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THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

OLUME XI. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898. NUMBER 7.

From Over the Country

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

CHALK MOUNTAIN.

r Correspondence.

ly 3.—To-morrow will be the th, a national holiday, but I s we will have to hoist the s and Stripes over a cultivator make a bold attack on General n, as he has been advancing us all the past week. It has too wet to do any farm work the past eight days. Corn is ng fine, but oats and wheat badly damaged in the shock. he thresher was near Skipper's last Thursday.

arly everybody went to Duf- to-day to attend the annual ing of the Primitive Baptists. nry Cox made a trip to Glen the first of the week to try to a few fish. Don't know yet luck he had.

A. Howard attended the trus- meeting at Stephenville Fri- and returned Saturday. He made application for the Bu- school. He is a worthy man of good morals and a fied teacher.

n and Miss Ada Brooks are om Richardson Creek visiting mily of B. A. Locklin.

ch to our regret, your scribe d to attend the trustees' meet- Friday, owing to a bad case of headache.

here are one or two things I to the front. One is educa- and the other is the populist . I wonder what has become l of the candidates—have not me since the primary. Per- they think they are all elected. see the president has made her call for 150,000 more vol- rs. We are ready.

LIBERTY.

r Correspondence.

ly 3rd.—The Progress failed ch the office at Ex-Ray yes- y's hence to-day seems like a t. Can't see why this should so often, as the mail comes arly from Stephenville every rday.

a case of sickness in our unity at present.

very farmer has made good of the fair weather and most one has gained a victory hat was once a doubtful strug- ith the grass and weeds.

t. Willard Harris is pushing ental smile everywhere he It's a girl.

. Cregg of Stephenville, has ed the Liberty school for the g winter. Mr. Cregg makes od apparance, and we wish success. And to the boys have passed their scholastic leges, I would say study at if you can't do any better.

was announced a week ago n "investigation of the scrip- would begin at Pea Ridge y night, but the giver of all gifts from whom all blessings seems to have taken in the ion and sent a good rain to- at noon, which silenced the stigation."

as about to forget to say that has been doing some corres- ng over this way, which re- d in two weddings. The con- g parties being Mr. John rt to Miss Davie Stroops, K. Glanton to Mrs. Hickey phenville. To each we wish joy that is due too a well ed life.

ARBOROUGH SCHOOL HOUSE.

r Correspondence.

y 6th.—More rain last Mon- and also on Sunday evening, evidently assures us of the largest corn crop ever raised in Erath county.

Most of the farmers have their cotton crops about cleaned, though some few will very near lose some of their cotton.

Scarborough and surrounding country was well represented at the county capitol on the Fourth. And a couple of young men got too much corn juice aboard and lay out by the side of the road near your scribes most of the night.

Some sickness in the country at present.

The little babe of J. W. McCrary of Pigeon, is very sick, also a Mr. Beecham of the same place, has been down some time with slow fever, but is improving.

A new comer made his appearance at the home of your scribe on the Fourth. He is a straight middle-of-the-road populist. Mother and babe getting along very well.

OAK GROVE.

Regular Correspondence.

July 4th.—Crops are looking fine in this community.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely by Rev. Capell. Your scribe is billed to give the Sunday school a talk next Sabbath.

A Mothodist meeting will begin at this place next Sunday at 11 o'clock, conducted by Revs. Baker and Capell.

C. P. Burnett and family are visiting J. S. Blackstock at Highland.

Mrs. Dorris has returned from a visit to her brother and family, near Chalk Mountain.

All those reported sick last week in this community are better now.

Mr. Hutchinson is very low with heart trouble.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

July 4.—We had another good rain yesterday evening, which will put farm work back several days.

We hear some complaint of the sharpshooters working on the cotton, and if the rains continue we fear they may yet do some damage.

George Keith and family of Armstrong visited relatives in this community Saturday night and Sunday.

We failed to make mention in our last of C. A. Jones and family visiting Armstrong Sunday, 26th.

There have been several applications for the school at this place, but as the trustees have not received their appointments, they have contracted with no one yet.

Rolly Andruss has secured a position in the Dublin postoffice, and we understand will move there soon.

Philip Herral of our community enlisted Saturday, and we understand will soon be off to the war. We bid him God speed, but can't go with him just now.

PALMER.

Regular Correspondence.

July 4.—Bright and clear. If it continues so another week the farmers will about get through laying by cotton. The corn crop is the finest that has ever been raised in this community—that is, if we have about one more good rain to finish it up.

As we write this morning the vehicles go rattling by, the occupants bound for the grand celebration at Dublin, but we cannot go—have a job at home in that fourcent cotton patch.

The United Baptists will begin a protracted meeting at Palmer on Friday night next, 15th. Pastor Williams, assisted by Bro. Adams, will conduct the meeting. It is expected that Bro. Oliver of the Christian faith will hold a meeting here also this summer. We have singing here every first and third Sunday mornings. All singing people are cordially invited.

Roasting ears, beans, peas and garden truck of all kinds in abundance.

The small boy is in his glory—cucumbers and colic are plentiful.

If any candidates get down here we will entertain them. Lots of voters down here who don't know who the nominees are on either ticket. We have plenty of good speakers and singers in these parts.

LOWELL.

Regular Correspondence.

July 4.—We had some rain again this week.

The farmers are just putting their crops by.

George Daniel of Desdemona was over Saturday doing some photographic work.

Wm Joiner and wife went to DeLeon to attend the picnic last Saturday.

Rev. Riley of the Missionary Baptist faith preached an interesting sermon Saturday night. His text was, "How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?"

Lee Cook, Jr., came in Monday from Hartshorn, I. T. He reports everything lovely out there.

Mrs. S. E. Hunt and family are visiting her son Charles, of Comanche county.

Miss Delmar Cook was bitten in the face Saturday by a spider.

Smith and Woodard have started to Stephens county with their thresher.

Bob Walker attended the picnic at DeLeon Saturday.

Sam Vire is working for E. Walls.

Mrs. S. A. B. Christ is very ill at this writing, and in all probability before we pen the PROGRESS items again her soul will be in heaven.

Mrs. Z. H. Jones is on the sick list.

Will Martin and wife gave the young folks a musicale Thursday night, which was well attended and much enjoyed.

Rev. J. H. Cook returned from Waco last night.

We notice in last week's "Rimfire," a little Democratic sheet with ink smeared on it at Stephenville, an article written by some Liberty man whose initials are "N. Y. F.," in which he discusses the sheriff question to a finish. He says he wants to salt down a little piece of mine before it spoils. We come to the conclusion that the democrats are bad medicine (i. e.) if N. Y. F. is a democrat, and I guess he is, or he would not be fighting the democrats through that double back-action "Rimfire." And I'll take it for granted that N. Y. F. is a democrat, and I'll say it's none of your put in about who we pops elect for sheriff. Your crowd has a man (R. T. Hume) out for sheriff, and, N. Y. F., you surely will support him. Yes, sir, I said that Mr. Freeman Sewell was deputy a long time under Sheriff Shands and received scarcely no pay for it. Say he received $40.00 a month for twelve months; in one year $600.00. Had comparatively all the hard work to do, and Mr. Freeman worked and made a faithful and vigilant officer under Mr. Shands, and, as N. Y. F. said, learned the duties of the office. And then Mr. Freeman asks his party to let him be sheriff awhile and some one else deputy. And of course the pops gave him their support all over the county almost to a unit. The populists have always advocated to give the office to one man two terms, and I'm glad to say the populists of Lowell are going to do that, if N. Y. F. keeps his "Rimfire" filled with arguments to the contrary. No, sir, Mr. N. Y. F., populists don't believe in special favors, and we have never given Mr. Freeman a special favor nor anyone else. And we pops just ask that the democrats let us have the office of sheriff for Mr. Freeman two more years, and then what? Will we give it to you? No, not much; we will just let Robert Keith or some other good pop, as the fellow says: You democrats can live on confidence and party pledges and don't need no offices. But down where we live it takes the cold cash and no democratic monkeying. Yes, N. Y. F., I work. If you had seen me chopping cotton last week where the crab grass grew so tall you had to haul it out before you could plow, and the bull frogs sang songs from one end to the other, you would have quickly concluded never to have anything to do with the democratic party again.

JENNINGS.

Regular Correspondence.

July 4th.—Elder Samuel Clark preached at this place Sunday and administered the sacrament.

Mrs. Fannie Mobley is very sick at this writing.

Another good rain fell in this section Sunday.

Not long since while Robert North and family were away from home some one entered their house and took some meal and flour and nearly all the clothing in the house. Some one also entered the smoke house of D. D. Moore and took some flour, meat and vinegar. About the same time this occurred James Johnson lost a pair of pants. B. P. Barrett also lost some meat and lard. We have heard quite a number of people lately complaining of losing corn.

Our trustees have appointed G. G. Wadlington to teach our school. The assistant has not yet been selected.

Elder Hugle of the Christian church will begin a protracted meeting at this place on Monday night after the second Sunday in this month.

The Baptists will hold their meeting at some future day. The Methodists will come next with their meeting.

OFF TO THE WAR.

The Soldier Boys were Entertained at Dublin Yesterday and Left On a Special Train.

Company M of the Fourth regiment, Texas volunteers, composed of Erath and Comanche boys, left yesterday on a special train for Houston by way of Fort Worth.

The volunteers were recruited at Comanche and have been over there for a couple of weeks, except a few who lived at Dublin and had obtained furloughs to remain home as long as possible. A special train came in from Comanche at noon yesterday bearing the entire company, under command of Capt. J. R. Thomas and Lieut. Deck Davis. Arrangements had previously been made and a grand banquet prepared in the Oldham building, whither the boys were marched in a body upon their arrival and hospitably treated. About two o'clock the train pulled out for Fort Worth with the boys on board, amid a sea of fluttering handkerchiefs and a ringing cheer of enthusiasm and aparting goodbye from hundreds of friends and relatives who had assembled to extend the boys a last hand-shake and well wishes. The company will proceed to Ft. Worth and from there to Houston, where they will be re-examined. The prayers and best wishes of the people of Dublin will follow the boys to the front, wherever they may be sent, with a hope of their final triumphal return to home and friends.

TO BUILD A CRUISER.

The Movement Started by a Dublin Man.

The following appeal to the engineers and firemen in the United States, in behalf of the building of an armored cruiser for the United States navy from funds contributed by the engineers and firemen, was an idea originated by Dred McKinney of this city, and the appeal has been copied by papers thrughout the Union. Mr. McKinney informs us that he has received quite a number of contributions from individuals at different places, and that they are all enthusiastic over the patriotic project. He says he expects from time to time to keep the people posted on the matter and acknowledge the receipt of funds through the press, to avoid the heavy outlay of time and money on his part that may be necessary to acknowledge every individual letter.

The following is the article sent out by him, which we clip from the St. Louis Republic:

Dublin, Texas, June 26.—To all Engineers and Firemen of the United States:

While some of our countrymen are placing their lives on the altar of their country and others are contributing means, I propose that we, as engineers and firemen, show our patriotism by contributing to the building of a first-class heavily armored cruiser to be presented to the government. What we fail to raise of the amount the government will contribute and complete the vessel. I will gladly keep a list of all engineers and firemen in the United States and the stated amount each is willing to contribute, and by September 15, 1898, send the same to proper authorities. Let me hear from you all as soon as possible.

[Signed] W. E. McKINNEY,
Engineer Dublin Roller Mills.

Rev. E. A. Smith, the presiding elder of the Dublin district, and wife, were guests of Rev. Charles E. Brown and wife, during the George Stuart meeting. Rev. Brown performed the marriage ceremony for Rev. and Mrs. Smith eighteen pears ago.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Awarded
est Honors—World's Fair.
ld Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
EARS THE STANDARD.

HARRIS GROCER COMPANY

Extends Greetings to Every Man, Woman and Child in Erath County.

We take this opportunity to thank the people for fifty miles around for their liberal patronage this year. We have left no stone unturned that could be turned in the interest of better Groceries and lower prices. Our increasing trade tells us the public appreciates our efforts. Let us assure you that from now on it will be better for us all, for we are going to keep out

HIGH PRICES AND DISHONEST METHODS.

We want the "Harris Grocer Co." to be a Household Name in every nook and corner for one hundred miles around Dublin. We shall continue our honest methods, selling for cash, one price and your money back if not satisfactory.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND WOODENWARE.

Are special lines with us, and our increasing sales is the best evidence we want that our prices are interesting to close buyers.

We carry the finest line of Groceries and are going to sell them. Watch us.

HARRIS GROCER CO.

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"REMEMBER THE VARIETY"

FOR BARGAINS.

Steel Curry Comb	.05
Half Gallon Cup	.05
Lamp Chimney, No. 1 or 2	.05
Dish Pan	.15
Oil Stove	.15
Oil Clothe	.15
Pocket Wrench	.15
Handy Lantern	.15
Set Tumblers	.20
Stand Lamp	.20
Fifty-pound Spring Balance	.20
Eight-inch Monkey Wrench	.20
Klondike Brass Lantern	.25
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Heavy Hotel Goblets, set	.35
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Tin and Enameled Ware, Wholesale and Retail. Special Bargains in Queensware and Glassware. Low priced Notions.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

BRITE'S VARIETY STORE, DUBLIN.

COLEMAN & NORTHCUTT,

Dealers in

Furniture, Carpets, Wallpaper, Etc.

We have a complete and extensive line of all classes of furniture, including fine rockers, bed room sets, pictures, wall pockets, easles, besides anything else in the line of furniture, undertaker's goods, or anthing else you may need or want.

DON'T FORGET US. WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

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J. H. WILDER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN



PIANOS and ORGANS.

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

J. H. WILDER,
Music Dealer.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

See us for up-to-date Job Printing.

The Dublin Progress

J. S. DALEY, Editor and Proprietor.

DUBLIN, - - - - - - TEXAS.

TRANSPIRED IN TEXAS.

Alderman W. H. Camp of Dallas died on the 28th ultimo.

Four stone business houses are to be erected at Jackboro at once.

Bridgeport is to have an $1800 Presbyterian church building.

The firemen's picnic at Longview on the 1st was a grand success.

The new thirty-ton ice plant at Jacksonville has been completed.

A mule thirty-seven years old died in Bell county a few days ago.

Judge G. B. Gerald has resigned the editorship of Brann's Iconoclast.

J. Alexander, doing a grocery business at Yoakum, has filed a deed of trust.

Rev. W. H. Claggett's twelve-day meeting at Gatesville resulted in much good.

Rev. Sid Williams and Prof. Brown have begun a series of meetings at Waxahachie.

While blasting at Valley Mills, Bosque county, Saturday last, three men were seriously injured.

The indications are that the coastwise service between Galveston and New York will soon be resumed.

The Houston, East and West Texas road is to have five new Baldwin locomotives, to be delivered in September.

The office of Abdill & Mattison at Fort Worth was burglarized on the night of the 30th ultimo and $125 taken.

The estate of the late M. T. Jones, the Houston lumber man, is valued at between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000.

The total alumni of Sam Houston normal college since its organization, nineteen years ago, is 1254, and the total enrollment 4594.

While feeding chickens in a coop at Terrell, Mary McClellan, a cook for W. P. Portwood, fell dead at Mr. Portwood's residence.

The Butterick Publishing company, limited, of New York, capital stock $1,000,000, have been granted a permit to do business in the state.

James B. Dolan has been appointed immigration inspector at Galveston, to succeed W. T. Levy, who is now a major in the first Texas volunteers.

Thirty-seven thousand dollars worth of Fort Bend county courthouse refunding bonds have been released in the comptroller's department at Austin.

Tom Phyffer, engineer of a flouring mill at Van Alstyne, took an overdose of some kind of opiate and never recovered consciousness. He was 44 years of age.

August Buchel was accidentally killed at Austin a few days ago at the dam by falling into the cog wheels of the machinery. He was in the act of turning the water off.

The express companies at Austin have received orders to affix and cancel stamps without cost to the consignors on packages destined for points within the United States.

At the request of the management and vice-president for Texas, Gov. Culberson has designated Aug. 18 as Texas day at the Trans-Mississippi International exposition at Omaha.

Epignio Luma, a Mexican, was shot in the neck near Laredo by a man named Faustino Martinez, another Mexican. What they quarreled about they carefully keep to themselves.

The Browne & Manyares company of Las Vegas, N. M., having a capital stock of $150,000, doing a general mining business, has been granted a permit to do business in the state of Texas.

Twenty citizens of Salado had a conference with leading men of Temple at the latter city relative to constructing the proposed railway between those points. A proposition from contractors to build and equip the road for $70,000, and take $6000 in stock was submitted and the Temple people given ten days to consider the matter.

A lamp exploded one night last week at the residence of T. T. Brown, eighteen miles northwest of Gatesville. The house and contents were destroyed. Mrs. Brown's clothing caught fire and she was so badly burned that death resulted. In his efforts to extinguish the flames Mr. Brown was severely burned, his finger nails slipping off. The couple were married last January.

The belt railway line of the Beaumont Wharf and Terminal company is now in process of construction. The road will connect with the lumber mills and other manufacturing concerns, and also with the Southern Pacific, the Gulf and Interstate, the Texarkana and Fort Smith, the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City and the Sabine and East Texas roads. The company also purposes to build a magnificent union passenger station for the use of the lines centering in Beaumont.

The county scholastic census reports have not all been received yet at Austin although they were due according to law not later than July 1. Extension of time has been asked by various counties, but the educational department has no authority to grant such extension.

SAMPSON AND SHAFTER TO DO IT

They Will Make a Simultaneous Attack on the City of Santiago--Gen. Miles to Start as Soon as Possible.

Will Attack Together.

Washington, July 6.—The president decided after a cabinet war counsel and a consultation with Gen. Miles that Santiago should be attacked simultaneously from land and sea.

Admiral Sampson was ordered by cable to immediately confer with Gen. Shafter as to the best time for the contemplated land and naval attack.

Gen. Miles was ordered to go to the front at once.

The plans of the president and his advisers contemplate the immediate reduction of Morro castle and the other forts at the entrance to Santiago harbor.

These forts having been silenced, Shafter's men are to take possession and the fleet is to proceed up the harbor to the city.

The action of the navy in such movement is indispensable, as was shown by the first telegrams received from Gen. Shafter yesterday. His plans for the bombardment of the city had been disarranged by the refusal of Admiral Sampson to co-operate. Gen. Shafter cabled to the war department: "Sampson has refused to enter the harbor of Santiago without special orders from the department," and shortly after he cabled the second time: "If Sampson will help me we can take the city at once."

These messages were immediately brought to the notice of the president. As a result Sampson was immediately ordered to confer at once with Shafter, and it depends on these two officers whether the attack on Santiago shall be postponed until reinforcements arrive.

Secretary Alger said: "It is regarded now as necessary that there shall be perfect co-operation between the army and the fleet."

The co-operation of the fleet in the attempt to capture Santiago has been rendered imperatively necessary by the arrival of Spanish reinforcements at Santiago. To attack the city alone from the land side would require an army double that under Linares.

It is now feared by the department that Linares may have in a few days nearly 30,000 troops. News was received yesterday that Spanish troops from the vicinity of Guantanamo, Holguin and Manzanillo, numbering in all 9000 men, would arrive in Santiago last night or to-day. These new troops are well provided with field guns, and will be able to place some strong batteries on the hills along the Spanish lines. To meet this force, entrenched as it will be, would require an army of at least 50,000 men. With the assistance of Admiral Sampson the result could be obtained with the army now on the field.

Gen. Miles will choose his point of departure immediately, and his decision will rest on the facilities for getting him to Santiago in the shortest time.

Will Build For All.

London, July 6.—A Washington correspondent reports an interview with a distinguished American officer, who is reported as dilating upon the immense superiority of American warships over British, and especially in armor and armament. This officer is said to have declared that the United States battleship Alabama could blow the British battleship Majestic out of the water, and to have predicted that in the next century America will be building warships for everybody.

"Even now," he says, "the United States is able to build much cheaper than England or Germany."

The Daily Mail, commenting editorially upon this statement, says:

"We have verified data and are compelled to acknowledge the correctness of the statement. We know also that there is a distinct uneasiness in the higher ranks of the British navy at the under-armament of our ships."

Courteous Act.

Washington, July 6.—A graceful courtesy was extended to the captured Spanish admiral, Cervera, by the president. Through Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer, permission was sent to him to communicate with his family in Spain by cable.

Permission was also granted to other captured Spanish officers to use the cable to transmit personal messages to friends in Spain. The messages will be, of course, carefully censored, and nothing will be allowed to pass that would be of assistance in any manner to the enemy.

Wellman Sails.

Archangel, July 6.—The Arctic expedition, headed by Walter Wellman, which left Tromsoe, Norway, on June 26 last, has sailed from Solembola, a town near here, for Franz Josefland, after taking on board eighty-three Siberian dogs.

The Harvard, Yale and St. Louis will all be utilized in hurrying forward troops for Santiago.

Large supplies of food are being sent to the reconcentrados

Thanks to Schley.

Washington, July 6.—Representative Berry of Kentucky, a member of the house committee on foreign affairs, yesterday introduced the following resolutions:

Joint resolutions tendering thanks of the congress to Commodore Schley and the men under his command.

Resolved, that the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore Schley, U. S. N., and the officers and men under his command for their heroic and distinguished conduct in destroying the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters on the 3d of July last.

