Circulation Greater Than Any Other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

XIX. NO. 17 DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1906. EIGHT PAGES.

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BRYAN'S SPEECH

Great Nebraskan Declares Unequivocally in Favor of Government Ownership of Monopolies.

Because of the political significance of Col. Wm. J. Bryan's speech at Madison Square Garden in New York last week upon his return from a tour of the globe, we publish the speech in full in today's issue of the Progress on pages two and seven.

Particular attention is directed to Mr. Bryan's expressions on the government ownership of railroads in the second column of page seven in this issue. The Nebraskan has taken an advanced stand on the railroad problem and his declarations on this question is nothing more nor less than an absolute and unequivical endorsement of one of the essential planks of the populist party, which Mr. Bryan helped to assasinate. If government ownership is the solution of the railroad problem now, it was no less the solution when the populist party was an important political factor with this as one of its chief planks and it is refreshing to a populist to note that while he may have been on the weaker side in 1896, the idol of the national democracy in 1906 proclaims just what the populists contended in 1896: that populist doctrine was the only pure Jeffersonian democracy and that things must be settled in the populist way if they are ever settled right. We hope that Mr. Bryan may be able to bring the national democracy to his way of thinking but we have never believed that he could or that he ever would be able to accomplish anything in a party so badly divided on basic principles, should he be able to dominate the organization. Our best wishes are with the "boy orator of the Platte" however, if he will only stand firm and refuse in the coming campaign to surrender like he did in the last one.

Chief Ready to Accept Populism.

In his New York speech Bryan advocated government ownership of railrods. Now can those, who fought this plan when the populists advocate it, dismiss their prejudices long enough to take it up for a rehearing? As for the Chief, it has long ago swallowed its prejudices and is willing to accept anything that is for the good of the country. If Mr. Bryan can show us that government ownership is better than private ownership we will accept his position.—Comanche Chief.

Bailey Objects to It.

A special from New York, dated Sept. 6th says:

The first of the prominent national leaders of the democratic party to hurl defiance and to cut loose from the "peerless one," is Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas. Today it became known that the Texan wants no more Bryan for his. Utterly disgusted by William J. Bryan's declaration in his speech at Madison Square Garden in favor of government ownership of railroads, the Texas senator has withdrawn his acceptance of the invitation to participate in the big reception arranged for the Nebraskan at Louisville, Ky., next Wednesday.

In consequence he will not be present. Bailey stated today that in a few days he will make a full statement expressing his emphatic dissent from Bryan's views as to the government ownership of railroads.

It transpired today that for over an hour immediately prior to Bryan's going on the platform at Madison Square Garden to make his speech Senator Bailey was with Bryan and begged him not to deliver that part of his speech referring to government ownership of railroads, but Bryan would not yield. When Bryan reached the government ownership passage in his speech Senator Bailey arose and left the garden.

Government Post Abandoned.

The outcome of the trouble at Brownsville over the stationing of negro troops at that point has not only resulted in the removal of the negro troops but likewise the abandonment of the post. Negro troops have no business in Texas and the people at Brownsville were entirely proper in their contentions that the negroes must be moved out, but it is barely possible that the treatment the white troops at Ft. Brown received at the hands of some of the citizens of that place who seemed to be in authority may have been the cause of the negro troops being sent there in the first place. Last June upon the occasion of the visit of the Texas Press association to Brownsville an instance of the treatment of the white troops then stationed there came under the observation of the writer. The members of the Press association were very handsomely entertaned by the Brownsville people and a great banquet was spread for the visitors and citizens in one of the parks. On the following day the writer visited Ft. Brown and learned from the soldiers that a notice had been kept posted at the park gate during the entertainment bearing these words "Soldiers and Dogs Not Allowed inside the Park." The soldier boys were very naturally incensed at this insult offered them and an officer of one of the companies is authority for the statement that this was but one case of many such insults. The officer in question said that the incident would be specially reported to the war department. It is barely possible that the treatment which the Brownsville people dealt out to the white soldiers when they were stationed there may have been the cause of the negroes being sent to Ft. Brown.

The West Texas Fever.

Have you the west Texas fever? If you have and you are a citizen of grand old Erath, we would suggest that you deposit in one of the Dublin banks before going west, a sufficient sum to pay the return of yourself and family to this garden spot. We have no inclination to "knock" west Texas, but this wild scramble for the west Texas prairies is bound to have a reaction and you ought to be prepared for it. It is very probable that nine out of every ten who leave Erath will sooner or later wish they were back and it is possible that they may not be able to get back unless provisions are made in advance. It is safe to say that about the only ones who will make money on western lands are those who have plenty of money already.

Notice to the Public.

The question has been asked: "Who has a right to store cotton in Stephenville and Dublin warehouses?" I will say that these warehouses are public institutions and any cotton raiser or buyer of cotton has a right to store cotton in them. We solicit the patronage and co-operation of cotton raisers and cotton buyers. It is a farmers institution, owned and controlled by farmers. It is chartered by the state of Texas and no one can hold stock but farmers.—J. P. Jones, secretary of board. 17-4t

Reform in Spelling.

President Roosevelt has adopted the Carnegie spelling reform movement. The president issued orders recently to Public Printer Stillings that hereafter all messages from the president and all other documents emanating from the White House shall be printed in accordance with the recommendation of the spelling reform committee headed by Brander Matthews, professor of English at Columbia university. This committee had published a list of three hundred words in which the spelling is reformed. This list contains such words as "thru" and "tho" as the spelling for "through" and "though."

They are typical of the "reform" spelling. The new arrangement will do away with some of the freaks of the English language and greatly simplify some of the words that are now spelled with many superfious letters. The instructions of the president to the public printer were given out to the press by the latter and it is noted that the president suggests that if the public receives the innovation in a proper manner, he will retain the new system, otherwise he will instruct differently in the course of time.

Stable Partly Burned at Stephenville.

The Scoggin livery stable at Stephenvillle was damaged Thursday evening of last week by fire, which broke out in the loft of the building. The loft, the rear of the building and the stalls were more or less damaged, the total extent being estimated at about $400 or $500. All the horses were gotten out.

Another Big Land Deal.

A deal was closed last Tuesday in Dawson county by Lee Harris of Dublin whereby himself and Messrs J. G. Harris and R. W. and J. M. Higginbotham of Dublin acquired an additional acreage of 53,000 acres of west Texas land, making a total of nearly 125,000 acres now owned by these four gentlemen in that section. The land purchased Tuesday is located in Dawson county and the transfer involves nearly $300,000, or about five dollars an acre. The land is patented county school land and is some of the best there is in the west. The Messrs. Higginbotham and Mr. Harris left for Dawson county on the noon west bound train to look after a completion of the transfer.

STUFF You Need Now

Our Overalls at 50c to $1.00
Our Cotton Sacks, all lengths
Our 8 oz. and 10 oz. Duck
Our Shirts and Work Pants
Our Shoes for your fall wear
Our new ginghams, calicoes, and Percals for Fall

The best equipped Dry Goods Store in Erath. Come and see us Respectfully

TOM MILLER

The Price Is The Thing

COURTS

at the Temple of Erath and Nearby —Statistics.

in Coleman county Monday.

for Fisher county Monday of last week.

at Abilene convened week and the Paul transferred from to Abilene, has been Monday, the 10th. more than a hundred attendance. Keith is killing his brother-in- county.

DISTRICT COURT theft of horses (two guilty and punishment years in the penitentiary.

theft of horse, of guilty and pun- at two years in the each case.

seduction, dismissed. seduction, continued. theft from person, dismissed.

burglary and assault rape, continued for

burglary, dismissed. theft of horses (two guilty and punishment years in the penitentiary.

Cowles of Evant, Friday, September

court report on page

COUNTY COURT JURORS.

county court will convene day in October. Following drawn for the first

—W. P. Ellis, I. A. Cameron, J. T. Whitfield, J. R. Patterson, H. A. Warren, H. L. Donalson, A. L. Clemons, J. W. Brazwell, J. G. Barker, H. Carruth, D. C. Hunt, J. C. Pinson, F. S. Russell, J. P. Wallace,

Cattle Market is Poor.

Ben Burks, the enterprising Clairette stockman, returned Tuesday evening from a trip to Ft. Worth. Tuesday Mr. Burks sold fifty-two head of stock cattle on the Ft. Worth market at prices that he said were ruinous to all profits, the figures ranging from 75c to $2 00 a hundred. The cattle were driven from Clairette to Stephenville Monday, loaded there Monday night and taken on the night train to Ft. Worth. In addition to the low price Mr. Burks said he had five head trampled to death in the car, which misfortune he attributed to overloading the wet, slippery and muddy floored car.

Farmers Union to Organize at Harbin.

We are requested to state that there will be public speaking at Harbin next Monday night, Sept. 10th, at the close of which a local lodge of the Farmers Union will be organized. Every one is invited to the meeting.

Wreck on Texas Central.

A slight wreck on the Texas Central road about five miles east of Cisco last Monday tied up the through trains for more than twelve hours. A large furniture car attached to a west bound freight Monday jumped the track just as the train was entering a bridge about five miles before reaching Cisco. The end of the car struck the bridge timbers and turned directly across the track between the engine and the rear cars. The track was not cleared until about noon Tuesday.

A Runaway Boy.

Chas. Hale, the sixteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Perry Hale, left home Monday morning and up till now not a word as to his whereabouts has been learned. It is reported that he was seen going down the Santa Fe towards Zephyr on Monday morning, and further than that no trace of the boy can be had by the grief stricken parents. The only reason for his leaving home is that he is reported as having said that he had rather run away than to go to school, and this statement comes from the boy's chum and was unknown to his parents. Monday morning he was told to get ready for school and aparently did so. He left home as if going to school and that is the last seen of him.

His mother is grief stricken and any information as to his whereabouts would be greatly appreciated. He is rather small for his age, red complected, red hair and is an expert roner in laundry.—Brownwood Bulletin, Sept. 5

L. PIPES INSURANCE

over Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.

GENERAL NEWS

Brevities of the Most Interesting Happenings Throughout the Country for the Week.

Three hundred bales of cotton were damaged by fire at Calvert.

The National convention of the Farmers Union is in session at Texarkana.

Rev. Algernon S. Crapsey, a noted Episcopal minister of New York, is under tiral for heresy.

Because of the apppearance of ducks about Denison the old settlers anticipate an early winter.

The one year old son of W. A. Robinson of Red Oak, Texas, fell into a pot of boiling starch and died from the effects of it.

The Yosemite stage was held up near Ahwanee, Cal., by a lone robber and all the passengers were made to give up their cash.

It is reported from Anacortes, Wash., that the United States cruiser, Boston, ran on the rocks near there and is sinking.

Postmaster Harvey of Belton was elected vice-president of the National postmasters association at the annual meeting at Detroit.

The Southern Pacific railway company has made an announcement that it has expended a million dollars in Galveston the past year.

"Bud" Hill, who was attached to the concrete gang of the M. K. & T. was run over and killed by a freight train at Caney Switch, I. T.

Reports show that there are 4,800 insurgents or revolutionists in Cuba. They have been offered pardon if they surrender.

Henry Oelrichs, a wealthy New Yorker, died on board the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Saturday. He was a brother-in-law of the Vanderbilts.

John Porter, deputy sheriff of Gaudalupe county, who was wounded by some Mexicans early Sunday morning at a dance, died as a result of his injuries.

A launch on which was a party of twenty young people, is missing at Sandusky, Ohio. There was a highse a rolling and great fears for the party are entertained.

W. D. Weaver and Robert B. Powell, two prominent capitalists at Tulsa, I.T., engaged in a quarrel over a five cent water melon and Weaver was fatally stabbed.

A Georgia paper has refused to publish an advertisement offered by the Fort Worth Board of Trade on the ground that too many Georgians are coming to Texas now.

The district attorney of Philadelphia says that the failure of the Philadelphia Trust company was due directly to dishonesty and that most vigorous prosecutons will be made.

At Rainier, Oregon, the cashier of the bank was bound and gagged in daylight and robbed of between $2,000 and $2,500 by two bandits, who did the job leisurely and then departed.

Marion Owens of Sonora was badly hurt at Ballinger. A horse which he was riding became frightened at a train, reared up and fell with him, fracturing both bones of one leg.

The company of negro soldiers, who created the Brownsville disturbance will probably be sent to Cuba in the event this country decides to intervene and put a stop to the revolution there.

During the past ten days a colony of Bohemians of about forty families have purchased about eight thousand acres of land about eight miles southwest of Seymour in Baylor county, and will locate there.

Robert Gordon, a sixteen year old boy of Chicago, has admitted that he stunned Joseph Reed, an eight year old boy, with a brick and then buried him alive under the sidewalk in front of his father's home.

The Southern Printing Co. of Tyler has been declared bankrupt on the petition of the Southwestern Paper Co. of Dallas and others. Liabilities are given at fifteen thousand dollars with ten thousand assets.

While the negro porter was cleaning the building he discovered the body of a dead infant in the ladies toilet room of the Santa Fe station at Temple. The child had evidently been born only a few hours before. The officers are investigating the case.

Deputy Sheriff Porter of Gaudalupe county was shot while at a Mexican dance for the purpose of keeping order. The wound was in the abdomen and may prove fatal. He fired on the Mexicans, who were his assailants, killing one instantly and dangerously wounding the other.

In a bloody battle between foreigners, members of the Black Hand of Punxsutawney, Pa., and troopers, two officers were killed and several were wounded. The fight grew out of a fight between an Italian and a countryman, when the troopers arrested the Italian and his comrade attempted to free him.

New Grocery

I have opened a new grocery store in the O'Brien building and put in an absolutely new and first class stock of everything in the Staple and Fancy Grocery Line. I shall be greatly pleased to have a good share of your patronage and promise strict attention to your orders and the best goods obtainable and the lowest prices Yours for business

Formerly of Harbin

R. L. Hickey

ADDRESS OF BRYAN.

Delivered at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Like all travelers who have visited other lands, I return with delight to the land of my birth, more proud of its people, with more intelligence in its government and grateful to the kind Providence that cast my lot in the United States. My national pride has been increased because of abundant evidence I have seen of altruistic interest taken by Americans in people of other countries. No other nation can show such a record of benevolence and disinterested friendship. My love for our form of government has been quickened as I have visited castles and towers and peered into dark dungeons, and I am glad that our nation, profiting by the experience of the past and yet unhampered by traditions and unfettered by caste, has been permitted to form a new center of civilization on new soil and erect here a "government of the people, by the people and for the people." I also return more deeply impressed than ever before with the responsibility which rests upon our nation as an exemplar among the nations and more solicitous that we, avoiding the causes which have led other nations to decay, may present a higher ideal than has ever before been embodied in a national life and carry human progress to a higher plane than it has before reached.

I desire, moreover, to acknowledge indebtedness to the American officials who have everywhere shown us all possible courtesy and kindness.

I do not know that I can better show my appreciation of the welcome accorded me by my countrymen than to submit some suggestions now drawn from observations during the past year.

A Japanese educator, addressing me through an interpreter, said: "I wish you would find the worst thing in Japan and tell us about it, so that we may correct it." I commended the generous spirit which he manifested, but assured him that I had not visited Japan in search of faults and blemishes, but rather that I might find the best things in Japan and take them home for the benefit of my own people. Each nation can give lessons to every other, and while our nation is in a position to make the largest contribution, as I believe, to the education of the world, it ought to remain in the attitude of a pupil and be every ready to profit by the experience of others

The first message that I bring from the old world is a message of peace. The cause of arbitration is making real progress in spite of the fact that the nations most prominent in the establishment of The Hague tribunal have themselves been engaged in wars since that court was organized. There is a perceptible growth in favor of that sentiment—in favor of the settlement of international disputes by peaceful means. It was my good fortune to be present at the last session of the Interparliamentary Union, which convened in London on July 23. Twenty-six nations were represented, and these represented all the nations of the world. The peace congress not only adopted resolutions in favor of arbitration of all questions relating to debts, but unanimously endorsed the proposition that all questions of every nature should be submitted to an impartial tribunal for investigation for the mediation of friendly nations before hostilities are commenced. It is not necessary to point out the importantance of the position taken. The embodiment of the suggestion in treaties would go a long way toward removing the probability of war. While the idea is of American origin it was heartily accepted by the representatives of England, France, Germany and other European countries. I believe that if our nation would propose to make a treaty with every nation that all questions in dispute between the parties should be submitted to The Hague court or some other impartial international tribunal for investigation and report before any declaration of war or commencement of hostility it would find many nations willing to enter into such a compact.

I am sure, from the public utterances from the present premier of Great Britain, Sir Campbell-Bannerman, that such a treaty could be made between the two great English-speaking nations and their example would be followed until the danger of war would be entirely removed. To take the lead in such a movement would establish our position as a world power in the best sense of the term. And what argument can be advanced against such action on the part of the United States? Shall we yield to any other nation in the estimate to be placed upon the value of human life? I confess that my aversion to killing increases with the years. Surely the Creator did not so plan the universe as to make the progress of the race dependent upon wholesale blood letting. I prefer to believe that war, instead of being an agency for good, is rather an evidence of man's surrender to his passions, and that one of the tests of civilization is man's willingness to submit his controversies to the arbitrament of reason rather than of force.

Another subject connected with our foreign relations: I venture to suggest that we may not only promote peace, but also advance our commercial interests by announcing as a national policy that our navy will not be used for the collection of private debts. While protecting the lives of our citizens everywhere and guaranteeing the personal safety of all who owe allegiance to our flag, we should, in my judgment, announce that persons engaged in business and holding property in other lands for business purposes, must be subject to the laws in the country where they are engaged in business.

Many profitable fields of investment are now closed because the people of the smaller nations are afraid that an investment of foreign capital will be made an excuse for a foreign invasion. Several times on this trip this fact has been brought to my attention, and I am convinced that for every dollar we could secure to American investors by an attempt to put the government back of their private claims we would lose many dollars by closing the door to investment. Mark the distinction between the protection of the lives of our citizens and the use of the navy to guarantee a profit on investments. We do not imprison for debt in the United States; neither do we put men to death because of their failure to pay what they owe, and our moral prestige, as well as our commercial interests, will be conserved by assuring all nations that all American investments demand protection upon the laws of the country to which the investors go.

I return more convinced than before of the importance of a change in the method of electing United States senators. There is noticeable everywhere a distainct movement toward democracy in its broadest sense. In all the countries which I have visited there is a demand that the government be brought nearer to the people. In China a constitution is under consideration; in Japan the people are demanding that the ministry, instead of being chosen by the emperor from among his particular friends, shall be selected from parliament and be in harmony with the dominant sentiment; in India there is agitation in favor of a native congress; in Russia the czar has been compelled to recognize the popular voice in the establishment of a douma, and throughout the country the movement manifests itself in various forms. In the United States this trend toward democracy has taken the form of a growing demand for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people. It must be difficult to overthrow the strategic advantage of this reform, for since every bill must receive the sanction of the senate, as well as of the house of representatives, before it can become a law, no important legislation of a national character is possible until the senate is brought into harmony with the people. I am within the limits of the truth when I say that the senate has been for some years the bulwark of predatory wealth, and that it even now contains so many members who owe their election to favor-seeking corporations and are so subservient to their masters as to prevent needed legislation. The popular branch of congress has four times declared in favor of this reform by a two-thirds vote, and more than two-thirds of the states have demanded it, and yet the senate arrogantly and impudently blocks the way.

The income tax, which some in our country have denounced as a Socialistic attack upon wealth, has, I am pleased to report, the endorsement of the most conservative countries in the old world. It is a permanent part of the fiscal system of most of the countries of Europe, and in many places it is a graded tax, the rate being highest upon the largest incomes. England has long depended upon the income tax for a considerable part of her revenues, and an English commission is now investigating the proposition to change an uniform to a graded tax. I have been absent too long to speak with any authority on the public sentiment in this country at this time, but I am so convinced of the justice of the income tax that I feel sure that the people will sooner or later demand an amendment to the Constitution which will specifically authorize an income tax and thus make it possible for the burdens of the Federal government to be apportioned among the people in proportion to their ability to bear them. It is little short of a disgrace to our country that while it is able to command the lives of its citizens in time of war it cannot, even in the most extreme emergency, compel wealth to bear its share of the expenses of the government which protects it.

