THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

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VOLUME V. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892. NUMBER 8.

OVER THE COUNTY.

The News in Brief Gathered from Different Quarters.

HIGHLAND.

All well.

Splendid weather on cotton.

Making sorghum and finishing laying-by cotton.

Bro. Van and lady goes to Eastland county.

W. T. Alexander left his "crap" with Mr. Sewell and is now working with a thresher.

Judge Brown is making lectures in behalf of the P. P.

Picnic at Live Oak Baptist church last Saturday was a grand success, everybody tood an interest. Yours for 3 days.

HILLIARD.

LINGLEVILLE.

Special Correspondence.

We are having some nice weather.

Farmers are almost up with their work.

Everything is quiet since the 8th.

Early fruit is all gone.

Mr. J. E. Tunnel has had plenty of water melons ever since the 6th of this month, and requests the boys to come in day-time and get melons for they can't see well after night and might run into some trouble.

W. H. Mann, one of the old citizens of this place, passed through town to-day en route to Palo Pinto county.

Mrs. Whitacre has been sick, but is some better.

W. T. Carlton has dismissed his school at Antioh.

Mr. S. J. McNeil seems to be all smiles for the last few days (you know what they say?) Success to Sid.

Seems to me the girls have forgotten this is leap year.

Politics is the grand issue of the day here and are so worm they can't tell which side they are on.

Some talk of adding another room to the college.

'CLIPPINGS FROM STEPHENVILLE.

It is pretty generally understood that the tower of the court house will be built up about ten or twelve feet higher than it is at present. We hope so, at any rate. It would greatly improve the appearance of the building.

Mrs. John Fooshee left Sunday for Hamilton county on a visit to her parents and to recover her health.

W. A. Wagner, of Alexander, paid the capitol a visit yesterday.

W. H. Fooshee brought to the Journal office a stalk of corn ten feet in height and having four well developed ears. He raised it on his place in town. This is a pretty good showing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Shapard and Mrs. Bell left Saturday for New York. The ladies will spend the summer there, but Mr. Shapard will remain only a short time.

Mrs. W. H. Hawkins returned yesterday evening accompanied by her neice, Miss Lizzie Crockett, of Rome, Texas. Mrs. Hawkins has been visiting relatives there for some time.

Sheriff Shands lately affected the arrest of W. H. Keith, generally known as Muley Keith. He was indicted by the grand jury for perjury at the Oct., 1891, term of court, and has ever since been a fugitive. The sheriff located him in Kimble and he is now under bond and will have to face the music next term of district court.

On June 30, burglars entered the residence of H. T. Shelnut, near Duffau, and secured some tobacco and $10.05 from a trunk. No clue as to who the burglars are. The burglary occurred during the time Mr. Shulnut was at the picnic.

Frank Young was put under bond this week under an old charge, to appear at the next term of county court.

Mrs. John Hyatt and family are spending a few weeks of the summer at Thorp Springs, and Mrs. Bateman is at Weatherford.

Theo. Roessle, who came to Stephenville several months ago with the photo chariot, was arrested and jailed last week, charged with swindling W. B. Praytor out of $150. After being jailed he compromised by paying $107. Roessle and Praytor had agreed to operate the chariot at Thurber, and while there Roessle decamped with the funds of the concern,

The county commissioners have decided to change the plan of the dome to the new court house by making it considerably higher. Ten feet more of stone work will be added and the wood work will be one-third more than in the original contract. This will give the building a graceful, stately appearance. The old plan was inclined to give the building a miserable, squatty look.

Andy Markey and Tom Ramage were brought in from Thurber last week by J. R. Williams and lodged in jail at Stephenville. Markey is charged with stealing a horse. He pawned his horse to Bob Tweed for a board bill, and afterward broke down the coal company's fence and got the horse. He is also charged with breaking down the fence. Ramsey is charged with an aggravated assault on his wife.

A $2000 HORSE.—A stranger at Alexander last week had a very fine looking horse which he proposed to sell to the people for $2000, in shares of $100 per share. He told them that they could put their names down, and if the necessary amount was not taken there would be no sale. It is said he sold stock to one man and afterwards gave him a written release. About eight others signed the paper which was doubled over when handed to the signers for their signatures. It afterward transpired that the paper they had signed was a promissory note. The signers became alarmed and asked to be released, but the party held the note, and refused to release. Several of the signers caught, held the party, took the paper from him and rubbed out about four names, and gave it back. There are yet several other names, it is said on the note, which are good for the $2000. Of course if the note is carried off and sold to innocent purchasers, and sued on when due, the parties would all have to pay, even those who forcibly withdrew their names.

MOUNT AIRY.

Special Correspondence.

I will give you a few items from Mt. Airy.

Corn and cotton fine as I ever saw. A few more sunshiney days and the farmers will have all the crap grass killed.

Health generally good. Mrs. H. L. Collier, who has been sick for several days, is now up.

They say Mr. Griffin wants to swop some of his big corn for nubbings to feed his cows on next winter.

They say a certain man in this neighborhood took his dogs and went to the Leon fishing some time ago and caught four little cats (fish) and the dogs got after another one and chased it awhile, but the water was so deep they could not catch it.

Several of the young folks attended the picnic at Live Oak Saturday. They report having had a nice time.

Mr. Lee Carpenter and family, and Mrs. V. C. Dobkins and daughter, Miss Carrie, who have been on an extended visit to relatives in Bell county, returned home Thursday, (and Charley Kirklen is happy once more).

We had quite an interesting sermon preached last Sunday at 11 o'clock by the Rev. N. G. Evans, who filled Bro. U. J. Morton's appointment.

While our Sunday School is not what we desire it to be, we still have hopes that it will improve and be a great power for good in this community. Oh! that we had more fathers and mothers who would fix their children of a Sunday morning, and say "come on children, let's go to Sunday School," instead of saying, "Go on, children. Its too hot or its too cold for pa and ma to-day."

Well, as to the politics in this neighborhood. Most everybody is in favor of Hogg and hominy, although the good book says: "Cast not your pearls before swine."

SELDEN.

Special Correspondence.

Our knowledge of home affairs is rather limited at present as we have been absent about ten days, part of the time in Hood county and part in attending the county alliance at Lingleville, consequently you will excuse our lack of news for the reason mentioned.

Our young friend, Mr. Will Cox, son of Mr. Alf Cox, near the Box S. H., and Miss Mary Smith were united in the holy bonds of wedlock last Sunday week. A large crowd of friends and relatives were present at the ceremony, which taken place at the home of the brides uncle, Mr. B. C. Smith. A sumptuous repast was prepared for those present and all had a very enjoyable time, so we learn. May the smiles of heaven comfort them through the dark places of life and their happiness be increased as the years roll by.

Mrs. Rhoda Wheeler, on Little Duffau, and a Hard-shell preacher whose name we did not learn, were also married one day last week. It seems that some folks can marry just as easy as falling off a log, but fate is against your humble servant as well as the PROGRESS man. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick" says the wise man of old.

But by and by and our time will come
If we will wait the happy hour
Some day our hearts will be made glad,
As the birds among the flowers.
The poet says:
"The common ills of life are bad enough;
Misfortune falls as easy as the dew,
But for every marriage's steak that's tough
There might be two.
Oh, trust me, better not bid adieu
To the few ills of our common lot,
For there's millions of 'em if we only knew
We have not got."

Prof. W. E. McCoy has returned from Hill's Business College at Dallas, and has accepted a position as assistant teacher in the Stephenville High School for the next session.

D. C. Griffits,' of Clarendon, Texas, a kinsman of ours, has been on a visit to these parts, but returned home last Tuesday. He is well pleased with Erath and will make an effort to induce his relatives in Alabama to come and look at the beauties of this country. He will likely invest in real estate some where in the county in the near future.

Be Just and Fear Not.

There are many asperities in the course of human life. Its fondest hopes are frequently but gilded illusions. Full many a scene interspersed with hill and dale, mountain high and valley low, and green groves filled with gay and sweet singing birds and cooled by the silver spray from a thousand fountains, inviting to repose, is to be passed. Happy are they who can enjoy without abusing this voluptuous side of life, ever enjoying the present, not striving to penetrate the future, and cultivating a sensitive conscience. Such are blessed with contentment, and can look upon the past without remorse and upon the future with a glorious hope. The scene is changing and must soon pass away, to be succeeded, perhaps, by one of gloom and sorrow. The pathway becomes rugged, surrounded by pitfalls and snares, illuminated only by the lurid lightning of despair. Friends sink from sight, hope dies from the heart and leaves upon its altar the cold ashes of despair. Footsore and weary, life becomes a burden. Be just and fear not. The cold plunge gives steel its virtue, and so it is with the sorrows of life. The imprint upon the spirit shows its true worth and genuine value. They present is for action and not for vain repining. In ancient days Cæsar had time to draw around him his mantle in the Roman senate, that he might die as he had lived—with dignity. Not so now. Cæsar had better taken the time so wasted in giving a false Brutus a deadly stab. Be just and fear not. So live that the body is pure and we may bid defiance to bodily ills. Let us be clothed in the white robes of truth, and it matters not whether our bodies are surrounded by earthly dignities or not, our closing days will be the better part of human existence. Be just and fear not.—*Exchange.*

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

State of Texas, }
County of Erath: }

To whom it may Concern:

This is to certify that I am the pressman in the office of the Dublin PROGRESS, a newspaper published by J. S. Daley, at Dublin, Texas, and have been for three months past. That the weekly circulation of said paper at the present time is over 1200 copies.

W. S. FULLER, Pressman.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1892. W. T. DANIEL,
Notary Public, Erath Co., Texas.
[SEAL]

STOPPED HIS PAPER.

Nowadays when a subscriber gets so mad because an editor differs with him on some trivial question that he discontinues his paper, we remind him af a good anecdote of the late Horace Greely, the well known editor of the New York Tribune.

Passing down Newspaper Row, New York city one morning, he met one of his readers, who exclaimed:

"Mr. Greeley, after the article you published this morning, I intend to stop your paper."

"On, no!" said Mr. Greely, "don't do that"

"Yes, sir, my mind is made up. I intend to stop the paper."

The angry subscriber was not to be appeased, and they separated. Late in the afternoon the two met again, when Mr. Greeley remarked:

"Mr. Thomson, I am very glad you did not carry out your threat this morning."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, you said you were going to stop my payer didn't you?"

"And so I did. I went to the office and had your paper stopped."

"You are surely mistaken; I have just come from there and the press was running and business was booming."

"Sir," said Thompson very pompously, "I meant I intended to stop my subscription to your paper."

"Oh, thunder!" rejoined Greely, "I thought you were going to stop the running of my paper, and knock me out of a living. My friend let me tell you something. One man is just one drop of water in the ocean. You didn't set the machinery of this world in motion, and you can't stop it; and when you are underneath the ground things upon the surface will wag on the same as ever."

J. N. WHISENANT DROWNED.

Mr. J. N. Whisenant, an old and respected citizen of this county, living four and a half miles south east of Dublin near Oak Grove, was found dead in Restless creek Saturday morning about 8 o'clock. He left his home Friday evening going toward his farm, but nothing was thought of this. However, when he failed to return at night the family became uneasy and at once began a search for him. Not finding him, word was sent to neighbors, and in a short time the entire community was aiding in the search for the missing man, and was kept up all night and into the next day. He was found in the water about a mile from home. He was subject to fainting spells, and it was thought that he had died while thus being attacked. No one thought of going to the creek until the fields and adjacent country was thoroughly looked over. When found he was near the bank with the side of his face and one hand slightly out of the water and about thirty or forty feet from where he had taken off his clothing, apparently for the purpose of going in bathing. He had a bruised place over his right eye, which some think, was caused by his jumping off the bank to dive and striking his head against a rock in the bottom, while others think he was taken with a cramp and while trying to get out struck his head against a rock or something of the sort. The latter supposition is thought more plausable by his family as he had been feeling bad for some time and was known to be subject to cramping spells when he went into the water. He was a good man, well thought of in his community and had been a citizen of Erath county for several years.

WAR AT HOMESTEAD.

STRIKERS AND PINKERTONS PAINT THE TOWN RED.

The Detective Force Make an Unconditional Surrender—Their Eyes Jabbed Out by Women—Six Workmen and Four Detectives Killed.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—Capital and labor are clashed at Homestead and the town is red with blood. Never in the bloody history of riots in this vicinity or the great railroad riots of 1877 has there been such carnage and such battle. Three hundred Pinkertons, who came in a boat to Homestead in the early morning have desolated many hearths and their shots have aroused such desperation that it is safe so say that before the men would cow now and allow the mill to be operated by non-union men they would burn it over their heads. In the dark mist of the early morning when the town was asleep, a rumor of a boat load of Pinkerton men reached Homestead. The streets in almost an instant were crowded with men, women and children hurrying in the direction of the works and landing. The landing of that boat will ever be remembered and for generations to come fathers will



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

tell their children of the bloody battle of the Monongahela. Fighting was renewed about 7 o'clock and continued for half an hour. The second conflict was precipitated by another effort of the Pinkerton men to land. The wildest excitement prevails in town. Thousands of workmen from the surrounding country are hastening here to assist the strikers. The workmen built a fortification of steel bars on the river banks and 1000 men were within it firing at the Pinkerton boat. All trains are carefully watched and every means of entrance to the works is guarded and a desperate struggle promised.