The resolution was referred to the naval affairs committee. Mr. Berry in speaking of his resolution said:

"I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under their immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory and all honors should be given them. Sampson commands the fleet in these waters, but it was Comodore Schley in command when Cevera and his fleet made the plucky attempt to escape and it was under Schley that every one of the Spanish fleet met its destruction. Schley and his men have performed a notable feat that will go down in history hand in hand with that daring forcing of Manila harbor by Dewey on May 1. Congress should be prompt in recognizing their services and there should be no delay in tendering its thanks and those of the country to the real hero of Santiago."

Ordered to Charleston.

Chickamauga, Ga., July 6.—No troops left Chickamauga yesterday, and it is now not known when any will go. The general conditions were materially changed during the last forty-eight hours, and as far as the troops here are concerned it is apparent that the war department has materially altered their plans. Six regiments had been ordered to move yesterday, in command of Gen. Wilson as division commander. The railroads had all necessary trains to carry the soldiers to the front, the quartermaster department had loaded a train of fifteen cars with supplies to accompany the troops, but the destruction of Cervera's fleet Sunday at Santiago changed the whole plan of the department, and the rescinding of the order was received Monday night. As a result, the troops did not leave, the subsistence train was stopped and the contents were unloaded, and everything will now wait the next move of the department.

Later in the day Gen. Wilson and staff were ordered to proceed at once to Charleston, taking with him the first and second brigades of the first corps as reorganized by Gen. Brooke.

Revolution in Uruguay.

Montevideo, July 6.—A revoltion has broken out at the capital. The fourth regiment of light artillery, headed by eGn. Eestevan, has mutinied. Firing began early yesterday morning and continued as this dispatch was sent, close to the city. The government has declared the city in a state of siege and has called out the national guard.

Entered the Canal.

Port Said, July 6.—The Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Camara, consisting of the Pelayo, Carlos V, Patriota, Ripido, Buenos Ayres, Isle de Panaha, San Francisco, Isla de Luzon, San Augustin and San Ignacio de Loyola, has entered the Suez canal. The Spanish torpedo boats which were with the fleet have been ordered to Messina, Sicily.

For Santiago.

Washington, July 6.—The brigade under Gen. Garreston at Camp Alger has been ordered to proceed at once to Santiago. The eighth Ohio regiment goes to New York to take the cruiser St. Paul with other regiments, the sixth Massachusetts and sixth Illinois go to Charleston, S. C., where the Yale and Harvard will be intercepted on their way north to embark these troops for Santiago.

Swimming Record Beaten.

San Francisco, Cal., July 6.—Howard Brewer in an exciting contest has beaten the world's amateur swimming record for 440 yards, his time being 6 minutes 10½ seconds. The previous record was 6.23 1-5, and was held by Blum of Chicago.

Pope and Queen Regent.

London, July 6.—A correspondent says:

The pope, it is rumored, has telegraphed the queen regent of Spain, begging her not to compromise the future of the monarchy by refusing to treat for peace, "which, after the heroism displayed by the Spanish navy, could not be other than honorable."

At the same time the pope cabled President McKinley, so it is rumored, appealing to American generosity toward an unfortunate but chivalrous enemy.

The Naval Battle.

New York, July 5.—Three of the Spanish cruisers that were bottled up in Santiago harbor and two torpedo boat destroyers were pounded into helpless hulks by the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet on Sunday in an attempt to escape from the harbor.

The vessels were beached in a last effort to save as many of the lives of the crews as possible.

Admiral Cervera, on board the Cristobal Colon, headed his fleet in the attempt to get away at about 9:30 o'clock. So little were the Americans expecting the dash that the flagship, New York, was cruising up the coast, to the east, and returned only in time to see the finish of the fight and fire a shot or two at the torpedo boat destroyers.

The Iowa and Indiana, Oregon, Massachusetts, Texas, Brooklyn and the converted yacht Gloucester, formerly the Corsair, formed in position to give battle as soon as the Colon was sighted rounding the wreck of the Merrimac.

The American vessels did not open fire at once. They waited until Cervera's ships were out of the range of Morro's guns before giving battle. Cervera headed to the west, the Colon in the lead, followed by the Vizcaya and Oquendo and the destroyers, all firing rapidly.

All of the American battleships opened fire at once, and the Spanish were soon in a hurricane of shot and shell, but the Colon kept on bravely until when about ten miles to the westward of Morro castle Admiral Cervera turned his vessel to the shore and beached her. She was blazing in a score of places, but her guns kept at work, and the white flag never showed until she was completely disabled.

The Oquendo and Vizcaya were opposed by the Iowa, Texas and Indiana, and went down to defeat with fearful swiftness, covering but a half the distance made by the Colon before their captains ran them ashore.

Their crews fought with desperate bravery, but their courage was no match for the courage of our men, added to their superb gunnery.

The Spanish shells went wild for the most part. The American fire was marked by merciless precision. The two cruisers, both on fire, were beached not more than a quarter of a mile apart.

The most dramatic feature of the battle was the contest between the torpedo boat destroyers and the Gloucester. The latter was struck several times, and is the only American vessel reported damaged. At first the Gloucester fired upon them with her sixpounders, but they ran past her and engaged the battleships. Finding the fire too hot, they turned and attacked the Gloucester again, until both destroyers were afire and had to be beached. Their crews threw themselves into the surf to save their lives.

Just before this the New York came up and assisted in giving the finishing blow to the destroyers.

There was explosion after explosion from the beach.

It was first reported that Admiral Cervera was dead, but this was afterward denied.

Sampson's Cheering News.

Washington, July 5.—The secretary of the navy has received the following:

Playa del Este, via Hati, 3:15 a. m., Siboney, July 3.—To secretary of the navy: The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet.

No one escaped.

It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. the last, the Colon, had run ashore sixty miles west of Santiago and had let down her colors.

The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Terror and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port.

Loss, one killed and two wounded. The enemy's loss is probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera.

The man killed was George E. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

SAMPSON.

Cervera's dash to sea is said by witnesses to have been a daring act.

Gen. Pando arrived at Santiago Sunday, according to a special.

President Congratulates.

Washington, July 5.—The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson yesterday by the president:

To Admiral Sampson, Playa del Este, Cuba: You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Still For War.

London, July 5.—The annual dinner of the American society yesterday became a jubilation over the victory at Santiago. Five hundred Americans gathered in the banquet hall of the Hotel Cecil, where the American and British flags hung over the table. As soon as the company was seated President Taylor read an Associated Press dispatch giving Admiral Sampson's report of the victory at Santiago, which was greatly cheered.

There was an unusually large number of prominent English visitors.

From Dewey.

Washington, July 5.—Admiral Dewey's telegram to the navy department is as follows:

Hong Kong, July 4, Cavite, July 1.—Three transports and the Charleston arrived yesterday. The Charlston captured Guam, Ladrone islands, on June 21, with no resistance; brought the Spanish officers from the garrison, six officers and fifty-four men, to Manila. On June 29 the Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out of the river near Manila and surrendered to me, having exhausted its ammunition and food repelling attacks by the insurgents. She had on board 32 officers and 94 men, naval and military. (Signed)

DEWEY.

Work of a Demon.

Harrodsburg, Ky., July 5.—One of the most horrible crimes in the history of Mercer county occurred at Cornishville Sunday night, and as a result two of the best known men in that section, Thomas Benton Hale and Merritt Adkinson, lie dead and Miss Julia Poulter and Miss Campbell are both shot through the body and it is thought will die.

The demon who did the bloody work is Richard Votaw, aged 21. Votaw, who was crazed with liquor, went to the gospel tent and became disorderly. Mr. Hale cautioned him to be quiet and Votaw shot him, killing him instantly. Mr. Adkinson ran to the spot and the second shot killed him. The fiend then fired two shots into the crowd of worshipers. One ball passed entirely through Miss Campbell's body, inflicting what is considered a fatal wound, and the other struck Miss Poulter in the back and it is believed she will die.

Votaw then mounted his horse and galloped away. As soon as possible 100 men started in pursuit, but at last reports had not captured him.

Fatal Capsizing.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about sixty passengers on board was struck by a terrible squall yesterday evening a mile from shore and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by sail boats, but no less than six bodies have been recovered at daybreak, and it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall it is thought that twice as many bodies are still confined there. As one or two of those taken ashore are in a critical condition, it appears likely that the list of dead may reach a score. The following bodies were recovered from the wreck:

Mrs. Catherine D. Weber of Beverly, Miss Grace Snell, 3-year-old son of John Kenny of Beverly, two unidentified women, one unidentified 6-year-old boy.

Of those rescued Miss Bertha Lovett of North Beverly, Hazel Herzy, 1-year-old of Beverly; Miss Emerson of Danvers and an unknown 2-year-old girl are still in a critical condition.

Cervera's Words.

Washington, July 5.—"I shall not be killed like a rat in a hole." It is said at the war department that these are the words of Admiral Cervera at a social club in Santiago some days ago. The admiral is also reported to have said at the same place that he intended to make a dash for the harbor and fight his way out or be blown to pieces. This remark, together with the time of the meditated dash, was reported to several Frenchmen by the French consul and by the French refugees to Gen. Garcia's camp, into whose lines the French went on Thursday last.

Gen Garcia forwarded the news of Gen. Shafter and he in turn sent it to Admiral Sampson. So the American admiral was on the lookout for Cervera when he attempted to break through the blockade.

Admiral Sampson was closer inshore than Servera expected, and retreat to the east or south was shut off.

The Colon was forced to make her dart to the west. At the navy department it is understood that the Colon surrendered with her whole crew and parts of the crews of the three other vessels.

The Fourth of July was fittingly celebrated all over the union.

A Club Man.

Denver, Col., July 5.—Second Lieut. Horace T. Devereaux, reported wounded among Roosevelt's rough riders at Santiago, is a prominent club man of Colorado Springs and Denver. He enlisted with the rough riders as a private, later becoming a sergeant. Two weeks ago he was commissioned a second lieutenant upon the recommendation of Lieut. Col. Roosevelt.

Devereaux is a graduate of Princeton and played quarter-back with the Tigers for several years. He is 30 years old and unmarried.

The Fourth in London.

London, July 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid quotes Premier Sagasta as saying in an interview that he thought the Americans would "get the reinforcements they had required, which would enable them to take Santiago de Cuba."

The premier is said to have added: Though the American warships may destroy our squadron in the harbor, yet we will pursut the war. There are in Cuba 100,000 men ready to die in its defense, but they will not yield.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost alarmanic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put in this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine

A Second Daniel.

A story is told of Admiral Sic... when at Yorktown with his fleet f... drills and maneuvers. A force was ... land and capture an inland railro... base against a defense force of in... more than half its size. The two co... manders of these forces were discu... ing before the admiral the details, a... each contended that the other wo... have superior advantages. The a... miral, after puzzling over how the d... ferences might be adjusted, finall... said: "Gentlemen, it is evident th... the matter can be reconciled in o... one way. Suppose you swap forces a... fight the other way." The battle w... fought on the original plan.

Too Much for Him.

Mr. Familyman (complacently)—"Ah, Bachelor, old boy, some day you will get a wife and have a home like this, and just such lovely children growing up about you." Mr. Bachelor (shuddering)—"I say, old chap, you haven't got anything to drink in the house, have you? I feel kind of faint"—Puck.

CLEAN PEOPLE.



Cleanliness goes with health, we have ... tarrh and where we can not be wholly clean.

Make ... tematic effort to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley sts., Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to every one I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women, or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

No day is long enough when we are with our sweetheart.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

A woman's no may mean yes, but her yes means yes.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

A new belt is of narrow black leather studded with military buttons.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

Blackberries and melons are sure summer indications.



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CTS. NO CURE—NO PAY.

This is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Malaria, Chills and Fever. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter, nauseating Tonics. At all druggists.



BEST STOCK.... SADDLES

in the World. We send them ... O. D. with the privilege of ... specting saddles before ... for same. Send for free ...

The J. H. Wilson Saddlery Co., Denver, Col.

STATE EVENTS.

An Epitome of Recent Doings in Texas.

Stars and Stripes Sail Skyward.

Galveston, Tex., July 4.—An American flag was raised to the highest point to which one has ever been elevated in Texas, and possibly the whole south. The stars and stripes float from the final spire of St. Patrick's church, 250 feet in the air. Not only is it the highest point to which the flag has ever been raised within the history of Texas, but it is the first time that the flag has been raised over a church so far as known.

It was an unusual service at the church yesterday morning, a flag raising, and the church was crowded with Protestants and Catholics to give significant expression to their patriotism. The music of the day was selected with an eye to appropriateness to the occasion and the sermon was by Father Kirwin, chaplain of the first regiment United States volunteers, who spoke on the subject of the flag.

A detachment of the soldiers from Camp Hawley were present under command of Lieut. McClaeb. Capt. Hall was also present, as well as several other officers.

City's Rights Involved.

Temple, Tex., July 4.—A question involving the rights of the city to use the public square and the market and opera house for calaboose purposes has gone on the dockets of the district court.

Recently the city council of Temple, in an executive session, directed that the calaboose be put in the market and opera house.

A few nights later the prisoners were confined in the building, and since then a steel cage has been put in, sewerage connections made and a up-top jail fixed up.

The move was vigorously opposed by many citizens, and they secured a restraining decree by which the city officers are enjoined from using the place for a calaboose. The legal fight will be a bitter one.

Want Him Transferred.

Texarkana, Tex., July 4.—A petition was sent from here by the influential citizens of this place to Gov. Culberson Saturday praying that his efforts be given toward securing the transfer of Henry Hannegan from the United States cavalry to the Texas volunteer army. Hannegan was raised in this city, and is a Texas boy. He is very anxious to take service with the armies of his native state, and the move taken by the citizens of Texarkana was actuated by his inspirations. Hannegan was recently appointed sergeant major of the cavalry, now stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb.

Lady Shot at Abilene.

Abilene, Tex., July 4.—Mrs. August Kerns was shot twice yesterday, one ball entering the spinal column, causing partial paralysis, another entering just below the shoulder blade. August Kerns is in jail.

Mrs. Kerns had just returned from church when the affair came up. She belongs to that branch of the church that believes in entire sanctification. When the physicians went to probe the wound they offered to administer chloroform, but she objected, saying there was a higher power then chloroform to relieve pain. She showed unusual fortitude during the operation.

Terrific Explosion.

Dallas, Tex., July 4.—Late Saturday afternoon some one exploded a dynamite bomb on a vacant lot just south of the freight yards of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad. The explosion was terrific, jarring the earth for blocks around and making a report which was heard over the business section of the city. The occurrence gave birth to various wild rumors, which for a time caused much excitement. The name of the person who exploded the bomb or why he exploded it could not be ascertained. The only food for the curious was a great hole which the bomb had torn in the earth.

Terrell Soldiers Depart.

Terrell, Tex., July 4.—A thousand citizens were at the Texas Midland depot Saturday to witness the departure of company E, fourth Texas infantry, for Houston. Terrell was given her first real war experience, and it was the saddest sight ever seen here to witness the grief shown in the affectionate farewells given the soldiers by their relatives and friends.

Change in a Bank.

Colorado, Tex., July 4.—There has been a change in the management of the Colorado National bank, George H. Colvin selling out his interest and retiring from the cashiership. H. B. Smoot, the president, will act temporarily as cashier. The affairs of the bank are in a most prosperous condition, the directors just declaring a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent.

Camara's fleet coaled at Ismaili, Egypt.

To Enter Dallas and Sherman.

Dallas, Tex., July 6.—A contract has been signed by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railroad company and the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad company whereby the former will have entrance for its trains into Sherman over the tracks of the St. Louis Southwestern and the latter will run its trains into Dallas over the tracks of the Santa Fe.

This arrangement will apply to both freight and passenger trains and is virtually the same thing as the extension of the Santa Fe to Sherman and the Cotton Belt to Dallas, and even better, for the joint use of the tracks will divide the expense.

The negotiations have been in progress for some time and recently a conference of the managers, traffic managers and attorneys of the two lines was held in Galveston.

The contract they agreed upon was submitted to the executive boards of the two lines and approved, the contract being signed yesterday.

Each of the lines will maintain separate freight depots at Sherman and Dallas.

The Santa Fe will enter Sherman via Wolfe City and the Cotton Belt will enter Dallas via Wylie.

The arrangement will take effect just as soon as the connecting tracks can be built at Wolfe City and Wylie.

The operation of the Santa Fe into Sherman and the Cotton Belt into Dallas, it is believed, will affect a large volume of business in north Texas.

Costly Conflagration.

Rogers, Tex., July 6.—A $30,000 fire broke out Monday night in J. H. Talley's dry goods store. J. N. Brooker, merchant and banker, was the heaviest loser, stock $13,000, insurance $9000; J. H. Talley, dry goods, stock $4000, insurance $2500; W. T. Brooker, drugs, stock $1500, insurance $100; L. B. Bryant, general merchandise, stock $7000, insurance $300; Tom Allison, saloon, loss $800, saved considerable, no insurance on stock, $600 on fixtures. Barber shop and restaurant were also in the fire, but saved nearly all effects. The fire swept through for brick buildings, but left the walls considerably crumbled, but still standing.

Anvil Accident.

Cisco, Tex., July 6.—While firing anvils on the Fourth, on account of the good news of the Spanish defeat at Santiago, a sack of powder exploded, severely burning four young men, Will Dixon, E. R. Patterson, Lafayette Sellers and a boy named Oscar Neel. The boys were firing the anvils by placing one upon the other and placing a piece of paper between the anvils to cover the powder and light with a hot iron rod, and it seems they poured the powder on a spark of fire. The young men were all burned about the face, head and hands.

Paid Passenger Tax.

Austin, Tex., July 6.—The Texas Central Railway company paid the comptroller $155.50 tax on $15,559.52 of passenger earnings for the quarter ended March 31.

The Sherman, Shreveport and Southern paid $91.28 tax on $9128.14 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending June 30.

Shot and Killed.

Palestine, Tex. ,July 6.—Jack Ray was shot and killed twelve miles southwest of Palestine Monday night. Particulars are very meager, but the trouble grew out of a dispute about a stakerope, which Ray accused another party of tying to his cow. The party denied it and pulled a revolver and shot Ray through the heart. No arrest has been made.

Cuts and Bruises on Body.

Galveston, Tex., July 6.—An examination of the body of the sailor from the steamship Swanley, found in the bay, revealed cuts and bruises, showing that the man was the victim of foul play. The police and coroner are pursuing an investigation, and the inquest has not been concluded. Another man is missing from the ship. John Adamson was the name of the young man, who shipped from Leath, England, and was 24 years old.

Soldiers' Picnic.

Texarkana, Tex., July 6.—The Texarkana light guards held a picnic at Whitley's park the Fourth, the move being for the purpose of raising funds for the company's support. Five hundred dollars was realized from the gate receipts and other sources. This military company proposes to remain in real camp life until called for duty by the government, and the public contributions that are made will go to their maintenance while not in active service.

How She Did It.

"My wife got me into an awful scrape this morning." "How?" "She'd been using my razor to sharpen a lead pencil."—New York Journal.

To Join Rough Riders.

Denison, Tex., July 6.—F. W. Hawes, who has been assistant county attorney in this city for a long time, has resigned the position and will leave over the Houston and Texas Central for Tampa, Fla., to join the rough riders' regiment. He received a telegram from Ode C. Nichols yesterday stating that he with four of the companies of rough riders is at Tampa at present, and for Mr. Hawes to join them at once.

Life at Camp Ball.

Houston, Tex., July 5.—It must have been tears of joy that the heavens wept yesterday forenoon and old J. Pluvius must have been nearly overcome with joy, because the rainfall was one of the heaviest for the length of time Houston has had this year. It was a baptizing after the good old Baptist fashion of immersion, and everybody joined.

It was the actual beginning of military life at Camp Tom Ball, and if there is any virtue in a bad beginning, the ending will be a grand affair. The ground was left thoroughly soaked this noon, and the soldiers in the tents had the mud, by moving about in the discharge of their duties, thoroughly slippery.

The boys were cheerful, however, and found comfort in the fact that they were much better off than the gallant boys around Santiago, who had fought in storms of shot, shell and rain at the same time.

With this patriotic view of the situation there was not a despondent face in the camp. It has been found that the tents furnished by the contractor did not come up to the terms of contract, and the Galveston bidder was up here and pointed out that fact. The matter was noted by the representative of the government, or rather of the military arm, and will doubtless duly consider the matter.

The sensation of the day was created by the invasion of the camp by Capt. Geo. P. Borden and Adjt. Spencer Hutchins, who went out to enter upon the discharge of their respective duties, Capt. Borden to muster in the men and Adjt. Hutchins to wrestle with the duties of the regimental adjutancy, the latter having been the first member of the regiment mustered in.

They entered the natatorium building by the "straight and narrow way" in front and Capt. Borden selected a cool place on the second floor for his desk and fixtures, the latter in a trunk in easy reach. His window overlooks Forest park, embracing the picturesque scenery in it. As soon as Capt. Borden located in his office he began to turn his hand to business. He gave out notice that the companies to arrive this week are the McKinney company. Capt. Ray Wednesday; San Angelo company, Capt. Burgess, Thursday; Comanche company, Capt. Holman, and the Calvert company, Capt. Parrish, Friday. The McKinney company has 117 men on its roster, but it can only bring the complement, and that fact was wired to them.

Hogg's Address.

Rogers, Tex., July 5. —Ex-Gov. J. S. Hogg made an address at the "Kaliko Karnival" at the wire bridge, five miles south of Rogers, yesterday at 11 o'clock.