I have referred to the investigation of international controversies under a system which does not bind the parties to accept the findings of the court of inquiry. This plan can be used in disputes between labor and capital—in fact, it was proposed as a means of settling such disputes before it was applied to international controversies. It is as important that we shall have peace at home as that we shall live peaceably with neighboring nations, and peace is only possible when it rests upon justice. In advocating arbitration of differences between large corporate employers and their employes I believe we are defending the highest interests of the three parties to the disputes, viz., the employers, the employes and the public. The employe cannot be turned over to the employer to be dealt with as the employer pleases. The question sometimes is asked: "Can I not conduct my business to suit myself?" is a plausible one, but when a man, in conducting his business, attempts to arbitrarily fix the conditions under which hundreds of employes are to live and to determine the future of thousands of human beings, I answer without hesitation that he has no right to conduct his own business in such a way as to deprive his employes of their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To support this position I need only refer to the laws regulating the safety of mines, the factory laws fixing the age at which children can be employed and usury laws and being the rate of interest. The effort to settle difficulties without arbitration has done much to imbitter against those who work for an employer and to estrange them from them I find deplorable from every standpoint.

But if it is unwise to make the employer the sole custodian of the rights and interests of the employes, it is equally unwise to give the employes uncontrolable authority over the interests of the employers. The employes are no more to be trusted to act unselfishly and disinterestedly than the employers. In their zeal to secure the present advantage they may not only do injustice, but even forfeit a larger future gain. The strike is the only weapon the employe has, and at present is a two-edged sword, and may injure the workman as much as the employer, and even when wholly successful is apt to leave a rankling in the bosom of the wage-earner that should not be there. Society, moreover, has something at stake as well as the employer and employes, for there cannot be a considerable strike without considerable loss to the public. Society, therefore, is justified in demanding that the difficulties between capital and labor shall be settled by peaceful means. If a permanent impartial board is created, to which can, of its motion, institute an inquiry, public opinion may be relied upon to enforce the findings. If there is compulsory submission to investigation it is not necessary there should be compulsory acceptance of the decision for a full and fair investigation will in almost every case bring about a settlement.

No reference to the labor question is complete that does not include some mention of what is known as government by injunction. As the main purpose of the writ is to evade trial by jury, it is really an attack upon the judicial system and ought to arouse an unanimous protest.

So long as the meanest thief is guaranteed a trial by a jury, a jury ought not be denied to wage-earners. However, as the writ is usually invoked in case of a strike the importance of the subject would be very much reduced by the adoption of the system of arbitration, because arbitration would very much reduce, even if it did not entirely remove, the probability of a strike.

Just another word in regard to the laboring man. The struggle to secure an eight-hour day is an international struggle and it is sure to be settled in favor of the working man's contention. The benefits of the labor saving machine have not been distributed with equity. The producer has enormously multiplied his capacity, but so far the owner of the machine has received too much of the increase and the laborer too little. Those who oppose the eight-hour day do it, I am convinced, more because of ignorance of conditions than because of lack of sympathy with those who toil. The removal of work from the house to the factory has separated the husband from his wife, and the father from his children while the growth of our cities has put an increasing distance between the home and the workshops. Then, too, more is demanded of the laboring man now than formerly. He is a citizen as well as a laborer, and must have time for the study of public questions if he is to be an intelligent sovereign. To drive him from his bed to his task and from his task to his bed is to deprive the family of his companionship, society of his service and politics of his influence.

The investigations which have been in progress during the past year have disclosed the business methods of those who a few years ago resented any inspection of their schemes and hid their rascality under high sounding phrases. These investigations have also disclosed the source of enormous campaign funds which have been used to debauch elections and corrupt the ballot.

The people see now what they should have seen before, namely, that no party can exterminate the trusts so long as it owes its political success to political campaign contributions secured through the trusts. Great corporations do not contribute their money to any party except for immunity expressly promised or clearly implied. The president has recommended legislation on this subject, but so far his party has failed to respond. No important advance can be made until this baneful influence is eliminated, and I hope that the Democratic party will not only challenge the Republican party to bring forward effective legislation on this subject, but will set an example by refusing to receive campaign contributions from corporations and by opening the books so that every contributor of any considerable sum may be known to the public before the election. The great majority of corporations are engaged in legitimate business and have nothing to fear from hostile legislation an' the officers should not be permitted to use the money of the stockholders to advance their own political opinions. Contributions should be individual, not corporate, and no party can afford to receive contributions even from individuals when the acceptances of these contributions secretly pledge the party to a course which it cannot openly avow. In other words, politics should be honest, and I mistake political conditions in America if they do not presage improvement in the conduct of campaigns.

While men may differ as to the relative importance of issues, and while the next congress will largely shape the lines upon which the coming presidential campaign will be fought I think it is safe to say that at present the paramount issue in the minds of a large majority of people the trust issue. I congratulate President Roosevelt upon the steps which he has taken to enforce the anti-trust law, and my gratification is not lessened by the fact that he has followed the Democraic rather than the Republican platform in every advance he has made. It has been a great embarrassment to him that the platform upon which he was elected was filled with praise of the Republican party record rather than with promises of reform. Even the enthusiastic support given him by the Democrats has enabled the champions of the trusts to taunt him with following Democratic leadership. He has probably gone as far as he could without incurring the hostility of the leaders of his own party. The trouble is that the Republican party is in a position to apply effective and thorough-going reforms, because it has built up through special legislation the very abuses which need to be eradicated.

Before any intelligent action can be taken against the trusts we must have a definition of a trust. Because no corporation has an absolute and complete monopoly of any important product the apologists for the trusts some times insists that there are in reality no trusts. Others insist that it is impossible to legislate against such trusts as may exist without doing injury to legitimate business. For the purpose of this discussion it is sufficient to draw the line at the point where competition ceases to be effective and to designate as a trust any corporation which controls so much of the product of any article that it can fix the terms and conditions of sale.

Legislation which prevents a monopoly not only does not injure legitimate business, but actually protects legitimate business from injury. We are indebted to the younger Rockefeller for an illustration, which makes this distinction clear. In defending the trust system he is quoted as saying that as the American Beauty cannot be brought to perfection without pinching off ninety-nine buds, so that the one-hundredth bud can receive the full strength of the bush, so great industrial organizations are impossible without the elimination of, smaller ones. It is a cruel illustration, but it puts perfectly accurate pictures of trust methods. The Democratic party champions the cause of the ninety-nine enterprises which are menaced; they must not be sacrificed that the one great combiantion may flourish, and when the subject is understood we shall receive the cordial support of the hundreds of thousands of business men who have themselves felt the oppression of the trusts, or who, having observed the effect of the trusts upon others, realize that their safety lies not in futile attempts at the resraint of rusts, but in legislation, which will make a private monopoly impossible.

There must be no mistaking of the issue, and no confusing of the line of battle. The trust as an institution will have few open defenders. The policy of the trust magnates will be to insist on "reasonable legislation," and then they will rely upon their power to corrupt legislators and intimidate executives to prevent the application of any remedies which would interfere with the trusts.

Our motto must be "A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable," and our plan of attack must contemplate the total and complete overthrow of the monopoly principles in industry.

We must not quarrel over remedies. We must show ourselves willing to support any remedy which promises substantial advantages to the people in the warfare against monopoly. Something is to be expected from the enforcement of the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law, but this law must be enforced not against a few trusts as at present, but against all trusts, and the aim must be to imprison the guilty, not merely to recover a fine. What is a fine of a thou-

Continued on page seven

Do Not Burn Off Old Paint

You will have to do so if you use hard, inelastic paint; but there is a better way.

Use old-fashioned white lead and linseed oil paint. It wears down uniformly, without that scaling off which disfigures so many modern houses, and is ready for re-painting without burning or scraping.

Collier
Pure White Lead
(Made by the Old Dutch Process)

is just such an old-fashioned paint.

Our booklet will tell you about it, and give you other paint information valuable to the house-owner.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
Clark Avenue and 24th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by first-class dealers.

BOY BUILDING

Right Food Makes Fine Boys.

Many people have questioned the truthfulness of the statement that the brain can be really nourished and built up from some particular kind of food.

Experience is better than any kind of theory.

The wife of a prominent legislator in Kentucky says: "A woman of my acquaintance was in badly run down condition at the time she became a mother, and at three months of age the child was a mite of humanity pitiful to look upon, with no more brain development than a monkey.

"About the time I speak of when the child was three months old the mother began feeding him Grape-Nuts.

"In ten days it was plain that a change was taking place and in a few weeks the boy became rosy, healthy and rounded out.

"He is now five years old and his food this entire time has been Grape-Nuts and cream. He seldom ever takes any other kind of food.

"It is a splendid illustration of the fact that selected food can produce results, for this boy is perfectly formed, has a beautiful body and arms and legs of a young athlete, while his head and brain development appears perfect and he is is bright and intelligent as can be.

"I cannot comprehend a better illustration of the truth of the claim made for Grape-Nuts, that it is a brain and body builder." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

News Brevities.

A two cent straight advance in the price of crude oil has been made.

Despite all efforts to check it the insurrection in Cuba has been growing for the past few days.

Campanari, the great Italian baritone singer is to be at Dallas in Italian opera duirng the fair.

Near Mayking, Ky., twelve miners were entombed in the Mud Lick mines and are believd to be dead.

Will Evans of Ardmore, I. T., is held without bond for wife beating, his wife being in such condition that she may die.

Jesse T. Brilhart, of Omaha, claims to have invented a bottle which cannot be refilled. There has been a demand for such a bottle for years.

Miss Selma Adelaide Allen of Atlanta, who President Roosevelt has declared to be the prettiest girl in the south, is to be married to Leonard Day of New York.

A priest at Lynn, Mass., has declared that the custom of women going to church bareheaded is immodest and will not be tolerated in his church.

W. J. Bryan witnessed a play at Union Square theater, New York, Friday evening which was written by his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Leavitt. The play is classed a success.

Mrs. Philip P. Wilcox, a Kansas woman who failed to secure a school to teach, though she is well educated, has opened a blacksmith shop. She has two daughters who are expert bicycle repairers.

E. H. R. Green, the nominee of the organized republican party, is at home from a trip east. He says that he is not discouraged because of the ruling of the attorney general's office that his name can not go on the official ballot, but he has not decided what course he will pursue.

It is stated that thirty-five per cent of the voters of South Carolina "scratched" Tillman in the race for United States senator. This grew out of Tillman's advocacy of the dispensary as against local option as a means of regulating the liquor business.

BAD HEALTH.

Worry, Overwork, Hasty Eat
cessive Use of Liquors, L
Sleep, Neglect of Natur
Calls. These Bring on th
Deadly Bright's Disease.

Thousands Die of it Every Y

Kidney disease is the enemy most to fear as a result of the restlessness of modern civiliz is a treacherous enemy, workin deadly effect under cover of t trifling symptoms. The first in of changes in the urine, frequ aches, digestive troubles, shoul signal for prompt remedial m Prickly Ash Bitters is a kidney of the greatest merit; it is healing and strengthening, qu lieves the aching or soreness th appears in advanced stages, ch progress of the disease and th excellent cleansing and regulati in the stomach, liver and b brings back the strength and ru of vigorous health.

Accept no substitute. Insist on the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters w large figure 3 in red on the front l

Sold Everywhere, Price $1.00 p

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Equipped with tools machinery, materi and competent hel to supply the de mands of the trade

Carriage Work a Spec

ALL WORK IS G

Prompt Service—Progress Job Departm

WESTERN LANDS

I have lands in all parts of West Texas, The Panhandl Plains Country. Lands are now advancing there very fast, you are contemplating a purchase there, either for a hom speculation the quicker you make it, the more money to yo can sell you in tracts of 80 acres up to any size tract you want. Price $2.50 to $20 per acre. Cheap Rates Twice a

A. L. COL

Office With R. L. Pipe

DUBLIN.



"Hurry up with that STAR Plug"

There is no time to lose!
When a man wants a good chew he wants "Sta —and wants it quick! No other chew will do t those who know the rich treat in every bite of

STAR

PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO

"Star" quality is no accident—no over-nig product.

For forty years "Star" chewers have got the sam high quality—the same full-weight 16 oz. plug—at the same price.

"Star" is the best product of the highest talent in the chewing tobacco business and has steadily increased in popularity.

Only the choicest, best-bodied, ripest, sweetest leaf is used in "Star"—which makes an elastic and *lasting* chew. It is far more *economical* than the other kinds *because* it lasts longer.



150,000,000 10c. pieces sold annually.

In All Stores

Special Notice: We have a Section of Post-Oak Land near Dublin to cut into small tracts and sell on small payments and long time with low interest. Will Sell. Come Quick. Bargain for Farmers with Small Capital

List of Lands for Sale by DUBLIN REALTY & COMMISSION CO. of Dublin, Texas

No. 1.
house in East Dublin near ; 3 galleries; plenty out- Terms: $500.00; will take

No. 2.
room house on Patrick Dublin, Texas; well finished; buildings. Terms: $2600;

No. 3.
house; good well and out- 1-3 acres land all in cul- house well finished. Terms: one-half cash.

No. 4.
(1), Three (3) and Four Burkett Addition to Dublin, Price $100 each.

No. 5.
house in North Dublin; 2 stone chimney; 1 block west street. Price $550, one-half

No. 6.
house in South Dublin; 3 good barn; well of good large halls; one acre $1500; half cash.

No. 7.
house, with 1 hall; barn and cow; good water; 2 land; 4-wire fence. $500.00;

No. 8.
and lots in South Dublin ; lots 224x225; 4-rooms to , both of which are well Lowest price $1200; one-

No. 9.
and lot near Texas Cen- Lowest price: $575.00; cash.

No. 10.
room house in Morrison Ad- Texas; good well; lot Lowest price $500. Will trade.

No. 11.
located north Dublin, east 1 acre fenced; good 3-room and orchard, cistern, stable, $1250.

No. 12.
located in town of Purves, room house; good barn, orchard. Price $1000, two-

No. 13.
S. S. Addition to Dublin; 1 block for $175, or 32 lots road for $150.00.

No. 14.
and lot fronting on Bridge Dublin, Texas; 4-room frame and well; good storm house; 30x37; Price $600 cash or down and balance short

No. 15.
house on Patrick street, Texas; lot 100x200. Price one-half down.

No. 16.
30x144; corner lot near Price $150; one-half cash, time.

No. 17.
30x100; 1 20x55 paint shop; and woodwork shop room 18x23; 2 sheds with lots in yard with 8-foot and it; about $1200 worth of material, tools and machin- work 6 men, and necessary machinery to supply the shop has always been used work principally; well Grafton street near depot. all or a part, or the machin- tools and keep houses and rent same to purchaser. $100; one-half cash, balance

No. 18.
house with 2 galleries, good buildings; 1 block north in Dublin, Texas; insur- for three years. Price two-thirds cash, balance on

No. 20.
30x200; corner lot; 5-room with two galleries; hydrant and buggy sheds; west part of town, next lot College in north side; orchard. Price $2250; $1200 on time.

No. 21.
and lot in north Dublin; and bath room; barns and Price $2000, one-half cash, time.

and lot in west Dublin; house with hall; good barn Price $1500, one-half on time.

No. 22.
and lot in S. W. Dublin; house with galleries; good windmill; good young or- and barn and outbuildings.

No. 23.
room house; electric lights ; good sheds and barn. $75.00; $500.00 cash, balance 1 years at 10 per cent in-

No. 24.
house; 1 lattice room; 3 good well at back porch; 4 stalls; hay-loft; seed- smokehouse; east front, Highland street; 1 acre land, big orchard of plums, pears, apricots, grapes; good nice live oak and post Terms: $1000.00; 1-2 cash, and 2 years.

No. 25.
house on Park street; gal- lery in front and back; good well at kitchen door; good barn, cow shed, hog lot, etc.; orchard. Price $1500.

4-room house on Park street; gallery in front; 2 wells, 1 dug and 1 bored, good water; barn; horse shed, etc. Price $600.00. Would take farm property.

No. 201.
TOTAL ACREAGE—220 acres; 180 acres in cultivation; some grass; extra good land.
IMPROVEMENTS—3 sets of houses; 2 wells; windmill; good orchard.
LOCATION—3 miles from Dublin. and 1 mile from Harbin; situated near good schools and churches.
TERMS—$8,500.00; 1-2 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 202.
TOTAL ACREAGE—86 3-4 acres; 60 acres in cultivation; plenty of timber and grass.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house, well finished; good barn; well; good orchard; outbuildings; cellar.
LOCATION—3 miles S. E. of Dublin, on Alexander road, near good schools.
TERMS—$2100.00; 1-2 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 203.
TOTAL ACREAGE—50 acres; 40 in cultivation; rich sandy soil; plenty of timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house with gallery; barn; well; young orchard.
LOCATION—3 1-2 miles southeast of Dublin; 3-4 mile to good school and church.
TERMS—$1300; 1-2 cash, balance on time.

No. 204.
TOTAL ACREAGE—71 3-4 acres; 50 in cultivation; principally sandy land.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house, well finished; well and windmill; very good barn; good orchard.
LOCATION—5 miles southeast of Dublin; 3-4 mile to good school and church.
PRICE—$35.00 per acre.

No. 205.
TOTAL ACREAGE—347 1-2 acres; 180 acres in cultivation; mixed land; timber and grass.
IMPROVEMENTS—2 sets of houses, well improved, 2 wells; 2 surface tanks; 2 springs of lasting water.
LOCATION—6 miles northwest of Dublin, good neighborhood, school and church.
TERMS—$20.00 per acre; 1-2 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 207.
TOTAL ACREAGE—200 acres; 135 in cultivation; sandy soil.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house; good cistern; good barn and tenant house; 4 acres in orchard; phone connections.
LOCATION—8 miles south of Dublin; splendid community.
TERMS—$20.00 per acre; $1000.00 cash.

No. 211.
TOTAL ACREAGE—62 acres; 42 in cultivation, balance grass and timber; mixed soil.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house; well and outbuildings.
LOCATION—2 miles south of Dublin; near school and church; fine neighborhood.
TERMS—$1900.00; 1-2 cash.

No. 212.
TOTAL ACREAGE—128 1-2 acres; 37 in cultivation; 40 more acres tillable, black land; plenty of timber and good grass.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house, with gallery, cribs; outbuildings; good young orchard; well.
LOCATION—7 miles south of Dublin, 2 miles north of Edna; near good school and church.
TERMS—$2650.00; $1500.00 cash; balance 1, 2, and 3 years.

No. 213.
TOTAL ACREAGE—76 acres; 50 in cultivation; 26 in grass and timber; plenty of living water on place.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house, with hall and gallery; outbuildings; well and spring.
LOCATION—5 miles east of Dublin; good school and church, situated on public road.
TERMS—$2650.00; 1-2 cash, balance good terms.

No. 214.
TOTAL ACREAGE—174 acres; 80 in cultivation; 25 more tillable; good grass and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS—Very good house, well finished; well and windmill.
LOCATION—4 miles south of Alexander; within 3-4 mile of good school and church.
TERMS—$5000.00; 1-2 cash, balance on time.

No. 215.
TOTAL ACREAGE—115 1-2 acres; 80 in cultivation; plenty of timber for use; black sandy soil.
IMPROVEMENTS—3-room house; good well; good outhouses; orchard.
LOCATION—4 1-2 miles east of Dublin; 1 mile from school and church.
TERMS—$4000.00; 1-2 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 218.
TOTAL ACREAGE—167 acres; from 40 to 45 acres in cultivation; some grubs; good level sandy land; pasture; postoak timber.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 3-room house; barn; two fine tanks; well; place all fenced.
LOCATION—5 miles S. W. from Cisco, Eastland county, 1 1-4 mile to school and church; good road to Cisco.

