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# THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

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## COLORADO TROUBLE.

THE TRUTH CONCERNING THE GOVERNOR'S FIGHT WITH THE GANG.

**He Made Some Mistakes In the Start, but Has Been Honest, Law Abiding and Courageous All the Way Through—It Is a Fight to Head Off the People's Party.**

The lying reports sent broadcast over the land by subsidized Associated Press agents concerning the trouble in this state calls for an explanation of the whole affair for the benefit of our readers in other states.

In the first place, Colorado has long been controlled by as rotten a ring of politicians as ever went unhung, and in their efforts to run everything, politically and otherwise, stopped at nothing, no matter how criminal it might be, to carry the ends of the big corporations that kept them in campaign funds. The whole machinery of the state was run for corporations. The corporations furnished the boodle and then turned around and robbed the people to make up the amount contributed. This condition existed until 1892, when the people hurled the thieving whelps from office and took charge of affairs themselves through Populists.

A part of the governor's power is the appointing of the members of the police board and board of public works.

Denver is the political cancer of the state. Through these two boards the criminal classes and the corporations have been kept in line always for the Republican party.

When Governor Waite was elected, he called about him a lot of corncob statesmen (?) who meant well enough, but were weak and chumpish. They advised him in his appointments, and as a result poor, weak incompetents were named.

The old party corporation schemers and gamblers soon had these appointees with ropes around their necks, and the old party machine in Denver remained undisturbed. It was then that this paper opened up its fire on Governor Waite. In due course of time the governor saw the mistake he had made and removed his appointees to the police board. A resistance was made, but the supreme court decided that the governor was one of the three co-ordinate branches of the state government and was vested with the power to appoint and remove for cause.

A new set of men was then selected, but the moment they were named all Populists felt sure that the governor had again made a mistake, and it didn't take long for the governor himself to make the discovery, for his new board were soon found to be cheek by jowl with the gamblers and corporations. This made the old man exceedingly mad, and he expressed himself willing to change his police board every day, if necessary, until he could find a board that would prove true to the people and above the bribes of corrupt politicians.

The gamblers and the corporations saw in the new board (the last one) a lot of men that meant defeat for Ed Wolcott this fall, for the new board stood pledged to drive about 3,500 voting criminals, consisting of gamblers, pimps, corporation tools, etc., out of town. All of these people were known to be Wolcott men and men that could be depended upon to vote for the Wolcott legislative ticket this fall. When the governor decided to make the change, he knew that a row would follow any attempt to induct his new board into office. He sent for the sheriff of the county and explained to him his fears and notified him of his duties as peace officer to see to it that the peace was kept.

The sheriff's office is an old party institution in Denver, and the sheriff lost no time in warning the chief conspirators against good government in the state of the governor's intentions. Instead of preparing to "keep the peace" the sheriff at once began to arm the gamblers with dynamite bombs and other instruments of death to defend the old board that stood up for the criminal classes and his crowd. The governor at once saw there was nothing to expect from the peace officer. Then came the outrage, the crowning cap of infamy, in shape of an order from Judge Graham of the district bench (an old party remnant) enjoining the governor.

Right here is where anarchy started, an anarchistic order in the interest of anarchy. The cohorts of the corporations and gamblers openly boasted that now they were in shape to defeat the governor and keep his new appointees out of office through a delay in the supreme court that would cover the time existing between the present and the expiration of Governor Waite's term.

To be plain, these whelps of iniquity proposed to defeat justice by delay. The governor concluded, too, that this was their design and drew his conclusions from a snub received at the hands of Judge Victor A. Elliott, member of the supreme bench, who contemptuously threw his case out of court recently when asked to give him an opinion.

The old party millionaires all sided with the sheriff and his city hall bunko gang, as they did in 1892, when they voted and spent money to defeat the governor.

The governor was aware of this fact, and knowing the average usurer to be a rank coward he decided to order out the militia and force them to ask the supreme court to act instanter in the matter, after which he asked the United States regulars to disperse all armed forces.

As the governor expected, the moment the money loaning gang saw the guns pointed at buildings upon which they held mortgages they perspired blood and began to yell, "Submit the question to the supreme court."

The governor was willing from the beginning to do this, provided the court was only asked to decide upon the lines of its former decisions—viz, that the governor had the right to appoint and remove. This was agreed to, and so far the governor has carried his point and is stronger today in the hearts of the people than ever.—Denver Road.

### ADMINISTRATION POKER.

**Carlisle's Little Bluff Shows How the Finances of the Government Are Run.**

Some remarkable disclosures of the relations that exist between the Cleveland administration and Wall street bankers were made at the recent meeting of the chamber of commerce.

Banker Ives, without apparently suspecting that he was stating anything unusual, gave an account of Secretary Carlisle's dealings with the meeting of bankers which was called at his instance to place the $50,000,000 loan.

It appears that the bankers had an impression, as Mr. Ives puts it, "that no money could be made by buying the bonds" and hesitated to subscribe. How their hesitation was removed we will let Mr. Ives tell in his own words:

> Finally Mr. Carlisle said: "Gentlemen, one thing you can make up your minds to. If this loan is a failure, the Bland bill will become a law," and he added some words which justified those of us who heard him in thinking that if, through the assistance of New York financiers, the loan should be saved from failure, we could at least rely on his earnest opposition to the bill. You all know what followed.

Now, how does that revelation of the way business is done between the treasury of the United States and the banking powers that be on Wall street strike the plain people of this country?

Here we have it distinctly testified that the administration, in the person of the secretary of the treasury, came to Wall street and conducted a grave financial transaction on the principle of a game of poker—bluff.

The bankers had the gold, and the administration had the veto power. "Pass over the fifty millions in gold," said Mr. Carlisle, "or else we will pass the Bland bill." The bankers were, as Mr. Ives tells us, bluffed out of their gold by this threat. But they did not "throw up their hands" until they had obtained from Mr. Carlisle an "implied promise" that the Bland bill should be vetoed if it got through congress.

Hence, in the words again of Mr. Ives, they feel justified, "by the implied promise of Mr. Carlisle that he would use his influence against the bill," in expecting a veto.

Such is the Democratic party's financial policy in the year 1894—a game of poker with Wall street, with the currency of the country for chips and the veto power of the president as its highest card to bluff on. And this is the party of Jackson, whose pretended principles and boasted traditions are in favor of a treasury independent of the banking power!—New York Recorder.

**The President's Veto.**

Even a casual reading of President Cleveland's veto of the Bland seigniorage bill should satisfy any unprejudiced mind that the rejection of the measure has been influenced by the president's hostility to silver as a money metal and by his allegiance to the power which has afflicted this country with a standard of values that enables the few to absorb the possessions of the many.

President Cleveland's strictures upon the verbal construction and intent of the bill are admittedly incidental and were obviously injected into the veto message to divert the reader from the sole governing motive for his action. The bill was framed and approved by able men, and its phraseology was clear enough to the members of both houses of congress and was questioned only by captious critics who were enemies of the measure and on the hunt for even the most trivial objections. Its construction had nothing to do with the veto.

The president's real reason is expressed in this sentence of the message: "In my judgment, sound finance does not commend a further infusion of silver into our currency at this time unaccompanied by further adequate provision for the maintenance of our treasury for a safe gold reserve." The "adequate provision" referred to is the issue of interest bearing bonds, which is the desideratum of the money power, as an essential prerequisite to the investiture of private corporations with the prerogative of issuing and controlling the circulating medium of the United States.—Denver News.

The Sterling (Colo.) Populist makes this point, and it is a good one too:

"A dollar, to be a real, genuine dollar must contain a dollar's worth of intrinsic value," says Shylock.

Hold on a minute.

A Colorado gold dollar contains just 21 cents' worth of intrinsic value; 20 nickels contain about 13 cents' worth of intrinsic value; 100 copper cents contain 11 cents' worth of intrinsic value, or the three dollars, gold, nickel and copper, contain 44 cents' worth of intrinsic value.

What makes a dollar then?

We answer, and we believe, the authority, the resources and the honor of our nation, or its fiat.

Why, then, is there not enough money in circulation to meet the demands and the necessities of our nation?

Because the fiat of Shylock is greater than the fiat of Uncle Sam—at present.

### A POPULIST PROCLAMATION.

**Chairman Taubeneck Declares the Word "Populist" Will Be the Rallying Cry.**

The following proclamation addressed to the people of the United States has been issued:

The president in vetoing the seigniorage bill has brushed every pretense of the old parties aside. The Apache warfare of cunning and ambush is no longer necessary. The agent of the gold combination proclaims that the soldiers who serve under him, whether Republicans or Democrats, must boldly assert their loyalty to the money kings. In the future the people can take their choice—either aid in strengthening the chains of money contraction by voting for candidates to serve in the ranks of the Republican and Democratic parties, or unite before it is too late with the Populists for liberty, equal rights and an American financial system.

The policy of the veto message means the destruction of all enterprise, the issuing of bonds to pay the current expenses of the government, and that national banks are to obtain money from the government at 1 per cent. The only compromise offered in the veto message is the suggestion that the United States might be allowed to coin and use the $55,000,000 seigniorage in the treasury if unlimited authority be granted by congress to issue bonds and perpetually mortgage the resources of the United States to the money power.

Such terms to a fallen foe in open war would shock every principle of humanity, but when the money power, through its agents, tells the people of the United States that they shall not coin and use their own money without subjugating themselves and posterity to a bondholding oligarchy, it is evidence sufficient to show the contempt concentrated wealth has for the rights of man.

In the coming campaign the word "Populist" will be the rallying cry of the masses against the classes. The sneers of the liveried soldiers and collared subjects of the "money power," who have brought desolation, hunger and want to their homes, will encourage and inspire every loyal citizen to espouse the cause of liberty, human rights and an American financial system.

H. E. TAUBENECK,
Chairman National Committee of People's Party.

**Do You See It Now?**

The country is suffering for the want of money while hundreds of millions of dollars are lying in the vaults of the United States treasury. Instead of doing something to release this money and get it into circulation the Wall street cuckoos, with Cleveland and Carlisle to do their bidding, lock up still more money.

Don't you believe it? Then take their own figures. Here they are taken from the monthly debt statement issued March 1:

Net increase of the debt during month, $40,064,215.

Cash in the treasury Feb. 1, $737,120,153.

Cash in the treasury March 1, $787,075,834.

While reporting an increase of the public debt of $40,064,215, they also report that the cash in the treasury has increased $49,955,681.

If a business man reported an increase of his debt of $40,064,215 while his cash resources had increased $49,955,681, or while having $737,120,153 cash on hand he borrowed another $50,000,000, his friends would lock him up in the insane asylum. But when the great government of the United States does the same thing by dictation of a gang of heartless money grabbers, with the distinct purpose of making money and gold money at that, still scarcer and harder to get, then the fools howl in unison that such a policy embodies the very acme of political and financial wisdom.—National Advance.

**Praise For Peffer.**

Senator Peffer of Kansas has recently submitted a report to the senate that will give him a reputation, for it is an unusually able document judged from any standpoint, and as an argument in favor of the Populist policy it is the strongest that has yet appeared. It shows the long whiskered senator to be a man of profound thought and study, and very few reports of its length presented to the senate can compare with it in literary merit.

The report embodies the results of Mr. Peffer's inquiries, as the representative of the senate committee on agriculture and forestry, into the condition of the agricultural industries of the United States. Although it came from the printing office only a few days ago, every copy has been called for at the document rooms, and a new edition is to be published to supply the demand of senators for the information and statistics it contains, which are going to be quoted extensively during the tariff debate.—Washington Cor. Chicago Record.

**The Better Way.**

Chauncey Depew made a speech the other day in which he showed up the honesty of the railroad companies and their methods of carrying out contracts made to maintain rates. It was a virtual acknowledgment that any and all of the great trunk lines resorted to every means, honorable or dishonorable, to get business, and that the present methods were ruinous and demoralizing. The great Chauncey thought the way to cure this was to make the roads put up a forfeit of $10,000 each to maintain rates. The better way would be for the government to assume control of the roads and run them for the benefit of the whole people.—Journal of the Knights of Labor.

**High Toned Democrats.**

In the same issue of the Atlanta Journal (Hoke's) which announced that Senator Colquitt was lying dead in Washington it is stated that Governor Northen "has been closeted all the morning with prominent Georgians, not all of whom are residents of Atlanta."

In other words, they were scrambling for the dead man's shoes before he was even buried.

The gentlemen who were doing this are those high toned Democrats who denounce Populists for wanting office.—Tom Watson's People's Party Paper.

## FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

THE GOLDBUG BUGABOO OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANCE.

**An Argument For Those Who Say We Must Have a Gold Currency to Do Business With Other Countries—Some Interesting Thoughts on "the Balance of Trade."**

How easy it is to conduct trade without money, as we generally understand money, may be seen when we consider international trade.

There is no universal currency that is good the world over, and yet trade to the extent of thousands of millions of dollars annually is conducted between the people of different nations.

All this vast commerce is carried on—all these vast exchanges are made—by refined and perfected processes of barter.

Of course it must be plain to all that whatever goods are brought into a country must be paid for by sending out goods to an equal value. Indeed this is true of all trade. No individual can import unless he exports. In other words, no man can buy unless he sells. If I buy a coat, it is because I have the means with which to buy, but how do I get the means to buy? Plainly, I must have sold something to get the means. We usually pay for things with money, but how do we get the money? Why, we buy money with the things we sold when we got the money. Money then is, in this case at least, only a medium of exchange.

Sometimes, however, a better medium is found in book accounts. Sometimes these book accounts are transferred from one to another by means of written orders. Such orders when passed between individuals are called checks. If they pass between persons in distant places, they are called drafts or bills of exchange, and if the persons are in different countries these written orders are always called bills of exchange.

A bill of exchange is in its real essence simply an order on the person to whom the goods were sent to pay the bill for the goods.

Now, as the goods sent into a country must be equaled by the goods sent out, it follows that the bills of exchange drawn and sent into any country must be equaled by the bills drawn and sent out. These bills find their way into the banks and clearing houses and are made to offset each other just as checks are made to offset each other in a bank or a clearing house—just as the grocer in a country town makes the debit and credit sides of the farmer's account on his books offset each other.

Now, the farmer's account on the grocer's books may not balance. He may have bought more from the grocer than he sold to him. In this case there will be a "balance of trade" against the farmer, and he will have to give the grocer something to make up that balance. He might bring the grocer some wheat or pork, or he might pay him some money.

When different banks balance their accounts at the clearing house, there is generally a "balance of trade" against some of the banks and in favor of others. These balances can be paid at the close of each day, and usually are, or they can be carried over from day to day for a month or a year or many years if need be.

Just so with the trade between the people of different nations. At the end of any day or week or month there might be a balance due one way or the other. More goods may have been brought into a country than were shipped out to pay for them, and it would seem that there is a "balance of trade" that would have to be paid.

Suppose the state of the clearing houses should show that there had been imported into the United States $25,000,000 worth of goods and only $18,000,000 worth had been sent out. There seems to be a balance of trade that has to be met. How will it be met? Money can't be sent—that is, United States money can't be sent, for it would be of no use when it got there but to send back here again. The only way the balance could really be met would be to send out $7,000,000 worth of goods of some kind to pay it, just as the farmer took wheat or pork to the grocer to pay his "balance of trade."

"But," you say, "gold could be sent." Of course, but the gold wouldn't be money when it got there. It would be just gold; that is all. But gold would not be sent unless it were the thing least wanted here and most wanted there.

It may seem very paradoxical, but the following statements are literally true:

First—There is really no such thing as a "balance of trade" between nations.

Second—"Balances of trade" between nations are never paid.

Third—When balances of trade between nations are paid, they are more often paid in something else than with gold.

Perhaps these statements may be made more clear. These so called balances of trade are not between "nations" as such, but between individuals. "Nations" do not trade. Individual citizens trade.

Where there appears to be a balance of trade today it may disappear tomorrow, just as the farmer's account on the grocer's book may show a balance due the grocer today, but due the farmer tomorrow. Goods are going both ways all the while, and any balances that appear are not permanent, but only temporary.

As to the second statement, there being no international money, of course there can be no payment of international balances in the sense that the farmer pays the grocer the balance he owes him by giving him some money.

Third—These apparent balances are of course paid, but how? What are they paid with? Many good people really believe they are always paid in gold. Perhaps they will learn better as they grow older.

Let us go back to the point where there appeared to be a balance of $7,000,000 against us—that is, we had brought in $7,000,000 worth of goods more than we had sent out. How is that to be paid? Possibly the apparent balance will all disappear in a day or two through the normal course of trade. But let us suppose it did not, and the $7,000,000 balance persisted in showing itself. How is it to be paid? Something must be sent to meet it. What will be sent? Such products of our country of which we have a surplus will be sent out, and that balance will be paid.

This never occurs in the way that one might think from the above statement, because the exchanges about the world are very complex, and goods might be sent from New York to Brazil to pay an apparent balance of trade due in London. In such a case our goods would go to Brazil, some goods would be sent from there to London, and our balance would be paid. No goods are ever deliberately selected by exporters with this object in view. Exporters and importers send out such things as we have a surplus of and bring in such things as they think we want. They send out to those parts of the world where they think their goods will find a sale, and bring in from those places where they can find goods cheap that they think we will want. If more goods go out than come back, the rate of exchange will show this and indicate a profit on imports. Imports will then be sent. If more goods come in than go out, again the rate of exchange will show the fact and suggest that exportation would be profitable. And so it goes on from year to year, from century to century, if the traders are let alone.

Thus we see that bills of exchange not only furnish the currency of international trade, but also form a very delicate indicator by which traders know whether to export or import. The simplicity and perfection of this instrument are simply wonderful.

