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THE DUBLIN PROG

VOLUME XIII DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

From Over the Country

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

CARLTON.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 5th.—We had a refreshing shower Saturday night, but not enough to do much good.

James Cannifax, H. Rowland, Mark Carlton and A. J. Curbo attended the Alba Heywood performance at Hico Thursday night.

Mesdames Nannie Cannifax, Sallie Adams, Sizemore and G. W. Wright left early Friday morning to take the Central at Hico for Temple, having received a message informing them that their sister, Mrs. Tom Wright of the latter place, was dangerously ill.

Rev. White of the Christian church preached here Sunday at eleven a. m. and at night.

Walker Bingham of Lamkin was up to see home folks Sunday.

Elmer Carlton and J. J. Kinne-rew went to Comanche yesterday on business. They will return today.

Ben Richbourg and family visited relatives on Warren's creek Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. E. D. Floyd and Mrs. ora Moore have been seriously sick for the past week, but are now improving.

S. B. May went to Hico yesterday on business.

Prof. R. L. Kribgaum and lady of Honey creek visited this scribe and family Sunday.

Rev. Shelby King of Stephenville is visiting friends in and around Carlton.

The fresh norther has been fatal to several porkers in town.

POINT LOOKOUT.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 5th.—We were blessed with a light rain Saturday night, nothing like a good season, but it will enable farmers to plow land that was formerly too dry to plow.

Mr. Decard Walker and Miss thel Sermonds were married last Tuesday. Both were residents of this community.

Mrs. S. A. Greaves, who has been visiting her grand-daughter, Mrs. A. M. Maloney of Dublin, returned to this scribe's home last Saturday. She speaks of the wonderful improvements in Dublin within the past six years.

In making mention of Mrs. Greaves' descendents in last week's Progress, we said thirty-eight grand-children, when it should have been thirty-eight great-grand-children.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stephen of Resley's creek visited this scribe and family last Tuesday.

Mrs. Virginia Stephen of this place, and Mrs. Eliza Cowan of Cumbie, Texas, visited Mrs. A. M. Maloney at Dublin last Thursday.

J. V. Stephen and family visited Mr. Hines and family Sunday.

We understand some of our farmers lost their meat on account of so much hot weather in January.

We look for cold, disagreeable weather in February and March and a cold snap between the first and tenth of April. We are of the opinion that there will be but little fruit the present year, and if it were not for the fact that we can make a crop in this country with less rain than any other, we would be uneasy about a crop, but as we have been blessed with so much rain the last two years and there is so much bottom season in the ground, it will require but little rain to make a good crop.

DUFFAU.

From the Recorder.

The Methodist Protestant parsonage is being improved, the M. E. church has been freshly painted and we understand the Missionary Baptists will shortly paint their church building.

Miss Fannie Herring returned Friday from a visit with her brother at Reagan.

Lonzo Roberson had one of his feet badly mashed recently at Little Duffau by a bridge timber falling on it.

A barn belonging to Mrs. Carole was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, together with a considerable amount of corn. The people are helping to replace her loss.

STEPHENVILLE

From the Empire.

E. A. Powell, the liver ystable man, was over from Dublin Tuesday.

Miss Mary Driver of Dublin was visiting Miss Mattie Watson and Mrs. Julia Moores Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. J. S. Kendall, state superintendent of public instruction was in the city for a while Saturday and Sunday.

Higginbotham Co. have cleared off the ground to begin construction of their new building and lumber yard.

Miss Fannie Martin, who lives a few miles east of town, returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ellishman, in Dublin.

Among those who came over from Dublin last Saturday to hear the Bob Taylor lecture were: Miss Collie Perry, Mrs. S. C. Lattimore, B. D. Woodlee and C. T. Wakefield.

W. L. Crow, janitor of the court house, was granted a pension last Saturday by the authorities at Washington. The amount of the pension is eight dollars per month.

D. J. M. Williamson left Tuesday for New Mexico, where he will attend to the practice of Dr. Wells while that gentleman is away on a recess for rest and recuperation.

G. W. Williams was down yesterday, with two of his neighbors, from Patillo. They had nine bales of cotton to sell in this market. George says that farming is advancing but slightly in his section on account of the dry weather.

The smallpox patients have all been moved to the pest house near the county farm. They were taken out last Monday with those who have been exposed. Work was then begun fumigating and disinfecting the houses which have been occupied by them.

From the Tribune.

George Whitman's team became frightened Wednesday by some hunters shooting in the neighborhood and ran away, tearing up the stalk cutter and bruising Mr. Whitman up considerably.

Mrs. J. D. Austin of the Rocky Point community; died Tuesday and was buried Wednesday evening at the West End cemetary; old age and general debilty being the cause of her death. Mrs. Hard Allard of that community is a daughter of the deceased.

George Carter, living about six miles from town, sustained a heavy loss Tuesday morning by fire. His barn burned up, with all his hay, corn and harness, and a fine jack. The barn contained about five hundred bushels of corn, all of which was destroyed.

An expert has examined the oil wells at Strawn, and reports having found petroleum there in paying quantities within two and one-half miles of the depot. It might be well to have the oil fields at Stephenville examined by an expert. There is no telling what a valuable find would be made.

Dirt was broken last Saturday on the big one hundred by ninety foot building to be erected by G. B. Maloney & Co., and work is being pushed rapidly. The enormous Higginbotham building, the Cage & Crow magnificent hotel, the First National bank improvements and several hundred more minor improvements to be made in Stephenville during the next few months show that we are growing.

VICTOR.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—We are having some very gloomy weather.

Health is not very good at this writing, there being several cases of "grip" in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs Sparger are reported better at this writing.

Mrs. Keith and baby of Mexico, are visiting relatives in this community.

We have singing at the new Baptist church every Sunday evening.

A fine rain fell here Saturday night.

Will Witcher of Stephenville, visited Dr. Wood and family Friday and Saturday.

The school at this place is getting along splendidly.

Preparations are being made for an entertainment February 22nd, commemorative of Washington's birthday. Music and refreshments will be supplied. Everybody invited to attend.

Rev. Abe Mulkey is holding a revival meeting at Roswell, New Mexico.

WILSON.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 8th.—We have had ple
of rain since our last writing.
wheat seems to have taken a
start already.

There is considerable sickn
reported in this neighborhood.

Mr. Weir has purchased a
on which he will build a st
house. He will put in a line
drugs as soon as the building
finished.

Mr. Murphy, a miller of twe
year's experience, is in Wils
prospecting with a view to locati

C. L. Clark went down bel
Hamilton town last Thursday
look at a herd of Durham catt
but owing to the grade he did
purchase.

The young people of this pl
have organized a debating soci
to meet every Friday night at t
school house.

Tom Case was quite sick a d
or two the fore part of this week

W. B. Caraway of this place spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks at Hazel Dell.

There was preaching at the church Sunday evening and prayer-meeting at the residence of J. F. Smith at night.

Rev. Green Fritz, the new minister at Bee Branch, attended court at Wilson Saturday.

A. D. Durham is reported on the sick list this week.

G. W. Davis has moved to his farm, Mr. Fallon of Dublin having purchased his house and lot in Wilson and moved in Monday.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—We have had rain sufficient for oat sowing and some have already planted.

Edgar Havis has a light case of the smallpox and at a recent meeting of the school board it was thought best to suspend school for a short time.

Mr. Morris has had several cases of smallpox in his family, but we understand they are all up again.

Gibb Treadaway and family visited relatives on Leon last Friday, returning Sunday.

Mr. C. B. Williams and Mrs. Millie Upshaw were married last Sunday evening at three o'clock at the residence of W. D. Hallum, Justice F. C. Oldham officiating. They took supper at C. A. Jones',

gratulations. Mrs. Williams came to this place from Missouri a few months ago, since which time she has made many warm friends. Mr. Williams has resided here the past twenty-three years and his many friends wish he and his estimable lady a happy union.

Messrs. Willie Williams, Bud Welts, Lee Havis and John Daffern caught nine opossums Saturday night of last week.

John Pounds, accompanied by his sister, Miss Doshia, went to Purves this evening.

ALEXANDER.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—We had a good rain Sunday night.

Mrs. Harris has resigned her position as postmistress at this place and Miss Newsum is acting in that capacity.

Frank Hammitt is adding a line of dry goods to his stock.

George Kelly returned last week from Oklahoma City.

P. L. Daniel has moved one mile south of town.

Mrs. B. R. Pleasants of Dublin is visiting her parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Inabnet are visiting in Iredell this week.

Miss Bussell will return to her home in Ellis county next Sunday.

Miss Crabb of Comanche county is visiting her brother, Dock Crabb of this place.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The subscription list of the Progress is becoming so great outside of Dublin territory and the consequent expense in supplying same so enormous that we are forced to adopt a rule of cash in advance for all such subscriptions, the paper to be discontinued to the address at the expiration of the time paid for.

We shall therefore on and after March 1st, 1901, following the absolute necessity for this policy, adopt the cash in advance system on all subscriptions outside of Dublin territory............

We regret that the circumstances are such that we must do this,............ but feel that no patron of the paper will become offended at our adoption.......... . of this new departure and that as a rule it will be more satisfactory to all.

All subscriptions, as above stated, will be discontinued March 1st unless remittance for whatever may be due and advance payment is received by that time, and from that date on all subscriptions will be discontinued without notice at the expiration of time paid for.

Your own subscription is paid to the date written in the above blank.

Wishing you and yours the compliments of the season I beg to remain,

Yours truly.

J. S. Daley, Publisher.

FIRE. SMOKE. WATER.

BIG FIRE SALE

of the A. B. Frank & Co's. wholesale stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes, recently damaged by fire at San Antonio, Texas, consisting of over $350,000.00 worth of Merchandise, sold at auction to the highest bidders by the Insurance Companies. Going! at—One—Two—Three—an—d sold to Mistrot Bros. & Co. for $165,000 SPOT CASH!

The above cut represents the Mayerick Building, a five story house where Mistrot Bros. & Co. moved the stock after the fire, for distribution among their 25 different stores.

WE HAVE CAPTURED THE ELEPHANT—WATCH AND WAIT FOR OUR OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will open with this Fire Stock in Dublin as soon as we can get in shape. Owing to the want of room and the small building we will have to occupy, we have placed carpenters at work to build shelving from floor to ceiling over the entire house so that we may have room to handle this stock. Look out for our Opening Announcement, which will appear in the next issue of this paper.

$25,000.00

worth of this Fire Stock has been shipped to Dublin to be sold at sacrificing prices. We have come here to do business. We are in a position to dictate prices and save you money on your purchases.

The above cut represents the A. B. Frank & Co., San Antonio, Texas, building on fire.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF DUBLIN AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY:—We will soon be open for business with the greatest money saving sale ever witnessed in this section of the state. This fire stock comprises a stock of merchandise not materially damaged—some goods are damaged, some slightly damaged, some not damaged at all—all will be sold on their own merits. Any goods bought from us during this sale, if not as represented when you get home, bring them back and your money will be cheerfully returned. We do business on straight forward business principles—ONE PRICE, SPOT CASH!

MISTROT BROS. & CO.

DUBLIN, - - TEXAS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Opposition to Ship Subsidy Bill Undecided What to Do.

CONFERENCE CALLED

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

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

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

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

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

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

MORMONISM AGAIN.

Lively Scrap in the House Over University Appropriation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXTRA SESSION SURE.

President McKinley Says it Is Necessary for Philippine Legislation.

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

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

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

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

Decided in Favor of Rhea.

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

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

House Takes Steps Towards the Industrial Education of Youths.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The bill was then passed to engrossment.

INDIANS PEACEFUL.

Trouble from Rebellious Creeks Seem to Be at an End.

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

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

Statehood Declared For

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

Vaccination Compulsory.

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

Sailors Convicted of Mutiny.

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

Caught in Belting.

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

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.

Keeper of an Alleged Gambling House Severely Chastised.

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

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

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

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

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

TWO MORE SMASHED.

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

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

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

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

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

Montgomery County Joints Closed.

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

Sentenced for Saloon Wrecking.

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

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

SOLD THEIR VOTES.

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

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

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

Small Boy Commits Suicide.

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

Shooting at Comanche.

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

MUTINY OF SOLDIERS.

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

FINALLY SUBDUED.

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

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

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

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

DeWet and Knox Fight.

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

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

Kitchener Wants to Banish Boers.

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

Inquest Over Millionaire Rice.

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

Neely Reaches Cuba.

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

Advantage to Ritualist.

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

Two Lives Lost.

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

Jones' Resolution Agreed to.

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

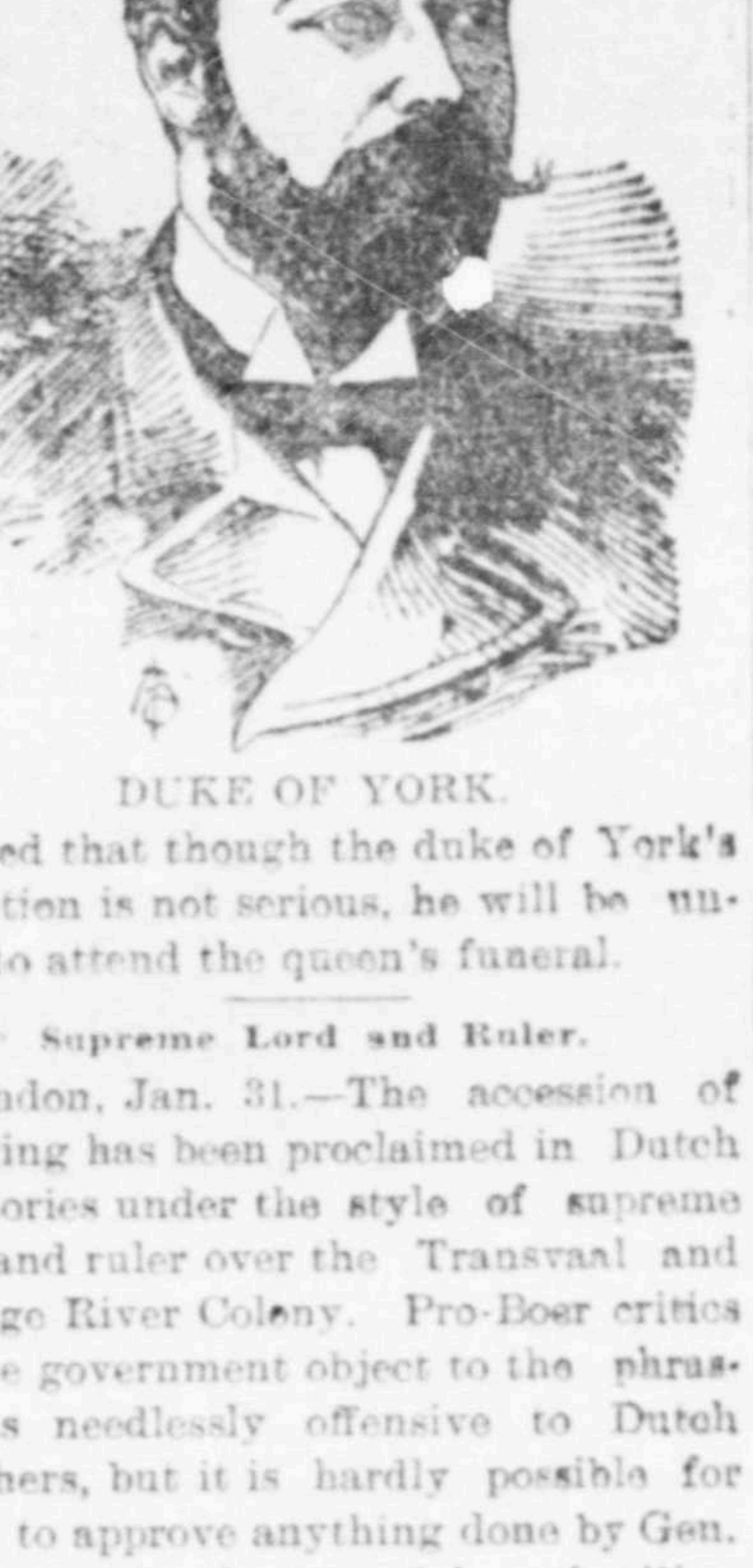
The Filipino Resolution Stands.

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

DUKE OF YORK SICK.

He Has the German Measles and Cannot Attend the Funeral.

Cowes, Jan. 31.—An official bulletin says the duke of Cornwall and York is suffering from German measles, but is progressing satisfactorily. It has been decided that though the duke of York's condition is not serious, he will be unable to attend the queen's funeral.



DUKE OF YORK.

Supreme Lord and Ruler.

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

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

Guarding Royalties from Harm.

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

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

King Carlos in England.

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

King Edward Visits King Charles.

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

New York Police Bill.

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

Another Prisoner Captured.

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

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

Chinese With Diplomacy.

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

Funeral of Verdi.

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

Wade Will Succeed MacArthur.

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

News in Brief.

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

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

OBJECTS TO TWO.

Chinese Generals Saved from De tion by Minister Conger.

Washington, Jan. 31.—While ously opposing the execution of P Tuan and General Fu Hsiang, Mr. Conger with the appoval of the U States has agreed to the decapitation the four ringleaders in the Chinese rages of last summer. Two of these Prince Ching, a deputy commissioner chief of the boxers, and Yu Hsien, was removed by the empress dow from the post of governor of Shan

It is understood before agreeing the execution of the four official the thorities ascertained that the Chi government would be able to comply such a demand. The case of Gen. Fu Hsiang is different. Surrounded an army devoted to him he would sist an attempt to execute him and war would be precipitated. The persons of Prince Tang also make decapitation impossible in his case.

Mr. Conger has cabled stating the was strongly opposing the execution the Chinese general and other l whom the Chinese government not recommend. In acquiescing to minor officials the United States to the wishes of Great Britain and G many. The United States was alone opposition and it was deemed impor in order to obtain concessions in future to acquiesce in this matter.

It is learned that the foreign m ters in Pekin have appointed a commis sion which is to name the provin and municipal officials guilty of aid the boxer rebellion who shall be p ished with death or a lesser punishment to determine the districts in which boxers were especially active in wh official examinations shall be suspended and to devise the methods to be adopted to interdict the importation of arms well as materials employed in the manufacture, etc.

Renewed assurances have been gi to the authorities that Russia has made any arrangements with China garding Manchuria and that she d not contemplate pushing a policy diff ent from that enunciated in her note Aug. 25.

Some Demands on China.

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

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

MOBILE AND OHIO.

The Southern Railway Company Making Plans to Absorb That Road.

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

Admit Their Guilt.

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

Slain by a Boy.

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

Granted a Discharge.

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

Another Flour Mill.

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

1901 FEBRUARY 1901

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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

Guaranteed Actual Circulation Larger Than Any Other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

VOLUME XIII DUBLIN. ERATH COUNTY. TEXAS. FRIDAY. FEBRUARY 8, 1901. NUMBER 38.

From Over the Country

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

CARLTON.

oular Correspondence.

Feb. 5th.—We had a refreshing hower Saturday night, but not nough to do much good.

James Cannifax, H. Rowland, lark Carlton and A. J. Curbo atended the Alba Heywood performnce at Hico Thursday night.

Mesdames Nannie Cannifax, allie Adams, Sizemore and G. W. Vright left early Friday morning take the Central at Hico for emple, having received a message nforming them that their sister, Irs. Tom Wright of the latter lace, was dangerously ill.

Rev. White of the Christian hurch preached here Sunday at leven a. m. and at night.

Walker Bingham of Lamkin was p to see home folks Sunday.

Elmer Carlton and J. J. Kinneew went to Comanche yesterday business. They will return day.

Ben Richbourg and family visit- relatives on Warren's creek aturday and Sunday.

Rev. E. D. Floyd and Mrs. ora Moore have been seriously ck for the past week, but are now nproving.

S. B. May went to Hico yesteray on business.

Prof. R. L. Kribgaum and lady Honey creek visited this scribe d family Sunday.

Rev. Shelby King of Stephenlle is visiting friends in and ound Carlton.

The fresh norther has been fatal several porkers in town.

POINT LOOKOUT.

ular Correspondence.

Feb. 5th.—We were blessed th a light rain Saturday night, thing like a good season, but it ll enable farmers to plow land at was formerly too dry to plow.

Mr. Decard Walker and Miss hel Sermonds were married last esday. Both were residents of s community.

Mrs. S. A. Greaves, who has en visiting her grand-daughter, s. A. M. Maloney of Dublin, returned to this scribe's home last Saturday. She speaks of the wonderful improvements in Dublin within the past six years.