No. 219.
TOTAL ACREAGE—152 1-3 acres; 115 in cultivation; reasonably deep blackjack sand; good grass and timber; land all fenced.
IMPROVEMENTS—4-room box house and well and crib.
LOCATION—4 1-2 miles southeast of Dublin, south of Alexander road, 1-2 mile; good neighborhood; near school and church.
TERMS—$4000.00; 1-2 cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

No. 220.
TOTAL ACREAGE—160 acres; 60 acres in cultivation.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 5-room house; plenty of outbuildings; good dirt tank; 2 wells; one Samson windmill.
LOCATION—5 miles west of town, 400 yards good school; 700 yards good church; situated on public road and in good community.
TERMS—$3000.00; 1-2 cash.

No. 221.
TOTAL ACREAGE—50 acres; 42 acres in cultivation; sandy land.
IMPROVEMENTS — 3-room house; outbuildings; fine well; 250 young fruit trees.
LOCATION—4 miles south of Dublin; on public road; with R. F. D.; 1-4 mile from school.
TERMS—$1500.00; 1-2 cash; balance on time.

No. 222.
TOTAL ACREAGE—150 acres; 90 in cultivation; balance in good grass; some timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — 4-room house, with 2 galleries; good well and windmill; very good outbuildings.
LOCATION—3 1-2 miles southwest of Dublin, near school and church.
TERMS—$3000.00; 1-2 cash, balance on time.

No. 223.
TOTAL ACREAGE—232 acres; 100 in cultivation; 15 more tillable.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 4-room house; well and windmill; good barn; good outbuildings.
LOCATION—6 miles west of Dublin; near church and school; good locality.
TERMS—$2500.00 cash; balance on time. Price $4400.00.

No. 224.
TOTAL ACREAGE—177 acres; 95 in cultivation, plenty of grass and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 4-room house; good well and windmill; dirt tank.
LOCATION—6 miles northeast of Dublin; fine neighborhood; good school and church.
TERMS—$3500.00; $2000.00 cash.

No. 226.
TOTAL ACREAGE—349 acres; 155 in cultivation; 40 more tillable; good grass and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS—3 good houses; good orchard; 2 wells; one windmill.
LOCATION—2 miles south of Dublin, near good school and church; good road to town.
TERMS—$30.00 per acre; 1-2 cash, balance on time.

No. 227.
TOTAL ACREAGE—90 acres; 55 in cultivation; 20 more tillable.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 4-room house; well; good tank; young orchard.
LOCATION—4 miles west of Dublin, on public road near church and school; fine location.
TERMS—$2000.00; 1-2 cash, balance on time.

No. 228.
TOTAL ACREAGE—570 acres; 140 in cultivation; 100 more tillable; plenty of grass and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — 2 houses; good barns; out buildings; well and windmill; 2 tanks.
LOCATION—10 miles south of Dublin; good school and church.
TERMS—$16.50 per acre; 1-2 cash; balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

No. 230.
TOTAL ACREAGE—1800 acres of good grass land; small farm and more tillable land.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 house; well and windmill.
LOCATION—10 miles south of Dublin and 2 1-2 miles from Proctor.
TERMS—$6.50 per acre; 1-3 cash, balance on time.

No. 232.
TOTAL ACREAGE—87 acres. A splendid bargain.
IMPROVEMENTS—Good house; well of good water; windmill.
LOCATION—2 miles north of Lingleville; situated near good schools and churches.
SOIL—Deep Post Oak and Black Jack.
ORCHARD—60 acres in apples, 7 years old.
TERMS—$65.00 per acre.

No. 233.
TOTAL ACREAGE—200 acres; 135 acres in cultivation.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 good 4-room house with accompanying barns and sheds; good well and windmill, and 1 good 3-room tenant house.
LOCATION—2 1-2 miles southwest of Dublin, near one of the best schools in West Texas.
ORCHARD—150 acres in apples, trees 5 years old.
TERMS—$100.00 per acre; 1-3 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 234.
Total acreage, 86, 50 in cultivation, balance all tillable, mixed land, lies well, 4-room house with gallery, good well with plenty of water, outbuildings, no Johnson grass, 5 miles southeast of Dublin; two miles good school and church, fine timber, young orchard; route 7. $2,400, $250 cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4 years, 10%.

No. 235.
TOTAL ACREAGE—175 acres; 100 acres in cultivation; 40 acres of good postoak and black jack timber.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 good 5-room house, with one good 2-room tenant house and accompanying barns and sheds, all fenced.
LOCATION—4 miles northeast of Lingleville, 11 miles west of Stephenville, 3-4 miles from Shelby, school and church; extra good neighborhood.
ORCHARDS—4 acres in mixed orchard: apples, peaches, pears, plums, apricots, grapes.
TERMS—$25.00 per acre; 1-3 cash, balance in 5 payments, 10 per cent interest.

No. 236.
TOTAL ACREAGE—125 acres.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 2-story 9-room house, with nice evergreens and shade trees in front yard; house newly papered, with large front and back porches; good cistern at the house, with well, windmill and tank and water pipe from tank to house and garden; long slopes to the public road, 150 feet, with R. F. D. In back yard flowering shrubs, roses, etc.; place is fenced with cedar and boisd'arc posts; 1 small 3-room tenant house.
ORCHARD—10 acres in peaches; 8 acres in pears; 5 acres in plums; 55 acres in apples; 3 acres in berries and grapes; 10 acres in wooded lot for hog pasture, with small tank and hog-proof fence.
TERMS—$8000.00; $3000.00 cash; balance 5 years, 8 per cent interest. A BARGAIN.

No. 237.
TOTAL ACREAGE—110 acres; 70 acres in cultivation.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 8-room house; 3 wells; good storm house; good cistern; 1 good windmill.
LOCATION—12 miles west of Stephenville and 14 miles north of Dublin; in good neighborhood.
ORCHARD—14 acres in apples, plums and peaches.
TERMS—$6000; 1-4 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 238.
TOTAL ACREAGE—112 acres; 90 acres in cultivation.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 good 3-room house, with two tenant houses and barns, with two wells of good water.
LOCATION—3 miles east of Dublin, near good school and church.
ORCHARD—12 acres in apples; 20 acres in peaches, plums, berries and grapes, and 10 acres of nursery stock. A BARGAIN.
TERMS—$50.00 per acre; 1-3 down; balance to suit purchaser; 10 per cent interest.

No. 240.
TOTAL ACREAGE—113 acres; 90 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture, with plenty of postoak and blackjack timber.
LOCATION—1-2 mile from Lingleville, 10 miles from Stephenville.
IMPROVEMENTS—2 3-room houses; 2 wells, 36 and 60 feet deep; 1 tank.
SOIL—Deep postoak and blackjack.
ORCHARD—12 acres in apples; average age of trees 4 to 7 years.
TERMS—1-3 cash; balance to suit.

No. 241.
TOTAL ACREAGE—60 acres; 45 acres in cultivation.
IMPROVEMENTS—Ordinary 4-room box house; barn; cribs; sheds; well fenced.
LOCATION—2 miles from Lingleville, 11 miles from Stephenville, 14 miles from Dublin; fine road to latter place, and 1-2 mile to good schoolhouse; extra fine neighborhood.
SOIL—Deep postoak sand; splendid water on place.
ORCHARD—15 acres in apples, average age of trees 5 to 18 years, all bearing well. Apples from this orchard took the first premium at the Dallas State Fair in 1902.
TERMS—$70.00 per acre.

No. 242.
TOTAL ACREAGE—64 acres; 50 acres in a good state of cultivation; 14 acres in pasture and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS—Good 4-room residence, with reasonable outhouses and place well fenced.
LOCATION—2 miles from Lingleville, 11 miles from Stephenville, 14 miles from Dublin, fine road to latter place and 1-2 mile to good schoolhouse; extra fine neighborhood.
SOIL—Deep postoak sand; splendid water on place.
ORCHARD—5 acres in apples, average age of trees 10 years, all bearing well.
TERMS—$50.00 per acre, 1-3 cash, balance to suit.

No. 243.
TOTAL ACREAGE—213 1-2 acres; 80 in cultivation; 50 more tillable; good grass and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 4-room house with gallery in front and chimney; good water; cistern 9x18; good orchard and berries.
LOCATION—6 miles northwest of Dublin; situated on public road near good school and church.
TERMS—$20.00 per acre; 2-3 cash, balance on time.

No. 244.
TOTAL ACREAGE—100 acres; 55 in cultivation; 12 acres more tillable; grass and timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — 4-room house, well finished; good cribs and out buildings; good well; 500 apple trees; 100 peach trees; 2 acres in alfalfa; good hog fence.
LOCATION—3 1-2 miles south of Stephenville; near Bosque river; within short distance of school and church.
TERMS—$1000.00 cash, balance on time.

No. 245.
TOTAL ACREAGE—75 acres in cultivation; 30 more tillable.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 good house; well; outbuildings.
LOCATION—2 miles from Dublin; 1 mile from good school.
TERMS—$35.00 per acre.

No. 246.
TOTAL ACREAGE—229 acres; 80 in cultivation; good grass and timber.
LOCATION—Good house; well and windmill; good orchard; 2 tanks.
LOCATION—1 1-2 miles south of Dublin on public road near school and church.
PRICE—$25.00 per acre.

No. 247.
TOTAL ACREAGE—320 acres; 60 in cultivation; 90 acres more tillable land; plenty of good timber.
IMPROVEMENTS—Good house; cellar; 3 good tanks.
LOCATION—Near Moran in Callahan county on Rico Switch, Cisco and Albany road.
PRICE—$12.50 per acre; 1-2 cash, balance on time.

No. 248.
TOTAL ACREAGE—43 acres; 7 acres in cultivation; rest good timber; good sandy soil; 35 acres can be put in cultivation; 3-wire fence on all sides.
IMPROVEMENTS — 1-room house, 14x16.
LOCATION—4 1-2 miles northwest of Dublin.
TERMS—$1000.00; 1-2 cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years.

No. 251.
TOTAL ACREAGE—79 acres; 60 acres in cultivation; rest good tillable land.
IMPROVEMENTS — 2 very good houses; cellar; outbuildings; 2 acres in grapes and blackberries.
LOCATION—Near Dublin; 1 1-2 mile from school and church.
TERMS—$20.00 per acre; 1-2 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

No. 251.
TOTAL ACREAGE—149 acres; 105 acres in cultivation, balance good grass land.
IMPROVEMENTS — 1 4-room box house; sheds; 1-2 acre in good young orchard; well of good water; black prairie land.
LOCATION—1 mile N. W. of Dublin; near good school and church.
TERMS—1-2 cash, balance 1 to 5 years.

No. 252.
TOTAL ACREAGE—347 1-2 acres; 180 acres in cultivation; 100 more could be put in cultivation; sandy and black soil; no blowing sand; all fenced; a little Johnson grass; good grass, enough for hay.
IMPROVEMENTS—1 4-room house; sheds and cribs; spring furnishes water for house; 2 springs in pasture; good grass and timber; dug well, 4 ft. water; 100 apricots, 50 2-year old and 50 1-year old; 75 pears; grapes; berries; 50 Elbertas.
TERMS—$20.00 per acre.

No. 253.
TOTAL ACREAGE—318 acres; 100 acres in cultivation; 100 more tillable.
IMPROVEMENTS — 5-room house; good well and windmill.
LOCATION—In Scurry county, Texas, near inland town, school, church and gin.
TERMS—$20.00 per acre; $2480.00 due in 6 years; will take some town property, and if sold immediately will let rent go with place.

No. 254.
TOTAL ACREAGE—268 acres; 130 in cultivation and all can be put in except 20 acres.
IMPROVEMENTS—3 sets of houses; 1 room 18x23 1 1-2 stories; other 14x16 with shed rooms; well and windmill; good tank and living water on place; on Leon river.
TERMS—$5500.00 for crop and all; $5000.00 for land January 1, 1907.

No. 255.
TOTAL ACREAGE—113 1-5 acres; 90 in cultivation; all good tillable land.
IMPROVEMENTS — 4-room house; buggy and wagon sheds; plenty of outbuildings; 2 wells; 1 good tank; 12 acres in apple orchard.
LOCATION—1-4 mile from Lingleville; near 2 good schools.
TERMS—$40.00 per acre; 1-2 cash.

No. 256.
TOTAL ACREAGE—50 acres; 40 acres in cultivation, balance in timber; prairie; postoak soil.
IMPROVEMENTS — 1 3-room box house, porch, not painted; good 3-wire fence; 1 good well; 1 cistern; well dry; 1 small barn.
LOCATION—2 miles west of Purves; 6 miles from Dublin.
TERMS—$1600.00; $500.00 down, balance 1 and 2 years.

No. 257.
TOTAL ACREAGE—40 acres; 35 acres in cultivation; some timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — Good 3-room house; good outbuildings; good well; plenty of water; good orchard.
LOCATION—3-4 mile from Purves and near good school and church.
TERMS—$1150.00; lowest price.

No. 258.
TOTAL ACREAGE—129 1-2 acres; 85 or 90 in cultivation; 12 acres of timber.
IMPROVEMENTS — 4-room house, with hall and porch; never-failing well; young orchard, 150 trees.
LOCATION—1 3-4 miles from Dublin.
TERMS—$25.00 per acre.

No. 259.
7 sections in Swisher county, all under fence and fenced into three pastures; 180 acres in farm; 4-room house; good well and windmill; outbuildings; fine smooth land. A bargain at $8.50 per acre, 1-2 cash, balance in 4 equal annual payments at 8 per cent.

No. 260.
2 sections in Swisher county, 8 miles from new railroad building south; all fenced; 170 acres in cultivation; 2-room house; well and windmill; wind-breaks. Price $8.00 per acre; 1-2 cash, balance in 3 equal annual payments at 8 per cent.

No. 261.
1-2 section in Armstrong county, about 10 miles east of the new station on the new railroad; smooth land; 65 acres in cultivation; good school; near postoffice; good churches; fenced and cross fenced; 100 fruit trees; 2-room house. Terms: $10.50 per acre; $500 payable Sept. 1, 1906; $500.00 payable Sept. 1, 1907; $500.00 payable Sept. 1, 1908; balance cash.

No. 262.
1 section in Swisher county, 100 acres in farm; wind mill and well; smooth land. Terms, cash; $8.50 per acre.

No. 263.
2 sections of raw land; 1 in Randall and 1 in Swisher; corners on each other; smooth fine land with 6 miles of new railroad at $8.00 per acre; $4560 cash; balance in 5 equal annual payments at 8 per cent.

No. 264.
1 section in Randall county; 120 acres in cultivation; well and windmill; 100 bearing fruit trees; all fenced; 1-room house; carells and outbuildings. Price $8.50, with 97 1-2 cents due the state that can be paid in 40 years at 3 per cent.

4 good raw sections in Randall county; perfectly smooth and good land at $8.00 per acre. Also 4 good sections in Swisher county, 2 of which are raw and 2 improved. Price $9.00 to $11.00 per acre.

No. 265.
200,000 acres of improved and unimproved land ranging in prices at from $7.00 to $12.00 per acre.

266.
150 acres, 3 miles Wilson on public road, near school and church, 120 acres fine post oak sand, all smooth except 15 acres, lies well, good 5-room house, two galleries, well and wind mill, plenty of timber, good out-buildings, 3½ acres hog pasture, no Johnson grass, 4 miles from Purves. $35 per acre, $3,000 cash, balance good time.

267.
160 acres, 60 in cultivation, balance good timber and grass, 8 miles from Dublin, 4-room house, good barn, well and windmill, 1 mile school and church, 3 miles Bunyan; 5 acres apples, bearing. A bargain.

268.
93 acres, 70 in cultivation, balance good grass, 1½ miles from Dublin. $3,500, Good improvements.

269.
120 acres 8 miles west of Dublin, 5 miles De Leon, near good school and church; good houses, plenty of water, barns and out-buildings, 70 acres in cultivation, 4 acres in bearing apples, good post oak sand. $3,000, ¼ cash, balance on time.

270.
120 acres, 50 in cultivation, 50 more good tillable land, good 4-room house, well and windmill, good outbuildings, good school house on corner of place, 2½ miles from Dublin on Comanche road. $21,000.00. A bargain.

271.
70 acres, 44 in cultivation, balance grass, plenty of timber, post oak sand, 5-room house, plenty of water, out-buildings, 4 acres in orchard of apples, peaches, plums, etc; on public road, ¼ mile good school and church, 3 miles southeast Dublin, $1,600.

No. 272
62½ acres; 42 in cultivation, balance in timber and grass; every foot good tillable land of the best quality; good barn and well with windmill; good house; 5½ miles southeast of Dublin, near Oak Grove; ½ mile of good shool; 2½ acres in orchard. Price $2,100; ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser. A bargain.

No. 273
400 acres; 60 in cultivation, 80 acres more which is tillable, balance fine grass; no Jonson grass; 5 room house; good barn, well and windmill; ½ mile of good school and church, situated 10 miles north of Blanket, Brown county, Texas. Price $12.00 per acre ¼ cash, balance to suit purchaser.

No. 274
200 acres; 90 acres in cultivation, balance grass; plenty of timber for use; 2 sets of improvements; 1 good 2 room house with gallery, plenty of good water; 1 3-room house with gallery; fine spring; plenty of out buildings; near good school and church and not far from Blanket, Brown county. Price $12.50 per acre; ¼ cash, balance on time.

No. 275
40 acres; 30 in cultivation, balance timber and grass; everlasting water; 2-room house; small barn; on public road and just ¼ mile from school and church and in Brown county. Price $850.00; ¼ cash, balance on time. A bargain.

DUBLIN REALTY AND COMMISSION CO

OFFICE OVER CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK — DUBLIN, TEXAS

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS
ESTABLISHED 1888.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION
LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION
Office, Progress Building, Patrick and R. R
Subscriptions outside Erath Co. and Dublin Territory must be Paid in Advance.
Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year
J. S. DALEY,....PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER

THE SALTON SEA

Body of Water Far Below Sea Level NowReceiving Waters of High Altitude California Stream.

Editor Progress.

Imperial, Cal., Aug. 31, 1906.

There are so many people in the United States who are in wonderland concerning the safety of their friends and relatives who live in the great Imperial Valley—formerly the Colorado desert— of Southern California, that I take this opportunity to write to a great number of my friends and relations in one letter, to tell them the relation between the Imperial valley and the great novelty in modern History, the Salton Sea — I was here at Imperial before the beginning of the formation of the Salton sea, and have been here continually ever since it began to fill up, but we have never had any fears of the Salton sea filling up to the town of Imperial, which is sixty-nine feet below sea level. The level of the Salton sea is at present more than two hundred feet below sea level and would have to fill more than one hundred feet to reach one acre of the rich irrigated soil of the Imperial valley. The maximum depth of the Salton sea at present will not exceed sixty feet and it is about sixty-five miles long and twenty miles wide, but remember this has been for nearly two years, taking almost the entire flow of the Colorado river. But we, who live here and can see and hear every move of the river are not alarmed for several reasons. First, because the strength, sympathy and finance and inginuity of the great Southern Pacific Railroad Co. is with us and they are the only company or corporation that is willing and able to fight and give battle to the great Colorado river, for our very existence. They are doing it and cheerfully. The company's orders to its engineers in charge of the work has been, "turn that river back to its old channel at whatever it costs to do so." Now, a word to my friends at Dublin and Victor, and especially Victor, as that was my former home where I spent my boyhood days. If you intend coming to California, stop off at Imperial junction and take a run down to Imperial and see our county. But if you intend moving to and locating in Imperial valley, come when you hear that glad news, which says the river is turned, which I believe will be done by or before November 1st, 1906. These statements are real facts as I see them.—Chas. B. Smith, Mgr. P. I. & C. S. Co.

News Brevities.

The Business Men's Club of Brownsville has issued a statement giving the facts concerning the atrocities of the negro soldiers at Fort Brown, showing the views of the people of Brownsville regarding the matter, as well as the facts leading up to it.

Two men were severely wounded and ten others slightly hurt by an explosion of a signal bomb set off to start the parade of organizations of St. Louis unions in honor of Labor day. The bomb was the third fired and as the signal for the pageant to start. It failed to explode in the air, returning to the sidewalk some distance from where it was fired before bursting.