The second advance of Pinkerton men was met by a shower of lead from rifles and pistols. The officers rallied, advanced right abreast, but were again driven back. It is not known how many of them are injured, as no one is allowed on board.

The people are crazed; men, women and children running through the streets crying for revenge and for blood.

A body of men endeavored to roll barrels of oil to the river and attempt to burn the Pinkertons' position out. The strikers have cannons planted on the hill, which they are loading with balls and pieces of iron. The Pinkerton boat is riddled and no one can be seen on it.

The strikers claim at least five men on the boat were either killed or wounded.

Every possible form of firearms is being gathered and shotguns are loaded with buckshot.

Sheriff McCleary wired Governor Pattison that the authorities were unable to cope with the strikers. His reply was received saying that the local authorities must exhaust every means at their command.

The steamer Little Bell came down the river shortly before 11 o'clock this morning to take off the Pinkertons, who were imprisoned in their barge. There was a large number of new men on the boat. The moment it reached the shore a regular fusillade took place. Little Bill had an American flag on its bow. The men say it had assistance for the Pinkertons' imprisoned men in the barge. A fusillade began, in which the strikers, Pinkertons and persons on the Little Bill took part. It continued ten minutes and was mixed with hoarse, derisive cheering from the men in the mill.

The number killed in the row was ten and eleven were wounded. The excitement is so intense it is impossible to get names.

Later from Homestead.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—At 5 o'clock the Pinkerton men hung out another white flag and this time it was respected and a committee of strikers went aboard to prepare terms of capitulation. They guaranteed safe conduct to the Pinkertons provided they left their arms and ammunition behind and agreed to leave the place under guard. They had no alternative and promptly accepted the terms of the men, some of the men saying it was the first time they ever submitted to such a humiliating surrender. When an inspection of the boats was made, it was found that at least seven of the Pinkertons had been killed and twenty or thirty wounded, many so badly that they will die. As they were brought from the boat they presented a terrible appearance. Many of them besmeared with blood, while all of them showed signs of exhaustion from their long confinement in close quarters between the decks.

The most shocking and dastardly deeds, however, were committed while the prisoners were being escorted through the streets, escorted by the guards appointed by the strikers. An angry mob lined the streets on both sides. As the men passed by, each in charge of two deputies, the mill men and their friends kicked them and threw some of them down. The unfortunate detectives begged for mercy. Some of them had pistol shot wounds in their heads and three had their eyes shot out. Several were shot in their arms, legs and shoulders and could scarcely limp along. Blood was running in streams down their shirts and they fairly yelled with pain.

Fully thirty of the injured men were taken to the town hall. One of them had his eyes punched out by an umbrella in the hands of a woman. Sand was thrown in their eyes and they were hit by clubs and missiles. Many were knocked down with clubs and tramped upon, and some were too weak to walk when they were started for the town hall. The mill men used stocks of rifles and struck the detectives over the head and shoulders, inflicting serious and in some cases perhaps fatal wounds. As the procession reached the Amalgamated association's building they had to remove their hats and salute the flag. When they removed their hats, men and women hit them with their umbrellas and sticks and abused them in every way imaginable. There seemed to be a determination to kill them, and it was with great difficulty that the crowd was restrained. The men were finally locked up in the opera house where they were kept for the night. Thousands, however, gathered around the building and the wounded men were kept in constant terror.

After the prisoners had been released from the barges the rioters had their revenge. They carried oil into the holds, poured it over the bedding and furniture and then set it on fire, first securing them so as they could not float down the river and cause damage at points below. When the flames broke through the decks the cheers that rent the air were deafening and the noise could be heard miles away. The hills on either side of the river were literally crowed with people who could witness from high points all that was transpiring on the battlefield, and this out of range of the deadly bullets. The day was one that will be remembered with horror by the people of the borough as well as the citizens of the entire country, who for a second time will be called upon to pay enormous amounts of money entailed in the shape of riot losses.

The steamer Little Bell that assisted in towing the barges to Homestead arrived in the city shortly after noon. Captain Rogers was indignant at the action of the strikers, which he termed as disgraceful and a blot on humanity. He said: "I never saw such a cowardly attack as those strikers made from the fortifications of pig iron. The minute the boat arrived they commenced firing and not a shot was fired by the Pinkerton men until three of their comrades were shot down like dogs."

The excitement in this city over the riot was intense. Hundreds of people gathered around the bulletin boards of the different newspapers and waited anxiously for the latest news. While there was no rabid expressions, the excitement ran high. In the lower end of Alegheny, where there are numerous mills, the feeling is intense. The men in the mills said they were ready to go to Homestead when they got orders or a request from their fellow workmen there. The cooler headed men, however, outnumber the hotheaded ones and no trouble is expected from that quarter.

Six workmen and four Pinkertons were killed.

Strangely Silent.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 8.—Homestead is strangely silent now. It is quiet of sober after thought. The leaders are wondering what will be the next step. The men are bathing their wounds or making preparations to bury their dead. Except for large crowds of sightseers the town would be more than normally still.

Leaders of the men propose at once to have the fence of the Carnegie property rebuilt and also repair all other damage caused by the riot. This will be done to prevent any suits for damages from the company. Old guards were secured by men and placed on duty to again look after the company's interests.

There is much surprise here over the reported release by the sheriff of the Pinkerton guards. When the men agreed not to kill the guards it was with the understanding that the guards should be placed in jail until informations for murder should be sworn out against them. The report of their release excited many angry discussions at first, but this was quieted when it was remembered that if the men appeared as witnesses they themselves would be liable to prosecution for riot. Several leaders expressed relief over their release and believed there would be no legal complications. The calls for sheriff and posse were received here with good natured derision. The men are confident the sympathy of the citizens of the county is so much with them no good men would volunteer. They declare that had the guards not come here there would have been no violence. As evidence of their sincerity a committee of three went through the works at an early hour this morning and curled up the ropes and removed, so far as possible, all evidences of the conflict. The mill yard was absolutely deserted when the Associated Press reporter visited it. A few bullets were smouldering in posts on the river bank and a barrow half full of broken pig iron used in the cannon were the only vestiges of the riot.

The barges of the Pinkerton men after having been looted and set fire were shoved from the river banks and charred hulks floated down the river, pursued only by camera fiends.

Homestead is again waiting confidently and sternly. The men are confident of their power, and when they are determined to preserve peace loyally they will brook no outside interference. They look upon the deed as a covenant, obliging them to hold the Homestead men for Homestead workmen.

Troops for Homestead.

HARRISBURG, July 11.—An entire division of the national guard of Pennsylvania, about 8000 men, have been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riot. This action was taken on receipt of the following dispatch:

PITTSBURG, July 10.—Robert E. Pattison, Governor, Harrisburg: The situation at Homestead is not improved. While all is quiet there the strikers are in control and openly express to me and the public their determination that the works shall not be operated unless by themselves. After making all efforts in my power I have failed to secure a posse respectable in number to accomplish anything and I am satisfied no posse by civil authorities can do anything to change the condition of affairs, and any attempt by an inadequate force to restore the right of law will only result in further armed resistance and consequent loss of life. Only a large military force will enable me to control matters. If such a force is sent the disorderly element will be overawed and order will be restored. I therefore call upon you to furnish me such assistance. WM. H. MCCLEARY,
Sheriff Allegheny county.

Governor Pattison, commander-in-chief of the national guards, at once sent the following order to George R. Snowden, major general commanding the national guards of Pennsylvania:

Put a division under arms and move at once with ammunition to support the sheriff of Allegheny county at Homestead to maintain peace. Protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the state. Communicate with me. ROBT. E. PATTISON, Governor.

To Sheriff McCleary the following telegram was sent:

Wm. McCleary, sheriff Allegheny county, Pittsburg, Pa.: I have ordered Major General Snowden with a division of the national guards to your support at once. Put yourself in communication with him. Communicate with me for further particulars.

ROBT. E. PATTISON, Governor.

The major general, with the adjutant general and quarter-master general, at once proceeded to formulate orders for mobilization of the guards. Troops are under way.

Looking for Heirs.

GALVESTON, July 5.—Captain Gautier, resident Spanish consul in this city, is in receipt of a letter from the consul general of Spain in New York, inclosing a letter from the Spanish secretary or minister of state, directing inquiry to be made relative to the death of a Spanish-American priest named Segni.

It seems that Father Segui died in the original territory of Florida, or in some part of the south, early in the present century, possessed of some $2,000,000. He left no will and the fortune has since been in the possession of the Spanish government. From time to time advertisement for the heirs of the priest has been made, but none have appeared. The Spanish government now directs Consul Gautier to search state and church records for traces of the priest's death, in the hope of finding a link to lead to his heirs.

A Grain of Corn in the Windpipe.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., July 5.—A very particular operation was performed here by Dr. King of the Missouri Pacific railway force of surgeons, assisted by Dr. Twiman of this city. The patient was a child of 6 years, who a few days ago swallowed a few grains of corn, one of which lodged in the windpipe. The bronchial tubes were cut open by the surgeons, and the corn was not at first located and it was thought that death would result; but the attending physicians made another attempt, and the troublesome grain of corn was found and removed. The child is a son of Frank Foster of Bates City and will recover.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Statue scrubbing is at its height in Washington now. Some costly works of art have been ruined by the practice.

A scheme to take care of numerous Republican campaign workers has been discovered in the postoffice appropriation bill.

The loss by the burning of the Goelter works at Montgomery, Ala., is $325,000; insurance $285,000.

Monroe county, Mo., celebrated the Fourth by burning its last bond. It owes no other debts.

The Catholic congress of the Sioux Indians is in session at the Cheyenne Agency, in South Dakota.

A. W. Balfour, constable, was murdered by two unknown thieves in Kiowa county, Kas. They escaped.

Dave Simmons and son met John Simmons and son near Hope, Ark., and a fight with shotguns ensued. John Simmons is dead and his son is badly wounded.

A Long Island woman who was disappointed in love forty years ago has voluntarily remained in bed ever since.

Michael Frederick, a son of respectable parents at Mascoutah, Ill., assaulted four men with a club and one victim will die.

Tammany celebrated the Fourth at New York with appropriate speeches and renewals of its pledges to support Cleveland.

A negro, supposed to be Jim Davis, who assaulted Mrs. Taylor of Sedalia, Mo., last February, has been arrested at Pueblo, Colo.

A new company with $250,000 capital has been organized to compete with the American Tobacco company for its monopoly of the cigarette trade.

The election in Ireland is marked by fierce and bloody fights, in one instance an attempt being made to wreck a train for political reasons.

President Harrison signed the bill to erect a Sherman monument in Washington at a cost of $5000.

Missouri crops are promising excellent returns, early unfavorable conditions considered.

The nomination of General Weaver by the People's party is distasteful to the labor and free coinage of silver element.

Kansas Democratic leaders are divided as to whether the state convention should name a full ticket or indorse the People's.

Anthony Craig of Dubuque, Ia., knowing his wife to be incurably insane, killed her, with her full consent, and then committed suicide.

By an explosion of a thresher engine near Murray, Ky., Albert Beaman and Barney Orr were killed and nine others badly wounded.

Fights and cowardly assaults are the order of the day at all political meetings in both England and Ireland, many women taking part. William O'Brien, the Irish leader, was dangerously wounded by a stone.

The Austrian Zone tariffs which have been in effect for a year are not proving satisfactory.

Chicago Wigwam Profits.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Architect Allen, who built the fraudulent wigwam, comes out ahead of the job about $24,000. The original contract was for $23,000, but with the payment for extras he has received $29,750. He expects his profits to come from the 1,400,000 feet of lumber used, about two-thirds of which, he says, is salable, and will bring $12 per 1000. He had a warm time with the committees, however, over his bill of $7800 for extras. The committee kicked so vigorously that he reduced it to $5500, with the understanding that the committee should settle for the tarred paper roofing. The work of demolishing the big shanty is going forward rapidly. It was the second, and is probably the last wigwam to be built in Chicago.

Burned and Flooded.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—The Western Union office at New Orleans has been burned out and flooded but not entirely destroyed. This cuts off all communication with New Orleans for the time being. Particulars are unobtainable.

AYER'S
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I have taken a great deal of medicine in my life but no remedy ever helped me so much as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I consider the best blood purifier in the world.
E. Walz

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NEW YORK.

Upper Mississippi.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 11.—The river here is falling very slowly, but still is at an unusual stage. The lumber and other mills along the river front are making preparations to resume work which was stopped by the high water. Diamond Jo officials report that traffic all along the line is picking up again and all the boats are doing a fair business. But all the river men are asking "What's the matter with Burlington?" The Oil City has enjoyed the reputation for the past three or four years of making larger shipments by water and more of them than any other shipping point between St. Louis and St. Paul, but this year so far the consignments from here have been surprisingly small. This has been accounted for by the high water, floods and incessant rains, which have not only interfered with transportation facilities, but have also more or less demolished trade in the farming regions and small towns upon which Burlington's jobbers have to rely for business.