The crowd is estimated at 3000, and was lighter than would have been were it not for the condition of the roads in this section. The subject of the governor's speech was "Dress Reform." He made a fine argument along the line of people dressing economically and living within their means.

His speech was received with great applause throughout, and no doubt his speech, together with the object of the celebration, will accomplish much good.

The men were in their shirt sleeves, as it was advertised to be a common sense affair. Gov. Hogg was not to be out of vogue, so before he began to speak he took off his coat, unbuttoned his collar, pulled down his suspenders and proceeded to address the crowd of anxious hearers.

The ladies were all dressed in calico. A prize was awarded for the prettiest calico dress, and was received by Miss Hattie Barhart of Bartlett.

Every one present showed marked patriotism by various modes of dress in national colors. One of the most interesting features of the day was the drill and exhibition of military tactics by Capt. King's "kaliko kids." They ranged in age from 7 to 16, and were headed in line by Uncle Sam, six feet nine inches high, in his customary suit.

Injury to Melons and Cucumbers.

Congressman Hawley has been advised by his constituents that a disease is doing much damage to the melon and cucumber crop of south Texas. He has discussed the matter with the secretary of agriculture, who has sent him the following letter:

The division of vegetables, physiology and pathology, which has made some study of diseases of melon and cucumber vines in the south, informs me that it could probably determine the disease, which is referred to by examining some of the plants. Will you therefore kindly request the gentlemen to forward some of the typical affected plants, including roots, stems and leaves, under the inclosed frank?

Mr. Hawley has forwarded the franks to gentlemen in the localities where the diseases exist.

A terrible cyclone visited New Hampshire on the 4th.

No Agreement.

Sherman, Tex., July 5.—At the meeting of the board of aldermen last night Chairman Dorchester reported that no agreement could be reached with the county attorney relative to the jurisdiction of the police court, and recommended that from and after last night the force of patrolmen be discharged and the policing of the city left in the hands of the county authorities.

A resolution to this effect passed the council by a vote of 8 to 2. The chief of police is retained.

WHAT WILL YOU DO ABOUT IT?



Putting His Funds Where They Will Do (Him) the Most Good.
—Chicago Dispatch.

RESULTS NOTED.

Morgan Thinks There Will Be Peace, For a Time at Least.

Time enough has elapsed since the Omha meeting to note some of the results. I find from the many exchanges coming to my office that there is a prevailing feeling to accept the promises made in the resolutions passed by the national committee as sincere, and a settlement of the vexed question that has, since the campaign of 1896, been the cause of so much internal dissension in the party. Of course there are some exceptions—some who favor separation from the national committee and the nomination of presidential candidates this year, but, unless Mr. Butler and his friends repudiate the agreement, or show signs of doing so, I am inclined to think that there will be a fair degree of peace for a time at least.

* * *

So far as the declaration of the party policy is concerned the "roaders" are satisfied with the resolutions passed by the committee, and the question of harmony now depends upon whether Chairman Butler will be governed by those resolutions or ignore them and follow his usual and well-known policy. It would seem, with the result in Oregon and recent experiences in his own state that the logic of events would lead him to change his policy to that of independence of both old parties. But. I notice in a recent issue of his paper, the claim is made editorially that so far as fusion or co-operation is concerned the party has always acted on this principle (as set out in the resolutions adopted at Omaha) so it is nothing new.

* * *

Now, if that is Mr. Butler's construction of the anti-fusion resolution or declaration emanating from the Omaha committee meeting, I venture the opinion that there is more trouble ahead, and that the next time the committee reaches for Mr. Butler's scalp it will get it, as they came very near doing this time. Every true Populist would be glad to see the party united and acting harmoniously for the advancement of Populist principles, and the building up of the party, but if we are to understand that there is to be no change in the action of our national chairman with regard to the fusion policy, then the Omaha meeting was held in vain. But, since the most extreme and radical "roaders" seem disposed to accept the situation upon the basis laid down at Omaha, it is to be hoped that Mr. Butler's paper will dig up no more snakes to kill.

* * *

In this connection it is proper to state that there is no marked disposition in favor of the convention called to meet at Cincinnati in September to reorganize the party and nominate presidential candidates for 1900. That such a proceeding would only divide the "roaders," and bring about greater confusion, seems to be the general feeling. While the situation one year, or even one month ago, was such even to demand a national convention for the purpose of outlining the policy of the Wharton Barker for president. While committee, it has never occurred to me that it would be good policy to nominate at this time. I am inclined to think that this demand for a nominating convention grew mostly out of Prof. Bateman's efforts to boom fence and watch the procession go by. this is unfortunate for both Mr. Barker and the party, no personal considerations should lead us to the commission of a grave mistake.

* * *

There is in the situation one consolation, one safeguard to which we can anchor our hope, the organization committee still lives, and its splendid work in rallying the true forces of reform which came so near relieving Mr. Butler of his chairmanship is a guarantee that if he does not abide by the declarations of the national committee as expressed at Omaha he will be compelled to yield his leadership to some one who will. Perhaps the best thing to do now is to move right on with our eyes open, ready to detect any treachery or evasion of the Omaha agreement. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." While it is best to not be too suspicious, it is well to watch those who essay to lead us, and more especially those who are seeking office or re-election.

* * *

As a rule no man who has an ambition for office has any business on a committee or in any other place where the prestige and power of his position will add to his influence in shaping the policy of the party. Office-hunters have become a festering sore on our nation. A few days ago we clipped the following editorial from a leading Democratic paper:

"There are an hundred thousand men in this country hungry for an office at any price. Imperialism would create many new offices, and every mother's son of the office-seeking and office-hungry horde favor it, no matter what it may cost the government in money or desolation."

And it is true, every word of it, except there are more than a hundred thousand of them. When a man wants an office real bad he is not in a condition to fit him to help shape the policy of the party. He wants success, and it is easy for him to persuade himself that the right way is the one that will be most certain to secure his election. The people should lead, the office-seekers should follow—or climb up on the fence and watch the procession go by.

* * *

I notice that Chairman Butler's paper, the Caucasian, insists that the national committee at Omaha sustained Mr. Butler. If this is true, where do the concessions claimed to have been made by the Butlerites come in? If the Caucasian is not careful it will give Butler a certificate of insincerity. In a speech before the committee at Omaha, Butler himself stated that his side had yielded everything but his decapitation. And so they did. Butler has been known as a fusionist; the committee instructed him to not give any more advice in favor of fusion or to entertain any fusion propositions from either old party. Heretofore when Butler took a vote of the committee he usually made an argument for his side of the case; the committee instructed him to do so no more. In short, Mr. Butler was only "sutained" in the fact that he saved himself from being deposed by a very small majority, and that by means that are at least questionable.

* * *

If Mr. Butler and his friends want peace they must not undertake to rob the "roaders" of what of victory there was in the proceedings of the Omaha meeting. To undertake to do so is equivalent to a declaration that the situation is unchanged, which would lead to a reopening of the whole matter and a continuation of the internal dissensions. If Mr. Butler is wise he will ask of some of his friends to save him from some of his other friends. If Mr. Butler's friends made concessions in the interest of harmony, surely they should not be ashamed to publicly admit it, and if there were concessions made they were certainly along the lines contrary to that which Mr. Butler had been pursuing, and the mid-roaders had been opposing. Certain it is, that if the construction which the fusionists are going to place upon the action of the committee at Omaha is that Butler was sustained, and there is to be no change in the policy of the party so far as national matters go, then the men who represented the fusion wing who were at Omaha are guilty of both falsehood and insincerity, a thing we shall not believe until we have other proof than the mere declaration, made perhaps by Mr. Butler's co-editor. W. S. MORGAN.

THE PHILIPPINES.

Copra is a preparation of the cocoanut made in great quantities in tropical islands all over the world. It seems to be a relatively new product for the Philippines; 11,500 tons were exported in 1893.

Some say the Manila tobacco is equal to the Havana. Manila tobacco is stronger than it looks and has a fine, herby flavor to which those who use it become much attached. The tobacco was made a monopoly of the government in 1781. That is, any one could raise it, but only the government could buy it and could set the price. In 1882 this restriction was removed.

The great commercial products of the Philippine islands, says the Scientific American, are sugar, hemp, tobacco, copra and coffee in the order given. The sugar is exported from Manila to Spain and Great Britain. The processes of manufacture are crude and there are only a few large plantations, mostly monastic. They are leased to Chinese half-breeds, from whom better results are obtained than from Europeans.

Coffee was introduced into the Philippines from Brazil in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Latterly the export has decreased greatly. It used to average 2,500 tons a year, but has recently sunk to only 300. This is probably due to the revolution, for the coffee is of good quality, some of it excellent.

Rice is the chief product, but is not exported. It is the staple food of the Philippine natives and sometimes the supply is short. Maize is grown in considerable quantities. So are the sweet potato, yams, ground nuts, gourds, potatoes and peas.

The Manila hemp resembles real hemp in color, but is made from the leaf stem of the banana plant, which has an inedible fruit and grows in poor soil. The plant is rudely cultivated and cut down when three years old, the fibers being separated by native machines, with which two natives can prepare twenty-five pounds in a day. The coarser fibers are exported in the crude state to Great Britain and the United States, where they are used for making a highly prized cordage. The fine fibers are used at home for making fabrics used for dress and ornaments, light and transparent. The export in 1893 amounted to $10,000,000.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

Possession adverse to the owner of minerals is held, in Murray vs. Allard (Tenn.) 39 L. R. A. 249, not to be held by one who uses the land merely for agricultural purposes.

Keeping a saloon open on Monday, July 5, is held, in people vs. Thielman (Mich.), 39 L. R. A. 218, to be prohibited by statutes requiring saloons to be closed on legal holidays and also designating July 4 as a holiday, but when it falls on Sunday making the next Monday a holiday.

The necessity of notice and proofs of loss of insured property, notwithstanding the death of the insured, is held, in Matthews vs. American Central Insurance company (N. Y.), 39 L. R. A. 433, to require the appointment of a temporary representative, if there is no one else who can take the required steps and the appointment of an executor or administrator cannot be secured with sufficient promptness.

The Book of Hezekiah.

At an Illinois town the other day the Rev. E. A. Ross, the revival preacher, asked all those in his congregation to rise who had read a passage in the book of Hezekiah. About a dozen arose, some of them long-time church members. The evangelist said: "Why, God bless you, there's no such book in the bible!" There was a roseate flush o'erspread some cheeks that had been sallow for years.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

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

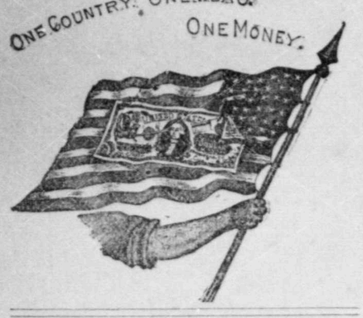
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

Office, Ground Floor Progress Building.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 8TH., 1898



Federal court is in session at Austin with Judge Maxey presiding.

The Thurber Mining Journal came out in a dress of the national colors on July 4th. It was a typographic beauty from the first to the last page.

The Corsicana Truth nas been purchased by G. P. Miller, an experienced editor and newspaper man, who we have no doubt will make the truth brighter than ever.

The first bale of cotton of the present year's crop raised in Texas is to be presented to the government to be used in the manufacture of gun cotton for the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius.

Texas has nearly five thousand convicts under the care of the state and perhaps seventy-five thousand more denizens who ought to be, but unfortunately are too sharp to be captured and condemned.

Vermont is paying her soldiers $7 a month in addition to the government allowance. Vermont is a wee little state and its bank account is not large, but it knows how to treat its volunteer soldiers.

The London Daily Mail, commenting editorially upon the fact that "for the first time on record the Fourth of July will be widely celebrated in Great Britain," says the incident is "significant of Anglo-Saxon unity."

Col. Will G. Sterrett, the Dallas News correspondent in Washington, writes very gloomily of the future of the democratic party. He says: "The poor old party seems drifting helplessly on a rising sea of uncertainty."

It is stated that General Shafter, who is in command of the American forces about Santiago, weighs three hundred and ten pounds. He is not expected to make a good run should he attempt such a thing.

It should not be forgotten by the people that to be prosperous they must be well and wisely governed.

LaGrippe,

Followed by Heart Disease, Cured by DR. MILES' HEART CURE.



MR. C. C. SHULTS, of Winterset, Iowa, inventor and manufacturer of Shults' Safety Whiffletree Coupling, writes of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. "Two years ago an attack of LaGrippe left me with a weak heart. I had run down in flesh to mere skin and bone. I could not sleep lying down for smothering spells; frequent sharp darting pains and palpitation caused a constant fear of sudden death, nothing could induce me to remain away from home over night. My local physician prescribed Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and in a few days I was able to sleep well and the pains gradually lessened, and finally ceased. I reduced the the doses, having gained fifteen pounds, and am now feeling better in every way than I have for years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

But whenever such an idea is presented the democrats of Texas yell "paternalism." "You want the government to take care of the people."

The latest movement in the democratic gubernational drama, is the formal withdrawal of Col. Dick Wynne of Ft. Worth, as a candidate for the democratic nomination. In his card of withdrawal Mr. Wynne frankly reiterates that all manner of corrupt methods were being used to defeat him and that he was unable even, if he desired to do so, to furnish the funds for a wholesale purchase of votes and influence as was being done by his opponent and which he must do to cope with him, and he therefore withdrew. Mr. Wynne has all along declared Mr. Sayers to be in sympathy with the gold element of the democratic party, and sited as proof of the fact that in Sayers' own district, which is largely republican, several counties have before the campaign instructed for him with the provision that he would declare himself in favor of free silver, which he refused to do; and the further fact that he has always been identified with the Clark wing of the Texas democracy besides many other circumstances that would indicate his assertions were true.

The withdrawal of Col. Wynne virtually leaves Sayers a winner in the contest and now in the campaign of 1898, we can witness the spectacle of the free silver democracy of Texas supporting a gold standard man for governor. Even Mr. Wynne himself will likely be found advocating the election of Sayers for governor because he is the democratic nominee. This is another sample of democratic consistency that is perpetually dished up for the voters of Texas to swallow.

Col. W. N. Giles of Mineola, a most estimable private citizen, has yielded to the inevitable and withdrawn from the race for railroad commissioner, leaving the field open to his opponent, Mr. Mayfield, who is one of the present commissioners. During his canvass Mr. Giles exposed Mayfield as an incompetent and corrupt official, who even went so far as to refuse to assist in the prosecution of railroads who had violated the commission law, and gave as his excuse for so doing that he could not afford for political reasons to antagonize the road. The truth of what Mr. Giles alleged was attested by Culberson and other state officers As the matter stands, Mr. Mayfield will be nominated as the democratic candidate, and Messrs. Giles and Culberson will in all probability ask the people to vote for him; not because he is faithful to his trust, but because he is the democratic nominee.

In the last few weeks ex-President Cleveland has pulled in his fish line at Buzzard's Bay long enough to write an article for the press vigorously assailing what he calls the likelihood of our entering upon a war of conquest and colonization and extension of territory. This question is likely to be the next one presented to the American people as an issue in the national scrimmage for the pie counter, and Cleveland has not been slow to avail himself of the opportunity to take the lead on what will likely be the democratic end of the tangle.

After a hard fought political battle against an army of professional politicians with unlimited money, Col. Wynne gracefully with draws from the gubernatorial race, leaving the field open to Joseph D. Sayers. If Dick Winne had had the time to get before the masses of the people he would have been the next governor of Texas.—De Leon Free Press.

The Free Press is a democratic paper, at least we have always so considered it. Will it support the candidate of the army of professional politicians or will it take to the woods?

The Newlands resolution for the annexation of Hawaii passed the senate on July 6th by a vote of 42 to 21 and has become a law making the Sandwich islands a part of the United States. The bill was originally introduced and passed in the house on June 15th.

General Merritt, before departing from San Francisco, made a speech in which he declared that he was going to declare civil government as soon as he arrived at Manilla "in both Spanish and English." The Philippines doubtless will not accept his civil government in Spanish. They have had too much of that already.

The senate stands 56 to 33 on the Hawaiian annexation question. At the present state, if all of the 33 opponents make speeches as long as those made by the leaders, the debates will be in progress when the votes are being cast for congressmen next November. And that wouldn't be the worst thing in the world, either.

Col. Dick Wynne of Fort Worth denounced Sayers as a boodler and briber and as a gold standard man. Erath county democrats endorsed Wynne's candidacy for governor. Now Wynne has withdrawn and Sayers will be nominated. What will the conscientious and reasonable democratic voter in Erath do?

The Bourgoyne, a French passenger ship with seven hundred and ninety-five souls on board, collided with another steamship off the banks of Nova Scotia on July 6th. The Bourgoyne sank in less than half an hour, and five hundred were drowned. The boats of the other ship saved the balance.

A recent ruling of the postoffice department excludes the further printing of postal cards by the government. After the present supply is exhausted those who desire to write postals must furnish their own card and stick a one cent stamp on it, which under former rulings has been illegal.

The barnacle has at last served one good purpose. When the Texas and Marblehead were cruising in Guantanamo bay they were saved from destruction by the mines being covered with barnacles. The most despised agency may at times serve a mighty purpose.

If the "fuss and feathers" were extracted from the democratic state convention there would be but little left to attract attention.—Arkansas Banner.

Col. Dick Wynne says he is opposed to the plan now existing in this state, parceling out the offices four years in advance. So are we. But when we charged in 1892, 1894 and again in 1896, that a close political corporation had been formed at the state capitol to perpetuate the faithful ones in office, this same Col. Wynne was the loudest of the loud ones in denying the charge; but he was not then a candidate. It was the ox of the poor pop that was being gored. My! My! how things do change.—Weatherford Leader.

● Girls who have to stand on their feet most of the time work as hard as any day-laborer yet they do not get what is rightly called exercise. Close, confining, indoor occupation gives no exhiliration to the nervous system nor active circulation to the blood. It wears, tears and drags a woman's life away. The whole physical system grows sluggish and torpid under it.



No wonder so many sales girls and factory girls and housewives suffer from indigestion and constipation and bilious troubles. No wonder they are subject to the diseases of the delicate special organism of their sex. The wonder is rather that they can stand it as well as they do.

But "a poor weak woman," as she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most eminent medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. Occupying this position for thirty years he has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only permanent digestive and nutrient tonic. The two medicines taken alternately, form the most perfect and successful course of treatment ever prescribed for female troubles complicated with a sluggish, overwrought, nervous, diseased constitution. In severe constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be occasionally taken with the others. ● They never gripe.

If the congress should pass the house bill now before the senate, authorizing the issuance of $600,000,000 three per cent bonds, what would be the total obligation of the government? Let's see. The bonds are to run ten years. John Doe buys $100. He gets a bond with coupons attached for $130.00 Richard Roe buys $1,000 and gets bonds and coupons for $1,300. Moneybags buys $1,000,000 and gets bonds and coupons for $1,300,000. It will thus be seen that when the $600,000,000 are sold your Uncle Samuel has obligated himself to pay $780,000,000! What do you think of it?—Mercury.

AN INFAMOUS LIE.

A traveling man, jealous of the immense trade we have built up with the consumer by selling him merchandise of every description at wholesale prices, and with the intention of lowering us in the estimation of southern people, started the story in Texas that Mr. Montgomery Ward, President of our Company, is a mulatto negro. Mr. Ward is of New England parentage, of the highest blood, and not one drop of negro blood is in his veins.

We will give **$100 reward** for information that will lead to the detection of the man who started that story.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Chicago.
The Great Mail Order House.

Do Not fail To Read This.

Then Show It to Your Neighbor.

Yes, Nothing Like it Has Ever Come Before the Public before. A Bargain Worth Looking After. If you have any

PHOTOS, TIN TYPES,

Ambrotypes, Etc., (especially of those who have passed away,) of whom you have not already had a nice Life Size Portrait made, now is the best chance you will ever get to procure such a class of

Portraits at Cost.

There are many resons why I can offer you such bargains and prominent among them are these:—

First—I have my house leased for five years at a standing rent. By adding the portrait department my rents will not be increased.
Second—My personal expenses will be the same.
Third—As a general advertisement, not alone for this department, but also for my New Photo Studio, which is the most unique in the south.
Fourth—To benefit my customers to the amount of from $4 to $10 on each portrait, which is the ordinary commission made by agents.
Fifth—By coming to my studio it will save you the time as well as the worry of agents.
Sixth—To prove to the public that they can get a better class of work from me for one-fourth the money than they have been paying to the agents throughout the country.
Seventh—You run no chance whatever in getting your original picture lost. This is worth considering.
Eighth—Those not having photos desirable for enlarging, I will make them one free of charge for this purpose.
Ninth—You also have the advantage of making your selections from a large Variety of Portraits and frames, all new and up-to-date.
Tenth—Such offers are saving you money and advertising my photographic work.

Under the above conditions it

IS PROFITABLE TO YOU NOW

and will benefit me in time to come for you to not allow this opportunity to pass. You get my time and services and I get your future custom. Don't imagine your portrait will be a toy because you get it so cheap.

THE FRAMES ARE ALL VERY HIGHLY FINISHED,

and in size are 20x24 inches. The frame alone is worth more than the $3.98, for which I give both the frame and picture to all who wish to take advantage of it. For this amount I sell the

Portrait, Frame, Glass, Mat, Back, Etc.

For particulars call or write and I will explain to your satisfaction. I have made arrangements to make not less than one thousand during the time of this offer which is good only until

JAN. 1ST.