Stensland, the Chicago bank wrecker, has been captured at Tangiers, Morocco, by a representative of the Chicago Tribune and Assistant State Attorney Harry Olsen. He was betrayed by one of his many woman friends, who thought she had been wrongfully treated by the bank wrecker. Morrocco has no extradition treaty with this country, but his captors think they will be able to get Sensland back to the United States.

The West Shore road refused to haul a train containing 350 Missourians on the way to New York to the Bryan reception until the banners were removed from the sides of the cars. The banners read "Missouri Democratic Jefferson Club, Special. Welcome to Bryan." The road claimed that they were odious.

The police of Pittsburg have been asked to assist in locating Benjamin C. Tyler, a young man whom Carnegie took up and made a millionaire in a night. He has wandered away from his nome in Rochester. His trouble is due to overwork.

Hot days followed by cool nights will breed malaria in the body that is bilious or costive. Prickly Ash Bitters is very valuable at this time for keeping the stomach, liver and bowels well regulated. Overton Drug Co, special agents.

How Tillman Lost an Eye.

Most people know that Senator Tillman has lost an eye, but few are aware how he sustained the injury. Although his brothers were old enough to serve in the Confederacy Benjamin was a school boy of fifteen when the civil war began. He knew that at sixteen he must join the Confederate forces, and his brother wrote him from the fields, entreating him to get as much education as possible, because the war might last so long that he would never again be able to go to school. Even at night young Tillman would continue his studies, frequently carrying a lighted pine knot into the woods and lying down with his books beside it. He was a lank, tall, silent boy, dictatorial and brusque, but not a natural student. The heat of the pine torch injured his left eye, and a plunge in cold water brought on a tumor that destroyed it. It was the two years' illness following this mishap that prevented the youth from serving in arms against the Union.—Honey Grove Signal.

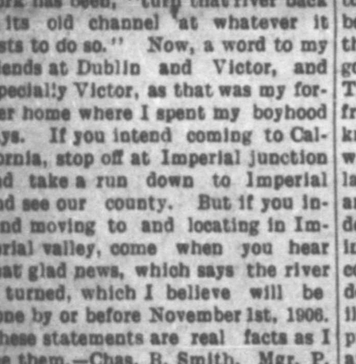
New Century Cafe

IS THE PLACE

Dublin, Texas

We Study to Please. Always Neat, Clean and Quick

ELECTRICAL ENERGY



can be produced economically. The selection of a **MOTOR** from the line shown by us will mean high power at low cost. The **Wagner Motor** has proven its efficiency. It is the ideal motor for small or large plants. We would be pleased to explain its good points. Our stock of general electrical goods contains everything required by the electrician. Prices on all are fair.

DUBLIN GAS & ELECTRIC CO



CRUMBS OF COMFORT

doesn't go very far. Better get a "full loaf". "Full loaves" can always be had here.

BREADSTUFFS

of substantial weights are the only kind this bakery delivers You're sure of good bread, good cake, or good pastry if we make it. Give us your summer orders and don't forget us when the snow flies. Goods baked here are always reliable.

McCampbell & Herndon

TANK IRRIG'TION

Government Expert Insists That Big Profits May Be Realized From System in Dublin Country.

Editor Progress.

The notion that irrigation would be a good thing in Erath county has not taken strong hold of the people. Yet there is scarcely a season but one or two dry months seriously effect the growing crops. There is also another noticeable fact that there is large quantities of water run off into the ravines and away to the gulf every year. This water is worth money, every gallon of it, if stored and used for irrigation. Sometimes the water that runs to waste from one of the ordinary sized counties would produce, if used in irrigating crops, a half million dollars increase in one year. This means an enormous waste. The time is coming when it will be stored and all this tremendous waste turned into much needed cash.

The storing of this water must begin on the farms, where its quantity is small enough to be controlled. It is not necessary to live on a good stream of water to have good irrigation. The best kind is the tank or tanks on every farm. Even if they only irrigate a garden they will be the best paying thing on the farm. There are about fifty of these tanks not over one hundred miles from Dublin. This is nothing to what there will be, but it is a start in the right direction. At one place five years ago two irrigating tanks were made. Now the fifteenth is going in. In Mills county at one point in 1904 two tanks were put in. In 1905 there were seven. Where they get started others see and do likewise. These tanks furnish water for from three or four acres to twenty-five and thirty. One is being made now that will irrigate a few hundred acres.

The one question which all ask is, "Will it pay?"

It is pretty good argument that where they start with a few they soon have more. One man, who has three tanks, is putting in a fourth. Another, who had two, is putting in a third one. Many of these have paid for themselves the first year in the increase of crop. They get fifty to seventy-five bushels of corn to the acre and, three-fourths to one and a half bales of cotton. Where gardens are irrigated and well attended they produce many times more than the unirrigated. The crop grown under the most of these tanks is corn and cotton and it pays well.

Often, one acre under irrigation will produce as much and more than four acres dry or twenty-five acres equal to one hundred dry.

If land is worth $40 per acre the twenty-five acres would cost $1,000; the one hundred acres would cost $4,000. The difference will much more than make the tank. The twenty-five acres under irrigation will not require over half the work of the one hundred, of either man's labor or that of animal. The first outlay is much smaller. There is less taxes also on the twenty-five acres. Then it is much more pleasing to have a fine crop actually made, than to see the drouth gradually getting away with a fine promise and you can't help yourself. The promise of one-half to three-fourths bale just slip away until it takes five or six acres to make a bale. If one has a good tank, he has large control of the drouth conditions.

A common question is how much water it requires to irrigate an acre.

A tank covering one acre, one foot deep water, will irrigate an acre in common crops. If five feet deep it will irrigate five acres. If a tank covers three acres, five feet deep, it will irrigate fifteen aces, or if ten feet deep will irrigate thirty acres. This will make it easy to know just what can be irrigated if the tank can be filled. As to the number of acres it requires to furnish water to irrigate one varies a great deal. The amount of heavy rains, flat or hilly land, tight or loose soil, bare or covered with heavy growth of brush, all have an effect. The best that the writer has seen, was where two acres furnished water to irrigate one. It may take on the other extreme, fifteen acres. This kind is very uncommon, five to eight acres being counted as an average. There is of course once in a long time when very little would be stored. As a rule, even in the worst crop years there is at least one very heavy rain that will fill almost anything that is likely to be made. This suggests another important matter—that of a waste way for the water to get around when the tank is full. A waste way six feet wide for each one hundred acres of land that furnishes water to a tank will be about right if the dam is at least four feet higher than the bottom of the waste way. Make it plenty wide as it is better to be safe than sorry.

In making these tanks put a pipe in the bottom of the dam for an outlet. If only for an acre or two, a two inch pipe will do. If tank is larger, use larger pipe outlet. A pipe for a tank to irrigate thirty acres should be a five or six inch pipe outlet.

If it were generally known how simple the best method of irrigation is, there would soon be many tanks for irrigation. Suppose the water is taken from the outlet in a ditch. This ditch should have a fall of about one inch in one hundred feet of length. Sometimes this looks like running water up hill, but it is all right. The rows of crop come up to the ditch. A narrow furrow is made in the middle between the rows and a small stream of water is run in each furrow. Sometimes simply openings are made in the side of the ditch to let the water into the rows. But it is generally not satisfactory.

The best way is to have some pieces of pipe about two feet long placed in the bank of the ditch. The pipes regulate the flow and it is easy to regulate them. The size of pipe in most common use in Texas is one and a fourth inch in diameter made of galvanized sheet iron No. 27. If the rows of crop are about four feet wide and common clay land it will require the water to run about twelve hours in each row. As many rows can be run at one time as the water will supply. If garden stuff with rows twelve to eighteen inches apart is to be irrigated the stream must be small and run for three or four hours. The point in this irrigation is to get the water into the ground by wetting the surface as little as possible. The small stream in the bottom of the furrow seaps down and spreads out under the loose cultivated soil on the surface without wetting it but little. It gets a good, deep season in the ground that is favorable to the best development of the crop. This method prevents a large amount of evaporation that is common to the flooding methods. Irrigation by this method only needs to be done about half as often as in the flooding or row methods. It leaves the ground in much better shape for easy cultivation as well as the condition that produces the best crops. It has the advantage that when the pipes are placed to irrigate a set of rows and the water started the attendant can go away to other work. The irrigation will conduct itself where properly fixed. The amount of water that may be run in one of these one and a fourth inch pipes varies from nothing to thirteen gallons a minute. The outer end of the pipe may be raised until the water will not run out. It may be placed so any sized stream will run through it up to its limit. If the top of the pipe is placed at least six inches below the surface it will run thirteen gallons a minute. This latter is too much for any rows except 220 yards long on nearly level land that takes water in very fast. Short rows and rows on heavy slopes must have small streams. Remember that the water needs to run in a short row as long at a time as in a long row. On slopes the stream must be made so that it will not wash any. The greater the slope the smaller must be the stream. If any stream washes as it runs in the row the water will not go into the ground. It may look like it was irrigated on the surface, but on digging down, very little water willl be found in the ground. This is a short description of the best method of irrigation for cultivated crops in Texas. Those who have given it a good trial are enthusiastic in its use. Erath county can have a great deal of irrigation. Some one must commence by making a tank and using the waste water. If only for a garden get fifteen or twenty one-half inch pipes to run the water in the rows. That will give splendid results if the water is run in a narrow furrow in each row. Another season the writer hopes to see a number of tanks in the county.—H. Culbertson, Irrigation agent Department of Agriculture, Barstow, Texas.

Choice White Plymouth RockCockerels, one dollar each.—S. J. Weaver. 17tf

O. B. McBurney has resigned his position as day operator at the Santa Fe and will leave as soon as his place can be filled, for Dublin, where he has accepted a position with the McFadden cotton agency. McBurney will be succeeded by Tom D'Spain, night operator when a man can be had to take the night shift.—Brownwood Bulletin, Sept. 1st.

Fraters—You are requested to meet on Thursday, 13th of September at the hall in Dublin.—H. F. Mayer, Fraternal Master. 16-2t

The world-famous collection of precious stones and jewelry, the property of the late Mrs. Jane Stanford, valued at nearly $10,000,000, will be sold by the trustees of the Leland Stanford Jr. univeristy as soon as possible. Part of the collection will be disposed of at private sale, many offers from western jewelers being already on file. Those not sold will be put up at auction in New York and London. The proceeds will buy books for the library of the Stanford university.

Hides—I will give 9½ cents for county butcher hides. Office west of Dublin National Bank.—R. H. McCampbell, Dublin, Texas.

HOME SEEKER
EXCURSIO
To The Panhand
Under Management of the
PANHANDLE REALTY
$16 ROUND TRIP $
If You Buy Land, the Company Pays Transportation
LEAVES DUBLIN
Tuesday, Sept. 18
At 12:45 A. M. Over the Frisco R.
When you get to Ft. Worth the Company will private car. You will not be crowded and bothere other passengers as on other occasions:
LAND OFFICES IN THE PANHANDLE—V

Canyon City, Randall County.	Lands at	$8.00	to	$13.50
Tulia, Swisher County.	Lands at	8.50	to	14.00
Plainview, Hale County.	Lands at	8.00	to	15.00
Lockney, Floyd County.	Lands at	7.00	to	12.00
Lubbuck, Lubbuck County.	Lands at	8.00	to	11.00

Local solicitors office, Dublin, Texas, under manag of Central Texas Realty Company. See them particulars and arrange to go while you can get rates and cheap lands, the best land bargains in that
A sixteen room hotel building and a small cottage in D exchange for a good farm near Dublin. Apply to
Central Texas Rea
Over Hall Music Co COMPANY Dubli

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

For Sale—Six room house, with cistern, well, celler, three acres of and, good orchard. Fifty head of hogs, two or three hundred chickens. —R. H. McCampbell. 13-tf

For Sale—One second hand I. H. C. gasoline engine, six horse power. In first class condition, used very little, suitable for shop work, sawing wood, pumping water or any other work not requring more than six horse power. For sale cheap. A bargain for some one. Call on or address.—Harry Warner, Dublin, 15-tf

For Sale—210 acre farm on Green's Creek, 157 in cultivation, two good houses and otherwise well improved. Best section of Green's Creek country. Apply to R. A. Crocker, Dublin. 12-tf

Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels and eggs for sale (foundation stock from the best breeders). Satisfaction guaranteed.—Carlisle Poultry Farm, Dublin. 37-tf.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the good people of Dublin and surrounding communities for kindness in contributing so liberally to our son, H. B. Rodgers, in his misfortune. Respectfully.—Mike Rodgers and family, Carlton, Texas. 1t

Mrs. Bee Bowden of Dublin spent a few days here this week visiting relatives....Misses Birdie and Zenie Lane of Dublin have been visiting their sister, Mrs. Bryan, this week ....Miss Addie McDonald has returned to her home at Dublin after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. J. P. Williamson.—Iredell Sentinel, Aug. 31st.

Notice to Farmers.—On the second and fourth Saturdays in each month my corn mill will be operated for customers. No charge will be made for shelling shucked corn for customers. Patronage solicited.—W. H. Cook.

W. P. Brown, manager of the Dublin quarry was in Monday and reported the new derricks and other big improvements already installed at the quarry. The equipment now places the quarry in position to handle promptly almost any order that is likely to be received.

I have 170 acres of fine unimproved sandy land located five miles southwest of Carbon that I will sell at a bargain on easy terms. Also eighty acres northeast of Carbon.—J. E. Spencer, Carbon, Texas. 42-tf.

Miss Harris Was in Wreck.

Miss Josephine Harris, who returned last Friday from St. Louis, reports that she was in a disastrous wreck at Fort Scott, Kansas, while en route over the M. K. & T. that point, as has been press dispatches, the train was run in by a F engine, just as the forme ing up at the station. ger train consisted of ba smoker, two chair cars mans, Miss Harris being of the forward Pulman. engine struck the hindm which was just in front cupied by Miss Harris, her proximity to the chair car was complete and set on fire, while the cupied by Miss Harris over and only prevented on its side by a telegraph Harris was thrown from the sleeper, but sustained bruises to her knees, in her awful fright. The erd past one o'clock at all passengers were asleep, miraculously escaped fatal Whitney Messenger.

I have two or three farming land in the Pan try that I will exchange here.—A. L. Cole.

During the present ress has added more than subscribers and each mail from one to twenty-five expect during the present be able to put on about fi new subscribers, placing week we printed 2,629 co which will go out to rea though nearly five hundr are being issued as requ ples.

Hides.—Cash paid for and beeswax. Scrap iron cents a hundred.—H. K.

The new public road fr to the Erath county line, been talked about for is now opened. The new the Chalk Mountain road and a half miles from Ire northeast corner of Mrs. and runs west to A. and thence in a northerly to J. E. Harrs' place in valley. This road will convenience and of great business of Iredell.—Iredell

W. C. Redman of the country was here Wednesd one of his daughters who visiting restives in east T Redman is a reformed yo who has been farming Dell several years past. has a fine crop of cotton and expects to gather bet and fifty bales.

DUBLIN PROGRES
Publisher and Founde

Railroad Time Card.
leaves 8:25 a m—12:25a
leaves 7:00 p m—5:35 a
leaves 3:00 a m—3:35 p
leaves 1:25 p m—1:59 a

Local Notes.

write your deeds, re 13-3t

public schools at Brownwoo Monday.

has for ten days pas ering with slow fever.

thee, school boy, haste school will open next Monday.

note number three will be out of Cisco next Saturday.

public schools at Cisco opened with an enrollment of 35

Gertrude Oldham has been two weeks past, but is now up.

merchants report a busi- Saturday almost equal to days of fall.

Blair of Brownwood has been assistant manager of the at Stephenville.

—Desirable residence block and Grafton streets. Ap- Mrs. Frank M. Browne. 16-tf

Morton of the Greens Creek brought the Progress force a water melon one day this

E. Glenn, who has lately re- Dublin from Oklahoma is the Tom Miller dry goods

Jess Baker of Granbury, nom- torial representative from sh-Hood-Somervell district, town last Saturday.

A. E. Vardy of Dublin has re- ted the hotel at Alexander ved last week to that place charge of the property.

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Donahaugh has been absent s trip to Ft. Worth for days with the exception ple of days the first of this

remarks recently heard from of the city council we un- that the dog nuisance is to ceive consideration. So is.

McBurney, who has resided wood for several years past, ed in Dublin and taken a in the office of the McFadden ency.

Dublin public schools will open day. Every child expecting the present term should promptly and so continue the term.

McFadden Cotton agency has occupied their new quarters recently constructed upstairs Reed's jewelry store. Work building is not entirely com- but it has reached a stage that nt to justify occupancy.

WEAVER,
Notary Public
ness, Insurance, Rental and Real Estate.
Over Wells Fargo Express Office.

J. N. JAMIESON,
Physician and Surgeon.
With Dublin Drug & Jewelry
Residence south of college and Mill. Telephone No. 175.

E. S. WINTERS.
connection with a general prac- will do special work on the Ear, Nose and Throat.

MESSUTIS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
Over Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co,
On Grafton street, near Colleges.
DUBLIN, TEX.

W. BRYAN, D. D. S.,
Successor to
Dr. W. H. Henthorne
Parlors over Cagney Bldg.
New Telephone No. 190
Residence No. 188--Three Rings

MILLER, Phone 12. E. S. WINTERS, Res. Phone 10
DRS. MILLER & WINTERS
Physicians & Surgeons
Office Over Tom Miller's Store.
Office Phone No. 8 or No. 2.

TURNER,
Attorney-at-Law,
DUBLIN, TEXAS
NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.
Practice in all courts. Office ove Coleman's hardware store.

DUBLIN PROGRESS

Publisher and Founder.

Railroad Time Card.

bound leaves 8:25 a m—12:25a m
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bound leaves 3:05 a m—3:35 p m
bound leaves 1:25 p m—1:39 a m

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In connection with a general prac- and do special work on the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

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CONNER,
Attorney-at-Law,
DUBLIN, TEXAS.
NOTARY PUBLIC IN OFFICE.
Practice in all courts. Office over Coleman's hardware store.

The water and light company has this week received a new one hundred horse power Heinie boiler for installation at the power plant. Another boiler of the same size and make will shortly arrive and the two are to be placed in a new boiler room to be built adjoining on the north, the present plant buildings. When these two new boilers are installed the equipment will be greatly enhanced in value and the likelihood of shut-downs reduced to the minimum. The company has also received a new 7½ horse power motor to be installed for the Dublin Saddlery Co. collar factory. Messrs. J. J. Kelly and J. E. Bishop have the contract for the rock work on the building addition to the water works plant.

An unusualy attractive combination of fun and music is presented in the Beggar Prince Comic Opera Co., which will be seen at the opera house next Friday night, Sept. 14th. The people engaged in these productions have been selected especially for their respective vocal ability to portray the parts assigned them. They are all singers and dancers and incidental to the opera, several very pleasing and novel specialties will be introduced. As a laughing success nothing has ever been constructed that comes nearer filling the bill than the Beggar Prince Opera Co., and in its reconstructed form it has everywhere been well received. The company is one of the most popular on the road and is not unknown to Dublin audiences.

A final meeting of the commercial club was held last Tuesday night at the city hall for the perfection of the organization, the adoption of constitution and by-laws and the election of officers. Following are the officers for the first year, viz: Dr. W. B. Goodner president, Nick Smith, vice-president, R. L. Pipes secretary, B. M. Utterback treasurer and Messrs. Thad Cox, Sam Prim, Frank Weiser, C. G. Foust, Tom Miller, W. C. Hutchingson and T. L. Higginbotham directors. The club is now ready for business and to consider any proposition for the betterment of Dublin.

Prof. W. O. Wright, who formerly occupied a place on the faculty of the Dublin schools, but was last year a member of the teaching force at Tarleton college in Stephenville, has resigned his position on the faculty there to which he was elected for the coming term and the vacancy has been filled by the election of Prof. C. I. Alexander of Menlo Park, Cal. Prof. Wright has decided to enter the mercantile business in company with his father-in-law, Mr. Dennis, at Lipan in Hood county.