—TAKE—
THE
MK AND
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R
TO ALL POINTS
NORTH and E
THROUGH TRAINS CARRY
PULLMAN SLEE
Between points in Texas a
Chicago, St. Louis & Kans
—ALSO—
FREE RECLINING CH
BETWEEN
Taylor, Kansas City and H
Close connections in all of the ab
with fast trains of Eastern and
lines makes the M. K. & T. the best
New York, Boston, Montreal &
M. McMOY, City Ticket Agent, cor
and Houston streets, Fort Worth.
H. P. HUGHES, General Passenger
Agent, Denison, Texas.
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PATENT OR NO FEE
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W. T. FITZGERALD, Atty.-at-La
Cor. 8th and F Sts., WASHINGT

People's Party State Platfo

Section 1. All the public Texas remaining and that co covered should be reserved stands for actual settlers. heretofore granted to indivi corporations in which the gran not complied with the conditi grant should be forfeited to homestead purposes; no alie ship of lands should be all Texas; corporations shall not b to own more land than they use in the prosecution of their

Sec. 2. We favor an effective of public schools for six month year for all children between of 6 and 20. We demand the of a uniform series of text-book public schools of this state they be published at the expe state, which shall be furnishe children in the schools at cost.

Sec. 3. We demand an amen our state constitution author loaning of our permanent sch not otherwise invested upon th of the people of this state at a of interest with proper limitat the quantity of land and the a money.

Sec. 4. We demand reform the punishment of convicts th labor be taken out of competi citizen labor that convicts be intellectual and moral instruct that the earnings of the convic the expense of keeping, shall s family.

Sec. 5. We demand that ra compelled to pay their monthly in the lawful money country, and in case of disch they be paid at the nearest st mediately upon their discharg

Sec. 6. We demand fair elec an honest count of the vote either the Australian or some system of voting.

Sec. 7. We favor a railway sion with power to fix and rates that will insure equal a justice to the people and the The commission to be compose qualified citizens of the st elected by a direct vote of th But we regard government as the ultimate solution of the problem in the limits of the st

Sec. 8. We demand an effe law, that will protect the art chanic, laborer and material m

Sec. 9. We demand that a passed declaring eight hours legal day's work, where it is n wise provided by contract.

Sec. 10. We demand the salaries of county officers shall exceed $3000 per annum, after of any such office have been that surplus fees in excess of such expenses shall be paid into an a part of the available pub fund of such county and that cess be provided in such coun

Sec. 11. We demand the ment of a state bureau of la favor the creation of a state arbitration to adjust all differ tween corporations and emplo

Sec. 12. We demand that co ers' courts be not allowed to c debt against a county for m $5000, unless the same be orde majority vote of the county.

Sec. 13. We favor such chan constitution as will prohibit bankers and members of rail grank and telephone comp their attorneys, or who shall h such positions within two yea to an election, from holding a tive or judicial office within t

People Party National Pla

We demand a national curre sound and flexible, issued by eral government only in full l der for all use, without inter banking corporations, and t equitable and efficient means bution direct to the people at exceeding 2 per cent per annu vided as set forth in the sa plan of the Farmers' Alliance better system, also by payme

—TAKE—

THE MK AND T

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TO ALL POINTS

NORTH and EAST

THROUGH TRAINS CARRY

PULLMAN SLEEPERS

Between points in Texas and

Chicago, St. Louis & Kansas City,

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WM. FITZGERALD, Atty.-at-Law,

Cor. 8th and F Sts., WASHINGTON, D. C.

People's Party State Platform.

Section 1. All the public lands of Texas remaining and that could be recovered should be reserved as homesteads for actual settlers. All lands heretofore granted to individuals or corporations in which the grantees have not complied with the conditions of the grant should be forfeited to state for homestead purposes; no alien ownership of lands should be allowed in Texas; corporations shall not be allowed to own more land than they actually use in the prosecution of their business.

Sec. 2. We favor an effective system of public schools for six months in the year for all children between the ages of 6 and 20. We demand the adoption of a uniform series of text-books for the public schools of this state and that they be published at the expense of the state, which shall be furnished to the children in the schools at cost.

Sec. 3. We demand an amendment to our state constitution authorizing the loaning of our permanent school fund not otherwise invested upon the land of the people of this state at a low rate of interest with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and the amount of money.

Sec. 4. We demand reformation in the punishment of convicts that convict labor be taken out of competition with citizen labor; that convicts be given intellectual and moral instructions, and that the earnings of the convict, above the expense of keeping, shall go to his family.

Sec. 5. We demand that railroads be compelled to pay their employes monthly in the lawful money of the country, and in case of discharge then they be paid at the nearest station immediately upon their discharge.

Sec. 6. We demand fair elections and an honest count of the votes, under either the Australian or some similar system of voting.

Sec. 7. We favor a railway commission with power to fix and maintain rates that will insure equal and exact justice to the people and the railways. The commission to be composed of three qualified citizens of the state to be elected by a direct vote of the people. But we regard government ownership as the ultimate solution of the railroad problem in the limits of the state.

Sec. 8. We demand an efficient lien law, that will protect the artisan, mechanic, laborer and material men.

Sec. 9. We demand that a law be passed declaring eight hours to be a legal day's work, where it is not otherwise provided by contract.

Sec. 10. We demand the maximum salaries of county officers shall not exceed $3000 per annum, after all expenses of any such office have been paid, and that surplus or excess of such salary and expenses shall be paid into and become a part of the available public school fund of such county and that said excess be prorated in such counties.

Sec. 11. We demand the establishment of a state bureau of labor. We favor the creation of a state board of arbitration to adjust all differences between corporations and employes.

Sec. 12. We demand that commissioners' courts be not allowed to contract a debt against a county for more than $5000, unless the same be ordered by a majority vote of the county.

Sec. 13. We favor such change in the constitution as will prohibit national bankers and members of railway, telegraph and telephone companies and their attorneys, or who shall have held such positions within two years prior to to an election, from holding any legislative or judicial office within this state.

People's Party National Platform.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only in full legal tender for all use, without intervention of banking corporations, and that just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent per annum be provided as set forth in the subtreasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system, also by payment in the discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

(a) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal rate of 16 to 1.

(b) We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

(c) We demand a graduated income tax.

(d) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people and hence demand that all state and national revenue be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

(e) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation being the means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

Land, including all natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. Land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all land now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

The platform was adopted.

SUPPORT YOUR OWN.

Third party voters, think a little. Stop patronizing men who sneer at you and the heaven-inspired movement in which you are the needed pioneers and the forerunners of victory. Quietly drop all newspapers and publications that do not see the way to help a third party movement, and whose editors and owners do all they can to belittle you and those who are in the tread-mill grinding their lives out for the good of all. Seek out the stores, the shops, the mills, the churches, the various useful men, women and enterprises forming the Third party, and give your business, be it little or much, only to those who are friendly to the great cause of the people in the contest now on between them and the plunderers. Men ask us who of the old seed-warts will be leaders of the old seed-wart parties? We know not and care not. Our thoughts run to the new, and where our thoughts go there go our efforts. Quit thinking of the old parties, in all except their defeat. Think of the new that is coming and help it to come quicker! Help those who are helping it. Multiply the great thought wave now gathering force in the country, and help it on. Let the dead bury the dead, and let the damned fight it out with each other. The new rises on its sure-coming might, and will bury the old in the grave it dug for others.—*Pomeroy's Advance Thought.*

THE FARMER DID IT ALL.

Who first made the demand for free coinage? The farmers.

Who first made the demand for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people? The farmers.

Who demanded that the currency of his country must and shall be increased? The farmer.

Who demanded that said currency should be a full legal tender for all debts public and private? The farmer.

Who demanded a graduated income tax? The farmer.

Who injected into politics all the live issues now being discussed? The farmer.

Who feeds and clothes the world? The farmer.

Who is the worst abused man in all this country? The farmer.

Why are they thus abused? Because they refuse to obey the orders of Wall street benchmen.

Who is it that abuses them? The hired tools and fools of plutocracy.—*Tribune.*

The farmers will be the first in forcing congress to pass a free coinage by electing a new congress pledged to pass a free coinage.

The PROGRESS has more than once called the attemion of the Commissioners court to the fact that the people would like to see their report. They fail to produce it.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

MISSES CORA & ROWE MCKINNIE, Editors.

The Loyal Temperance Legion meets every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Baptist Church.

W. C. T. U. meets at the residence of G. W. Andruss every Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

W. C. T. U. PLEDGE.

I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented and malt liquors, including wine, beer and cider, and to employ all proper means to discourage the use of and traffic in the same.

The attendance at the Loyal Temperence Legion last Sunday was not so good as usual, on account of the memorial services. We were not discouraged, however, but gladly welcomed those faithful little ones and hope to have a full attendance next Sunday. 4 o'clock—please remember.

* * * *

If every gallon of whisky made, if every flask of wine produced, should be taxed a thousand dollars, it would not be enough to pay for tears it has wrung from the eyes of widows and orphans, nor for the blood it has dashed on the altars of the Christian church, nor for the catastrophe of the millions it has destroyed.—*Talmage.*

* * * *

THE NERVES AND NARCOTICS.

The American Analyst has reproduced from the Deutsche Revue a suggestive article on the nerves and narcotics, in which are pointed out the deplorable results of alcohol as affecting the nervous system. It says: "Long before delirium tremens or other serious brain disturbances appear, they are preceded by manifold nervous disturbances, the real cause of which is not often understood." The writer adds: "I have frequently found that rheumatic pains that were ascribed to a cold were nothing but alcohol neutritis, a mild form of inflamation of the nerves, resulting from the use of alcohol, which disappeared when the habit was given up, only to return with the slightest repetition of the indulgence." It is further affirmed that "most habitual drinkers, and some of them very early, are subject to changes in the vascular organs, such as fatty degeneration of the heart and arteriosclerosis, which lead to grave affections of the nervous system, like apoplexy and softening of the brain. Finally, it may be taken as proved, that the children of drunkards, if they are not carried off prematurely by brain troubles, are frequently afflicted with serious nervous ailments, such as apilepsy, idiocy, and the like." This is corroborative testimony from a scientific authority of high standing, to which all who are addicted to the use of alcoholic beverages of any kind will do well to give heed.—*National Temperance Advocate.*

* * * *

A DRUNKEN WRETCH.

I knew a gentleman who married a sweet and lovely girl. She was very devoted to him, when she discovered his dissipated habits she endeavored to shield him. When he stayed out at night, she would send the servants to bed, while she waited and watched for him; and then, in her night-dress, and a pair of slippers on her feet, she would glide down very gently and let him in. One night he came home late. The servants were in bed. The house had a front door; then a marble vestibule, and then an inner door. She opened the one, stepped upon the cold marble, and opened the outer door. The drunken husband entered, seized her by the shoulders, swung her round, opened the inner door, quickly passed through, and looked it before his wife could enter. She would not speak or cry out, lest she should disgrace her husband before the servants. In the morning she was found with her night-dress drawn under her feet, crouching in the corner almost chilled to death. On her death-bed she told her father all about it, or the circumstances would never have been known. There is much that is never known, as well as a vast amount of misery and degradation that does crop out, and which is startling in his reality.—*John B. Gough.*

A great Frozen Lake.

On the road from Irkutsk to Kiakhta, the frontier town of the Chinese empire, the terrible monotony of Mr. Price's journey was broken, for he had to cross Lake Baikal, the wonderful lake frozen for nine months in the year, which has sixty times the area of the Lake of Geneva, or 12,441 square miles, and has an average debth of not less than 5,404 feet, or more than a mile. Its origin, says Mr. Price, is undoubtedly volcanic. The cold is so terrible that when a hurricane stirs the waters, the waves often freeze as waves, remaining in hummocks above the surface; but when Mr. Price crossed the cold had caught the lake asleep, and the ice was perfectly smooth. He had thirty miles to drive on the solidified water: "For about a mile from the shore the ice had a thin layer of snow over it, but we gradually left this sort of dazzling white carpet, and at length reached the clear ice, when I saw around me the most wonderful and bewiching sight I ever beheld. Owing to the marvelous transparency of the water, the ice presented everywhere the appearance of polished crystal, and although undoubtedly of great thickness, was so colorless that it was like passing over space. It gave me at first quite an uncanny feeling to look over the side of the sledge down into the black abyss beneath; this feeling, however, gradually changed to one of fascination, til at last I found it poitively difficult to withdraw my gaze from the awful debths, with nothing but this sheet of crystal between me and eterpity. I believe that most travelers, on crossing the lake on the ice for the first time, experience the same weird and fascinating influence. About half way across I stopped to make a sketch and take some photographs. It was no easy matter, as I found on getting out of the sledge, for the ice was so slippery that in spite of my having felt snow boots on I could hardly stand. The death-like silence of the surroundings reminded me not a little of my experiences in the ice of the Kara Sea. This wonderful stillness was occasionally broken, however, by curious sounds, as though big guns were being fired at some little distance. They were caused by the cracking of the ice here and there. I was told that in some parts of the lake where hugh fissures, through which the water could be seen. It is for this reason that it is always advisable to do the journey by daylight. We reached Moufshkaya, on the opposite coast, exactly four and a half hours after leaving Liestvenitz, the horses having done the whole distance of over thirty miles with only two stoppages of a few minutes each. It was evidentaly an easy bit of work for them, as they seemed as fresh when we drew up in the post yard as when they started in the morning."—*J. M. Price, "From the Arctic Ocean, to the Yellow Sea."*

CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION.