THOMPSON,

The Up-to-Now

PHOTOGRAPHER.

DUBLIN, - - TEXAS.

Over Utterback & Harris' Store.

Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway.

SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT ROUTE

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

Best Route for Live Stock

TO INDIAN TERRITORY OR TO MARKET.

Dublin Roller Mills and Elevator.

DUBLIN, - - - TEXAS

Manufacturers of **Pure Wheat Flour**

Meal and Bran.

Highest prices paid for good Milling Wheat. Storage free of charge when exchanged for flour or sold to mills.

J. F. Weiser & Co., Props.

THE DUBLIN PROGR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRI

BLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 8T

LOCAL ITEMS.

The oat yield is very larg season,

The Dallas fair will open er 1st and close the 16th.

Its warm weather—but mind, it might be warmer.

The Brownwood Summer nal school opened last Tuesd

Rolla Andruss is now one o olite clerks at the post office

County court is in sessio Hamilton this week.

State Chairman Bradley s s picnic at Pottsville on the

The Progress office can p ou, we think. Send in you rders.

The church at Alarm Creek estroyed by fire Sunday nig st week.

A union protracted meetin een in progress at Comanch everal weeks past.

Rev. B. W. Huckabee will a revival meeting in Comanch atter part of the month.

O. L. Misener, the new aster at Hamilton, is to harge this week, so we learn

The Fourth of July was rated this year to a more o legree in every town in Texa

Daniel Baker college at Br wood has been chartered w apitol stock of $18,000.

The populist club at Pr ets on Saturday night befor hird Sunday in each month.

The Kelly Drug Co. are gents for the Dallas News. ill deliver to any part of the

The Stephenville postoffic ecently had some new furn nd additional lock boxes a

Luther Benson, the noted erance lecturer, died at his h n Russellville, Ird., on the ltimo.

The Erath and Comanche er Normal opened at Coma uly 4th, with an attendan eventy-five.

The vegetable market is fu verflowing, but no "water ons" have yet been expose ublic attack.

Dublin merchants are car rge stocks of nice summer g hat are worth the while o argain hunter.

Will Risien, formerly of lace, has been in Omaha for ime engaged with some de ent of the Exposition.

The celebration at Dubli uly 4th was attended by at ve thousand people, all of w eemed to enjoy the occasion.

A rustic youth learning to bicycle with spurs was an sting spectacle on the streets Saturday.

Hardly a day passes, but re from one to five new sub rs added to the Progress scription list.

GETTING READY

Every expectant moth a trying ordeal to face. If she do



get ready there is no what may h Child-birth of uncertai ature is not given proper assista

Mother's Frie

the best help you can use at th it is a liniment, and when regula ood several months before baby makes the advent easy and near en. It relieves and prevents "m ickness," relaxes the overstrain bles, relieves the distended feeling ves labor, makes recovery rapid a lth without any dangerous after Mother's Friend is good for o urpose, viz.: to relieve mother anger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug s ent by express on receipt of price. ree Books, containing valuable n for women, will be sent to an pon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co. Atlanta, Ga.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 8TH., 1898

LOCAL ITEMS.

The oat yield is very large this season.

The Dallas fair will open October 1st and close the 16th.

Its warm weather—but never mind, it might be warmer.

The Brownwood Summer Normal school opened last Tuesday.

Rolla Andruss is now one of the polite clerks at the post office.

County court is in session at Hamilton this week.

State Chairman Bradley spoke at a picnic at Pottsville on the 5th.

The Progress office can please you, we think. Send in your job orders.

The church at Alarm Creek was destroyed by fire Sunday night of last week.

A union protracted meeting has been in progress at Comanche for several weeks past.

Rev. B. W. Huckabee will hold a revival meeting in Comanche the latter part of the month.

O. L. Misener, the new postmaster at Hamilton, is to take charge this week, so we learn.

The Fourth of July was celebrated this year to a more or less degree in every town in Texas.

Daniel Baker college at Brownwood has been chartered with a capitol stock of $18,000.

The populist club at Proctor meets on Saturday night before the third Sunday in each month.

The Kelly Drug Co. are now agents for the Dallas News. They will deliver to any part of the city.

The Stephenville postoffice has recently had some new furniture and additional lock boxes added.

Luther Benson, the noted temperance lecturer, died at his home in Russellville, Ird., on the 23d ultimo.

The Erath and Comanche Summer Normal opened at Comanche July 4th, with an attendance of seventy-five.

The vegetable market is full to overflowing, but no "watermillions" have yet been exposed to public attack.

Dublin merchants are carrying large stocks of nice summer goods that are worth the while of the bargain hunter.

Will Risien, formerly of this place, has been in Omaha for some time engaged with some department of the Exposition.

The celebration at Dublin on July 4th was attended by at least five thousand people, all of whom seemed to enjoy the occasion.

A rustic youth learning to ride a bicycle with spurs was an interesting spectacle on the streets last Saturday.

Hardly a day passes, but there are from one to five new subscribers added to the Progress subscription list.

GETTING READY

Every expectant mother has a trying ordeal to face. If she does not



get ready for it, there is no telling what may happen. Child-birth is full of uncertainties if nature is not given proper assistance.

Mother's Friend

is the best help you can use at this time. It is a liniment, and when regularly applied several months before baby comes, it makes the advent easy and nearly painless. It relieves and prevents "morning sickness," relaxes the overstrained muscles, relieves the distended feeling, shortens labor, makes recovery rapid and certain without any dangerous after-effects. **Mother's Friend** is good for only one purpose, viz.: to relieve motherhood of danger and pain.

One dollar per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

Page Books, containing valuable information for women, will be sent to any address upon application to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

It is a burning shame that the local option question is thrust into every other thing that is done in Dublin, resulting in dividing the people into warring factions on every question of importance to the people. The enthusiastic ovation given to the soldier boys and the Fourth of July celebration is almost the only thing that has been done in Dublin for six years, but the local option question was raised. Let us hope it is the beginning of a new era and a better feeling and that hereafter we will hear nothing in our business, social or political intercourse or enterprises about this much abused question and leave its discussion for the proper time.

Sergeant C. D. Stanley of Fort Worth, recruiting officer for the Second Texas infantry, now stationed at Miami, Fla., came in Wednesday evening and will remain here several days at any rate to enlist recruits. He can be found at the Gillett House from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 to 6 p. m., and invites those desiring to enlist to come forward at once. Sergeant Stanley informs us that he may be instructed to open an office here and remain a month or more. He needs at least fifty active and enthusiastic recruits.

The wife of Mr. L. C. Wells died last Thursday morning from the bite of a rattlesnake. On Tuesday before she was in the harvest field where a large snake had been cut in two. She had secured the rattlers and by accident stepped on the head. The fangs of the snake were immediately fastened in her ankle. Doctors were immediately sent for, but in spite of the antidotes administered she died Thursday morning. The husband and family have the sympathy of the entire community.—Comanche Exponent.

It is a fact very much in evidence and amply testified that a large majority of the citizens who leave Dublin to reside at some other point, return in due season and time to say that Dublin and Erath county is better than all the rest. R. L. Thornton is the latest to repent and has moved back to Dublin from the thriving little metropolis of Comanche. He takes Charlie Long's place among the representatives of the tonsorial profession in Dublin.

The veteran mail carrier between Dublin and Lingleville, D. W. L. Cathey, has, so he informs us, retired from active service and his place has been taken by J. S. Deason, who formerly had the mail contract between Granbury and Lipan. After about seven years' service, during which time he has carried the mail continuously over this route six times a week through all sorts of weather, Mr. Cathey made his last trip last Friday.

G. H. Connell, one of Dublin's most enterprising citizens and capitalists, last week purchased the oil mills at Comanche. He will interest some local capitalists in Comanche in the enterprise and form a stock company with a capital stock of $30,000 for putting in new improvements and operating the mill. The original cost of the property was $60,000, and it is a fine piece of property.

On the night of July 4th, at Cisco, four young men were seriously though not dangerously hurt by a powder explosion. They were firing anvils and through accident the paper sack full of powder exploded. The young men will not be able to be out for some time. They are Will Dixon, Ernest Patterson, Edgar Neal and Fayette Sellers.

Goodness, honesty and value, shows in the Buckskin Breeches; doesn't matter if you wear the strongest kind of critical spitlachs, you can't discover a loose button, a weak seam, or a ripable corner or pocket. They wear longer and fit better than any other jeans pants on earth. We guarantee this. Look for warranty in pocket.

Sargeant Stanley of Ft. Worth, yesterday opened a recruiting office in the corner building formerly occupied S. S. Davis' drug store. He has enlisted three recruits, E. K. Rogan from Brownwood and a young man by the name of Streely from Georgia and G. E. Cooper of near Dublin.

By a recent order of the postal department the salary of the Dublin post master was raised from 1,500 to 1,600 a year. The raise is due to an increase of revenues of the office in the sale and cancellation of stamps. The postmaster has thus far filed no objections to the raise.

Remember the mass meeting of the people's party of Erath county, to meet at Stephenville to-morrow at 11 o'clock. A meeting of the executive committee is also called.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Roy Fisher was up from Hico last Saturday.

Mrs Jno. D. Warring is very sick this week.

W. S. Fuller of Cisco spent the Fourth in Dublin.

W. T. Leggett spent a portion of the week in Albany.

John F. Jackson returned from a trip to Galveston Saturday.

Editor Ira W. Hall of Brownwood was over on the Fourth.

Miss Addie Bailey is visiting with friends in Cisco this week.

T. L. Ward and wife visited relatives in Comanche last week.

Miss Julia Friend visited in Comanche Tuesday and Wednesday.

Misses Pattie and Emma Perry returned Saturday from Galveston.

Jim Jordan of Stephenville was a visitor in the city last Monday.

G. H. Connell made several business trips to Comanche last week.

Taylor Daniel is suffering this week with a carbuncle on his right wrist.

Miss Adma Cook of Meridian is here visiting with Walter Watson and family.

R. B. Spencer returned Saturday from a trip to the lumber mills in east Texas.

F. H. McHan, of the Territory, brother to Mrs. G. H. Connell, is in the city.

Tax Assessor Willard Chamberlin was over from Stephenville on the Fourth.

Miss Beatrice Watson was the guest of Miss Octa Strong the first of the week.

Editor Sam Vernon and lady of Comanche spent last Sunday and Monday in Dublin.

Elbert St. Clair and Clarence Garner came in from Waco and spent the Fourth at home.

Miss Carrie Richardson of Ft. Worth visited with Mrs. Tom Miller several days this week.

Robt. Bailey left yesterday with two cars of fine blooded heifers for his ranch in Seeton county.

Prof. B. L. Nance of Granbury was recently elected principal of the public school at Bluff Dale.

Mrs. T. M. Tyson and children left last Saturday for a six weeks' visit to friends in Milam county.

Misses Barnes and Thill and the Misses Armstrong of Comanche visited Miss Julia Friend Monday.

Mrs. M. Puett and her daughters, Pearl and Ruby, were here on the Fourth, the guests of Mrs. J. S. Daley.

Attorney George H. Carter of Marlin passed through Dublin Wednesday en route to Comanche on business.

Rev. W. H. Matthews and Prof. J. M. West attended the district conference of the Methodist church at Hico this week.

Messrs R. D. McCandless and Sam Prim both have new lodgers at their home, the former a boy and the latter a girl.

John Cameron and lady of Stephenville were in the city the first of the week, the guests of the family of Mayor McCain.

W. T. Tatum and family, accompanied also by several other families, left yesterday for a fishing trip on the Colorado river.

J. F. Young of Huntington, Ala., is registered at the Gillet House this week. He is prospecting, and is well pleased with Dublin.

Capt. W. B. Whiteacre and lady of Lingleville and J. S. (Vest) Whitacre of May, Brown county, spent last Monday in Dublin.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

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

The Lingleville school district, which was some time ago divided on account of local dissensions, is in a good way to again get consolidated. Ninety per cent. of the patrons of the present two districts have signed a petition for consolidation.

The county court of Eastland county has been deferred until next week on account of district court being in session there this week.

Senator L. N. Frank of Stephenville, and Editor Eugene Moore of the same place, enjoyed the celebration in Dublin on the Fourth.

Eight young men from Hamilton have enlisted with a Waco company and are off for the war; another failed of passing the examination.

The Odd Fellows lodge of this place have a movement on foot to organize a brass brand if sufficient encouragement can be had from the citizens.

Valuable to Women.

Especially valuable to women is Browns' Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, [illegible] disappears, strength takes the [illegible] ness, and the glow of [illegible] [illegible] when this [illegible] remedy is [illegible] overworked [illegible] No home should be without Brown[illegible] [illegible] sale by

Hon. Charles H. Jenkins of Brownwood, and State Chairman Bradley of Waco, were visitors at the celebration last Monday, the guests of the Progress editor and wife.

Skin eruptions will quickly disappear following the use of Prickly Ash Bitters. It purifies the blood, strengthens digestion and regulats the bowels. Sold by all druggists.

A new hose company to be know as number one, is being organized to take the place of the old number one which was recently disbanded.

S. L. Ewing, who has for a number of years resided in Dallas, but who was at one time a citizen of Dublin, spent the glorious Fourth here. He is a brother to our townsman of that name.

A Texas Wonder.

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

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

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

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

The Erath and Comanche Ex-Confederate association will hold its annual meeting at Comanche the first week in August, beginning on Wednesday and continuing three days.

For strong nerves, good digeston, sound sleep and cheerful spirit, take Prickly Ash Bitters. It purifies the blood and regulates the whole system. Sold by all druggists.

Quite a number of Brownwood, Comanche and Stephenville people, including many ladies, spent the Fourth in Dublin.

If you owe anything to any body pay it if you have the money. If not hustle till you do. The prompt discharge of indebtedness is among the best evidences of a man's character.

FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT.

An Eminent Physician's Services at the Command of Our Readers.

Everyone Is Invited to Consult Him, Without Cost.

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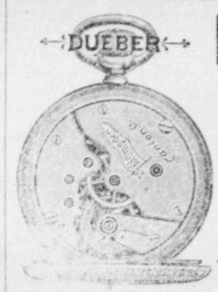


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(Office over Utterback & Harris')

DUBLIN. - - TEXAS.

References: Hon. U. J. Morton, Harbin Texas; Hon O. T. Maxwell, Col. J. H. Holcomb, Frank Vernon, J. J. Eager, Cisco, Texas; J. M. Kiker and J. S. Daley, Dublin, Texas; Drs. Bettis, Smith, Mancill, Owens and Stephens, Cisco, Texas. Write or call at office for further references.



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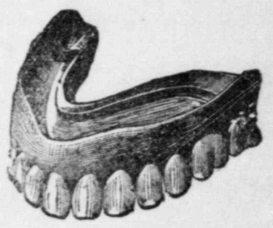
Fresh meats cut by a first-class butcher in a first-class manner at Lee's market, opposite the Progress printing office. 19tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ELECTION, NOV. 1, 1898.

For Representative.
U. J. Morton.
For District Clerk.
J. S. Watson.
For County Judge.
J. W. Jarrott.
L. N. Frank, democrat.
For County Clerk.
J. I. Minter.
T. G. Geren, democrat.
For County Attorney.
J. M. Carter.
B. H. (Dick) Oxford, democrat.
For County Treasurer.
G. C. Hamilton.
G. E. Toliver, democrat.
For Tax Collector.
W. Chamberlin.
N. N. Johnson, democrat.
For Assessor,
J. A. Roberson, democrat.
For Sheriff.
Frank W. Freeman.
R. T. Hume, democrat.
For Commissioner, Precinct 2.
E. P. Purvis.
John M. Kiker, democrat.
For Justice of the Peace, Prec. 2.
S. A. Hill, independent.
D. W. L. Cathey.
F. C. Oldham, democrat.
For Justice of the Peace, Prec. 3.
Jesse G. Conner, independent.
For Justice of the Peace, Prec. 8.
J. T. Christian.
D. H. Bowen, independent.
For Constable, Precinct 2,
Jno. P. Hamilton, independent
For Constable, Precinct 4,
Zack Taylor, independent.
For Constable, Precinct 8,
D. S. Hendrix, independent.

DR. W. W. SNIDER,
DENTIST.



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A gallon of PURE LINSEED OIL mixed with a gallon of

Hammar Paint $1.20 PER GALLON.

makes 2 gallons of the VERY BEST PAINT in the WORLD for $2.40 or

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of your paint bill. IS FAR MORE DURABLE than Pure White Lead and is ABSOLUTELY NOT POISONOUS. HAMMAR PAINT is made of the BEST OF PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painters use, and is ground THICK, VERY THICK. No trouble to mix, any boy can do it. It is the COMMON SENSE OF HOUSE PAINT. NO BETTER paint can be made at ANY cost, and is

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NOT to CRACK, BLISTER, PEEL or CHIP.

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Estab. 1872.

For COMFORT, SAFETY, SPEED and STYLE Try the CENTRAL once in a while.

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VIA WACO, CISCO AND EL PASO.

through the SWITZERLAND of America for Scenery, and EGYPT for fertility of soil and productiveness in Cotton, Corn and Cereals.

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While the development has been great along the line of this great thoroughfare, the possibilities of the future can scarcely be foretold, taking into consideration all its essentials of greatness. The Climate is Salubrious and Healthful with Living Water in Abundance.

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W. F. McMILLIN, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent, WACO, TEXAS.

R. M. COX, Trav. Frt. and Pass. Agt., DUBLIN, TEXAS.

CHAS. HAMILTON, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr., WACO, TEXAS.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The Work Must Be Completed by the People of the United States.

If civilization is to advance in this country, about the first thing to be done is the building of the Nicaraguan canal by the people of the United States through the government at Washington. This work must be done and done quickly. Woe unto the political party that stands in the way! Let us at once get to work on it, and there will be trouble for the European nation that tries to embarrass the work. Great Britain has been throwing stones in our way, and through various English syndicates succeeded in stopping the grand work begun ten years ago by private parties under direction of our government.

Neither shall any foreign power be permitted to parallel the canal; and no European nation must be permitted to own islands or maintain ports within six hundred miles of either entrance to it. When congress gets to work on the plans all these things will be looked after.

—

The Voyage of the Oregon.

The voyage of the Oregon, continuing as it did over many weeks, being the longest ever undertaken by a modern ironclad, has called attention more than ever before to the need of a ship canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The voyage of the Oregon is an object lesson of no little value. Fortunately, the ship arrived in time to be of service, but on some future occasion a ship may not arrive in time and the necessity for quicker communication is emphasized by this voyage which, better than anything else, gives an idea of the immense distance that must be traversed by our ships on either side of the continent when there is need of their services on the other. The military and naval importance of a canal route can not be exaggerated. As it is now, over three months are required to send a fleet from New York to San Francisco, and, in a sudden emergency, the Pacific coast might be at the mercy of a foreign enemy for that length of time, simply from the fact that our government has neglected to encourage canal construction across the isthmus.

—

Early History of Canal Project

From the early history of the country the question of a canal has been under consideration. As soon as the exploring Spaniards discovered that there was no open route from Europe to the East, they began to talk about making one. Several of the early explorers by no means appreciated the value of their discoveries. Columbus was disappointed rather than gratified at the fact that a continent lay before him, for his purpose was to find a way to India and China, and he regarded the American continent as an unfortunate barrier in his path. The Spanish viceroys and governors were all charged by the government with the duty of finding a good canal route, and before the middle of the sixteenth century every practicable line which might serve the purpose was carefully examined. The results of the investigations made by the Spanish governors are summarized by Humboldt, who mentions five routes as possibly available for future use.

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The Nicaraguan Route.

The route of the Nicaragua canal is so plainly feasible that the wonder is any other should for a moment have been taken into consideration. Even before the middle of the last century there was talk of a ship canal, and the Spanish government considered the propriety of authorizing a company to begin the work, but nothing was done and, in 1820, came the revolution which separated the American countries forever from Spanish control. The provinces of Central America united themselves into a confederation known as "The States of the Center," and, in 1825, Senor Canaz, of Nicaragua, began to agitate the scheme of a canal. "In 1826 a survey and estimate of cost were made under the auspices of De Witt Clinton, Stephen Van Rensselaer and Monroe Robinson, of New York, Edward Forsyth, of Louisiana, and C. J. Catlett, of the District of Columbia, and others. In 1831 the secretary of state instructed the United States charge d'affaires in Central America to protect the interests of citizens of his country in certain negotiations concerning a canal then pending with the king of the Netherlands. In 1835 Congress ordered an inspection of the different routes, and an agent was appointed, who, however, failed to comply with his instructions. In 1837-38 a survey of the route was made for the government of Nicaragua by Lieut. Bailey. In 1838 Aaron Clark, Herman Le Roy, William Radcliffe of New York, Matthew Cary of Philadelphia, and others, memorialized congress concerning the subject, in consequence of which a committee was appointed and a report made, and, in 1839, Mr. John L. Stephens was sent on a special and confidential mission to Central America, during which mission he made an investigation of the canal route and subsequently submitted a report upon it.

—

England Driven Out.