All international trade is really barter. It is conducted without money at all—simply by means of book accounts and bills of exchange. These bills of exchange are always private issues and have no stamp of government nor anything of that kind about them, yet they furnish a most perfect medium of international trade, and through their use billions upon billions of dollars' worth of exchanges are made all over the world.—C. J. Buell in St. Paul Globe.

**A Tip From the Enemy.**

If the Populists have a grain of sense, they will have organizations in every state in the country this year and candidates in every congressional district.

No party ever had a better opportunity than the Populists this year. Of course they cannot put a majority in the house, but with hard work they can elect enough members to hold the balance of power and bring one or both of the old parties to their senses. If they cannot dictate legislation, they can at least prevent any more picking and stealing and help the Democrats to throw off the yoke which the plutocracy has put upon them.

Such an outcome of the elections next November would be welcomed by no one more warmly than by the real Democrats of the Democratic party. It would be a salutary lesson and probably break or very much weaken the influence of the men who, if they are allowed their will, are sure to lead the party to destruction.

The Populists are not very wise and do not always know what they want, but as a rule they are honest. They may yet develop into a great party, with a great mission, but they lack training. Meanwhile, if they will be content to act as so many gadflies to sting the other parties into action, they will perform a public service for which Democrats at least will be heartily grateful.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**A Johns Hopkins Professor Explains.**

The farmer claims that his chief burden comes from having to help carry other vocations that the government looks on with partial eye. The establishment of banks is peculiarly facilitated, and great power is put in their hands. The expensive requirements make such a business hopelessly beyond the reach of nearly every farmer in the land. Their control over the volume of currency is complete. Such sway is too potent for evil to be delegated to another agency.

But it is on the silver question that the farmer of the south and west is stirred most deeply and resentfully. He knows only too well that there has been a sad fall in the prices of commodities since the demonetization of silver by the leading nations of the world. He argues that this fall is because of the previous government action, and no one can disprove this. He has not lost heart in his fight for free silver. He has got his second wind.—Dr. C. Meriwether.

**Volunteers For the Front Rank.**

General Charles S. Warren, in declaring his allegiance to the People's Party in Montana, says: "I have applied for admission to the Populist party, and what is more I am not going in alone. When I go, there will be enough of both of the old parties to make it interesting." Like a gallant soldier, he volunteers for the front rank and desires to go at once into active service.—Rocky Mountain News.

### NATURAL MONOPOLIES.

**Professor Richard T. Ely's Claim That They Should Belong to the Government.**

The policy hitherto in dealing with these natural monopolies has been to turn them over, with rare exceptions, to private corporations and to encourage attempts at competition. Professor Ely enumerates what he maintains have been the results of this policy: First, it involves great waste, one railway manager holding that the management of our railroads as a unit would save $200,000,000 per annum; second, it has produced enormous and unprecedented inequality in fortunes, a social danger and especially so in a republic; third, it encourages artificial monopolies, as illustrated by the special privileges sold by railways to transfer companies, news agents and the like; fourth, the owners of natural monopolies have an unjust advantage over the rest of the community, enabling them too often to dictate their own terms.

Professor Ely lays it down as a general principle that noncompetitive enterprises should be owned and managed by the government, either national, state or local, and that competitive enterprises are the domain of private industry. Since it is not a question in these cases whether we shall have competition or not, but whether we shall have private or public monopoly, public monopoly is safest for the community. This change in the ownership of natural monopolies would tend to the abolition of special economic privileges, which mean the opportunity to gain excessive returns. Economic privileges are the source of nearly all the abnormal private fortunes. A further claim is that this reform would elevate and purify public life, as the greater proportion of public corruption is connected directly or indirectly with natural monopolies.

The government ownership of natural monopolies is commended to wage earners because the private monopolist is not likely to be a good employer of labor. His power is so great and that of a single wage earner so small in comparison that the former is exposed to the danger of becoming arbitrary and arrogant. Even labor organizations are not upon an equal footing in contests with some of these powerful private monopolies. Some of them have even held that it should be made a penal offense for their employees to strike, since the general public are concerned, but if workingmen cannot resist oppression by the only effective means—namely, by combination and united action—they are virtually reduced to slavery. If the government is the employer, then the employed have representation in the controlling body, and it will be legitimate for the people to say: "As we guarantee to you equitable treatment and fair wages, we insist that you shall serve the public faithfully like soldiers. This is only a just return for what you receive."

The private monopolist fails conspicuously in the protection of life and limb. In proportion to the number traveling, there are 13 times as many accidents in the United States as in Germany, where government ownership of railways obtains, and six or seven times as many accidents to employees in proportion to the whole number. Note the conduct of those railroad presidents who rush to Washington and to our state capitals to prevent the passage of laws to compel the use of well known and approved safety appliances.

In the socialization of natural monopolies the question would not be one of dividends, but the best social effects. The antisocialist should note that a plan which would have natural monopolies owned and managed by the government for the interest of all the people, while it would leave to private enterprise agriculture, manufactures and commerce, is something different from socialism proper, which would leave no field for private industry.—Denver News.

**Work For Thunderbolts.**

During a speech before the silver convention at Des Moines Ignatius Donnelly said the demonetization of silver was a "colossal conspiracy and crime—the greatest ever perpetrated against the human family." As in the case of one Thomas of Bremerhaven, he said he wished the Lord would interfere more frequently with the schemes of men. With a few well selected thunderbolts he thought some good could be done in Washington. "Humanity stands today," said Mr. Donnelly, "with a lot of infernal bankers on its neck. These bankers are the lineal descendants of those Christ drove out of the temple. They are using means which must eventually destroy liberty in this country. It is the two old parties that are responsible for the condition of the country."

**The New Slavery.**

During "slavery" days a healthy man who had been taught some trade was worth about $1,200, or about 12 good horses. Today there is not a mechanic working for a corporation who is worth one horse. If he dies, his place can be filled without a cent of cost to the employer, but if one of the horses dies it is a loss to the company. See how wonderfully cheap the men have voted themselves! Had any one suggested that under wage slavery 100 white men would have a less value than one slave, he would have been hanged, but the facts are here given, and the white slaves can study it for themselves. Great is the policy pursued by the Democratic and Republican parties!—Coming Nation.

Nice rain to-day.

# SOUND MONEY TALK.

## SPEECH OF HON. JOHN DAVIS OF KANSAS IN CONGRESS.

**Every Panic Caused by Contraction, Destruction or Suppression of the Currency. Give Us the Currency That Can Stand Any Shock or Strain.**

The fact is, Mr. Chairman, we have had good times and bad times when the tariff was high, and good times and bad times when the tariff was low. This being the case, there must be some other cause which gives rise to good and bad times. They must arise from some other causes than changes of tariff schedules. Only a few months ago it was said that the law of 1890 requiring the monthly purchase of silver bullion was the cause of hard times. Controlled by that deceptive cry, congress repealed the silver purchase clause of that law. The eminent statesmen who demanded that repeal told us that we would immediately have good times. The good times did not come. We have been misled by false prophets, and the times are now harder and more distressing than ever, with the country fast drifting into revolution.

We are now told that if we touch the tariff law of 1890 it will close every factory and fill the country with tramps. That prediction is false. Times cannot grow worse under low tariff any faster than they are now doing under high. By examination of the history of panics it will be found that they have no connection with the tariff. The highest and lowest tariff countries in the world have their periodical panics through their false money systems, based on an exportable commodity. It is not the low tariffs nor the high tariffs in Europe which have brought on the hard times in all the countries of that continent.

No, Mr. Chairman, good and bad times come from another and a very different cause. The great Peter Cooper, one of the most intelligent and successful business men in this country, has said that during his long business life he had witnessed 10 distressing panics, every one of them caused by contraction, destruction or suppression of the currency. All observation and history in this country prove his statement to be true. And, being true, good and bad times have a financial origin and are quite unconnected with the tariff except when men who profit by the tariff willfully and wickedly intensify the situation for their own purposes.

There is no doubt, Mr. Chairman, but that the trusts and combinations which have been nurtured and built up in this country by high tariffs have it in their power to enforce their demands by stopping their mills and throwing labor out of employment, and thus coerce congress to do their bidding. The banks played a similar game recently by suppressing the money which runs the wheels of industry. They filled the country with tramps and bankruptcies in order to compel the government to do their bidding. The great trusts and combines in the manufacturing industries are now playing the same game in order to coerce the government and save the outrageously high and unequal tariff law of 1890.

Mr. Chairman, there can be no immediate relief for the people in this country by changes of the tariff laws. We must have more money and rising prices, or the wheels of industry must remain idle, and hungry men, women and children must remain unfed. Naked and idle people must remain unclothed, and the products of the farm, shop, mine and factory must remain without a market. If the money volume is not restored, we must drift from bad to worse until suffering humanity in its delirium shall find its own remedy for its own unbearable wrongs.

History has proved that there are two classes which work the downfall of nations—the dangerously rich and the dangerously poor—while the men who own their own humble and comfortable homes are, in the language of Mr. Jefferson, "the most precious part of the state." It is easy, Mr. Chairman, if we really desire to do so, to arrange our systems of taxation so that we may favor the humble workers, who are our best classes, and check the dangerous while we employ and reclaim the idle.

Mr. Chairman, there is another part of this subject which few have discussed. We are confronted with a treasury deficit which no system of taxation can remedy in time to meet the necessities of the government. We are told, too, that the deficit is continually increasing under the operation of our high tariff, which is so prohibitive in its nature that it yields insufficient revenues. We are in that condition condemned by Mr. Garfield when he said a tariff should not be so high as to cease to yield revenue, as it would then be the foster father of dangerous monopolies, and as a corollary would be the fruitful creator of bankruptcies and tramps. We have now all that that great statesman predicted. We have bankruptcies, we have tramps, we have monopolies, and, Mr. Chairman, we have deficient revenues.

Yes, Mr. Chairman, we need money, and we need it quick. Fortunately we have the means in our power to meet that necessity if we choose to use them. By the law of May 31, 1878, the volume of United States notes was not to be reduced below $346,000,000. That law has not been observed. Although the government has not directly contracted the volume of greenbacks, yet it has stood silently by and seen that volume reduced from year to year by loss and waste until it is doubtful if more than $250,000,000 of greenbacks are now actually in existence. In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, the government should obey the spirit of that law and at once issue $100,000,000 of new notes to replace the lost and destroyed greenbacks. It would not violate any contract, but it would replenish the treasury and obey the spirit of the law of 1878.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I do not charge that the secretary of the treasury has directly destroyed or retired or in any way reduced the volume of the greenbacks since March 31, 1878. But, sir, he has stood by and seen it done. He has heard of the Chicago fire and the flood of Johnstown. He has heard of fires and floods and shipwrecks and disasters on all hands from year to year. He knows, and we know—yes, sir, all men know—that millions on millions of United States notes have been retired by loss and destruction during the last 30 years. And our government officers know, and we all know, that every dollar lost means a contraction of the currency, with falling prices of products and less demand for labor. The law of May, 1878, was intended to preserve the volume of greenbacks at the volume which was estimated to be in existence at that time. That volume has not been preserved.

The secretary has not reduced the volume, but he has stood by and seen it done. The laws of this country are intended to preserve human life, and the man who commits homicide has committed a crime. And, sir, the man who stands silently by and sees the murder committed is particeps criminis. Our secretaries have not retired the volume of the greenbacks, but they have sat silently still and have seen them destroyed. They have uttered no word of warning; but, on the other hand, they have reported them, from month to month in their official report, as in full, undiminished volume. They thus see the crime committed and utter no word of warning. They are particeps criminis. They deny and try to hide the crime. They are thus as much guilty of the crime as if they had deliberately committed it themselves, with malice aforethought.

The result of this crime is contraction of the money value. This reduces the prices of all property, increasing the weight of debts and taxes, making it necessary for the producers of wealth to sell more of their property in order to meet their monetary obligations. And, on the other hand, it increases the value of dollars in the hands of men who receive them from the debtors and taxpayers.

Mr. Chairman, there is another point of importance in this connection. The banks during the past dozen years have retired about $150,000,000 of their currency, more than they have taken out. Their maximum of currency at any one time has been about $350,000,000. The amount now outstanding is below $200,000,000. The banks should be compelled to keep in circulation an even and steady volume of currency, or they should be compelled to give up the job of issuing currency entirely. The least that should be done in justice to the people is to replace the retired bank currency with new greenbacks as fast as retired, with the prohibition of the banks from reissuing the currency after they have once retired it. They should be compelled to "fish or cut bait." The people are entitled to an even and adequate volume of currency with which to do business and with which to pay their debts, with the prices of property at the same general sea level of values prevailing at the time the debts were contracted.

This can be done by controlling the volume of money. To make good the retired bank currency we require $150,000,000 of new greenbacks. That sum turned into the public treasury would place the government above want in spite of any present pressing necessities. And it would only be a return to the circulation which has been fraudulently retired, wasted or destroyed. It would be in no sense an inflation of the currency. It would be merely returning to the people their own, which they should have had all the time. It would give to the country rising prices. Money now hoarded in the banks would be checked out and invested. Old enterprises would again prosper, with the ability to pay good wages. New enterprises would start up. All strikes of laboring men would cease. Idle men would all find employment at living wages. The clouds of revolution would disappear from our skies, and distress, nakedness and starvation of men, women and children would be heard of in the land no more. It would bring on the year of jubilee. Debts would be paid, mortgages lifted and homes saved. It would again be possible for laboring men and their families to be happy. Again the home in the hamlet would become a place of comfort, fathers and mothers would have clothing warm enough to shut out the chilling blasts of winter and decent enough for weekly visits of whole families together to the church and the Sunday school.

Then, Mr. Chairman, there is another item which is necessary to continue this just and happy state of things. The money volume must grow or increase as population increases. In order to insure such an increase of money there should be added to the circulation at least $100,000,000 per annum of United States treasury notes. This amount should be added at once and annually to prevent what General Grant, in his message of December, 1873, styled "a comparative contraction."

Mr. Chairman, it is but fair that the people should have the relief I have here pointed out and which I have embodied in my bill. It would relieve the treasury of its present deficit and the country from its dangerous paralysis, and, in connection with the income tax and other revenues I have suggested, would furnish the revenues of the government in great abundance until the new order of things could be adjusted and other modes of taxation established.

Of course the money lord will interpose his objections and swear by all the powers of the bottomless pit that the restoration and maintenance of the volume of currency for the use of the people will be unlimited inflation. He will call it repudiation of debts and all manner of names suggested by his merciless greed. But, Mr. Chairman, in my opinion it is time for the people to begin to look after their own interests and to stop turning their pockets wrong side out and their families into the streets in order to get the applause of speculators and Shylocks.

Mr. Chairman, there is a class of men who, misled by the gold standard cranks, will inquire after the redemption of the people's currency. To these honest but misguided men I will say the people will attend to that. I believe in the redemption of money. All money must be redeemed. That is what money is for. But swapping dollars is no redemption. Money must have a better and safer redemption than with gold. But it must be redeemed with value. A money not so redeemed is worthless. In the first place, a government must receive its money in the government revennes. This is primary redemption. It is like a man receiving his own paper in payments to himself.

A money so received in the government revenues has always been good money in this country. Such a money is just as good as the issuing government and lives and dies with the government that issues it. It will fight for its own life and that of the government. This is now universally known to be the best form of war money used by modern nations, when cowardly coin has played the traitor and left the field. And a money that can stand the strain of war and the shock of arms is surely able to stand the lesser strain in time of peace.

Let this money, which is receivable in the revenues of the government, be also endowed with the quality of legal tender for all debts, public and private. When this is done, all men will advertise their eagerness to redeem it with all the values they have for sale. Such a money will not rest on the value of the monetary material, but on the values of all property which people have for sale—not on a handful of gold in the hands of rascally officials or in banks of doubtful solvency, but on all the values in the entire country that are for sale.

I am not talking at random in this matter, Mr. Chairman, but I am repeating the words of the old orthodox leaders of both the old parties now represented in this house. In this matter of money I am a better Republican than the present degenerate specimens we find on the hustings and sometimes in the halls of legislation. And I am, too, on the same platform with the men who made the greenback, which saved the country when gold had fled from the field of danger. Is any man here a Democrat of the old school of Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Monroe and Calhoun? Then I am with him. If any man here is a Republican of the school of Chase, Thaddeus Stevens and E. G. Spaulding, the father of the greenback, then I am with him.

### A Populist Victory.

It is generally admitted that the income feature of the tariff bill is a victory for the Populists. The Wilson bill proper created a deficit and contained no provision for making such deficit good. The Populists pointed out this fact and insisted that a vote for the bill in that condition was in reality a vote for an issue of interest bearing bonds. This proposition could not be controverted, and the real situation rapidly spread among the people who demanded a tax upon incomes to make up this deficiency.

The Democratic members from the south and west began to be called to task by the Populist press in their districts, which soon forced the Democratic papers to follow suit, and the result of this Populist agitation was a hastening of Democratic congressman to support an income tax amendment. Had the Populists remained quiet the income feature of the bill would never have been passed or even suggested. There will be a still greater surprise in store for the people when that tax becomes operative. It is now estimated to yield about $30,000,000 in revenues, but there is not the least doubt that it will yield a round $100,000,000.

No one has an idea of the unprecedented incomes that are being received in this country. If the amendment of Mr. Pence for a graduated tax had been adopted and made operative, it would bring to the treasury of this country $500,000,000 the first year. It is the fear of exposing these enormous incomes, far more than the tax, that these wealthy plutocrats are fighting, and well they may. If the people ever succeed in finding out the exact truth regarding these enormous incomes, they will make short work of the matter. The Populists of the country have gained a great victory. Let them now make the most of it.—National Watchman.