A Decrease in the Volume of Money Decreases the Value of Products.

BY C. H. JENKINS.—ARTICLE IV.

We have proven by history that from the beginning of the Christian era to 1860 a decrease in the volume of money has invariably been followed by a decrease in prices, and the increase of the volume of money has always had the opposite effect.

From 1860 to 1865 the money of the United States was greatly expended by the issue of paper currency. In 1866 the government began to contract its currency by exchanging bonds for paper money and destroying the money. In 1873 silver was demonetized and its coinage suspended. In 1875 in order to prepare for specie resumption the government began to hoard gold in coin.

During Cleveland's administration the current money of the country was furthur contracted by hoarding money in the treasury. In 1890 on account of the failure of the borings $80,000,000,000 of gold was shipped to Europe. The volume of national bank notes has been greatly reduced, and in addition to all this there has been a great comparative reduction in the volume of money, by an increase in population without any relative increase in the volume of money.

The effect upon prices can be seen by the following comparisons: Take two hundred of the leading articles of this country including wheat, corn, cotton, oats, rye, barley, beef, pork, mutton, lard tallow, poultry, iron, lead, copper and timber; a package made up from all of these articles that could have been bought for $100.00 in 1860, in 1866 (Nov. 1st) would have brought $170.31. In November 1879 it would have brought $122.77. In 1873 it would have brought $115.14. Take a few of these leading articles and observe how the decrease in their value has kept pace with the contraction of money since 1873. Wheat, per bushel, from $1.31 to 85 cents; corn, per bushel, from 62cts, to 41cts.; cotton, (up land) from 10 cents to 6 cents per pound; butter, per pound, from 21.1 cents to 16.5 cts; eggs, per dozen, from 26.6 cents to 13.9 cents per dozen. These prices are given at the point of export and are from the government reports.

Again, take the acres value of farms. In Iowa, one of the best all round farming states in the Union, in 1880 the average valup per acre of the great cereals was, corn $10.91; wheat $12.48; oats $9.28. In 1890 the value per acre was, corn $7.63; wheat $8.86; oats $6.26. Upon articles not subject to export such as stock cattle, stock horses, etc., the effect has been much more disastrous.

A want of residences is what troubles so many new comers. They don't find vacant ones here.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Sleeplessness Cured. IV

I am glad to testify that I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic with the best success for sleeplessness, and believe that it is a really great relief for suffering humanity.

E. FRANK, Pastor, Hegerton, P. O., Pa.

WALDOCK, Mo., Oct. 14, '90.

About five years ago I became affected, through excessive smoking, with a nervous stomach trouble (dyspepsia). My health broke down completely, I lost my appetite, and in consequence became very weak; I could not sleep at all, and nervous sufferings and symptoms were innumerable. Four doctors, all known dyspepsia remedies and also electricity afforded me no relief. As a last resort, just a year ago, I ordered some of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. The second dose relieved my pains, and after using only a few bottles I am entirely cured. I certify that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has proven not only a great and beneficent remedy, but also entirely harmless.

JOHN ROHMER.

FREE—A valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892.

Democratic. Published Every Friday.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
ERATH COUNTY FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

J. S. DALEY, Editor and Proprietor.
J. J. EAGER, Associate Editor.

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

OUR TICKET.

For President.
JAS. B. WEAVER of Iowa.
For Vice-President.
JAMES FIELD, of Virginia.
For Governor of Texas.
T. L. NUGENT, of Ft. Worth.
For Congress—8th District.
EVAN JONES, of Dublin.
For Legislator—99th District.
GEO. L. CLARK, of Huckabay.

THE PEOPLE'S MAN.



GENERAL WEAVER.

The PROGRESS prints more home matter than any other paper in the county.

The PROGRESS' Erath County Special Edition, to be issued between Oct. 15th and Nov. 1st, will be a stunner.

The sixth annual meeting of the the Texas State Horticultural Society will meet in Dallas on July 20th, 21st and 22nd.

Gov. Hogg favors an appointive commission. Judge Nugent favors an elective commission. Take your choice. Democracy means that the people shall rule—not one man.—*Jimpleeute.*

The Farmers(?) World and Texas Farmer(?) both published at Dallas, have consolidated. A Farmers World with no farmers in it and a Texas Farm that produces nothing makes a very appropriate combination.

C. K. Bell will doubtless be the candidate of the democrats of this district for congressional honors, and while he is the best available timber for the democrats he will stand no show with the little giant Evan Jones.

The West Texas Press Association will meet in Fort Worth next Monday to attend to business pertaining to the craft. This association is one for business and not pleasure and no "high rolling will be accepted.

The Bland silver bill, after having past the Senate which is republican by a large majority and forced upon the democratic House, was murdered without mercy. Then some have the audacity to claim the party that labels itself democracy has those principles underlying it.

In Tarrant county the democratic convention broke up in a big row, in the middle of which the Hogg men walked out of the house and held a convention in another building. Which of the conventions will be recognized in the Houston meeting is a mystery yet to be cleared.

Tim Toots, the negro who fatally wounded Policeman Lee Waller in Fort Worth, on the night of June 28, was arrested in Big Springs Friday last. He was going through to Mexico on a freight car, and had gotten off the train in order to get something to eat when he was arrested.

If the Commissioners court of Erath county still persist in withholding a report of their proceedings from the people, why not our county Attorney take some steps in the matter. The people are anxious, doubtless as much so to see it as the court probably is for them not to see it.

Boys who are in the habit of ready trashy literature abounding in blood-curdling and dastardly deeds, should have a patent spanker applied to the rear part of their anatomy every time such books are found in their possession. The downfall of many promising youths can be traced directly to the custom of gratifying their propensity for reading vile and improbable stories. As the twig is bent the tree will grow, and those who plant bad seed will reap a barren harvest.

A DEMOCRAT (?) SQUIRMS.

The democrats are in favor of free silver and opposed (?) to national banks. Grover Cleveland is the presidential nominee of the party and is opposed to free silver and is a friend to national banks.—*Progress.*

The above is a lie, the truth is not in it and reading people will not be gulled by the publication of such falsehoods. The Third party will have to make up their campaign thunder out of something besides anti-Cleveland and free silver attacks.—*Cisco Round-Up.*

Last Wednesday the democratic house snowed the silver bill under by a vote of 154 to 136. Who lied? You must have noticed the reflection of what you said in the above paragraph in your own mirror.

The PROGRESS has an unusual large circulation, about 1200, but the old Empire towers far ahead of it. During the 12 months closing June 1, 1892, the average weekly circulation to bona fide subscribers of the Empire has been 58½ quires, or 1404 copies. Affidavits to this circulation can be given.—*Empire.*

Thank you for the affidavits please Bro. Jenks. Not that we doubt you word less, but simply as an evidence of good faith?

The TOWER in our judgement is not a tall one above that of the PROGRESS.

The Empire 58½ quires or 1404 c.
The PROGRESS 53 quires or 1272 c.

A difference of..... 132 c.

The Empire, 19 years and 48 weeks old. The PROGRESS, 4 years and 8 weeks old. A difference in age of 15 years and 40 weeks.

AND STILL THE GOOD WORK GOESON.

GILMORE, July 4.—Again I write you a few lines from Gilmore.

Well, it rained. Crops fine and every body in the best of humor; even the few—very few—democrats around here look tolerably pleasant.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of hearing a discussion on the labor demands, between Maj. D. M. Rumph and District Attorney George, a few nights ago. Mr. George made a good talk and is one of the best dodgers I ever saw; he certainly did his side of the question justice, if a man can do it justice by kicking, dodging and abusing his opponent's speech. But the Maj. stayed with him. He put the democratic party on trial and used its own witnesses, such men as Coke, Voorhees, Mills and Cleveland, and he certainly convicted it. Mr. George foamed at the mouth, reared and heaved, jumped and dodged, but all to no effect, for the Maj., in his mild and placid manner, was always on the alert and he just simply skinned the young gentleman alive, and made him look like he "wished he hadn't a god."

Well, we have a state ticket. T. L. Nugent stands first, and his equal can't be found. Hurrah for the Judge. Evan Jones, for Congress; the old war horse who has but few equals; a man that every honest man can vote for. G. L. Clark, for the legislature; the Warwick of the alliance; a man that respects all other men and requests the same of them. Again I say hurrah, and throw up my hat, for with our interests in the hands of such men as these, we can rest assured that we are safe.

A word to the voters of this county: Be careful who you vote for. In the selection of county officers there depends much. Remember this fall there'll have to be elected county judges, clerks, sheriffs, assessors, collectors and such like. The people's demands should be heeded by their representatives; therefore be careful in the election of the county officers as well as the representatives. Now, voters, lets all go to work like men, and see if we can't get up a revival, and let no man ask "what is there for me to do?" for there is a work for all. And remember, although we all can't be T. L. Nugents, Evan Jones and G. L. Clarks, still we can do our best, and that is all any man can do; and remember the grandest victories ever gained were achieved by the aid of very insignificent persons. If it had not been for a little ten-year-old lad, who directed Bleucher a nearer way to the battle ground, the Duke of Wellington never would have had the honor and glory of overthrowing Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of France, at Waterloo. Then 'tis a happy thought. Sirs, if we cannot be the battle winners ourselves, we can, like this little lad, whose name has almost failed to be recorded in history, give, in an indirect manner, aid and assistanc to our leaders. Then let us arise, like the gallant soldiers nature fitted us for, grasp the sword of justice in one hand, the shield of honor in the other, step forth before the world, and, in stentorian voices, cry out, voices so loud and strong they will reverberate from Artic to Anarctic, from Atlantic to Pacific, "halt! you mighty monster of oppression, in the form of monopolistic rings, trusts and combines, tacked up by extreme class legislation, halt! In the name of free America, and the great Jehovah, we command you halt!" Let us cry out in the language of the illustrious Patrick Henry, of revolutionary fame; "I know not what course others may pursue, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death." Let us say to the opposition we stand ready and willing to extend helping hands to all those who desire to cast their lot with us; simply say to all those who oppose us, in the language of the Bard of Avon, as he would have McBeth to say: "Lay on McDuff, and damned be he who first cries, hold, enough."

SYLVESTER.

The oil mill building is rapidly rising heavenward and its majesty places another brick in the already substantial foundation for Dublin's future success.

PURE DRUGS!

Thats what S. S. DAVIS,

The Druggist, handles. He also carries a full line of Patent Medicines, Jewelry, Silverware, Druggist Sundries and the Finest and in fact only

COMPLETE LINE FANCY STATIONARY

in the city, and it is always kept up to its pressnt standard. Your attention is called to the fact that he handles everything you require in this line and it is of the best quality. The

Prescription Department

is complete in the full sense of the word and is presided over by a careful, competent and polite pharmacist who will take pleasure in waiting on you and will do so promptly and accurately.

NEW ORDINANCES.

CHAPTER LI.—PROVIDING FOR A FIRE LIMIT.

ART. 313. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Dublin, that the following limits shall hereafter comprise, constitute and be known as the Fire Limits of the City of Dublin, to-wit: All that portion of the said City contained in the following bounds: the center of the track of the Texas Central Railroad on the South; Live Oak Street, on the North; Grafton Street on the East; and Sackville Street on the West.

ART. 314. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to erect any buildings or awning of any wood or other combustible material within the boundry of said Fire Limits, nor to make any addition to any wooden building now within said limit, except to keep the same in repair so as to render it tenable, nor to remove any wooden building from elsewhere in the said limit, or from one lot to another within said fire limit.

ART. 315. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less that ten nor more than one hundred dollars. Provided, that each day said building or other structure shall remain on any such block after notice of Marshal to remove the same shall constitute a seperate offense, and it is further provided, on petition in writing signed by the applicant that the City Council may at its discretion grant a permit to any person to erect wooden structures or buildings, or structures of other combustible material within said limits in said block or blocks.

ART. 316. That this ordinance be in force from and after its passage and publication. Approved this the 5th day of July, A. D. 1892.

Attest: M. C. GILLETT, Secy. R. H. MCCAIN, Mayor.

Hearty Thanks.

The "Interstate Milkmaids Convention" is a thing of the past, and and our hearts overflow with gratitude when we remember the kindness shown us by the geople of Dublin. We feel that we cannot say too much in returning our thanks to all.

Our work is "For God and home and native land," and the money will be used for the advancement of the cause of temperance.