In 1844 the Nicaraguan government solicited the aid of the French government, but failed to obtain any valuable co-operation. In 1847, Nicaragua solicited the intervention of the United States against the attempts of Great Britain to secure control of the inter-oceanic canal route. This resulted in the negotiation of the Hise-Selva treaty, which, though never ratified, appears to have been an important factor in the negotiation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1849, under which the United States forced Great Britain to relinquish the attempt so obnoxious to Nicaragua. In 1849 a concession was granted by Nicaragua to Cornelius Vanderbilt and his associates for an inter-oceanic canal. Under its provisions a survey of the route was made, in 1850-51, by Col. O. W. Childs, of Philadelphia. The canal proposed by Mr. Vanderbilt was not built, and after several modifications of the contract the concession was declared forfeited by the Nicaraguan government. In 1858 a concession was granted to Felix Bely, of Paris, for construction of a canal by the route proposed by Col. Childs.

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Various Projects.

Various projects were suggested between the time of the failure of M. Bely and the year 1880, but in 1852 a series of explorations had been begun by officers of the United States government, the most important being that of a commission appointed by President Grant, the report was printed in 1875 and discussed by congress during several sessions, and in 1884 "there was submitted to congress a treaty which had been negotiated with Nicaragua for the construction of the canal by the United States. At the same time, Mr. A. G. Menocal, civil engineer United States navy, was ordered to Nicaragua to make final surveys for the government. The treaty, however, failed of ratification by the senate, was withdrawn for further consideration and was not again presented."

In 1887, the concession now held by the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, was granted to the Nicaragua Canal association, and the work of final survey was commenced by the association without delay. Early in 1888, a movement was made to secure a charter from the United States government. Bills were introduced in the senate and house for the purpose. That before the senate passed, without delay, and, being identical in form, was permitted to take the place of the house bill. It finally passed the house, Feb. 7, 1889, and became a law Feb. 20, 1889. On May 4 the Maritime Canal company was formally organized. In the meantime the association had also caused to be incorporated a construction company, under whose direction the surveys and the work, which had been commenced, were carried on. Since that time the work of construction progressed slowly, until its suspension in 1893 for lack of funds.

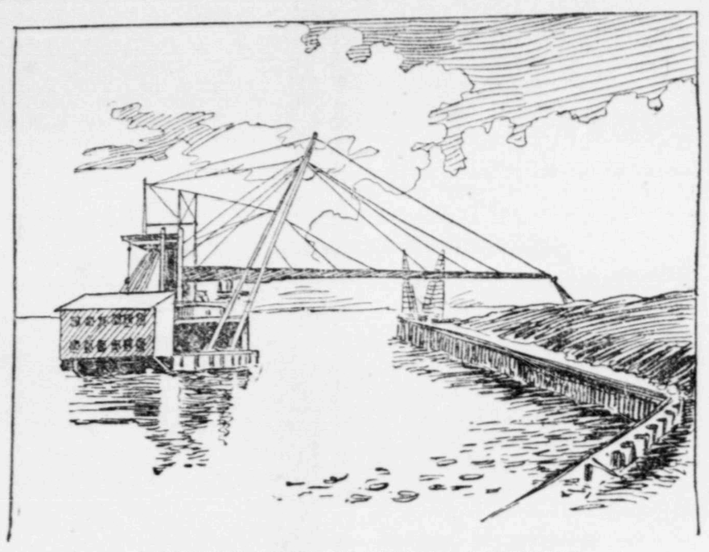
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Greytown to Brito.

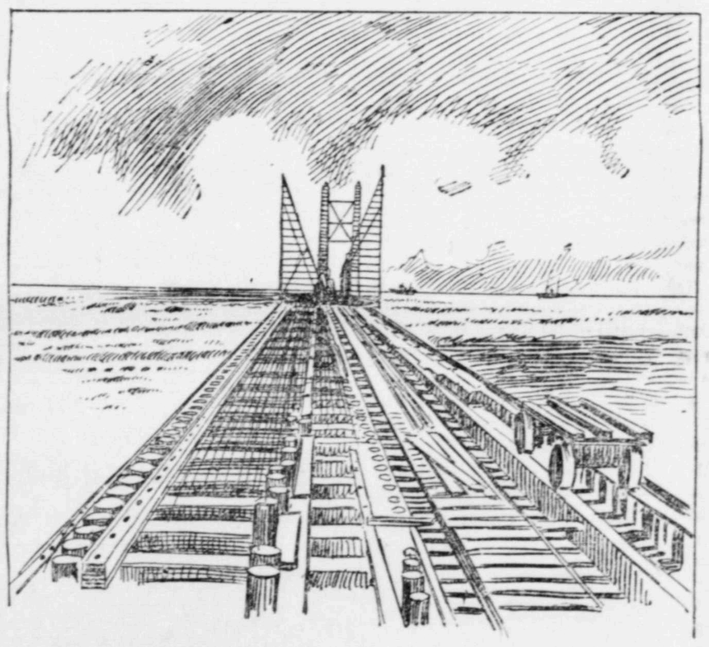
The route which was finally chosen, and on which work was begun, is from Greytown, on the Atlantic, to Brito, on the Pacific, a distance of 169½ miles apart. In detail, the line of the canal extends from Greytown in a southeasterly direction 9.25 miles through the low grounds of the heavily wooded plains and swamps. The cross section of the canal here is to be 120 feet wide at bottom, 288 feet at surface, and 28 feet deep. Lock No. 1 will have a lift of 31 feet; dimensions of lock, 650 feet by 80 feet. Lock No. 2, 1.25 miles from No. 1; lift, 30 feet. Lock No. 3, about two miles from No. 2; lift 45 feet. About three miles from No. 3 is the eastern divide cut, 2.9 miles long; summit depth of cut, 298 feet; average depth entire length of cut, 141 feet; material mostly rock; dimensions of the cut, 80 feet at bottom, 80 feet at surface; depth of water, 30 feet. The route from the divide cut is through the basin of the San Francisco river. It and all other openings are dammed up to make an impounded reservoir, extending from the divide cut to the main San Juan at Ochoa, where the river is to be dammed by an immense work of loose rock, to be hauled from the divide cut. This dam is to be 70 feet high, 1,900 feet long; it will raise the water above it to a level of 106 feet above the sea, and this will raise the level of Lake Nicaragua from 105 feet to 110 feet above the sea.

TREATY WITH PRUSSIA.

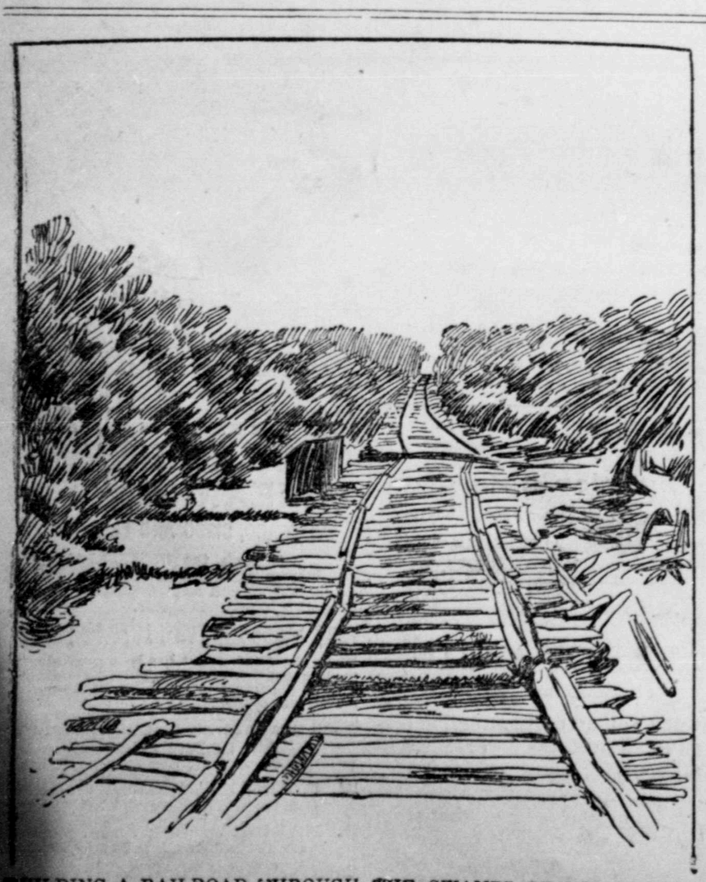
In 1785, the United States and Prussia entered into a treaty, some provisions of which show a remarkably advanced "spirit of civilization and humanity." On our part it was signed by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams. Hon. S. J. Barrows, M. C., from Massachusetts, furnishes to the Christian Register one article of this treaty, copied by himself from the original manuscript now in the archives of the department of state at Washington. From Doctor Franklin's well-known abhorrence of war and its cruelties, as well as from the style of the composition, we may guess from the following which was drawn by his own hand: "If war should arise between the two contracting parties, the merchants of either country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and to settle their affairs, and may depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance. And all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artisans, manufacturers and fishermen, unarmed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages or places, and in general, all others whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments, and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed forces of the enemy, into whose power by the events of war they may happen to fall; but if anything is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price, and all merchant and trading vessels employed in exchanging the products of different places, and thereby rendering the necessaries, conveniences and comforts om human life more easy to be obtained, and more general, shall be allowed to pass free and unmolested; and neither of the contracting powers shall grant or issue any commission to any private armed vessels empowering them to take or destroy such trading vessels or interrupt such commerce."



A DREDGE AT WORK DIGGING A CHANNEL.



THE BREAKWATER LOOKING SEAWARD.



BUILDING A RAILROAD THROUGH THE SWAMPS OF NICARAGUA.

Population of British India.

The population of British India—that is, of the territories under direct British government—was 198,860,606 in 1881, and had increased to 221,172,952 when the last census was taken in 1891, The population of the states which are governed by native rulers under the eye of the British representatives increased in those ten years from 54,-932,908 to 66,050,479. The figures for 1891 show that of the total population 146,727,296 were males, and only 140,-496,135 were females. British India covers 964,993 square miles and the native states 595,167; but in the former the average number of persons living on every square mile is 229 and in the native states it is only 111. The highest average is 471 per square mile in Bengal, and the next is 436 in the northwest provinces and Oude; whilst the lowest average in British India is 35 in Upper Burmah—the native state of Cashmere falling still lower, to 31 per square mile. England had in the same year 540 people to the square mile, and Scotland 134. The next census, in 1901, will doubtless show that India's population continues to rapidly increase. The great famine of 1897 has not been allowed to have the fatal results of previous times of scarcity; and the plague, though terribly fatal where it raged, was kept within a comparatively small space.

Their Woes.

"I am here, gentlemen," explained the pickpocket to his fellow-prisoners, "as the result of a moment of abstraction." "And I," said the incendiary, "because of an unfortunate habit of making light of things." "And I," chimed in the forger, "on account of a simple desire to make a name for myself." "And I," added the burglar, "through nothing but taking advantage of an opening which offered in a large mercantile establishment in town." But here the warden separated them.

Revised Charm.

Wheeler—Is Scorcher superstitious? Biker—Very! He's got a bicycle tire hanging over his door for good luck.—Puck.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Missing Links from the Chain of Current History.

There is a very popular monkey in the Zoological gardens of the Prater at Vienna just now, says a correspondent of the London Daily News, and she is much admired. "Miss Maja" has an exquisite bicycle, which she rides to perfection, imitating to a nicety all the movements of cyclists. She jumps into the saddle without touching the pedal, kisses her hand to everybody while she waits for the signal, then flies off at a splendid pace. From the wheel she jumps on a trapeze, and then on the wheel again before it can fall. When she has shown all her arts and graces she claps her hands, calling upon the public to applaud. She thanks prettily for applause, by bowing and putting her hand to her heart. The monkey has not been trained at all—only made to look on while men and women cycled. She has taught herself everything without any one's help. When money is given to her she runs to her nurse, takes her purse and puts it in. It has been proposed to let her have one of the many cycling medals distributed in Vienna, but the societies refuse to give it to her.

Another case of madness resulting from the Hispano-American War has occurred in Paris. On this occasion the mania manifested itself in a disagreeable manner for pedestrians in the Rue de Tolbiac who had to pass the house of M. Leon Normand, a man of some fifty years of age. Leaning out of a first story window, M. Normand addressed passer-by in a tone of interrogation, "Vive l' Espagne, Monsieur?" As he held a revolver in each hand the larger number of persons replied with deep conviction, "Certainly. Long Live Spain, Sir," and departed with some precipitation. Two passers-by, less accommodating than the others, requested M. Normand, to hold his peace, adding that they were on the side of the United States. The result was that the mad man fired with both revolvers until they were empty. He, however, only killed a cab horse. After the fusilade he began to sing at the top of his voice, and continued until two policemen also appeared at the window, and after a struggle secured him.

A woman dressed in rags has been arrested in Paris for begging on the Grand Boulevard. At the police station she gave the name of Adelaide Berger, her age as 49 years, and an address in an aristocratic quarter of Passy. The policeman who went to make inquiries found that the woman's husband occupied a large house at the address given. The Boulevard beggar was found to be the possessor of a large fortune, and the mother of two children. For a long time she has been a victim of the vice of intoxication, and has been in the habit, when under the influence of liquor, of dressing herself in rags and begging on the streets. Next day, as a penance, she visits the poor persons recommended by charitable associations and distributes large sums in charity. The family of the eccentric person, who was at once released by the Commissioner of Police, refuses to place her in an asylum.

The missionary zeal of Prince Bernadotte, the second son of the King of Sweden, does not seem to find favor with all his compatriots. It is not that they object to his traveling about the country to spread the doctrines of mystical tendency and to predict the speedy end of the world. What strikes them as incongruous is the combinations of these functions with rank of Commodore in the Navy. The prince never goes to sea, and from his religious views, would probably object to firing a gun or launch a torpedo. King Oscar is said to have offered his son the Governorship of Gothland in the event of his retiring from the Navy. But the inhabitants of the island express much discontent with this arrangement, and suggest that H. R. H. might be more acceptable as a bishop.

Supplying work people with cycles is spreading in Germany. The latest example in that direction has been given by the Portland cement works of Karlstadt, in Bavaria, which has purchased twenty-six machines at a cost of £169, and distributed them among some of the hands. The latter are charged 5s to 10s a month for repayment of same, but as the workpeople pay a matter of 4s a month on the average for railway fare, which their machines save them once for all, besides allowing them to get home in twenty minutes, instead of having sometimes to wait an hour for a train, this measure of the firm almost amounts to a gift.

May has been made musically notable here, writes a Belfast correspondent, by the Feis Ceoil, a new association which held its initial meeting last year in Dublin. The object of the Feis is to cultivate distinctively Irish music and to present it to the public in the most artistic manner possible, and, in general, to foster musical education in Ireland, so as to "regain for the island its old pre-eminence in musical art." Perhaps the most marked feature of the entire proceedings was the high degree of excellence reached in the instrumental contests. In the choral competitions Belfast was easily first, repeating its victory of last year. Dr. Rogers, of Bangor, who has been an examiner at Welsh musical competitions for the last quarter of a century, stated that he had never heard better choral singing than that of the Belfast select choir. The Welsh Eisteddfod and the Highland Mod expressed their sympathy with the movement by sending deputations.

A young lady traveling from Manchester to Chester, England, had for her traveling companion in the same compartment a man, who threatened to assault her. The terrified young lady managed to open the door and get out on the footboard, and in this perilous position she traveled at a rapid rate a distance of five and a half miles, two miles of which was through a tunnel. When the train arrived at Frodsham the stationmaster saw her holding on to the corner of the footboard. She was not conscious, and clung so tenaciously to the footboard that the railway officials had great difficulty in making her release her hold. Her first words were: "Oh, that man; take me from that man!" At Chester the prisoner was arrested. He was sentenced to six months' hard labor, the magistrates saying they were determined to make railway carriages safe for ladies.

Rev. William Ireland Gordon, minister of Toughland, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, has been deposed from his charge by the Church of Scotland assembly. He was charged with immorality and drunkenness. The former charges were held to be not proved, but it was established that on several occasions he had been intoxicated. Once in an Ayr hotel while drunk, he created a disturbance by refusing to go to his room, demanding more drink, and ringing the bedroom bell, and assaulting the boots and the waiter. One of the unproved charges was that he had kissed the housemaid of this hotel.

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of St. Marie, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Rheaume have each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Rheaume's four sons have married Morin's four daughters, and Morin's four sons have married the daughters of Rheaume.

The most costly hat in the world is probably that worn by a woman in Brunswick, Germany. Having no money with which to pay for it at the time of the purchase she offered the milliner a lottery ticket in lieu of cash. The ticket was accepted, and a few weeks later she drew the grand prize, $75,000. The woman's husband tried to induce the milliner to share the spoils, but he consented to share only to the extent of $125.

Panurge's sheep, which followed their leader in leaping overboard, have been imitated in up-to-date fashion by a Russian flock. The bell-wether jumped on the track in front of the locomotive of a passenger train on the Vladikaukas railroad, and was followed by a flock of several hundred, all being run over in succession.

Large portions of the old royal castle in Berlin are to be remodeled to make it habitable. The emperor's desire is to be able to offer a comfortable abode to his guests on great festival occasions, who have previously been quartered in various Berlin hotels at great expense to the imperial exchequer. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been expended in altering and repairing the old castle.

A remarkable instance of honesty among the jungle tribes of India is related by the Rev. J. M. Macphail, a Presbyterian missionary who works among the Santals. He mentioned the case of a man who took half a day's journey to bring back to him two pice which had been used for fastening bandages.

Paper floors are becoming popular in Germany, as the absence of joints does away with the accumulation of dust, vermin or hurtful fungi. Moreover, they are bad conductors of heat and sound, and though really hard feel soft under the feet.

The Belgian government has offered a prize of £2,000 to the person who can invent a satisfactory chemical to replace phosphorous in the making of lucifer matches.

Barcelona is now the most populous city of Spain, the result of a census just taken showing 520,000 inhabitants to Madrid's 507,000.

Finger-Prints in Piano Teaching.

Finger prints obtained by applying pigment to the finger-tips and pressing them on a smooth surface have been tried as a means of identification. It is now proposed to use them to teach piano-playing. The impression made on the keys by the fingers of a performer will be indications of his methods, and will serve to show whether he touches the keys in the same way as a good performer, whose finger-prints may be used as a standard. The prints may be taken for different kinds of work on the instrument, so as to help explain the secret of "touch."

From Different Points of View.

Walker—"I've just been reading an article on our coast defenses. They seem to be insufficient." Ryder—"That's right; I don't think any cyclist should be allowed to coast without a brake."

Giving It Age.

Customer—"Have you any old wines?" Dealer—"No; but I can send some new home by a district messenger boy and it will be old enough by the time you get it."—Boston Traveler.

Thought an Iceberg a Steam

The crew of the British steame... ington, which arrived on Monda... Cardiff after a rough voyage of ei... days, had a rather exciting exp... shortly after midnight, seven da... shore. At that time the chief ... called Captain Strachan's atten... what appeared to be the ma... light of a steamer almost dead ... For three hours the steamer k... its course without learning wh... apparent light was. At that ... they came abreast of a large i... It was a clear, moonlight nigh... the reflection of the moon on th... of the berg gave the impressio... distance that it was a steamer's ... head light. The position of th... was off the outer cap of the New... Sand Banks, and the berg, whi... about forty feet in height and ... 1,200 to 1,400 feet in length, ... seem to move, giving Captain Str... an idea that it had grounded.—... delphia Ledger.

Pepper in Olden Times.

Dr. Adolph Miller, of Philad... president of the Pennsylvania M... ical club, in a dissertation ... pepper plant, says that during th... die ages in Europe pepper wa... most esteemed and important of ... spices. Genoa, Venice and other ... mercial cities of central Europe ... indebted to their traffic in pepp... a large part of their wealth. ... portance as a means of promotin... mercial activity and civilization ... ing the middle ages can hardly be ... rated. Tribute was levied in p... and donations were made in this ... which was frequently also used ... medium of exchange in place of m... When the imperial city of Rom... besieged by Alaric, the king ... Goths, in 408 A. D., the ranso... manded included 5,000 pounds o... 30,000 pounds of silver and ... pounds of pepper, illustrating th... portance of this spice at that ti...

Breeze-Giving Fans the Fashio...

Fashion says our fans are gr... larger, and in the very near futu... old time immense fans will be the ... er thing. For several years the ... soft ostrich fans have been ... away as out of date, but you ma... bring them out as being quite the ... and newest thing, and air them ... very swellest occasions with the ... est assurance of being correct. ... fans of black with white lace ... white ones with black lace, ar... good, and withal the spangled ... hold their own. Hand-painted ... with figures in continental cost... are used. Japanese embroidered ... on gauze are particularly hand... while the thirty-five cent paper ... dainty and dressy.

Tell a young lady she smiles s... and you need never fear that sh... had fault with you.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitali... contemplating the organization ... company, which hopes to make ... class wheels and sell them as l... $40. Whether this be true or n... fact remains that Hostetter's St... Bitters is a first-class remedy fo... stomach, liver and kidneys. ... fever and ague it is a specific.

Thinking of the one you partic... dislike tends to create hate.

We Pay Expenses

and liberal commissions, refund the c... if goods not giving the consumer satisf... easy terms of credit. First-class ... canvassers wanted. No bond required. ... made from photographs. We guarante... merchandise on mail orders. Address with ... Howard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

Too much success sometimes ... duces serious failure.

Educate Your Bowels With Casca...

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

We tip the scales to find our w... the waiter, to save wait.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET ... makes the skin soft, white and h... sold everywhere.

It is bad policy to rely on on... has re-lied on you.

SINGULAR STATEME...

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pink...

The following letter to Mrs. ... ham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. ... East Susquehanna Ave., Philade... Pa., is a remarkable statement ... of from utter discouragement ... says:

"I never can find words with ... to thank you for what Lydia E. ... ham's Vegetable Compound has ... for me.