### The Conspiracy.

Nothing shows plainer the existence of a conspiracy upon the part of the plutocratic press to impede the progress of the People's Party by misrepresentation and "discreet silence" than the following paragraph from the New York Sun:

Great hopes were entertained by the Populists that the repeal of the silver purchase law by congress against the protest of many southern senators would assist the Populist party materially in this year's contest in the south. But there was no such result in either Virginia or Kentucky, and in the former state the Populists fell far short of the expectations of their leaders. Weaver's vote in Virginia last year was 12,275.

Why did not The Sun tell its readers that the Populist vote in Virginia at the late election was 80,000? What has the vote cast for Weaver in 1892 to do with the "great hopes" entertained over the repeal of the silver purchase law? The Sun simply made a weak attempt to deceive its readers into the belief that the Populist strength in Virginia is at present 12,275. Whether the repeal is responsible or not, the Populist vote in Virginia increased in one year nearly 600 per cent.

The state convention of the Farmers' Alliance of Nebraska, in session at Hastings, adopted the following:

Resolved, That we view with alarm the action of the courts in enjoining the master workman of the Knights of Labor to restrain him from speaking concerning the labor troubles now existing between the Northern Pacific railroad and its employees. We condemn in unmeasured terms the attempt in times of peace to suppress free speech as an act of high handed tyranny which should not for one moment be tolerated or submitted to.

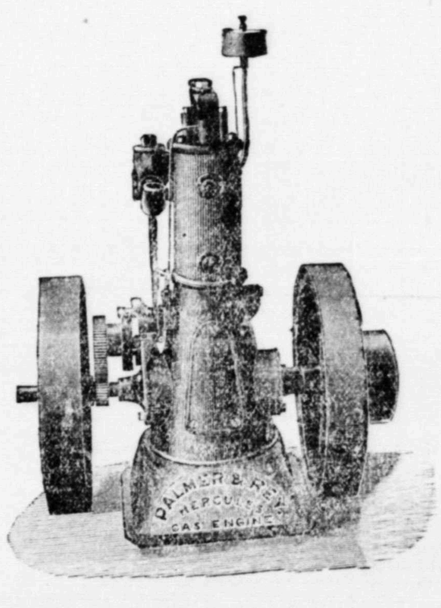
Resolved, That we feel deeply humiliated by having the leading industry of the nation so grossly misrepresented in the national department of agriculture by a man whose mind is too narrow to grasp the dignity of his position. And when Secretary Morton attempts to insult the great body of producers before an industrial convention he deserves our profound pity for his ignorance if it be ignorance, and our unmeasured condemnation if he knew better. In either case the administration which will insist on retaining him in the high position to which he has been appointed willfully insults the industry which pays 80 per cent of the taxes.


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## ON THE GOLD BASIS.

HOW THE ATTEMPT TO GET THERE WILL AFFECT THIS COUNTRY.

**We Cannot Buy Gold and Keep It Without Paying Dearly For It—How the Gold Basis Policy Would Crush Us or Any Other Creditor Country.**

As strong a thinker as Ricardo said that going to a gold basis in England, after the Napoleonic wars, was only a matter of 3 per cent difference between Bank of England notes and gold. He lived long enough, however, to discover and acknowledge his mistake. He did not take into account the change that must take place in the value of gold itself consequent upon the competition for gold that would follow the resumption of specie payments by England and other countries that had displaced gold by the issue of inconvertible paper. The 3 per cent difference proved to be insignificant as compared with the change that took place in the value of gold itself.

So now it is generally assumed that already we are on a gold basis; that the money standard is settled at last for Europe and the United States at least, and that as soon as confidence is restored prices will become settled and business be established on a sure foundation. But are we sure that the "gold basis" under the conditions that exist now is any surer than it was in 1816?

As during the resumption period following the Napoleonic wars the competition for gold and its redistribution over Europe changed the level of gold the world over, in like manner will not the new competition for gold consequent upon the exclusion of silver from money supply for India and the United States and the extension of the single gold standard to Austria-Hungary change the gold level to as great an extent as the change in the early part of the century or as that which resulted from the act of 1873? The extent of the appreciation of gold under these new conditions cannot be foretold, but the changes made in the monetary situation during 1893 have been the greatest in the world's history and have added more than 350,000,000 of people to the number theretofore competing for gold for money supply, which cannot otherwise than materially affect the value of gold the world over.

But whatever may be the effect of this change on gold one fact may as well be accepted first as last, for it cannot be escaped—that is, if gold is made the pricing instrument the results of this measurement must be accepted. In other words, we cannot have the single gold standard and at the same time maintain a range of prices inconsistent with this standard. The idea that we can have a gold standard, and then by tariffs, or by selling bonds, or by issuing more currency, or by expanding bank credits maintain a range of prices inconsistent with the standard itself, might as well be given up first as last, for it must be given up.

Many people, and among them not a few bankers, seem to think that if we have a gold standard it makes little difference about the quantity of gold there is in the country or in the world. It is quality and not quantity, they say, that concerns us. In the minds of such people a single lump of gold, weighed, marked and kept, like the pound weight, in the archives of the government, is all that is required. The rest may be credit or anything. But when the Baring failure threatened the reserves of the Bank of England there was no question about the quality of its gold or its other money—it was quantity that was wanted. It was sovereigns, or what would make sovereigns, that the bank must have, and the Bank of France was accordingly appealed to not to make good any defect in the quality of the gold or of the money in the British side of the channel, but to supply pounds sterling.

Indeed one might as well expect to sail a ship on faith, only touching the water now and then, as to expect to conduct the vast business of the world on "confidence," referring only now and then to gold as a standard of value. A vessel may ride for a moment on the crest of a wave or sink into the trough, but it can safely rest only on the level sea. So business may be temporarily supported by "confidence" and prices be lifted up on the high waves of credit, but settlement day will come, and when it comes the tumble begins and ends only at the price level of gold. We cannot ride always from crest to crest of credit waves.

If, therefore, we decide to go to a gold basis, we must go there, and as gold grows dearer as the result of increased demand for it prices must follow in the opposite direction, and all attempts by legislation or by devices of any kind to maintain a range of prices above the level of gold must in the end prove futile. We might as well propose to increase the size of the bushel measure and at the same time expect our wheat crop to show just as many bushels, or to declare that an hour shall hereafter contain 120 minutes of 60 seconds each, but that there shall still be 24 hours in a day.

The sooner, then, it is understood that with the single standard of gold it is impossible to have a large volume of currency, expanded bank credits and a high range of prices, all at the level of gold, the better it will be for all interests. These conditions do not belong together, and they will not stand together. If with the bimetallic standard a given volume of paper currency, with a proportionate expansion of bank credits and a corresponding range of prices, follows in due relation, it ought to be apparent to any one that with the single standard of gold the currency, the bank credits and prices must all be correspondingly reduced. Some relation there must certainly be between standard money, money of final redemption and other forms of currency and credit. The order is this: With the gold standard, less currency, more restricted bank credits, lower prices; with the bimetallic standard, a larger volume of currency, more expanded bank credits and a higher range of prices, and any attempt to maintain a large volume of currency, extended bank credits, high wages and a high range of prices with gold as the single standard must end in failure and disaster. As well expect to make smaller the bushel measure and have it hold more at the same time. Legislation is utterly ineffectual to change this law.

The only way, therefore, to maintain the gold standard and keep gold in this country is to reduce the volume of currency, reduce bank credits and bring down prices and wages. The attempt to maintain the gold standard by selling bonds and buying gold, with the expectation of keeping in that way a larger volume of gold permanently here, is utter folly, and any one who believes the gold standard can be maintained in that way is unfit to have charge of the finances of the country. There is, I repeat, absolutely but one way to keep gold here, or to maintain the gold standard, and that is to cut down prices to fit the standard, or, in other words, accept the results of gold as the pricing instrument. We may temporarily borrow gold, but we cannot buy gold and keep it as ours except by paying for it as dearly with our commodities as other countries pay.

Do we shrink from the consequences of this policy, or ask where labor will go, or where property will go, or where the debtor will stand, or what will be the consequences to mortgaged property, or to insurance and trust companies that depend on this class of securities? The answer is, The time to think of these things is before it is determined to go to the gold basis. All that I am saying is that we cannot at once go there and at the same time stay away. We cannot make gold alone the pricing instrument, and at the same time by legislation or legerdemain, by credit bubbles, by tariffs or by confidence in something impossible maintain a range of prices inconsistent with that standard.

Will all countries suffer alike in the process of readjustment of things to the altered monetary conditions? Not necessarily. The situation of all countries is not the same. Prices will fall in gold standard countries, and industries will suffer in all such countries, but all nations will not suffer in the same degree. Debtor nations will suffer most. Indeed it is a question whether any debtor nation can permanently maintain the single gold standard. It is very certain that only the strongest commercially can do so. Weaker nations like Spain, Portugal and Italy have already found it impossible to maintain a gold currency or even the gold standard in their home circulation. The trial of the United States is to come. We certainly cannot maintain the single gold standard by going into debt for the gold.

The relative conditions of the United States and England as nations in the matter of maintaining the gold standard may be seen in the one fact that the income of England from interest on investments in other countries is not less than $500,000,000 annually and is probably more. This is more than the equivalent of the value of the entire wheat crop and cotton crop of the United States for 1893. That is, if instead of her interests abroad England had handed over to her our entire wheat and cotton crops, she would be no better off than she is now with her foreign investments.

On the other hand, the United States is required to pay on her debt to England interest equal to more than the value of our entire cotton crop. Are these two countries, then, as nations equally interested in maintaining the gold standard? And yet, to our shame, we subject our financial policy to the dictation of foreign interests.—A. J. Warner in New York Sun.

### The "Dead Party" In Texas.

The two great Democratic goldbug organs of Texas, the Galveston News and Dallas News, published each a column and a half of leaded editorial warning and appealing to the Texas Democracy to get together, or the Populists will "surely carry the state." Speaking of the signs, they say:

"They are sufficient to warn Democrats that individual dangers confront them as citizens as well as partisans, and that the turmoil of the recent past is only a breeze compared with the storm of personal loss and political disturbance which would follow a Populist victory in the state. It avails nothing to say that the probable head of the ticket is esteemed as a good and just man. There is not enough conservatism wrapped up in the staidest mind in Texas to stay the fury of Populist plans in the hot impulse of first success. These conditions would better be contemplated now than realized hereafter, and it is time they were seriously considered."

For a dead party or a party which is disintegrating, the People's Party appears to be giving the other parties considerable trouble. The Populist clubs of Texas have an enrolled membership of 220,000, and the rolls are steadily increasing.—Denver News.

### These Are Populists.

Some confusion exists in the public mind as to the exact number of Populists in congress and who they are. Newlands of Nevada was generally supposed to be a Populist, but he denies it. The Associated Press, in reporting the vote on the Wilson bill, marked Newlands and Curtis of Kansas as Populists. To prevent future confusion we publish the full list of Populist congressmen, which can be relied on as absolutely correct:

Members of the house—Jerry Simpson, John Davis, William Baker, T. J. Hudson, W. A. Harris, Kansas; O. M. Kem, W. A. McKeigan, Nebraska; Lafe Pence, John C. Bell, Colorado; H. E. Boen, Minnesota. Members of the senate—W. A. Peffer, Kansas; J. H. Kyle, South Dakota; W. V. Allen, Nebraska; William A. Stewart, John P. Jones, Nevada. All these are either elected as Populists or have formally severed their connection with the old parties and publicly declared themselves Populists.—Noncomformist.

## OREGON STIRRED UP.

SHE WILL ENTER THE FRONT RANK IN THE POPULIST ARMY.

**In the Coming Election the People's Party Will Beat the Old Parties Out o' Sight. The Business Depression—A Good Word For Pennoyer.**

It is just barely possible that you may imagine the state of Oregon bringing up the rear in the grand and determined march of reform. If so, then you are much mistaken. Though notably in some things Oregon has been slow to act, this faraway state is now waking up to a lively recognition of the causes of the recent wonderful "slump" from the real prosperity which we enjoyed even so late as 1890 to the terribly trying times of the present, when all business is nearly at a standstill; when our beautiful farms are being taken charge of by their new owners (through the assistance of the sheriff); when in our once thriving cities and towns real destitution and suffering exist, and honest men and pure women are actually being forced to lead dishonest and impure lives in order to obtain food and shelter.

I want to tell you, Mr. Editor, that although the lesson is a severe one it is being thoroughly learned, and every day adds its list to the number of students who can repeat it "by heart," word for word. It is telling, too, and the result will hereafter be seen in the ballot boxes. The next election will, I honestly believe, land us high and dry upon the Populist rock of reform. The last few months have added a number of the best known men of the state to our ranks, and I am told that the work of organization is going on so thoroughly that a number of counties are given over to the Populists. So strong is that indefatigable young giant of a party becoming that a number of voting precincts will not cast a single vote but for the party's candidates.

One prominent speaker says that from reliable information he knows over a dozen counties that today will cast more Populist votes than for all other parties together. Exactly why Republicans and Democrats will nominate men (as I suppose they will if they can get any one to accept the empty honors) to "run" for office on their tickets in such counties I do not know, for there is no more chance of their being elected than there is for a national banker to get to heaven, and we who believe the Bible know nothing more impossible.

Quite recently a few plug hatted fellows, members of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, met to draw up a set of resolutions denouncing the governor as a falsifier and a bad man generally, because of that famous Christmas letter he sent to the great dictator, to the effect that business in Oregon was in a chaotic state; that thousands of our people had lost their homes and were out of employment. The governor, so far from exaggeration, did not even state the case as seriously as he might honestly have done. Every word he said was true enough, and nine-tenths of the people know it and said so, and these creatures would better have left the matter where it was, as a knot of business men were recently heard to say, "The governor told the truth, and if the members of the chamber of commerce don't keep still a worse report than the governor's may come out."

Well, after much wrangling this choice body evolved a set of resolutions proving (?) that "business was in a very flourishing and prosperous state," etc. They knew this was false from beginning to end, but they "sent 'em out" and must have sent copies to Washington, for that ignoble misrepresentative from Oregon, Senator Dolph, was soon heard to say in the senate that the people of Oregon were indignant at the false statements of the governor, or words to that effect. The people! God forbid!

Apropos of the above, Mr. Editor, let me say a few words about Governor Pennoyer of Oregon. He is a peculiar man, I'll admit. He has one fault. He does not like to see people humbugged and is liable to "speak right out in meetin" if he sees any robbing being done, no matter if the president of the United States is present. And it so happened that recently when a gigantic steal was on hand, when millions of hardworking men and women were being robbed of their silver dollars by a lot of glib tongued thieves, this governor saw among these thieves a great overgrown glutton who seemed to be urging the other robbers on to more than even they desired to do, and when he saw that nearly all the residents of his state were there and were listening to pleasant stories while the robbers were emptying their pockets he could not refrain from calling out to the great overgrown glutton, chief of the robbers, and asking him in the name of God to desist, as his people were now in a very serious state financially, and this robbery would leave thousands of them homeless.

In his Christmas letter to the great dictator he but spoke the truth, and nine-tenths of our people know it and are with him. He is a man of extensive business, has much property and would not desire to injure his state by any means. Governor Pennoyer is a very popular man with the masses, a man who can be very firm when he knows himself to be right and a man who has done much for Oregon. I believe he could be elected to any position to which he might aspire. Some are saying, "Pennoyer wants to be senator and desires to become popular for that reason." Whether this is true or not I am unable to say. I am not personally acquainted with him, am among the unemployed laborers myself and would not know the governor by sight, but truly "if Cæsar were ambitious it were a grievous fault." I hope he does want to be senator, for if he does he can be, and if he isn't heard from "soon and often" from the walls of the senate chamber then his name won't be Pennoyer.—Portland (Or.) Cor. Noncomformist.




*Carrie Orene King*

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### JUDGE COFFIN'S FIRST CASE.

**A Bluff That Was Called Down In a Most Humiliating Manner.**

The following story is told of Timothy Coffin, who was for a long time judge of the New Bedford district: When a very young man, he was retained in a case of sufficient importance to bring out almost every resident of the town, so that the little New Bedford courthouse was packed when court was opened that morning. Coffin had been secured as counsel by the defendant. Although it was his first attempt in open court, he had made little or no preparation, thinking that he could get through somehow or other when the time came. Thus, when the counsel for the defendant came into court that morning, he was greatly surprised, and no less agitated, to see the big crowd and realize the wide public interest in the trial at hand. He saw that he had looked upon the case too lightly. The prosecution was strong, and he had made not even a slight preparation.

To lose the case meant the loss of a hoped for reputation. Could he afford to commit this blunder by displaying his ignorance of the case? How could he get out of it? These were a few of the questions that are known to have flashed through the young lawyer's head, for afterward he himself told of the awful perplexity of the hour. Being a shrewd inventor, he devised a plan. As soon as the court had been called to order and the crier had said his little say he arose and asked for a postponement of the trial, on the ground that he had just received a telegram announcing the sudden and fatal illness of his mother, who resided at Nantucket.

Scarcely had the words of this appeal proceeded from the lips of young Coffin, when an elderly woman quietly arose in the balcony of the courtroom and gave utterance to these words, "Timothy, Timothy, how many times have I chastised thee for lying?"

Timothy recognized the sound of that voice only too well. It was that of his mother. This being Timothy's first public case, the old lady had secretly come up to New Bedford to see how well her son would do. Her presence was of course totally unknown to him. The further developments need not be recorded here. Suffice it to say that Timothy Coffin in after years made sure that his excuses would not be thrown back at him by any member of his own family.—Boston Herald.

### Profits In Champagne.

The returns are enormous when a brand of champagne is firmly established, but it is slow and laborious work to build up a demand for a new wine. Accident more often popularizes a brand than design. The sudden terrific rush for dry wines some 15 years ago was caused by a remark of the Prince of Wales, made casually in the course of an after dinner chat. It was immediately pounced upon by the manufacturers of dry wines, the world was informed of it and their success was assured. But it requires continual effort to maintain the popularity of a wine. There must be no flagging.

