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THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

OLUME XI. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1898. NUMBER 27.

From Over the Country

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

THENY.

...r Correspondence.

...t. 16th.—Soldier G. F. Coop... ...turned Thursday from Dallas, ...he has received an honora... ...charge and once more be... ...a citizen of old Comanche.

...store at this place has been ...ased by Mr. Loper, who in... ...carrying a nice line of groce... ...to sell at Dublin prices.

...gin here has again gone to ..., the trouble having been sat...orily adjusted with the com... We are glad to learn that ...ll continue the remainder of ...eason.

...John Barnes and Miss Effie ... were married this week at ...nchc, Judge Lambert officiat... We wish them much happi... ...through life's journey.

ALEXANDER.

...r Correspondence.

...v. 22nd.—The wind was the ...st Sunday night that we have ...n in some time. Many out... ...s were blown down and also ...r trees and the chickens and ...gs were blown out of others. ...iller and Willie Stephen made ... to Huckabay last Friday, re... ...ng Sunday; they report much ...n yet to pick in that country. ...R. Stephen from Gustine, Co... ...the county, visited in this ...borhood last week.

...tton picking is about over here ...the farmers will soon be ready ...mmence a new crop; rain is ...r needed so plowing can be ...enced.

STEPHENVILLE.

...the Empire.

...v. 24th.—The foundation for ...ew Baptist church is nearing ...letion.

...sweet little babe was born to ...and Mrs. Hunt Perry last ...day, but it lived only a few ...s.

...lix, the little year and a half ...son of Mr. and Mrs. Otho ...ston died last Monday morn...

...B. Ator last Saturday pur... ...ed the interest of Eb Jones in ...firm of Jones & Ator and Ed ... since bought the interest of ...Shershed in the grocery firm of ...Shershed & Co.

LOWELL.

...ar Correspondence.

...ov. 22nd.—Rev. McCay of ...land county, preached here ...day and Sunday night.

...ave Bess and Miss Bessie El... ...of Victor, were married last ...day. We wish them a peace... ...voyage through life.

...rof. A. C. Tate commenced ...ol Monday. The Prof. is an ...llent teacher and one of the ...men we ever met in life.

...iss Della Price visited Miss ...mar Cook Sunday.

...H. Graham is attending the ...

"Saved Her Life."



MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes: "1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe ...at the end of four months, in spite of all ...physicians, friends and good nursing could ...my lungs heart and nervous system were ...completely wrecked, my life was de...spaired of, my friends giving me up. I could ...not sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs ...and heart pained me terribly and my cough ...was most aggravating. I could not lie in ...any position but a short time and not on my ...right side at all. My husband brought me ...Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I be...gan taking them. When I had taken a half ...bottle of each I was much better and contin...uing persistently I took about a dozen bot...tles and was completely restored to health to ...the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all drug...gists under a positive guarantee, first bottle ...benefits or money re...funded. Book on dis...eases of the heart and ...nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO. Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

annual conference of the M. E. church at Brownwood.

Misses Hattie Browning and Fannie and Georgie Watson were down Sunday.

Misses Annie Creager and Nora McCall were at church Sunday.

R. L. Clark and family left Monday for Joplin, Mo.

HUCKABAY.

Regular Correspondence.

Nov. 21st.—There are as many or more populists in this community as there ever has been.

Cotton picking is drawing to a close here. The gin here has put up 1410 bales to date.

J. H. K. Brown has a new girl at his house. Walter Metsker has ditto.

H. Lawson, who left here about eleven months ago for the territory has returned, but says he expects to go back there again.

It Is Better.

Better to wear a callico dress without trimming if it is paid for than to owe the shop keeper for the most elegant silk, cut and trimmed in the most bewitching manner.

Better walk forever than to run in debt for a horse and carriage.

Better to sit at a plain table for which you have paid three dollars ten years ago, than send home a new extension, black walnut top, and promise to pay for it next week.

Btter to use old cane seated chairs and faded two-ply carpet than tremble at the bill sent home from the upholster for the most elegant parlor set ever made.