In making mention of Mrs. Greaves' descendents in last week's Progress, we said thirty-eight grand-children, when it should have been thirty-eight great-grand-children.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stephen of Resley's creek visited this scribe and family last Tuesday.

Mrs. Virginia Stephen of this place, and Mrs. Eliza Cowan of Cumbie, Texas, visited Mrs. A. M. Maloney at Dublin last Thursday.

J. V. Stephen and family visited Mr. Hines and family Sunday.

We understand some of our farmers lost their meat on account of so much hot weather in January.

We look for cold, disagreeable weather in February and March and a cold snap between the first and tenth of April. We are of the opinion that there will be but little fruit the present year, and if it were not for the fact that we can make a crop in this country with less rain than any other, we would be uneasy about a crop, but as we have been blessed with so much rain the last two years and there is so much bottom season in the ground, it will require but little rain to make a good crop.

DUFFAU.

From the Recorder.

The Methodist Protestant parsonage is being improved, the M. E. church has been freshly painted and we understand the Missionary Baptists will shortly paint their church building.

Miss Fannie Herring returned Friday from a visit with her brother at Reagan.

Lonzo Roberson had one of his feet badly mashed recently at Little Duffau by a bridge timber falling on it.

A barn belonging to Mrs. Carole was destroyed by fire Wednesday night, together with a considerable amount of corn. The people are helping to replace her loss.

STEPHENVILLE

From the Empire.

E. A. Powell, the liver ystable man, was over from Dublin Tuesday.

Miss Mary Driver of Dublin was visiting Miss Mattie Watson and Mrs. Julia Moores Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. J. S. Kendall, state superintendent of public instruction was in the city for a while Saturday and Sunday.

Higginbotham Co. have cleared off the ground to begin construction of their new building and lumber yard.

Miss Fannie Martin, who lives a few miles east of town, returned Saturday from a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Ellishman, in Dublin.

Among those who came over from Dublin last Saturday to hear the Bob Taylor lecture were: Miss Collie Perry, Mrs. S. C. Lattimore, B. D. Woodlee and C. T. Wakefield.

W. L. Crow, janitor of the court house, was granted a pension last Saturday by the authorities at Washington. The amount of the pension is eight dollars per month.

D. J. M. Williamson left Tuesday for New Mexico, where he will attend to the practice of Dr. Wells while that gentleman is away on a recess for rest and recuperation.

G. W. Williams was down yesterday, with two of his neighbors, from Patillo. They had nine bales of cotton to sell in this market. George says that farming is advancing but slightly in his section on account of the dry weather.

The smallpox patients have all been moved to the pest house near the county farm. They were taken out last Monday with those who have been exposed. Work was then begun fumigating and disinfecting the houses which have been occupied by them.

From the Tribune.

George Whitman's team became frightened Wednesday by some hunters shooting in the neighborhood and ran away, tearing up the stalk cutter and bruising Mr. Whitman up considerably.

Mrs. J. D. Austin of the Rocky Point community; died Tuesday and was buried Wednesday evening at the West End cemetary; old age and general debilty being the cause of her death. Mrs. Hard Allard of that community is a daughter of the deceased.

George Carter, living about six miles from town, sustained a heavy loss Tuesday morning by fire. His barn burned up, with all his hay, corn and harness, and a fine jack. The barn contained about five hundred bushels of corn, all of which was destroyed.

An expert has examined the oil wells at Strawn, and reports having found petroleum there in paying quantities within two and one-half miles of the depot. It might be well to have the oil fields at Stephenville examined by an expert. There is no telling what a valuable find would be made.

Dirt was broken last Saturday on the big one hundred by ninety foot building to be erected by G. B. Maloney & Co., and work is being pushed rapidly. The enormous Higginbotham building, the Cage & Crow magnificent hotel, the First National bank improvements and several hundred more minor improvements to be made in Stephenville during the next few months show that we are growing.

VICTOR.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—We are having some very gloomy weather.

Health is not very good at this writing, there being several cases of "grip" in the neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs Sparger are reported better at this writing.

Mrs. Keith and baby of Mexico, are visiting relatives in this community.

We have singing at the new Baptist church every Sunday evening.

A fine rain fell here Saturday night.

Will Witcher of Stephenville, visited Dr. Wood and family Friday and Saturday.

The school at this place is getting along splendidly.

Preparations are being made for an entertainment February 22nd, commemorative of Washington's birthday. Music and refreshments will be supplied. Everybody invited to attend.

Rev. Abe Mulkey is holding a revival meeting at Roswell, New Mexico.

WILSON.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 8th.—We have had plenty of rain since our last writing. The wheat seems to have taken a new start already.

There is considerable sickness reported in this neighborhood.

Mr. Weir has purchased a lot on which he will build a store house. He will put in a line of drugs as soon as the building is finished.

Mr. Murphy, a miller of twenty year's experience, is in Wilson prospecting with a view to locating.

C. L. Clark went down below Hamilton town last Thursday to look at a herd of Durham cattle, but owing to the grade he did not purchase.

The young people of this place have organized a debating society to meet every Friday night at the school house.

Tom Case was quite sick a day or two the fore part of this week.

W. B. Caraway of this place spent Saturday night and Sunday with home folks at Hazel Dell.

There was preaching at the church Sunday evening and prayer-meeting at the residence of J. F. Smith at night.

Rev. Green Fritz, the new minister at Bee Branch, attended court at Wilson Saturday.

A. D. Durham is reported on the sick list this week.

G. W. Davis has moved to his farm, Mr. Fallon of Dublin having purchased his house and lot in Wilson and moved in Monday.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—We have had rain sufficient for oat sowing and some have already planted.

Edgar Havis has a light case of the smallpox and at a recent meeting of the school board it was thought best to suspend school for a short time.

Mr. Morris has had several cases of smallpox in his family, but we understand they are all up again.

Gibb Treadaway and family visited relatives on Leon last Friday, returning Sunday.

Mr. C. B. Williams and Mrs. Millie Upshaw were married last Sunday evening at three o'clock at the residence of W. D. Hallum, Justice F. C. Oldham officiating. They took supper at C. A. Jones', after which they went to their home, where a large party of young people had gathered to welcome them with music and congratulations. Mrs. Williams came to this place from Missouri a few months ago, since which time she has made many warm friends. Mr. Williams has resided here the past twenty-three years and his many friends wish he and his estimable lady a happy union.

Messrs. Willie Williams, Bud Welts, Lee Havis and John Daffern caught nine opossums Saturday night of last week.

John Pounds, accompanied by his sister, Miss Doshia, went to Purves this evening.

ALEXANDER.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—We had a good rain Sunday night.

Mrs. Harris has resigned her position as postmistress at this place and Miss Newsum is acting in that capacity.

Frank Hammitt is adding a line of dry goods to his stock.

George Kelly returned last week from Oklahoma City.

P. L. Daniel has moved one mile south of town.

Mrs. B. R. Pleasants of Dublin is visiting her parents in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Inabnet are visiting in Iredell this week.

Miss Bussell will return to her home in Ellis county next Sunday.

Miss Crabb of Comanche county is visiting her brother, Dock Crabb of this place.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

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

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

FIRE. SMOKE. WATER.

BIG FIRE SALE

of the A. B. Frank & Co's. wholesale stock of Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes, recently damaged by fire at San Antonio, Texas, consisting of over $350,000.00 worth of Merchandise, sold at auction to the highest bidders by the Insurance Companies. Going! at—One—Two—Three—an—d sold to Mistrot Bros. & Co. for $165,000 SPOT CASH!

The above cut represents the Mayerick Building, a five story house where Mistrot Bros. & Co. moved the stock after the fire, for distribution among their 25 different stores.

WE HAVE CAPTURED THE ELEPHANT—WATCH AND WAIT FOR OUR OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT.

We will open with this Fire Stock in Dublin as soon as we can get in shape. Owing to the want of room and the small building we will have to occupy, we have placed carpenters at work to build shelving from floor to ceiling over the entire house so that we may have room to handle this stock. Look out for our Opening Announcement, which will appear in the next issue of this paper.

$25,000.00

worth of this Fire Stock has been shipped to Dublin to be sold at sacrificing prices. We have come here to do business. We are in a position to dictate prices and save you money on your purchases.

The above cut represents the A. B. Frank & Co., San Antonio, Texas, building on fire.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PEOPLE OF DUBLIN AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY:—We will soon be open for business with the greatest money saving sale ever witnessed in this section of the state. This fire stock comprises a stock of merchandise not materially damaged—some goods are damaged, some slightly damaged, some not damaged at all—all will be sold on their own merits. Any goods bought from us during this sale, if not as represented when you get home, bring them back and your money will be cheerfully returned. We do business on straight forward business principles—ONE PRICE, SPOT CASH!

MISTROT BROS. & CO.
DUBLIN, - - TEXAS.

MEETS WITH DEFEAT.

Mrs. Nation Makes Her First Failure to Smash a Joint.

FREE FIGHT CAUSED.

Resturant Keepers Resist Mrs. Nation and Her Friends Come to Her Aid Which Ends in a General Riot at Topeka.

Topeka, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Carrie Nation met her first defeat in her saloon smashing career here yesterday afternoon. Later at the police station she laughed and declared that it was by no means her Waterloo, and she would soon again be at her chosen work.

With six women, armed with bright new hatchets, she started out to wreck a restaurant in East Sixth street that dispensed liquor. Before she could wield her hatchet Mrs. Nation was disarmed and a free for all struggle between restaurant people and her wreckers begun. The greatest excitement prevailed for a time during which numerous eyes were blackened and many noses made to bleed. Mrs. Nation herself, unable to accomplish anything, shouted orders to her followers to begin the onslaught, but the hatchet brigade had become stampeded and not another hand was raised against the obnoxious restaurant. Mrs. Nation was led away to the station by two big policemen and was followed by a jeering crowd.

At the police statien Mrs. Nation was formally charged with disturbing the peace and her name was entered on the docket. The police judge, was at the station. Mrs. Nation refused to go to his room to see him regarding her offense, but insisted that he come to her, which he did. She was informed that she would have to report for trial at the police court this morning and was then released on her own recognizance. She said she would be glad to do so,and then proceeded to hold an impromptu prayer meeting in the police station. She prayed that the work which she had begun in Topeka might be prosperous.

While she was praying a drunken man was brought in by a policeman. Mrs. Nation immediately went to the prisoner and informed him that she was his friend at all times, even though the pblicemen were not. She then delivered scathing addresses to the members of the police force present. She said they would permit the joints to run in open violation of the law all the while and would then arrest the men who were made drunk by the liquor sold there. Mrs. Nation taunted the police, calling them cowards, afraid to arrest anybody but women aad drunken men.

Followed by the crowd, Mrs. Nation then went to the federal building where she inquired for her mail. She then mounted the stairs or the building and made an address to the crowd. She said she would smash all the joints of the city and she wouid stay here long enough to accomplsh this purpose if it took months.

During all the fierce struggle that went on in the street while women and boys were knocked down and trampled on and the crowd was shouting at the top of its voice, Mrs. Nation never lost her presence of mind. The hatchet was jerked from her hands but that did not disturb her. She appeared surprised but smiled and called to the women: "Ladies, you are armed. If you can't get to the place throw your hatchets through the windows."

Pittsburg Saloon Attacked.

Pittsburg, Kas., Feb. 5.—A number of women, wives of prominent citizens, attacked the two saloons running at McCune, a small town 15 miles west of here Monday and destroyed the furniture and fixtures at both places and a large quantity of liquor. The women held a short prayer service first and then after arming themselves with hatchets and ball bats began their work. The saloonkeepers fled after a short parley with the crusaders. The damage done will amount to $500. Feeling runs high, but none of the wreckers have been arrested. The saloons are all closed.

Still After Oil Company.

Austin, Feb. 5.—The controversy growing out of the readmission to do business in Texas of the Waters-Pierce Oil company a Missouri corporation, is to be reopened. Senator Arch Grinnan will introduce two bills in the senate in a day or so. The effect sought to be accomplished by one of the bills is to place the Waters-Pierce Oil company in the hands of a receiver. The object of the other is the collection by the state of the penalties adjudged in the court of McLellan county against the Waters-Pierce Oil company for violation of the anti-trust law, also to collect a vast sum in back taxes alleged to be due the state on tanks and other property of the company in Texas.

Used His Wooden Leg.

Brownwood, Tex., Feb. 5.—A 1-legged man, a professional begar, made himself so objectionable in a saloon here that the proprietor had him put out. His indication was so great that he deliberately took off his wooden leg and proceeded to smash out the glass front. Twelve panes were broken in less than a minute. The proprietor took part and a general fight ensued, in which the 1-legged man "got the worst of it," being pretty badly beaten with the butt end of a pistol.

Betrayed by His Wife.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 5.—Chief of Police Meredith announced the arrest of E. H. Wilma, alias Bennett, alias Woodson, alias West, at Vancouver, Wash., on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Chief Meredith says Wilma has swindled 5000 persons in the last year by telling a plausible story of how he is trying to obtain a college education through subscriptions for Munsey's Magazine. In two years he has swindled the public all over the country out of $10,000. The chief got a clue to who Wilma was recently, when Wilma's wife, an actress, horsewhipped him for slanderous talk. She said he was a swindler while she was being tried for assault.

Standard May Control.

Beaumont, Tex., Feb. 5.—It is believed here that the Standard Oil company has secured control of the output of the Lucas well, and that the pipe line now being constructed to the coast and the sites for storage tanks and reservoirs are the property of the Standard Oil company. Men, known to have been employed by the Standard Oil company for years, are superintending the pipe line construction, while the pipe purchased came from a source where it is said no one can buy it but the Standard. It is reliably reported that the plan of the Standard company is to block the oil from the seacoast by a monopoly of the sites at Port Arthur and Sabine Pass.

Arrested for Murder in Texas.

Phoenix, A. T., Feb. 5.—A Mexican named Alvitas, has been arrested at Clifton charged with being implicated in the murder of a merchant at Ysleta, Tex., a year ago and also of an attempt to wreck a Southern Pacific train near El Paso.

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

The W. J. Clay Drug Co.,

(Successor to The Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.)

DEALERS IN

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

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

Prescriptions A SPECIALTY. No better equipped prescription department to be found in the state. Every drug used in compounding medicines, the best quality known to chemists.

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

We Intend to DO BUSINESS!

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

The W. J. Clay Drug Co.

DUBLIN. TEXAS.

LOOKS LIKE NO FIGHT

Governor's Stand Seems to Mean No Carnival at Cincinnati.

DECISION IS AWAITED

In the Meantime the Principals Are Training for the Fight as if There Was No Obstacle in the Way of a Battle.

Cincinnati, Feb. 5.—Jeffries and Ruhlin and Martin and Childs are proceeding with their training for the two championship contests that are scheduled for this city on Feb. 15, notwithstanding the action of Governor Nash. The contestants, their managers, trainers and others say they will not give up until there is a decision by the court on the pending application for an injunction.

In the meantime the directors and members of the Saengerfest Athletic association and their attorneys are considering the communications which Gov. Nash sent to Sheriff Taylor, Prosecutor Hoffheimer, the Roth Packing company and other petitioners, and a meeting of the directors of the athletic association, with attorneys and certain promoters, will be held to decide on some definite plan of procedure. Judging from the talk of the promoters and members of the Saengerfest Athletic association, there is not likely to be any definite action taken until after Judge Hollister passes on the application for injunction.

Arguments will be made before Judge Hollister by counsel on both sides today and he may reserve his decision until Wednesday or later. But even if Judge Hollister should refuse to grant the injunction the Saengerfast Athletic association is now confronted with a declaration from Governor Nash to them directly caused by many appeals from local petitioners, that the whole power of the state will be used to prevent the fight from being pulled off in Cincinnati as scheduled for Feb. 15. The sheriff and prosecutor have replied to communications of the governor that they will do their duty as outlined in his communications to them. As the governor has promised to assist them with the full power of the state the outlook for the proposed fight in Cincinnati is no longer regarded as promising.

There are some who think the fight may be declared off, but the general opinion is that the Saengerfest Athletic association will take no official action until after Judge Hollister renders his decision.

REMAINS OF THE QUEEN.

They Are Laid at Rest in the Mausoleum at Windsor Castle.

Windsor, Feb. 5.—Hundreds of people poured into Windsor Monday morning and by 10 o'clock the long walk, already black with spectators, mostly from the surrounding country, waiting for the last glimpse of the coffin containing the remains of Queen Victoria. Representatives of the royal families arrived from London at about 1 o'clock and drove to Windsor Castle. The streets of the old town were still hung with wreaths sadly fadened since Saturday. The stores were closed during the interment.

The kings of Portugal and Greece returned to Windsor to attend the ceremonies of placing Queen Victoria's remains beside those of the prince consort at Frogmore.

The final rites over the dead queen were concluded at 3:30 p. m., and the body laid to rest in Frogmore masoleum. King Edward, Queen Alexandria, Emperor William and others of the royal family attended the services beside the coffin at an early hour this morning.

Report from Kitchener.

London, Feb. 5.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office from Pretoria the following:

"Our casualities at Moddersfontein were two officers killed and two wounded. It appears the post was rushed on in a pitch dark night and during a heavy rain, the enemy numbering 1400 with two guns.

Campbell, south of Middleburg, engaged 500 Boers who were driven back with loss. Our casualties there were 20 killed or wounded.

French near Bethel, is moving east and is driving the enemy with slight opposition. Four of our ambulances while seeking wounded were captured. The doctors were released.

DeWet's force is reported south of DeWetsdorp.

Ate of "Doctored" Pork.

Pittsburg, Feb. 5.—As a result of eating pork supposed to have been "doctored" with some sort of preservative, Mrs. Anne Fox is dead and five of her family are seriously ill. They all ate spareribs for supper Saturday night and within a short time afterwards all were writhing in agony. Prompt medical attention saved all except Mrs. Fox, who died during the night. The others, though in a critical condition, may recover.

Objects to Railroad Consolidation.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5.—The Mississippi railroad commission has called the attention of the attorney general to the recent consolidation of the Mobile and Ohio with the Southern Railway company and setting forth such consolidation is a violation of the constitution prohibiting the amalgamation of competing lines. The penalty is forfeiture of the right to do business in the state.

TELEGRAPH CONTROL.

Canadian Government to Buy and Operate all Telegraph Lines.

Toronto, Feb. 5.—The Dominion government has practically taken steps to purchase the telgraph systems of Canada, extend them enormously and operate them in connection with the post-office department. It is also proposed to follow a similar course with the telephone, but in the case of the latter municipalities will be licensed as in Britain to operate the system within their own areas.

The question of the absolute control of the Canadian Telegraphic service has long been discussed, but not until the present liberal government came into office has it been possible to talk purchase. With a surplus running from $6,000,000 to $7,000,000 for 1900-01 and a prospect of an annualy large surplus for 1901-02, the plan seems feasible.

The great desire of Canadian statesmen is to see cables owned by Great Britain under the Atlantic and Pacific and joined at each ocean to wires owned by the Dominion crossing this country, and thus practically girdle the globe by a cable absolutely under imperial control. The business men of Canada are unanimously in favor of the scheme and they believe William Mulock, who forced on Great Britain the adoption of the ocean penny postage, which has actually reduced the loss on Dominion mail service, will speedily make a national telegraph and telephone system a success.

The Great Northwestern Telegraph company and Canadian Pacific Railway company practically control all the wires in Canada. The valuation of the property of both concerns is being made very quietly and should the deal between the government and these two companies be completed on an early date a bill dealing with the subject will go before the next session of the Dominion parliament.

The Canadian Pacific systems extends to about 10,000 miles and is difficult to get at the exact cost, because it is mixed up with the railway accounts, but the cost is estimated at from $5,500,000 to $8,000,000.

The Great Northwestern system will probably come near this amount, while the Bell Telephone company of Canada has a capital of $5,000,000, so that the purchase of these concerns means a probable expenditure of from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

The government owns several short telegraph lines and in almost all charters there are clauses providing for the purchase of the lines. In any case the capital will be amply secured and the employes would prefer to be government officials to serving corporations. It will be provided in case the government prosecutes the scheme that newspaper telegraphic rates shall not be increased, and facilities will be given to news agencies or newspapers renting special wires. The only fear of commercial men is that the United States telegraph companies may raise the rate or otherwise act in antagonism to a government board.

CHRISTIANITY IN CHINA.

Rev. MacArthur Says the Prospects Are Better Than Ever Before.