Brands that were in great demand a few years ago are now dropping out of sight. Only a few hundred cases are sold annually. Others have come to the front with remarkable strides, and their sales run up in the thousands. As many as 80,000 cases of a certain brand have been sold in this country in one year at a net profit to the agent of not less than $400,000. Such a statement is enough to make a young man giddy.—New York Tribune.

### Nevada's Senators.

The gold party has resolved that the Democratic and Republican parties shall be consolidated into one, with a right and left wing of each oragnization located in London. The Populist is the only other party. The issue is between the Demo-Republican party and the Populist party. It cannot be changed. There is no room for any other party.—William M. Stewart.

**The alignment of parties must not be upon the silver question, but upon the money question.—John P. Jones.**


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*Mesker & Bros. Complete Iron Fronts and Cornice Work.*

*Postoffice Outfits—the Best Made.*

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*The A. R. Timmins Lubricating Oils.*

Correspondence solicited from any part of the state. Plans and estimates furnished free of expense. If you wish information on any of the above, drop a postal card to the undersigned and it will receive prompt attention.

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Trains Pass Dublin as Follows.

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For rates and information call on or address, W. F. McMILLIN, Traffic Dept'mt., Waco, Texas.
RAMSEY M. COX, Trav. Fr't. & Pass. Ag't. Dublin, Texas.

**S. N. Miller & Co.**

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Wish to state to the public that they have closed their books, and are selling strictly for cash. We are now receiving new goods daily, and are prepared to meet the closest competition with

A Full Line of Goods

And are offering many bargains which you cannot afford to lose. We invite one and all to come and inspect our stock before buying elsewhere. We promise you that we will sell you if you once look, and also that we will please you in prices as well as goods. Hoping every one will call on us, we are yours to serve,

S. N. MILLER & Co.

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Has enlarged many an old business,
Has revived many a dull business,
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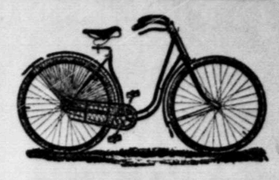
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General or local Ladies or gents **Agents. $75** a week. Exclusive territory. **The Rapid Dish Washer.** Washes all the dishes for a family in one minute. Washes, rinses and dries them without wetting the hands. You push the button, the machine does the rest. Bright, polished dishes, and cheerful wives. No scalded fingers, no soiled hands or clothing. No broken dishes, no muss. Cheap, durable, warranted. Circulars free.

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A recent discovery by an old physician. *Successfully used monthly by thousands of Ladies.* Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, *take no substitute*, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps.

Address **Pond Lily Company,** No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

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**The Great English Remedy.**



*Before and After.*

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses.* Been prescribed over 25 years in thousands of cases; is the *only Reliable and Honest Medicine known.* Ask druggist for WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps.

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LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

J. S. DALEY EDITOR AND PRO.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1894.

Another name for whiskey has been coined—harmony water.

The popular democratic badge of the present time is a patch on seat of the pants. They are numerous.

You will miss something from this on if you fail to get the PROGRESS, and its friends should not miss the opportunity to place it in the hands of others who are not subscribers.

It doesn't require half the nerve to forsake the democratic party now that it did a few months ago. —Abilene Sentinel.

No, don't call it nerve; rather say manhood.

The Hico Courier has enlarged to a six-column, eight-page paper, with two pages printed at home. The Courier is a good paper for Hico, and it is a shame the citizens do not give it a better support.

Erath county Populists must have a straight out nomination for every county office. It is bad policy to try to get around it in order that the chances of any particular candidate may be bettered. We can not afford to do it.

The "harmony" spoilation act will go down in history as one of the most direct thrusts at the incapability of the people ever made by a Texas convention. The sum substance of the matter is that the meeting threw principal to the winds and harmonized to gain the office.

About one-half of the time of congress is consumed in an unfruitful effort to obtain a quorum or the transaction of business. This is worse than a shame. It is a crime, and every congressman who absents himself from the house to the neglect of his official duty should receive just punishment therefor

Senator Peffer has introduced a resolution in the senate directing the finance committee to prepare a bill repealing all laws authorizing the issuance of bonds for any purpose whatever. The bill is not expected to be adopted by a democratic congress, but the wide-awake senator has taken this precautionary method of placing the bondocrats on record on the bond question. Well done, Mr. Peffer.

The PROGRESS favors primary elections to nominate candidates for county offices, and believes that these elections should come up on a given day all over the county and be managed through a meeting of community clubs. We are strictly opposed to a convention for nominations from the simple fact that every vote in the party should have a direct representation, and that through conventions this is an impossibility.

The American Protestant Association, (A. P. A.) have taken an active hand in the municipal all over the north and in one or two cases precipitated in a riot in which blood was shed. It's enough to say that all believers in a republican form of government cannot conscientiously do otherwise than condemn in the severest way this attempt to unite church and state to the exclusion of Roman Catholics from all offices of trust. The advanced civilization of to-day will never allow such a condition as the A. P. A's. threaten. It is in strict order to promptly squelch all such organizations by the passage of equitable and just laws to deal severely with these anarchist and standing enemies to a free government of the people.

### *REDUCING SALARIES.*

After all the talk of economy and retrenchment of expenses, it is left to the Peoples party to commence the work of reducing salaries. Congressman Boen, of Minnesota, introduced a comprehensive and far-reaching bill on the subject. The bill recites in its preamble that the wages of labor have decreased and official salaries ought to decrease; that the volume of money has decreased and the value of money increased, hence, salaries ought to be equalled accordingly; that the debt-paying and tax-paying ability of the people has decreased, while debts and taxes have increased, hence, taxes to support officials ought to be decreased. The bill cuts salaries, whether as salaries, fees, per diem, perequisites, or otherwise, amounting to from $1000 to $2500, one-fourth; all exceeding $5000 are cut one-third, and all over $20,000, one-half.

We will see whether the great party of economy now in power will pass this bill. We will wager dollars to doughnuts that it will "die a bornin'." It would take over $1000 a year out of the pockets of each congressman and $25,000 out of the pocket of the president.

Yet we will hear a good deal of talk about retrenching along the lines of $8.00 per month pensions to the old soldiers.

### *MILLS GONE TO SEA.*

A dispatch in the Dallas news states that Senator Mills has gone to sea. The occasion and cause of the old land lubber taking water was the culmination of the tariff reform campaign.

"After the ball,"
After the canvass,

After the caucus, and just as the final climax came of putting a great deal of wind jamming and jawbone into actual legislation, Senator Mills said in the senate last week that he "found himself between the devil and the deep blue sea, and that preferring the water to the fire, he would take to the sea."

This is a beautiful outcome of all this great tariff reform humbug. There is no solution of the tariff except free trade. Tariff for protection, tariff for revenue, tariff reform, and the whole tariff brood of blood-suckers will always end in the dilemma in which the great tariff reformer found himself on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1894, a Hobsonian choice between the devil and the deep sea. O, Tariff, requiescat in pace!

O, Demies and Reps! what next as an issue? Trot her out!

### *PROOF STRONG AS HOLY WRIT.*

We made the assertion in our issue two weeks ago that the Hogg leaders made a regular surrender to the Cleveland-Clark Co. at Dallas at the convention.

To absolutely prove this, now comes the regular and official statement of Mr. Baker, chairman of the Hogg executive committee, announcing that "no one who did not vote for Cleveland in 1892 will be allowed to participate in the democratic meeting this year!

Also comes the details of a conversation between Clark and Hogg when they met in consultation just before the agreement was signed, in which it is stated that Hogg protested and emphatically told Clark that he, Hogg, was as staunch a supporter of Cleveland as Clark was.

Hogg's brother was appointed to a fat office by Cleveland.

The PROGRESS has now gotten back to its normal size, and will keep up with the procession in every sense of the word. Our readers and all reformers will confer a favor by assisting us in every way possible to materially increase our circulation in the county. We already have an extraordinary large list, but not as many by half as we should have, and for the past four months we have not been able to push the subscription list as it should have been, on account of the temporary reduction in size of the paper. Friends, help us to help you.

The missionary Cyclone Davis takes up a collection at every service, wonder if he whack's up with the 3rd party boy's who are racking their brains for some sentence of Mr. Jefferson which he can distort into a corroberation of their views.—Bosque Citizen.

There need be no racking, friend Geers, Jefferson was plainer spoken than democratic platforms of today. There was no mistaking what Jefferson meant when he declared himself on any issue of public interest.

Ex-Congressman, S. W. T. Lanham has announced as a candidate for governor on the Cleveland populist platform. Lanham will make as good a race on that platform as any man.

## OVER THE COUNTY.

STEPHENVILLE.

A prominent Clark democrat today remarked that the veto of the Seigniorage bill would put 60,000 votes into the ranks of the people's party, and that it would eliminate extraneous fungus growth on the democratic party. He predicted that both Coke and Reagan would sulk in their tents or measurably throw their influence with the populists, and if Coke got back to the senate, he would be sent there by the populists.

Another prominent democrat remarked that as between the populists and republicans that he preferred the republicans. This goes to show that in a final contest there will be but two sides, one side in favor of a gold standard, National bank bonds, and the turning loose corporations to prey on the body politic, having no other restriction than the capacity of the people to bear it.

This being the case, as remarked by the Clark man, Coke and Reagan will be with the populists.

Since the returns from the populists clubs in the various parts of the county have began to come in, we notice a decided lull in the announcement as candidates of our democratic friends. A big per cent. of the populist clubs so far organized are composed of men heretofore voting with the old parties.

The Empire is again on its feet. If it would now get down to hard work in uniting the people of the south and north instead of tying the people to Cleveland, it would be more useful.

Maj. Rumph as collector and Andrew Jackson Crane as treasurer have passed unscathed through the winnowing fire of those great accountants, Harris, Bateman and Reed, appointed by the commissioners court to see into county finances.

Our old friend, Collin George, says that he is not in politics this year, but is in law as a sole business. Collin is an excellent criminal lawyer and the old parties now on trial will need his services badly. Collin's head is right, politics and law don't mix.

A petition is in circulation to vote out the city corporation.

It is also said that at the next commissioners court an order will be made for holding a local option election in this precinct.

Cyclone Davis will speak here Monday, April 23, at 1 p. m. We expect, in connection with district court which meets here that day, to have the biggest crowd ever in Stephenville.

The bank here is lending money only to those who need it to buy bread and corn.

BUNYAN.

To day has brought the first of another week with a light shower of rain and a cool breeze from the north.

Health is very good so far as we can learn, with the exception of Mr. Geo. Wadlington's babe, which has been quite sick for the past twenty-five days, with something like slow fever.

The late freeze killed about all the fruit and a good deal of the corn, and people who planted early will have to plant over.

We are needing rain very badly on land that has not been broken.

W. B. Ross and family of Sipe Spring are visiting the family of E. R. Reed in our neighborhood.

Rev. Nathhaniel Reed and family are also spending a few days with his fathers family.

A good many people attended the reunion last week. All speak in high terms of the way everything was conducted.

The matrim onialbreeze is now going through the neighborhood and we will probably report one or more marriages by our next writing.

Our people's party organization meets every Monday night until after the grand rally at Stephenville. We have on the roll about thirty members and still they come. I think we will have fifty by the 23rd to report at the convention.

LINGLEVILLE.

A good rain fell here Monday, and a great deal of hail with it.

Mr. and Mrs. Thieband lost their little boy, Earl, last Sunday. He was buried Monday in the Methodist graveyard beside two brothers and one sister. This is the fourth child they have lost in the last four years.

The populist club at the Alliance school building was well attended on last Saturday night. Mr. Logan, candidate for county attorney on the democratic ticket, was there loaded for a joint discussion but owing to a misunderstanding we did not have it, but the time was set to have the discussion between Mr. Logan and someone else Saturday night, April 21st. Everybody is invited and good order is expected.

HANNIBAL.

We are having some very pretty weather at present. Crops look fine.

We are sorry to state that all our suit was killed by a recent freeze.

The scarlet fever is raging in this and adjoining communities. Two deaths from its effects last week.

Our school is out and everybody is sorry to see it close Hannibal has had a fine schooi this year.

The people's party club of this community held its second meeting at Hannibal last Saturday evening. The meeting was quite interesting and instructive to all present.

Reform is on a boom in this community and we hope the time will soon come when our cause will prevail and justice and honesty will be administered unto the people.

HIGHLAND.

Farmers of this section are replanting corn, though they have a little leasure time to look around and think what a tangle government affairs are getting in and of the hard times as pertaining to pecuniary affairs.

Cotton planting will soon be the order of the day if the weather continues warm enough to get the ground in order for planting. Garden vegetables are beginning to show up nicely.

Mrs. Van is still very low and her death is momentarily expected.

Mrs. P. A. Burnett's little babe is very sick.

Prof. Crutchfield also has a very sick child.

COWAN.

We was visited by a good rain last Monday, which will be great benefit to the oat and wheat crop.

As most of the early vegetables and all of the early planted corn were killed by the recent freeze, they had to be planted over.

We learn that there will be a people's party club organized at Winn's Point, Saturday evening, April 14th. All who feel an interest in public affairs or good government are invited to attend.

BLUFF DALE.

We have had a few showers of late and some large hail on Monday morning.

Mrs. Preston of Springtown is visiting her sister, Mrs. Fidler.

We are afraid that we will have to "harmonize" again as the candidates themselves make no bones in saying "I an no Cleveland democrat," and there is not enough Clark men to kick them out.

We found the Duffau country almost solid for the populist. The democrats were paralized by a sudden stroke of "harmony" and "Seigniorage.

DESDEMONA.

The weather ss now lovely after one of Hick's northers and a good shower Monday morning.

A good many of our people was in Dublin last week.

Health is very fine.

Several had to replant corn.

E. D. McCoy preached here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Martin and daughter, Miss Ida, are in Dublin this week visiting Mrs. McCain.

Jeff Bartlett and Dr. DeLeon is in the city taking in the sights.

Mr. Bevil is putting in some improvements.

MOUNT AIRY.

Community met and organized a people's party club the 24th of March. After listening to a fine speech from J. J. Eager that all was well pleased with, 14 persons came farward and enrolled their names, leaving out only 5 or 6 voters in this community. J. C. Ansley was elected chairman and S. M. Hanks secretary. The club is in favor of primaries to nominate county officers. Our club meets Saturday night before the 4th Sunday in each month. Ladies are cordially invited.

Good Blood
IS ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH.
You cannot hope to be well if your BLOOD IS IMPURE.
If you are troubled with
BOILS, PIMPLES, ULCERS OR SORES
your blood is bad. A few bottles of S. S. S. will thoroughly cleanse the system, remove all impurities and build you up. All manner of blemishes are
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by its use. It is the best blood remedy on earth. Thousands who have used it say so.
"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering no appetite, no enjoyment of life. Two bottles S.S.S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.
JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio
Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
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WITH BOTH FEET.
Our trade has been very satisfactory
Since we opened up in Dublin.
Low Prices and Good Goods Did It!
You Now Find Our Stock of
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, FARM IMPLEMENTS
STOVES AND TINWARE COMPLETE
HAVING a store in Comanche, we buy many goods in car load lots, and are inclined to believe we can sell these goods at what some merchants pay for them. In our Grocery Department our line is larger than ever before offered to Dublin buyers, who are all interested in knowing what we are going to do next. Well, we don't mind telling you we propose to make competition
COME OFF THE PERCH
And we accomplish it by our Goods and Prices, JUST WATCH US. Yours for Groceries and Hardware
E. W. HARRIS,
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Transacts a general banking business. Accounts of merchants, farmers and stockmen solicited. Collections promptly made and remitted.

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PRINCIPAL.

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To take run of paper from and afte nations or primaries until the e Congressional, $15; district, $10; cou precinct, $8.

ELECTION NOV. 1

AT the instance of his friends we an W. B. whitacre of Lingleville co ty, as a candidate for Representa Erath county in the state Legislatu ject to the action of the people's pa maries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce th of J. H. McMillan as a candid county judge of Erath county.

AT the solicitation of a great many of all parties, I announce as a ca for county judge. Judicial offices are non-partisan; yet, if party nomi are made I would seek the endorsem the people's party. THOS. B. K

WE are authorized to announce J. I as a candidate for county clerk, to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce E. of Bunyan community, as a ca for county clerk, subject to the actio democratic primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce Whitacre a candidate for sheriff county, subject to the action of the party primaries or conventions.

WE are authorized to announce W ard, of Topaz, a candidate for t of sheriff of Erath county, subject people's party primaries or conventi

BY order of friends of N. J. Shands, nounce him as a candidate for re to the office of Sheriff of Erath coun ject to the action of the people's part

TO the voters of Erath County. I announce for the office of cou orney, and in asking your support position, I promise, if elected, to enf law without fear or favor. Should t tions for county offices be held, I ject to the action of the peoples part J. W. JA

WE are authorized to announce Pr Cook a candidate for County A subject to the action of the democra maries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce Rumph as a candidate for re-ele the office of Tax Collector, subject action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce Bryan a candidate for tax ass Erath county, subject to the action people's party primaries or conventi

WE are authorized to announce J ler, of near Alexander, a candi Tax Assessor, subject to people's pa tion.

WE are authorized to announce Jackson as a candidate for the Tax Assessor, subject to the primaries people's party, if such be held.

WE are authorized to announce B. F as a candidate for the office of sessor of Erath county, subject to the of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce J. B White a candidate for re-elec Commissioner of Commissioners' No. 2, Erath county.