The new train service on the Texas Central is proving a great convenience and likewise a business producer for the "Great Daylight Route." A large part of the passenger traffic to Dallas originating from points on the line from Stamford to Hico is now diverted to the Central, whereas it formerly went by the Texas & Pacific at Cisco or the Frisco from Dublin. The new train service gives one from Dublin a full twelve hours at Dallas on a trip to that city.

Patrick, Grafton and Sackville are streets generally known in Dublin, but outside these three hardly one in ten of the population is certain of the name of any other Dublin street. The Irish always make themselves known and possibly that may have something to do with the prominence of the three streets named after Erins' Dublin. The other streets ought to be labelled anyway. The cost is small, the convenience great.

Seventeen new subscribers were added last Saturday to the rapidly increasing list of the Progress. Fifteen of these were in the immediate vicinity of Dublin, one goes to Merkel and the other to Berlin, Germany. In addition to this we have up to Friday noon this week added seventy-six new names, all but three of whom reside in the immediate vicinity of Dublin. This increase is unprecedented in the history of the Progress.

H. H. Sigman returned this morning from Mexico, where he went to spend a month, buying pecans. He says the pecans were not ripe and that he decided it would be best for him to return home for a while. Mr. Sigman was delighted with the country there, but says it comes a little awkward not to be able to speak the language.—Brownwood Bulletin.

The neighbors of Messrs. J. H. Stroud and H. B. Rodgers in the Cottonwood community last week donated their work toward a rebuilding of the farm house recently destroyed by fire which belonged to Mr. Stroud and was occupied by Mr. Rodgers. The house was completed Friday and Mr. Rodgers and family occupied the place Saturday.

W. W. Garmon this week sold his half interest in a 156 acre tract of land, nine miles south of Dublin, to his partner in ownership J. D. Stephen. The consideration was $30 an acre.

Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Sensabaugh are visiting in Ft. Worth.

Mrs. L. N. Frank of Stephenville spent Saturday in Dublin.

Scott Birdsong of Waco spent several days in Dublin this week.

Miss Bess Maloney is visiting relatives in Cumby and Greenville.

Joe Perkins returned Sunday from a several weeks visit to Ft. Worth.

Ed Lewis is here from Ft. Worth to spend a few days with his parents.

Miss Clara Higginbotham of Stephenville spent Tuesday in Dublin.

Miss Edith Davitt of Brownwood is the guest of her brother, R. S. Davitt.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Williams of Waco will spend the winter in Dublin.

Mrs. Alec Maloney and little daughter Virgina, are visiting in Alexander.

Mrs. Will Neel and Miss Ethel Neel spent Saturday and Sunday in Stephenville.

Mrs. S. A. Pollan has returned from a three weeks visit to relatives in Cleveland.

W. H. Neel left Tuesday for a business trip to Anson and other west Texas towns.

J. O. Striplin returned last Friday from a visit of thirty days at his old home in Alabama.

Judge L. N. Franks of Stephenville was in Dublin last Saturday on a brief business trip.

Miss Salina Moore has recently been a guest of her cousin, Miss Ellen Moore, at Comanche.

Mrs. D. L. Harris entertained Friday with a dinner, complimentary to Miss Bess Harris of Dallas.

Mrs. Grace Creswell, after a week's visit to Miss Minnie Davies, returned to her home in Stephenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Prim and little daughter, Grace, left Tuesday to spend several days in Sweetwater.

Miss May Deane and Miss Fairy May Rushing of Walnut Springs spent Wednesday with Miss Kate Mahone.

Mr. and Mrs. Wassie of Ft. Worth will spend several weeks in Dublin and have rooms with Mrs. George Maloney.

Mrs. James Baker and little Mary Elizabeth Baker are the guests of Mrs. Baker's mother, Mrs. G. P. Herndon.

Mrs. Chas. W. McElreath and son Ernest of Sherman have been recent visitors with Mrs. George L. Oldham and Misss Fannie Andruss.

Mrs. Jno. J. Hiner and daughter, Miss Mildred, and Miss Madaline Maloney of Granbury were visitors last week with Mrs. J. P. Vickers.

A. L. Hall and family of Bangs in Brown county have been in this locality for several days on a visit to Mr. Hall's brother, T. W. Hall of near Dublin.

Miss Fannie L. Harris has returned from a visit to relatives in Dublin. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Ruth Harris, who will spend a few days in the city.—Valley Mills Courier.

Mrs. E. G. Randle of Bessemer, Alabama, and Mrs. J. B. Mayfield of Hico have been visitors the past week to the homes of their brothers, Messrs. Geo. L. and F. C. Oldham of this city.

Mrs. Ed V. Willis of Denton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Abernathy on Grafton street. Mrs. Abernathy also has as her guest her grandmother, Mrs. S. A. Hamilton fo Nacogdoches.

Mrs. Davis Miller of Rock Creek, Colorado, with her three children, left last Friday for a visit of a few days with friends at Hico, when they will return and finish a visit here with Mrs. Davis' uncles, Messrs. F. C. and Geo. L. Oldham.

Epworth League Program.

Topic: The Power and Blessedness of United Prayer.

Leader—Mr. McCarter.

Psalm 28 read in concert.

Keeping the Channel Clear.—Miss Ethel Cameron.

Keeping the Circle Unbroken.—Miss Kathleen Harber.

Solo—"Unanswered Yet."

Why Is United Prayer More Effective than the Same Prayers Uttered without the Element of Unity.—Miss Emma Ewton.

How Can the Observance of the Morning Watch Be of Service in this Regard.—Clarence Cameron.

Miss Isla Perry will give a report of the state encampment.

The Lord's Prayer repeated in concert.

League Benediction.



Services next Sunday in Trinity Episcopal church at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Everybody invited.—F. C. Berry, Rector.

"Shorty" Edmondson writes from Hamlin in Jones county to change his address to that place from Neinda in the same county.

T. J. Grissom out on rural mail route four, has rented out his farm and moved to near Amarillo, to which place he has ordered his mail changed.

Baxter Bros. of Comance, who once had a branch store in Dublin, have sold their store to S. J. Spotts of that place. They have been in the mercantile business in Comanche since 1897.

The open season for dove shooting began last Saturday and the open season for quail will begin November 1st. There is said to be an unusually fine crop of both these birds this year.

Our city fathers have made many efforts to get the streets of Dublin properly labeled, but the work has not been done. Here is good work for our new commerical club—all honor to them.

A. C. Howell yesterday sold his farm of one hundred acres, five miles southwest of Stephenville to T. J. P. Weems at a consideration of $2,500. Mr. Howell expects to remove to Donley county.

Dr. T. Y. Lewis, who has been sick for some time, was reported slightly improved Wednesday, but in moving about the house Wednesday evening he fell and seriously injured one of his knees.

The first meeting of the Woman's Thursday club for the club year of 1906-07 occurred yesterday. The Progress recently issued the club year books and the work is pronounced by all as an artistic product.

The Progress office is a busy place these days and we appreciate the patronage that makes it so. May we not do something for you? Command us if you will and see how quick and well we can do the work.

J. S. Daley last week disposed of a residence lot on north Patrick street to C. G. Foust at a consideration of $500. Prof. Foust will either resell the lot as it stands or erect a residence on it to suit the purchaser.

I. Clift, who resides two miles east of Lingleville, returned recently from a three weeks prospecting trip to east Texas counties, going as far out as Tyne. He has bought no west Texas land but it is probable that he will do so.

Cotton Buyer J. B. Waldo is in receipt of a recent letter from his firm indicating that he will not be asked to go to south Texas or the Territory again this year, but will remain and look after the companies interests here in Dublin.

Laura Douglass, an aged negress who has been a resident of Granbury for many years, dropped dead at the home of Mrs. Cooper in that city last Monday. The woman was engaged at the wash tub and ruptured a blood vessel, falling dead instantly.

Prof. Jas. F. Cox, late of Lingleville and for several years correspondent for the Progress from that place, has accepted a position as teacher of German and other branches in the Childer's Classical Institute at Abilene for the coming term and left recently to assume his duties there.

Will Silk of Dublin last Friday closed a deal for the 150 acre farm of Rev. John Thomas Owen, located four miles south of Dublin and Mr. Silk will take possession about the first of the coming year. The consideration amounted to $4,500 or $30 an acre and the purchase was made through the Pipes & Co. land agency.

The Progress job department is a busy institution these days and the constant additional demands are all the time calling for newer, later and faster equipment. These needed things are being added as the demands require them and the Progress plant is reaching a state of up-to-dateness that is seldom surpassed in the larger cities.

D. C. Deaton recently returned from Umbarger in the Panhandle and has this week purchased the Sim Brown livery business on Grafton street, taking charge yesterday. Mr. Deaton has made this purchase with the intention of making Dublin his home and Mrs. Deaton will arrive from Umbarger as soon as the weather gets slightly cooler.

Bob Martin, manager of the Beggar Prince Comic Opera Co., was a caller at this office the first of the week and informs us that he has just completed arrangements with Manager Lafferty of the Dublin opera house for the appearance of this company here on Friday evening, Sept. 14th, in the beautiful opera of "Mikado." Secure your seats at Overton Drug Co. A full house should greet this excellent company on the above date.

SOCIETY NOTES

The Thursday club held their first meeting of the season with Mrs. Will Akard.

Despite the inclement weather the ice cream social given at the Wiley Cottage Wednesday evening by the ladies of the Episcopal church was indeed a very enjoyable event and a success financially. A very delightful programme was rendered by the Dublin orchestra, to which the ladies of the church wish to extend their thanks.

James Jackson entertained with a very charmingly planned luncheon Thursday, complimentary to Miss Alice Higginbotham and Messrs. Herndon Lehr and Joe Higginbotham. The guests were the Baylor students and the decorations were in Baylor colors. The plate cards had the Baylor seal on them. Six courses were served and enjoyed by the young people, who left Monday to resume their studies at Baylor university at Waco.

Wednesday afternoon Miss Allie Rawls was hostess for the Halcyon club. She was assisted in receiving the guests by her aunt Mrs. Ben Utterback. A delicious luncheon was served and a most pleasant afternoon spent with this charming hostess. Those enjoying this hospitality were Misses Dora Higginbotham, Carrie McKee, Nellie Utterback, Sallie Herndon; Mesdames Frank Weiser, Ben Utterback, Will Neel, George Wray, L. Rawls, Tom Miller, Will Abbe, M. H. Lehr of Waco, James Baker of Brownwood.

Thursday evening Miss Minnie O'Brien entertained a few neighbor friends with a forty-two party. Eight games were played, after which a two course luncheon was served, consisting of chicken salad in tomato cups, ham sandwiches, olives, cheese wafers, ice tea; vanilla ice cream, candied cherries, angel food cake and chocolate cake. Those present were Misses Dora Higginbotham, Madge Latham, Alice Latham, Emily O'Brien, Loraine Maloney; Messrs. Ernest Latham, Dr. Frank Bryan, Ed Bryan, Seaborn Green, John Ray.

Mrs. Will Key entertained Thursday afternoon complimentary to Mrs. Luther Guthrie and Mrs Charles Abernathy. There were eight tables of "forty-two" and delicious refreshments were served. The evening was spent more than pleasantly and all felt that they had met delightful new acquaintances in Mrs. Guthrie and Mrs. Abernathy. Besides the honorees those present were Mesdames George Wray, Arthur Roussell, Bob Evans, Frank Weiser, W. W. Snider, Tom Miller, George Maloney, R. Burleson, E. Hall, Will Neel, D. L. Harris, T. J. Farmer, L. Brown, Will Lisle; Misses Nell Utterback, Carrie McKee, Abbie Wiley, Rookh Jordan and Ellen Harris.

Miss Ruby Hall entertained with a very delightful party Tuesday evening. Red and white were the colors in which the rooms were decorated and hearts were the scheme of decoration. They were everywhere manifest. In festoons with maiden hair ferns, they formed the decorations throughout the house, were the form into which the iced water melon was cut, and the mold in which were fashioned the cakes and the cream frozen. The center piece of the dining table was an immense heart upon which was a jardiniere of maiden hair ferns. A souvenir of heart design was presented to each guest. Mrs. Flack and Mrs. Keller assisted the hostess in receiving and punch was served by Miss Fay Dyer.

Friday afternoon of last week Mrs. Ernest Hall entertained with a reception at her home. The hours were from six until eight o'clock and there were about seventy-five cards left. The parlors were beautifully decorated with palms and potted plants. In the dining room a color scheme of pink and white was carried out. Dainty little boquets of tule roses and ferns were presented each guest. Mrs. Hall was assisted in receiving by Mesdames Alec Maloney E. L. Compere, Tom Higginbotham, R. A. Miller and Miss Coda Caswell. Cards were received at the door by Master Hall and Virginia Maloney. The punch bowl was presided over by Misses Madge Latham and Miss Alice Higginbotham. Misses Pearl and Eula Moore ushered the guests into the dining room, where a delicious ice course was served by Miss Loraine Maloney.

There was a large crowd at the skating party given by Misses Ethel Neil and Kate Mahone Tuesday night. Mrs. George Wray and Mrs. Will Lisle assisted in receiving the guests and serving refreshments. Those in attendance were Misses Beryl Dowdy, Madge Brown, Nell Mahone, Floss Brown, Emma Neil, Lucy Collier, Hortense Boatner, Earl Smith, Josie Gentry, Dot Taylor, Charile Hurt, Dollie Perkins, Fay Dyer, Mary Dyer, Katherine Spencer, Alice Higginbotham, Lucile Hall, Grace Williams, Beaulah Davies, Nettie Maben, Addie Wiley, Lillie Maben, Myrtle Earp, Minnie Davies, Fanny Van Eaten of Dallas, Clara Higginbotham of Stephenville; Messrs. Wyatt Trigg, L. Wallace, G. Smithson, Cromer Fisher, Lanham Higginbotham, Harry Lee Spencer, Joe Higginbotham, L. Warren, Fred Kilpatrick, M. Chambers, Luke Shumate, Don Clarke, John Deane, Leslie Moore, Bert Drake, Alf Neill, John Ray, Mark Donley, Herbert Neill, Ben Shelton, Will Lisle, Millard Keith, H. Nance, M. Karmany, Oscar Collier.

J. B. Waldo returned Sunday from Schulenburg, Bryan and other south Texas points, where he has been buying cotton since the opening of the season. He will now probbly remain in Dublin for the balance of the season.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces
SICK HEADACHE,
Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.
There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove.
Take No Substitute.



"VANITY"

of "Vanities," saith the preacher, "all is vanity." True it was in Solomon's time, but that was long before the time of photograph making. Had he seen

Any Photograph

developed and finished here he would have been struck by its beauty. You can get a dozen for a mere trifle. Your friends want them. Have them taken without delay. We're ready whenever you call.

Baxley's Studio
O'Brien Building
Dublin, - Texas



DON'T BE SHY

about asking us for the best in the shop at the fairest market rates. We are in the meat business not to sell you a pound of steak, or a brace of chops, now and then, but to secure and hold your trade in our line. To that end we promise our very best service all time. Don't be modest about insisting on getting it

JONES & REID

ANNOUNGEMENTS.

For District Attorney
BEN PALMER.
For Representative
T. J. ROBERSON
Flotorial Representative 76th District.
JESS BAKER, of Hood,
For County Judge
M. J. THOMPSON (re-election)
For Sheriff
BATES COX
For County Clerk
GEO. P. KNIGHT
For District Clerk
JOE J. PATE
For Treasurer
GEO. F. (BUD) PARKER
For County Attorney
WM. PANNILL,
For Tax Collector
A. E. (BUD) OATES
For Tax Assessor
I. N. POND (re-election)
For Commissioner Prec. No. Two
R. S. POPE
For Justice of the Peace Prec. Two.
J. G. CONNER
For Justice of the Peace Prec. Eight.
F. M. BROWN
For Constable Precinct Two
J. A. ARNOLD

Somnoform In Dentistry.

Somnoform is the safest, best and most painless method for the extraction of teeth. I have the best Somnoform outfit made. It is absolutely painless, and is used by the leading Dentists of the world.

DR. W. W. SNIDER
DENTIST.
Office over Grange Store
Office Phone 69. Residence Phone 87

NEWS FROM LOCAL EXCHANGES

Items Clipped From Newspapers From Surrounding Towns

STEPHENVILLE.

From the Tribune.

Aug. 31st.—Wednesday morning Ira C. Kiker went to Fort Worth to finish his education. He is an ambitious young man and if he keeps his health he will gain an education which will fit him for responsible positions in life.

Darrell Jenks has returned from Gonzales to attend the ensuing session of John Tarleton college. When he left Gonzales over one thousand bales of cotton were lying in the cotton yard and the large square was crowded each day with cotton brought in by farmers. He reports the crop in that former boll weevil county as good.

Sheriff Cresswell arrsted a man at the depot Monday night who was trying to skip the town and likewise a small board bill due his land lady, Mrs. Pickard. He was searched and on his person was found a safety razor which he had stolen from two young men in Stephenville. He also had on his person about $5 in cash. He was a stranger in the city and operated a cold drink stand out at the park during the last picnic, and is supposed to be a Frenchman, but wears a name which the ordinary mortal finds it difficult to pronounce. He is a fine, strapping young fellow, but still this does not excuse him for attempting to beat a hardworking woman out of her earnings justly due her for furnishing him food to keep the fires of his internal apparatus aglow with life.

Stephenville has two distinct Presbyterian church organizations, and the members thereof are having trouble over the possession of property. Many months ago the two distinct branches in the United States at their various state meetings decided to merge their interests and work as one body. When the union of the two great churches was ratified a large number of the members of the Cumberland church remained loyal to their organization and resented the attempted absorption of their church property by the Presbyterian church, amounting to about $7,000,000. When the Presbyterian church of Stephenville rented the Cumberland church to Mrs. Cook for school purposes she took possession and then Mal Woods and others dispossessed her by putting the things on the outside and closing the doors to her. An appeal was made to the courts and an injunction issued putting her in possession and restraining the loyalists from farther interference. Judge W. W. Moores represents the Cumberland church or at least the local members of this church, while Riddle & Keith represent the Presbyterian church and a fight is on for possession of the church property.

Bob Freeman either had his pocket book stolen or it dropped out of his pocket some time Tuesday. At any rate he and the book got separated, and it worried Bob so much that he reported the matter to Jim Crane—knowing that his unerring instincts as a detective would enable him to secure the pocket book and unravel the mystery of its disappearance. Jim put on a wise look and the gray matter in his head became unusually active and he followed up every little clue that presented itself. Finaly he got on the trail of a small boy who had made himself conspicuous by the lavish expenditure of money by buying a saucer of ice cream and several other articles that boys usually like to store in their stomachs to bring on a ripe state of manhood. This youngster was about twelve years old. When approached by Mr. Crane he indignantly denied that he had scooped the Freeman pocket book with its accumulated wealth, but Mr. Crane has a most persuasive manner and he finally induced the boy to throw aside his "romancing" and tell at least part of the truth. When he began to weaken the boy went down in his jeans and gave Crane a $10 bill. When asked for more he produced something over $4, he having spent the balance in increasing his avoirdupois and satisfying a great hunger that raged within his boyish breast. The young man claims he found the pocekt book. The boy made his expenditures up at the depot—a favorite resort of young boys of this city who are trying to launch themselves on the rocky road to ruin, which is also the most direct route to the penitentiary.

Pain From a Burn Promptly Relieved by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

A little child of Michael Strauss of Vernon, Conn., was recently in great pain from a burn on the hand and as cold applications only increased the inflamation Mr. Strauss came to Mr. James N. Nichols, a local merchant, for something to stop the pain. Mr. Nichols says: "I advised him to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and the first application drew out the inflamation and gave immediate relief. I have used this liniment myself and often recommend it for cuts, burns, strains and lame back and have never known it to disappoint." For sale by Overton Drug Co.

GRANBURY.

From the Democrat.