Better to pay the street organ grinder two cents for music if you must have it, than to owe for a grand piano.

Better to gaze upon bare walls than pictures unpaid for.

Better to eat thin soup from earthenware than to dine off lamb and roast beef, knowing it does not belong to you.—Exchange.

COWAN.

Regular Correspondence.

Nov. 21st.—All day yesterday the wind blew a gale from the south carrying with it clouds of dust and bringing hopes of rain in the clouds that gathered in sight toward the coming of night, during which a very nice and welcome rain fell, sufficient we hope, to bring up wheat. The ground has been too dry most all fall to put in wheat but some have "dusted" in wheat while most of it has been "clodded" in or sown among the clods, so the prospects for a wheat crop is very poor at present.

Fire was discovered in Mr. Larneds gin at Paluxy last Friday evening and within a few minutes the flames had flashed all over the house and up through the roof. The wistle blew the alarm and men and boys came running from the stores, shops and farms and in a very short time there was about twenty-five faithful hands with buckets at work fighting the flames. All the water available from the artesian well was dashed upon the fire, while water from the Paluxy was brought as fast as men and buckets could do the work, and by dint of courage and heroism the flames were put out and the building, machinery and most of the cotton was saved. We learn that the damage to cotton, belts, etc., amounts to only about $100, and that "Walter" wears a broad smile and talks about what good neighbors and friends can do for a fellow in need.

Mr. Will Gray and his new bride have been circulating among friends and will keep house near Cedar Point.

School at "Prack church" under Prof. Morris commenced last Monday. An extra room is being built to the house.

DUFFAU.

Regular Correspondence.

Nov. 24rd.—J. W. Douglass has returned from Denton county, his former home. Mrs. D. has not yet returned from her visit to relatives in Ellis county.

F. O. Taylor and wife visited relatives Saturday and Sunday.

The gin here has put up 1360 bales to date this season.

Gus Ogle is the happiest man in all Duffau. He has a ten pound boy at his house.

Mr. Shaffer hus a new girl.

Uncle Sam's Stamps.

It costs the government now just five cents for 1,000 stamps, delivered anywhere in the United States. One thousand two-cent stamps are sold for $20. It will thus be seen that Uncle Sam has a trust worth having, and that his profits are not to be despised not even by a bloated bondholder. In fact, Uncle Sam is envied so much by other capitalists that frequently other parties start into business of printing stamps, without first securing a license or even trying to get one. Sometimes the secret service office catches the guilty parties, but in case due descretion is exercised the counterfeiting of stamps is not very difficult, as little close attention is bestowed upon them in the mails. But the expense is so great, and the returns so small, that the counterfeiters do not linger long at a stamp job.

During a single year the bureau of engraving and printing prints were about $80,000,000 worth of stamps. This is over an average of one dollar per head for every inhabitant of the United States, and indicates that we are a great race of letter writers, assuming that each person writes one letter a week. All people who write letters, however, are not thoughtful enough to prepay them. Some idea of the number of delinquent correspondents who like to send their letters postage due may be obtained from the fact that during the last fiscal year the value of the postage due stamps affixed to letters without sufficient postage aggregated $450,658 mostly in one and two cent stamps.—Washington Star.

Spain's Trickery.

Spain, in the negotiations of both her Cuban and her peace commissions, show a determination to gain by diplomacy much that she could not gain by force of arms.

In the peace negotiations Spain is trying to shift the burden of the Cuban debt. She is not discriminating in her choice of the place where that debt shall finally rest; all she knows is that she does not want to assume it herself,

In Cuba, too, a number of offenses of omission and commission are charged to her. She is replacing upon the cruiser Alphonso XIII the guns she removed from it during the war to place among the defenses of Havana. These guns, the United States rightly insists, having been part of the fortification when Havana was surrendered by the protocol, should remain there, as part of the spoils of the war.

Another obligation that Spain appears to be very slow in meeting is the one to evacuate Cuba as soon as possible.

Many things indicate that the peace negotiations were inaugurated by Spain with the idea of gaining a breathing spell, with the hope that some European power could be induced to prevent a resumption of hostilities if peace negotiations fell through.