"Some years ago I had womb t... and doctored for a long time, n... ing any improvement. At ti... would feel well enough, and ... times was miserable. So it we... until last October, I felt som... terrible creeping over me, I kn... what, but kept getting worse. ... hardly explain my feelings a... time. I was so depressed in ... that I did not wish to live, alth... had everything to live for. Ha... peria, was very nervous; coul... sleep and was not safe to b... alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would l... mind. No one knows what I en... "I continued this way until t... of February, when I saw in a p... testimonial of a lady whose ca... similar to mine, and who had ... cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's V... ble Compound. I determined to ... and felt better after the first d... continued taking it, and to-day ... well woman, and can say fro... heart, 'Thank God for such a ... dicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all su... women to write to her at Lynn, ... for advice. All such letters ar... and answered by women only.

Thought an Iceberg a Steamer.

The crew of the British steamer Watlington, which arrived on Monday from Cardiff after a rough voyage of eighteen days, had a rather exciting experience shortly after midnight, seven days before. At that time the chief mate called Captain Strachan's attention to what appeared to be the masthead light of a steamer almost dead ahead. For three hours the steamer kept on its course without learning what the apparent light was. At that time they came abreast of a large iceberg. It was a clear, moonlight night, and the reflection of the moon on the peak of the berg gave the impression at a distance that it was a steamer's masthead light. The position of the berg was off the outer cap of the Newfoundland Banks, and the berg, which was about forty feet in height and from 1,200 to 1,400 feet in length, did not seem to move, giving Captain Strachan an idea that it had grounded.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pepper in Olden Times.

Dr. Adolph Miller, of Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania Mycological club, in a dissertation on the pepper plant, says that during the middle ages in Europe pepper was the most esteemed and important of all the spices. Genoa, Venice and other commercial cities of central Europe were indebted to their traffic in pepper for a large part of their wealth. Its importance as a means of promoting commercial activity and civilization during the middle ages can hardly be overrated. Tribute was levied in pepper, and donations were made in this spice, which was frequently also used as a medium of exchange in place of money. When the imperial city of Rome was besieged by Alaric, the king of the Goths, in 408 A. D., the ransom demanded included 5,000 pounds of gold, 30,000 pounds of silver and 3,000 pounds of pepper, illustrating the importance of this spice at that time.

Breeze-Giving Fans the Fashion.

Fashion says our fans are growing larger, and in the very near future the old time immense fans will be the proper thing. For several years the pretty soft ostrich fans have been hidden away as out of date, but you may now bring them out as being quite the latest and newest thing, and air them on the very swellest occasions with the greatest assurance of being correct. Gauze fans of black with white lace, and white ones with black lace, are still good, and withal the spangled fans hold their own. Hand-painted fans, with figures in continental costumes, are used. Japanese embroidered ones on gauze are particularly handsome, while the thirty-five cent paper fan is dainty and dressy.

Tell a young lady she smiles sweetly and you need never fear that she will find fault with you.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as $10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and kidneys. For fever and ague it is a specific.

Thinking of the one you particularly dislike tends to create hate.

We Pay Expenses

and liberal commissions, refund the cash for all goods not giving the consumer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class scheme salesmen wanted. No bond required. Sales made from photographs. We guarantee $50.00 per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Leonard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

Too much success sometimes produces serious failure.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

We tip the scales to find our weight; the waiter, to save wait.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

It is bad policy to rely on one who has re-lied on you.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.



The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for the aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

It is not always egotism that makes you prefer your own company; a bad headache is often to blame.

You may advise your son to push, but he may prefer to pull.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

The watering place exodus is on; the exoduster is off.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In some instances curiosity becomes criminal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Thermometers are higher now than in winter; they are then low.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

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

A sack coat often hides an indifferent figure.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionaly in a rationaly way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

We call ourselves harder names than we allow others to.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

The fad of the summer girl is said to be the monogram fan.

Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) is not a Patent Medicine but a legitimate remedy that many distinguished Physicians who have used and seen its good results recommend, and why will you delay giving it when it will save the life of your teething babe? TEETHINA acts promptly in Aiding Digestion, Regulating the Bowels and restoring baby to health and strength, and making teething easy.

Coffee sherbet is a delicious summer dish if well made.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some of the pretty new Japanese paper fans are unique.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Some people are blue because they have nothing to be blue about.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Some men fall in love because they think it is a matter of business.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The new baby oft puts the pet poodle's nose out of joint.

Spanish Fleet Destroyed.

Washington, July 4.—Glorious news from Cuba afforded the American people just reason for a celebration of the nation's natal day.

Admiral Sampson has accomplished the work which he was directed to perform when he left Key West for the southern coast of Cuba. He was ordered to find and destroy Cervera's fleet. Several weeks ago Commodore Schley located the fleet in the bay of Santiago. Yesterday, after being bottled helpless in the harbor for weeks, the fleet was destroyed. Nothing now remains of the Spanish squadron but shattered and burning hulks.

In addition to the splendid work accomplished by Admiral Sampson, Gen. Shafter, in command of the land forces before Santiago, had so far progressed in the carrying out of his plans for the reduction of the city that at 10:30 yesterday morning he demanded the immediate surrender of the Spanish forces. At 4:30 yesterday afternoon Gen. Shafter's demand had not been complied with, so far as officials here were able to ascertain.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen left the white house hastily, and going directly to the department, posted the following upon the department bulletin board:

Playa del Este, July 3.—Siboney office confirms statement that all the Spanish fleet except one was destroyed and burned. It was witnessed by Capt. Smith, who told the operator there was no doubt of its correctness.

ALLEN, Signal Officer.

Gen. Shafter telegraphs from Playa del Este, July 3:

Early this morning I sent a demand for the immediate surrender of Santiago, threatening to bombard the city. I believe the place will be surrendered.

This contradicts the report that Gen. Shafter has fallen back.

The following cable dispatch was given out at the white house:

Playa del, Este, July 3.—The destruction of Cervera's fleet is confirmed. ALLEN,

Lieutenant Colonel.

Admiral Cervera made a last characteristic and picturesque dash. Early yesterday morning four warships lying in the harbor made steam and headed for the mouth; three were run hard on the beach at the entrance and were fired by the crews.

The magazines exploded, making total wrecks of them. A warship, supposed to be the Vizcaya, with Cervera aboard, passed the Merrimac wreck and reached the open sea.

The dispatch containing the foregoing information was received from Col. Allen at Playa del Este early yesterday morning, prior to the reports from Shafter, with his demand for the surrender of the city. Col. Allen's dispatch was meagre.

From the heat and carnage of the battlefield of Santiago, where for the last three days the American forces have pressed forward against an entrenched enemy, Gen. Shafter yesterday sent the following dispatch summarizing the situation:

Playa del Este, July 3.—To Secretary of War, Washington: Camp near Sevilla, Cuba, July 3.—We have the town well invested on the north and east, but with a very thin line. Upon approaching it we find it of such a character and the defenses so strong it will be impossible to carry it by storm with my present force.

Our losses up to date will aggregate a thousand, but list has not yet been made. But little sickness outside of exhaustion from intense heat and exertions of the battle of the day before yesterday and the almost constant fire which is kept up on the trenches. Wagon road to the rear is kept up with some difficulty, on account of rains, but I will be able to use it for the present.

Gen. Wheeler is seriously ill.

Gen. Young's also very ill, confined to his bed.

Gen. Hawkins slightly wounded in foot during sortie enemy made last night, which was handsomely repulsed.

The behavior of the troops was magnificent. Gen. Garcia reported he holds the railroad from Santiago to San Luis, and has burned a bridge and removed some rails also; that Gen. Pando has arrived at Palma, and that the French consul with about 400 French citizens came into his line yesterday from Santiago, having directed him to treat them with every courtesy possible. SHAFTER,

Major General.

Twenty thousand reinforcements for Gen. Shafter at Santiago have been ordered to move to the coast from Chickamauga at once.

Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander at Santiago, was desperately wounded and forced to retire.

American loss in Friday's fight near Santiago is placed at 1000, with 15 per cent of fatalities, while the Spanish loss is estimated at 2000. Saturday's losses were much smaller.

Gen. Shafter wires the war department that he has not sufficient troops for the final taking of Santiago and that he would occupy the highlands at Siboney and await reinforcements.

First and Second Day's Battle.

Washington, July 4.—The Spaniards at Santiago resisted stubbornly Saturday, and the Americans fought resperately. A telegram was received that a terrible battle raged all day and the losses exceeded all expectation, Judging from the number of wounded sent to the rear. It was decided that reinforcements should be hurried to Santiago.

Strategically the Spaniards have had every advantage. They are on an eminence and backed by Cervera's fleet.

Gen. Shafter says we took 2000 prisoners Friday, cautured Caney and the crest of the plateau there.

Our formation in line Friday was as follows: Gen. Lawton's division on the right to operate against Caney, Gen. Kent to his left and Gen. Wheeler's division under Gen. Sumner to the left of the line. Operations began by the fleet off Aguadores discharging guns at 6 o'clock, folowed in fifteen minutes by troops of general artillery to the east of Caney. Then the second artillery fired.

The Spanish gunners rallied with surprising acuracy, sweeping the brow of the hill on which our artillery was posted, forming the left of Gen. Sumner's division. The artillery duel became active, and after we had got the range our shells proved very effective. A majority of the Spanish shells fell back of the hill among the infantry posted there. The casualties at this point were between thirty or forty killed or wounded.

The total casualties Friday were about 800 Americans killed and wounded. The Spanish loss was great, 150 bodies being found in one short entrenchment. During the lull Friday the twenty-first infantry sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

The entire American reserves have been ordered to the front.

Off Aguadores Friday Sampson's fleet were stationed. The place is three miles east of Morro castle.

At 10:15 active operations began by the New York blazing away at the rifle pits of the old fort. The Suwanee and Gloucester joined in. An eight-inch shell from the Newark dropped in the massive fort and huge stones filled the air. A shot from the Suwanee hit the eastern parapet and down came the Spanish flag, Lieut. Blue fired the shot.

The Americans gave a deafening yell when the flag fell.

The New York then threw eight-inch shells into Santiago. The Oregon did likewise. At 2:40 the firing ceased.

Fight Off Manzanillo.

New York, July 4.—A special from Playa del Este says that the Hyatt the Hornet and the Wampatuck of Sampson's fleet sunk one Spanish gunboat, one sloop and pontoon, disabled a torpedo boat, damaged several gun boats and forced a troop ship to shore at Manzanillo. The Hyatt was struck eleven times and the Hornet disabled. The vessels were sent to destroy four gunboats, but found nine vessels, including a cruiser and torpedo boat. They also found themselves flanked by land batteries and armed pontoons, while a heavy batery of field artillery was on the water front and the shore was lined with soldiers, who kept up a fierce fusillade. The little vessels began the attack and a two hours' engagement followed. The steampipe of the Hornet was smashed.

The Hyatt also ran into Aguira bay and sunk a gunboat in ten minutes. The Hyatt also drove a troop ship aground. Her crew escaped to the woods.

Sold at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., July 4.—The first new bale of cotton received in New Orleans for 1898 was sold Saturday morning to Messrs. H. & B. Beer and expressed to President McKinley, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the United States hospital fund. The bale was wrapped in an immense American flag and came from San Antonio. It was raised near Pearsall, Tex. and was ginned in that place and classed up strict middling. It weighed 525 pounds and was held at $100.

Refining Plant Burns.

Louisville, Ky., July 4.—The immense plant of the Globe Refining company, situated on the outskirts of the city, was nearly destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of $200,000. The origin of the blaze is attributed to spontaneous conbustion. The fire department was greatly impeded in its work by a woeful lack of water facilities. Secretary C. J. Hewitt says the company carried about $135,000 insurance.

Admiral Kirkland retires and Sampson becomes a commodore.

Large Fire.

Waterford, Wis., July 4.—The business part of this city has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach about $70,000, which is partially inspred. The opera-house and Long's big general store were among the buildings destroyed. No one was injured.

Miss Idyll Jett of Farmers' Branch, Tex., is to be sponsor for the Trans-Mississippi department of the Confederate reunion at Atlanta, Ga.

Arrived at Cavite—Ladrones Captured.

Hong Kong, July 4.—The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which left Cavite, Manila Harbor, on July 1, has arrived here.

She reports that the American troops on the transports City of Sydney, City of Peking and Australia, convoyed by the Charleston, arrived at Cavite on June 30. They stopped at the Ladrone islands on their way, captured them and left men there.

The Spanish governor and other officers captured were brought to Cavite.

The United States troops commenced to disembark at Cavite on July 1.

Hair Hints

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drug store were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—EDWIN NORDSTROM, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

A Beautiful Present Free



For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT,
ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful **Game Plaques** free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO



FAULTLESS STARCH, THE BEST FOR Shirt Waists, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Cuffs and Delicate Clothes.

Read our Booklets, Laugh and Learn.

YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED BY TAKING "Our Native Herbs"

THE GREAT

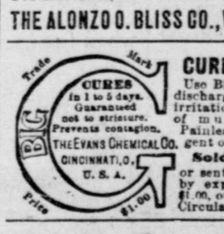
Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator.

200 DAYS' TREATMENT, $1.00.

Containing a Registered Guarantee.

By mail, postage paid, 32-page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sold only by Agents for

THE ALONZO O. BLISS CO., Washington, D.C.



CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Dallas Commercial College

Leading College South. More home pupils and twice as many successful students as any other Texas Business College. Catalogue free. Ad. G. A. Harmon, Pre

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book FREE. 30 yrs. exp.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.



DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

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

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 518

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

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 30,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 17th, 1898. For catalogue and information address Prof. S. E. Chaille, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer 261, New Orleans, La.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

The Work Must Be Completed by the People of the United States.

If civilization is to advance in this country, about the first thing to be done is the building of the Nicaraguan canal by the people of the United States through the government at Washington. This work must be done and done quickly. Woe unto the political party that stands in the way! Let us at once get to work on it, and there will be trouble for the European nation that tries to embarrass the work. Great Britain has been throwing stones in our way, and through various English syndicates succeeded in stopping the grand work begun ten years ago by private parties under direction of our government.

Neither shall any foreign power be permitted to parallel the canal; and no European nation must be permitted to own islands or maintain ports within six hundred miles of either entrance to it. When congress gets to work on the plans all these things will be looked after.

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The Voyage of the Oregon.

The voyage of the Oregon, continuing as it did over many weeks, being the longest ever undertaken by a modern ironclad, has called attention more than ever before to the need of a ship canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The voyage of the Oregon is an object lesson of no little value. Fortunately, the ship arrived in time to be of service, but on some future occasion a ship may not arrive in time and the necessity for quicker communication is emphasized by this voyage which, better than anything else, gives an idea of the immense distance that must be traversed by our ships on either side of the continent when there is need of their services on the other. The military and naval importance of a canal route can not be exaggerated. As it is now, over three months are required to send a fleet from New York to San Francisco, and, in a sudden emergency, the Pacific coast might be at the mercy of a foreign enemy for that length of time, simply from the fact that our government has neglected to encourage canal construction across the isthmus.

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Early History of Canal Project

From the early history of the country the question of a canal has been under consideration. As soon as the exploring Spaniards discovered that there was no open route from Europe to the East, they began to talk about making one. Several of the early explorers by no means appreciated the value of their discoveries. Columbus was disappointed rather than gratified at the fact that a continent lay before him, for his purpose was to find a way to India and China, and he regarded the American continent as an unfortunate barrier in his path. The Spanish viceroys and governors were all charged by the government with the duty of finding a good canal route, and before the middle of the sixteenth century every practicable line which might serve the purpose was carefully examined. The results of the investigations made by the Spanish governors are summarized by Humboldt, who mentions five routes as possibly available for future use.

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The Nicaraguan Route.

The route of the Nicaragua canal is so plainly feasible that the wonder is any other should for a moment have been taken into consideration. Even before the middle of the last century there was talk of a ship canal, and the Spanish government considered the propriety of authorizing a company to begin the work, but nothing was done and in 1820, came the revolution which separated the American countries forever from Spanish control. The provinces of Central America united themselves into a confederation known as "The States of the Center," and, in 1825, Senor Canaz, of Nicaragua, began to agitate the scheme of a canal. "In 1826 a survey and estimate of cost were made under the auspices of De Witt Clinton, Stephen Van Rensselaer and Monroe Robinson, of New York, Edward Forsyth, of Louisiana, and C. J. Catlett, of the District of Columbia, and others. In 1831 the secretary of state instructed the United States charge d'affaires in Central America to protect the interests of citizens of his country in certain negotiations concerning a canal then pending with the king of the Netherlands. In 1835 Congress ordered an inspection of the different routes, and an agent was appointed, who, however, failed to comply with his instructions. In 1837-38 a survey of the route was made for the government of Nicaragua by Lieut. Bailey. In 1838 Aaron Clark, Herman Le Roy, William Radcliffe of New York, Matthew Cary of Philadelphia, and others, memorialized congress concerning the subject, in consequence of which a committee was appointed and a report made, and, in 1839, Mr. John L. Stephens was sent on a special and confidential mission to Central America, during which mission he made an investigation of the canal route and subsequently submitted a report upon it.

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England Driven Out.

In 1844 the Nicaraguan government solicited the aid of the French government, but failed to obtain any valuable co-operation. In 1847, Nicaragua solicited the intervention of the United States against the attempts of Great Britain to secure control of the interoceanic canal route. This resulted in the negotiation of the Hise-Selva treaty, which, though never ratified, appears to have been an important factor in the negotiation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1849, under which the United States forced Great Britain to relinquish the attempt so obnoxious to Nicaragua. In 1849 a concession was granted by Nicaragua to Cornelius Vanderbilt and his associates for an inter-oceanic canal. Under its provisions a survey of the route was made, in 1850-51, by Col. O. W. Childs, of Philadelphia. The canal proposed by Mr. Vanderbilt was not built, and after several modifications of the contract the concession was declared forfeited by the Nicaraguan government. In 1858 a concession was granted to Felix Belly, of Paris, for construction of a canal by the route proposed by Col. Childs.

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Various Projects.

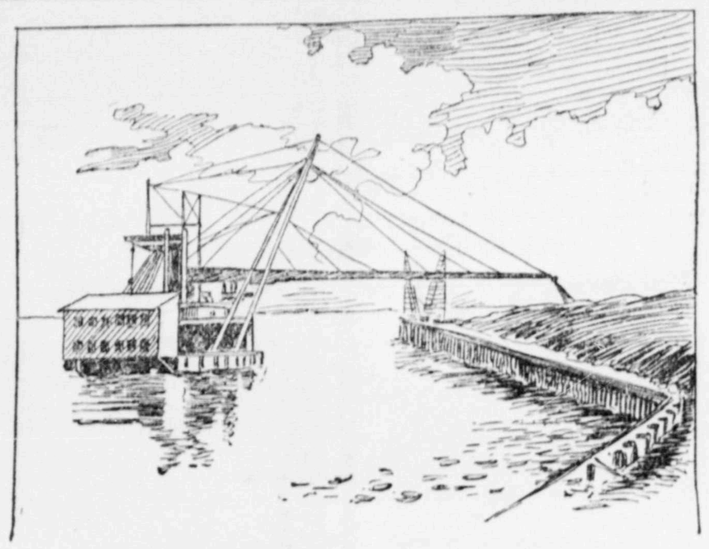
Various projects were suggested between the time of the failure of M. Belly and the year 1880, but in 1852 a series of explorations had been begun by officers of the United States government, the most important being that of a commission appointed by President Grant, the report was printed in 1875 and discussed by congress during several sessions, and in 1884 "there was submitted to congress a treaty which had been negotiated with Nicaragua for the construction of the canal by the United States. At the same time, Mr. A. G. Menocal, civil engineer United States navy, was ordered to Nicaragua to make final surveys for the government. The treaty, however, failed of ratification by the senate, was withdrawn for further consideration and was not again presented."

In 1887, the concession now held by the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, was granted to the Nicaragua Canal association, and the work of final survey was commenced by the association without delay. Early in 1888, a movement was made to secure a charter from the United States government. Bills were introduced in the senate and house for the purpose. That before the senate passed, without delay, and, being identical in form, was permitted to take the place of the house bill. It finally passed the house, Feb. 7, 1889, and became a law Feb. 20, 1889. On May 4 the Maritime Canal company was formally organized. In the meantime the association had also caused to be incorporated a construction company, under whose direction the surveys and the work, which had been commenced, were carried on. Since that time the work of construction progressed slowly, until its suspension in 1893 for lack of funds.

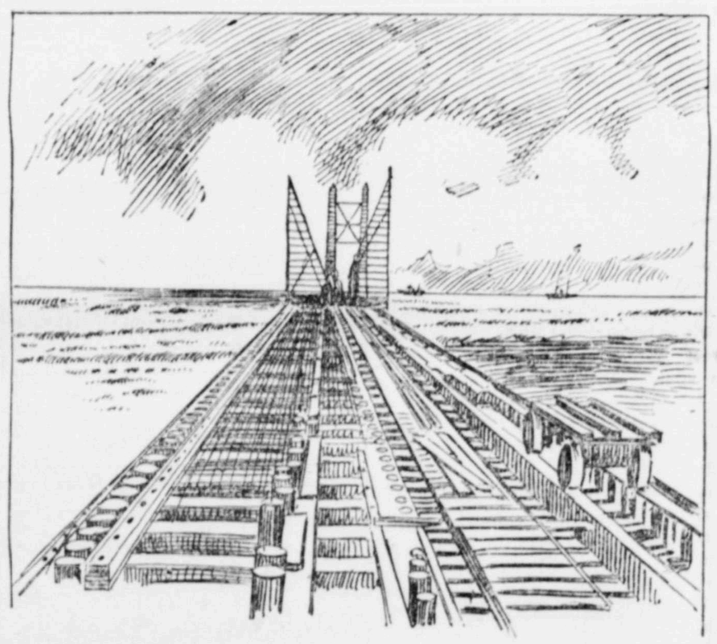
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Greytown to Brito.