We sincerely hope no one went away disappointed, for although our entertainment was calculated more to amuse than to instruct, yet we must remember that "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men." In behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Dublin we tender thanks to the dear ladies who so kindly and ably assisted us by taking part in the entertainment; to Messrs. J. P. McKinnie, A. W. Risien and Wilson for constructing the famous "O'Leary cow." To be ingenious is a fine thing, and to be accomodating, so that your friends may have the benefit of ingenuity, is better still—so the members of the W. C. T. U. think.

To Mr. J. R. StClair for kindness shown in having the programs printed and distributed at his own expense.

To the proprietors of the Telephone who furnished the tickets free of charge.

To Messrs. J. S. Daley and F. C. Crews for assisting us by acting as reporters for the convention.

To W. T. Leggett for the kind use of an organ free of cost.

To all those present for their attention and attendance.

God be with you all.

* * * *

Mrs. Stoddard, State Pres. of the W. C. T. U., passed through Dublin on her way to Fort Worth. Some of the sisters had the pleasure of a little chat with her.

Mr. M. Barr, a prominent tailor of Cisco, has removed to Dublin and put up a shop in the Stine building. Mr. Barr is a workman in his line with an unlimited amount of experience, and will be sure of a success in his profession in the bounds of our little city.

Mayor McCain, who left last week with Mrs. McCain and little son Johnie for a visit to Hot Springs, Ark., writes back to friends that every thing is dull in that country and that about every other day is a rainy one.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

A good residence lot in East Dublin, high and dry and in a good community. Will sell for cash cheap or trade for a single buggy and pony. For information call on J. S. Daley, at the PROGRESS office.

Messrs. G. A. Chilton and J. B. Green are expected to put in a stock of dry goods in the new Higginbotham building next to Mobley's If so, the stock will be an extensive and costly one and will also consist of a fine line of gent's furnishing goods.

Rev. C. H. Dobbs of Comanche, who for some time past has been the pastor of the Presbyterian church here, left Monday for West Virginia where he has been assigned. The Rev. Mr. Shaw, evangelist, will take his place.

Clemons & Perkinson, the jewelers, moved into the McLemore building, next door to T. T. Knight's grocery store, to-day. They have a nice stock of goods and, as usual with Dublin enterprises, are doing a good business.

Work is given to at least one hundred and fifty laborers in this city.

Dublin's graded school has been a success, and an enterprise which has been of much benefit to many children who were so fortunate as to attend this institution.

THE DUBLIN PROGRE

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 18

Professional Card

A few leading business aud fessional men of Erath county.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. R. A. MILLER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office over Hamilton & Chilton's Dubli

McLEMORE & LEWIS,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
Offer their professional services to friends of Dublin and vicinity throug columns of the PROGRESS. Dublin,

LAWYERS.

KING & LEONARD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Collecting a specialty. Dublin, -

THOS. B. KING. J. W. JA
KING & JARROTT, LAWYERS.
Particular attention given to collecti ministrators and guardianship busine Ice front room over First National Stephenville, Texas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The PROGRESS is authorized to ma following announcements:
(*) Subject to the action of the Convention, if one is held.

For District Judge, of the 29th Jud
T. T. EWELL, of Gran
OWENS MILLER, Ga

For County Judge.
H. H. HARDIN.
W. W. MOORES.

For County Attorney.
W. J. OXFORD, (re-elec
J. W. JARROTT,
S. T. MORRIS.
W. T. DANIEL

For County Clerk.
ISAAC PIPES.
T. J. WILSON.
JAMES COLLINS.
E. V. D. BATEMAN.
W. E. CODY.

For Tax Collector,
D. M. RUMPH.
J. F. COLLIER.
J. D. HENDERSON,

For County Assessor,
D. F. GLISSON.
S. P. KEITH.
J. A. ROBERTSON.
WILLARD CHAMBERS
J. D. JACKSON.
J. I. (B) MINTER.
NAT H. BLACK.
W. E. BOWERS
JAMES BRYAN
C. C. OLIVER

For County Surveyor,
M. L. JACKSON.
ELI OXFORD.

For County Treasurer,
A. J. CRANE.
J. L. DURHAM.
W. T. CARLTON.

For District Clerk.
J. J. BENNETT.

For County Sheriff,
N. J. SHANDS. (Re
T. P. THORNTON.
GEO. B. MALONEY.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 2.
BRAD WHITE.
J. M. R. STEPHENS.
CALVIN DEVENPORT
M. H. (CURLEY) JO

For Commissioner Precinct No. 4.
W. A. FRANKS.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 5,
A. J. GUESS.

For Constable, Prec., No. 2.
J. A. ADAMS.
HENRY WILLIAMS.
CHARLIE ANDREWS
W. T. (big Tom) W
JOHN S. JONES.

For Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 2.
T. C. MURPHY.
H. A. PEACOCK

For Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 8
F. M. BROWN.

LOCAL

Major L. E. Gillett and Dr. R. A. Miller and fami C. F. Ulmer and family, Davis and family and R. ley and family have all this week from a trip We fishing excursion, mostly vicinity of Lampasas and Colorado river.

Refrigerators and ice freezers for sale by G. W.

The Hose company good lot of drill practice evening, as hot as it was.

"The Fair" has a fine racket goods at a very sm gin on first cost.

Jim Novakoski has gi front of his shoe store coat of deep red paint christened his already we business, the "Red Shoe S

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892.

Professional Cards.

A few leading business aud professional men of Erath county.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. R. A. MILLER,
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McLEMORE & LEWIS,
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LAWYERS.

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THOS. B. KING. J. W. JARROTT.
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Particular attention given to collections, administrators and guardianship business. Office front room over First National Bank. Stephenville, Texas.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The PROGRESS is authorized to make the following announcements:
(*) Subject to the action of the People's convention, if one is held.

For District Judge, of the 29th Jud., Dist.
T. T. EWELL, of Granbury.
OWENS MILLER, Gatesville,

For County Judge.
H. H. HARDIN.
W. W. MOORES.

For County Attorney.
W. J. OXFORD, (re-election.)
J. W. JARROTT,
S. T. MORRIS.
W. T. DANIEL *

For County Clerk.
ISAAC PIPES.
T. J. WILSON.
JAMES COLLINS.
E. V. D. BATEMAN.
W. E. CODY.

For Tax Collector,
D. M. RUMPH.
J. F. COLLIER.
J. D. HENDERSON,

For County Assessor,
D. F. GLISSON.
S. P. KEITH.
J. A. ROBERTSON.
WILLARD CHAMBERLIN.
J. D. JACKSON.
J. I. (B) MINTER.
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JAMES BRYAN
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For County Surveyor,
M. L. JACKSON.
ELI OXFORD.

For County Treasurer,
A. J. CRANE.
J. L. DURHAM.
W. T. CARLTON.

For District Clerk.
J. J. BENNETT.

For County Sheriff,
N. J. SHANDS. (Re-election.)
T. P. THORNTON.
GEO. B. MALONEY.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 2.
BRAD WHITE.
J. M. R. STEPHENS.
CALVIN DEVENPORT.
M. H. (CURLEY) JONES.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 4.
W. A. FRANKS.

For Commissioner Pre. No. 5,
A. J. GUESS.

For Constable, Prec., No. 2.
J. A. ADAMS.
HENRY WILLIAMS.
CHARLIE ANDREWS.
W. T. (big Tom) Wright.
JOHN S. JONES.

For Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 2.
T. C. MURPHY.
H. A. PEACOCK

For Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 8.
F. M. BROWN.

LOCAL

Major L. E. Gillett and family, Dr. R. A. Miller and family, Dr. C. F. Ulmer and family, W. B. Davis and family and R. E. Mobley and family have all returned this week from a trip West on a fishing excursion, mostly in the vicinity of Lampasas and on the Colorado river.

Refrigerators and ice cream freezers for sale by G. W. Andruss.

The Hose company got in a good lot of drill practice yesterday evening, as hot as it was.

"The Fair" has a fine line of racket goods at a very small margin on first cost.

Jim Novakoski has given the front of his shoe store a heavy coat of deep red paint and has christened his already well known business, the "Red Shoe Store."

The Dublin base ball boys will cross bats with Hackberry in that community to-day. The game will doubtless be an interesting one, as each nine has some very fine players.

If you want the worth of your money call at the Racket Store.

WYLIE-ROSS.—Mr. T. B. Wylie and Miss Kate Ross were married on last Monday, at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. J. T. Harris officiating. The couple left for Galveston on their bridal tour on the first train and will return to-morrow.

A new battery and better electric lights will soon be placed in their proper positions in this city.

CANCER.—If you are out of hope, and think there is no alternative but for you to die, write for treatise and home testemonials to Geo. L. Rhea, Selden, Texas.

H. L. Jamieson is in Waller county filling a number of engagements in the interest of the Farmers' Alliance. His last appointment in that county is on the 21st of this month.

G. W. Andruss has a fine stock of tin and glass fruit jars for putting up fruit.

A. W. Risien and family will start next week on an extended trip to Lamkin, Pottsville, Center City, Lampasas and Llano on a fishing excursion. Mr. Risien will also visit the numerous schools between here and the last mentioned place in the interest of several useful patent devises, besides school furnishings that he has a general agency for.

Wylie & Son are situated on the corner of Patrick and Elm streets in the McLemore building and have a nice, fresh stock of groceries at very low figures. They also handle the freshest country produce and solicit your trade.

Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Holman are the happy mother and father of a fine girl, born on last Tuesday.

G. W. Hamblett, the furniture dealer, has moved his immense stock of goods into the new Smith & Fry building and has received a large supply of more and better furniture. You can get anything in that line you want from him.

The ice factory, after a short delay of several days occasioned by a serious accident to some of their machinery which could not be obtained short of the factory, has again opened up and is serenely puffing along and doing a good business.

Henry Birchmore has moved to tha McLemore building, opposite Wasson & Miller, and asks all his former friends and customers to call and see him when they want drugs, medicines, paper, perfumery, violin strings, etc. Good ice cold soda water.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CLUB.

The People's party club met last night at the city hall in a rousing meeting with a good number present. Eleven new members were added on the roll which makes in all 91. The club meets every Thursday night and everybody interested in reform is requested to attend and join the club.

Higginbotham Co. are in the market with a complete line of plows, harrows, plows, cultivators and a general line of farm implements.

A three-handed fisticuff occurred at the Texas Siftings saloon last Saturday evening about a dispute over a difference of 20 cents in the count of the participants. They were Messrs. J. E. McCain and his son, Henry, and Bill Foster. The result was the enrichment of the city treasury to the tune of $11,20 for each participant.

Personal Paragraphs.

Ely Herndon visited Comanche Sunday.

J. A. Adams went to Stephenville Tuesday.

Will Risien will visit Brownwood Sunday.

Frank Brown of Comanche, was in Dublin Sunday.

Chas. Drake, of Comanche, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Goodson and family, of Comanche, was in the city Saturday last.

A. W. Risien and Joe Higginbotham were among the visitors at Stephenville this week.

Mrs. D. H. Hurd has been very sick with fever for two weeks past, but is getting some better.

Mr. Irving from Arkasas is in the city prospecting with a view of putting in a grocery store.

W. E. Lowe returned Wednesday from a collecting tour to Gordon and other points north west.

Rev. J. T. Harris goes to Cisco today to deliver his annual address to the ex-Confederate association at that place.

W. H. Neel is talking of starting another newspaper in Dublin. The PROGRESS welcomes him if such he should do.

T. J. Morris left last Tuesday for a visit to his father at Searcy, Ark. He will be absent about three weeks.

Mrs. Tom Wright has been quite sick for the past week with a congestive chill, but is getting some better.

Miss Stella Crews is in the city on a visit to friends. She will leave to-morrow for Nashville on a visit to friends there.

R. L. Clemons, of the jewerly firm of Clemons & Perkinson, will visit Major Penn's meeting at Brownwood Sunday.

Miss Anna Brick passed through the city last Sunday on her way to home in Comanche, from a visit to friends in Whitney.

Miss Lula Wilkins is expected to be able to leave her room in a few days. She has suffered a severe spell of slow fever.

Miss Maggie Rigney who has been suffering with a severe attack of tyfoid fever, is expected to be able to be up in a short while.

The families of Messrs. C. H. Strong and R. E. Mobley left yesterday evening for a fishing trip on Resley's creek to return to-day.

W. B. Mosely and family, of Iredell have settled in Dublin this week and intends to be a permanent fixture with our growing little burg.

Miss Pearl Davis left Tuesday for Dallas to attend a reception at the Oak Cliff hotel, given by the Professors of the Waco College. She is expected to return this evening.

Messrs. John Cooper and Ben Little arrived in Dublin yesterday evening from Waco. They came the whole distance on their bycicles; leaving Waco Tuesday. They will remain several days and return the same way.

Charlie Durham left Thursday for Proctor, where he will remain two or three months with J. T. Washington, county assessor of Comanche county, and help him on his books. He will return to Dublin when his labors are completed there and from here wil go back for another term at Breckenridge Institute at Austin.

Mr. Barr, merchant tailor from Cisco has established a first-class merchant tailoring establishment in Dublin where he will be found in the rooms occupied by the Dublin Music Co. He is also agent for Wanamaker & Brown, the Philadelphia merchant tailoring and furnishing dealers.