New York, Feb. 5.—The prospect for Christianity in China was the subject of the discourse delivered in Calvary Baptist church Sunday by Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur. He said in part:

"The prospects of Christianity in China are very much brighter than many people suppose. The recent boxers' was at the bottom of an evolution, with patriotism and religion as its base. The boxers and the Chinese as a whole were as much sinned against as they were sinning.

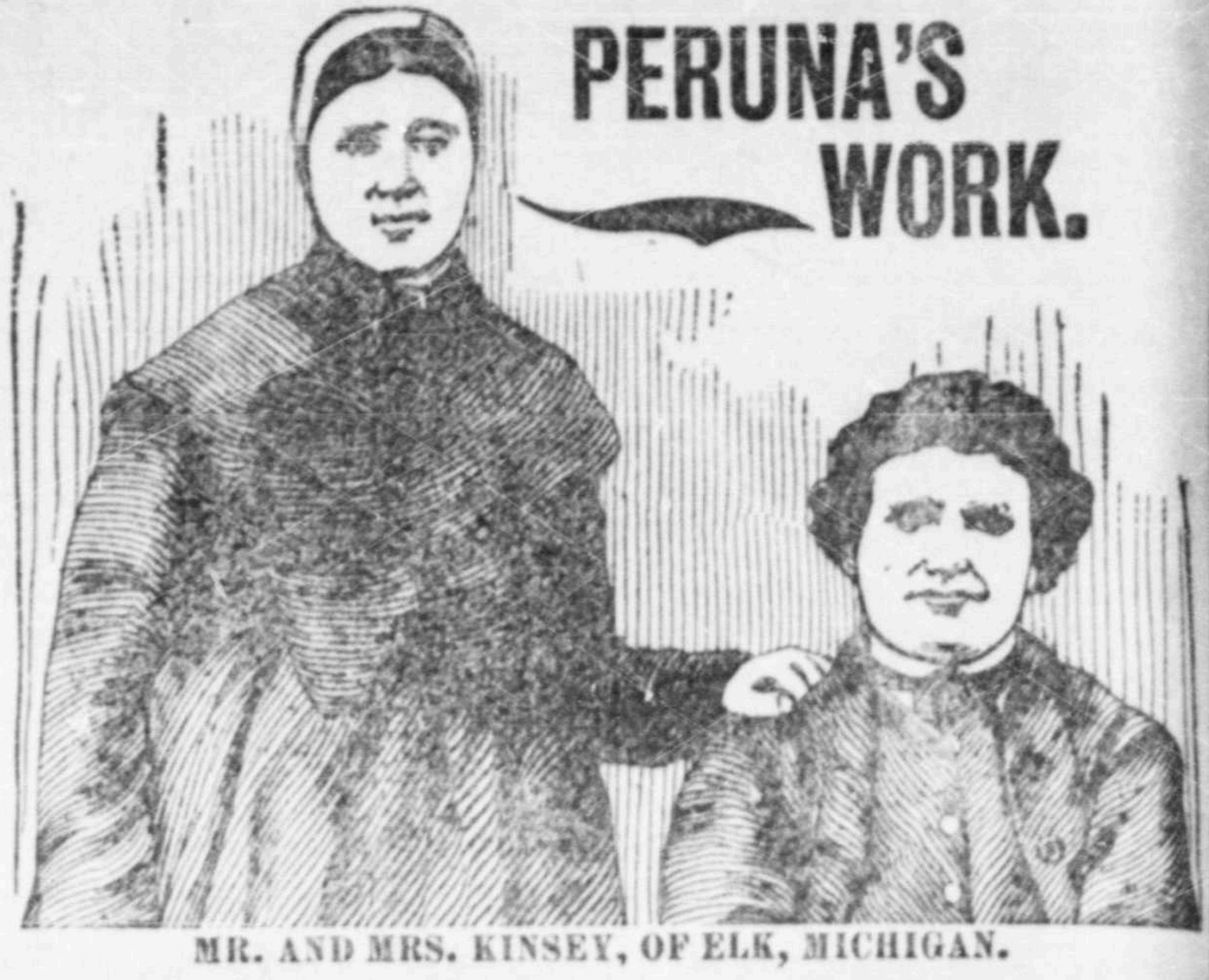
"The first ground for hope of Christianity in China is found in the ancient worship paid to Shang Ti. This worship is much older than the time of Confucius. His teaching fairly indorsed it, but did not originate it. Shang Ti today is the form of worship under the authority of state. Many authorities versed in matters pertaining to things that are strictly Chinese hold that Shang Ti is the true God. The missionaries ought to go to China, as Apostle Paul went to Athens. It is a wonderful possibility, and at this very moment millions of Chinese are actually worshiping the true God. They pronounce the name of Shang Ti with reverence as the name of the only true God.

"A second ground for hope of Christianity is found in the Tai Ping insurrection against that Tartar dynasty. This movement was at heart a religious one. One earnest leader caught from the Bible the inspiration which manifested itself in this uprising. After the war between China and Great Britain broke out in 1833 1000 Chinese became believers in Jesus Christ. They were then called God worshippers. A revolution is today impending in China. China is arousing from the lethargy and sleep of centuries. Some of the most careful students of the present movements in China, men who have long lived there as missionaries, merchants and scholars, do not hesitate to confirm that the dominant influence in China will be the Christian before the close of the first quarter of the Twentieth century."

Sensational Rumor.

London, Feb. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette's Tien Tsin copyrighted cable says: "There is an impression here that the German expedition commanded by Von Troth has gone to the northwest for the purpose of escorting the emperor to the capitol. General Von Waldersee will shortly join Von Troth's force."

MANY HOMES MADE HAPPY.



PERUNA'S WORK.

MR. AND MRS. KINSEY, OF ELK, MICHIGAN.

Mrs. Margaret Kinsey, Elk, Genessee county, Mich., writes to Dr. Hartm as follows:

"I am well and think I will need no more medicine. I feel so well, and all old complaints are gone, which were many. I often did not know which wa turn. No one knew what I suffered. For forty-nine years I suffered but no am cured, for which I thank Dr. Hartman for his advice and good treatment keep Peruna in the house all the time and shall never be without it.

"My husband had a cough for nine years. He took Peruna an helped him. He looks quite young. He works hard every day a is getting fat. He takes Peruna three times a day. You don't kn how thankful I feel toward you; I never think of you but to tha you and will do all I can for you."

Hon. J. H. Bankhead.

Congressman J. H. Bankhead, of Alabama, one of the most influential members of the House of Representatives, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., gives his endorsement to the great catarrh remedy, Peruna, in the following words: "Your Peruna is one of the best medicines I ever tried, and no family should be without your remarkable remedy. As a tonic and a catarrh cure I know of nothing better."

There is but a single medicine wh is a radical specific for catarrh. I Peruna, which has stood a half cent test. It has cured thousands of case catarrh. Ninety times in a hund those who have been cured of catarrh Peruna thought they had some o disease."

The remedy to cure catarrh mus able to reach the mucous membra and this is exactly what Peruna d Peruna operates at the fountain h Peruna produces normal, clean and orous mucous membranes. Catarrh not remain in the system if Peru used according to directions.

Address The Peruna Medicine C pany, Columbus, Ohio, for a free on catarrh.

ODD FELLOWS MEET.

Grand Lodge of Texas Holding Annual Session at Dallas.

Dallas, Feb. 5.—The state grand lodge of Odd Fellows convened yesterday in its sixty-first annual session. There was a large attendance of members from all over the state.

The first business before the lodge was the report of Grand Master T. R. Anderson of Waxahachie, in which he gave in detail an account of his stewardship for the past year. The report was lengthy and touched on all matter of interest to the order.

This was followed by reports of other grand officers. Most of the day was consumed in officer's reports of committees. A night session was held, which did not adjourn until after midnight.

The following are the officers elected at the night session for the ensuing year:

Jrmes R. Gough, grand master, McKinney; Frank S. Kerr, deputy grand master, Corsicana; G. C. Fahm, grand secretary, Dallas; T. L. Wren, grand warden, Austin; S. W. Porter, grand treasurer, Sherman; R. M. Chapman, grand representative to sovereign grand lodge, Greenville; Theo. A. Reisner, grand messenger, Austin; Charles Kahn, J. L. Peacock, William Illingsworth, Dallas; S. Marx, Waco, and F. J. Barrett, Henrietta, grand lodge trustees; W. W. Clopton, Corsicana, and B. J. Hubbard, Kaufman, trustees of the Widows and Orphans' home.

The grand encampment held sessions morning and evening. The sollowing are the names of officers installed for the coming year; George A. McCorkle, grand patriarch; C. L. Elder, grand high priest; Harry L. Eels, grand senior warden; J. W. Butler, grand junior warden; Charles L. Sauer, grand scribe; S. W. Porter, grand treasurer.

The following officers were elected for installation at the next annual meeting: C. L. Elder, grand patriarch; Harry Eels, grand high priest; J. W. Butler grand senier warden; Charles L. Sauer, grand scribe; S. W. Porter, grand treasurer; J. G. Gossett, grand junier warden; John Spellman, representative to sovereign grand lodge for 1901-2, to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., in September of this year.

The department council of the Patriarchs militant of Texas, also held sessions. About 60 members representing seven cities were present.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

Resolution to Invite Mr. Hogg to Speak Finally Disposed of.

Austin, Feb. 5.—The half hour for consideration of resolutions in the house expired yesterday with the Hogg invitation resolution still not finally disposed of, but before that time expired the amendment offered by Mr. Garner to invite the ex-governor to appear before the constitutional amendment committee and discuss the Hogg amendments was adopted. As the amendment was offered in opposition to the original resolution inviting Mr. Hogg to use the house of representatives for his address and was treated as an inimical move by friends of the original resolution, the adoption of the amendment practically concluded the question and knocke the proposition to turn the house c ber over to Mr. Hogg for a speeck.

The bill permitting judges to de their charge to the jury before a ment was begun, was engrossed.

Resolution for sine die adjourn on April 1, was defeated.

Bill to permit counties to refund b issued since 1895, was engrossed.

The senate held no session.

STILL CONSOLIDATING

Another Gulf Railroad to Be Contr by the Harriman Syndicate.

New York, Feb. 5.—The absorptio the Southern Pacific and all its bran by the Union Pacific railroad under Harriman syndicate and the annou ment that the Missouri, Kansas Texas railroad has been taken ov the same syndicate, is followed he what seems to be reliable news tha Kansas City Southern, better know Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf, been swallowed up by the same s cate.

A rumor is out that a propositio been made to the Goulds to thro their southwestern roads under same control.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A report comes from Oaxaca, that government troops defeated Indians in a battle near Chan, Cruz.

The snowstorm that prevailed i northwestern states from Sat night to Monday morning was the severe of the season.

Coal in abundance has been near Gausa, Tex.

Fire at Fair Haven, Conn., des the plant of National Wire com causing a loss of $325,000.

A crowd of white men at Amite Iowa, shot to death an old negro and his daughter, wounded anoth assaulted the fourth. No cause f crime.

Warren Matthew, a negro, was ed at Ocean Springs, Miss., for as ing a white girl.

Policeman Luster of Topeka, claims to be in possession of pl liquor men there to tar and f Mrs. Nation.

Rev. John Keller, an Episcopal man, was shot and seriously wo at Arlington, N. J., by Thomas C ker. The shooting was caused by gations made by Barker's wife.

Dr. Pierson's Conditional Gi

Jacksonville, Ills., Feb. 5.—Pr Barnes of the Illinois college, thi has announced that Dr. Pierson, cago, has made a gift of $50,000 insiitution on condition Prof. raise $150,000 additional. The pr feels confident this can be done.

To Control Industry.

New York, Feb. 5.—There is g thority for the statement that n tions have been entered into betw Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carne John W. Gates, the object of w to merge the iron and steel in controlled by these men into one company, to be directed by substa the present management of the F Steel company. In that even Standard Oil people would be prac in control of the steel and iron in of the United States.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

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

Advertising Rates.

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

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

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

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

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

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1901

MARSHALL REMEMBERED

One Hundred Years Ago He Was Installed Chief Justice.

Washington, Feb. 5.—John Marshall of Virginia, installed chief justice of the United States 100 years ago and at 10 o'clock yesterday morning the centennial anniversary of that occasion was celebrated with impressive ceremonies in the house of representatives at the capitol. The programme was arranged by a joint committee of congress and William Wirt Howe of New Orleans, president of the American Bar association and were as simple and dignified as became the life of the great jurist. The president and his cabinet, members of the supreme court, members of the senate and house, diplomatic corps and members of the bar associations attended as invited guests. Many other distinguished persons were in the galleries which were reserved for those holding cards of admission. Although various official bodies entered the hall together they were not announced as on formal occasions. President McKinley and members of the cabinet were the last to arrive. The entire assemblage arose and remained standing until they seated themselves.

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania called the assemblage to order. He stated briefly the action of congress providing for the ceremonies and selection of Chief Justice Fuller as presiding officer. The chief justice in judical robes was escorted to the chair by Representatives Grosvenor of Ohio and Richardson of Tennessee. Rev. Dr. William Strother Jones of Trenton, N. J., a great grandson of John Marshall, invoked the divine blessing. Chief Justice Fuller introduced Hon. Wayne McVeagh, who delivered the oration, paying an eloquent tribute to the great work of John Marshall, which evoked hearty applause from the assemblage. His address was devoted almost entirely to consideration of his predecessor's as an expounder of the federal constitution.

Searched for an Ideal Husband.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 5.—Years of unrewarded search for an ideal husband has driven Mrs. Elizabeth Lidy of Pike county, aged 80 years, who has been six times married and five times divorced, insane. She began her matrimonial ventures while still a young girl and she continued through life discarding one husband after another, hopeful that finally she would find an ideal one. A commission decided that this hopeless ambition was evidence of insanity and jailed accordingly.

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DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America

20 YEARS IN OHIO.

250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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528 WALNUT STREET,
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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Night Sessions Will Be Held to Pass the Ship Subsidy Bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The ship subsidy bill was laid aside informally by the senate yesterday to permit consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The shipping bill holds its place and the unfinished business can be taken up when the appropriation bills are not occupying attention.

Mr. Bacon of Georgia spoke on the right of the senate to demand information on file in the executive departments. He took the position that the departments are the creatures of congress and that departmental denial of any demand for papers on file was preposterous, contending that for 100 years there had been practically no refusal to recognize this right.

Secretary Long's letter regarding Santiago naval rewards caused a discussion in which senators upheld their course in this matter.

Senators in charge of the ship subsidy bill gave notice that beginning tomorrow they would seek to have the senate sit regularly at night to consider the measure. When asked how long this programme is to be followed the reply was; "Until the bill is passed."

"The bill will go through," said Senator Aldrich. "I have never known a filibuster to prevail against a bill which was supported by a majority of the senate."

The house passed the senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of the United States citizens against Spain which the government of the United States assumed by the treaty of Paris after having amended the bill so as to refer the claims to the court of claims instead of to a commission.

A bill was without debate passed to extend the charters of national banks for another period of 20 years after 1902, when the present extension expires.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the senate bill to ratify an agreement with the Crow Indians in Montana. The bill was defeated by a vote of 34 to 49.

Mr. Knox, chairman of the committee on territories, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the bill to redeem Hawaiian silver coins not abraded below lawful value at par and recoin them into standard silver coins of the United States, abraded coin to be received at its bullion value. The bill was defeated by a vote of 79 to 55, two-thirds not having voted for it.

The Indian appropriation bill was sent to conference.

Liquor Provision Promulgated.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The first general order issued by the war department in execution of the provisions of the army reorganization directs the discontinuance of the sale of beer, wine and intoxicating liquors on all military reservations and army transports. The order was issued Monday and is very terse and concise in its terms.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The sundry civil appropriation bill as completed by the house committee on appropriations, appropriates $59,703,084, which is $10,889,197 less than the estimates and $5,743,221 less than the bill for the current fiscal year.

The items for river and harbor work now in progress under contract aggregate $6,840,623 or about half the sum appropriated last year. The debt of Hawaii, assumed on the annexation of the islands is provided for, amuunting to $3,447,535. For public buildings now in course of construction in various cities $6,746,625 is appropriated.

Army Appropriaton Bill.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The army appropriation bill making provision for the army under the plan of reorganization recently enacted, has been completed by the house committee on military affairs and reported by Chairman Hull. It carries approximately $118,000,000 as against estimates of about $130,000,000 made by the war department officials. The aggregate for the quartermasters department is the largest in the bill, reaching $57,150,000.

WILL BRING SUIT.

Attorney General of Mississippi Will Test Consolidation of Railroads.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 5.—It is stated that Attorney General McClung, acting under instructions from the commission, will within the next few days file procredings for a cancellation of the charter rights of the Mobile and Ohio and Southern railways, demanding the payment of the $10,000 provided by law.

Section 3650 of the code provides that "it shall be unlawful for any railway to consolidate a parallel or competing company or to allow its affairs to be in any manner managed, regulated or controlled by the same person or persons who manage, regulate or control the affairs of such competing or parallel railway company."

Chairman McInnis of the commission states that the Mobile and Ohio is a competing line with the Southern at no less than half a dozen points in north Mississippi and that the consolidation of the two is a violation of the constitution.

Sick Soldiers from Philippines.

San Francisco, Feb. 5.—The 464 sick soldiers from Manila on the transport Warren were landed at the Presidio general hospital, the majority are in a convalescent condition. Two hundred are at the hospital and the balance have been transferred to the post authorities to be mustered out in a few days.

The Montana legislature has passed and the governor has signed a law making eight hours a legal working day.

FROM HOI POLLOI.

The Hoi Polloites Up Against the Square Thing.

The subject for discussion at this meeting was: "Are the people capable of being sovereigns to the extent of being permitted to vote directly for the laws by which they are to governed?"

On motion it was agreed, that inasmuch as this subject involved the very essence of direct legislation and, so far as party politicians were concerned, that this is the stone upon which, if they fall, will grind them to pieces; or if it falls on them it will grind them up; hence it is important that as many members should be heard as possible, therefore, that each member speaking be confined to advancing only one plea for or against the proposition. The member who made this motion said that under party rule, gag law gagged all except the party politicians from speaking, and that he did not want this rule to apply to a move like the one we are enlisted in—of elevating all of the people to like places of power and privilege; that every boy on the play ground must have a show for his little "white alley," however small it may be.

The first volunteer speaker was our old friend, the "Major," who gave an account of how he was converted to the faith of a government of the people and by the people and for the people.

The Major said that from infancy he had sat under the eavesdropping of what might have been called "High Church Ministry," and had been imbued with a good deal of reverence for the "divine right" of kings and priests, and that up to the day of the organization of this club he had not squarely believed in the capability of the people for self government—that whilst he had not found "rulers" called "kings," yet he found some kind of "rulers" for the people. But becoming satisfied that cotton is cotton and a ruler is a ruler, and that it made but little difference by what name a ruler is called, he would still be a species of king, he had concluded that he must change his kind of democracy unless he could find some grounds justifying the kingship or rulership business. The Major said he had never been overly pious, still he had always believed in the bible, so on last Sunday he concluded he would see for himself what the bible said about the people being "ruled over," and also about the much vaunted "rights of kings." The Major continued: "I was surprised at what I found in the bible on the subject. It was as follows:

"First, In the beginning there were no kings. There were for ages no rulers except the family father—when Cain murdered his brother, there was not even a sheriff to arrest him or a court to try him, but Cain, of his own motion, expatiated himself—got himself out of society without expense. Where there is no capital punishment, which all admit is a species of barbarism, Cain's self-action accomplished all that is accomplished by sending prisoners to penal colonies or penitentiaries. In course of time the people began to lose a little of the discernment that even Cain had, and called in what was called counsellors. When people were in doubt as to the right or wrong of an action, they voluntarily consulted the counsellors and voluntarily submitted to their advice. All along during these ages we find the bible continually asserting, 'In those days there was no king in Israel, but every man did that which was right in his own eyes.' (Judges 17:6.) Along down the ages, the people falling little by little away from their first estate of righteousness generally, there appeared in Israel what are called "The Judges." The difference between a counsellor and a judge was this: That a counsellor had no authority to enforce his advice, but the people had sense enough to voluntarily obey it; whilst a judge had power to compel a disorderly person to do what was adjudged to be right. But the bible kept saying, all during these ages, 'Yet there was no king in Israel,' which is a very significant declaration when properly considered. But being on a down grade generally, the people, like the Jews with their traditions, kept falling away from the truth and from the high estate of personal sovereignty that God had intended them to have as an everlasting heritage. In the ninth chapter of the Book of Judges I found the first account of the kingship business presented, as there stated in verse two, under the proposition of whether it is better that all * * * reign over you, or one reign over you.