Sept. 1st.—The Methodist people of the Paluxy are raising funds to construct a new frame church house at Rock Church to cost about $2,500. About $1,800 was raised last Sunday and the list is being extended.

A little daughter of Chas. Gordon and wife swallowed some concentrated lye, on Thursday and was in a precarious condition for awhile. Medical attention was summoned and the little child is reported better.

T. J. Cook was tried in Justice Mahan's court Wednesday on a charge of disturbance, i. e., swearing at his cow in the presence of a lady. The jury failed to agree and the next day the case was again tried, resulting in an acquittal.

Major Wm. Allen died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. B. Daniel, late Thursday afternoon as a result of cancer, from which he had been suffering for years. He had been spending a few days with old friends on Stroud's creek and returning to town Thursday evening, expired a short while thereafter. He was a pioneer settler of Hood county and leaves many warm friends to mourn his loss.

Well Worth Trying.

W. H. Brown, the popular pension attorney, of Pittsfield Vt., says "Next to a pension, the best thing to get is Dr. Kings New Life Pills." He writes: "they keep my family in splendid health." Quick cure for headache, constipation and billiousness. 25c. Guarnteed at Overton Drug Co.

HAMILTON.

From the Herald.

Aug. 29th.—Mrs. France Murphy of Stephenville is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Graves, and other relatives in Hamilton.

Joe E. Williams and Dr. C. C. Baker attended the republican senatorial convention at Gatesville last Saturday, where Dr. Baker was named as the republican nominee for the state senate from this district. Joe Williams was re-elected as senatorial chairman.

The first bale of this year's cotton marketed in Hamilton was sold last Friday by Jim Atchley of Shive to J. L. Spurlin for 9:75. It weighed 495 pounds. The second bale was sold by Gus Feltman to McKinley-Secrest Co. for 9:60. The premium offered for the first bale by the business men of Hamilton, which Mr. Atchley received, amounted to $21.50.

W. S. Graves and G. H. Boynton went to the democratic senatorial convention as delegates from this county. The convention met at 1:30 p. m. and named E. B. Mayfield as the democratic nominee for the state senate, he having received a majority in the last primary. Hon. R. W. Martin of Gatesville was chosen the senatorial chairman of this district for the next four years.

A serious misfortune occurred to the little nine year old son of Mr. W. D. Blackburn near Evant on Tuesday of last week. The little fellow was poking a stick into what he thought was a rat hole when a rattle snake came out and bit him on the hand. Remedies were applied and the nearest physicians sent for. The boy's arms and body began swelling and he seemed to be in a most critical condition, but at last accounts he was recovering.

EASTLAND.

From the Chronicle-Bulletin.

Charlie Long of Stephenville is visiting "Uncle" Louis Tindall and family this week.

Mrs. E. B. Jones and children have returned to Stephenville after visiting a week with her sons, Robert Benton and Cain Jones.

Jack Tindall is suffering this week of blood poison in an arm. In killing a beef a cut place on his hand admitted the poison.

E. C. Edmonds has purchased the residence property where he now lives of the City National Bank. $850 was the consideration.

J. J. Kennebrew ginned the first bale of cotton here Saturday. The bale was brought to town by W. B. Perdue of near Cisco and was sold to H. S. Schemick for 9:15. No premium was given.

The commissioners court received seven bids for the Eastland county school land, the highest bid being $5.50 per acre, all bids being rejected. A notice was filed that the children of C. U. Connellee and wife still have a claim in said land and that their interest would be protected. County Attorney Jackson filed his opinion as to the title. The sale of the lands is again advertised and bids are to be opened September 20th.

Kangaroo court met last week at the court house and tried Will Skinner for stealing watermelons and trading them to merchants for cigars. A special jury was selected for the case and after hearing the evidence, pronounced the accused guilty and assessed his punishment at a fine of two watermelons. W. C. Moore served as judge. Fred Frost as prosecuting attorney while the defendant plead his own case. Other cases are yet pending in said court and when sufficient evidence is secured the offending parties will be brought before the high tribunal for an accounting of unlawful acts.

WAS A VERY SICK BOY
But Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"When my boy was two years old he had a very severe attack of bowel complaint but by the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy we brought him out all right," says Maggie Hickox of Midland, Mich. This remedy can be depended upon in the most severe cases. Even cholera infantum is cured by it. Follow the plain, printed directions and a cure is certain. For sale by Overton Drug Co.

New Brevities.

The Cox Commission Co. of Waco will open a house in Fort Worth.

Abilene has contracted to light its streets with arc lights incandescent.

M.C. Cauter of Buffalo, Texas, was thrown from his wagon and killed.

The firm of Wigginton Bros. at Killeen has made a general assignment.

Port Arthur, Texas, is filling up with idle negroes who are a menace to the town.

The Central Texas Press association will meet at Granger Oct. 15th and 16th.

Seven residences at Wills Point were burglarized Saturday night and relieved of small sums of money.

George W. Garner an electric lineman was electrocuted at Austin while attempting to cut a live wire.

Miss Nettie Bell Darst of Richmond, Texas, died from burns received from an explosion of an alcohol lamp.

Three restaurant proprietors and one dairy woman have been arrested at Galveston charged with selilling adulterated milk.

U. C. McNealus, a prominent Dallas newspaper man, has been made secretary of the Texas democratic executive committee.

Bob Henry a prosperous farmer living near Belton was thrown from his wagon into a barb wire fence and quite seriously injured.

The Texas penitentiary is now reported self sustaining and no appropriation will be asked from the next legislature for that purpose.

All the disorderly hotels and apartment houses of Fort Worth are hereafter to be raided as often as the police deem advisable.

A negro woman at Dallas claims that she was clubbed into insensibility by four white boys ranging in age from ten to sixteen years.

The reorganized republicans propose to mandamus the secretary of state in order to get their candidates' names on the Texas official ballot.

Two hundred and twenty people of Waco are charged with failing to observe the new ordinance taxing dogs. A number have already been fined.

Ten young men have been arrested at Heidenheimer, charged with stealing watermelons. One conviction resulted with a fine of $25 and costs.

Starr S. Jones, a Texas veteran, who has been many years engaged in the land department of various railroads, is dead at his home in Dallas.

A negro at San Antonio claiming to be a detective, would demand small sums of money from negroes on a threat to put them in jail. He is now in jail.

The Frisco is preparing to enter Dallas at an early date, work now being under way on the line. The Cotton Belt tracks will be used for the present.

The managment of the Southern Comedy Co. left them without funds at Brady and they are playing ten cent shows to get money with which to leave town.

The citizens of San Marcos will make an effort to secure a Baptist college for that place. They have offered Rev. J. M. Carrol $2,500 a year to take the financial management of such a school.

Arnold Vorce, whose home was at Spring Garden near Italy, was running a horse which stoppped suddenly, throwing the young man over its head and then falling on him, producing almost immediate death.

N. A. Wilkes Sr. of Dawson, aged seventy-two years and Mrs. Height of Hubbard City aged seventy, were married on a train as it entered Corsicana, having met on the train for that purpose by previous agreement.

Judge W. N. Parks was found dead on the pavement by the side of a Brownsville hotel. It is presumed that he went to his room and sat in the hotel window to get cool, when he dozed and fell out of the window.

Engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen on the Texas Southern have gone out on a strike, tying up the freight trains on that road. The strike grew out of a demand for a ten hour day instead of twelve.

A Mexican boy about eighteen years of age at San Antonio was spurned by the girl he loved and attempted to suicide by eating matches, following this with calcium carbide and copious draughts of water. A physician restored him.

Asa Fitzgerald, the nineteen year old prisoner who ate the poisoned candy in the Fort Worth jail, has since died and a youth, an associate named Joe Allen, has been arrested, charged with giving him the candy. Five other prisoners ate of the candy, but not so hearty as Fitzgerald and their lives were saved.

Professor Phillips of the Southern Amusement company attempted to make a balloon ascension at Goliad and narrowly escaped death. The balloon burst just as he left the ground and he fell some forty feet striking on a barn. The parachute failed to open up, and all that prevented the man's instant death was the fact that the ascent was just begun when the accident happened.

J. M. Cordle, who was recently arrested in Eastland county, charged with the murder of Esco Daniels near Comanche, I. T., has been held by the United States commissioner at Abilene without bail to await the action of the federal grand jury. Daniel's body was found on the railroad track cut to pieces by an engine, and it will be the contention of the government that Cordle killed him and placed the body there.

Mrs. J. H. Hutchison was driving a horse to a buggy along a road in the southern part of Hill county when the horse became frightened and threw her from the buggy, dragging her some distance. A vicious bulldog witnessed this and ran at her, grabbing at her throat. She fought the brute off by striking with her hands until a man reached her and fought the dog away with a chain. It is said that she will recover.

While swimming in the San Antonio river with two companions William Burroughs, aged eighteen years, cramped and drowned, while his helpless parents and brother stood on the bank and called for assistance. He called to them five or six times before sinking, but none could swim and all knew the hopelessness of going to his rescue in water twenty feet deep. The young man was a son of Rev. Arthur W. Burroughs, the new rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church.

GOOD AND HARD

Results of Excessive Coffee Drinking.

It is remarkable what suffering some persons put up with just to satisfy an appetite for something.

A Michigan woman says: "I had been using coffee since I was old enough to have a cup of my own at the table, and from it I have suffered agony hundreds of times in the years past.

"My trouble first began in the form of bilious colic, coming on every few weeks and almost ending my life. At every attack for eight years I suffered in this way. I used to pray for death to relieve me from my suffering. I had also attacks of sick headache and began to suffer from catarrh of the stomach and of course awful dyspepsia.

"For about a year I lived on crackers and water. Believing that coffee was the cause of all this suffering, I finally quit it and began to use Postum Food Coffee. It agreed with my stomach, my troubles have left me and I am fast gaining my health under its use.

"No wonder I condemn coffee and tea. No one could be in a much more critical condition than I was from the use of coffee. Some doctors pronounced it canser, others ulceration, but none gave me any relief. But since I stopped coffee and began Postum I am getting well so fast I can heartily recommend it for all who suffer as I did." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville." There's a reason.

FEEL EVERY CHANGE OF THE WEATHER

A Bad Back is Always Worse During Wet or Changeable Weather.

Is your back like a barometer?
Does it fortell every change of weather?
Does every cold settle on your kidneys?
Bring aching, throbbing pains?
Does it disorder the urine?
The kidneys are calling for help.
Use Doan's Kidney Pills.,
Guaranteed by Dublin testimony.

C. L. Harris, farmer, living two miles west of Dublin, Texas, says: "Previous to getting Doan's Kidney Pills at the Overton Drug Co. I was troubled for more than five years with my back and kidneys. A dull heavy aching across the small of my back caused me much annoyance, especially if I stooped or lifted anything, and the least cold I caught settled in my kidneys, causing too frequent action of the secretions and they also contained a brick-dust sediment. The first few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me and in a short time I was cured. You are at liberty to refer to me as one who can recommend Doan's Kidney pills from personal experience."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

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David F. Houston, LL. D., President.

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100 acres, 75 in cultivati good houses, 3 acres in fru wells and cistern of good w 1½ miles of good school miles west of Stephenville; $3,100, third cash, bal. to s

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...seven ten thousand ...which makes a Hundred dollars while the trial ... If the criminal clause ... be enforced it ought ... If imprisonment is too ...ment for the eminently ...tleman who robs $0,- ...ple of hundreds of mil- ...annually, the language ...ought to be changed, for ...re calculated to breed ...the failure to enforce the ...ch criminals while it is ...d against petty offend-

...stigations have brought ...nearly all crookedness re- ...management of our large ...has been due to the dupli- ...erates. A group of men ...trol of several corpora- ...business with each other ...proceeded to swindle the ...of the various corpora- ...ich they acted. No man ...masters, and the direct- ...ents to do so will fail, no ...much money he makes ...dure is discovered. Many ...control prices by the ...ds. The same group of ...ntrol of several compet- ...ons and the management ...olidated. It is not worth ...a blow be struck at the ...law making it all illegal ...person to act as director ...of two corporations which ...each other, or are engaged ...general business.

...er more reaching remedy ...ed by the Democratic plat- ...namely, the requiring of ...to take out a Federal li- ...engaging in interstate ...This remedy is simple, ...and comprehensive. The ...a license would not em- ...ate corporations; it ...inconvenience them. ...would confine the predatory ...to the state of their ori- ...a license to sell liquor ...ssessor of the license to ...accordance with the laws ...in which he resides, so a ...license, granted by a Fed- ...ion, would not interfere ...ts of each state to regu- ...corporations doing busi- ...its borders. If corpora- ...required to take a Federal ...Federal government could ...the license upon the terms ...which would protect the ...rporation differs from a ...in that it has no natural ...all of its rights are de- ...the statutes it can be regu- ...ercised accordingly as the ...ture requires. To control ...ses has over interstate ...complete, and if congress ...the transportation of a ...through the mails, by ...companies or by freight, ...ly forbid the use of the ...roads and telegraphs to ...ion which is endeavoring ...an article of congress, ...can long be credited with ...condemns the trusts ...ly and then permits the ...ply all the instrumentali- ...erstate commerce in the car- ...of its nefarious plans. It is ...to prevent a monopoly than ...and punish it, and preven- ...be accomplished in a prac- ...by refusing a license to any ...which controls more than ...portion of the total prod- ...proportion to be arbitrarily ...point which will give the ...ns to competition. ...question is very closely ...the trust question, and the ...of the tariff furnishes an ...of limiting the extortion ...trusts can practice. While ...the trade would not neces- ...a trust impossible, still ...that very few manufac- ...ishments would dare to ...the trust if the president ...owed to put on the free ...competing with those con- ...a trust. While I shall take ...an early day to consider ...question more at length, I ...this opportunity to pass ...pressing the opinion that ...embodied in the protect- ...has been the fruitful source ...of political corruption

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...meal should give a sense ...tion and comfort. It ...er annoy or distress. If ...indigestion and discom- ...ating, it shows that your ...organs are weakened and ...properly care for the ...has been swallowed. If ...eat and digest with pleas- ...comfort three good square ...day, you need to use ...ough tablets, and you ...s Overton Drug Co. for a ...

...is as unlike the ordinary ...tive tablet as the electric ...ng valuable than a tallow ...es cures indigestion or ...trouble by strengthening ...ing the whole digestive ...enabling the organs to ...the food you eat without ...or discomfort. ...s for a few days and the ...sleeplessness, general ...weakness, backache, loss ...headache and other ills ...used by indigestoin will be ...and you will feel well all ...

...ives positive and lasting ...and under an absolute ...that the money will be ...when the remedy cures. ...Drug Co. to show you ...they give with every 50 ...bottle.

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...from page two

...even ten thousand ...which makes a hun... dollars while the trial ... If the criminal clause ...is be enforced it ought ... If imprisonment is too ...ment for the eminently ...tleman who robs 80,- ...ple of hundreds of mil... ...n annually, the language ...ought to be changed, for ...ave calculated to breed ...the failure to enforce the ...rich criminals while it is ...ent against petty offend...

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...ke for a few days and the ...sleeplessness, general ...weakness, backache, loss ...headache and other ills ...used by indigestoin will be ...and you will feel well all ...

...makes positive and lasting ...sold under an absolute ...that the money will be ...unless the remedy cures. ...Drug Co. to show you ...they give with every 50 ...

as well as the support of many of our most iniquitous trusts. It is difficult to condemn the manufacturers for uniting to take advantage of a high tariff schedule when the schedule is framed on the theory that the industries need all the protection given, and it is not likely that the beneficiaries of these schedules will consent to their reduction so long as the public waits for the tariff to be reformed by its friends.

The railroad question is also interwoven with the trust question. Nearly all the private monopolies have received rebates or secured other advantages over competitors. Absolute equality of treatment at the hands of the railroads would go far toward crippling the trusts, and I rejoice that the president has had the courage to press the question upon congress. While the law as it was finally distorted by the senate is not all that could be wished, it deserves a fair trial.

Rate regulation was absolutely necessary in that it furnishes some relief from the unbearable conditions which have existed, but we must not forget that the vesting of this enormous power in the hands of the commission appointed by the president introduces a new danger. If an appointive board has the power to fix rates, and can, by the exercise of power or decree, hundreds of millions of dollars, the annual revenues of the railroads, will, not the railroads feel that they have a large pecuniary interest in the election of a president friendly to the railroads? Experience has demonstrated that municipal corruption is largely traceable to the fact that franchise corporations desire to control the city council and thus increase their dividends. If their managers adopt the same policy, sentiment in favor of ownership of the railroads by the government is likely to increase as rapidly throughout the country as the sentiment in favor of municipal ownership has increased in the cities.

I have already reached the conclusion that railroads partake so much of the nature of a monopoly that they must ultimately become public property and be managed by public officials in the interests of the whole community in accordance with the well defined theory that public ownership is necessary where competition is impossible. I do not know that the country is ready for this legislation. I do not know that a majority of my own party favors it, but I believe that an increasing number of the members of all parties see in public ownership the sure remedy for discriminations between persons and politics and for the extortionate rates for the carrying of freight and passengers.

Believing, however, that the operation of the railroads by the Federal government would result in a centralization which would all but obliterate state lines, I prefer to see only the trunk lines operated by the Federal government and the local lines by the several state governments.

Some have opposed this dual ownership as impractical, but investigation in Europe has convinced me that it is entirely practical. Nearly all the railroads of Germany are owned by the several states, the empire not even owning the trunk lines, and yet the interstate traffic is in no wise obstructed. In traveling from Constantinople to Vienna, one passes through Turkey, Bulgaria, Servia, Hungary and a part of Austria without a change of cars, and yet the country owns and operates its own roads and different languages are spoken on the different divisions of the line. Sweden and Norway each owns its railroads, but they have no trouble about interstate traffic, although their relations are somewhat strained. The ownership and operation of the local lines of the several state governments is not only feasible, but it suits itself to the conditions existing in the various states. In these states where the people are ripe for a change, the local lines can be purchased or new lines be built at once, while private ownership can continue in those states in which the people still prefer private ownership. Some states have been more successful than others in preventing the watering of stocks and in the acquiring of roads, each state can act according to the situation which it has to meet.

As to the right of the governments, and state to own and operate railroads, there can be no doubt. If we can deepen the water in the lakes and build canals to cheapen railroad transportation during half of the year we can build a railroad and cheapen the rates the whole of the year; if we can spend several hundreds of millions on the Panama canal to lower trans-continental rates, we can blud a railroad from New York to San Francisco to lower both trans-continental and local rates. The United States mail is increasing so rapidly that we shall soon be able to pay the interest on the cost of the trunk lines out of the money which we now pay to railroads for carrying through mails.

If any of you question the propriety of my mentioning this subject, I beg to remind you that the president could not have secured the passage of the rate bill had he not appealed to the fear of the more radical remedy of government ownership and nothing will so restrain the railroad magnates from attempting to capture the interstate commerce commission as the same fear. The high-handed manner in which they have violated law and ignored authority, together with the corruption discovered on high places, has done more to create sentiment in favor of public ownership than all the speeches and arguments of the opponents of private ownership.

I have referred to the railroad question as a part of the trust question, because they are so interwoven that it is difficult to consider one without the other.

Just a word more in regard to the trusts. Some defend them on the ground that they are an economic development and that they can not be prevented without great injury to our industrial system. This may be answered in two ways.

First, trusts are a political development rather than an economic one; and second, that the trust system can not be permitted to continue even though it did result in a net economic gain. It is political, because it rests upon the corporation, and the corporation rests upon a statutory foundation. Trusts, instead of being a natural development, is a form of legalized larceny and can exist only so long as the law permits it to exist. That there is an ecnomic advantage in production on a large scale may be admitted, but because a million yards of cloth can be produced in one factory at a lower price per yard than 100,000 yards can be produced in the same factory, it does not follow that cloth would be produced at a still lower price per yard if all the cloth consumed in the United States was produced in one factory or under one management. There is a point beyond which the economic advantage of large production ceases. The moment an industry approaches the position of a monopoly, it begins to lose in economic efficiency for a monopoly discourages invention, invites deterioration in quality and destroys a most potent factor in production, viz: individual ambition.