WE are authorized to announce Brown, as a candidate for re- to the office of Justice of the peace Lingleville precinct, No. 8.

WE are authorized to announce Holden a candidate for Cons Justice precinct No. 2.

WE are authorized to announce J ams as a candidate for re-ele the office of Constable in precinct Dublin.)

Ladies fast black hose at pair. McCain Trading Co.

Dress goods, fine line, prices at McCain Trading Co

Use Cream of Roses for the plexion. For sale by S. S.

For black or tan Oxford t he McCain Trading Co.'s ne

See that beautiful line of ies just received at McCain ng Co's.

50 styles scotch lawn goods at 5c cash at McCain ling Co.

The only complete line of and ribbons in the city, at Trading Co.

"Kansas Rose" flour, at per hundred, cash. McCAIN TRADING

Hood's Pills do not weake did digestion and tone the st Try them.

A pair of infant shoes away with each $5.00 purcha McCAIN TRADING

Prof. J. P. Whitaker, of Star, author of Whitaker's al Lightning Arithmetic is city on business.

Mr. J. R. Bradfield and Upshur county, are in the c a visit to the family of J. L ell, a brother to Mrs. Bradfi

The cash purchaser can te why furniture is being haule in wagon loads every day hard times from the Dublin Company.

The West Texas Land an migration Bureau has a rar gain in some city real est tract of 6⅔ acres. This barg open for ten days only.

Hats! Hats! Hats.

Special hat sale, Monday Saturday's, commencing Ap We will offer big reductions on the $1.00 on ladies' tr hats. McCAIN TRADING

Davis sells Dr. Gunn's septic, the great blood re and a cure for liver, kidney gestive troubles. The only tric fluid sold by druggists one bottle. Every bottle g teed to give satisfaction.

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**ELECTION NOV. 1894.**

AT the instance of his friends we announce W. B. whitacre of Lingleville community, as a candidate for Representative of Erath county in the state Legislature, subject to the action of the people's party primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of J. H. McMillan as a candidate for county judge of Erath county.

AT the solicitation of a great many citizens of all parties, I announce as a candidate for county judge. Judicial offices rightly are non-partisan; yet, if party nominations are made I would seek the endorsement of the people's party. THOS. B. KING.

WE are authorized to announce J. I Minter as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce E. R. Reed, of Bunyan community, as a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the democratic primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce E. S. Whitacre a candidate for sheriff of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party primaries or conventions.

WE are authorized to announce W. H. Howard, of Topaz, a candidate for the office of sheriff of Erath county, subject to the people's party primaries or conventions.

BY order of friends of N. J. Shands, we announce him as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party.

TO the voters of Erath County. I hereby announce for the office of county attorney, and in asking your support for this position, I promise, if elected, to enforce the law without fear or favor. Should nominations for county offices be held, I am subject to the action of the peoples party.
J. W. JARROTT.

WE are authorized to announce Prof. B. E. Cook a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the democratic primaries or convention.

WE are authorized to announce D. M. Rumph as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector, subject to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce Terrell Bryan a candidate for tax assessor of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party primaries or conventions.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. Keller, of near Alexander, a candidate for Tax Assessor, subject to people's party action.

WE are authorized to announce J. D. Jackson as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor, subject to the primaries of the people's party, if such be held.

WE are authorized to announce B. F. Allison as a candidate for the office of Tax Assessor of Erath county, subject to the action of the people's party.

WE are authorized to announce J. B. (Brad) White a candidate for re-election for Commissioner of Commissioners' precinct No. 2, Erath county.

WE are authorized to announce F. M. Brown, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the peace in the Lingleville precinct, No. 8.

WE are authorized to announce Grant Holden a candidate for Constable of Justice precinct No. 2.

WE are authorized to announce J. A. Adams as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable in precinct No. 2, Dublin.

Ladies fast black hose at 8½c a pair. McCain Trading Co.

Dress goods, fine line, cheap prices at McCain Trading Co.

Use Cream of Roses for the complexion. For sale by S. S. Davis.

For black or tan Oxford ties see the McCain Trading Co.'s new line.

See that beautiful line of Oxford ties just received at McCain Trading Co's.

50 styles scotch lawn dress goods at 5c cash at McCain Trading Co.

The only complete line of laces and ribbons in the city, at McCain Trading Co.

"Kansas Rose" flour, at $1.50 per hundred, cash.
McCAIN TRADING CO.

Hood's Pills do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 3

A pair of infant shoes given away with each $5.00 purchase.
McCAIN TRADING CO.

Prof. J. P. Whitaker, of Rising Star, author of Whitaker's Practical Lightning Arithmetic is in the city on business.

Mr. J. R. Bradfield and lady of Upshur county, are in the city on a visit to the family of J. L. Howell, a brother to Mrs. Bradfield.

The cash purchaser can tell you why furniture is being hauled away in wagon loads every day these hard times from the Dublin Music Company. 46-3t.

The West Texas Land and Immigration Bureau has a rare bargain in some city real estate—a tract of 6¾ acres. This bargain is open for ten days only. 46-1t

**Hats! Hats! Hats.**

Special hat sale, Monday's and Saturday's, commencing April 16. We will offer big reductions. 50c on the $1.00 on ladies' trimmed hats. McCAIN TRADING CO.

Davis sells Dr. Gunn's Antiseptic, the great blood remedy, and a cure for liver, kidney and digestive troubles. The only electric fluid sold by druggists. Try one bottle. Every bottle guaranteed to give satisfaction. 47tf

A. W. Risien left last Tuesday on a trip to Meridian and other points in that section.

Latest styles and lowest prices in men's and ladies' shoes at McCAIN TRADING CO.

Place property you have for sale with the West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau. Office with PROGRESS.

Just received at McCain Trading Co. a full line of ladies' and misses' shoes. See them, they can fit you in any style you wish.

The Red Store is preparing to move from the Green & Chilton store room to that recently vacated by the Dublin Drug Co.

Property placed in the hands of the West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau for sale or trade will receive prompt attention.

Dr. R. A. Miller, offices with the Dublin Drug Co. when not in his office in the Cagney building, and wishes his prescriptions filled at that store. tf

**To Trade.**

A good buggy and wagon horse for one that will work and is a good saddler. Will give difference in cash. Apply at this office. 2t.

**Sickheadache Cured.**

Mrs. Mary Shneck of Iredell, Texas writes. "I have been subject to sick headaches since I was 13. After taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I did not have any sick headache for six months. Hood's Sarsaparilla kept me from having slow fever last summer."

**Cyclone Davis.**

J. H. Davis will speak at Stephenville on the 23d day of April on live issues. Everybody is invited to hear him. Col. Davis is one of the most forcible and facinating speakers in America to-day and to miss hearing him you will mistake.

If you have any intention of ever investing in Dublin real estate, see the West Texas Land and Immigration Bureau, office with the PROGRESS. They have a very extraordinary bargain which will remain open for bids ten days from the date of this paper. You can make big money on the transaction. Call immediately. 46-1t.

County Chairman J. G. O'Brien has issued a call for the Democratic executive committee to meet at Stephenville on Monday, the 30th inst., for the purpose of entertaining the method of making county nominations—whether by convention or primaries—an to attend to such other business as may properly come before them.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by the Dublin Drug Company.

The PROGRESS would be obliged to anyone who can and will furnish us with the present address of any of the following named persons who formerly received mail at this office:

J H Evans, J I Newbern, R C Hope, M P Pitts, J A Martin, A J Miller, C H Mitchell, Thos. A. Johnson, A J McElroy, G R Pearson, G W Reese, P O Southall, J H Fruntz.

**A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.**

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver medicine.





**LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.**

My wife, after having used **Mother's Friend,** passed through the ordeal with little pain, was **stronger in one hour** than in **a week** after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK,
Beans Sta., Tenn.

**Mother's Friend** robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the **healthiest** child I ever saw.
MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

**BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,**
For Sale by all Druggists. ATLANTA, GA.


**Erath County Teachers' Institute.**

Resolved, That the county judge be requested by this Institute to invite the trustees of the various schools of this county to meet with the Institute at its next regular meeting in Dublin to discuss the subject of the adoption of a uniform system of text books for the county, at some hour during the Institute to be named by himself.

JUDGE HARDIN'S CALL:

In accordance with the above resolution, I hereby call a meeting of the trustees of the several schools of this county to be held at Dublin with the Teachers' Institute at 1:30 p. m., Saturday, April 21, 1894.
H. H. HARDIN, Co. Judge.

PROGRAM

of the Teachers' Institute to be held at Dublin April 20 and 21, 1894:

FRIDAY, 10 A. M.

Invocation, music.
Primary reading—Mrs. B. E. Cook.
General discussion.
Primary Spelling—Miss Ethel Phillips.
General discussion.

NOON.

Addition and Subtraction—G. P. Rumph.
General discussion.
Primury History—W. T. Carlton.
General discussion.

SATURDAY.

The Participle—G. B. Norris.
General discussion.

NOON.

Mistakes in teaching—W. F. Tuder.
General discussion.

**What a Prominent Insurance Man Says.**

H. M. Blossom, senior member of H. M. Blossom & Co., 217 N 3d St., St Louis writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve until I took Ballard's Horehound Syrup. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my sister, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cranston, 908 Hampshire street Quincy Ills., writes: I have found Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 50c. 2
For sale by S. S. Davis.

**Hon. Cyclone Davis' Appointments.**

Saturday April 14, 1 p. m. Proctor.
Saturday April 14, 8 p. m. Comanche.
Monday April 16, 8 p. m. Dingler.
Tuesday April 17, 8 p. m. Fleming.
Wednesday April 18, 8 p. m. Lampkin.
Thursday April 19, 8 p. m. Wilson.
Friday April 20, 8 p. m. DeLeon.
Saturday April 21, 8 p. m. Pipe Springs.
Monday April 23, 8 p. m. Gap.
Tuesday April 24, 8 p. m. Whittville.

As will be seen the above appointments all take place at night except at Proctor. The ladies are especially invited to attend these meetings.

**Ballard's Snow Liniment.**

This Liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most penetrating Liniment ever known. There are numerous white imitations, which may be recomended because they pay the seller a greater profit. Beware of these and demand Ballard's Snow Liniment. It positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Sciatic and inflamatory Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Back, Barb Wire Cuts, Sore Chest or Throat, and is especially beneficial in Paralysis. 2

**Good Looks.**

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disorded you have a dyspeptic look, and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks Electric Bitters is the great alterative, and tonic acts directly on these organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils, and gives a good complexion, Sold at the Dublin Drug Company's drug store for 50c. per bottle. 4

Tried and true is the verdict of people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The good effects of this medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, appetite created and health given. 3

Don't forget to visit McCain Trading Co.'s millinery department for your re-union hats.

Try our High Patent Flour—the best in Dublin. E. W. Harris,
47-2t Oldham Building

Car load barb wire just received, bought low for cash, at E. W. Harris', Oldham building. 47-2t

Misses and boys straw hats, 5, 10, 15 and 25c, up to $1.50. Nice line. McCAIN TRADING CO.

Roche's Painless Eye Water is curing every persons sore eyes who try it. Use no other. For sale by S. S. Davis.

Keep the sand out of your eyes during the re-union by buying veiling from the McCain Trading Co. Largest assortment in Western Texas.

**Hats! Hats!! Hats!!!**

Special hat sale, Mondays and Saturdays, commencing April 16. We will offer big reductions. 50c on the $1.00 on ladies' trimmed hats. McCAIN TRADING CO.

The West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau is advertising largely in Texas and all of the Southern and Northwestern states. 50,000 acres of land, improved and unimproved wanted in Erath and adjoining counties upon which to settle home-seekers. All lands placed in our hands for sale is advertised free of cost to owner. tf

**"Cyclone" Davis.**

Hon. J. H. Davis will speak at the following times and places:

Stephenville, April 23.
Bluffdale, April 24.
Granbury, April 25. Speaking at 1 p. m. Democrats who believe in the teachings of Jefferson are especially invited.

It must be a good article that will induce a man to go forty miles to get it. Mr. E. R. Swetman, of Fairfax Station, Va., says: A party came forty miles to his store for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and bought a dozen bottles. "The Remedy is a great favorite in this vicinity," he says "and has performed some wonderful cures here." It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by S. S. Davis.

**CURE FOR HEADACHE.**

As a remedy for all form of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50c. at the Dublin Drug Co. 2

**Guaranteed Cure.**

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Dublin Drug Co's. drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2.

**Tonkowav.**

What the officers of Coleman county, Texas say:

Thes certifies that we, the undersighed officials of Coleman, Coleman county, Texas, are well acquainted with Rev. Moss Martin, who is the discoverer of Tonkoway which medicine has had abundant success in restoring himself and many others to health, who live in our township and community: H. L. Walker, county clerk; B. H. Pittman, district clerk; H. W. Kingsbery, shetiff; W. P. Blackburn, deputy sheriff; Jas. Williams, tax assessor; R. W. Brown, county attorney; H. A. Orr, county judge. Cures all coumon common complaints, flux, etc. For sale by H. C. Birchmore. 2




*AS A CLEANSER* of the blood, nothing sweeps as clean as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood as well as enriches it. The truth is, an emulsion of cod liver oil is good for building up *fat*—no doubt about it. But—ugh! a weak stomach loathes it.

Fortunately, there's a tissue-builder, that's even better for making *healthy flesh.* Pleasant in taste—effective in result. That's the "Discovery." It goes to work in the right way, by regulating, cleansing, and repairing all the organs of the body.

When the germs of disease are round about us we do not all get them. Why? Some of us are in too good a condition. The germs of Consumption, Grippe, Malaria, and all the infectious diseases, pass you by if you are strong to resist their attack. Render yourself *germ-proof* by putting your blood and liver in a healthy state.

In all blood-taints and diseases, if the "Discovery" fails to benefit or cure, your money is returned.

No other medicine of its kind can be sold so.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.


**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


**SAM JONES AT WACO.**

On account of Sam Jones' big meeting, which commences at Waco onthe 8th, the Texas Central has issued the following circular letter announcing reduced rates:

Texas Central Railroad, Traffic Dep't.
Waco, Texas, April 7th, 1894.

Dear sir: Satisfactory arrangements having been made, articles of agreement signed and the large shed of the National Cotton Oil company secured, Sam Jones and the devil will fight, according to the Jones rule, in this city, commencing April 8th and continuing 12 or 14 days. Sam, however, will not arrive until the 10th, but until that date his referees, Stewart and Excell, will try and interest the crowd until Sammy arrives.

That all may have a chance to see and hear this great man, the Texas Central railroad will put on a very low rate from all stations on its line to Waco, Saturday and Sunday, April 14th and 15th, good for return on the following Monday.

Kindly make mention in your paper that the Texas Central will have cheap rates to the Sam Jones' meeting, and oblige yours truly,
W. F. McMILLIN,
Chief Clerk.

The fare from Dublin will be $2.10 for round trip.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ills: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by S. S. Davis.

The West Texas Real Estate and immigration Bureau is now in direct communication with a colony of one hundred families, who will send a committee to this state in June to investigate this section with a view of locating. Persons having large tracts of land for sale in West Texas will do well to correspond with us. We believe, with the co-operation of large land owners, we can locate them in the western part of our state. Address all communications to West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau, Dublin, Texas.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indianna. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist on having it. 50 cent bottles for sale by S. S. Davis.

Mr. G. L. Henry, of Greenville, has accepted a position in the mechanical department of the PROGRESS. He is a first-rate gentleman, and made many friends while once before connected with this paper, and his abilities in the art conservative are rare.

**Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away**

is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't runs no physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

**Hats, Hats, Hats.**

Special hat sale, Monday's and Saturday's, commencing April 16. We will offer big reductions. 50c on the $1.00 on ladies' trimmed hats. McCAIN TRADING CO.

**Speaking at Harbin.**

By special request Hon. T. B. King will speak at Harbin on Tuesday night, April 17. All are invited, especially republicans.


**REAL MERIT** is the characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures even after other preparations fail. Get Hood's and **ONLY HOOD'S.**


New furniture arriving daily. All goods are of the latest styles and sold at prices beyond competition. DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

Screen door wire, all sizes, at E. W. Harris', Oldham building.

Prof. W. J. Clay made a trip to Granbury this week.

**How's This?**

We offer one hundred dollard reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Proprietors, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price 75c. per bottle.

If there is a town in Texas that knows how to entertain his visitors, it is Dublin. There you chew on the "whole hog." There you are welcome to every "rag on the bush." There the "earth is yours" without the asking. There everybody "looks after you." There you are invited to the firesides of the best people in town. There you are whirled through the streets behind "spanking pairs" by the sweetest girls the electric lights ever shown upon—isn't that so Earnest, and isn't that so Burette? And there the street cars are yours to save every "weary step." Dublin is the "Leader," the home of the "Telephone," and all this shows "Progress."—Cisco Round-Up.

If the Erath county Populists will take a decided stand, nominate their candidates from constable up, and be careful what they are about in the nominations, Erath will have a full set of Populist officers during the coming two years. The failure to do this is the reason that every Erath county office is not filled by a Populist today. We have a clear majority to elect any man who is admissable as to personal qualifications and principles, so what more do we need?

DIED.—The little three months old son of W. H. Wiseman died on last Monday and was interred at the new cemetery at 4 o'clock Tuesday Mr. Wiseman has the warmest sympathy of the entire community in the trials and tribulations that have overcome him in the past short year.

In to-day's paper appears the announcement of Mr. J. A. Adams for re-election to the office of Constable in the Dublin precinct. Mr. Adams has, during his official career, made an efficient and diligent officer in the inforcement of the law.