"A wily, self-pushing politician named Abimelech took the side that it is better for one to rule, whilst Jotham, the Lord's prophet, favored that all, like the trees of the forest, should cover the ground they stood on. But Bim, by the aid of kinfolks and a money lender named Baalberith, who had an axe to grind in case of Bim's election, was elected over all the people. This first election was greatly due to the ward heelers, for it is said in verse four that, with the silver furnished by Baalberith that Bim 'hired vain and light persons which followed him.' So we see that the first supporters of the kingship business were kinfolks, money lenders and 'vain and light persons.' Read that chapter to see the great argument presented by the prophet of the Lord, under a parable of the trees, against the kingship business. You will there find that kings are not of the high types of olive, fig nor vine, but are of the little bristling, thorny and self-pushing bramble family, who slay their brethren, "burn the tall cedars of Lebanon" and are a curse and scourge generally.

"After reading this first account of the king-rule business, I was a confirmed democrat—a believer in the 'rule of all' as against the 'rule of one.' But as this was a transaction in only one of the small tribes of Israel, I concluded to read on, and lo! and behold! in the eighth chapter of First Samuel I found that the Lord himself, through the Prophet Samuel, remonstrated with the foolish people for wanting to quit the governing business and 'demanding a king to to rule ever them.' Ask your preacher next Sunday to preach on First Samuel, eighth chapter; also verse nineteen of chapter twelve, and if every one of you are not converted to undying opposition to the kingship rule business, then your preacher will be one of those who hath eyes but sees not and ears but hears not the words of the Lord.

"So I grew in the grace and knowledge of the rule of the people as against the rule of the so-called 'divinely annointed' king, but as I knew that some say the old bible don't count, although the Lord is said to be unchangeable, I turned over to the New Testament and found the Christ proclaiming the same doctrine. In the twentieth chapter of Matthew I found that an ambitious mother, seeking places of rulership for her sons, was rebuked by the Lord with the emphatic words, "Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion (rulership) over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them, but it shall not be so among you.' Here I became everlastingly confirmed in the doctrine of democracy or rule of the people, as against the rule of the princes or of party politician or of any kind of Gentile 'big Ikes.' Hence, believing as I do that the bible from 'kiver to kiver' is opposed to the big Ike rulership business, and favors the individual independence and development of all alike, on that sabbath day I became a thorough convert to the faith of a government of the whole people, by the whole people and for the whole people, for I do not believe the bible would favor anything unless it was not only right, but could be accomplished."

Here Prof. Schoolman said: "The Major has presented what I deem an unanswerable argument from the bible in favor of the rule of the people, and I will present an argument from ancient history, and I will do this by merely reading an extract from the great historian, Plutarch, who, speaking of the people of those ancient republics in which they, by means of white and black stones, voted direct on all public measures, said: 'The patriotism of the people amounted to a species of insanity, and, like bees, they worked and fought for the common good, and had no thought superior to the thought for their country.' And history shows that as long as the people had a direct voice in all public matters, their government never decayed nor died. Hence, from the standpoint of ancient history, we may conclude that the people are capable of running a government."

As an argument from modern history, to show the results of a system of government in which the people are directly sovereign, a young lady member of the club read an extract from the address of a great democratic editor delivered at Philadelphia in 1892 in the noted Quadrangular Discussion of "What kind of government is best for the laboring man?" In this discussion a Catholic Cardinal advocated the church government. Gen. Woodford, on th part of the republican party, advocated a government such as the republican party is making. Gen. Weaver was the advocate of the populist party idea of government. Editor Watterson favored a pure and simple democracy and as an argument in favor of such government he said of the modern direct legislative government of the Swiss republic that "It was the only ideal Jeffersonian democracy on the face of the earth today; that in this simple democracy there were no rich people nor no poor ones; that the people were unconquerable; thrifty and all happy and contented." So we may conclude from the actual facts of this modern Swiss republic that the people, where they have a chance, will act well their part in the governing business.

Here H. N. D. Twister said:

"Our own country is not a very striking argument in favor of the capability of the people to govern; so instead of going back to the bible, and ancient history, and over to Switzerland to show about the capability of the people to be sovereigns, let some brother explain why the people have not very much to brag of in our country?"

Here the president of the club said:

"Why, our government has never been run by the people. The party politicians has ruled it. The people are not in it. In 1787 Hamilton and his followers succeeded in excluding the people from all voice in the government save and except the poor privilege of electing some party prince or some party bum to rule over them. The people havn't had the chance. The question is, shall we give them a chance?"

Here a neatly attired lady member said:

"I will present the "Housekeeper's Argument:"

"In my housekeeping I always find that my home is better kept, and my household expenses greatly less and that I have less confusion and more happiness by seeing personally to all the details of the housekeeping. So I think that the people will find a better government by giving personal attention to its every detail."

Here an outspoken member said:

"My observation leads me to believe that the people are a set of d—n fools who need a boss, whether that boss be a king, a military dictator or a party czar. Most of them will vote a party ticket even if a scoundrel is on the ticket. A good per cent. of them are as blind as old Nicodemus, who didn't know that he had to be born again and shamelessly and publicly boast that they were born a democrat—that they sucked republican mother milk—and glory in going to mill with corn in one end of the bag and a rock in the other, because 'dad did that way.' Two-thirds of them don't think for themselves; and notwithstanding they are being continually damned yet continue to believe the very lies through which damnation comes. Like the infatuated Sysiphus, ever trying to roll a stone up hill, which ever rolled back on him, the people are always straining to roll up a big party majority with some pet party politicians on the crest of the wave; and yet never get anything out of the business themselves. Half of them havn't got the sense of revolt at being imposed upon that the old Virginia negro had who was ridden up to the gates of heaven by Billy Mahone and hitched outside. As my neighbor Bill Larkin says, when he gets a little riled at some special devilment of some bad fellow, "If there haint a h—l, there out to be one!" So I am inclined to think when I see from year to year the promiscuous and miscellaneous d—n fooling and devilment of the mass of the people, that if they haven't a boss, they ought to have one!"

"Them's my sentiments" responded a low voice in a dark corner of the audience.

Here Prof. Schoolman said:

"We might admit all that the last speaker has said, and the very admission makes us stronger in favor of giving the people the right to rule. The reason that the people are in such a deplorable state as described by the last speaker is because

1st, They have been under the teachings and subject to the rule of the party politicians, and under such teachings and rule no other results could be expected than such as described by tha last speaker.

2nd, The very principle on which the people have been reduced to sech state as those described by our brother who believes that if there aint a h—l there ought to be one, is an argument that if there ain't a heaven for the people there ought to be one. The reason why the people have been cast into outer places of government where they are engaged in weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, and believing lies, and loving darkness and prizing up the devil generally, is because they had the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

DO YOU FEEL ...

BILIOUS, DROWSY, LOW SPIRITED, BODY AND BRAIN WEARY?

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

RELIEVES AND INVIGORATES.

It cleanses the liver and bowels, strengthens the kidneys and aids digestion, thus the system is regulated and the body fortified to resist disease.

... A VALUABLE REMEDY TO KEEP IN THE HOUSE ...

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price $1.00 Per Bottle.

NEW ARRIVALS AT JORDAN'S!

All the new designs in Embroidery and White Goods.

Big Line of Zephyrs, French Ginghams and Madris Cloth.

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

These goods and prices are worthy your attention.

T. J. JORDAN.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Office, Progress Building, Patrick and R. R.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1901.

G. W. Clark left yesterday to spend a couple of months in Sabine county, Texas.

J. B. Herndon and family of Comanche, spent last Sunday with relatives here.

Comanche has received about thirty thousand bales of cotton so far this season.

Good and much needed rains are reported from nearly all over Texas the past few days.

R. B. Moore, J. H. Latham and several other Dublin citizens, visited the county capitol Wednesday.

Mr. Will Branch and Miss Allie Bell were married last Sunday at Alexander, Justice Mayes officiating.

A bill has been introduced in the legislature providing for the election of an auditor in every county in Texas.

E. A. Tackett was here the first of the week from De Leon to attend the funeral obsequies of his father at Green's Creek.

Capt. J. B. Brown of Stephenville, a prominent applicant for the postoffice appointment there, was in the city Wednesday.

The city election will occur the first Tuesday in April. It is time that aspirants for city office should be making their wants known and time for the voters to study the matter over.

Dr. Jones, assistant state health officer, was at Granbury last week investigating the smallpox situation there and at Acton, in that county. Quarantine regulations have been established.

A. W. Risien of Oak Cliff was in the city last Saturday to figure on supplying iron fronts for several new buildings in contemplation at this place. He remained over Sunday with his son Johnnie.

Rural free delivery has been ordered established March first at Joshua, Johnson county, with one carrier, Dr. R. Rice Jr., who is to cover an area of forty-one square miles, serving a population of 600.

The Clairette schools recently opened under the tutorship of Prof. W. M. McClanahan with an enrollment of eighty-five pupils. The gin there has put up over eight hundred bales of cotton this season.

Consumption

is destruction of lung by a growing germ, precisely as mouldy cheese is destruction of cheese by a growing germ.

If you kill the germ, you stop the consumption. You can or can't, according to when you begin.

Take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil: take a little at first.

The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

It acts as a food; it is the easiest food. Seems not to be food; makes you hungry; eating is comfortable. You grow stronger. Take more; not too much; enough is as much as you like and agrees with you. Satisfy hunger with usual food; whatever you like and agrees with you.

When you are strong again, have recovered your strength---the germs are dead; you have killed them.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
409 Pearl St., New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott of Williamsburg, Kan., arrived in the city last Wednesday evening for a short visit with their son, Luster, and the family of G. W. Andruss.

For the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans the T. & P. railroad will make a one-fare rate for the round trip from all its stations in Texas. On sale Feb. 13th to 17th, limited to leave New Orleans March 1st. 38-3t

J. Wm. Fair, our Lowell correspondent, writes us from Ft. Worth under date of February 1st to send him the paper at that place for two months. He expects, we understand, to enter the Ft. Worth commercial college.

There will be no service at the Methodist church next Sunday, as was hoped for—owing to failure of workmen to complete inside work—but we now confidently expect to occupy our building on February 17th.—H. A. Boaz, Pastor.

Two reports of the discharge of a shot gun in the third ward last Saturday morning created considerable excitement for a few moments and until the cause was found to be the killing of a dog that showed signs of being mad. The canine is numbered with the departed.

A member of the Heywood celebrities, a traveling opera company, was taken in charge by the county health officer at Brownwood last week as a smallpox suspect. The doctor pronounced it a mild case of varoloid and placed the patient in a detention camp in the suburbs of the city.

W. H. Key of Dublin, has accepted the position of traveling salesman with the Hurlbut Hardware Co., formerly held by Si Hodges, who was forced to give it up on account of failing health. Mr. Hodges has accepted a position with the Rogers Dry Goods Co.—Pecan Valley News.

B. R. Onstott came in Monday from a visit to home folks near Dublin.... Misses Willie Board and Tabitha Wilkerson, the former of Dublin, the latter of Ennis, are visiting Mrs. Cad Shipp of this place.... Mrs. Cad Shipp has been quite sick for several days, but is improving.—Stamford Courier.

Messrs. W. P. Curtis and J. D. Martin of near Carlton came in Saturday evening and left on Sunday morning's train for Dallas to attend the Odd Fellow's grand lodge in session there this week. Mr. Curtis is the representative from Carlton lodge and Mr. Martin is a past grand of that lodge and consequently is entitled to a seat in the grand lodge.

The officials of the Santa Fe railroad are contemplating an extension of the road from the present terminus at San Angelo westward a distance of one hundred and thirty-five miles to Pecos City, there to connect with the Pecos Valley railroad, and another extension from Rosewell, N. M., with the ultimate object in view to controlling a larger amount of the trans-continental traffic by reducing the distance from the Galveston port to the Pacific coast by over three hundred miles.

There is a large amount of Dublin capital now idle, which, some of its owners advise us, is seeking investment. With the outlook before Dublin there certainly should be no congestion of capital here for there are many ways in which a large amount of money can be profitably invested in Dublin. There is not a rent dwelling or business house in the town worth the name that is not paying from ten to fifty per cent. on the investment, above the expense of insurance, repairs etc. There is a steady demand for more business houses and more dwellings. The cotton mill industry has universally proved profitable everywhere it has been tested in the south and there cannot be one objection urged against Dublin for the location of such an institution here. We are located in the heart of the cotton belt, an abundant supply of water is at hand, fuel can be had as cheap as at any point in the south where transportation from the mines is necessary, better railroad facilities could hardly be desired, building material is cheap and every advantage that could be wished for, unless it be water for motive power, is at hand here. The limitations of the industry is only bounded by the capital wished to be employed.

There are numerous other industries now located in the town on a small scale that could be enlarged with profit to the investors and there is absolutely no need of Dublin capital to go outside of Dublin for profitable employment unless the owners do not wish to build up Dublin, but prefer to build up some competing point and assist in holding Dublin to its present size and importance.

DELEON.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 6th.—Mr. and Mrs. John Whaley of Gorman were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Whaley last Sunday.

T. L. Gates of Gorman was here Saturday.

Mrs. Harrell and daughter, Mrs. Luthur Kirk, left Sunday for their future home in Glen Rose.

Mesdames Howard D'Spain and Quilla Bells left Monday for Moran to visit friends and relatives.

Dr. Eargle, county health officer, was here last Friday to visit some suspected smallpox cases, and as a result a yellow flag is floating at the home of Mr. Daniel. The family is under strict quarantine.

Dr. Eargle passed through our town Tuesday of this week en route to Sipe Springs to examine some suspected smallpox cases.

Mrs. Keith of White Oaks, N. M., came in last Monday to visit her father, Dave Smith and family near Victor.

Judge Rowell of near Victor brought in a large grey wolf Tuesday. This is the third one he has trapped recently.

"Uncle" Bob Caruth is reported sick at his home west of town.

Messrs. Terry & York last week bought the restaurant of Messrs. Reems & Duke.

H. W. Lock sold his farm near Downing last week to Dr. Keith, and has bought and moved to a farm two miles west of Downing.

B. F. Reems left last Friday for his former home in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Wilson left Monday for St. Louis, Chicago and other points to purchase the spring stock of goods for the firm.

James Ballard of near Pounds' school house had the misfortune to have his barn and feed burned last Friday night. No clue as to the origin of the fire is known.

The trustee have dismissed the school for two weeks on account of the smallpox scare.

A. J. Williford went to Comanche Monday.

Arch McRae died of pneumonia at his home three miles west of DeLeon Monday and was buried in the cemetery at this place the following evening.

COMANCHE.

From the Chief.

Rev. Hitchcock of Henrietta has been called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church here.

Miss May Streety, the daughter of W. C. Streety of DeLeon, has been been stricken with smallpox at the Southwestern University at Georgetown.

A hotel register man was doing the town Tuesday for advertisements for a register to be placed in "Uncle" Bob's hotel. He had poor success, as he should have had, for what earthly benefit a merchant can get out of a hotel register is hard to understand.

Newman Walker who has been serving a term in the state prison for arson, has been pardoned by the govenor and reached home Monday night. Executive clemency in this case was well bestowed and the people of the county, the officers of the court and the jury will be glad to learn that the boy has been released.

The schools at Hazel Dell, Lamkin and Farmer's Chapel have all dismissed on account of the smallpox scare in that vicinity.

Sheriff Clark of Fort Worth was here Tuesday looking for two fugitives who had escaped from the Tarrant county jail. Sunday evening the prisoners there overpowered the jailer and eight of them escaped. Four were re-captured the next day, while two were located in the Brazos bottom Tuesday and their capture effected. Sheriff Jay received a message asking him to watch for two men headed this way, and two men in a buggy had been seen a short time before in the town answering to the description he received. He followed them beyond White Point, south of town, Monday evening and lost their trail in the dark. The Tarrant county sheriff left on the train Tuesday to try to head them off.

COFFEE KNOCKED HIM.

Couldn't Move for Four Hours After After Drinking Two Cups.

When coffee drinking affects a man's health so badly that he has to be put to bed for four hours after drinking two cups at dinner, it is high time to quit.

That was the experience of Mr. Hood, in Greenville, Mich. His wife writes: "I consider that Postum saved the life of my husband. For two years he had been troubled with his heart, and kept getting worse. I finally induced him to make the experiment of leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee, and he improved rapidly, but one day he drank two cups of strong coffee for dinner and had to lie on the bed four hours before he could move; since that time no coffee is used, but Postum altogether. He has entirely recovered his health, has no more trouble with his heart, and says he likes Postum better than he ever did like the old fashioned coffee.

A number of our neighbors use Postum altogether to the exclusion of ordinary coffee. Once in a while I find a person who has tried Postum and does not like it, but always find, upon inquiry, that they tried to make it by boiling it five or ten minutes, which absolutely will not do. It must be boiled fifteen or twenty minutes after the boiling begins. Put in a little piece of butter to prevent it from boiling over, and you will have a delicious, palatable, and nourishing beverage." Ada Hood, Geneva, Mich.

Stocks, Cotton, Wheat!

Anybody desiring to invest or speculate can get our "Guide to Investors or speculators" as well as our Daily Market Letter free of charge upon application to George Skeller & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Members of New York Cons. Stock Exchange, No. 70 Wall Street, New York.

Died.

Henry Tackett, aged seventy years, died last Saturday night at his farm north of Dublin. For something like three years he has been very poorly with a complication of diseases and general debility due to his advanced age. He was buried at the Green's creek Baptist church cemetery last Sunday evening.

Mr. Tackett was a native of Alabama and came to Texas in '69, settling in Milam county, where his first wife died and was buried. From there he removed to Grimes county and later in 1885 he came to Erath and settled near Dublin, and has since by industry and economy accumulated considerable landed estates. A young wife, and six children by his first marriage, three boys and three girls, all of whom are grown, survive him.

In a ton of cotton seed there is one hundred pounds of dirt, two hundred and fifty pounds of oil, and thirty to forty pounds of lint, all of which is valueless to the person who wishes to use it for feed. The Dublin Cotton Oil Co. can extract this worthless material and use a good portion of it at a good price and give you more pounds of feed, free from the worthless portion for it. It will pay both the mill and yourself for you to sell them the seed and take a larger amount of feed and hulls for it. This they will give. 20-tf

A Desperate Encounter.

Details of a desperate night encounter between Dr. C. C. Weaver and three other men at Itasca, Hill county, are noted in the press dispatches of a recent date. Doctor Weaver was walking on the principal street of the village about 7 o'clock at night when suddenly he was attacked by Ben Harvey, Newlet Dees and another man, whom he did not recognize. His assailants attacked him with bowie-knives and cut his coat, vest, hat and shirt almost into shreds, and inflicted several slight stabs in his arms and body. As soon as the doctor could draw his pistol he commenced firing. He discharged four chambers of his weapon. Dees was shot in the region of the heart and died within an hour. Harvey was shot through the neck and dangerously wounded. The unrecognized member of the attacking party ran away and was unhurt. Doctor Weaver says he has no idea why the men attacked him.

Tax Assessment Notice.

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

33-8t J. F. Robinson,
Assessor and Collector.
Dublin, Texas, Jan. 2, 1901.

Christian Church.

Next Sunday morning my subject will be "Christian Encouragement," and in the evening conversions in the second chapter of Acts.

My regular appointments here will be second and fourth Sunday in each month.—G. H. Morrison, Pastor.

The Smallpox Situation.

Dr. O. O'Brien yesterday advised a Progress reporter that up to the present time there had been forty-two cases of smallpox in Dublin and about twelve of these had recovered and were discharged. The others are all doing well and are comfortably located at their several residences or at the house of detention in west Dublin. There has been no new cases in several days.

The doctor says that the situation all over the county he thinks is about under control unless it be at Bluff Dale.

STATE HEALTH OFFICER SATISFIED.

State Health Officer Dr. Blunt, came in last Saturday and remained until Sunday morning investigating the smallpox situation here. He reported to a Progress representative that he did not find conditions anything like as bad as reports would indicate and said that Dr. O'Brien was managing matters as well as anyone could and that he was satisfied the plague would be stamped out in a very short time. He also expressed satisfaction with the conditions at Stephenville and other points in the county.

New Lumber Yard at Alexander.

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

G. B. Maloney & Co.
Stores at Dublin, Alexander and Stephenville. 37

If you want the Dallas News or any other newspaper or periodical published you can save the trouble of remitting by subscribing through the Progress, besides getting the advantage of our clubbing rates.

Red rust-proof seed oats at Prim Bros. feed store. 38-4t

John E. Boynton received a painful wound on his forehead last Monday with an axe, which, though not serious, has caused him considerable annoyance. He was cutting wood and the axe caught on a clothes line and rebounded, striking him on the forehead.