But the political objections to a trust overcomes any economic advantage which it can possibly have.

No economic advantage can justify an industrial despotism, or compensate a nation for the loss of independence among its producers. Political liberty could not long endure under an industrial system which permitted a few powerful magnates to control the means of the livelihood of the rest of the people. Landlordism, the curse of Europe, is an innocent institution in comparison with the trust, when the trust is carried to its logical conclusion. The man who argues that there is an economic advantage in private monopoly is aiding socialism. The socialist, asserting the economic superiority of the monopoly, insists that its benefits shall accrue to the whole people and his conclusion can not be denied if the superiority of monopoly is admitted. The Democratic party, if I understand its position, denies the economic as well as the political advantage of private monopoly and promises to oppose it wherever it manifests itself. It offers as an alternative, competition where competition is possible and public monopoly wherever circumstances are such as too prevent competition.

Socialism presents a consistent theory, but a theory which in may judgment does not take human nature into account. Its strength is in its attack upon evils, the existence of which is confessed. Its weakness is that it would substitute a new disease—if not a worse one—for the disease from which we suffer. The socialist is honest in the belief that he has found a remedy for human ills and he must be answered with argument, not with abuse. The best way to oppose socialism is to remedy the abuses which have grown up under individualism, but which are not a necessary part of individualism and the sooner the remedy is applied, the better. As I was leaving home I set forth my reasons for opposing the socialist doctrine, that the government should own and operate all the means of production and transportation; my observations during the past year have strengthened my convictions on that subject. Because I am anxious to preserve individualism I am earnest in my desire to see the trusts exterminated root and branch, that the door of opportunity may be open to every American citizen.

On another occasion I shall call attention to the rapidly growing expenditures of the Federal government. It is natural that those who look upon taxation as a blessing should view overgrown appropriations with complaicency, yet even the desire to find ways of spending the revenues, brought into the treasury by a high tariff, cannot wholly account for the reckless extravagence of recent congresses.

But at this time I desire to center your thoughts upon the overshadowing evil of the day—the trust—with the plutocracy tendencies that result from the reform. It demands a remedy and the people are prepared to administer heroic treatment. The Democratic party offers a solution which is both reasonable and adequate; a solution in which time-honored principles are applied to new conditions.

The Democratic party is not the enemy of the property or of property rights; it is on the contrary the best defender of both, because it defends human rights, and human rights are the only foundation upon which property and property rights can rest securely. The Democratic party does not menace a single dollar legitimately accumulated; on the contrary it insists upon the protection of rich and poor alike in the enjoyment of that which they have honestly earned. The Democratic party does not discourage thrift, but on the contrary stimulates each individual to the highest endeavor by assuring him that he will not be deprived of the fruits of his toil. If we can but repeal the laws which enable men to reap where they have not sown, laws which enable them to garner into their overflowing barns the harvest that belong to others; no one will be able to accumulate enough to make his fortune dangerous to the country. Special privalege and the use of the taxing power for private gain—these are the twin pillars upon which plutocracy rests. To take away these supports and to elevate the beneficiaries of special legislation to the path of honest effort ought to be the purpose of our party.

And who can suffer injury by just taxation, impartial laws and the application of the Jeffersonian doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none? Only those who accumulations are stained with dishonesty and whose immoral methods have given them a distorted view of business, society and government, accumulating by conscious fraud more money than they can profitably use upon themselves, wisely distribute or safely leave to their children, these denounce as public enemies all who oppose their methods or throw a light upon their crimes.

Plutocracy is abhorrent to a republic. It is more despotic than monarchy, more heartless than aristocracy, more selfish than bureaucracy. It preys upon the nation in time of peace and conspires against it in the hour of its calamity. Conscienceless, compassionless, and devoid of wisdom, it enravels its votaries, while it impoverishes its victimes. It is already sapping the strength of the nation; vulgarizing social life and making a mockery of morals. The time is ripe for its overthrow. Let us attack it boldly, making our appeal to the awakened conscience of the nation in the name of the counting-room which it has defiled, in the name of business honor which it has sullied; in the name of the people whom it has oppressed, in the name of the homes which it has despoiled and in the name of religions upon which it has placed the stigma of hypocricy.

And, if I may be permitted to suggest a battle hymn, I propose a stanza, but slightly changed, from one of the strongest of the poems of Scott, the greatest democratic bard:

Columbia, my dear, my native soil,
For whom my warmest wish to heaven is sent.
Long may thy hardy sons of rustic toil
Be blest with health and peace and sweet content.
And, O, may heaven their simple lives prevent
From luxuries contagion, weak and vile;
Then, though unearned wealth to wickedness be lent.
A virtuous populace may raise and stand
A wall of fire around their much loved land.

In a fire which destroyed a paint store at San Antonio, John Gentilz' famous picture, "The Fall of the Alamo," was burned. The picture showed the Alamo surrounded by the Mexican army and the battle beginning. It was valued at $1,000.

LOCAL COURTS

Recent Doings at the Temple of Justice of Erath and Nearby Counties—Statistics.

ERATH COUNTY COURT.

County court met at Stephenville last Monday. The following pleas of guilty have been entered:

Lee West, carrying pistol, fined $100 and costs.

Ollie Dugan, theft, fined $5 and five days in jail.

Nick Mayberry, theft, fine of $5 and costs and ten days in jail.

Brick Cameron, aggravated assault two cases fined $102 in each.

Carl Onstead, charged with theft of $20, fined $5 and costs and twenty days in jail.

Jud Hollis, Harve Hughes, Sim Brown and Newt Faulkner, gaming, each fined $10 and costs.

The following jurors were selected to serve for the term:

First week.—Alfred Owen, Desdemona; F. L. Kennedy, Dublin; N. W. Foster, Morgan Mill; C. B. Singleton, Bluff Dale; J.A. Price, Dublin; O. G. Morris, Stephenville; J.D. Breedlove, Huckabay; L. P. Hansel, Stephenville; J. H. Ballard, Purves; Street Jones, Highland, J. E. Morton, Dublin.

Second week.—W. H. Parker, Lingleville; J. R. Moon, Huckabay; L. S. Acrea, N. S. Bridges, J. L. Homehenson, Stephenville; J. L. Coonts, Immermere; J. T. Ferguson, Dublin; T. R. Ballard, Johnsville; S. A. Hilterbrand, Sam McMahan, Lingleville; J. E. Senter, Sisk; John Crawford, Dublin.

Third week.—Amos James, B. H. Hathaway, J. F. Briley, Stephenville; J. H.Goodman, Morgan Mill; J. M. Ewens, J. W. Fallin, Bluff Dale; J. M. Williamson, Bluff Dale; J. D. Bishop, Harbin; W. C. Kinney, Huckabay, B. Busby. Immermere; Will Keller, Bunyan.

EASTLAND DISTRICT COURT.

Mrs. J. E. Kilner, assault to murder, dismissed on motion of the state.

J. R. Rasberry vs. Ella Rasberry, divorce granted.

O. C. Wells, theft of horse, found guilty and sentenced to two years in penitentiary.

The grand jury for the term returned sixty-two indictments, twenty-eight felonies, of which four cases were for forgery, two murder, one rape, two theft, three passing forged instruments, five assault to murder, three seduction and eight disposing of mortgaged property. The court adjourned for the term Aug. 25th.

PALO PINTO DISTRICT COURT.

District court met for the regular September term at Palo Pinto last Monday. The following is a list of names drawn for the grand and petit jurors.

Grand jury.—E. P. Costello, Ben Howard, W. J. Creighton, F. V. O'Neall, J. W. Smith, Jno. Cunningham, Jack Bradford, R. S. Taylor, F. M. Stone, A. P. Wilbar, Martin Lodal, M. W. Smith, L. P. Strawn, Andrew Reed, J. L. McEntire and F. B. Hill.

Petit jurors.—Josh Burgess, S. E. McClure, J. A. Lamar, Jonas Hall, Frank McClure, Chas. Reed, J. M. Miller, J. S. Whatley, F. Dismurcke, D. G. Galbraith, John Simms, J. E. Orme, Jno. W. Christian, J. S. Eads, W. S. Conatser, O. O. Beaty, Walker Cross, Jack Gilbert, Douglas Gilbert, W. L. Costello, Geo. Watson, R. P. Lee, J. H. Crabtree, A. G. Jones, W. W. Click, Kimble Williams, J. J. Giddens, Fitz Hamilton, James Stewart Jr., Herman Reibe, J. R. Litton, Walter Heath and W. T. Gustavus.

BOSQUE DISTRICT COURT JURORS.

Bosque district court convened at Meridian last Monday. Following are the jurors for the third and fourth weeks.

Third week—R. B. Ascue, L. J. Burgan, Tolbert Blair, F. M. Bennett, E. T. Colwick, I. T. Doty, A. R. Ellis, S. W. Gill, Charlie George, J. W. Goddager, Wm. Harris, Rube Higginbotham, J. H. Harper, Geo. C. Jeanes, Will Johnson, C. W. Johle, C. C. Kelley, T. O. Knudson, A. S. Lomax, W. S. Mixon, H. A. Nelson, O. D. Nelson, J. B. Parks, J. D. Prescott, J. C. Phillips, W. K. Pendleton, J. C. Poston, P.N. Reeder, T. M. Ragin, Tom Ragsdale, J. H. Rizer, P. P. Rierson, M. T. Sorenson, R. L. Scott, A. G. Smith, T. A. Sears, W. H. Summers, R. T. Turner, W. T. Tergerson, T. E. Whitworth.

Fourth week.—Sam Berry, W. F. Barnett, W. H. Cox, Paul Coats, J. W. Crabtree, Irvin DeCordova, J. R. Flannery, H. H. Grounds, T. W. Grimland, D.C.Gardner, Dave Griffin, Jim Greenwade, W. B. Griffin, J. C. Gray, J. T. Hall, J. E. Hyde, B. P. Hoff, J. P. Hoff, W. E. Hurst, E. T. Hill, Guy Jones, Tobias Knudson, J. C. Lane, W. F. May, E. A. Moore, P. A. Nowlin, Cal Newsom, John Pederson, Joe Prathea, O. P. Pederson, J. F. Payne, August Pederson, Chas. Rodgers, J. H. Rhodes, S. D. Rainboldt Jr., S. E. Sanders, Chas. Snider, W. A. Vaughn.

HAMILTON DISTRICT COURT

In Hamilton district court which convened Monday morning of last week, the following business was disposed of:

W. P. Stout vs. J. B. Miles et al, trespass to try title, continued for service.

C. E. Horton vs. J. R. Tatum, suit for debt and to foreclose vendor's lien, dismissed

First National Bank of Hico vs. T. J. Wood et al, suit for debt, judgment for plaintiff.

W. E. McAnelly and J. M. Simpson vs. C. Tom, suit for debt, continued to perfect service.

Neavitt & York vs. A. N. Deering et al, suit for commission on land sale, judgment for plaintiffs.

Mrs. Laura Smith vs. unknown heirs of John Hewton et al, trespass to try title, continued to perfect service.

Frank H. Hudson vs. unknown heirs of Thos. Malone(deceased)et al, trespass to try title, continued for perfect service.

G.M. Ballard vs. R. J. Suggs et al, suit to cancel lein and remove cloud from title, continued to make additional parties defendant.

Fayett Simpson, rape, set for September 5th and a special venire of one hundred men summoned to appear from which to select a jury.

Sam D. Martin vs. Lillie Martin, suit for divorce. In this case the plaintiff failing to appear the case as to his cause was dismissed. The defendant appeared and announced ready for trial, which she was given and a divorce with change of name and alimony at $25 per month granted.

Grand jury.—E. L. McKinley, foreman; I.B. Byrd, W. T. Newman, W. E. McAnelly, J. P. King, Jasper Pool, C. T. Bowman, W. B. Brannon, H. J. Brown, T. P. Stanford, B. F. White, J. A. McDurman; Pope Alford, J. O. Price, Wm. Kinsey, J. D. Singleton, Brint Richardson and J. J. Woodall riding bailiffs: Worth Hibbitt, door bailiff.

The Better Way

The tissues of the throat are inflamed and irritated; you cough, and there is more irritation—more coughing. You take a cough mixture and it eases the irritation—for a while. You take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and it *cures the cold.* That's what is necessary. It soothes the throat because it reduces the irritation; cures the cold because it drives out the inflammation; builds up the weakened tissues because it nourishes them back to their natural strength. That's how Scott's Emulsion deals with a sore throat, a cough, a cold, or bronchitis.

WE'LL SEND YOU A SAMPLE FREE.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street New York

Starving to Death.

Because her stomach was so weakened by useless drugs that she could not eat, Mrs. Mary H. Walters of St. Clair St., Columbus, O., was literally starving to death. She writes: "My Stomach was so weak from useless drugs that I could not eat, and my nerves so wrecked that I could not sleep; and not before I was given up to die was I induced to try ElectricBitters; with the wonderful result that improvement began at once, and a complete cure followed." Best health tonic on earth, 50c. Guaranteed by Overton Drug Co.

News Brevities.

Official reports show that 442 people lost their lives in the San Francisco earthquake. 206 were killed by falling walls, 177 perished by fire, seven were shot and two died from ptomaine poisoning from eating emergency rations.

A woman who went from Washington to San Fnecisco and engaged in relief work soon after the earthquake and became quite a society favorite, has proven to be Mrs. A. M. Curtis, wife of a negro physician of Washington.

Since the death of Mrs. Thomas Lawson on August 4th, Mr. Lawson has been so distracted with grief as to be unable to work. His greatest trouble is that he is unable to sleep. For thirty years he has been working at high pressure, sleeping but about four hours a day.

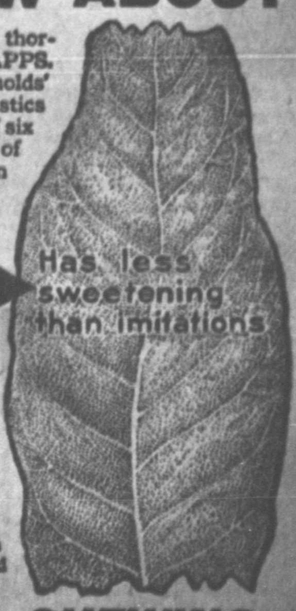
There is real pleasure in chewing the best tobacco grown where the best tobacco grows—in the famous Piedmont country

CHEW WHAT YOU KNOW ABOUT

Only choice selections of this well matured and thoroughly cured tobacco is used in making SCHNAPPS. That's why SCHNAPPS and other of the Reynolds' brands, as shown by the Internal Revenue statistics for a fiscal year, made the wonderful growth of six and one-quarter million pounds, or a net gain of one-third of the entire increased consumption of chewing and smoking tobaccos in the United States.

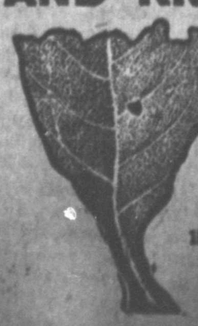


Schnapps



Evidently, chewers cannot resist the flavor and they cheer SCHNAPPS because SCHNAPPS cheers them more than any other chewing tobacco and every man that chews SCHNAPPS passes the good thing along—one chewer makes other chewers—until the fact is now established that there are many more chewers and pounds of tobacco chewed, to the population, in those States where SCHNAPPS tobacco was first sold than there are in the States where SCHNAPPS has not yet been offered to the trade.

AND KNOW WHAT YOU ARE CHEWING



SCHNAPPS is like a cup of fine Java coffee, sweetened just enough to bring out its natural, stimulating qualities. SCHNAPPS pleases all classes of chewers: the rich, because they do not find a chew that really pleases them better at any price; the poor, because it is more economical than the larger 10c. or 15c. plugs and they get their money's worth of the real snappy, stimulating flavor so appreciated by tobacco lovers. All imitations contain much more sweetening than SCHNAPPS. They are made that way to hide poor tobacco improperly cured.



For the man who chews tobacco for tobacco's sake, there is no chew like SCHNAPPS.

Sold at 50c. per pound in 5c. cuts. Strictly 10c. and 15c. plugs.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

OVER THE COUNTRY.

KEYSER

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 6th.—Five inches of rain fell here Monday evening between the hours of two and four o'clock.

Cotton picking will be retared some by the rain.

Tom Davis is here from Little Rock, Ark., and will make this his future home.

Rev. Allman will fill his regular appointment at Keyser next Saturday and Sunday.

Robert Golightly and family have returned from a visit with relatives in Comanche county.

Jno. Winters removed to Stephenville last week to get the benefit of the schools at that place.

Mrs. Coalran received a message from relatives in Coryell county Wednesday morning to the effect that her father was dangerously ill. Mr. and Mrs. Coalran left at once for that place.

A barn belonging to Ed Hatchett on a place occupied by Mrs. Williams, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday morning, the contents, including about 500 bales of hay, 150 bushels of corn, 500 binds of sheaf oats were a total loss. The barn and contents were protected for $275 insurance and the loss is estimated a about $500. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Acts on Nature's Plan.

The most successful medicines are those that aid nature. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. Take it when you have a cold and it will allay the cough, relieve the lungs, aid expectoration, open the secretions and aid nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents. For sale by Overton Drug Co.

FIELD'S SCHOOL HOUSE.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 4th.—Dr. Monk of Marlin is visiting Dr. Laird. He will probably locate at Alexander.

J. Leverett lost a very fine horse of blind staggers last week.

Mont Thomas and Fred Martin left for the west last week.

George Stringer has gone to Purves to accept a position in a drug store.

James Anderson of Mammon, La., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Nannie Martin.

"Grandma" Brashears left for Mills county last week, where she will make her future home.

Mack Laird of Grandview, who has been visiting the family of Dr. Laird, returned home last Tuesday.

M. O. Cumbie has sold his interests here and will leave for the west on a prospecting trip real soon.

Mr. John Warren of Purves and Miss Mattie Jones of this community were married at Stephenville Wednesday.

Gen. Robert E. Lee

was the greatest general the world has ever known. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the grestest liniment. Quickly cures all pains. It is within the reach of all. T. H. Pointer, Hempstead, Texas, writes: "This is to certify that Ballard's Snow Liniment has been used in my household for years and has been found to be an excellent remedy for rheumatic pains. I am never without it." Sold by Overton Drug Co.

ALEXANDER.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 4th.—Cotton has begun to come in considerably, though the price is low.

Elmer Pollan visited homefolks in Dublin Sunday.

Justin Oliver has gone west on a prospecting trip.

Some of our citizens attended court at Albany last week.

Miss Ada Salsbury of Hico is visiting Miss Leah Keith.

Pat Thompson and family are moving to Sulphur Springs.

The Primitive Baptists are holding a two days meeting here.

Those taking advantage of the excursion to Galveston last week were Dr. and Mrs. Eargle, Miss Lena Rasmuson, Mrs. Wm. Pugh and Messrs. Elmer Pollan and Bert Thomas.

L. P. James is this week occupying the house formerly occupied by Pat Thompson.

Criss Gaston of Stephenville has been employed at the Maloney Mercantile Co.

An ice cream supper, given at the home of Wade Inabnet last Saturday night, was well attended.

Josh Thompson, who has been absent ever three years in Colorado and Arizona, has returned to his old home.

The heaviest rain of the season fell yesterday. We think it will be advantageous to crops as well destroy the boll worms.

She Found Relief.

If you are troubled with liver complaint and have not received help read this. Mrs. Mary E. Hammond, Moody, Texas: "I was in poor health—with liver trouble—for over a year. Doctors did me no good and I tried Herbine and three bottles cured me. I can't say too much for Herbine as it is a wonderful liver medicine. I always have it in the house. Publish where you wish. Sold by Overton Drug Co.

PALMER.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 5th.—The big rain Monday did considerable damage to a great deal of hay that had just been mowed but had not been raked.

Theckley Marsh and Miss Ora Sheats were married at Wilson last Sunday morning.

The Misses Broiles of Agee, Hamilton county, are visiting their grandfather, Mr. Hicks.

"Uncle" Tom Bingham had a good cow to die from a gun shot wound Saturday. It is supposed she was accidentally shot by some one hunting.