The new Higginbotham Co. building on the corner of Patrick and Elm will be completed and ready for occupancy between Sept. 1st and 15th. The PROGRESS will occupy most of the upper story of the building and a new bank will be organized with a capital stock of $100,000 to occupy the room on the corner of the ground floor. This building will be when completed one of the finest and most substantial rock buildings in the city. The cost it is said will exceed $10,000.

Plenty of tin and glass fruit jars at G. W. Andruss' hardware house.

There is to be a Union picnic in the Jones School House neighborhood, near Moccasin Rock, to-day, given by the citizens of that enterprising community. Public speaking will be one of the attractions and there will be plenty of dinner on the ground. Mr. M. L. McGriff was up at the county alliance meeting to engage speakers and we understand he secured a number on each side of the question.

OATS WANTED.

R. B. Spencer will pay the highest cash price for shelled oats. Call on him.

F. M. (Ferd) Brown, of Lingleville, announces in this issue of the PROGRESS as a candidate for justice of the peace in Precinct No. 8. He is well and favorably known in his precinct and we are of the opinion the 8th would have a good justice should he be elected.

The best stock of glass and queensware now in town at "The Fair."

BASE BALL.

The Lingleville and Stephenville base ball clubs played a match game of ball at the former place on last Friday, which resulted in a score of 40 to 29 in favor of Stephenville. The Saturday before the two nines played at Stephenville with a reversed result.

Bedsteads at from $1.50 to $8.50 at G. W. Hamblett's, the furniture man in the Smith & Fry building. Bureaus, etc., at a proportionally low price.

The graded streets of this place can't be excelled.

There will be a meeting at the Methodist church to-morrow night for the purpose of organizing a literary society. Everybody, especially the ladies, are requested to be present and to participate. Don't forget—to-morrow night at the Methodist church.

Mr. J. W. Hamblett has moved his furniture into the Smith & Fry building and is now very comfortably situated.

A number of new persons are in the city this week looking for a business location. As fast as they settle for certain the PROGRESS will let its readers know.

WAGONS! WAGONS!

Parties wishing to buy wagons, either for cash or on time, with approved security, can do so by calling on R. H. McCain, Dublin.

A very large crowd of Dublin's young people will visit a ball at Hico next Thursday night.

A number of Dublinites are expecting to attend Major Penn's meeting at Brownwood Sunday.

A nice lot of window panes of all sizes and assorted colors at Hamblett's furniture store, in the Smith & Fry new building.

CASH FOR OATS.

Bring your shelled oats to R. B. Spencer, Dublin Texas, who will pay the highest price in cash for them.

There is a gentleman (whose name we failed to learn) in the city from Hamilton, who is prospecting with a view to locating and going into business.

MILKMAID'S CONVENTION.

A unique interesting and out of the usual order of entertainments was given by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Risien's opera house Tuesday night. It was entitled "Interstate Milkmaid's Convention." with the object of "elevating humanity by uplifting the cow" and "promoting the study of cowology in the general walks of life." The entertainment was participated in by twenty or more of the fascinating young ladies of Dublin society and was conducted in a truly conventional style. The famous and traditional bovine which displayed such a force of character and such an important part in the great Chicago conflagration was conspicuously represented and furnihsed the subject for numerous comments of "diligates" from different quarters, like Austin, Stephenville etc. The impression was well and thoroughly made upon the audience that it was the unmistakable sense of the body that the use of milk as a beverage in the place of beer and other intoxicating and demoralizing drinks be encouraged. It is unnecessary to state that the convention was a success from an entertaining and financial point of view—the ladies always make it such—and the net proceeds amounted to something over thirty-one dollars.

A call is made in another column for all persons wishing to organize a literary society to meet at the Methodist church to-morrow (Saturday) night.

Hamblett, the furniture man, makes a specialty of cabinet making in all forms and the best of workmanship.

People's Party Secretaries Notice.

At a meeting of the Dublin People's party club last night, Thursday July 15th, the undersigned were appointed to secure a list of all clubs in Erath county for the purpose of organizing a grand central club at this place, and more fully organize our strength. Therefore all clubs are requested to at once authorize their secretary to send in a list of their members to J. S. Daley, Dublin, Texas, secretary of the committee, that they may be enrolled on the central club list. Please be prompt.

W. F. CARPENTER,
W. T. DANIEL,
J. S. DALEY.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the post office at Dublin, Texas, for the week ending July 14th 1892. Parties calling for these letters must say advertised—giving date of advertisement and if not called for in two weeks will be sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D. C.

Brian, Mrs. Ida,
Barton, M. A.
Benson, Chas.
Cook, Mrs. R. E.
Dean, J. W.
Favor, Willie,
Goodson, W. S.
Harkreader, Miss Rebecca
Harris, Julins
Sates, Mrs.

G. N. ARNOLD, P. M.

The young folks enjoyed a party at the residence of Mr. J. P. McKinnie last evening.

CITY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

A nice residence located on east side of Grafton street between H. E. Brown's and G. N. Arnold's residences; three good sized rooms. Will take a horse in part payment. For information, see R. H. Nelson. Headquarters for eight or ten days at Mr. Will Tatum's

The ladies of the Methodist church gave an ice cream supper on last Friday night.

Miss Octa Strong entertained a host of her young friends at her father's residence on last Monday night.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892.

Democratic. Published Every Friday.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL
ERATH COUNTY FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

J. S. DALEY, Editor and Proprietor.
J. J. EAGER, Associate Editor.

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

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

ALLIANCE DIRECTORY.

NATIONAL FARMERS ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

L. L. Polk, President, North Carolina.
B. H. Clover, Vice-President, Kansas.
J. H. Turner, Secretary-Treasurer, Georgia,
J. F. Willets, Lecturer, Kansas.

C. W. Macune, Chairman,
A. Wardal,
J. F. Tillman,
} Executive Board,

R. C. Hatty, Chairman,
Isaac McCracken,
A. E. Cole,
} Judiciary Dep't.

L. L. Polk,
A. E. Cole,
U. S. Hall,
} Legislative Com.

The Secretary, and Chairman of Executive Board, are located at 239 North Capitol street Washington, D. C.

The President's office is 344 D street, Washington D. C.

STATE OFFICERS,

Evan Jones, President, Dublin.
T. J. Anderson, Vice-President, Paris.
Mrs. N. L. Barret, Secretary, Dallas.
J. M. Perdue, Lecturer, Mineola.

C. L. Clark, Stephenville,
R. A. High, Blooming Grove
J. W. Baird, Lenore.
} Executive Com.

C. J. Jackson, Corn Hill.
W. P. Martin Kilgore,
E. S. peters, Calvert.
} Judiciary Com.

J. T. Crawford, State Manager Commercial Agency, Dallas.

ERATH COUNTY OFFICERS.

President, L. Brawner.
Vice-President, P. M. Larner.
Lecturer, T. L. Stigler.
Secretary-Treasurer, Geo. L. Rhea.

I. N. Roberts,
Brad White,
J. O. A. Clark.
} Executive Committee.

Chaplain, J. C. R. Lockheart.
Assistant-Lecturer, J. J. Turpen.
Doorkeeper, E. W. Morton.
Assistant-Doorkeeper, Tom Whitefield.
Sergeant-at-Arms, A. G. Best.
State Delegate, D. M. Rumph. Alternate, J. J. Eager.
Delegates to District, A. Q. Jordon, W. G. Crowder. Alternates, J. J. Turpen, J. D. Jackson.

Parties who have an axe to grind should remember the Alliance cannot be utilized as a machine for that purpose. Long experience and a vigilant search for information and knowledge has given the Alliance people the faculty of thinking twice before they speak at all.

* * * *

One of the grand principles in governmental affairs advocated by our organization is to guard against a centrilization of power and to require our representatives to be such in word and in deed. This principal should be even more closely observed and guarded inside of our order than out.

* * * *

The wolf in sheeps clothing will come into our ranks if our utmost vigilance is not brought to bear on all those desiring to become members of our organization. We want new members, but we want them to be sincere and honest in their convictions and to all such we should open wide our doors.

* * * *

Public day at the county alliance on last Friday at Lingleville, was one of the most prominent days in the history of the little city in whose bounds the meeting was held. There was a crowd present numbering about 2000, and speeches were made by Hon. G. L. Clark, candidate for the legislature, J. J. Eager and Maj. D. M. Rumph. All enjoyed themselves exceedingly well and everything went off quietly and without disturbance.

* * * *

Erath County Alliance Meeting.

Erath county Farmer's Alliance met in regular session on Wednesday of last weeek at Lingleville with Antioch Alliance. A large delegation was present when the meeting was called to order and especially so considering the busy times with the farmers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, (see directory on this page.)

Delegates to the State Alliance were instructed to vote for Bro. High of Navarro county, for our next state president, in as much as our brother, Hon. Evan Jones, has served the full term of office according to our constitution, and they were also instructed that it was the sentiment of the body that delegates to the State alliance receive only their per diem and actual expenses while in attendance on State meetings.

The next meeting of the county alliance was set for convening on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1892, with Fairview alliance, which meets at Center Grove school house, seven miles north of of Stephhenville on the Paluxy creek and near the Fort Worth and Rio Grande railroad.

The following resolution was passed and ordered published in the PROGRESS:

Whereas, in the providence of God, and by the request of the good citizens of Lingleville and vicinity, we have been once more permitted to meet in a pleasant and we trust quite profitable session. In meeting these good citizens and noting the interest manifested by them in our welfare, together with the effort put forth by them for our comfort our hearts are made glad and we feel that it is not only our happy privilege, but feel it a duty that we owe them to express our thanks and appreciation for our reception and entertainment. Therefore be it resolved by this body that we tender to the good citizens of Lingleville and surrounding our sincere thanks and high appreciation of their offorts to make our meeting with them pleasant and successful.

The entire meeting was one frought with interest and an eye single by all to the advaucement to the cause and uplifting of humanity.

Two Foul Murders.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn., July 5.—In Wise county, Va., a few days ago, Dr. Wells, a prominent physician of that county, was sent for to come and see a sick man. He went, and not coming back for a day or so his friends became uneasy about him, and a party of three went to look for him. They were going through the woods, when they found his body cold in death, and while they were preparing to move it to his home one of the party was shot dead from ambush. The party who did the work is not known.

Drowned at a Ford.

MONROE, Ga., July 2.—Mr. David Barton, 70 years of age, was returning home from this place, and on attempting to drive his horse and wagon across a small branch, swollen by rains, was drowned. The dead body was recovered about one-half hour later. About five minutes after the accident a lady drove a horse and buggy across at the same place without injury.

Turned Over to Gould.

TYLER, Tex., July 9.—The meeting of the International and Great Northern company to have Receiver Campbell turn over the property July 1 has been granted. This proceeding will place the management and operation of the road in the hands of the Gould people. The order provides the road shall be charged with all debts and habilities incurred by the receivership during its management.

General Manager Yoakum.

SAN ANTONIO, July 9.—D. B. Robinson, president of the Aransas Pass, has issued an official order appointing B. F. Yoakum general manager of the system. Yoakum was general manager of the road previous to the receivership.

PROGRESS CLUBBING RATES.

Through special arrangements with the management of the following named papers we are able to offer them with the PROGRESS at the following low rates. These rates are made for cash only as we are required to pay cash for the papers named. The PROGRESS

FOR ONE YEAR,

And American Farmer	$1.50
Dallas News	2.00
Southern Mercury	2.00
Ft. Worth Advance	2.00
Courier-Journal	2.00
Atlanta Constitution	2.00

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The PROGRESS And Once-a-Week	.60
American Farmer	.60
Dallas News	1.00
Southern Mercury	1.00
National Economist	1.00
Courier Journal	1.00
Atlanta Constitution	1.00

POMEROY ON MONEY!

Editor Advance Thought:

Dear Sir:—On page 20 of your May issue, you ask your readers to tell how that plank of the People's party platform can best be carried out which says: "Let the National Government issue money direct to the people at a low rate of interest on good security." I have been looking to you, from issue to issue of your valuable journal to answer this important question. You have made it a matter of deep study longer than most of us, and in order to draw you out I will ask you a few questions.

Why not order our servants in Congress to *create* a sufficient amount of money (anything which the law declares to be a legal tender for debt, out of the cheapest material obtainable that will answer the purpose, presumably paper), to pay off all our public indebtedness, and do the business of the country on a cash basis. Then hereafter pay all the necessary expenses of the public, both carrying on the government machinery and making all necessary improvements, with this money; and if more was needed by the people to do their legitimate business with, let an office of the people (government office) be opened in each county seat throughout the Union, where money could be obtained just as it is now from banks, by putting up the necessary security. Only the charge for the use of money loaned should be only just enough to meet the expense of keeping these offices and issuing the money. We pay all this expense now, and enough more to create millionaires very rapidly all over our land. But I would not allow any land to be used as security for borrowed money. Nothing should be used as security except imperishable products of labor. We have no use for money, either as a medium for exchange or with which to pay debts, till there is a product of labor; and of course this product should be practically imperishable if we expect to borrow money on it.