Did you ever hear of Dr. Gunn's Antiseptic, the only medicine that will break slow fever in four days' time? Don't fail to call at S. S. Davis' drug store for it. Every bottle is guaranteed. Try one and be convinced. 47ft

The manager of the Dublin base ball club requests us to say that they are ready to accept any and all challenges to play from any and all points within reach of Dublin. A letter addressed to S. S. Davis will reach the club.

An exchange remarks that in India certain regiments were placed under observation. The deaths of free drinkers were 41 per 1000; moderate drinkers, 23 per 1000; abstainers, 11 per 1000.

Wall paper at 12½ to 15c per roll—8 rolls will paper a good size house. Make your home pleasent.
DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

Good dining chairs at 55c a piece. Who would think of sitting on a box while such prices exist. See our goods and be convinced.

C. H. Verschoyle, Sr., the clever traveling agent for the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is in the city in the interest of his paper.

Beautiful antique bed room suits at only $20.00 to $25.00.
46-3t DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

Wanted—A few nice country hams by E. W. Harris, Oldham building. 47-1t

W. S. Rowe returned Wednesday from an extended trip to Chicago.

# AWFUL HOLOCAUST.

## MILWAUKEE FIREMEN BURIED IN A BURNING BUILDING.

**Six or Eight Rescued and at Least Ten More In the Ruins—The Roof Collapsed Causing the Accident—Many Firemen and Policemen Injured.**

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—The Davidson theater, the finest playhouse in Milwaukee and one of the handsomest and costliest theaters in the country, was destroyed by fire, which was discovered between 4 and 5 yesterday morning. The valuable scenery carried by the Lilliputians company, whose engagement at the theater was to close on Wednesday, is all gone.

Shortly after 5 o'clock, when the fire was seemingly under control, the theater roof, on which a score or more of firemen stood as they fought the flames, went down and the firemen were carried with it to the floor of the auditorium. Some were extricated from the furnace of flames in which the whole interior was enveloped by their more fortunate comrades, who risked their lives to drag out the prostrate forms of the dead and injured men.

Six or eight men were soon brought out and those able to speak said there must be 10 more in the ruins.

A cry of horror went up from the firemen who saw the awful catastrophe. Members of the insurance patrol were covering up seats in the parquette of the theater when suddenly a light was seen through the roof above. The men ran back just in time, and in the next moment the roof fell. Several of the men in the theater were caught by the falling timbers.

The scene that followed can never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. For a moment all was dark. Then suddenly a tremendous flame shot up and with it came cries from the men being roasted to death.

There was trouble in getting water on the fire, which rapidly made its way through the theater and scenery. Water was finally turned on and several of the firemen, who had fallen nearest the front door of the lobby, were dragged from the burning debris and carried out more or less injured.

The firemen kept at work, pouring a deluge of water on the debris and trying to rescue the other unfortunates, but soon no more cries were heard and it was evident that all who had not been brought out were past hope. The interior of the auditorium soon became a seething mass of flames.

The first fatality of the fire happened before the more awful tragedy on the roof. Ollie Reis, a fireman, lost his life while trying to reach the roof of the theater before the roof fell. Assistant Chief Dever, who was one of those on the roof when the crash came, said:

"Members of engine companies Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 14 were on the roof, where the main portion of the fire was raging. Suddenly and without a moment's warning the roof gave way and down it went with Assistant Chief Janssen and all the men."

Following is a partial list of the men buried under the ruins:

George Janssen, company No. 2.

Assistant Chief August Janssen.

Archie Campbell of the fire boat Cataract.

Thomas Morgan, No. 1.

Frank McGurk and James Freeman, No. 4.

O'Neill and Crowley, No. 14.

The following were rescued and taken to the Emergency hospital:

Lieutenant Curran, No. 1, Central fire station, probably fatally injured.

Fred Marsh, No. 4, foot crushed.

Fred Schroeder and Joseph Yeo, pipemen of No. 4, badly burned and back hurt.

Captain Linehan, No. 4, probably fatally injured.

At the morgue—Ollie Reis, No. 4, died on the way to the hospital.

As nearly as is known eight or nine firemen lost their lives in the fire.

The guests of the Davidson hotel, which is a part of the same building, were rescued without injury.

The loss to the Lilliputians company is between $50,000 and $75,000. The theater was built in 1891 and cost between $350,000 and $400,000.

**Another Report.**

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Yesterday morning the Davidson hotel was burned. The police report 16 lives lost and a number of persons injured. The Davidson theater was also gutted by flames. Eight people, said to be firemen, were killed. Loss of property, $500,000.

Ten members of the engine companies working on the fire were buried beneath the falling walls. Besides those killed and missing 30 firemen and policemen are seriously injured and the hospital and improvised hospitals are filled with crushed and mangled people.

**A Strike Seems Unavoidable.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 11.—A strike on the Queen and Crescent system on May 15 is inevitable. The road has announced a cut for May of 10 per cent. in wages of all employes receiving over $1.60 per day. The men say today they will not accept the cut, but will go out on May 15 unless the cut is withdrawn. Superintendent Murphy said today he knew nothing of the proposed strike, but a 10 per cent. cut had been announced.

**Noted Lawyer Dead.**

NEW YORK, April 10.—John Graham, the well known criminal lawyer, is dead. He, in his time, was one of the greatest criminal lawyers of the country.

**Waylaid and Killed.**

HARTSHORNE, I. T. April 11.—James Krebs was waylaid and killed near Krebs Saturday.

## TRAIN ROBBERS SHOT.

**One of the Gang Killed and Another Wounded and Captured.**

WICHITA, Kan., April 11.—The Rock Island train was held up four miles below Pond creek about 11 Monday night. Only meager particulars are obtainable. A masked man with a revolver in each hand jumped aboard the locomotive and made the engineer stop his train. Several other masked men then appeared and going to the baggagecar they blew open the door with dynamite and attempted to enter the car.

Jake Harmon, the Wells-Fargo express messenger, was on watch and killed the first man who appeared. The other robbers then attempted to beat a retreat, but a second man was wounded and before the gang got away the trainmen had appeared and the wounded robber was taken to Round Pond by Jake Harmon.

**Attempt to Wreck a Train.**

CLEVELAND, April 11.—An attempt was made Monday night at Huron, O., to wreck the Atlantic express on the Lake Shore railroad. A number of ties were piled between the rails on the bridge across the river. It was discovered by a young man, who reported it to the telegraph operator in time to stop the train before it reached the bridge.

## A MOB'S AWFUL WORK.

**Ed Cash Taken From His Home at Pecan Grove and Lynched.**

GATESVILLE, Tex., April 11.—Sunday night at Pecan Grove, a small town 11 miles south of town, was enacted an assassination which has few parallels in this county for brutality.

Ed Cash, a young man but recently married, was sitting up with his sick wife, in company with Dr. Smith, when a mob approached the house, and, seizing Mr. Cash, hurried him off a short distance, when, throwing a rope about his neck, they swung him to a limb.

Not content with this, they fired bullet after bullet into the quivering body.

Officers Bill McClellan, Buck Hammack and Tom Quesenbury are now at the scene and will do their best to ferret out the guilty parties.

Parties who came in for the coffin say that much excitement prevails. The victim of this outrage is said to have been an honorable man, quiet and unassuming.

Why he was thus assassinated is a mystery that may never be explained. He and his wife lived together in perfect amity.

**Fire at a Kansas Town.**

HUTCHINSON, April 9.—The town of Haven, about 14 miles southeast of this city, was gutted by fire. The loss will aggregate about $30,000, with insurance at half that amount.

**A Down-East Blizzard.**

BAR HARBOR, Me., April 10.—A blizzard has been raging here since noon Saturday. The snowdrifts are four to five feet deep. It is still snowing and blowing a gale.

**Seven Men Killed.**

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 11.—Seven men were killed by the derailing of a logging train 20 miles north of this city.

**Kills His Wife and Himself.**

CHICAGO, April 11.—William Faber, a German, shot and instantly killed his wife and then himself.

**Chicago Markets.**

CHICAGO, April 10.—May closing:
Wheat—62⅝c.
Corn—39¾c.
Oats—23⅝c.
Pork—$12.57.
Lard—$7.42.
Ribs—$6.42.
Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; market, active, 10c. higher.
Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market, active, 10c. higher.
Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; market, steady.

**Fusion Is Confusion.**

Mr. Edgerton's article on fusion in Nebraska has been read with the greatest interest by every member of the Populist delegation in the house and senate. Chairman Taubeneck smiled all over when he perused it. This question of fusion is the nightmare of politics. We have never had any of it in Nebraska. We have always run a straight ticket. The result has been two members in the house and Allen in the senate. It will have to be settled soon. Is the Populist party to remain a permanent independent organization, or is it to sink its independence by fusion with Republicans in the south and Democrats in the north?

Is the organization to be used to incorporate certain great principles into our form of government, or is it to be an instrument to put a man into office here and there and finally die out? No Democrat will offer to fuse with the Populists as long as there is a possibility of election on the Democratic ticket. It is where there are not Democrats enough to elect him that he wants to fuse. The same is true of the Republicans. It follows that fusion can only result in electing Democrats where they are in a minority and Republicans where they are in a minority, and in either case the policy of the general government will not be changed. That being so, what reason can be given for the cost of supporting three party organizations?—Washington Cor. Nonconformist.

**Senator Stewart's Political Status.**

Senator Stewart of Nevada has written to the Washington Post protesting against being classed any longer as a Republican. He says:

"I left the Republican party more than two years ago because that party was in favor of the single gold standard in the interest of banks and bondholders. To be classed as a Republican is to be classed on all financial questions as a Cleveland Democrat. I am neither. I am a Populist and belong to the only party that is unequivocally opposed to the subjection of the people of the United States to the rule of banks and bondholders."

# NEWS OF THE ...

**Wednesday, April 4.**

Three hundred miners at Ozark, Ark., have struck against a reduction of wages.

The state geological board met at Jefferson City, Mo., and voted Professor Arthur Winslow out of office.

Great distress is prevailing among the poorer people of the province of Audalussa, Spain.

Major Le Caron, the famous British spy, is dead.

Comptroller Eckels has been invited to address the Bankers' association of Texas, which meets at Fort Worth Tex., next month.

The office of superintendent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe railway, will be moved from Cleburne to Fort Worth, Tex.

Hon. Henry P. Durgan, a noted Texas pioneer, died at Bell's, Tex.

Contracts have been signed insuring the location of the Monon railroad general shops at Lafayette, Ind.

**Thursday, April 5.**

Fire did $50,000 damage at Emporia, Kan.

Two men had a bloody and perhaps fatal fight with knives at Quincy, Ills.

Penrose Punge was knocked senseless and robbed of his money, horse and cart at Lebanon, Ind.

The grand council of Royal Arcanum of Iowa has elected officers and adjourned.

The Mound City National bank at Mound City, Kan., has closed its doors and the state bank examiner is in charge.

An oratorical contest between North Missouri college students has been arranged to take place at Macon, Mo., May 5.

The Servian cabinet has resigned, and M. Nicolajavich has formed a new ministry.

Father Smith, whom Bishop Bonacum sent to Palmyra, Neb., to succeed Father Corbett, had to use an ax to get into the church, and now there is another row on.

**Friday, April 6.**

The cold storage companies of Chicago have formed a combine.

The Illinois Railway commission considered the petition of the Belleville City railway, but reached no decision.

Congressman Fithian's renomination has been made certain by the returns from Clark county, Mo., canvassed yesterday.

Leadville, Colo., was greatly excited over the finding of a supposed bomb, which was filled with dirt instead of dynamite.

The Democrats of White county, Illinois, in mass convention, adopted a resolution favoring silver and popular election of United States senators.

The British government is investigating the time occupied by ocean mails in transit.

The Portuguese government has sent the steamer Anola to transport the Brazilian refugees to Portugal.

Seious, the African explorer, was married to Miss Gladys Maddy of Downs-Hadderly, near Gloucester.

**Saturday, April 7.**

The carpenters' strike at Indianapolis continues, about 1200 being out.

The state of Louisiana has compromised certain old claims and will pay them off immediately.

The majority of Webster Davis, over all, for mayor of Kansas City was 2159.

Jacob Young of Rich Hill, Mo., has been arrested on a charge of attempted rape on an 8-year-old child.

Wheat in Missouri is reported damaged 25 per cent. by the recent freeze—other grains and fruit in larger proportion.

A decrease of 7,000 barrels is shown in the weekly reports of northwestern flour mills.

**Monday, April 9.**

Snow fell Sunday at many places in Minnesota.

St. Augustine's Catholic church was destroyed by fire at New York. Loss, $50,000.

Benson Sherman died at the Harrison street police station in Chicago of black smallpox.

A hailstorm damaged the crops near El Reno, O. T.

Work has resumed on the Northwest Texas Baptist college at Decatur and will be pushed to completion.

Judge Parlange of the United States circuit court at New Orleans holds the city is not liable for damages for lynching of the Italians in parish prison for the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessey.

**Tuesday, April 10.**

Bloomington, Ills., is having trouble with tramps.

The Kansas wheat crop is regarded as unfavorable.

A serious defect has been discovered in the Virginia Australian ballot law.

Two prisoners escaped from the Jackson (Miss.) penitentiary.

One man was crushed to death and another dangerously injured by an elevator at Chicago.

Dr. Madison C. Peters preached a sensational sermon at New York denunciatory of the Catholic church.

Four negroes were killed and five more or less injured by the collapse of a tenement house at Memphis, Tenn.

A movement has been started to boom Judge Henry C. Caldwell of Little Rock for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

The safe of John B. Busche's brewery, at Washington, Mo., was blown open and robbed of $255 and valuable papers.

Two supposed counterfeiters have been arrested at Lafayette, Ind., where hundreds of counterfeit silver dollars have been circulated lately.


**ARE YOU GOING?**

—If so—

**TRAVEL via MEMPHIS**

AND THE

THE E. T. V. & G. RAILWAY SYSTEM

**Memphis AND Charleston RAILROAD.**

The Shortest, Quickest and Best Through Car Line To WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, LYNCHBURG, NORFOLK, and NEW YORK, With Vestibuled DINING CAR Service Via the Beautiful "Shenandoah Valley Route."

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Solid Vestibuled Trains with Every Improvement Daily between MEMPHIS, CHATTANOOGA, JACKSONVILLE, and ST. AUGUSTINE.

Trains leave Memphis MORNING and EVENING after arrival of trains from the West and Southwest, running to or connecting in UNION DEPOTS for all points in the East and Southeast.

The Memphis and Charleston Railroad and the East Tenn., Va. & Ga. Ry., have earned the reputation they have of giving the Quickest Time, Best Through Car Service and all the Latest and Finest Accommodations

It is the Principal Thoroughfare to the Summer Resorts in the Summer and Winter Resorts in the Winter.

Passengers by this route cross the New Steel Bridge at Memphis and will avoid tedious Ferry Transfers across the Mississippi River, necessary by any other gateway south of St. Louis.

Any Ticket Agent will give information relative to, and sell tickets by the Popular Lines or any desired information will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

All letters of inquiry answered promptly and in detail, and correspondence solicited.

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C. A. Desgraves, Division Pass. Agent, Memphis, Tenn.
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If you have property for sale or trade put it in the hands of the West Texas Real Estate and Immigration Bureau. They can serve your interests.

**Barbed Wire.**

We are expecting daily a car galvanized and painted barbed wire. We are prepared to save you money.

E. W. HARRIS,
44-4t Dublin, Texas.


**G. W. Hamblett & Co.**

Have just opened up a Fresh Stock of

GROCERIES

In the building just vacated by J. Z. MILLER,

—and—

SOLICITS YOUR PATRONAGE

Call and see them.

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PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

**Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula**

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEAKLEY,
Springfield, Green County.

**Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles**

**Are entirely removed by P.P.P.**

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

**Capt. J. D. Johnston.**

*To all whom it may concern:* I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.

(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

**Skin Cancer Cured.**

*Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.*

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,

CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Savannah, Ga.

EVAN JONES, J. S. DALEY,
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**HARD-MOUTHED HORSES**

AND PULLERS CONTROLLED WITH ABSOLUTE EASE.

**RUNAWAYS IMPOSSIBLE.**

This statement is now repeated by thousands who have purchased

**BRITT'S AUTOMATIC SAFETY BIT.**

This bit, by an automatic device, closes the horses nostrils.




HE CANNOT BREATHE AND MUST STOP

SAFETY FROM RUNAWAY ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED WITH THIS BIT.

Any horse is liable to run and should be driven with it. By its use ladies and children drive horses men could not hold with the old style bits. Send for illustrated catalogue containing testimonials from all parts of the world, and earnest and candid expressions about the BRITT'S AUTOMATIC SAFETY BIT and its resistless but harmless and humane power in subduing the most vicious horses and controlling the most stubborn pullers and chronic runaways. The only bit in the world that is endorsed, advocated, used and sold by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—the highest authority.



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PRICES GUARANTEED.

It is no empty boast when we say that we have as large a stock as all the combined stocks in Erath county, Having paid our tax we are prepared to

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Quality and Price Guaranteed.

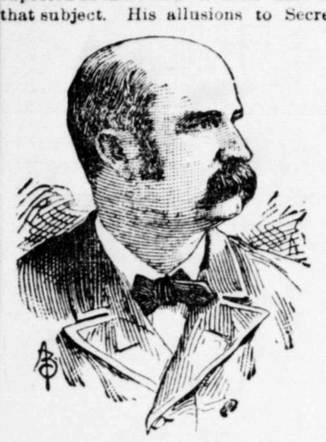
# TARIFF BILL DEBATE.

## SENATOR HILL MAKES A SPEECH AGAINST THE MEASURE.

**His Address Was Principally In Opposition to the Income Feature—Patrick Walsh Takes the Oath of Office—Full Proceedings of Congress.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—David B. Hill addressed the senate Monday, and his speech was considered exceedingly strong. Of course those opposing his views are somewhat stinted in in their praise of his argument, but the conclusion is forced from them that the argumentative part of his effort was extremely strong.