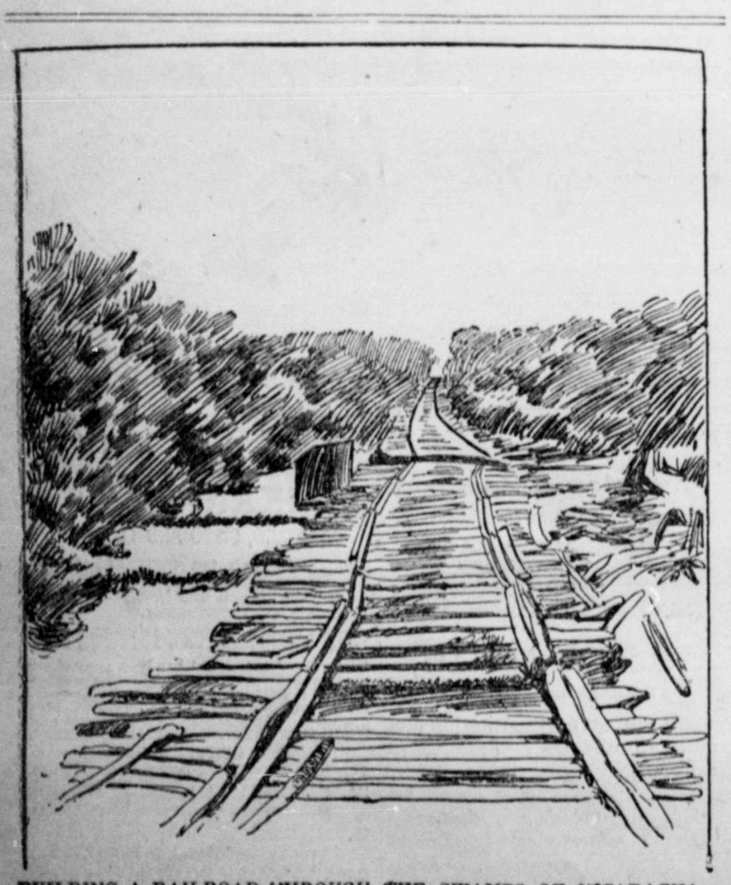
The route which was finally chosen, and on which work was begun, is from Greytown, on the Atlantic, to Brito, on the Pacific, a distance of 169½ miles apart. In detail, the line of the canal extends from Greytown in a southeasterly direction 9.25 miles through the low grounds of the heavily wooded plains and swamps. The cross section of the canal here is to be 120 feet wide at bottom, 288 feet at surface, and 28 feet deep. Lock No. 1 will have a lift of 31 feet; dimensions of lock, 650 feet by 80 feet. Lock No. 2, 1.25 miles from No. 1; lift, 30 feet. Lock No. 3, about two miles from No. 2; lift 45 feet. About three miles from No. 3 is the eastern divide cut, 2.9 miles long; summit depth of cut, 298 feet; average depth entire length of cut, 141 feet; material mostly rock; dimensions of the cut, 80 feet at bottom, 80 feet at surface; depth of water, 30 feet. The route from the divide cut is through the basin of the San Francisco river. It and all other openings are dammed up to make an impounded reservoir, extending from the divide cut to the main San Juan at Ochoa, where the river is to be dammed by an immense work of loose rock, to be hauled from the divide cut. This dam is to be 70 feet high, 1,900 feet long; it will raise the water above it to a level of 106 feet above the sea, and this will raise the level of Lake Nicaragua from 105 feet to 110 feet above the sea.



A DREDGE AT WORK DIGGING A CHANNEL.



THE BREAKWATER LOOKING SEAWARD.



BUILDING A RAILROAD THROUGH THE SWAMPS OF NICARAGUA.

TREATY WITH PRUSSIA.

In 1785, the United States and Prussia entered into a treaty, some provisions of which show a remarkably advanced "spirit of civilization and humanity." On our part it was signed by Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams. Hon. S. J. Barrows, M. C., from Massachusetts, furnishes to the Christian Register one article of this treaty, copied by himself from the original manuscript now in the archives of the department of state at Washington. From Doctor Franklin's well-known abhorrence of war and its cruelties, as well as from the style of the composition, we may guess from the following which was drawn by his own hand: "If war should arise between the two contracting parties, the merchants of either country then residing in the other shall be allowed to remain nine months to collect their debts and to settle their affairs, and may depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molestation or hindrance. And all women and children, scholars of every faculty, cultivators of the earth, artisans, manufacturers and fishermen, unarmed and inhabiting unfortified towns, villages or places, and in general, all others whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind, shall be allowed to continue their respective employments, and shall not be molested in their persons, nor shall their houses or goods be burnt or otherwise destroyed, nor their fields wasted by the armed forces of the enemy, into whose power by the events of war they may happen to fall; but if anything is necessary to be taken from them for the use of such armed force, the same shall be paid for at a reasonable price, and all merchant and trading vessels employed in exchanging the products of different places, and thereby rendering the necessaries, conveniences and comforts om human life more easy to be obtained, and more general, shall be allowed to pass free and unmolested; and neither of the contracting powers shall grant or issue any commission to any private armed vessels empowering them to take or destroy such trading vessels or interrupt such commerce."

Population of British India.

The population of British India—that is, of the territories under direct British government—was 198,860,606 in 1881, and had increased to 221,172,952 when the last census was taken in 1891. The population of the states which are governed by native rulers under the eye of the British representatives increased in those ten years from 54,-932,908 to 66,050,479. The figures for 1891 show that of the total population 146,727,296 were males, and only 140,-496,135 were females. British India covers 964,993 square miles and the native states 595,167; but in the former the average number of persons living on every square mile is 229 and in the native states it is only 111. The highest average is 471 per square mile in Bengal, and the next is 436 in the northwest provinces and Oude; whilst the lowest average in British India is 35 in Upper Burmah—the native state of Cashmere falling still lower, to 31 per square mile. England had in the same year 540 people to the square mile, and Scotland 134. The next census, in 1901, will doubtless show that India's population continues to rapidly increase. The great famine of 1897 has not been allowed to have the fatal results of previous times of scarcity; and the plague, though terribly fatal where it raged, was kept within a comparatively small space.

Their Woes.

"I am here, gentlemen," explained the pickpocket to his fellow-prisoners, "as the result of a moment of abstraction." "And I," said the incendiary, "because of an unfortunate habit of making light of things." "And I," chimed in the forger, "on account of a simple desire to make a name for myself." "And I," added the burglar, "through nothing but taking advantage of an opening which offered in a large mercantile establishment in town." But here the warden separated them.

Revised Charm.

Wheeler—Is Scorcher superstitious? Biker—Very! He's got a bicycle tire hanging over his door for good luck.—Puck.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Missing Links from the Chain of Current History.

There is a very popular monkey in the Zoological gardens of the Prater at Vienna just now, says a correspondent of the London Daily News, and she is much admired. "Miss Maja" has an exquisite bicycle, which she rides to perfection, imitating to a nicety all the movements of cyclists. She jumps into the saddle without touching the pedal, kisses her hand to everybody while she waits for the signal, then flies off at a splendid pace. From the wheel she jumps on a trapeze, and then on the wheel again before it can fall. When she has shown all her arts and graces she claps her hands, calling upon the public to applaud. She thanks prettily for applause, by bowing and putting her hand to her heart. The monkey has not been trained at all—only made to look on while men and women cycled. She has taught herself everything without any one's help. When money is given to her she runs to her nurse, takes her purse and puts it in. It has been proposed to let her have one of the many cycling medals distributed in Vienna, but the societies refuse to give it to her.

Another case of madness resulting from the Hispano-American War has occurred in Paris. On this occasion the mania manifested itself in a disagreeable manner for pedestrians in the Rue de Tolbiac who had to pass the house of M. Leon Normand, a man of some fifty years of age. Leaning out of a first story window, M. Normand addressed passer-by in a tone of interrogation, "Vive l' Espagne, Monsieur?" As he held a revolver in each hand the larger number of persons replied with deep conviction. "Certainly. Long Live Spain, Sir," and departed with some precipitation. Two passers-by, less accommodating than the others, requested M. Normand, to hold his peace, adding that they were on the side of the United States. The result was that the mad man fired with both revolvers until they were empty. He, however, only killed a cab horse. After the fusilade he began to sing at the top of his voice, and continued until two policemen also appeared at the window, and after a struggle secured him.

A woman dressed in rags has been arrested in Paris for begging on the Grand Boulevard. At the police station she gave the name of Adelaide Berger, her age as 49 years, and an address in an aristocratic quarter of Passy. The policeman who went to make inquiries found that the woman's husband occupied a large house at the address given. The Boulevard beggar was found to be the possessor of a large fortune, and the mother of two children. For a long time she has been a victim of the vice of intoxication, and has been in the habit, when under the influence of liquor, of dressing herself in rags and begging on the streets. Next day, as a penance, she visits the poor persons recommended by charitable associations and distributes large sums in charity. The family of the eccentric person, who was at once released by the Commissioner of Police, refuses to place her in an asylum.

The missionary zeal of Prince Bernadotte, the second son of the King of Sweden, does not seem to find favor with all his compatriots. It is not that they object to his traveling about the country to spread the doctrines of mystical tendency and to predict the speedy end of the world. What strikes them as incongruous is the combinations of these functions with rank of Commodore in the Navy. The prince never goes to sea, and from his religious views, would probably object to firing a gun or launch a torpedo. King Oscar is said to have offered his son the Governorship of Gothland in the event of his retiring from the Navy. But the inhabitants of the island express much discontent with this arrangement, and suggest that H. R. H. might be more acceptable as a bishop.

Supplying work people with cycles is spreading in Germany. The latest example in that direction has been given by the Portland cement works of Karlstadt, in Bavaria, which has purchased twenty-six machines at a cost of £169, and distributed them among some of the hands. The latter are charged 5s to 10s a month for repayment of same, but as the workpeople pay a matter of 4s a month on the average for railway fare, which their machines save them once for all, besides allowing them to get home in twenty minutes, instead of having sometimes to wait an hour for a train, this measure of the firm almost amounts to a gift.

May has been made musically notable here, writes a Belfast correspondent, by the Feis Ceoil, a new association which held its initial meeting last year in Dublin. The object of the Feis is to cultivate distinctively Irish music and to present it to the public in the most artistic manner possible, and, in general, to foster musical education in Ireland, so as to "regain for the island its old pre-eminence in musical art." Perhaps the most marked feature of the entire proceedings was the high degree of excellence reached in the instrumental contests. In the choral competitions Belfast was easily first, repeating its victory of last year. Dr. Rogers, of Bangor, who has been an examiner at Welsh musical competitions for the last quarter of a century, stated that he had never heard better choral singing than that of the Belfast select choir. The Welsh Eisteddfod and the Highland Mod expressed their sympathy with the movement by sending deputations.

A young lady traveling from Manchester to Chester, England, had for traveling companion in the same compartment a man, who threatened to assault her. The terrified young lady managed to open the door and get on the footboard, and in this perilous position she traveled at a rapid rate a distance of five and a half miles, two miles of which was through a tunnel. When the train arrived at Frodsham the stationmaster saw her holding on to the corner of the footboard. She was not conscious, and clung so tenaciously to the footboard that the railway officials had great difficulty in making her release her hold. Her first words were: "Oh, that man; take me from that man!" At Chester the prisoner was arrested. He was sentenced to six months' hard labor, the magistrates saying they were determined to make railway carriages safe for ladies.

Rev. William Ireland Gordon, minister of Toughland, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, has been deposed from his charge by the Church of Scotland assembly. He was charged with immorality and drunkenness. The former charges were held to be not proved, but it was established that on several occasions he had been intoxicated. Once in an Ary hotel, while drunk, he created a disturbance by refusing to go to his room, demanding more drink, and ringing the bedroom bell, and assaulting the boots and the waiter. One of the proved charges was that he had kissed the housemaid of this hotel.

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of St. Mary, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Rheaume have each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Rheaume's four sons have married Morin's four daughters, and Morin's four sons have married the daughters of Rheaume.

The most costly hat in the world is probably that worn by a woman in Brunswick, Germany. Having no money with which to pay for it at the time of the purchase she offered the milliner a lottery ticket in lieu of cash. The ticket was accepted, and a few weeks later she drew the grand prize, $75,000. The woman's husband tried to induce the milliner to share the spoils, but he consented to share only to the extent of $125.

Panurge's sheep, which followed their leader in leaping overboard, have been imitated in up-to-date fashion by a Russian flock. The bell-wether jumped on the track in front of the locomotive of a passenger train on the Vladikaukas railroad, and was followed by a flock of several hundred, all being run over in succession.

Large portions of the old royal castle in Berlin are to be remodeled to make it habitable. The emperor's desire is to be able to offer a comfortable abode to his guests on great festival occasions, who have previously been quartered in various Berlin hotels at great expense to the imperial exchequer. Many hundreds of thousands of dollars have already been expended in altering and repairing the old castle.

A remarkable instance of honesty among the jungle tribes of India is related by the Rev. J. M. Macphail, a Presbyterian missionary who works among the Santals. He mentioned the case of a man who took half a day's journey to bring back to him two pice which had been used for fastening bandages.

Paper floors are becoming popular in Germany, as the absence of joints does away with the accumulation of dust, vermin or hurtful fungi. Moreover, they are bad conductors of heat and sound, and though really hard feel soft under the feet.

The Belgian government has offered a prize of £2,000 to the person who can invent a satisfactory chemical to replace phosphorous in the making of lucifer matches.

Barcelona is now the most populous city of Spain, the result of a census just taken showing 520,000 inhabitants to Madrid's 507,000.

Finger-Prints in Piano Teaching.

Finger prints obtained by applying pigment to the finger-tips and pressing them on a smooth surface have been tried as a means of identification. It is now proposed to use them to teach piano-playing. The impression made on the keys by the fingers of a performer will be indications of his methods, and will serve to show whether he touches the keys in the same way as a good performer, whose finger-prints may be used as a standard. The prints may be taken for different kinds of work on the instrument, so as to help explain the secret of "touch."

From Different Points of View.

Walker—"I've just been reading an article on our coast defenses. They seem to be insufficient." Ryder—"That's right; I don't think any cyclist should be allowed to coast without a brake."

Giving It Age.

Customer—"Have you any old wines?" Dealer—"No; but I can send some new home by a district messenger boy and it will be old enough by the time you get it."—Boston Traveler.

Thought an Iceberg a Steamer.

The crew of the British steamer Watkinston, which arrived on Monday from Cardiff after a rough voyage of eighteen days, had a rather exciting experience shortly after midnight, seven days before. At that time the chief mate called Captain Strachan's attention to what appeared to be the masthead light of a steamer almost dead ahead. For three hours the steamer kept on its course without learning what the apparent light was. At that time they came abreast of a large iceberg. It was a clear, moonlight night, and the reflection of the moon on the peak of the berg gave the impression at a distance that it was a steamer's masthead light. The position of the berg was off the outer cap of the Newfoundland Banks, and the berg, which was about forty feet in height and from 1,300 to 1,400 feet in length, did not seem to move, giving Captain Stracham an idea that it had grounded.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Pepper in Olden Times.

Dr. Adolph Miller, of Philadelphia, president of the Pennsylvania Mycological club, in a dissertation on the pepper plant, says that during the middle ages in Europe pepper was the most esteemed and important of all the spices. Genoa, Venice and other commercial cities of central Europe were indebted to their traffic in pepper for a large part of their wealth. Its importance as a means of promoting commercial activity and civilization during the middle ages can hardly be overrated. Tribute was levied in pepper, and donations were made in this spice, which was frequently also used as a medium of exchange in place of money. When the imperial city of Rome was besieged by Alaric, the king of the Goths, in 408 A. D., the ransom demanded included 5,000 pounds of gold, 30,000 pounds of silver and 3,000 pounds of pepper, illustrating the importance of this spice at that time.

Breeze-Giving Fans the Fashion.

Fashion says our fans are growing larger, and in the very near future the old time immense fans will be the proper thing. For several years the pretty soft ostrich fans have been hidden away as out of date, but you may now bring them out as being quite the latest and newest thing, and air them on the very swellest occasions with the greatest assurance of being correct. Gauze fans of black with white lace, and white ones with black lace, are still good, and withal the spangled fans hold their own. Hand-painted fans, with figures in continental costumes, are used. Japanese embroidered ones in gauze are particularly handsome, while the thirty-five cent paper fan is dainty and dressy.

Tell a young lady she smiles sweetly and you need never fear that she will find fault with you.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as $10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and kidneys. For fever and ague it is a specific.

Thinking of the one you particularly dislike tends to create hate.

We Pay Expenses

and liberal commissions, refund the cash for all goods not giving the consumer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class scheme for men wanted. No bond required. Sales made from photographs. We guarantee $50.00 per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Bernard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

Too much success sometimes produces serious failure.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

We tip the scales to find our weight, the waiter, to save wait.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

It is bad policy to rely on one who has re-lied on you.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

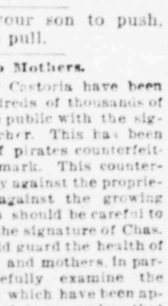
"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.



The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for the aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

It is not always egotism that makes you prefer your own company; a bad headache is often to blame.

You may advise your son to push, but he may prefer to pull.

Important to Mothers.

The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

The watering place exodus is on; the exoduster is off.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

In some instances curiosity becomes criminal.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Thermometers are higher now than in winter; they are then low.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

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

A sack coat often hides an indifferent figure.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rationaly way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

We call ourselves harder names than we allow others to.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. w.n.u.

The fad of the summer girl is said to be the monogram fan.

Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) is not a Patent Medicine but a legitimate remedy that many distinguished Physicians who have used and seen its good results recommend, and why will you delay giving it when it will save the life of your teething babe? TEETHINA acts promptly in Aiding Digestion, Regulating the Bowels and restoring baby to health and strength, and making teething easy.

Coffee sherbet is a delicious summer dish if well made.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some of the pretty new Japanese paper fans are unique.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

Some people are blue because they have nothing to be blue about.

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

Some men fall in love because they think it is a matter of business.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The new baby oft puts the pet poodle's nose out of joint.

Spanish Fleet Destroyed.

Washington, July 4.—Glorious news from Cuba afforded the American people just reason for a celebration of the nation's natal day.

Admiral Sampson has accomplished the work which he was directed to perform when he left Key West for the southern coast of Cuba. He was ordered to find and destroy Cervera's fleet. Several weeks ago Commodore Schley located the fleet in the bay of Santiago. Yesterday, after being bottled helpless in the harbor for weeks, the fleet was destroyed. Nothing now remains of the Spanish squadron but shattered and burning hulks.

In addition to the splendid work accomplished by Admiral Sampson, Gen. Shafter, in command of the land forces before Santiago, had so far progressed in the carrying out of his plans for the reduction of the city that at 10:30 yesterday morning he demanded the immediate surrender of the Spanish forces. At 4:30 yesterday afternoon Gen. Shafter's demand had not been complied with, so far as officials here were able to ascertain.

Shortly after 12 o'clock this morning Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen left the white house hastily, and going directly to the department, posted the following upon the department bulletin board:

Playa del Este, July 3.—Siboney office confirms statement that all the Spanish fleet except one was destroyed and burned. It was witnessed by Capt. Smith, who told the operator there was no doubt of its correctness.

ALLEN, Signal Officer.

Gen. Shafter telegraphs from Playa del Este, July 3:

Early this morning I sent a demand for the immediate surrender of Santiago, threatening to bombard the city. I believe the place will be surrendered.

This contradicts the report that Gen. Shafter has fallen back.

The following cable dispatch was given out at the white house:

Playa del, Este, July 3.—The destruction of Cervera's fleet is confirmed.

ALLEN,
Lieutenant Colonel.

Admiral Cervera made a last characteristic and picturesque dash. Early yesterday morning four warships lying in the harbor made steam and headed for the mouth; three were run hard on the beach at the entrance and were fired by the crews.

The magazines exploded, making total wrecks of them. A warship, supposed to be the Vizcaya, with Cervera aboard, passed the Merrimac wreck and reached the open sea.

The dispatch containing the foregoing information was received from Col. Allen at Playa del Este early yesterday morning, prior to the reports from Shafter, with his demand for the surrender of the city. Col. Allen's dispatch was meagre.

From the heat and carnage of the battlefield of Santiago, where for the last three days the American forces have pressed forward against an entrenched enemy, Gen. Shafter yesterday sent the following dispatch summarizing the situation:

Playa del Este, July 3.—To Secretary of War, Washington: Camp near Sevilla, Cuba, July 3.—We have the town well invested on the north and east, but with a very thin line. Upon approaching it we find it of such a character and the defenses so strong it will be impossible to carry it by storm with my present force.