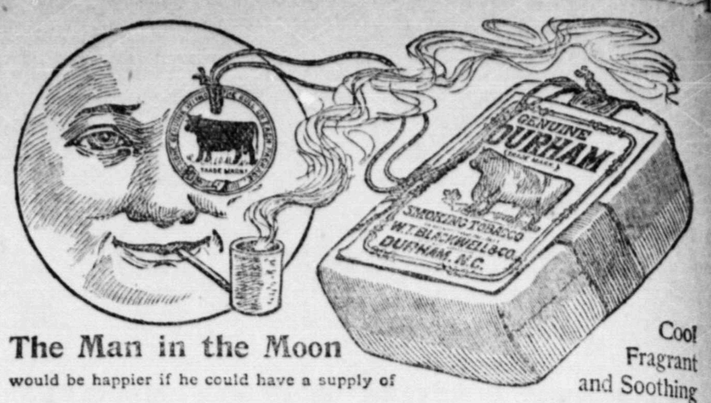
And why not have the form of the meney something like this?

> The UNITED STATES is indebted to the bearer for the value of one day's labor.
>
> This Note will be received for all dues to the Government of the United States.
>
> (Signed) _____
> Secretary of Treasury.

As I said before, we have no use for money only after labor is performed, and then simply to facilitate an exchange of the surplus of labor products. It is no more correct to say that value shall be measured by a gold dollar, than that length shall be measured by a gold yard stick. We, the people, should arrange to have yard sticks and bushel measures whereby we measures our products; or, if you like the illustration better, the pawn tickets showing how much products we have put up for exchange, made out of the cheapest material, and in sufficient quantity to meet all the requirements of the exchange of labor products.

But perhaps there is a better way. If so, I want to know it. Give us more light on the subject.

This country is now doing twice the business it did twenty years ago. It has doubled the population; yet the legal tender is not so great as it was then. Consequently when I wish to buy a dollar now to pay a public or private debt, it takes two day's labor, where it only took one twenty years ago. No people was ever prosperous with so contracted a currency. Let us have our yard stick and bushel measures made of cheap material and furnished with sufficient security, in quantities



The Man in the Moon would be happier if he could have a supply of

Cool Fragrant and Soothing

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco

For over twenty-five years the standard smoking tobacco of the world.

To-day More Popular than Ever.

To have a good smoke anytime and everytime it is only necessary to get Bull Durham. It is all good and always good.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,
DURHAM, N. C.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM!

Men's Congress Shoes,

All the style, fit and service of a $3.00 shoe for $2.25 and a $2.00 pair at the correspondingly low figure of $1.50.

S. NOVAKOSKI,
The BOOT and SHOE House.

Cameron & Smith,

—THE OLD RELIABLE—

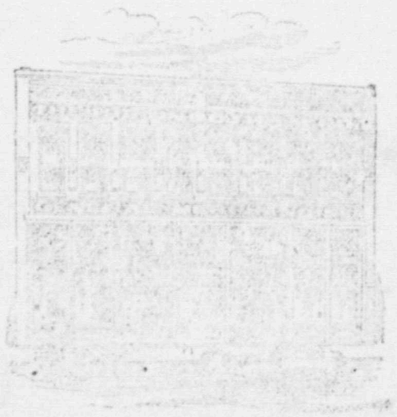
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A first-class assortment of Lumber, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, etc., etc., always on hand.

Prices to Suit the Times.

HIGGINBOTHAM & CO.,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,



General Dry Goods, and Notions.

—THE LEADERS IN—

CLOTHING

—AND—

FURNITURE.

DUBLIN, - - TEXAS.

The Dublin Marble Works



LAFFERTY & KEITH,
Proprietors.

DUBLIN, - TEX.

Italian and American marble monuments, tombstones, slabs, etc., and granite monuments. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Don't fail to call on or write them when needing anything in their line.

sufficient to do all the exchanging of products in the most busy time.

D. EDSON SMITH.

The thought that is trying to solidify itself in the mind of our correspondent is knocking at the mental door of every citizen who loves his country and his brother man. The trouble is they will not let it in, except a troop of no-account ideas are admitted with it! Instead of stopping at a given point and then making a new start, so many persons bite off more than they can chew. We will try once more to lift the fog that covers the money question. Mr. Smith asks:

"Why not order our servants in Congress," etc. Because we have no servants in Congress. We elect to Congress men who demand, through their political machinery, that we, the people, send them to Congress, there to be our masters. Therefore, they pay no attention to *orders* received from us, the people, who are not the masters a moment after the man is elected to Congress. To get down to bed rock, we, the people, must begin right. We must elect to Congress only those men who are the known and earnest advocates and exponents of certain clearly-defined and agreed to principles, and when these men who are selected by us as the people, go to Congress and there fail to do the work they are sent to do, we, the people, must at once take our servants out and hang them. Hold the people of each congressional district responsible for the votes of the man or woman they send to Congress, there to form a congressional law-making body, and then let it be known that whenever a member of Congress votes on a measure other than as the representative of his congressional circle of constituency and to respect their wishes, that he is to be killed at once and his successor elected, and that each act of treason to the congressional constituency will be punished by the circle the traitor represents, just as fast as there are betrayals of trusts, and then there will be need to order our servants. Let our representatives by men who represent us, and take their instructions from the people who vote for them and let the people from each congressional district settle with their representatives, and pay their representatives what they, the people of each congressional district, shall deem a fair salary for the work done, and not give their representatives the chance to meet and name their salary and lay taxes on others as they, the servants, demand. Do you catch the ideas?

Now we pass on to the money question. Let this Congress at once overhaul all the books of the firm, and go through our national laws and accounts, as a cyclone goes over a Kansas county.

Let us, the people, know just where we stand financially in the matter of GOVERNMENT debt.

Focus the legislative thought of taxpayers right down to this one centre, and let us have light on the subject first of all.

When it is ascertained that the entire amount of national debt—that is, debt owed by the government, which is invisible, let the Congress at once order the creation of enough legal tender paper money to pay every penny of national debt, principle and interest to date, and declare this absolute, perpetual, legal tender, to each and every creditor, and let the creditor take it or leave it alone, but let him have nothing else than such legal tender money; and every dollar of this issue—not of notes or promises to pay, but of absolute perpetual money—to be endowed with full legal tender power or function, just so long as the government remains as the acme or utterance of a republican union of states, and when the union is dissolved, let the issue of legal tender dissolve, as legal tender, and thus be made useless only by act of the people, to their own detriment.

This puts the national debt out of the way, and when that is out of the way, and no longer a handicap of labor, the people will soon take care of the rest.

As a citizen we prefer a perpetual legal tender paper money to a perpetual interest-drawing national debt, that is a robber tax on the people for the enrichment of that select class of usurers who are too high up to deal with individuals or corporations, but must deal only with governments, and have notes with a forced endorsement of every taxpayer.

Then, with the NATIONAL DEBT PAID, it is out of the way. Then will come a demand for more money. Then let the people declare Congress shall levy direct taxes on the people pro rata to what they have, and thus fill the treasury to a certain line by taxation for disbursement, or for the coming year fill it to a certain line by creation of more money, for disbursement.

If the voice of the people by vote shall say:

TAXES,

Then let them be taxed and pay the tax.

If the voice of the people shall say:

CREATE MORE MONEY, enough to pay the expenses of government for one year, or for two years, then let Congress order the creation of more money, and with this money pay the debts of the government—not of the individual.

Let the people say whether CONGRESS SHALL TAKE MONEY FROM THE PEOPLE to fill the treasury with what is required to pay a season of government expense, or

CREATE MONEY, and by paying the expenses of the government for the period named, ADD TO THE VOLUME of LEGAL TENDER, and thus to the profit and pleasure of business. Here is the key to the entire financial situation so far as the government is concerned.

Money thus created goes at once into the ramifications of circulation from the moment it is paid out exactly as money piled in by taxation goes into circulation the moment it is liberated by being paid to a creditor.

The law has nothing to do with furnishing a medium of exchange, any more than it has to do with furnishing roller skates or corsets. All this is individual matter.

If the people find the volume of created money (legal tender) is insufficient to well do the business of the country, then let the people elect a Congress that will add to the volume by creation, and if TOO MUCH is in circulation (!) let them hold up their hands and drop in their votes and elect men who will tax them!

The government should not hire or borrow money.

It should not loan.

It can obtain by creation and adding to the volume of money or by taxation and thus shortening the volume. But it should never borrow or loan. Let the people dicker among themselves.

Our correspondent asks:

"And why not have the form of money something like this: The United States is indebted to the bearer for one day's labor. This note will be received for all dues to the government of the United States. Signed, ——— Secretary of Treasury."

Simply because it is not money. It is simply an issue of a note. It is going right back into the dirty belly of the same old whale.

Why in thunder take the labor of a man for a day and give him a something saying the United States is indebted to the bearer for one day's labor?

Why not pay him for his labor, and be done with it? What is the sense of remaining in debt when it is just as easy and as honorable to keep out?

Why not come right out into the open field and say:

*

This is ONE DOLLAR, perpetual money of the United States of America, full legal tender for all debts, dues, taxes and obligations falling due in the United States. Created as government money and issued for value received. Convertable when worn into a duplicate hereof, and receivable for any thing the Government has to dispose of. Issued under Act of Congress, ———, 1862.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
By MARK M. POMEROY,
(or whoever is the official person) Secretary of the Treasury.

*

Here, in form, is a perfect creation of money. Not a note; not a promise to obtain gold, silver, goose eggs or cod liver oil in the future, but an absolute legal tender, for which the people have paid. The man to whom it was issued for gold, silver, services, labor, improvements, etc., paid for it with the services he rendered, as though it were any other thing that was paid to him. The man who obtains it from him has to pay for it, and if the government gets it back, it too has to pay for it, in a new one of its kind, or something it has to dispose of.

Give us this full legal tender and it stands at the top of the heap, at par with any other legal tender, just so long as the law—the people—let it live and do not tear down the law on which and by which it was built.

We will give labor on the roads; labor in Congress; labor in the president's place; labor in any place. Or, we will give gold bullion, or silver bullion, or steamers, or cars, or cannon, or mules, or munitions of war or peace, for this kind of legal tender money, and when we desire to exchange it for anything else, we will go among the people, and not to the government for such exchange.

If the people of any other country do not wish to sell their produce for our money that is thus full legal tender and therefore always in demand in this country, then let them demand gold, silver, oysters, corn, cotton, grain, machinery, or anything else we as a people have, and let our legal tender money remain in this country for the use of the people who are heavily running into debt as necessary to enterprises, and who always require legal tender.

Read this article carefully—and read it again.—*Pomeroy's Advance Thought.*



J. B. GREEN,

THE Groceryman.

DUBLIN, TEX.



PALACE MEAT MaRKET

A. E. Homuth, Proprietor.

This market always keeps on hand a full supply of fresh meats, bologne sausage and everything usually kept in a first-class market. Satisfaction guaranteed.

New Lumber Yard

R. B. SPENCER, Proprietor.

LUMBER, SHINNLES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS ETC.

Sellling at the lowest living prices with all grades of lumber

Lumber ★ Exchanged ★ for ★ Grain.

Racket. Racket.

THE FAIR.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CROCKERY, GLASS AND TIN WARE.

We Underbuy and Undersell.

At Weaver & Harber's old stand, Dublin, Texas.



BASS'
CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE

Is warranted to stop CHOLERA among Poultry and increase the Egg Production 50 per cent. It is endorsed by some of the largest and most intelligent breeders in the Southwest.

Price, 50 Cents per Package.

For sale by all Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

BASS & BROTHER,
DENRELL, Texas.

The New Beef Market.

A new Meat Market has recently been opened on Grafton street, opposite the place where the old Central hotel stood, by the

EWALD BROS.

who will keep on hand fresh meats of all kinds and they respectfully ask a share of your patronage.

FREE DELIVERY

to any part of the city. Don't fail to call or give us your order.

R. H. McCain,

THE CASH GROCER OF DUBLIN.

Carries an unusual heavy line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, also a

Fine Line of Liquors Brandies & Cigars

AT BOTH

Wholesale and Retail.

The "CHANCELLOR" BREWSTER SIDE BAR BUGGY



Has No. 1 machine buffed full leather top and back curtain, a great improvement over the old style. Brewster fastener on back stays, Rubber storm Apron, silver plated joints, silver plated head around boot, silver plated Seat Handles, silver plated Dash Rail, silver plated Hub Bands, Sarven Patent Wheels bolted between every spoke, furnished with our patent fifth wheel, by which king bolt does'nt pass through the axle. In workmanship and finish it can not be duplicated in the market and supplies a long felt want for a full trimmed buggy at a moderate price. Write for Special Price.

We carry over 500 Vehicles in stock of all kinds, and are *Headquarters for Harness.* We also carry a full stock of HAY PRESSES, BALING TIES, SWEEP AND SULKY RAKES, MOWERS, THRESHERS, TRACTION ENGINES, SORGHUM MILLS AND EVAPORATORS. WRITE US FOR YOUR WANTS. Address

PARLIN & ORENDORFF CO.,
DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1892.