As usual he could not keep his hands off the administration, and this was expected because he is a little daft on that subject. His allusions to Secre-



DAVID B. HILL.

tary Gresham were not appreciated by anyone, and in fact, he was criticised rather sharply for it.

His theme may be said to have been the income tax feature of the bill. He is violently opposed to this feature and he presented his side of the subject far more forcibly than it was presented by any of its opponents in the house. He did much better than Bourke Cockran on this point.

The greatest interest was manifested in what he said because he is considered as the leader of the Democratic element in the senate which opposes the tariff bill. He did not say what he intended to do, but all through there was an implied threat that he would not support the bill unless the income tax feature of it was eliminated.

**The House.**

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The session in the house was intensely entertaining. The first of interest was the contested election case of Hilborn-English from California.

The Republicans filibustered, but the Democrats after a skirmish secured a quorum, and by a vote of 163 to 15 declared English entitled to the seat.

After this Mr. Biand called up his seigniorage bill, which President Cleveland vetoed, and attempted to pass it, but was unsuccessful, the silver men lacking 74 of the necessary two-thirds.

This practically kills the seigniorage bill, and to say that the silver advocates sre in bad humor is placing it mildly.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The house refusing to accept the senate amendment to the bill requiring railroads in Oklahoma to establish stations at government town sites, another conference was ordered.

The senate bill to give effect to the award of the Paris tribunal prescribing regulations for the protection of fur seals in Behring sea was passed.

Mr. Sayers of Texas then moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the general appropriation bills now pending and asked unanimous consent that it consider the urgent deficiency bill.

The bill, which carries something over $1,000,000, was passed with one important amendment.

After the deficiency bill was disposed of the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. Only one amendment was adopted, setting aside $30,000 for the establishment of star routes to new postoffices. The main fight will be on an amendment to abolish the $200,000 subsidy for the fast southern mail trains running between Springfield, Mass., via New York and Washington, to Atlanta and New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The house went ahead with appropriation bills again. Some routine business was, however, first transacted.

A bill authorizing the city of Hastings, Minn., to construct a wagon bridge across the Mississipsi river was passed.

On motion of Mr. Hill of Minnesota, a bill to increase the amount of land in the Yellowstone Park reservation leased for hotel purposes from 10 to 20 acres, was passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch in the chair, and the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. There were several amendments proposed, but no action taken on them except one to increase railway transportation, which was defeated.

The night session was devoted to pension bills.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—After two hours of filibustering today the house was forced to adjourn for want of a quorum.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The house was depopulated. Three fourths of the members were at the senate listening to Senator Hill on the tariff. Those who remained were occupied with District of Columbia affairs and but little actual business was transacted. Most of the time was spent in wrangling over two bills, one to extend the time allowed the Metropolitan street railraad to change its motor power and the other to allow bookmakers to operate at the spring and fall meetings of the Washington Jockey club. Both, however, met with such opposition that they were withdrawn.

Only one bill of any importance, providing for $1 gas in the District, was passed.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The house started out in a dilatory mood and for some time it looked as if no business would be transacted. Finally the appropriation bill was taken up. The only thing agreed upon was an amendment providing that all publications purporting to be issued periodically to subscribers, but which are really books or parts of books, be subject to the rates provided for third class matter which is transmitted through the mails.

**The Senate.**

WASHINGTON, April 5.—In the senate Mr. Hill of New York gave notice that at 2 o'clock next Monday he would submit a few remarks on the pending tariff bill.

At the request of Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota the senate took up the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle.

The bill went over.

The tariff bill was laid before the senate as unfinished business, but an executive session was agreed upon, which took up all the time.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—In the senate today the resolution to adjourn over to Monday was defeated by a vote 25 to 26.

The resolution introduced some time ago by Senator Wolcott looking to the drafting of a treaty with Mexico by which the United States should coin silver dollars at its mint was laid before the senate and Mr. Teller said after he had made a few remarks that he would ask to have it lie over until Monday, as Senator Wolcott was absent. Mr. Teller then briefly addressed the senate in favor of the resolution.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived the resolution went over without action and the tariff bill was laid before the senate. There was a very slender attendance of senators on the floor when Mr. Peffer rose to speak on the tariff question, and this number dwindled by degrees until there was only a corporal's guard present.

Mr. Quay made the point of no quorum. Before the roll was finished enough senators came in to make a quorum and the senator from Kansas resumed his speech.

The senate adjourned with Senator Peffer on the floor.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The senate was in session today, the first time during the regular session of congress. Heretofore the senate has adjourned from Thursday to Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The second week of the tariff debate in the senate opened with a full attendance in the galleries and on the floor. There were two special attractions on the bill, which probably contributed in no small degree to the unusual crowd. The principal of these was undoubtedly the promised speech of Senator Hill on the tariff, but in all probability the ceremony of the induction into office of a new senator also contributed.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Senator Gorman presented the credentials of Patrick Walsh, recently appointed by Governor Northen of Georgia, to fill out the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt, and Mr. Walsh was sworn in.

Mr. Mills offered a resolution which was referred to the committee on rules, which provided for the more systematic transaction of business.

Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a resolution providing that on Monday, June 4 at 2 o'clock, general debate on the tariff bill shall cease and the senate shall begin the consideration of the bill and amendments under the 5-minute rule, proceed until Thursday, June 7, at 2 o'clock, when the final vote on the tariff shall be taken.

The Mexican silver dollar resolution, offered by Senator Wolcott, which came over from last Friday, was laid before the senate. It provides for the negotiation of a treaty with Mexico allowing the coinage of Mexican dollars at United States mints for export to China. The resolution went over.

A little stir was created by an effort on the part of Senator Harris to secure an earlier hour of meeting and some definite understanding as to the discussion of the tariff debate.

The tariff bill was taken up and Senator Hill made his speech against the measure. His remarks were directed against the income feature and he stated he could not support the bill unless that feature was eliminated.

The senate then attempted to go into executive session, but the Republicans refused to vote. After several efforts to secure a quorum the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—There was a very small attendance in the galleries when the senate convened and there was scarcely a quorum of senators visible.

The bill introduced some time ago by Senator Peffer for the improvement of public roads [a bill in the direction of the Coxey movement] and which was referred to the committee on education and labor was reported back adversely by Senator Kyle.

The Wolcott resolution for the coining of Mexican dollars at United States mints was laid before the senate, and after being amended was agreed to. It is as follows:

Resolved, that the president of the United States, with a view to encourage and extend our commercial relations with China and other Asiatic countries, be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to enter into negotiations with the republic of Mexico looking to the coinage by the United States at the mints of standard Mexican dollars under some agreement with the said republic of Mexico as to seigniorage, method and amount of said coinage; and that he be further requested to report the result of his negotiations to the senate.

On the suggestion of Senator Aldrich the senate will take up the tariff bill at 2 o'clock each day and proceed without interference until 5 o'clock. This agreement is to hold good until next Monday.

The resolution of Senator Allen to limit general debate on the tariff bill to June 4, and to take the final vote on June 5, was laid before the senate. Mr. Allen advocated the resolution, when Mr. Cockrell proposed the amendment, which was accepted by Mr. Allen, that general debate should cease April 30 and the vote should be taken May 14.

Senator Chandler suggested as an amendment that general debate should cease on Nov. 22, which gave rise to some ironical comments from the Democratic side.

Senator Aldrich then moved the reference of the resolution to the committee on rules, which was agreed to.

The hour of 2 o'clock having arrived, the tariff bill was laid before the senate and Mr. Lodge spoke in opposition to it. Senator Lodge concluded his speech at 4:30 with an eloquent peroration, which was warmly applauded from the galleries.

Senator Hoar sprung a sensation by stating that he wished to make a speech, which he would have read from the clerk's desk. He thereupon sent up an Associated Press bulletin stating that the New York legislature had passed a resolution of thanks to Senator Hill for his speech in opposition to the tariff bill in the senate. This was greeted with some applause in the gallery, which the vice president quickly checked.

An executive session was then held and the senate adjourned.

## HANGED AT NEWPORT.

**Three Train Robbers Executed For the Murder of Conductor McNally.**

NEWPORT, Ark., April 9.—Three train robbers, J. L. Wyrick, Thomas Brady and Albert Mansker, were hanged here Friday. The drop fell at 7:55 and the men were pronounced dead at 8:05. All three necks were broken.

The crime for which these men suffered death was committed on the night of Nov. 3, 1893. About 10 o'clock that night passenger train No. 51 on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway was held up at Olyphant, a lonely flag station in Independence county, by seven masked men who looted the express and passenger coaches. The robbers kept up a fusilade of firing all the time the robbery was being committed, and Conductor W. P. McNally, who bravely attempted to defend his train was killed by a rifle bullet.

**War Claim Allowed.**

DALLAS, April 10.—Dame fortune's lightning has struck this city again, this time in an humble saddle shop on Elm street, in east Dallas. For a number of years a crippled man named Wallace, has made a living in the saddle and harness business. All his surplus money has been spent in pushing a claim through the court of claims in Washington for property destroyed during the civil war. He has received word that the court had awarded him $61,000.

**A Georgia Lynching.**

MEMPHIS, April 9.—Mrs. Charles, a respectable white woman of Greensborough, Ga., was assaulted there Thursday night by a negro. The negro was caught and identified and placed in jail. An armed mob attacked the jail. The governor ordered out the militia, but before they reached the scene the walls of the jail were battered down and the negro taken out and hanged. Intense excitement prevailed while the sheriff was attempting to protect the prisoner.

**Eight Prisoners Break Jail.**

JASPER, Tenn., April 9 - "General" and John Kennedy, two brothers under the sentence of death for the assassination of Operator Lowry of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad at Shellmound some months ago, together with six other prisoners, broke jail at Jasper, Marion county, and escaped Friday night. "General" Kennedy was recaptured.

**Blew Out His Brains.**

ROCK ISLAND, Ills., April 11.—Chas. Arnold, for a number of years connected with the river engineer's office here, blew out his brains. He was 50 years of age and single. It is believed a love affair entered into the desperate act. He left considerable property.

**Pay for Lost Teeth.**

NEW YORK, April 9.—Wm. F. Brown had four teeth knocked out through a guard of the Suburban Elevated road slamming the gate of a train in his face. A jury in Judge Dugro's court gave him a verdict for $1,000. He sued for $5,000.

**Depositors Paid In Full.**

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., April 11.—Depositors in the Bank of Excelsior Springs, which failed three weeks ago, were paid in full by Dr. S. R. Keith, the vice president. An effort will be made to reorganize the concern.

**Good Showing For Farmers.**

ALRION, N. Y., April 11.—The records at the Orleans county clerk's office show more farm mortgages satisfied this month than for any other month in 15 years and few new mortgages are being executed.

**Killed by Three Dogs.**

BRENHAM, Tex., April 10.—Marie Jentick, the 12-year-old daughter of Joe Jentick, a farmer living about four miles south of here, was attacked while going to a neighbor's by three dogs and killed before help could reach her.

**Grover's Fish Proclamation.**

WASHINGTON, April 11.—President Cleveland has issued a proclamation warning persons against violating recent seal fisheries act of congress.


**PROMPT RELIEF**

For biliousness, diarrhœa, nausea, and dizziness, take

**Ayer's Pills**

the best family medicine, purely vegetable,

Every Dose Effective


**Sale of World's Fair Buildings.**

CHICAGO, April 10.—All of the big World's fair building were sold at private sale by the South Park commissioners Saturday. L. C. Garrett, a St. Louis contractor, bought the lot for $76,500. This purchase includes the great Manufacturer's building, Machinery hall and the buildings of the administration, electricity, mines, agriculture, fisheries and transportation. The only structures not named in the purchase are the Art building, now the property of the Columbian museum; the convent of La Rabida, the two service buildings, into which the exposition camp has gathered its effects, and the forestry building. The purchaser will begin the demolition of the buildings at once.

**Beavers For Governor.**

LITTLE ROCK, April 9.—It is reported that Central Committeeman M. M. Beavers of Scott county will be a candidate for governor, and it is authoritatively stated that Colonel Thomas H. Simms of Hope will announce himself as a candidate for state treasurer.

**Foreign Cokers Not to Blame.**

PITTSBURG, April 10.—H. C. Frick defends the foreign cokers and says they are hardly responsible for the trouble. He will not dispense with their labor as other operators declare they will, and will not discriminate against them in any way.

**Davis Gets His Certificate.**

KANSAS CITY, April 11.—Recorder of Voters Owsley has issued a certificate of election to Webster Davis, Republican Mayor elect. It is not believed that any legal contest will result from the question of Mr. Davis' citizenship.

**Fatal Boiler Explosion.**

SPENCER, Ind., April 10.—A terrible casualty occurred at Lancaster, ten miles west of here. A boiler exploded in the mill belonging to Christian Weber, killing three men and fatally injuring two others.


**Important to Farmers!!**

It is very important for farmers to plant the best and earliest seed potatoes he can buy. To do this he must plant the "Early Six Weeks." If farmers plant this potato they would always get their potatoes in market in time to get seven and eight dollars per barrel. This potato is so quick that the Esquimo would almost have time to mature a potato crop. In the south two full crops can be grown in one season. Its size is large and handsome. We planted the "Early Six Weeks" the last two seasons and selling our crop for nine dollars per barrel. We now have one thousand barrels for sale. 1 lb. 40 cents, 3 lbs. $1.00 by mail post-paid; peck $1.10, bushel $3.00, barrel $7.00 by express or freight. Send your order in at once before they are all sold. Address all orders to the

ROANOKE SEED CO.,
Roper, N. C.

43-6t

TAKE

THE MK AND T
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

TO

St. Louis,
Kansas City,
Chicago.
Cincinnati,

Washington,
Baltimore,
New York,
Boston,

And all Points North, East and West

Free reclining chair cars and Vestibuled Wagner Buffet sleeping cars on all trains. Best accommodations and quickest time.

W. G. CRUSH, G. P. A,
Denison, Tex.



RIDE A COCKHORSE, TO ST. LOUIS OF COURSE, TO GET, SOME PURE CLAIRETTE SOAP WHICH IS BOSS. ITS MERITS FOR CLEANING AND WASHING THE CLOTHES, ASSURE IT A WELCOME WHEREVER IT GOES.

FAIRBANK'S
CLAIRETTE SOAP
IS THE BEST FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE.
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
ST. LOUIS.

Parties desiring information in regard to Dublin; Erath County or Central or western Texas should secure copies of

THE PROGRESS,

Published weekly at Dublin, Texas, at $1 per year, or 50c for six months. J. S. Daley, Editor and Proprietor.

THE

McCAIN TRADING COMPANY

Is a New Dublin

General Merchandise

HOUSE

NOW OPEN WITH A

$65,000 Stock!

Headquarters for Drugs
For 1894 will Be at . . . . .

S. S. DAVIS'

WHO WILL SUPPLY YOU WITH

PURE, FRESH DRUGS

FOR BOTH CASH AND CREDIT.

Also a Fine Line of—

Toilet Articles. Jewelry, Silverware

AND SHOOL BOOKS

THE DUBLIN

Fast Horses.

LIVERY STABLE.




Nicest Rigs.

Best Hacks.

Polite Attention.

Having recently purchased the livery business of T. S. Maben I respectfully solicit the trade in that line. I keep good, fresh horses and first-class rigs. Terms reasonable.

W. J. DAVIES

## W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

MRS. J. A. ADAMS, - - EDITRESS.

TEMPERANCE.

Lady Henry Somerset is said to be raising funds to establish in England an Inebriates' home for women, similar to that already used for men.

The campaign of the Minneapolis crusade against the Sunday saloon, is becoming more aggressive each day. Twenty-six saloon keepers were cited lately to appear in the municipal court, and fined twenty-five dollars each for violating the Sunday closing ordinance.

Mrs. Amanda Smith is now in England, by invitation of Lady Henry Somerset, to engage in evangelistic services in connection with the B. W. T. A.

The Wesleyan Methodist says that six hundred million of dollars annually are paid by the wage earners of this country for strong drink.

Our temperance friends in Iowa send out a paper entitled "An Appeal to Friends of Temperance." The hour is considered one of greatest peril to Iowa homes. The democratic press demands a repeal of the prohibitary law. The republicans formerly favoring it, now are unanimous for license, local option, or "mulet tax."

The papers describes the increase of the consumption of beer in Ohio under the "mulet tax" law. The saloons in that state number over 11,000 and cost the people $68,000,000, besides degredation, poverty and crime that follow in the wake of the saloon.

The saloon is an outlaw in Iowa. The Christians and law abiding people of this state should keep it so. The time for action is at hand.

The pastors of the churches in the state are besought to unite in calling public meetings in every town and city and keep up the agitation, commending and sustaining those in the literature who stand firm for the prohibitory law until the nefarious schemes are killed.

Never shall my hand or voice be lifted against so called temperance fanatics. If ever a cause justified fanaticism the temperance cause does. To me there is nothing more disgusting or more disheartening to the cause of humanity than the selfish, ease-loving, luxurious man indulging in dissipation and denouncing temperance fanaticism.—Rev. Philip Brooks.

* * *

A NATIONAL SIN.

"Has the United States a national sin?" asks someone. It has. That sin is the legalized sale of modern indulgencies—licenses—to commit crime. In exchange for dollars men are authorized to deal out poison to their fellows—a poison which undermines health, dethrones reason, turns happy homes into earthly hells, crowds prisons, asylums, poorhouses, and literally kills thousands every year. The terrible thing about it is that tens of thousands of Christian men are directly implicated in these crimes. Every man who votes for a candidate who favors license becomes a partner in the diabolical traffic. Ifall the good men in this couutry who hate the saloon would unite to vote it down, the infamous institution would not last a month. It lives because Christian men say it may.




## SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

### One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.



THE OLD RELIABLE

# DUBLIN NICKEL STORE

IS FILLED WITH THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF SUCH GOODS AS

## Domestics, Cotton Checks, Ticking, Cottonades, Jeans

SATEENS, CALICOS, GINGHAMS, WHITE LAWN, CROSS BAR AND ORGANDIES.

I DO NOT CARE HOW MANY CIRCULARS YOU GET, neither do I care if they tell you they are going to m away and sell at cost. I will not be undersold. My customers think and act for themselves, and I know that a fair, straight bargain all they want from any man. I am not selling at cost; I only want a reasonable living out of my business. Now, one word more and I finished. As to

## GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE AND TINWARE1

I have had the prices for four years, and this belongs to my line, and I am going to hold it regardless of what competitors may think. to see

Yours anxious to please,

DUBLIN NICKEL STORE. M. J. WOODS


### Jerry Simpson's Overcoat.

Considerable excitement has been caused by Congressman Simpson's exhibiting an old, tattered overcoat as an object lesson in his speech on the tariff. It has been claimed that he bought the coat of a colored man or a tramp, neither of which is true. That coat was bought of a Maryland farmer living 25 miles from Washington. We went with Mr. Simpson in quest of this object lesson and advised him where he would find some farmers (it being market day) near the Central market.

We went there and walked down the long line ranged along the sidewalk with their different products for sale. We saw 20 or more coats that would answer the purpose. It soon became a question of selection. We walked up and down the line and finally selected the one Mr. Simpson showed to the house. Mr. Simpson bought this farmer a new coat in exchange for his old one. There is no deception or exaggeration about it. We can go into Virginia or Maryland, and I presume any other state in the Union, and duplicate this coat by the thousand. This old overcoat was a stunning object lesson and one that could not be met, and hence these unfair efforts to break its force.—National Watchman.

### The Principals In the Panama Affair.

At the present moment all the principal actors in the Panama affair are confined to their beds. While Dr. Cornelius Herz reposes behind what M. Millevoye calls "the mysterious Venetian blinds of Bournemouth" in a moribund condition Ferdinand de Lesseps is slowly dying of old age at the castle of Chesnay. His son, Charles de Lesseps, is lying seriously ill in the St. Louis hospital. M. Marius Fontane is laid up in the infirmary of the prison at Melun, and ex-Minister Baihaut is confined to that of the penitentiary at Etampes.

M. Andrieux, who is popularly believed to have been the instigator of the entire series of exposures, a work for which he was peculiarly fitted by reason of his former tenure of the office of prefect of police, is likewise lying at his home, suffering from a severe attack of jaundice. The bitterness against the perpetrators of the frauds has in a great measure died away, and there is general satisfaction expressed at the action of the court of cassation in quashing the sentences against them on the ground that the statute of limitations covered the offenses charged.—Paris Letter.

### Debt and Usury.

As an example of the power of usury, let us contemplate the public debt.

In 1866 the national debt amounted to about $2,250,000,000. Today it is only a trifle over $750,000,000. Still under the power of currency contraction the $750,000,000 debt will command today more hours of toil, more wheat, pork and staples to pay it off than it would have taken in 1866 to pay off the $2,250,000,000 debt. Now for the usury feature.

Since 1866 the people of this nation have been taxed to pay $13,000,000,000 in interest discounts and premiums on that $2,250,000,000 debt.

Who got the $13,000,000,000? Money schemers who do not produce anything. Who paid it? The toiling millions of this nation.—Denver Road.

### Wealth of the Russian Church.

The orthodox church of Russia is enormously wealthy. It is claimed that it could easily pay the thousand million dollars which constitutes the national debt of Russia and yet not impoverish itself. Some of its sources of income are unique. One of these is the sale of consecrated candles. Thus the cathedral of Kasan, in St. Petersburg, during the last Easter season sold no fewer than 33,092 consecrated wax candles at prices ranging from 3 kopecks to 1 ruble apiece.—Exchange.

### No Trouble, but Lots of Talk.

The federal election laws have been finally repealed, abolished, washed away, quashed, canceled, extinguished and jerked off the statute books.

Now let us hope that the tremulous Democrat, who is such an infernal coward that the fear of "negro domination" kept him awake of nights, can snore in perfect tranquillity.

Charley Moses told the reporter of the Washington Post that the "federal election laws have never given us much trouble, and I do not think their repeal will make any difference in the condition of things in the south."

They were mighty good things to talk about, though, weren't they, Charley?—Tom Watson.

It has been estimated that a gold coin must be handled 2,000,000,000 times before the impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, and a silver coin 3,250,000,000 times.

The Rock Island Railway Co. is noted for the persistence with which its officials try to induce immigration and build up the country through which its lines run. This company has a thoroughly organized department for this business and has, for the past few months, been working for Texas, the result of which is that several hundred substantial farmers from Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska have become citizens of the Lone Star state. The last issue of the "Western Trail," a newspaper published in Chicago by the Rock Island is almost entirely devoted to Texas, and contains much information as well as numerous cuts engaged from actual photographs, taken by its editor while recently here. If you desire a copy of this paper mail a postal card to J. C. McCabe, G. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas, giving your address or any of your friends you think would like a copy. 43-4t

### Supreme Folly.

In an editorial on the "Restoration of Bimetallism" the San Francisco Examiner calls attention to "a few silent facts which practically illustrate and emphasize the disastrous effects of the demonetization of silver—an act of supreme folly which is not now defended by any one except by the creditor capitalists who have profited by the enhancement of the purchasing power of their bonds, by their representatives in the governments and by a few shallow writers and politicians who are ignorant of monetary science and blind to the industrial conditions now prevailing throughout the world."

### Practical Free Coinage.

Let congress pass a bill to the effect that any one having silver bullion may deposit it with the United States treasurer and receive therefor its market value, less the cost of coinage, in silver certificates redeemable in silver dollars. That would be free coinage. The government would not have to pay gold for silver, and if those certificates would pass at par with greenbacks and gold certificates then one would know that one could maintain a double standard. And certainly the silver owners would be willing to receive in return for their silver certificates the same as they gave the government for them.—W. A. Vaden in Chicago Record.

### Convincing Argument.

One of the "big," aristocratic, gold basis dailies in this city is in a fair way to acquire a bit of sense from the logic of events. When it can't meet a note for $500 when due and then pays in little dribs because it can do no better, it calls to mind the pride that goeth before a great big tumble. It's a tumble the rankest of them will tumble to sooner or later. People after awhile get tired of being guyed for misfortunes that are direct result of others' conspiracy, and these goldbug, nobbish sheets have been laying the mine.—Chicago Express.

### Debs a Splendid Populist.

Eugene V. Debs' public declaration of his adherence to the People's Party is having a good effect among railroad men. Mr. Debs is, without exception, the most popular man connected with railroad organizations, and he is receiving a solid boom for governor of Indiana. He'll make a splendid run if nominated.—Cleveland Citizen.

### Will Carry Oregon.

A correspondent of The Journal of the Knights of Labor, writing from Fort Stevens, Or., says: "I often see many misleading editorials in eastern papers to the effect that the People's Party is dead in Oregon. I want to say to our eastern friends that we have doubled our strength in Oregon and intend to carry the state for the People's Party next June. This precinct gave Weaver but seven votes, and we now have a club of 40 active workers. A pretty healthy corpse for the Demo-Reps to bury!"

### He Joined the Populists.

A dispatch from West Plains, Mo., says that Hon. A. H. Livingston, recently an applicant for the attorneyship for the western district of Missouri, wired to Washington asking that his papers in the case be withdrawn and that he be no longer considered an applicant for the position. In a card in The Gazette he renounces his allegiance to the old Democratic party and casts his future political career with the Populists. His action is causing considerable comment from his old party associates, who have fought with him side by side for years.

### Constable's Sale of Rael Estate.

STATE OF TEXAS, )
COUNTY OF ERATH. )

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Justice's court of precinct No. 4, Brazos county, State of Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court, on the 9th day of September 1890, and directed and delivered to me as Constable, I have levied upon and will proceed to sell on the 1st Tuesday of May 1894, it being the 1st day of said month, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock, p. m., at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, at the court house door of Erath county, Texas, in the town of Stephenville the following described property, to-wit:

A track or partial of land situated in the town of Dublin, Erath county, Texas, a part of the W. Thomas survey, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the N. E. corner of a one-half acre block deeded by J. E. Bishop and wife of W. B. Sin Clair for S. E. corner of this, thence N. 74 W. with Sin-Clair's N. line 84 varras, thence N. 1¼, E. 70½ varras, thence 79¼, E. 110 varas, thence S. 15 W. 80 varas to beginning.

Said property being levied upon as the property of J. W. Peeples, and to satisfy an executed issued out of said court in favor of R. R. Chatham & Co., and against J. W. Peeples for the sum of one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty cents, and costs.

This the 6th day of April, 1894.

J. A. ADAMS,
Constable Precinct No. 2, Erath county, Texas.

### Constable's Sale.

The State of Texas, )
County of Erath. )

By virtue of an injunction issued out of the justice court, precinct No. 1, of Eastland county, State of Texas, by H. K. Martin, J. P., on a judgment rendered in said court on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1893, and directed and delivered to me as constable of Erath county, I have levied upon and will offer for sale on the first Tuesday in May, 1894, it being the 1st day of said month, between the hours prescribed by law at public venue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, before the court house door of Erath county, Texas, the following described property, to-wit:

A track or parcel of land situated in the S. W. part of the city of Dublin, Erath county, Texas, being a part of the Lowe & Wilson 500-acre subdivision of the Wm. Thomas survey, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake 50 feet N., 71 W. from the N. W. corner of a 20-acre block deeded to Katie Lowe's heirs on or about Oct. 15th, 1888, for N. E. corner of this; thence N. 71, W. 75 varas, a stake for this; thence S. 19, W. 346½ vars a stake for S. W. corner; thence S. 71, E. 75 varas a stake 50 feet N. 71 W. from S. W. corner of Katie Lowe's block for S E corner of this; thence N 193 with W line of street as set out in Katie Lowe's deed 346½ varas to beginning, containing 4⅝ acres, said property being levied upon as the property of W. A. Grice and to satisfy an execution issued out of said justice court, in favor of J. P. Settle and against W. A. Grice for the sum of $64.40 and costs.

This, the 7th day of April, 1894.

JOHN A. ADAMS,
Constable Precinct No. 2, Erath county, Texas.

### One Dollar Reward.

The Gilmore people's party club in session March. 31, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we will pay from our treasury the sum of $1 to any farmer or laboring man, who will give one good reason for voting the democratic ticket.

R. Q. JORDAN, Pres.
R. T. JONES, Sec.

### Jury List April Term District Court

GRAND JURY.

| | |
|---|---|
| L Brawner, | Gus Purvis, |
| J J Forthcutt, | W F Jenkins, |
| J D Martin, | Green Turner, |
| Anderson Guest, | J L Howell, |
| J Matt Stephens, | B H Carraway, |
| J O A Clark, | M Simmons, |
| Jno W Jones, | H E Thieband, |
| D H McCleskey, | John Wilson. |

FIRST WEEK.

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|---|---|
| S. C Baldwin, | H A Peacock, |
| W N Johnson, | G W Gentry, |
| Jasper Mefford, | S A Barham, |
| J D Smith, | Dolph Lee, |
| J S Washam, | J H Frazier, |
| L G Gordan, | T E Davis, |
| J T Hix, | E J Whitacre, |
| John Bowner, | S H Riggs, |
| Will Savage, | Thos. Hamilton, |
| J J Thomas, | B H Aultman, |
| L J Blair, | A H Alard, |
| R A Biggs, | Hue Wansley, |
| H S Wolfe, | J E Huckabay, |
| R S McKinsey, | A C Dobkins, |
| W E Stroble, | Kern Barbee. |

SECOND WEEK.

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|---|---|
| Cone Love, | W Chamberlin, |
| W H Oliver, | R L Henley, |
| Bob Mace, | D C McAlister, |
| G A Fagan, | Will Compton, |
| T L Dyer, | J B Powell, |
| J R Powel, | E B Johnson, |
| B F Kiker, | Jno R Wallace, |
| J A W Cosby, | J F Jackson, |
| J D Stell, | G L Grissom, |
| Dayton Davis, | Walter Price, |
| J T Apperson, | Jno Tackett, |
| J N Kirk. | D B Shaw, |
| J W Dodgen, | Geo B Gibson, |
| G W Young, | Reuben Ross jr. |
| J W Moss, | J N McEachern. |

THIRD WEEK.

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| R T Holt, | John Bruington, |
| G T Kirklen, | Solomon Sechrist |
| J A Sheats, | R P Campbell, |
| Chas Roberts, | E J Keahey, |
| J M Brock, | Thos Reed |
| Mark Herring, | Jas Leatherwood. |
| M L McGriff, | I Pipes, |
| Henry Miller, | M C Fewell, |
| L E Wickline, | Geo Gresham, |
| G M Reams, | W P McElyea, |
| Canady Howell, | Mart Mobley, |
| Jas Collins, | M L Tucker, |
| Ben Perkins, | Fud Wright, |
| N A Rihard, | G A Gardner, |
| W F Carpenter, | J B Wallace. |

FOURTH WEEK.

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|---|---|
| Frank Schooler, | Jim Robers. |
| Joe Smart | S L Waynick, |
| Jno Collier, | P W Oden, |
| W A Key, | J H Pair, |
| W M King, | W M Stinnett, |
| Jas Hollis, | Joe Smith, |
| Jas Turpin, | Milt Fracil, |
| Geo Daughty, | Bud Sechrist, |
| Bluff Hancock, | J M Jones, |
| A J Davis, | Pete Thornton, |
| Russell Cannon, | Alex Garner, |
| Dan Duncan, | J M Roquemore, |
| Alf Cox, | E M Chism, |
| W J Carroll, | W H Chaney, |
| Frank Hogg, | Henry Gooch, |

FIFTH WEEK.

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|---|---|
| J C Hickey, | J S Hyatt, |
| John Rupe, | Calvin Martin, |
| B N Kiker, | S Raney, |
| I A Harris, | J M Cunningham |
| Jno W Glenn, | Jas B Brown |
| Charlie Gilbert, | J C Wright, |
| G L Clark, | J H Herring, |
| A L Murphy, | John Burk, |
| D R Thornton, | J B Stokes, |
| Nat Bridges, | J E Pemberton, |
| W R Warren, | Thos Reece, |
| J E McCleskey. | Allen Lackey, |
| Jack Smith, | John Alexander, |
| W R Wolverton, | Alfred Northcutt, |
| W J Minton, | Joel Ott. |

### Douthitt, Leggett & Co

This excellent firm, who are dealers in saddlery, harness and all kinds of leather goods, have lately moved into the store building on the corner of Patrick and Elm, opposite S. S. Davis, where they have the only exclusive leather house there is in Erath county. They carry everything in their line and a good full stock of it. They do not propose to sell at cost but you can put it down in some convenient place that they all the time discount the prices of their competitors. They invite you to see their stock and get psices.


WEST TEXAS IMIGRATION BUR

DUBLIN, TEX.

TOWN PROPERTY.

West Texas Real Estate and Igration Bureau has for sale.

No. 1. 140 acres on cow cr 54 acres in cultivation four m north-west of Dublin.

No. 2. 154 acres four m north of Dublin; 125 acres in tivation, good four room st house, good well and undergro cistern. Price $4000. ¼ ca balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

No. 3. 100 acres, 60 acres cultivation, forty acres in pe grove, can be irrigated from Cob river, one mile from San Ang Price $10 per acre.

No 4. 1280 acres 3 miles so west from San Angelo all u fence, two-thirds fine farming la Price $5.00 per acre.

No. 5. 1058 acres all under fe nearly all fine farming la Price $5 per acre.

No. 6. 1600 acres in Me county near Ft. McKavette, ½ f lands, price $5 per acre. acres on which Fort McKa stands; ½ of this land is fine f ing land and can be irrigated f the San Saba river, which furni es the finest water power in west; also 15 good stone buildi built by the government, wh cost seventy-five or eighty th and dollars, are included with tract of land. Price $10 per a

FARMS AND RANCHES.

No. 6. In Dublin, one lot Keith addition, 100x125 feet three room house, well-finish barn and lot, good well, fine yo orchard. Price $1000. ½ ca balance in one and two years.

No. 7. Part of lots 1, 2, 3, 8, and 10, block 1 of Keith additi good seven room residence, g well, barn and lot. Price terms on application.

No. 8. 7 acre tract of land the town of Dublin, a bargain some one; only open for 10 da Call at once and secure the ch est block of land ever sold in D lin.

No. 9. In south-east Dublin acre lot, very good house, no w Will trade for wagon and team $125 cash.


### Erath County Alliance.

The Erath County Farmers liance that convened at Lingle April 4th was a decided succe There was a good delegation p ent, a harmonious meeting and aggressive and advance moveme was taken by the organizati looking to the building up maintaning the alliance in county. The alliance is a fixt here and will continue to be gressive and keep pace with advanced civilization as a mou of sentiment in the interest the necessary political refo and guard the interest of people with zealous care agai all encroachments upon our ganization by unscrupulous per either within or without our ran If our organization is a success must be aggressive.

EVAN JONES.

The Tarrant county copu chairman suggests that he sees reason why his ticket should be elected from top to bottom. a matter of course his vision is when it comes to such as that, it requires no great effort for people to see many reasons for defeat.

### Barbed Wire.

We are expecting daily a car g vanized and painted barbed wi We are prepared to save you mon

E. W. HARRIS,
44-4t Dublin, Texas.

Guaranteed

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