See Higginbotham's prices on fruit trees in another column. 1t

G. W. Bryant, a farmer who has for several years resided in the Territory, came in last Sunday and has rented land west of Dublin preparatory to locating.

Blank notes, mortgages, deeds, vendorse lien notes, breeders's contracts and bills of sale at the Progress office.

A new baby boy came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Brewer last Tuesday.

R. B. Pleasants is preparing to open a saloon next Monday in the building formerly occupied by the Favorite restaurant.

Prim Bros. have just received a car of Red rust-proof seed oats.

J. B. Turbeville has purchased an interest in the Henry Gentry saddle and harness business.

The Geo. Autrey barber shop, recently purchased from Charley Long' will move into a part of the building next door to Maloney & Co's.

For good job printing quickly done leave your order with the Progress. We make a specialty of giving good work quick.

Fruit trees within the reach of all—John Higginbotham will furnish you 50 first-class apple or peach trees for $5.00. Grape vines from 5 to 12½ cents. Other stock in proportion. 1t

Pardoned by the Governor.

R. V. Brannum, who was serving a sentence of two years in the penitentiary, was pardoned by Gov. Sayers February 2nd. It will be remembered that Mr. Brannum was charged with assault with intent to murder his son-in-law, ——— Laremore several years ago and was tried and convicted in the April term of the district court, in the year 1899. His full term would have expired in April. He is expected to arrive in Dublin this week.

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

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

E W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genui
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Table
the remedy that cures a cold in one da

FROM HOI POLLOI.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE THREE.)

talent of sovereignty, and failed
keep and use it; and the party po
iticians took it away from them
and h—l ensued! But on the ve
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mother may I learn to swim
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and don't go near the water!"

Let the people go into the go
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sovereignity business."

General Bummer and Hon.
N. T. D. Twister said that th
eyes were being opened and th
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had begun to see "men walking
trees, upside down."

The club asked that next me
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a definite form of constitutio
amendment that would provid
direct way for the people to
ually exercise their "all politi
power" on government.

Hoi Polloi.

BURN EUPION OIL.

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

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

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

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

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1901

G. B. Maloney & Co. have recently reorganized with a capital of $100,000.

Deputy Sheriff Harve Keith was over from Stephenville Saturday of last week.

Work has been begun at Hillsboro on the building to be occupied by the cotton mill.

February 22nd is a legal holiday, being the aniversary of the birth of Washington.

G. W. Andruss, accompanied by his daughter Miss Gertie, returned Saturday from a visit to Stamford.

The Bank of DeLeon has disposed of its business to the First National Bank, recently organized here.

The Hamilton Herald is jubilant over the fact the town of Hamilton is clear of the small pox plague.

W. F. McMillan, general passenger agent for the Texas Central railroad, was here a few hours Monday.

Dr. Lyon of Eagle Ford, Tarrant county, is contemplating a location in Dublin for the practice of his profession.

J. C. Whisenant, who has resided near Purves, has moved to Proctor and bought the Prof. W. . Davis residence.

J. H. Latham & Co., general merchants of this city, have recently raised their capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

Mrs. George Bibles and baby came in yesterday on a visit to her father's F. H. Dehn family.—Walnut Springs Favorite.

Two candidates for the position of city marshal of Brownwood at the election in April, have announced in the papers there.

Attorney Will S. Payne has moved his law office from the Was[illegible]n & Miller building to the front room over the Grange store.

Somerville county court began last Monday. There are twenty-five cases on the docket for violation of the local option law.

M. J. Woods left Tuesday for the eastern markets to purchase a stock of goods for the new firm of Woods & Richards at Stephenville.

John A. Williams, who has for some years been connected with the nursery business at Carlton, was here Monday and advised a Progress reporter that he was moving to Granite, Oklahoma, where he will engage in the same line.

$600 FOR $1.00.

A Proffitable Investment.

Jno. Blakely of W. Lebanon, [illegible], reports that he got more value from $1 worth of Grape-Nuts food than from $600 spent in a noted hospital, trying to get well from stomach trouble. He says: "After all my experience, I had to come home thinking there was no cure for me. I was so weak and nervous I could hardly walk, and for three years I hadn't a good night's sleep. I was run down until I only weighed 120 pounds.

"I commenced using Grape-Nuts about a year ago and now I weigh [illegible]3 pounds and can do as good a day's work as any one. When I go to bed I sleep all night peacefully and am refreshed in the morning. I use Grape-Nuts food every day and know it is the greatest blessing that ever was sent to suffering humanity. I believe if it had not been for this food I would have been under the sod before this." There is a reason. No food in existence contains, in a concentrated form, the elements that will rebuild the nerve centers in the brain, as Grape-Nuts, and the beauty of the food is it is perfectly cooked at the factory and the process of manufacture is predigested in a natural way, therefore requires but trifling power of the stomach to digest it."

The exceedingly small amount of local advertising ordinarily carried by the Dublin papers is a very poor commentary on the business importance of the town and it's institutions. not only resulting in a decrease of the patronage that justly belongs to Dublin, but likewise carrying a wrong impression abroad as to the size and importance of the town as a trading center, besides making it a financial effort on the part of the publishers to conduct a paper that will cause those at a distance to form a good opinion of the town. Both the papers of Dublin are now and have always been much better than their patronage justified and they have acomplished this by conservative business methods and hard labor and by being satisfied with small profits themselves, while every merchant and every citizen is the beneficiary of the efforts put forth by the newspaper for the town as it's constant and faithful representative. A large majority of the people in Dublin who derive the most benefit in this way do not contribute a cent toward the support of the papers, while many others give a half hearted support and order the discontinuance of whatever business they may have running with the paper when an insignificant bill of $5 or $10 is presented. This avaricious closefistedness is not by any means best for those who figure it to their profit, becanse it means to them the sacrifice of a large amount of annual business that a broad and liberal spirit of enterprise and progressiveness would turn their way. The fact is, that Dublin needs some new blood in the mercantile line, and this only, unless a different attitude is adopted, will give to the town the development that is within reach of a proper and progressive effort for enlargement. The policy of holding a nickel so close to the eye that the dollars can't be seen on the other side is the policy that allows one town to retrograde and values decrease, while a less favored place under a different policy advances to the front rank as a hustling, thriving city, where men with energy and perseverance will find a suitable and profitable field for their labors and their capital.

The Sipe Springs school is disturbed by unfortunate troubles. It seems that Prof. J. W. Reese, the principal of the school, has been sick and unable to perform his duties as teacher. His place has been supplied by his assistant, Prof. Cox, while the latter's place was supplied by one of the older pupils at the suggestion of the trustees. The pupil-teacher considered it necessary to use the birch and tanned one or two of his former school-mates. This gave offense to the parents of the disciplined children and forthwith proceeded to take them from the school, and in addition lodged a complaint with the justice of the peace against the supply teacher charging him with an assault upon the children on the ground that he had no legal authority to thrash the pupils of the school. The question is a unique one in both pedagogy and law and the result of the trial will be watched with interest.—Comanche Chief.

The spasmodic advertiser is the one who thinks his advertising ought to take his goods down from his shelves and hand them to his customers. He will advertise in an insignificant, heartless way today and tomorrow he will open his store two hours earlier than usual and expect the public to fight its way through his doors. He is usually disappointed and condemns advertising as a useless waste of money.—Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Journal.

D. L. Harris of Dublin was in the city Tuesday....The little town of West in McLennan county has begun work on a $125,000 cotton mill, to be built by local capitalists....Rev. E. F. Boone, presiding elder of the Dublin district, will preach at the Methodist church Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Quarterly conference Monday evening at 2 o'clock.—Hico Vedette.

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

J. N. GRAVES,

INSURANCE.

SUCCESSOR TO
LOWE & DOUBLEDAY.

OFFICE 'PHONE 41.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE 26.

New Trial for John Pearl.

The attorneys for John Pearl, the party who was recently given the death sentence in the Brown county district court for the murder of Ed Tusker, have filed motion for a new trial, setting up seven grounds upon which they claim the right. The leading reasons are the failure of the court to charge on murder in the second degree, irresponsibility of the defendant and the discussion by the jury of the failure of the defendant to go on the stand in his own behalf, and using it against him as an incriminating circumstance.

Later.—Since the above was put in type District Judge John W. Goodwin has granted John Pearl, the condemned murderer of Ed Tusker, a new trial and transferred the case to the district court of Coleman county, which meets in Coleman next Monday. The new trial was granted on the ground that over the instructions of the court the jury discussed the defendant's failure to testify in his own behalf. The reason for transfering to Coleman county is that a speedy trial may be had.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

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

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

You Know What You Are Taking.

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

Miss Sallie Herndon has resigned her position in the public schools at Hico and the vacancy has been filled by Miss Lula Suggs of Gatesville. The reason for this action is stated to be the recent death of her father and the present ill health of her mother.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

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

To Cure Constipation Forever.

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

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

J. C. Dulaney of Dublin was in Tuesday looking for a house in which to open a stock of new and second-hand furniture. Also he wanted a residence. It would seem that all of Dublin's business men have their faces turned toward Hico.—Hico Democrat.

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

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

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

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

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

Bryant, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Quillan, had one of his legs broken just below the knee last Thursday while at play. He fell off the yard fence in such a manner as to cause this painful accident. At last accounts he was getting along nicely.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

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

Stop Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Qninine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

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

D. P. Rankin of Mineral Wells has during the past season shipped 27,732 pounds of pecans to St. Louis, from which he realized eight cents a pound, or a total of $2,218.56.

Had to Conquer or Die.

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

R. Fallon, who has for some time been employed with Utterback & Harris, will shortly move with his family to Wilson, where he will take charge of a new mercantile business to be established there by Ross & Gray of Proctor.

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

Dr. S. J. Underwood writes us from Patillo, this county, that he is having good success in his practice and is doing well generally. His numerous friends here will be glad to hear this, for they know he deserves to succeed.

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

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

The pecan crop in the Brownwood country was cut very short by the overflows last year. It is said that but four cars have been shipped from Brownwood the past season, while heretofore the number has been from thirty to forty.

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

The Brownwood National Bank advertises money to loan on personal security, collateral notes, including vendorse leins and on stock.

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

The Free Press says that the gins at DeLeon have handled 5900 bales of cotton this season and that 100 bales more are expected before the close.

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

——— Williams and Miss Millie Upshear, of the St. George community, were married at the residence of Mr. Hallum near St. George last Sunday.

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

The Progress will pay 25c per copy for any issne or issues of the paper for the year 1890. The file for that year was destroyed and we are anxious to get a complete file if possible.

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

The Chalk Mountain postoffice is shortly to be supplied with a new set or an additional lot of postoffice boxes. They are to be the ones formerly used at Walnut Springs.

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

Several car loads of goods for the new store of Mistrot Bros. & Co. came in last Friday and were partially unloaded Saturday in their quarters at the Stine building.

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

J. M. Gordon, formerly the gentlemanly and efficient manager of Mistrot Bros. & Co.'s business here, left Wednesday for Dublin, Texas.—San Angelo Standard.

Found—A new plow point. Owner can get same by describing same and paying for this notice. 38

"Uncle" Pat Bowen of the Topaz country was in the city last Saturday. He reports considerable sickness in his section and the death last week of two children, one a child of Dave Long, the other of J. F. Long.

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

One button put on wrong on a pair of pants makes the whole work bad. The Buckskin Breeches are as carefully inspected before they leave the factory as if they were diamonds. If you find one little fault in them take them back and get another pair, or your money. If we can't sell tbe best pants made we won't sell any.

J. A. Jones and lady and D. H. Tolar and lady returned recently from a trip to their old homes in southern Illinois. Mr. Jones was raised in that state and had not been back there in thirteen years. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Liccie Light, who is related to Mrs. Jones and will probably remain here.

Harris Grocer Co.

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

Harris Grocer Co.

A Fireman's Close Call.

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

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

The Sid Williams revival meeting at Stephenville closed Monday night of last week. There were thirty-five additions to the church during the meeting—twenty by restoration and fifteen by baptism.

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

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

Joe Gaines left last Saturday for Glen Rose in response to a message advising him of the serious illness of his step-father, I. S. Mason, who resides near that place.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

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

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

J. T. McCollum, formerly of this place, but now has resided in Oklahoma for several years, writes us to change his paper from Hess to Dryden. He says that the smallpox is prevalent throughout Oklahoma and that he has been unable to dispose of his cotton on account of being afraid to visit the town in which he has it deposited.

Working Overtime.

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

Calvin Martin was in the city Monday for the first time in several weeks. He has been troubled with la grippe and is yet very feeble from its effects.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

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

Several farmers of the Dublin territory to whom our reporter has recently talked, say that a considerable quantity of cotton is still held by the farmers throughout the country at their homes and that they do not purpose to turn it lose at the present prices.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpassses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for cuts, corns, burns, boils, sores, felons, ulcers, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, skin eruptions; infallible for piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Overton Drug Co.

Proof Furnished.

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

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

Most Anything You Need at

Brite's Variety Store.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

BRITAIN'S VAST EMPIRE.

Immense Territory and Many Peoples Ruled by Edward VII.

HIS SUBJECTS OF EVERY RELIGION.

Many Strange Customs Indulged In by the Four Hundred Million People In the Empire—Every Race Included In the Number—England but a Small Part of Greater Britain.

When a stout, good humored, slightly bald gentleman of 59, dressed in the spectacular, though not battle scarred, uniform of a British field marshal, was saluted by humbly genuflecting subjects as king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India, the scene furnished food for imagination.

The face of this gentleman, says the New York Journal, will soon become the best known of all the faces in the world. It will be stuck on letters written by the light of seal oil lamps in snow houses in the darkness of arctic winter noons and in the sunshine of antarctic midnights. It will be on coins that will pay missionaries for saving souls and Arab land pirates for caravans of slaves, the survivors of butchered tribes.

Edward, king and emperor, represents more variegated religious sentiments that any other man on earth.

He is the official head of the Episcopal Church of England and of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

He holds the title of defender of the faith because the pope bestowed it upon Henry VIII for writing a phamphlet against Luther just before Henry deserted the pope for not giving him a divorce.

He is the greatest Mohammedan sovereign of the world, ruling over more Moslems than obey the sultan of Turkey.

He is the first Brahman and the first Parsee sovereign of the globe.

He possesses the most sacred shrines of the Buddhists.

He is the head of several colonies of Confucians.

He has subjects of every shade of idolatry, many of whom are regularly supplied with machine made gods by enterprising British manufacturers in Birmingham.

If King Edward should go to some parts of his empire, he would find subjects whose first impulse would be to eat him. In other parts he would find people who would knock their foreheads on the ground and worship him as a deity.

Some of the 400,000,000 inhabitants of his dominions stick to the rule of having only one wife apiece at one time. Others believe in letting each husband have all the wives he can get, and still others hold that the proper domestic arrangement is that by which several husbands share one wife.

We often say that "England" will do this or that, as if England and the British empire meant the same thing. The truth is that King Edward has over a dozen times as many subjects outside of England as he has in it and that England contains only about one two hundred and twentieth part of the land of the empire.

There never was a king before who ruled over so many varied samples of the earth's surface. If you start at Greenwich and go eastward or westward around the world, you cannot strike a space of ten degrees in the whole 360 degrees of longitude that does not lie on the meridian of some British possession, except one gap of about 20 degrees in the islandless wastes of the Atlantic.

Nor can you find a zone of 10 degrees of latitude anywhere from the north to the south pole that does not cross British territory.

Edward VII rules over people of every race and of almost every nationality on the globe. He has English, Scotch and Irish subjects everywhere. French subjects in the Channel islands and in Canada, Spanish subjects in Gibraltar, Italian and Greek subjects in Malta, Arab, Coptic and Turkish subjects in Egypt, subjects of a score of Asiatic races in India, Chinese subjects in Hongkong and Wei Hai Wei, Malay subjects in Borneo and the Malay peninsula, Polynesian subjects in the Pacific, Dutch, Zulu, Hottentot and Bushman subjects in South Africa; negro subjects in west and central Africa and Indian and Eskimo subjects in Canada.

Think of the prayers that are going up from all over the world for that bald gentleman with the red coat and the blue ribbon. In a hundred languages white, black, brown, red and yellow men are breathing "God save the king." If there were green men, some of them would be doing it too. No wonder Edward VII is sobered and awed by the responsibilities of such a position.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c. 25c. 50c. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

WORLD'S LARGEST WATCH.

Now Being Made For the St. Louis Exposition.

There is now in course of construction the largest watch that the world has ever held. So enormous will this timepiece be that room will be found within it for spacious galleries, wherein a number of people will be able to perambulate at ease, and it is further stated that a small restaurant, equipped with waiters, cooks and other paraphernalia, will form one of the attractions of the watch's interior. The diameter of this gigantic article will be nearly 75 feet, while its height will exceed 40 feet. Tiny staircases will be scattered throughout the watch, and the wheels will be so protected that no person can be injured thereby or even sustain damage or soil his clothing.

The wheel known as the "balance wheel" will actually weigh a ton, while the so called "hairspring" will be considerably thicker than a rolling pin. Approximately two minutes will be consumed by the swinging backward and forward of the wheel aforementioned, which will be pivoted on two huge agate blocks.

Needless to say, the mainspring of this extraordinary watch will be enormous. Three hundred feet will hardly cover its length, and it will be made of ten steel bands, two inches thick, bound together, as it would be impossible to roll so large a piece, either in thickness or length. Finally, it may be said that the watch, when concluded, will recline on its back and will possess a polished metal case similar to ordinary watches of smaller dimensions.

People will be able to walk between the moving wheels and thus enjoy an entirely novel sensation. This attraction, certainly unique in the world's history, will form one of the principal side shows at the St. Louis exhibition in 1903. The watch will be wound by steam regularly at a certain hour during the day.

VICTORIA'S MARRIAGE.

Why She Had to Propose to the Prince Consort.

On Feb. 10, 1840, Queen Victoria was married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg. Before ascending the throne Victoria stated that she would marry nobody else. After her accession, says the New York Evening Sun, the prince was invited to England, and her majesty proposed to him herself. This peculiar step was rendered necessary by the fact that she was of superior rank to her future husband. When the Duchess of Gloucester asked her if she did not feel nervous about announcing her coming marriage, the queen said, "Yes, but I did a much more nervous thing a little while ago."

"What was that?"

"I proposed to Prince Albert."

A further proof of the independence of the young sovereign is to be found in the circumstance that, according to Greville, she settled the whole match herself without taking the prime minister into her confidence until it was too late for him to give any advice. He, however, expressed his approval of her choice. It is said that some time before, when Melbourne tried to sound her on the subject of marriage by asking whether there was anybody for whom she felt a preference, she replied, "Yes; for the Duke of Wellington."

When the archbishop of Canterbury asked her if she wished to have the word "obey" left out of the service, she replied that she wanted to be married like any other woman. The wedding took place on Feb. 10 and was of peculiar interest owing to the fact that more than a century had elapsed since the marriage of a reigning queen of England.

Electric Reduction of Ores.

Professor Blake of the University of Kansas has been experimenting for some time in his laboratory on an electrical process by which metal may be obtained from ore cheaper than by any process now in use. The purpose of the method was particularly to get a cheap process for separating the metal from a low grade of ore and in this way increasing the value of low grade ore. The laboratory tests already made have gone far enough to show the possibility if not the probability of the use of electricity in the separation of metals from their ores. This method if it proves successful will be much cheaper than the methods now in use in smelters.

Shipping Wire to India.

One million five hundred thousand pounds of copper wire were shipped recently by the American Brass company to the Edison General Electric company, Bangalore, India. It was the largest single shipment of copper wire on record. The wire will be used for transmitting power to several new electric roads now in course of construction in India. It required 27 cars and two engines to transport the shipment. Eighty thousand feet of lumber were used to make the reels on which the wire was wound.

A Keen Observer.

Edward VII is a keen observer. Once in France he said: "M. Loubet has the air of a good citizen, which he should be. M. Faure put on the airs of a sovereign, which he was not."

The Grip's Own Remedy.

I said to the grip, "O grip, cold grip,
You're a terror, beyond a doubt,
And whoever you touch with your clammy clutch
Is in luck if he e'er gets out!"

I said to the grip, "O grip, cold grip,
You are haunting the homes of men,
And you made such a wreck of my fat old neck
That I haven't felt well since then."

I said to the grip, "O grip, cold grip,
Is there any specific dope
That a man can take when you make him shake
And have any good cause for hope?"