THE P. P. ENCAMPMENT.

TO BE HELD AT STEPHENVILLE

On July the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th, 1892.

The People's Party Will Meet in Full Force--A Large Number of Prominent Speakers to be Present--All are Invited.

The objects of this encampment are the discussion and investigation of public political questions to be solved at the ballot box of 1892. Every man, woman and child in Erath and adjoining counties is invited. All will come prepared to camp during the four days.

On application to the chairman or secretary of the executive committee of the People's party of Erath county arrangements can be made for giving opposition speakers time to reply on any or all questions discussed. Thursday will be set apart for use of the Old Settlers' Association.

TUESDAY, JULY 26.

10 a. m., Opening Exercises. Prayer by Rev. Shelby King, of Hamilton county.

Singing by band of One Hundred Singers, led by J. T. Cumbie, of Eastland county.

11:12. Address of Welcome, by D. M. Rumph of Erath county.

Singing by band.

Recess for dinner until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

2 p. m. Song by band of singers.

2 to 3. What is the Paramount Issue? by Hon. Marion Martin, of Navarro county.

3 to 4. Answering and asking questions on above topic.

Song by the band.

4 to 5. Address, Respective National Platforms on the Money Question, by H. Perryman, of Fort Worth.

5 to 6. Asking and answering questions on the above topic.

Adjournment to 7:30.

EVENING EXERCISES.

Song by the band.

8 p. m. Address, Usury, its Ruin of Nations, From an Historial and Biblical Standpoint, by Shelby King, of Hamilton county.

Song by the band.

Miscellaneous speeches by persons called for by the audience.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.

9 a. m. Opening Exercises, singing and prayer.

9:15 to 10:30. The Public and Private Indebtedness in the U. S., by Hon. Evan Jones.

10:30 to 11. Answers and questions on above topic.

Song by the band.

11 to 12. Functions of Money, by Geo. L. Clark, Erath county.

Song by band.

Adjournment to 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Song by band.

2 to 3. The Absolute Necessity for a Greater Volume of Circulating Money, by J. T. Cumby, Eastland county.

3 to 3:30. Questions and answers on above topic.

Song by band.

3:30 to 5. Address, How Can More Money be Safely and Expeditiously put in Circulation, by Thos. Gaines, of Comanche county.

Song by band.

5:30 to 6:30. Asking and answering questions on above topic.

Song by band.

Adjournment to 7:30 p. m.

EVENING.

7:30. Song by band.

7:30 to 9. Address, The Whole Political Field, by H. S. P. Ashby, of Tarrant county.

Miscellaneous speeches by speakers called for by the audience.

THURDAY, JULY 28.

By arrangements with the executive committee of the old settlers' association of Erath county, this day will be set apart for the old settlers' association, pleasure and business.

FRIDAY, JULY 29.

9 a. m. Opening exercises, prayer and song by band.

9:10. Address, Land Monopoly, by W. E. Farmer, of Minneola.

Song by band.

10 to 11: Address, Fatal Curse of Sectional Prejudice, by Gen. J. H. Davis, of Hopkins county.

Song by band.

11 to 12:30: Address, Railroads, Col. C. H. Jenkins, of Brownwood.

Song and adjournment to 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

2 to 6: Address by candidates for legislature, equal division of time, and other candidates for county offices.

EVENING.

8 to 10: General speaking on the state and national platforms.

A stand for the sale of campaign literasure at cost will be on the ground to which we invite the attention of every earnest patriot.

W. H. MINTER, Sec. THOS. B. KING, Chair. Ex. Com.

N. J. SHANDS, Grand marshal of encampment.

G. W. Andruss' is the place for gin men to get rubber belting. He always keeps a full stock.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

COLEMAN, June 25, 1892.

To the democracy of the 26th Senatorial district:

I hereby call a convention of the democratic party of the 26th Senatorial district, composed of Erath, Brown, Comanche, Mills, San Saba, McCulloch, Concho, Runnels and Coleman counties, to meet at Brownwood, Tex., on the 27th day of July, 1892. This convention is called to nominate a democratic candidate for State Senator for this the 26th Senatorial district of the State of Texas, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

H. C. DANDOLPH, Chair. 26th Sen. Dist.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892

Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

For the best goods and lowest prices go to "The Fair."

OLD SETTLERS' RE-UNION.

On Aug. 3rd and 4th a re-union of the old settlers of Erath and adjoining counties will be held at Stephenville. The third day will be the business day and all who can are expected to be in attendance on that day.

The committee on program will arrange the program for the occasion in due time.

J. M. R. STEPHEN, Sec.

NOTICE TO CATHOLICS.

The Reverend Father Brickley, a Catholic priest, of Abilene, will say mass in the opera hall at Dublin on Sunday, July 24th at 10 o'clock a. m. The sermon will be on "The Church." Parties wishing to address him will do so at Abilene.

Mr. R. H. Nelson, from Hunt county, called on the PROGRESS a short while Wednesday, while in the city visiting friends. Mr. N. has purchased land in the edge of Comanche county and will shortly remove there with his family. He will make Dublin his trading point.

20,000 BEANS?

Clemons & Perkinson, the Jewelers, have filled a Mason quart jar with navy beans and the person guessing the number or nearest to the number of beans in the jar will receive a $45 gold filled watch, warranteed for 20 years. If a lady is the successful guesser she may have her choice of the watches.

THIS IS FREE TO ALL. Go and register your guess and look over their neat line of fine jewelry. Under the opera house.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday.

SENATE—Mr. Berry in a speech on Hale's resolution as to the tariff politics of the two parties expressed the conviction that the force bill will be the principal issue in the presidential campaign, and warned the people of the country against being deluded into the hope that it was not the purpose of the Republican party, if successful, to press that legislation.

HOUSE—The speaker laid before the house the senate silver free coinage bill. No action taken.

Wednesday.

SENATE—The conflict between the workingmen at Carnegie's works at Homestead, Pa., and the Pinkerton detectives was called to the attention of the senate, first by Mr. Gallingger, who offered a resolution for investigation by the committee on education and labor, and afterward by Mr. Peffer of Kansas. He proposed the appointment of a select committee of three senators of different political parties to inquire into existence and employment of Pinkerton detectives since their first appearance in the United States, how organized and for what purpose, by whom employed and what legislation is necessary to prevent their further legal use and employment. Both resolutions were laid on the table without action and will be taken up at once.

HOUSE—Filibustering prevented action on Mr. Bland's motion to refer the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures ——Official recoguition of the trouble at Homestead mills appeared when Representative Caminetti introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a select committee to investigate it. Preceding the resolution is a long preamble reciting in effect the Republican party has contended that one of the main purposes of its tariff legislation was protection to American labor and an increase of pay to wage-earners in protecting home industries; that contrary thereto the industries protected by such legislation have in many instances instead of increasing the pay of wage-workers, actually materially reduced them. Then it goes on to recite the condition at Homestead mills and calls for the appointment of a select committee of five members to investigate and report on the causes of the strike, the condition producing the same and the effect of such legislation on wages and labor. Referred to the committee on rules.

Thursday.

SENATE—The speech of Mr. Palmer on the resolution for inquiry into the battle at Homestead, Pa., between the Pinkerton forces and the striking workmen, was remarkable for the advanced position taken by the Illinois senator in maintaining the right of factory and railroad employes to continuous employment at reasonably fair rates of compensation. Mr Voorhees' speech on the same subject was made up principally of attacks on the Republican party and its policy of protection, to which he ascribed the crop of labor riots all over the country. He was replied to by Mr. Hale, who criticised him for converting such a grave matter as the Homestead conflict into the question of party politics and defended the Republican party from responsibility for the conflict and assumed for the party and its policy of protection the credit of building up such industrial establishments as those at Homestead and other places. The resolutions were referred to the committee on contingent expenses and are sure to be sent back for action and perhaps more debate.

HOUSE—After referring the silver bill to the committee the house again voted down agreeing to a conference report by a decisive vote, this time the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill being the victim of opposition, being based on an appropriation of $60,000 for the payment of the share of the United States for expense of a preliminary survey for the intercontinental railway.——The resolution directing the committee on judiciary, already authorized to investigate the Pinkerton system in its relation to the interstate commerce, to investigate the occurrences at Homestead, after some debate was referred to the labor committee, but the judiciary fought against it and finally secured a reference of the resolution to its care.

Friday.

SENATE—The resolution as to the Homestead conflict was not reported back from the committee on contingent expenses, but Mr. Gallinger, who offered the first of them, obtained the floor and made a speech in defense and laudation of the Republican policy for protection. ——Mr. Hill made a speech (practically his first one in the senate) in explanation of the bill introduced by him changing the date for the dedication of the World's fair buildings in Chicago from the 12th to the 21st of October, and the senate paid him a compliment, immediately passing the bill without the formality of referring it to a committee.

HOUSE—The tin bill, lead ore bill and bill to limit the amount of wearing apparel which travelers may bring into the country free of duty were passed under suspension, the Democrats having a larger number of members present than for months.——A bill passed amending the land forfeiture bill of 1890.——There were lowering clouds over the bill providing local government for Utah, and although there were some flashes of lightning it was finally passed without injury, as was also the bill regulating car couplings.——The lead ore bill provides that ores containing silver and lead, of which the value of silver contents is greater than the value of lead contents, according to sample and assay at a port of entry, be considered silver ores and as such exempt from duty.——The land forfeiture bill extends forfeiture to portions of roads which were uncompleted when the time expired within which the roads were required to be completed.

Saturday.

SENATE—The senate spent the day in the consideration of the sundry civil bill and the item in it appropriating $450,000 for the continued improvement of the Galveston harbor met with no opposition and was approved. It stands just as it came from the house. Senator Coke in the committee had inserted in the bill an appropriation of $10,000 for a fish hatchery in Texas recommended by the commissioner in his report on the advisability of a fish hatchery in that state. This item also went through all right.

HOUSE—The senate silver bill was placed on the calendar.

Destroyed by Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 11.—One hundred houses and a law court have been destroyed by fire at Jarnoff, in the province of Radom, Poland.

A Bank Check for One Cent.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 5.—There probably never was a bank check issued for a smaller amount than the one on exhibition at the Merchants' and Planters' bank of this city, at whose counter it was deposited for collection. It was drawn in favor of D. B. Riggin of this city, by H. S. Taber, captain of United States engineers at Little Rock, on the First National bank of that city, and represents the sum of one cent. The lithographic work on the check is of the highest order, and in its right corner it bears the vignette of Secretary of War Stanton. The bank officials here at once placed the precious document under a glass cover, surrounded by a gilt frame. The check was drawn to balance Captain Taber's account with Mr. Riggin, but how he will balance his account with the First National bank is a problem, as the check will never be presented for payment.

The ERATH COUNTY Special edition of the PROGRESS, to be issued about October 15, will be a hummer. watch this space for full particulars next week.

A County Pride—A special Erath County Edition of the Progress. 16 pages and at least 30,000 copies. Every citizen of the COUNTY at present and 20 years to come interested. Don't fail to see and read this space next week It will tell all about it.

Watch this space next week for the advertisement of the Erath County Special Edition of the Progress.

THE

Terms, $1.50 per annum

VOLUME V.

HERE AND THER

The News in Brief Gathered ferent Quarters.

HIGHLAND.

Special Correspondence.

Some rain at present w acceptable in these parts.

Small grain is being thra most farmers.

Mr. Van and lady have from their visit to Eastland

Highland has a splend ing school under the man of Prof. Hale.

Prof J. R. Arnold will remove to Dublin. Our c ty is sorry 'tis so.

The present weather is able Indian summer and taking advantage of it.

LINGLEVILLE.

Special Correspondence.

We are having some dry er. Cotton is needing rai

Some sickness in the c Willie Whitefield is very s

Mr. Tom Nail died last morning at 4 o'clock.

Prof. Kennamer dismi school yesterday. He a Worstell will return to G

Mr. G. M. Jones, from county, reports fine cro section.

Some of Green creek's people visited Lingleville day.

Mr. Harman Powers can't "cut'her." If at f don't succeed, try, try aga

The college hands are a off this week waiting on committee.

Mr. Miller, candidate fo judge, was in town this w

Quite a number of our are going a fishing this we

OAK GROVE.

Special Correspondence.

The farmers in this sec all wrestling with the cra even to the writer, as has let in about nine acre cotton patch.

The death of J. N. W was a great surprise to Oa community. He left h 8th about 5 o'clock an across his farm; his famil ing he was going out to l crops, paid no attention t went and as he did not about sundown, his wife dren began to look aroun field for him, and not fin began to send around to t bors to see if he had gon their houses, but not h him by 10 o'clock eight were searching for him. close search in and aroun the moon being about search was stopped until About 7 o'clock a. m. he in a hole of water on Res his clothing lying on the as he had pulled them o bath; the water was abo feet deep. From the p his arms and legs he taken the cramp when in the water. Some thi there for the purpose of himself, but that theo doubtedly a mistaken was a good neighbor, w ed by all and a worthy the M. E. church. Ma mourn his loss.

The protracted meet last week. All are invit

Several new names to the People's party cl