Our losses up to date will aggregate a thousand, but list has not yet been made. But little sickness outside of exhaustion from intense heat and exertions of the battle of the day before yesterday and the almost constant fire which is kept up on the trenches. Wagon road to the rear is kept up with some difficulty, on account of rains, but I will be able to use it for the present.

Gen. Wheeler is seriously ill.

Gen. Young's also very ill, confined to his bed.

Gen. Hawkins slightly wounded in foot during sortie enemy made last night, which was handsomely repulsed.

The behavior of the troops was magnificent. Gen. Garcia reported he holds the railroad from Santiago to San Luis, and has burned a bridge and removed some rails also; that Gen. Pando has arrived at Palma, and that the French consul with about 400 French citizens came into his line yesterday from Santiago, having directed him to treat them with every courtesy possible.

SHAFTER,
Major General.

Twenty thousand reinforcements for Gen. Shafter at Santiago have been ordered to move to the coast from Chickamauga at once.

Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander at Santiago, was desperately wounded and forced to retire.

American loss in Friday's fight near Santiago is placed at 1000, with 15 per cent of fatalities, while the Spanish loss is estimated at 2000. Saturday's losses were much smaller.

Gen. Shafter wires the war department that he has not sufficient troops for the final taking of Santiago and that he would occupy the highlands at Siboney and await reinforcements.

First and Second Day's Battle.

Washington, July 4.—The Spaniards at Santiago resisted stubbornly Saturday, and the Americans fought resperately. A telegram was received that a terrible battle raged all day and the losses exceeded all expectation, Judging from the number of wounded sent to the rear. It was decided that reinforcements should be hurried to Santiago.

Strategically the Spaniards have had every advantage. They are on an eminence and backed by Cervera's fleet.

Gen. Shafter says we took 2000 prisoners Friday, cautured Caney and the crest of the plateau there.

Our formation in line Friday was as follows: Gen. Lawton's division on the right to operate against Caney, Gen. Kent to his left and Gen. Wheeler's division under Gen. Sumner to the left of the line. Operations began by the fleet off Aguadores discharging guns at 6 o'clock, folowed in fifteen minutes by troops of general artillery to the east of Caney. Then the second artillery fired.

The Spanish gunners rallied with surprising acuracy, sweeping the brow of the hill on which our artillery was posted, forming the left of Gen. Sumner's division. The artillery duel became active, and after we had got the range our shells proved very effective. A majority of the Spanish shells fell back of the hill among the infantry posted there. The casualties at this point were between thirty or forty killed or wounded.

The total casualties Friday were about 800 Americans killed and wounded. The Spanish loss was great, 150 bodies being found in one short entrenchment. During the lull Friday the twenty-first infantry sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

The entire American reserves have been ordered to the front.

Off Aguadores Friday Sampson's fleet were stationed. The place is three miles east of Morro castle.

At 10:15 active operations began by the New York blazing away at the rifle pits of the old fort. The Suwanee and Gloucester joined in. An eight-inch shell from the Newark dropped in the massive fort and huge stones filled the air. A shot from the Suwanee hit the eastern parapet and down came the Spanish flag, Lieut. Blue fired the shot.

The Americans gave a deafening yell when the flag fell.

The New York then threw eight-inch shells into Santiago. The Oregon did likewise. At 2:40 the firing ceased.

Fight Off Manzanillo.

New York, July 4.—A special from Playa del Este says that the Hyatt the Hornet and the Wampatuck of Sampson's fleet sunk one Spanish gunboat, one sloop and pontoon, disabled a torpedo boat, damaged several gun boats and forced a troop ship to shore at Manzanillo. The Hyatt was struck eleven times and the Hornet disabled. The vessels were sent to destroy four gunboats, but found nine vessels, including a cruiser and torpedo boat. They also found themselves flanked by land batteries and armed pontoons, while a heavy batery of field artillery was on the water front and the shore was lined with soldiers, who kept up a fierce fusillade. The little vessels began the attack and a two hours' engagement followed. The steampipe of the Hornet was smashed.

The Hyatt also ran into Aguira bay and sunk a gunboat in ten minutes. The Hyatt also drove a troop ship aground. Her crew escaped to the woods.

Sold at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., July 4.—The first new bale of cotton received in New Orleans for 1898 was sold Saturday morning to Messrs. H. & B. Beer and expressed to President McKinley, the proceeds to be used for the benefit of the United States hospital fund. The bale was wrapped in an immense American flag and came from San Antonio. It was raised near Pearsall, Tex. and was ginned in that place and classed up strict middling. It weighed 525 pounds and was held at $100.

Refining Plant Burns.

Louisville, Ky., July 4.—The immense plant of the Globe Refining company, situated on the outskirts of the city, was nearly destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of $200,000. The origin of the blaze is attributed to spontaneous conbustion. The fire department was greatly impeded in its work by a woeful lack of water facilities. Secretary C. J.; Hewitt says the company carried about $135,000 insurance.

Admiral Kirkland retires and Sampson becomes a commodore.

Large Fire.

Waterford, Wis., July 4.—The business part of this city has been almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach about $70,000, which is partially inspred. The opera-house and Long's big general store were among the buildings destroyed. No one was injured.

Miss Idyll Jett of Farmers' Branch, Tex., is to be sponsor for the Trans-Mississippi department of the Confederate reunion at Atlanta, Ga.

Arrived at Cavite—Ladrones Captured.

Hong Kong, July 4.—The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which left Cavite, Manila Harbor, on July 1, has arrived here.

She reports that the American troops on the transports City of Sydney, City of Peking and Australia, convoyed by the Charleston, arrived at Cavite on June 30. They stopped at the Ladrone islands on their way, captured them and left men there.

The Spanish governor and other officers captured were brought to Cavite.

The United States troops commenced to disembark at Cavite on July 1.

Hair Hints

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drug store were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—EDWIN NORDSTROM, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

A Beautiful Present Free



For a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

Game Plaques

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT,
ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIPE.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

HOW TO GET THEM:

All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful **Game Plaques** free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

Elastic Starch

has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

Ask Your Dealer

to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

"A TRAINING IN CLEANLINESS IS A FORTUNE." COMPLETE YOUR EDUCATION WITH

SAPOLIO

FAULTLESS STARCH, THE BEST FOR



Shirt Waists, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Cuffs and Delicate Clothes.

Read our Booklets, Laugh and Learn.

FAULTLESS STARCH CO., Kansas City.

Columbia Bevel-Gear Chainless Bicyles

MAKE HILL CLIMBING EASY

Columbia Chain Wheels, $75
Hartfords, - - 50
Vedettes, $40 & 35

$125

Pope Mfg. Co. Hartford, Conn.



YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED BY TAKING "Our Native Herbs"

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator.

200 DAYS' TREATMENT, $1.00.

Containing a Registered Guarantee.

By mail, postage paid, 32-page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sold only by Agents for

THE ALONZO O. BLISS CO., Washington, D.C.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

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

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Price $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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

Dallas Commercial College

Leading College South. More home pupils and twice as many successful students as any other Texas Business College. Catalogue free. Ad. G. A. Harmon, Pre

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book FREE. 30 yrs. exp.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Tulane University of Louisiana.

Its advantages for practical instruction, both in ample laboratories and abundant hospital materials are unequalled. Free access is given to the great Charity Hospital with 700 beds and 20,000 patients annually. Special instruction is given daily at the bedside of the sick. The next session begins October 20th, 1898. For catalogue and information address Prof. S. E. Chaille, M. D., Dean, P. O. Drawer 261, New Orleans, La.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

LOCAL NEWS BRIEFS.

Five boys from DeLeon joined the Erath and Comanche company of volunteers. They are Lucien McClellan, Henry Frail, Will Hilton, Kirk Barbee and Young Broome.

The national colors were in evidence everywhere in Dublin on the Fourth. The decorations were extensive and magnificent, and extended to the wearing apparel of nearly every person.

Every citizen should take an active and determined interest to clear away the weeds in front of his property. This done, one hundred per cent. would be added to the general appearance of the city.

An Alliance encampment will be held at Johnson school house, in the north part of Comanche county, on the 14th, 15th and 16th. Speakers of national reputation will be present and a large attendance is expected.

The populists of Comanche county will hold a county convention on the 19th inst. to nominate a county ticket, elect delegates to the state convention to meet at Austin on the 27th, and to transact other business.

L. Savage of near Stephenville, came in last Wednesday with a load of wheat, which he sold at sixty-five cents. He expects to hold the remainder of his crop for a better price. Ed Dunn of near Stephenville was with him.

Prof. J. L. Mayfield returned last Tuesday from a trip to Caddo, Stephens county, where he and Prof. Spradling have engaged to teach school the present scholastic year, beginning on September 15. He will leave for there next week.

Recent communications to the editor from Hons. Jerome C. Kearby and Barnett Gibbs state that they each hope to be able to be with the people of Dublin and speak here at some time during the campaign after the state conventions.

The Rio Grande will sell round trip tickets to Buffalo, N. Y., July 14th to 17th on account of the international convention of the Baptist Young People's convention for $41.85. Tickets on sale July 10th to 12th, limited to leave Buffalo for Dublin July 19th.

A lively time has been on among the colored brethren in the town of Stephenville for the past few weeks on account of two dusky damsels having fallen in love with the same shady-faced Adonis. Razors have been in demand and likewise the policemen.

J. R. Seiders, who has superintended the Dublin compress for the past two years, will leave this week with his family for Temple, where he will take charge of the press there. We have not learned who will occupy the vacancy here.

A petition was numerously signed last Saturday asking Col. A. C. King to give a lecture on the Klondike region at some future time to be named by himself. Mr. King it will be remembered returned last week from Alaska.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Humble and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stine left last Monday on a fiishing expedition to the Clear Fork of the Brazos, where they expect to remain a week or more.

Subscribe for the Dallas News through the Kelly Drug Co. They take subscriptions for the daily or weekly for any length of time. The paper is delivered by them to all city subscribers.

The Texas Central railroad paid passenger taxes at Austin on the 5th, amounting to $155.59 or one per cent of the gross passenger earing of $15, 559.52 for the quarter ending March 31st.

For the United Confederate Veterans' reunion at Atlanta, the Rio Grande will sell tickets on July 16th, 17th and 18th at $17.85 for the round trip, good to return August 1st.

Leg Broken.

Will Norton, an employee of the Central railroad on the section including Dublin, had his right leg run over by a push car loaded with steel rails yesterday afternoon, breaking the leg about half way between the knee joint and the ankle and also at the ankle, besides badly mashing it at that point. He was sitting on the side of the car when it ran over a rock on the track and caught his foot under the wheel. The accident occurred in the yard near the passenger depot. He will be sent to the company hospital at Walnut today.

Somerville Populists.

A mass convention of the people's party of Somerville county was held at the county court house June 25, 1898, and was called to order by the chairman, A. L. Sadler. Wm. Shields, Jr., was made secretary, and delegates to the several populist conventions were elected as follows:

State—A. G. Bolt, W. L. Shaffner, A. L. Sadler, C. W. Davis and Wm. Shields, and instructed for Barnett Gibbs for governor and C. H. Jenkins for lieutenant governor.

Congress—S. J. Caney, W. G. Welch, L. Z. Ward and J. W. Ealy. No instructions

Senatorial—W. G. Teal, J. Y. Bright, W. P. Davis and J. W. Childress. No instructions.

Judicial—E. P. Lea, W. B. Goldsmith, W. R. Kelly and G. L. McLemore.

The convention passed a resolution condemning politics in judicial offices, and instructing its delegates to vote against nominations if a convention should be called.

Flotorial—G. W. Parker, W. T. Gresham, A. Marchbanks and J. W. Bales.

The convention adopted the following resolution:

Be it Resolved by the People's Party of Somerville County in Convention assembled, that

WHEREAS, The counties of Bosque, Hill and Hamilton each have had the nomination of the candidate for the office of floater of this district that we feel assured they will generously give the nomination this year to Somerville county and our delegates to the next flotorial convention are hereby instructed to support the Hon. A. L. Sadler of Somerville county for the nomination.

Resolved, That we ask the Glen Rose Herald, Cleburne Herald, Hood County Truth, Hill County Reformer, Meridian Sun, Hamilton Journal, DUBLIN PROGRESS and Southern Mercury to publish the proceedings of this convention.

A. L. SADLER,
Chairman.

WM. SHIELDS, JR., Secretary.

Gin for Exchange.

Will exchange fine new gin for farm; capacity 35 bales per day; new buildings, new everything; grist mill in connection; Munger system complete. Apply quick to W. O. Cox, Dublin.

THE BASE BALL GAME.

A Good Game, But Dublin an Easy Winner.

The following is the score by innings of the ball game played on the Dublin grounds last Monday, July 4th, by the Stephenville and Dublin teams:

Stephenville	INNINGS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Score.
Arnold	0		X			0		0		0
Doty	0		0				0		1	6
McDonald	0			0			0			0
H. Rose		0		0			0			0
A. Rose		0		0				0		0
Moon		X			0			0		0
Starr		0			0		X			0
Morris			0		0		0			0
Poole			1			0			0	1
Keith			0			0			0	0
Total scores										1

Dublin	INNINGS 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Score.
McAuley	0		X			0	1	0		1
Grizzell	1		0			0	1		1	3
Leatherwood	0			0		1	X		0	1
Tatum	0			0		1	X		1	2
Davis		0		0		1	0		X	1
Keith		0			0		0	1	0	1
Miller		0			0		0	1	0	1
McClusky			0		0		0	X		0
Newcomb			0		X		1	0		1
Hooker			X			1	1	0		2
Total scores										13

Leslie-Wright Letter.

The following self explanatory letter was received with a request to publish:

Erath County Jail, Stephenville, July 7th.—Rumors have become current that I had attempted suicide by the starvation route, also by hanging and that I had made my escape. As a matter of fact, there is absolutely no truth in such statements, in proof thereof, I respectfully invite any and every one to visit us, especially during meal time.

Frank Leslie and myself are here and are satisfied with our traetment, and we yet expect to get the justice due us from a higher court.

As to the assertion that Mr. Freeman does not give us enough to eat, we will say that we get plenty to eat three times a day.

We trust that the people will not believe any such rumors and respecfully invite them to call on us.

Yours Resp't'y.
T. A. WRIGHT,
FRANK LESLIE.

A Story With a Moral.

A bachelor near here recently got a new pair of socks as bachelors sometimes will. In the toe of one of them he found a note which read: "I am a young lady of 20 and would like to correspond with a bachelor with a view of matrimony." Our friend bought the finest stationery he could find (there is nothing strange about that) and wrote to that young lady. In a few days he received this reply: "I wrote that letter 6 years ago. Have been married 5 years and now have three bright little boys. You are too slow." The bachelor found that he had purchased his socks of a merchant who does not advertise.—Ex.

A Strong Fortification.

Fortify the body against disease by Tutt's Liver Pills, an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, jaundice, biliousness and all kindred troubles.

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

Dr. Tutt; Your Liver Pills are the fly-wheel of life. I shall ever be grateful for the accident that brought them to my notice. I feel as if I had a new lease of life. J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills

LOST=FOUND.

This column is at the disposal of our friends and patrons and the public generally free of charge for the purpose of advertising articles lost or found or stock strayed or stolen. We invite every one to use it in such instances without cost.

Strayed.—Sorrell pony mare, 14 hands high, 10 years old, one fore foot has wire scar; branded J I on left shoulder. Reasonable reward for return to Mrs. W. L. Yarbrough. Morgans Mill.

Found—A good umbrella; owner can get same by calling at Shorty Vandivere's barber shop and describing it. 5

Strayed—Dunn horse mule, 3 years old, 13½ hands high, branded N with Z under it on left shoulder and O L on left thigh. Also one bay or brown horse mule two years old, same brand. Two dollars reward for delivery of same to J. B. Lyles, Dublin. 5

Strayed—Brown pony, six years old, branded N A with — under on left shoulder, one or both ears split at top. Information will be thankfully received by E. R. Snead, Dublin. 5

Strayed—One mare, 14½ hands high, light bay, blaize face, branded O K connected on left shoulder. Left on the 17th of May. Will give a reward of $2.50 for her location or delivery at Proctor to T. B. Dunn. 2-tf

A SLUGGISH BRAIN

is caused by Disordered Liver and Bowels, and Imperfect Digestion.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IS A BOON TO BRAIN WORKERS.

It purifies the bowels, strengthens and regulates the liver, aids digestion, promotes vigor of body, cheerfulness and mental activity.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE

Chase and Sanborn's Coffee

"Seal Brand" Java & Mocha

Best Coffee grown in the World

Perfection of strength & flavor

Guaranteed absolutely pure

For Sale by John M. Jordan,

DUBLIN, TEXAS.



THE Famous Starr ... Piano

Noted for Touch, Tone and Durability. "The Starr" is the Piano that carried off the honors at the Nashville Exposition Represented by

C. B. PATTON, BOX 8. DUBLIN. TEX.

ANOTHER FREE RUSH.

EVERY person over 60 years of age that will come to my Studio during the first week in August will get a Photo of my high-grade (carbonette) work absolutely free of charge. Do not fail to bring in your grandparents, as this may be the last opportunity they will ever have to get their Photos made.

THOMPSON,

THE UP-TO-DATE PHOTOGRAPHER,

DUBLIN, - TEXAS.

WAR JUST OPENING.

Down on High Prices.

I have just opened a new and complete stock of staple and fancy Groceries in the Davis Building, opposite the Post Office. My stock is clean and well assorted, and when in need of anything in the line of

GROCERIES

don't fail to see me before buying. Remember I guarantee to save you money. Come and see for yourself.

JOHN F. LEWIS,

Opposite Post Office.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

S S S

CANCER BOILS HUMOR PIMPLES SORES

SCROFULA ULCERS

ECZEMA MALARIA

The Only Blood Remedy

To properly cleanse the system of all impurities, and prepare it for the most trying of all seasons, is one that contains no harmful ingredients. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is purely vegetable and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, no sulphur, no potash, no mercury, and no mineral or drug of any description.

Prepare for Spring!

CATARRH ACNE TETTER

THE ANNUAL STRUGGLE.

At this season of the year, Nature endeavors to throw off all the accumulated impurities, so that the system will be in proper condition to withstand the heated term of summer. Unless properly assisted the system is unequal to the struggle which takes place, the energies give way and a run-down condition is the result.

ARE YOU WEARY?

Not one person in a dozen can withstand the Spring season without having the system pervaded by an unmistakable feeling of lassitude. The impure condition of the blood causes a depression of spirits and an unspeakable languor.

A JADED APPETITE

Is one of the first indications that the blood needs purifying. The enervating, weakening effects produced by a sluggish condition of the blood are sure to drive away the appetite, just when a healthy one is needed. The system needs building up, and a good appetite is, therefore, essential.

BOILS AND PIMPLES

Reveal an impure, impoverished condition of the blood, causing an unsightly complexion, and indicating that the system needs a purifying, strength-giving tonic. Many serious ailments can be avoided when the blood is pure.

Nature Requires

Assistance in preparing the system for this momentous change which is now taking place. The system unaided is unequal to the struggle of forcing out the accumulated impurities, hence the worn-out, run-down condition so prevalent just now. It is now that a few bottles of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) are needed to thoroughly cleanse the blood and build up the system. It removes all impurities, tones the stomach and renews the appetite, imparting new life and vigor to the entire body so that this trying season is passed without any unpleasant effects. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies, for it is not a drug-shop preparation. Nature should be assisted by Nature's remedy. Insist on S. S. S.

There is nothing half as good.

Swift's Specific.

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LUME XI.

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News Notes, Gos Our

LOWELL.

Correspondence.

14.—Corn is beginning to in. Cotton is as nice as could wish for.

W. Lott came in from Colity Sunday.

Kollie Allen was down day.

rt Vandivire the little ten son of Jim Vandivire got broke yesterday by a runorse. It was broken close to gh and his recovery is said oubtful.

Ada Graham was over sday.

scribe visited Topaz yes-

H. K. Agee will begin a of meetings here Friday Everybody invited to at-

Jones will start for his Milam county Friday.

Oda Cook visited Mrs. Price

Vera Joost, of Victor is her aunt Mrs Willie Price

Sechrist and wife, George and wife and J. E Sechrist ily will start for the west

M. Chisum was here yester-

Joiner and family will start county soon.

Della Price is sick this

ll Bros is in the commun- their thresher.

Fair visited Dublin Satur-

ilists should lose no time. hould be at work, for if we ogether and pull in the irection, we will surely elect tate ticket. Brother, get your democratic neighbors them all about the initia- d referendum, imperative te, Texas relief railroad, etc. ce them to tell you about ayers and his record as a ver man. We don't see en who are honest and sinan support Maj. Sayers. ynne crowd gave Sayers r from every stump in Texwarned the good people as ver record through the hey even came out to Lowspoke for Mr. Wynne, and the barrels of money the campaign managers were g to secure the nomination Sayers, and that M. M. id not have enough cash to ith them and therefore he and left it with them. ow that the Hon. Richard ynne has pulled his colors Maj. Sayers must have had r he could not have found

does the good people of want such a man to govern as the Wynne and Crane Maj. Sayers is? No, sir, think the toilers want a who has been purchased rporation money. No, We want every legal voter and say with his own free, who shall govern the e star state. And brother the battle raging and so hot for the enemy that surrender. And while re sons of America are g their blood in assisting row the tyrrany of Spanin Cuba, let us by the measures of the ballot rselves from under the tyhand of corporations, ombinations and monopo-

gone years our forefathers

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

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. EARS THE STANDARD.