Then the cold grip lifted its icy head
And, winking the other eye,
In a harsh voice said, "Stay two weeks in bed,
And you'll live, but you ought to die."
—Nebraska State Journal.

A Mother's Hope

is that when her little ones are born, they will be vigorous and healthy. Her hopes will be fully realized if she will prepare herself during pregnancy with MOTHER'S FRIEND, the widely-known external liniment which so many women use. It not only paves the way for easy delivery, but insures strength and vigor to the new-born.

Sold by Druggists for $1 a bottle.
Send for our free illustrated book about MOTHER'S FRIEND.
THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Football Legislation.

The Winnebago county board, according to an Oshkosh (Wis.) dispatch to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, has adopted a memorial to the legislature asking that body to prohibit the playing of the game of football in the state of Wisconsin on the ground that "it is dangerous to the health and to the life of the persons playing it as it is now played." The memorial was introduced by Supervisor Nash of Menasha, whose leg was broken in a game of football.

A Dangerous Contingency.

Has it ever occurred to the sultan, asks the Washington Post, what an unpleasant predicament he would be in if the battleship Kentucky should be mysteriously blown up while making a friendly call in a Turkish port?

Couldn't Fool Armour.

Before he went to California the late Philip D. Armour lived in Stockbridge, N. Y., and at one time he attended Cazenovia seminary. One of the stories being told about him at his old home is that young Armour was expelled from Cazenovia seminary because he took a stolen ride with a young woman student. After his expulsion Mr. Armour left for the Pacific coast. Years afterward, when Mr. Armour had become a millionaire, the principal of Cazenovia school called to see him.

"I would like to tell you," said the visitor, "that I was the only member of the faculty who opposed your expulsion."

"You've been a dickens of a long time coming with your explanation," replied Mr. Armour.

Died Carrying a Love Letter.

A wornout carrier pigeon fluttered down to the stones on Jefferson street. The bird fluttered weakly to the center of the street and fell just before a Second street car. A knife could not have cut off the little head cleaner than did the heavy-car wheels. Jack Randolph, the colored "brush" at Schnell's, carried the pigeon to the barber shop. A piece of thin paper wrapper about one of the bird's legs attracted his attention. He unwrapped the paper; then, while the barbers crowded about, Randolph read:

May—Will meet you, sweetheart, at Duncan House Thursday at 6:30 o'clock. Jack.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not So Far Gone.

The last letter he received from wifey conveyed the intelligence that she was quite sick, and of course he was considerably worried. But he was comforted by the fact that she was with her mother. He wrote her an affectionate letter and told her to be sure and let him know if she grew worse. The next letter conveyed the intelligence that she was a little worse, though the doctor said it was nothing serious. But he worried a great deal.

The next afternoon a telegraph boy sauntered into his office with the usual nonchalance of a messenger boy conveying a "rush" message and shoved the book under hubby's nose.

"Is dis Mr. Blank?" asked the boy.

"Yes," gasped hubby, cold chills chasing up and down his spine.

"Message f'r you. Sign here. De charges is 60 cents."

Hubby grabbed the fateful manila envelope and hastily tore it open. What he suffered while tremblingly unfolding the bit of yellow paper can be imagined, but not described. He was almost afraid to read it, but finally he nerved himself for the worst. This is what he read:

"Turn off the water and don't forget to give the bird plenty of seed."—Omaha World-Herald.

The Coroner's Two Verdicts.

"Inquests are sometimes very funny affairs," remarked a western man. "I remember one in the early days of my county in Kansas. A man was found dead by the side of a small stream out on the prairie. No mark was found on his well dressed body. His gun was fully loaded in his hip pocket, and $25 was found in his pocketbook. Of course the coroner took charge of the money. A jury was impaneled and after finishing its deliberations found that the man clearly died of heart failure.

The coroner promptly paid from the dead man's pile the $12 due for expenses and discharged the jury. The $13 remaining bothered him. He argued that to turn that $13 over to the county, to be held in trust for the man's possible relatives, would be the same as throwing it away. The man was a stranger in those parts. Possibly he had no friends.

The coroner was equal to the occasion, however. He declared himself dissatisfied with the verdict and called the jury together again. They sat on the body a second time and found exactly the same verdict, but the coroner's mind was at ease. The $25 was exhausted."—Washington Star.

NEW TEXAN [illegible]

Bright Future Dawns For the Lone Star State.

GREATEST FIELD YET OPENED.

Thousands of Men and Millions of Capital Will Be Employed—How Oil Discovery Saved Hon. Roger Q. Mills From Poverty—May Be a Subterranean Lake.

As a result of the discovery of the marvelous gushing oil well at Beaumont, Tex., the Lone Star State is attracting worldwide attention as a producer of lubricating and illuminating oil and natural gas.

Men who are familiar with the oil business and who know the situation in Texas assert that it is a greater field for these operations than Pennsylvania, Indiana, West Virginia or Ohio, says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. They say that the surface of the oil and gas resources of the state has hardly been scratched by the operations during the three years since the first discovery of oil at Corsicana and that when the field is fully worked the industry will be one employing millions of capital, thousands of men and producing tens of millions of revenue to investors.

These experts point to the fact that oil has been discovered in three widely separated sections of the state, at Corsicana, in central Texas; at San Antonio, in southwest Texas, and at Beaumont, in southeast Texas, and that indisputable evidences of the presence of oil have been discovered in north and northwest Texas, in what is known as the Panhandle. These facts and the additional fact that oil floats on the gulf of Mexico in vast bodies along the southeast coast lead experts to hazard the opinion that Texas is over a vast subterranean lake of oil, which may be tapped in almost any section of the state.

The discovery of oil at Corsicana in 1897 has an element of romance in it because it saved from poverty and a hard struggle during his declining years a distinguished Texan, Hon. Roger Q. Mills, then retiring as United States senator. Mills had spent the best years of his life in the public service and as a tariff reformer had become a world character.

Like many public servants of the old school, he had made no money, and when the time came for him to retire he saw staring him in the face the necessity for struggling for a livelihood. He had managed to save his homestead at Corsicana, although his means would not permit him to keep it in repair, and it was in a dilapidated condition. This was the gloomy prospect that Senator Mills contemplated as his lot when he retired from the senate.

One day oil was discovered at Corsicana, and within a few weeks wells were being sunk on the Mills homestead. Oil was found in large quantities, and within a few months the senator was transported from poverty to affluence. Since then his income from oil has averaged $1,000,000 or more a year, and he will be many times a millionaire before he dies. Others have made fortunes as great from the same source, but this instance is the most noteworthy.

The discovery of oil was made quite by accident.

H. G. Johnson, a contractor, was sinking artesian wells to increase the public water supply. When his drill had reached a depth of 1,040 feet, oil began to flow from the well. Immediately other wells were sunk, with a like result, and the town of Corsicana experienced a boom the like of which it or any other Texas town had never known. Real estate was held at fabulous prices, and leases were given for fortunes.

Oil had been discovered, but the people did not know what to do with it. There was no refinery, and the owners of wells didn't know how to market their product. Neither did they know that a well could be plugged and its flow stopped to prevent waste. So they allowed the oil to flow and saved it the best way they could in barrels and tanks. They had a fortune, but didn't know how to realize on it.

At this juncture J. S. Cullinan appeared on the scene. He was a godsend to Corsicana. He had worked the oil-fields of the north and saw the possibilities of the situation at Corsicana at a glance. He called the owners of wells together and spoke to them thus:

"Gentlemen, you have got a bonanza here, but you don't seem to know how to realize on it. I will buy 500,000 barrels of your oil at 50 cents a barrel."

The proposition was accepted at once, and Cullinan lost no time in signing contracts with the producers. The latter figured that they could realize from $10 to $15 a day without turning a hand, and they were content.

The price of crude oil then was $1.15 a barrel, so Cullinan made 65 cents on every barrel he purchased in its crude form. He lost no time in erecting and equipping a refinery. The well owners, even when they learned the price of oil, were content to let Cullinan's contracts stand, and he took the 500,000 barrels at first engaged and as much more at the same price before the arrangement broke up. He made a fortune.

Up to Date.

Students of form in repartee will relish the latest example of ovoid humor from Boston. Nothing more fresh and delicate has been heard since Columbus made a standing joke of the ancient eggs of 1492. This new gem was hatched at a hostelry, where the bill of fare gives its omelets, poaches, scrambles, fries and other Plymouth Rock hen fodder this reassuring guarantee: "Twentieth century eggs."

Sword of a Thousand Pieces.

What do you think of a sword blade that contains a thousand sheets of metal? Yet they are not uncommon and, as you will readily imagine, are of oriental workmanship. Our painstaking, patient Japanese friends are the makers of them, and a few days ago I had the pleasure of seeing one in a Fourth avenue curiosity shop and had its method of manufacture explained.

The blades of these sabers are made from magnetic iron ores. The steel is produced in small, very thin sheets, and the workman begins by fixing one of them to the end of an iron rod which serves as a handle. To this are soldered other small sheets until the mass has a length of about eight inches, a width of about two inches and a thickness of a little more than a quarter of an inch.

This bar is brought to a white heat, doubled on itself and hammered until it is down to its original dimensions. This process is repeated 15 times. Four similar bars are then soldered together, doubled upon themselves, resoldered and heated, the operation being repeated five times. This process makes the superposed layers so thin that a saber contains at least a thousand sheets of metal.

If you find one of these swords that has a veined appearance, you may know it is caused by alternate layers of iron and steel being soldered together. —New York Herald.

A Word Kept Him Up.

An absentminded ruralite was the cause of much amusement at a Memphis hotel a few nights ago. He registered early after supper, but did not go to his room right off. About 9 o'clock, his usual bedtime, he remarked to the clerk that he believed he would "remain."

"All right," said the obliging man behind the counter. The big clock ticked off another hour, and the old man addressed the clerk again:

"I say I believe I'll remain."

"You have my permission, sir."

When the hands on the dial pointed to 11, the old fellow, who was so sleepy he hardly knew where he was "at," called out in a half angry voice:

"By the eternal, I say I believe I'll remain!"

Again the clerk assured him of his permission, but the situation was becoming critical, and something had to be done.

"When you are ready to retire," said the clerk, "you can get your key at this desk."

"Retire," said the exasperated guest. "That is the very word I've been trying to think of for two hours. Give me the key to my room. I'll sleep until 10 o'clock in the morning to make up for lost time!"—Memphis Scimitar.

Opportunity.

In one of the old Greek cities there stood long ago a statue. Every trace of it has vanished now. But there is still in existence an epigram which gives us an excellent description of it, and as we read the words we can surely discover the lesson which those wise old Greeks meant that the statue should teach to every passerby. The epigram is in the form of a conversation between a traveler and the statue:

"What is thy name, O statue?"

"I am called Opportunity."

"Who made thee?"

"Lysippus."

"Why art thou on thy toes?"

"To show that I stay but a moment."

"Why hast thou wings on thy feet?"

"To show how quickly I pass by."

"But why is thy hair so long on thy forehead?"

"That men may seize me when they meet me."

"Why, then, is thy head so bald behind?"

"To show that when I have once passed I cannot be caught."—Christian Press.

Macbeth's Wife's Christian Name.

Miss Blank, who wished to become a candidate for the position of teacher in the public schools, went up for examination recently. Among other things she was called upon to read a passage from "Macbeth" which closes with the words which Macbeth speaks to Lady Macbeth, "I prithee come with me."

"And what," asked the examiner, "do you understand 'prithee' to mean?"

"I understand it to be a corruption of 'pray thee,'" replied the would be teacher, surprised at so trivial a question.

"I am glad," said the examiner. "The lady who came just before you assured me that it was the Christian name of Macbeth's wife."—Judge.

The Abused Mule.

The wickedness of mules is a standing joke, and you are always hearing them abused. Ever see a team of mules run away? Almost every day you see a family horse running away, usually with screaming women and children in the buggy, but did you ever see a mule run away? Did you ever personally know a mule to kick any one? The fact is, the mule works hard on light feed and gets nothing but abuse.—Atchison Globe.

Just the Opposite.

"When I first met you," cried the woman who had been married for her money, "you occupied a low, menial position, but now, thanks to me, your position"—

"Is a hymeneal one," her husband interrupted.—Exchange.

Impending Social Rivalries.

"Mars can boast a much older civilization than ours."

"Say, how their first families will look down on ours when we begin to get chummy!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Energy will do anything that can be done in this world, and no talents, no circumstances, no opportunities, will make a two legged animal a man without it.

To those living
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If you are going to Colorado, Utah, California, or any portion of the Northwest, remember that "You never have to apologize for riding on The Denver Road!"

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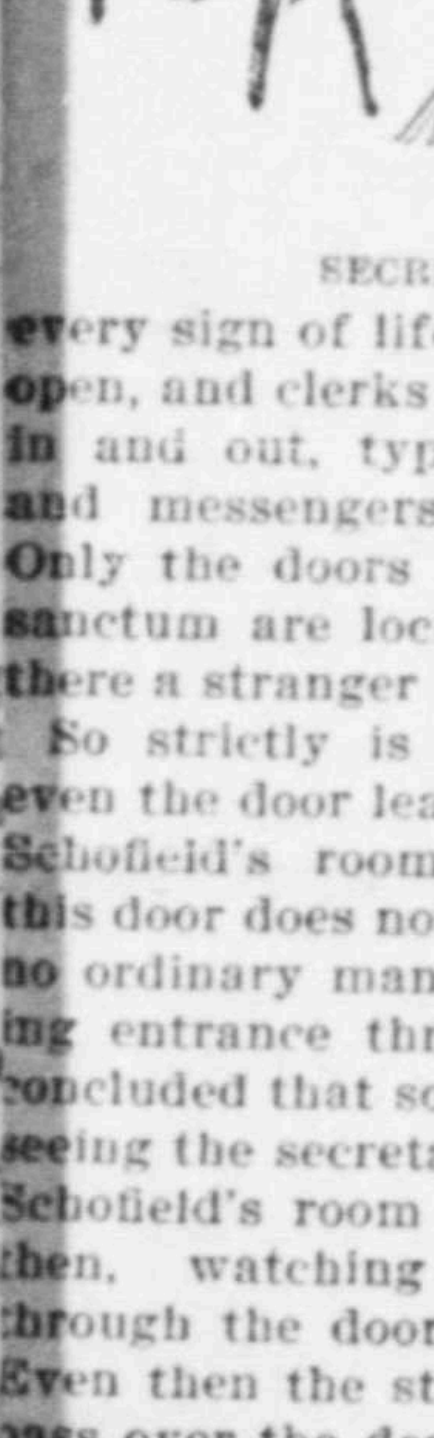

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ROOT WELL GUARDED.

Novel Experiment Being Tried In War Secretary's Office.

ELABORATE SYSTEM ESTABLISHED

How Chance Callers Are Prevented From Gaining Admittance Into the War Department—Accurate Secret Code Invented on the Lines of the Morse System.

Department officials are watching with considerable interest the progress of a new experiment in the office of Secretary Root, writes the Washington correspondent of the New York Times. The latter has been busy for some time trying to discover a way of preventing the consumption of his time by calls from people outside the war department, congressmen included. His new experiment is an attempt at a solution of this problem.

An hour before the time for closing the war department all doors leading to the secretary's office are shut and locked. This does not mean that the office is closed. On the contrary, work is going on as busily as ever. Inside the main room of the office are three or four sturdy colored watchmen who remain behind the locked doors to let out people who were in before the place was closed up and to see that nobody slips in. People come and try the doors and go away disappointed. All through the rest of the big department there is every sign of life. Doors are swinging open, and clerks are constantly passing in and out, typewriters are clicking, and messengers are bustling about. Only the doors leading to Mr. Root's sanctum are locked and guarded, and there a stranger will see no sign of life. So strictly is this carried out that even the door leading from Chief Clerk Schofield's room is locked, although this door does not open on the hall, and no ordinary man would think of gaining entrance through it. But it was concluded that some one very intent on seeing the secretary might get into Mr. Schofield's room on some pretext and then, watching his chance, steal through the door into the main room. Even then the stranger would have to pass over the dead bodies of the three husty colored men before he could penetrate to the next room, which contains Private Secretary W. S. Coursey and Confidential Clerk F. C. Squires. He would then have to overcome Coursey and Squires before he could get into Mr. Root's room. It was decided, however, to take no chances, and Mr. Schofield was locked out.

SECRETARY ROOT.

But it was necessary to devise a way by which Mr. Schofield could get in to see his chief. It would also be a disagreeable predicament if one of the colored messengers passing out on an errand should be unable to get in on his return. There were also others in the department who must find a way to get in and see the secretary. They could not do it by trying the door or knocking, because the garrison was instructed to pay no attention to such primitive methods of getting in.

This problem was grappled with and a solution found. A secret code was invented, comprehensive and accurate. When Mr. Schofield or any of the other persons in the secret wants to get in, he delivers a peculiar series of knocks on the door, built, it is believed, on the lines of the Morse system. This cipher knock means, "I want to get in." It is instantly recognized by the garrison, and one of them advances to the door. He does not open it, however. It occurred to the deviser of the system that some lurking congressman or visiting New Yorker or other nondepartmental person might by dint of hanging around the door and listening for some time acquire the secret of the code and after committing it to memory deliver an imitation which would deceive the very elect.

The sentinel therefore advances to the door and delivers a peculiar knock, which means, "Advance, friend, with the countersign." He listens, and if the person outside is really one of the initiated and not one of the general public he "comes back" with the next number on the code, which is the countersign. This satisfies the sentinel, and the door is unlocked and instantly closed again behind the new arrival.

The new system works to the secretary's satisfaction. The other cabinet officers are aware of it, but none of them has yet recognized its advantages to the extent of initiating it. Among the clerks in the other departments it is customary to "guy" those in the war department since the new system came into vogue. Those in the secretary's office are known as the "Masons" and are frequently greeted with cries of "Thirty-second degree" and "Admit the brother."

Forewarned, Forearmed.

The liability to disease is greatly lessened when the blood is in good condition, and the circulation healthy and vigorous. For then all refuse matter is promptly carried out of the system; otherwise it would rapidly accumulate—fermentation would take place, the blood become polluted and the constitution so weakened that a simple malady might result seriously.

A healthy, active circulation means good digestion and strong, healthy nerves.

As a blood purifier and tonic S. S. S. has no equal. It is the safest and best remedy for old people and children because it contains no minerals, but is made exclusively of roots and herbs.

No other remedy so thoroughly and effectually cleanses the blood of impurities. At the same time it builds up the weak and debilitated, and renovates the entire system. It cures permanently all manner of blood and skin troubles.

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Mr. E. E. Kelly, of Urbana, O., writes: "I had Eczema on my hands and face for five years. It would break out in little white pustules, crusts would form and drop off, leaving the skin red and inflamed. The doctors did me no good. I used all the medicated soaps and salves without benefit. S. S. S. cured me, and my skin is as clear and smooth as any one's."

Mrs. Henry Siegfried, of Cape May, N. J., says that twenty-one bottles of S. S. S. cured her of Cancer of the breast. Doctors and friends thought her case hopeless.

Richard T. Gardner, Florence, S. C., suffered for years with Boils. Two bottles of S. S. S. put his blood in good condition and the Boils disappeared.

Send for our free book, and write our physicians about your case. Medical advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Weight by Inches.

"Forty and a half," sung out the cutter of a Chestnut street tailoring firm as he passed the tape across a customer's chest. Thirty-eight was registered when the measure girded the customer's waist, and then the cutter stepped back and sized up the patron's height as compared with that of the salesman who was recording the measurements.

"Your weight is 165 pounds," he said.

"One sixty-seven," spoke up the man who was being measured for a coat. "How did you guess it?"

"No guesswork about it. I simply compared your height with that of the salesman here, who is 5 feet 8 inches tall. You are about two inches taller, or, say, 5 feet 10 inches. With chest and waist measurements and a man's height figured out I can come within a pound or two of his weight every time, as my close estimate of your avoirdupois proves. Of course there are exceptions, notably the man with the very slim waist and wide shoulders, who is invariably much lighter in build than his appearance and measurements indicate. In that case I drop about ten pounds from my figures and manage to come pretty near the mark."—Philadelphia Record.

They Worked on Benches.

The dignified dame was not really English, but she had mastered the dialect to some extent.

"My nevvew 'Erbert," she said, "wants to marry a schoolteacher! Fawncy! A person who works for a living! To be sure, now that I think of it, that is not always a disgrace. You, my dear, write for the press now and then, I am told, but you don't 'ave to, you know. That is different."