Ab Palmer, while hauling hay one day last week, had the misfortune to get his nose broken. In driving into the field the telephone wire which had just been put up, caught on a high standard on the wagon, causing it to rebound in such a way as to strike him on the nose.

An Ounce of Prevention

is worth a pound of cure. There are many poor sufferers—consumptives who are hopeless of getting well—who if they had taken care of themselves would now be well. A cough is the foundation of consumption. Ballard's Horehound Syrup will cure that cough. Mrs. S—. Great Fall, Montana, writes: "I have used Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my family for years—my children never suffer with coughs." Sold by Overton Drug Co.

CLARKSON.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 4th.—A good rain fell here yesterday and last night.

Tom Tanner of Dublin spent Sunday with J. A. Cleghorn.

Henry Mitters went to Paluxy last Friday, returning home Monday.

Mrs. E. T. Armstrong returned home last Friday from Alabama.

Rev. J. E. Morton is serving on the jury at Stephenville this week.

Mrs. J. E. Morton and her three daughters visited at Green's Creek Monday.

Miss Kate Miller is visiting her brother, Bob Miller, and her sister, Mrs. George Selph.

John Whitfield and family of Shady Grove spent last Thursday night with Vernon Armstrong.

Miss Emma Cleghorn and her brother, Gus, spent Saturday with their brother, M. L. Cleghorn, at Green's Creek.

Messrs. Tom Morton and John and Oscar Armstrong found a bee tree Tuesday and secured fifty-five pounds of honey.

"To Cure a Felon"

says Sam Kendall, of Phillipsburg, Kan., "just cover it over with Bucklen's Arnica Salve and the salve will do the rest." Quickest cure for burns, boils, sores, scalds, wounds, piles, eczema, salt rheum, chapped, hands, sore eyes, and sore feet. Only 25c at Overton Drug Co. Guaranteed.

COMANCHE.

From the Visitor.

Sept. 6th.—The work of numbering the houses in Comanche is progressing very nicely.,

The Comanche public schools opened for business Monday morning with usual large attendance.

The road from Gustine to Comanche is being graded and put in first class shape. When this piece of work is completed other roads will be looked after in the same manner.

"Bud" Clark and family left Tuesday morning for San Angelo, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Clark has been a citizen of Comanche county for over a quarter of a century.

Jess Vancleave has rented land from E. M. Kelley and will return to Comanche county again just as soon as he can gather the little crop the big overflow in the Colorado river left him.

Bob Walden, mentioned in these columns last week as being arrested for whipping his wife, was allowed to plead guilty before Judge McMillan last Thursday. The judge assessed his punishment at $300 and one year in jail.

Deputy Sheriff W. J. Crider of Proctor brought Robt. Cheney to the Comanche county jail Saturday night. Cheney is charged with borrowing a pocket knife from a party and selling it to another. The knife was sold for ten cents.

BLUFF DALE

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 6th.—Ed Glenn went to Tolar Monday morning.

Mrs. Bertha Dennis is visiting here.

Ed Chandler has returned from Brownwood.

H. L. Kight went to Tolar Monday morning.

Mrs. T. E. Hall went to Granbury Sunday morning.

Miss Julia Kelly was here from Tolar last week.

H. L. Warlick was over from Granbury Tuesday.

J. O. Holt and wife went to Stephenville Monday morning.

Miss Katleen Chandler of Dallas is visiting her grandfather.

Dale Glenn of Granbury is visiting H. J. Warlick here this week.

Mrs. Charlie Singleton and children went to Stephenville last week.

Mrs. L. W. Bellamy and daughter of Ft. Worth visited here last week.

Marion Hall came in from Merkel last week, where he has been for some time.

Misses Ida Holt and Kittie Gordon visited Mrs. Hilliard near Tolar Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Kittie Gordon left for Ft. Worth, where she will attend the Polytechnic college.

John Hunt, accompanied by his mother and father went to Ft. Worth Monday morning.

Misses Bess Ledbetter and Zula Brandenburg left for their home near Dallas Tuesday morning.

Misses Alice and Ethel Greenwood left Sunday afternoon for Stephenville. Miss Alice will teach in the public school at that place.

H. T. Hall went to Stephenville Sunday afternoon. Sam Greenwood left for Stephenville Monday afternoon. He will attend school at the John Tarleton college this year.

The following crowd enjoyed a fine evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard near Tolar in honor of Miss Julia Kelly: Misses Ida Holt, Kittie Gordon, Ethel and Alice Greenwood, Dora and Kathleen Chandler and Kate Hall; Messrs. Holt, Gordon, Freeman, Lynch, Singleton, Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. Crites.

The Breath of Life.

It's a significant fact that the strongest animal of its size, the gorilla, also has the largest lungs. Powerful lungs mean powerful creatures. How to keep the breathing organs right should be man's chiefest study. Like thousands of others Mrs. Ora A. Stephens of Port Williams, O., has learned how to do this. She writes: "Three bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery stopped my cough of two years and cured me of what my friends thought consumption. O, it's grand for throat and lung troubles.' Guaranteed by Overton Drug Co. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

BUNYAN.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 5th —A heavy rain fell in this section Monday evening and night.

Mrs. Hattie Shillingburg is very sick.

C. C. Cooper has returned from Dallas county.

Mr. Grisson and family have removed to Amarillo.

Miss Lillie Kennedy is visiting relatives at Dublin.

Miss Jessie Strong is visiting the family of Frank Kiker.

Newton Cooper and Robert Cox visited friends at Harbin last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cox visited Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Courtney at Harbin last Sunday.

Mr. Ernest Vandyke and Miss Vetta Gregg were married last Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chatham.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 5th.—The heaviest rain fell here Monday night that has fallen here in several months.

A number of our farmers, determined to keep up with the times, went to work last week and built a telephone line into town and today Mr. Andruss, manager of the Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co., has had men out installing the boxes.

Cotton was opening rapidly and picking had begun in earnest when the rain Monday evening put a stop to both.

Boll worms have done considerable damage to cotton in some fields, while in others the damage is very slight. The boll weevils haven't bothered us any so far, but from present indications they have increased in number.

If Its a Reputation

you are after White's Cream Vermifuge has a world wide reputation as the best of all worm destroyers and for its tonic influence on weak and unthrifty children. It improves their digestion and assimilation of their food, strengthens their nervous system and restores them to health and vigor natural to a child. If you want a healthy, happy child get a bottle of White's Cream Vermifuge. Sold by Overton Drug Co.

DE LEON.

Regular Correspondence.

Sept. 5th.—Mrs. Allen D'Spain and daughter, Gladys, left Thursday for their home in Abilene.

Dan Norris of Young county is on a visit to friends and relatives.

Miss Frankie Adams visited at Hamlin last week.

Mrs. A. L. D'Spain left for Cisco Wednesday to spend a few days with her son, Howard.

Jim Hobbs of Dockum was in town Monday and says the boll weevils have almost entirely destroyed his cotton. Three weeks ago he thought he was safe for a bale per acre. Now if the worms and weevils don't stop he will not make anything.

R. S. Rich is sick this week.

Mrs. W. B. McKamie left Wednesday for Munday to spend a few days with relatives.

J. B. Wilson returned the first of the week from St. Louis.

Mrs. M. E. Wilson is spending the week at Cisco and Ranger.

Mrs. Ves Nabors, who is still very sick with slow fever is said to be improving.

"Uncle" Bruce Terry, an old citizen of this section, is moving this week to Hico.

Quite a lot of rain fell in this section Monday and Tuesday.

The Texas Wonder

cures all kidney, bladder and rheumatic troubles. Sold by all druggists, or two months' treatment by mail for $1.00. Dr. E. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for Texas testimonials.

GUSTINE.

From the Gazette.

Aug. 31st.—The first new bale of cotton for Gustine was brought in last Friday by Rev. Featherstone, who resides three miles east of town. The bale was ginned at Farmers Chapel, weighed 474 pounds and was bought by Watson Bros. & Co. at 10: 15. The business men presented a premium of ten dollars.

G. W. McClellan & Co. sold 362 acres of land for the Graham heirs this week to Messrs. Graham, Hayes and others.

Mr. Burks, who resides a few miles east, brought in a leaf of tobacco one day his week that measures 14x30 inches. He has quite a patch of it and says it is fine.

W. M. Miller sold his farm of 160 acres a mile southwest of town to J. Q. Couch Monday at a consideration of $4,500 and took as part payment the residence Rev. J. R. Fagan occupies.

L. S. Peterson and son, Will, sold their property in McCulloch county, returned to Gustine and each invested in a farm near here today, L. S. buying the S. J. Heard place of B. F. Graves & Co., and Will buying Tom Ellison's place of McClellan & Co.

The roadgraders have the road in fine shape from Gustine to P. Martin's place, two miles west. H. M. Culp is superintending the work and is doing a good job of it. From ten to twenty men with teams have been at work for more than a week. Clay is being hauled and dumped on the sand beds, and the road is already a pleasure to drive over.

If you want to buy a good stock farm or rent good farm land you had better call at Dr. Lewis' residence, Dublin, Texas. 17tf

Jack Finton Dead.

Jack Finton died at Amarillo last Thursday night from consumption and his remains were shipped to Granbury for interment Saturday afternoon, a large number of friends meeting them at the depot and following them to the cemetery. His death was not unexpected, as the disease had gained a firm hold upon his constitution, an when he left here a few months ago many of his friends never expected to see him alive again. The genial Jack Finton was a man without an enemy, the soul of courtesy, free hearted and of pleasing address, he made friends where ever he went, and many were the sad hearts, when his death became known. His two little children and the aged grandmother have the sincere sympathy of all in this dark hour of sorrow.—Granbury News, Sept. 6th.

Mr. Finton was very well known in Dublin and has for a number of years been at various times engaged here at his trade.

SIMPLE CATARRH REMEDY

Take a Hyomei Treatment Four Times a Day and Be Cured.

Hyomei has performed almost miraculous cures and is today recognized by leading members of the medical profession as the only advertised remedy for this disease that can be relied upon to do just what it claims.

Until recently your physician would have said the only way to cure catarrh would be to have a change of climate, but now with Hyomei you can carry a health-giving climate in your vest pocket and by breathing it a few minutes four times a day, cure yourself.

The Hyomei treatment is simple and easy to use. It destroys all catarrh germs in the air passages and enriches and purifies the blood with ozone. When using Hyomei the air you breathe will seem like that on the mountains high above the sea level.

A complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1.00, extra bottles 50 cents. If it does not give you satisfaction, Overton Drug Co. will refund your money. You run no risk whatever in taking this reliable treatment.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver gives a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Partial List of Lands for Sale by R. L. PIPES & C

be put in cultivation, good house and well with wind mill, very good, barn, good orchard. 2250 dollars.

222 100 acres five miles north-west, 60 in cultivation, balance pasture and timber, small house, cistern and tank. 3,000 dollars, 800 cash, balance in five years.

223 40 acres six miles north-east, 30 in cultivation, good house and well, 6 acres in orchard. 1,800 dollars, 700 cash, balance to suit.

224 218 acres ten miles sonth-west, 45 in cultivation, six, room house well with windmill, springs and tanks on place, good young orchrd, nice grove of pecan trees. 17.50 an acre.

225 109 acres six miles north-west of Lingleville, 60 in cultivation, good sandy land, good imporvements, good cistern and orchard. 1,600 dollars, half cash balance one, two, and three years.

226 172 acres, 120 in cultivation, 3½ miles east of Hazeldell, well improved, level to slightly rolling. 4000 dollars one-half cash, balance to suit.

227 163 acres 7 miles north-east of Dublin, 90 acres in cultivation, 73 acres in pasture, 2 good houses, good barns, 2 wells. 40 dollars per acre, 1-3 cash balance to suit.

228 320 acres 15 miles west of Cisco, 65 in cultivation, good small house and cellar, barn, plenty of stock water, plenty of timber, three-fourths of mile from school. 12.50 per acre, 2000 dollars cash, balance to suit.

229 50 acres in Milam county, 45 in cultivation, good 5 room house, good well, fine orchard, plenty on 5 acres. 1000 dollars, 300 dollars cash, balance in 4 years.

231 72 acres 3 miles south-east of Dublin, 40 in good state of cultivation, 3 room house, very good barn, good well and tank and orchard, 32 acres in pasture and timber, mixed land. 2200 dollars, 1000 cash balance to suit

232 800 acres 5 miles from new town Teague in Freestone county, 500 acres in cultivation, 5 houses, good water at each place 300 in pasture and timber, all under fence, good healthy location. 15 dollars per acre.

226—150 acres 3 miles west of Dublin, 80 in cultivation, 2 sets of houses, 2 wellis, one with wind mill, 2 tanks, and fine orchard, apples, pears, plums, berries, and peaches. $30 an acre, one third cash, balance to suit.

227—73 acres, 6 miles east of Dublin, 2 miles from Harbin, 63 in good state of cultiavtion, 3 room house, good well, wind mill and barn, 2 orchards. Apples do well on this place. Near good school and church, plenty of timber to run place. $32 an acre, one half cash, balance to suit.

228—house and lot near college, good barn, wind mill, one extra lot 115 x 125, Price $1,000, all cash or will trade for cattle.

229—70 acres, 68 in cultivation, fine land, 1 mile west of Dublin. Price $40, one half cash, balance to suit.

230—Good four room house, front and back porches, also good barn. Price $550.

231—Good blacksmith shop and plenty of good tools, good trade established. Price $750. Harbin, Texas.

232—Business 30 x 60, price $350, Harbin, Texas.

233—160 acres, 40 in cultivation, 100 more good tilable land, small house. $13 per acre, will take good house in Dublin on deal, one half mile from town of Texola Okla.

234—130 acres 80 in cultivation, very fine land, new five room houses, good well, barn, and out house, price $30 per acre, one half cash, balance to suit. Near Lingleville.

200 54 acres, 30 in cultivation house and improvements. $1,30 cash, balance to suit, 2 miles w Proctor.

201 100 acres, thirty in cultiv good four room house, wind mi tank. $2,250, 1,400 cash, bala per annum. 2 miles south of A der.

202 432 acres, 50 in cultivatio house and improvements. $ acre. Will take good city prop the amount of $2,000, good th balance at 8 per cent interest. west of Rotan in McLennan cou

203 90 acres, 50 in cultivat room house, 3 miles east. $2,50 cash, balance 200 per annum.

204 133 acres, 30 in cultiv good well and wind mill. $2,42 cash, balance $200 per annum. south of Alexander.

205 400 acres, 90 in culti good orchard, 2 sets of house watered and plenty of timber. half cash, balance to suit. south of Dublin. 3 miles of Pr

206 100 acres, 60 in cultiva room house, well, plenty of good sandy land. $18 per acre third cash, balance 1 and 2 y miles west of Proctor.

209 50 acres, 40 in cultivat room house, good well and pum ples and all varieties of fru large pecan trees. $1400, half balance 3 years. In town of Hig

210 140 acres, 75 in culti plenty of timber and water, good 3-room house, small barn, $ acre, half mile south of Perves.

211 152 acres, 80 in culti house cost $1500, good barn, w windmill, $25 per acre, one cash, balance to suit. Near P

212 800 acres, 500 in cultivati houses, water at each place, pasture and timber, fine orchar Freestone county, 2 miles Teague, Texas. 15 dollars pe one-third cash, balance to suit.

213 50 acres, 30 in cultivation ty of water and good house, 5 south of Teague. 12.50 per acr

214 229 110 acres, in culti balance in good grass and t good tank and well. 30 dolla acre. Near Purves.

215 229 acres, 110 in culti balance good grass and timber, dwelling, barn, and well. acre in payments.

216 100 acres, 50 in culti good house and barn, 2 miles Purves. $20 an acre, fourth ca ance to suit.

217 200 acres 1 mile northe in cultivation, all fenced, 65 cl stumps; good 4 room house, tw in yard, also wind mill and go face tank supplied by mill 50 g good timber and balance in p $4,600, two thirds cash balance

218 154 acres 2 miles south Purves. 75 in cultivation, 25 good tilable land, five room good cistern, well and, wind good barn cow sheds, and co fourth mile from church, all and plenty of wood to run place ed land. $20 an acre two third balance to suit.

219 50 acres 7 miles north in cultivation, 2 room house, good barn, well, and cistern, ed. $32 an acre. $700 cash, bal suit.

220 180 acres 1 mile north of demonia, 65 in cultivation, good and other improvements. $2,50

221 100 acres six miles nort of Lingleville, 50 in cultivation ance pasture and timber, 25 mo

R. L. PIPES & C

Office over Citizens' National Bank DUBLIN, T

School Supplies

Large pencil tablet good paper and pretty pack for 5c.	SHCOOL	Fine Engraved Paper and Envelopes ....
A good pencil tablet, two for only 5c.	OPENS	Our Pencils are the best for the money
Tablets for small children ....., 1c.	MONDAY	Ink, Slates, Crayons, School Crayons, Eraser Pens and pen stalk
Good ink tablet 5c.	SEPT.	
High Grade Ink Tablet ..... .15c	10TH	Most anything you need and everybody knows that our prices are lowest
Box Paper and Envelopes ..... .5c.		

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OUR HOBBY!

I have always believed—a sort of hobby of mine—that the way to success consisted not so much of cheapness as of quality. A dollars worth for every dollar spent with me. And this was the idea uppermost in my mind when selecting a modern stock of groceries.

The Wedge Wood Can Goods; The Golden Gate Coffee, Teas and Spices; The Wedge Wood Flour and the White Swan Syrups; the very best money will buy.

I guarantee every article of high class merchandise that goes out of my store. Premium stamps and Prompt Delivery are special features.

E. M. FRIEND.

...ed Circulation

THE

...XIX. NO. 18

Special Sale

HANDKERC

ONE WEEK

...NING SATURDAY MO

...NG SATURDAY NIGHT

A lucky purchase of Ladies Handkerchiefs it possible for us some extraordinary

10 cent handkerchi
12½ cent handkerchi
15 cent handkerchi
25 cent handkerchi
35 cent handkerchi

See our window disp

HANDKERC

...gginbotha

DUBLIN'S GREATEST

...TER DUBLIN

...Club Stands for Im... New Industries and ...those we Have

...the most enthusiastic ...meeting that has been ...since the time citi... in securing the Ft. ...Grande railroad, was ...city hall last Tuesday ...The occasion was a spe... of the directors of the ...club which was recently ...if something don't ...the good of Dublin as a ...Monday's meeting it will ...to this reporter. Fac... whirling, cotton ...were revolving, rail... building, colleges were ...enterprises were be... for every dollar's ...business there was to ...things were hustling ...in a city like many

...of this was simply ...was talk of the kind ...before any of these ...accomplished and that ...real things present ...the dim distance. ...not of an air castle ...result of the earnest ...of our active busi... possessed by men who ...businesses in their various ...and who have ac... ratings that com... money of their own, ...of other men with ...and bigger ratings and ...potent in a financial ...backed by the people of ...about all the things

...of a cotton mill was ...matters discussed ...for this and for other ...were appointed ...to get to work and ...to do it. Several ...of interest and also ...Dublin were consid... begun in the proper ...securing the things

...club does not ex... cotton mill in opera... next week, nor a new ...first of January but ...begin the agitation at ...keep it up without inter-

...mission, ...and doi... The s... prise in ...promine... sional, b... fails to ...not be ... citizen. The c... tion of t... for the ... secretary ... officio me... ors and o... mittees. ...the posit... The fo... tees were... On Di... and T. L... Railroa... Smith an... Factor... Weiser a... School... Huchings... Each o... empower... of the c... their res...

Coma... The an... che Bapt... Zion Hil... Rev. F. ... moderato... clerk; ... O. L. H... tary and ... again sel...

Lost... A lett... son this ... son, who ... paper bu... as railroa... Edmunds ... the time ... a sister. ... Los Ange... ning Ne... earthqua... San Fra... happened ... day to t... clew to ... sister. ... appeared ... After a ... months ... doned a... was a re... years an... most bea... lived th...

...L. PI...

...INSURA...

...over Dublin Drug