"Yes," replied the young person to whom she was speaking, "but I may be said to have inherited a tendency to work. My father and grandfather both worked for a living, and they were not allowed even the luxury of a chair to sit on. They worked on benches."

"Dear me!" exclaimed the dignified dame, greatly shocked. "What did they —ah—work at?"

"Well, my father was a judge of the superior court, and my grandfather was one of the justices of the United States supreme court."—Chicago Tribune.

Worth the Difference.

In S. L. Powers' story at the Middlesex Bar association dinner the lawyer tried the case for the complainant. She sued a middle aged gentleman for breach of promise. He married another girl. The jury retired, and the defendant also went his way. The jury returned, the defendant did not. The jury found for the plaintiff in $800 damages.

The lawyer met the middle aged gentleman a few minutes later in the lobby of an adjacent hotel.

"Squire," said the latter, "how did the jury decide?"

"Against you," was the answer.

"I didn't think they would do that," said the middle aged gentleman musingly. "What's the damages?"

"That ain't so bad!" he exclaimed, on being told. "Squire, there's that much difference between the two women."—Boston Herald.

Suspicious.

Benevolent Old Gentleman (to fellow passenger)—How fast we travel! But, ah, young man, have you ever thought of the flight of time? Think of the fleeting hours of youth, the golden days that swiftly pass away. Have you ever counted the minutes—

Battersby (unregenerate and suspicious)—What are you trying to do? Sell me a watch?—London Nuggets.

Happiness.

Some folks tries so hard ter be happy in dis worl' dey gits miserable tryin. Happiness is allus whar you ain't lookin fer it.—Atlanta Constitution.

INCOME OF THE POPE.

Holy Year Aggregate Was Over Four Million Dollars.

If a number of people were asked to name the five men in the world who had the largest five incomes, not one in a dozen would include in the list Leo XIII, pope of Rome, and yet there is probably no man in the world, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, whose income last year amounted to so large a sum as did the pope's. It is true that no statement of his receipts is given out at the Vatican, but it is very easy to estimate from certain known facts and budgets during the holy year. Besides the pope himself probably not more than two men know the exact amount of the papal income. One of these is Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, and the other Cardinal Mocenni, the man who has the actual handling of the money.

Cardinal Mocenni might with propriety be called the financial minister of the church, for he it is who has charge of the investment of the large sums which come to the papal treasury, and although he has no absolute authority as to the disposition of the money, the pope himself, with the advice of his secretary of state, making all final decisions regarding it, all the funds pass through his hands, and he enjoys the rare distinction of living in the Vatican in order that he may exercise direct supervision over the pope's financial affairs.

Cardinal Mocenni is one of the most popular cardinals in the curia. He has lived in Rome for many years and is in great favor with the populace of the city. The amount of money which he handles for the pope in ordinary years is enormous, but in 1900, the holy year, the papal receipts were increased fully $1,500,000, and the total amount which passed through Cardinal Mocenni's hands was not far from $4,500,000. The greater part of this enormous income is "Peter's pence." In ordinary years this amounts to about $1,000,000, but the greatly increased interest in the church in holy year was responsible for a great increase in the total amount of offerings to this fund.

A DEER THAT BARKS.

Strange Animal Now In National Zoological Park.

The National Zoological park will shortly receive from the Philippine Islands an addition to its collection of animals, says the Washington Post. The commanding officer at Dapidan, Mindanao, has notified Adjutant General Corbin that he has in his possession a male black deer of a species native to that island whose peculiarity it is to bark and bay like a hound and requests transportation of the animal to the United States on a government transport with a view to its being placed in the zoo at National park. The necessary authority will be given, but it is not believed the deer will be able to survive the long ocean journey and the great climatic change.

The officials at the National museum and Zoological park are not able to tell to what species of the deer tribe the Dapidan prisoner belongs, as from the meager description furnished it might be one of several inhabitants of that and adjoining sections which have a peculiar, harsh cry not unlike that of a dog and which are known as barking deer.

There is already one specimen of the Filipino deer at National park, and he has been watched with more than ordinary interest in the belief that he will develop the barking propensities claimed for his cousin in Dapidan as soon as he becomes better acquainted with his new surroundings.

Trees Planted by Edward VII.

Few persons know that in Central park, New York, are two trees that were planted by Edward VII. They are an English oak and an American elm and were planted on Friday, Oct. 12, 1860, by the then Prince of Wales. They stand on the left side of the Mall. The oak is a runt, almost hidden by a giant American white oak which stands only a few feet away. One hundred feet to the south, on a straight line, is the prince's elm, with boughs that bend to the lawn and driveway. The prince and his suit arrived at the park at noon on the day of the planting. Holes had been dug for the trees, which lay beside them. About 200 park employees uncovered as President Blatchford of the park board addressed the prince as Baron Renfrew, the title which he bore in America. Andrew H. Green took a shovel and handed it to the prince. Then Mr. Green put the trees in position, and the prince shoveled the dirt around their roots. When the ceremony was ended, the park laborers gave three cheers.

Big Money In Sunflowers.

Sunflower culture is engaging the attention of the department of agriculture, which believes that there is much money in the industry if farmers in this country can be persuaded to take it up. Abroad, more especially in Russia, the plant is of great economic importance, its seeds being eaten in immense quantities, raw or roasted, as peanuts are in America, while the oil, obtained by pressing the seeds, is widely used as an article of diet. Besides, the stalks and oil cake make excellent fodder, the leaves are employed as a substitute for tobacco, and the fiber of the stalks has a high value.

It Ought to Be Hot.

Miss Hallie Erminie Rives of New York and Miss Margaret Horton Potter of Chicago are to collaborate in the writing of a book. A Chicago firm of publishers invited the two young authors to undertake the performance and has agreed to recompense them at unusual rates. The idea was that the union of two such fervid talents as the writer of "The Furnace of Earth" and of "Uncanonized" must result in an intense and glowing book.

Pain in Stomach

Flatulency, sourness, bad taste, loss of appetite, a sense of weight or fullness after eating, together with uneasiness, impatience, irritability of temper, nervousness, anxiety, lost energy, depression of spirits, sick headache, bad dreams and sleeplessness, come from weak and debilitated nerves. That kind of nerves have to be braced up, strengthened, invigorated and helped if you would have a sound stomach, a keen appetite and a cheerful mind.

"It was dyspepsia all the time. I had pains all through my stomach, chest and back, palpitation of heart, smothering, swelling hands and feet and twitching of muscles. My sleep was unrefreshing and when I awoke in the morning I would be tired and broken-down and unfit to attend to my business. I procured a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine, took it as directed, and was cured after using three bottles."
LOUIS V. BALTHAZER, Natchitoches, La.

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VICTORIA AS A HEROINE.

Aged Monarch Waited In Rain to Review Troops.

STORY OF A WAR CORRESPONDENT.

The Late Queen Faced Death Rather Than Disappoint Her Soldiers—The Great Military Review In Wimbledon Park—Her Womanliness In Her Scottish Home.

One day in August, writes Douglas Story in the Chicago Record, 20 years ago I saw the queen for the first time. It was in Edinburgh, and her majesty had come north to review the volunteer forces of Scotland. All Scotland had poured forth its citizen soldiers, and in the fore part of the day the Queen's park was checkered like a highland tartan with its multicolored bodies of troops.

Before the parade commenced such a rain settled down as Edinburgh has not known from that day to this. In an open carriage, protected only with umbrella and mackintosh, her majesty sat while 25,000 men slipped past her in the mud. Marching was impossible. At parts of the route the volunteers were midthigh in water, and the long list of deaths from pneumonia and phthisis that followed exceeded those in many a hard fight.

But Queen Victoria faced it through —faced it with the memory of the fatal chill her husband caught in the same city 19 years before. But there has been no other review, and if my memory serves me rightly she has never slept a night in the Scottish capital since.

Shortly afterward I was present at the great military review in Wimbledon park when the young Princes Albert, Victor and George returned from their tour around the wold. The occasion was memorable because on that day were more of the immediate descendants of the queen gathered together than ever again met on one field.

My memory of the queen at that time is of a little lady, very plainly dressed in black, who sat extremely upright in her carriage and bowed with a slow, sweeping inclination, vastly expressive of her dignity. Behind her carriage, on the rumble, stood John Brown and the other Scotch gillie, kilted in the royal Stuart tartan — stern men, whose devotion to the queen was as pure and spontaneous as the air of their native glens.

Years passed before I again saw her majesty, and then it was on a long country road near Balmoral. It was autumn, and as I stood on the fallen leaves by the wayside she smiled over to me and bowed—a gentle little lady sitting very low in her low swung carriage, with the Princess Beatrice beside her and a single attendant on horseback. She had aged greatly in the intervening 15 years, and there was a pathetic wistfulness in her face I did not remember from the long ago.

There in her highland home she was woman rather than queen—a good and kindly woman, who sent jellies from the castle to the frail old bodies in the cottages and who still drove out occasionally to tea in a shepherd's hut or a gamekeeper's lodge.

Down in the village of Grathie was the little church she had built, and every Sunday the Balmoral party sat listening to the chaplains royal of Scotland, Principal Story, Dr. Cameron Lees, Dr. MacGregor, Dr. Norman McLeod. Many a curious sermon has royalty heard from those stout old upholders of the Scottish faith, and many an earnest discussion has her majesty waged over the luncheon table afterward. An Episcopalian in England, a member of the Church of Scotland in her northern kingdom, the queen had her chaplains and respectful friends on both sides of the Tweed.

Once more I saw the queen apart from her public appearance in London less than two years ago. It was at Windsor, and her majesty was to review the honorable artillery company there. I had accompanied a famous colonial minister to the park, and the queen had intimated through Sir James Reid, the physician who was at her dying bed, that she would like it if he would stand where she might greet him on entering her carriage. I was permitted to accompany the two gentlemen to a spot on the terrace near where the carriage was standing.

As we walked over Sir James told how her majesty was very sensitive as to any but her immediate suit being present when she walked these latter days. She had grown so heavy of late years walking had become a pain to her, and she dreaded any publicity of her suffering.

Arriving at our point of vantage, we saw that a long gangway had been raised to the carriage to obviate the necessity of her majesty's stepping up or down. Quickly the door opened, and the queen appeared, leaning on the arm of her Indian servant and on a thick ebony walking stick. Very slowly she crossed the distance to the carriage and, once seated, turned to us and bowed her gracious greeting.

We stood for some minutes gazing after the carriage as it rolled away to the reviewing ground, and then the colonial premier at my elbow shook himself and said:

"Reid, I would not change my position as a subject of that woman to be president of the proudest republic on earth."

Last May I was enabled to cable from the Transvaal certain news of moment to her majesty. Months later when I returned to England I found a graceful little telegram of thanks from the queen. Today it hangs framed in my study in London, and I possess no prouder treasure.

It is difficult for an Englishman to write or to speak intelligibly of his feeling for the queen who has passed so gently away. Twice in my life I have been in the position where it was treason to sing "God Save the Queen," and the most impressive incident of my career was the singing of the grand old anthem when Lord Roberts unfurled the union jack in Pretoria on June 5 last. There was not a dry eye among the released prisoners by my side, and many a bronzed and battered veteran brushed away a tear as the rude prayer rose from the kirk square.

Then, as now, we were thinking not of Queen Victoria's majesty and might, but of the frail little woman soothing the fretted beds at Netley, carrying fruit and jellies to the poor at Osborne and Balmoral, of the infinitely tender mother of nations.

The picture that clings most persistently to me is of a young girl queen on the balcony at Buckingham palace. Beneath a regiment is leaving for Syria, and as it passes below the porch the girl bends, draws off her little satin shoe and casts it after the soldiers for luck. Sixty years later she lies dying, the most loved queen of whom history has any record.

STRANGE PRAISE.

University Professor Praises the Decried Cigarette.

Professor James Taft Hatfield of the Northwestern university has gone on record as a friend of the much decried cigarette. Professor Hatfield is the head of the German department of the university, and it was in his class in German literature that he told of the benefits to be derived from the use of the seductive weed.

It all came about as a result of an attempt by Professor Hatfield to tell of the value of change as an inspiration for the mind wearied with an excess of sameness. He told how romance would quicken the mind and revive interest when it lagged from overstudy.

Then he continued that there were artificial stimulants that might produce the same results, and the cigarette was not the least of these. "When I was at Johns Hopkins university," said Professor Hatfield, "and had a difficult task of study, I would sit down and light my cigarette and meditatively smoke."

He went on to say how his mind would begin to clear, how his inspiration grew, how he became enthusiastic over his task, and when he went at his lesson, which seemed long and difficult before he smoked his cigarette, he found it short and all clear sailing.

Professor Hatfield is considered one of the finest linguists in the United States. He is held to be an authority on Sanskrit, and his knowledge has been extensively recognized by numerous honors from German universities. He enlisted during the Spanish war in the navy as a common sailor and was assigned to the cruiser Yale, and before the close of the war he was chief yeoman on the cruiser and captain of a rapid fire gun.

A GREAT SCHEME.

How a Chicago Alderman Got a Baby Asleep.

Alderman Anton T. Zeman of Chicago has made a discovery which, he claims, will bring joy and comfort to the parents of little babies. It is in brief a new method for putting a baby to sleep. Mr. and Mrs. Zeman have a year old infant which is a very fine child, but is like lots of others in so much as she cries long and loud at the most inopportune times. At present the baby is teething and is more conspicuously present than usual.

The other night at 7 o'clock the baby started to howl. The alderman's wife tried to quiet the youngster, but gave up in despair. Then the alderman tried his hand at it. For one hour he battled. Then he sat down and wiped his perspiring brow. The child yelled more lustily than ever.

Then, like a flash, came a brilliant idea to the city father. He owns a phonograph. He got the machine and lined it up in front of the baby's cradle. He trained the mouthpiece against the crying child. Then the alderman started the machine. The effect was instantaneous. The crying ceased, and the baby began to smile and coo. Presently she rolled over and went to sleep, and now each night she is lulled to slumber by the same strange nurse.

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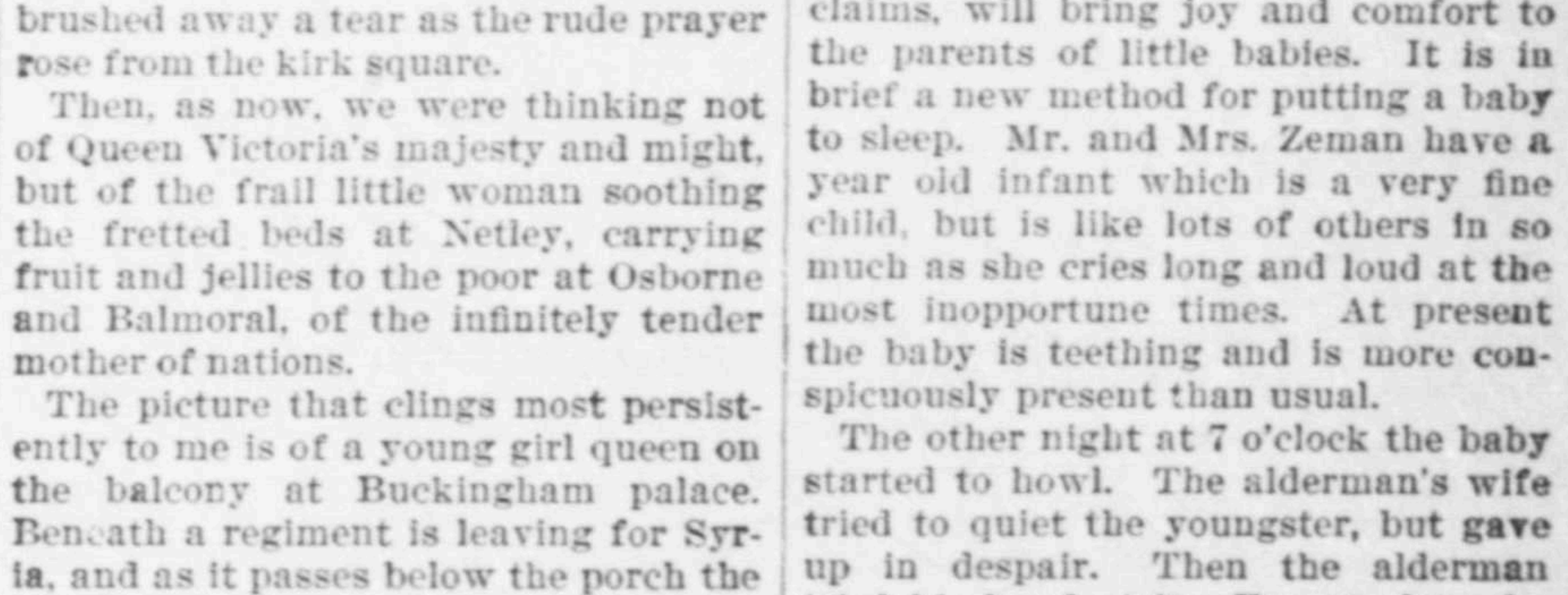
A 20TH CENTURY TRAIN.



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KATY DINING STATIONS. MEALS 50 CENTS.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Almost Unanimously Passes the Libel Bill.

THE TEXT BOOK BILL

Senate Committee Recommends That it Be Made Applicable to All Cities. Double-Header Measure Reported Favorably.

Austin, Feb. 7.—The senate passed the libel bill yesterday. The senators with one exception, practically agreed to accept Mr. Staples' amended bill with some slight changes. Mr. Savage withdrew his substitute and Mr. Staples' amended bill, with the changes mentioned, was finally passed with the emergency clause, Mr. McGee alone voting no.

The bill will now go to the house and will be referred to judiciary committee No. I.

Senator Miller secured engrossment of Mr. Beaty's bill providing for the location and establishment of three additional state agricultural and experiment stations under the direction and control of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of Texas, defining the object of such stations, describing how they shall be located and appropriating $30,000 for the purpose of carrying the act into effect. These stations are to particularly investigate the growing of rice and other cereals.

Mr. Stafford secured the engrossment of his bill requiring counties to furnish their own tax assessment rolls.

The senate committee recommends that the text book measure be made applicable to all cities.

The senate committee on labor reported favorably the double-header bill. Senator Dibrell was not present, but he had already indicated that he would make a minority report. This measure promises to provoke one of tne most interesting debates of the session.

The house transacted no business. The session was taken up in debating the addition of names to escort New York business men and the bill prescribing the amount of money candidates may use.

After the Oil Company Again.

Austin, Feb. 7.—The Waters-Pierce Oil company is again before the legistature. This company was brought up in the senate yesterday in an indirect way by two bills introduced by Senators Arch Grinnan and Davidson; Senator Grinnan made a statement in response to a request for an explanation of the purposes of the measure. He said the bills, if they become laws, will prevent actions, or cause of actions for fines, forfeitures or penalties from abating where a corporation, liable therefor, is dissolved; and also provides a remedy for the enforcement of such fines, forfeitures or penalties against non-residents who have violated, or aided in violating the anti-trust laws of this state.

When asked as to whether these bills would affect fines, forfeitures or penalties already incurred by the Waters-Pierce Oil company, he said that they would and that the bills had been so framed as to give a remedy for the enforcement of fines already incurred by existing laws.

TEXAS POPULATION.

Census Bureau Gives Out More Details as to the Returns.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The census bureau has given out its bulletin giving the statistics of Texas by minor civil divisions. The population of the state in 1900 is 3,048,710, as compared with the population in 1890 of 2,235,523, showing an increase during the last 10 years of 813,187, or 36.4 per cent.

In 1850, nearly five years after Texas was admitted as a state, its population was 212,592; in 1860 it had increased to 604,215, or 184.2 per cent. In the decade following, the increase was only 35.6 per cent, but in the next 10 years, from 1870 to 1880, the population was nearly doubled, and at each succeeding census the numerical gain has been large.

The population of Texas in 1900 is more than 14 times as large as that given for 1850, the first census in which the population of the state appeared.

The total land surface of Texas is approximately 263,290 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile at the census of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, 8.50; 1900, 11.6.

The average nnmber of persons to the square mile in North Carolina is 39. When Texas attains the same density of population as exists in North Carolina the population of the state will be over 10,260,000. If she ever should attain the density prevailing in Massachusetts the population would be 91,000,000.

Georgians Burn a History.

Forsythe, Ga., Feb. 6.—In front of a leading hotel of this town last night a book entitled the "History of the United States," written by an unknown name and printed by an unknown house, was publicly burned in a coffin. Addresses were made by three leading citizens of the town including two exjudges. The coffin was brought to the funeral pyre by Confederate veterans. The objection to the book lay in the fact that it included the words "rebel," "rebellion" and "insurgents." The speeches were not directed against the northern people, but only against the authors of of such histories.

NASH IS DETERMINED.

Has Power to Spend Fifty Thousand Dollars to Stop the Cincinnati Fight.

Columbus, Feb. 7.—At the request of Governor Nash the state emergency board has authorized him to incur any expense necessary, not exceeding $50,000 in the use of the state militia, if necessary, to prevent the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin prize fight, billed to to take place in the Saengerfest hall in Cincinnati Feb. 15. The request was granted by a unanimous vote of the fiscal committee, chairman of the two houses of the general assembly, the state auditor and the governor.

It is possible that none of this will be needed in case the courts should enjoin the fighters and even if it becomes necessary to use the militia it will hardly be necessary to call out more than one regiment and that will not entail anything like $50,000 in expenses.

This movement on the part of the governor leaves no question about his intention to use the militia arm of the state if the law fails to prevent the fight. He had never said explicitly that he would use the militia.

The governor expressed himself the other day as believing that the executive has no power to call out the militia without a request from the sheriff or the mayor and it is believed that he has arranged with the Sheriff Taylor of Hamilton county that he shall call for the troops in case it is necessary to stop the fight.

JEFFRIES-RUHLIN FIGHT.

Fenton Lawson Still on the Stand and Lawyers Clash Over Testimony.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—The hearing on the application for an injunction against the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight here, on Feb. 15, was resumed before Judge Hollister yesterday. Fenton Lawson, who was secretary as well as director of the Saengerfest Musical association and the Saengerfest Athletic association continued his testimony which occupied most of Tuesday. In examining Mr. Lawson regarding communications between the athletic association with Governor Nash and Mayor Fleischmans, the lawyers occupied most of the time in arguments on the competency of this evidence.

WOULD NOT CLOSE.

Joint Keepers at Topeka Fail to Keep Their Promises.

Topeka, Feb. 7,—"Joints" were closed yesterday aside from a few side doors, and the keepers have promised the city and county officials that they will get rid of their stocks of liquors. Chief of Police Stahl and Sheriff Cook went from place to place Tuesday night warning the "joints" that they must close their places and keep them closed, and all gave their word that they would sell no more liquor. When Mrs. Nation heard this news she showed but little sign of emotion and simply said: "Thank God."

"But do you think this will do any permanent good? Do you think these saloons will stay closed?" was asked her.

"I think they will," she replied. "I think they are shut up for good. They will never open again if the women continue to be vigilant."

"How long will you remain in Topeka?"

"Until I am satisfied that I have kept the promise I made last week that I would stay until every joint was closed. Then I will go elsewhere."

While the officials were making the rounds of the joints, Mrs. Nation and her followers were holding a secret meeting in the Congregational church. The fact was known to the "jointists," and the belief that another raid was being planned apparently had weight in their determining to close.

In spite of promises to close, all the saloon proprietors had their places open again last night.

Mrs. Nation announces that she has some plans for future action which will make the "jointists" remember that she is still in the city, but she does not divulge them.

The Home Defenders, which is the organization formed by Mrs. Nation, held another secret meeting to which no one but members with the password were admitted.

WRECKING DRUG STORES.

Dowie Women Play Havoc With Some Stores at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Crying out that drugs were the agents of the devil, a half dozen women followers of Dowie, the faith cure healer, followed the example of Mrs Nation here last night and wrecked a number of drug stores on the West Side. In some instances there were hand to hand fights with the druggists. Armed mostly with pitchforks, umbrellas and canes, the women came out the victors in nearly every encounter and succeeded in destroying property everywhere they went.

The women, in a well organized band were of middle age and well dressed. Most of them wore automobile coals, under which they concealed their implements of destruction while on the streets.

Their last attack was a failure. A proprietor drove the women from his place at the point of a revolver.

Chinese Condolence Ambassador.

London, Feb. 7.—The Chinese minister here, Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Luh, has been officially informed that Emperor Kwang Su has appointed Chang Peh Hi, president of the censorate, as ambassador to offer libations at the tomb of Queen Victoria and convey to the king condolence and congratulations to King Edward VII.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Senate Making Progress Now of Necessary Bills.

TO PUNISH HAZING.

A Clause Added to the Military Bill Making Expulsion the Penalty. Ship Subsidy Bill Debate at the Night Session.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Two important measures were disposed of by the senate yesterday in the passage of the military academy bill and the war reduction measure. During most of the afternoon session the war revenue reduction bill was before the senate.

An amendment was placed in the military academy bill prohibiting hazing and making the penalty expulsion.

At 8 o'clock last night the first of the promised series of night sessions was held to discuss the shipping bill. The entire session was devoted to a continuance round of intellectual pyrotechnics. Practically every question that has been or is likely soon to be before the senate, was discussed but very little time was devoted to the pending measure.

Notable speeches were made by Mr. Jones of Arkansas and Mr. Aldrich of of Rhode Island. The Arkansas senator was passionate in his denunciation of the methods of the majority to force the shipping bill to an issue and Mr. Aldrich's response was quite as keen and vigorous in their defense.

From a spectacular point of view the session was interesting and the sharp colloqies and snappy speeches were hugely enjoyed by those on the floor and by the large crowds in the gallery.

The debate on the postoffice appropriation bill consumed another day in the house. About two hours were occupied by Chairman Loud of the postoffice committee and member of the postal commission, in the discussion of the subject investigated by it. The remainder of the session was occupied in debate upon the three subjects, pneumatic tubes, special mail facilities and railway mail pay.

Mr. Burke of Texas and Mr. Williams of Mississippi opposed the appropriation for special mail facilities to the south. Mr. Swanson of Virginia defended the appropriation and Mr. Cowherd of Missouri championed the appropriation for special facilities between Kansas City and Newton, Kas. It was agreed before adjournment that the debate should close today at noon, when the vote should be taken upon the several amendments which are pending.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Carroll D. Wright of Massachusetts, to be commissioner of labor.

Oscar Malmors of Minnesota, to be consul at Colon, Colombia.

Edward P. Seeds of Iowa, to be deputy auditor of the war department.

The following Texas postmasters were appointed: John M. Moody at Plano, Sidman J. Overton at Alice, Thomas H. Danforth at Goliad and William S. Strain at Lancaster.

PRISONERS MURDERED.

Two Negroes Shot to Death by a Mob in Florida.

Dade City, Fla., Feb. 7.—Will Wright and Sam Williams, negroes, charged with being implicated in the killing of Dan Childers and the wounding of J. B. McNeily, both white, at Rice & Phelps' camp on Jan. 26, were killed in the county jail here by a mob of 50 men.

After the sheriff refused to give up the keys to the county jail the lynching party succeeded in breaking through the outer walls, but could not break through the steel cells. They then opened fire on the two prisoners through the steel bars, Williams was almost instantly killed and Wright was fatally wounded and died a few hours later.

The coroner's jury at the inquest held returned a verdict that the two men had been killed by parties unknown to to the jury.

Contract for Grading.

Dallas, Feb. 7.—G. Van Ginkle, vice president of the Twin City Union Railways company, announces that this company was ready to let at once the contract for all the grading between Dallas and Fort Worth necessary for the construction of its interurban road. "This road is an assured fact," he said. "Rails and ties will soon be here.'s

Shooting in Smith County.

Tyler, Tex., Feb. 6.—T. Y. Shockley was shot near Lindale, the load taking effect in his stomach. J. L. Glasscock surrendered to the officers, and upon waiving an examining trial was placed under $500 bond. Shockley is dangerously wounded. Both men are prominent citizens.

Two Arkansas Saloons Smashed.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Feb. 7.—At Dalton, Ark., a small town across the state line from here, five members of the W. C. T. U., wrecked two saloons yesterday. All bottles of liquor smashed, contents of kegs poured into the streets and fixtures demolished.

Big Money for Hogs.

Milford, Tex., Feb. 7.—J. E. Davis shipped 1418 head of hogs from Milford in January, for wrich he paid the farmers of this community over $10,000.

VEST ON CUBA.

He Says the Outcome Will Be Annexation in the End.

New York, Feb. 7.—Senator Vest of Missouri, is quoted by the Washington correspondent of The Tribune as saying of the Cuban situation:

"Undoubtedly we have no more right or power to amend the Cuban constitution by an act of congress than we have to do so with the constitution of France or any other foreign country. We are stopped from this by both the Teller resolution and the decision of the supreme court in the Neely case, declaring Cuba to be a foreign country.

"When the Cubans adopted a constitution and form a government we are solemnly pledged to give them absolute independence. There is no way of our getting around this, even if we wanted to, because the law directs us what to do. After we have turned Cuba over to the Cubans we then must become protector of that country. We must say to all the world: 'Hands off while Cuba is working out for herself the problem of self government'.

"I confidently believe after they stuggle awhile with the tremendous problem of self government they will give it up and seek annexation to the United States. For years I have been convinced that this is the destiny of Cuba. I welcomed the Spanish war as a means for hastening this and I agree with the suggestion Mr. Jefferson made nearly 100 years ago, 'we need Cuba to round out our territorial domain.' "

Thanks on the Side.

Havana, Feb. 7.—The Cuban constitutional convention will refuse positively to add a clause to the constitution expressing gratitude to the United States. The delegates say that such an expression does not belong in the constitution but they are willing to adopt a independent resolution thanking the United States. The delgates deplore the recent utterances of the United State senators wherein the stand is taken that the convention must insert a gratitude clause before favorable action will be taken by congress.

MANY PERSONS DEAD.

Petroleum and Naphtha Tanks Destroyed With Great Loss.

Baku, Russian Trans-Caucasia, Feb. 7.—Fire broke out Tuesday in the magazines of the Caspian and Black Sea company which contained 6,000,000 gallons of petroleum. The conflagration resulted in great loss of life and widespread damage. The flames spread to the other depots having a capacity of 12,000,000 pounds of naptha, which poured out like a stream of lava inundating and setting fire to dwellings of workmen which were totally destroyed.

Many persons perished. Twenty of the charred bodies have been found and upward of 50 people are terribly burned. Four hundred families lost everything they possessed.

The magazines are still burning and the neighboring reservoirs are in great danger. A general panic prevails. Eight naptha springs are on fire.

Electrocution at Sing Sing.

Sing Sing, Feb. 7.—Lorenzo Priori, who murdered Vincsio Garuzo, in New York City on Dec. 11, 1898, and who a few weeks ago secured a stay of execution by representation that the crime was committed by his wife's brother, James Sacardo, was put to death in the electric chair in the state prison here. It required two shocks to kill him. He left with the priest who attended him a statement declaring his innocence.

Driving Boers Back.

London, Feb. 7.—General Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, says:

"Smith-Dorrien occupied Lake Charissee. French is driving back the enemy to Amsterdam. DeWet's force is still north of Thabanchu. His men are damaging train transport wagons at Pompey's Siding.',

Will Revisit England.

London, Feb. 7.—Emperor William left England with the understanding if the affairs of state permits he will visit King Edward at Balmoral next autumn. It is also said there are some possibilities that the next season in London will see both Emperor William and the czar of Russia in this city.

The Fortress Captured.

Amsterdam, Feb. 7.—Advices from Batavia, island of Java, capital of the Netherland islands, say the expedition sent against Samalagada, island of Sumatra, captured the Achinese fortress of Batorilik. The Dutch loss was 6 killed and 40 wounded, the Achinese lost 70.

Ordered to Franklin Jail.

Georgetown, Ky., Feb. 7.—Judge Cantrill has ordered Henry Youtsey and Caleb Powers to be taken to Franklin county jail for safe keeping until further instructions.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

While boring a well in Lamar county Texas, a log was found 16 feet beneath the soil.

A tramp at Bowie, Tex., assaulted an actor because he would not give him money.

There are three widows and nineteen others claiming the estate of John Mueller, at West Superior, Wis.

Mrs. John Fox at Philadelphia, Pa., gave her two children poison and then took carbolic acid because her husband was a drunkard. The woman and one child are dead.

Upwards of 3000 wreaths, worth $500,000, were sent to Windsor Castle for the queen's funeral.

The duke of Cornwall and York, the next heir to the kingdom of Great Britain, has about recovered from his sickness.

THE DEMAND ON CHINA

Ministers Ask for the Death Penalty of Twelve Officials.

TWO ALREADY DEAD

The Punishment of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan Is Fixed at Banishment—Punishment of Boxer Leaders in Provinces.

Pekin, Feb. 7.—The ministers have definitely decided to demand the imposition of the death penalty upon all 12 Chinese officials named in list submitted, including those who are dead, on account of the moral effect on the Chinese. Sentence on the living must be inflicted except in the cases of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan, which the emperor may commute to banishment. At the meeting of the ministers and Chinese plenipotentiaries Tuesday, the entire proceedings were oral, no writings being presented to the Chinese. A formal indictment against the 12 culprits whose punishment was demanded, however was read, though Kang Yi and Li Ping Heng are dead. The names of the 12 are:

Prince Tuan, the commander-in-chief of the boxers who had a large share in the responsibility for the promises of the rewards of 50 taels for the capture of the foreigners and their death. For protecting Prince Tuan, the principal instigator of the trouble, he was appointed president of the tsung li yamen after giving advice to Chinese government. He is responsible for edicts against foreigners begun Aug. 26, and was mainly responsible for the massacres in which the provinces, especially in Shan Si, ordered the troops to attack the legations in opposition to the advice of high mandarins who were looking to a cessation of hostilities, secured the execution of members of the tsung li yamen favorable to foreigners and was recognized author of the ultimatum of June 9, ordering the diplomatic corps to leave Pekin in 24 hours and ordered before the expiration of this delay firing upon all foreigners in the streets of the capital and was practically the author of the assassination of Baron von Ketteler, the German minister.

Duke Lan, vice president of the police department, who was accessory to the giving of orders for the capture of foreigners and was the first to open the gates of the city to the boxers.

Ying Nieu, who was criminal accomplice of Prince Tuan and Duke Lan in their machinations.

Kang Yi, one of the instigators and counsellors of the boxers, who always protected them and was most hostile to any understanding looking to the reestablishment of peaceful relations with the foreigners who were sent at the commencement of June to meet the boxers and endeavor to deter them from entering the city, but who, on the contrary, encouraged them to follow the work of destruction and who signed with Prince Tuan and Ying Nien their principal notices and prepared the plan for expulsion and annihilation of foreigners in the provinces of the empire.

Chaos Su Kiam, a member of the grand council and also minister of justice, who was one of the leaders against the foreigners and mainly responsible for the execution of the officials killed during the siege, for having tried to stop the attack against the legations and who tendered the boxers every encouragement.

Yu Hsien, who recognized the boxers, was the author of the massacres in the Shan Si province and assassinated with his own hand foreigners and missionaries, and who was noted for cruelty, which stained with blood the whole country over which he was governor.

General Tung Fuh Siang, who, with Prince Tuan, carried out the plans against the foreigners and who commanded the attacks on the legations and the soldiers who assassinated the Japanese chancellor.

Li Ping Heng, who used his influence to have the boxers reorganized as loyal and patriotic men and who led the government to use them with the object of extermination of foreigners.

Hsiu Tung, who has always been one of the officials most hostile to foreigners, who praised the boxers of whom he was an accomplice, who used all his influence with high persons in the empire, being tutor to the heir apparent.

Hsiu Cheng Yu, who has the same responsibility.

Kih Su, one of the officials most hostile to foreigners and the minister at the rites of service of the boxers.

The ministers then announced that the above personages all deserved death.

When this question is settled the foreign plenipotentiaries will have to indicate who, to their knowledge, committed crimes in the provinces, punishment for which will have to be inflicted. They will also present to the Chinese in order to prevent misunderstanding, the text of the edict referred to in article 10 of the collective note before its publication.

The ministers held a meeting to consider what the next step would be, but adjourned after a short conference, at which no decision was reached.

Angel Pons died in prison at the City of Mexico. He was incarcenated for libel.

JAPAN ASKED FOR IT.

Wanted America to Get Spanish Is to Keep Germany Out.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The steps ta by this government to complete its t to Bashee and other islands to the n of Luzon, it is said, were due to re sentations made by Japan. After acquisition of Formosa from Ch Japan found the question of jurisdic a troublesome one on account of Spanish islands so close to Form and after the negotiation the boun line between the Japanese and Spa possessions was fixed at 21 degrees, minutes, just south of Fomrosa and the north of the Bashee islands. treaty of Paris, negotiated by the Am ican and Spanish commissions wh ended the war with Spain provided the cession by Spain of all islands w in certain defined boundaries, the nor ern boundary being a line running fr west to east, along or near the 20th p allel of the north latitude and thro the middle of the navigable channel Bachi.

Rear Admiral Bradford, chief of naval bureau of equipment, who w the naval attache of the peace comm sion on examination of more detai charts of the Philippines discovered t the Bachi and several other islands outside of the northern boundary it is apparent that Japan made the sa discovery. To correct this error, Se retary Hay in the treaty for the p chase of the islands of Cayagan and butu for $100,000, induced the Spani government to agree to relinquish the

The belief prevails here that Jap desired the United States to acquire definite title to the islands north of t twentieth degree of latitude rather th permit Spain to claim them for the p pose of selling them to Germany some other power. Mr. Bradford s the islands are very important from strategic point of view and it would well for the United States to acqu them.

WEDDING OF WILHELMIN

Kruger Not Invited Because No Off Will Be Given England.

The Hague, Feb. 7.—The queen Duke Heinrich have received for third time congratulations of the mi ters of all the foreign powers at the ace. Dr. Leyds, who still has di matic standing at The Hague as re sentative of the Transvaal, attended reception, but Mr. Kruger was at trecht undergoing treatment for eyes. Neither will be present at wedding, although both are extrem popular among the Dutch who are sionate partisans of the Boer ca good neutrals as they may be in bu ness and diplomatic relations. Que Wilhelmina treated Mr. Kruger w almost royal distinction, but she did venture to give offense to England inviting him to the wedding, there excluding the British minister from function.

The diplomatists breakfasted at palace and attended the concert in garden given by 650 members of sing societies. The queen and duke dr in the course of the afternoon to R wick and returned to meet the dip matists again at dinner in the banqu hall and attend with them and the ro guests the gala performance at the th ter Royal,

Duke Henry has not been generou treated by the radical government of T Netherlands. He has received vari distinctions and privileges, which the country nothing; he has obtai naturalization as a Dutch citizen special act and rank in the army navy as general and admiral, and af his marriage he will have the title prince by royal patent, but he has secured annuity or allowance from Dutch chambers and will be depend upon the queen for financial support in the emergency of her death he not have a pension from the governm and will be unprovided for except bequest from her.

Declines Any Information.

New York, Feb. 7.—J. P. Morgan his partner, Robert Bacon, declined discuss or to make any statement wh ever concerning the reports that J. Morgan & Co. has purchased And Carnegie's steel properties. A conf ence was held at Mr. Morgan't off between Mr. Morgan, Mr. Bacon, Pr dent Gary of the Federal Steel comp President Reid of the American Plate company, and a director in e of the National Steel, American Sh and American Hoop companies, in al which Mr. Morgan has interests.

Steamer Encounters an Earthquak

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—A viol earthquake threw the steamer Gua mala partly out of water and caus that vessel to tremble from stem stern for at least a minute off the c of Ecuador during her latest trip. T shock took place when the Guatem was five miles off the coast north Guayaquil, on Jan. 6. On reachi Guayaquil it was learned the most v lent earthquake in the history of place occurred, but no serious dam

To Oust Delegate Wilcox.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Representat Tongue of Oregon "by request" int duced in the house the charges ag Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii, which recently presented to the commi on elections by Attorney Gear, Acco panying the charges is a peti ing that Delegate Wilcox from his seat.

Wants DeWet to Surr

Bloemfontein, Feb. 7.—Th lishes a passionate appeal fr Wet, chairman of the peace to his brother Christian to

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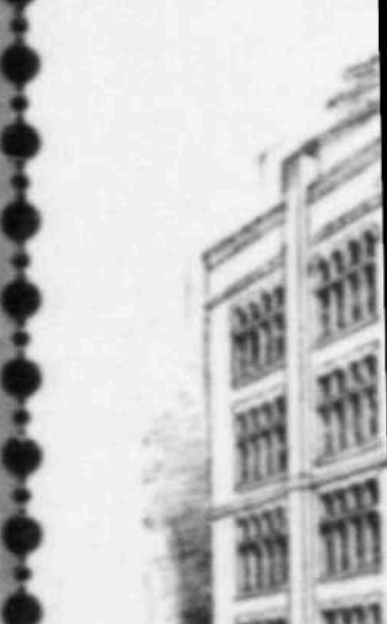

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