Some European powers incline favorably to Spain, but the degree of inclination is not so great that these powers would themselves engage in war to save Spain from the hiding she has merited for years and still merits.

Where Uncle Sam's Flags are Made.

Before a man of war is completely equipped she must be supplied with a various assortment of flags of all nations. The flag-lockers of a cruiser like the New York will contain more than two hundred different designs.

All the flags of our navy are made in the equipment building at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The floor of the flag room is covered with lines representing the exact measurement of the various designs, and is no easy matter to turn out a flag which will be exactly according to pattern, both as to design and measurement. There are eight colors used in flags—red, white, blue, yellow, green, brown, black and canary yellow. The canary yellow is used instead of white in flags for signaling. This is because it is found that when signaling at a distance a white ground blends with the horizon, and becomes almost invisible. The largest American flag made is called No. 1. It measures 34.86 feet in length and 13.12 feet in breadth, and is very rarely used. The size called No. 2, which is considerably smaller, is the one generally used by warships. Cruisers carry the stars and stripes in seven different sizes, but only the Minneapolis and Detroit fly the gigantic No. 1.

Conference Appointments.

The annual conference of the M. E. church held at Brownwood last week and this, made the following appointments for Dublin district:

Presiding elder, E. F. Boone, formerly of Ennis; Dublin station, C. E. Brown, formerly of Brownwood; Greens creek circuit, R. F. Dunn, formerly of Breckenridge; Stephenville, Jno. A. Wallace, formerly of Santa Anna; Morgans Mill mission, Marion Mills; Bluff Dale circuit, G. S. Slovers; Grandbury station, S. J. Vaughn; Glen Rose, Henry M. Long, formerly of Dublin; Iredell and Walnut Springs, W. V. Jones; Duffau, J. H. Watts; Hico, J. E. Walker; Carlton, J. C. Carter; Proctor, J. W. Baker; DeLeon, S. Gay; Carbon and Gorman, A. J. Tooley; Sipe Springs, W. B. Ford; Rising Star, C. D. West; Desdemona, M. H. Hudson.

Presiding Elder E. A. Smith goes from here to take charge as pastor at Ennis, in Ellis county. Rev. W. H. Matthews goes from here to Taylor, Williamson county. A. B. Roberts of Greens creek circuit goes to Whitt, Parker county. A E. Carraway goes from Stephenville to Moody.

In annexing Hawaii, the United States has raised the question of the legality of slavery a second time. Attention is here called to the labor laws of Hawaii. These laws provide that whenever the coolie deserts the labor of his master, he shall be taken under warrant of arrest, and if found guilty of the offense of desertion, he shall be ordered back to work by the judge, and if he refuses to go back to work, he shall go to jail until he decides to obey. That is slavery just as actual as was that which existed in the south before the civil war. In fact it possesses many features more inhuman than the slavery which was abolished by the civil war, and the question arises, can congress by a joint resolution of annexation undo the work of Abraham Lincoln? In any event it is the kind of labor against which the southern sugar raiser must compete, and we have Col. Hogg's word for it, that the dominion of the Hawaiian planter over the coolies is as complete as that of the woodpeckers over the negroes in Fort Bend county.—Exchange.

The weather the present week has been most severe on everyone, but especially so on cotton pickers. It has been helpful however to the general health of the country.

A Big Circus and Menagerie

Would cost you lots of money and you would have nothing in return. Now, a better way would be to go to the

DUBLIN MERCANTILE CO.

and see the great show of good goods of all kinds that they are selling at prices never before heard of. The cost of these goods are not taken into consideration, they must go! We have been making the prices, but now they go at your price.

LISTEN. HERE COES THE PRICES.

Men's shirts, worth $1 to $1.25, this sale,...50c
Men's collars, worth 15 to 20c, this sale,....5c.
Men's underwear, worth 75c, this sale,....40c.
Men's shoes, good styles, worth $3.50,....$2.00
Men's hats, worth $1.50 to $2.50,..50c to $1.00
Men's neckwear, worth 25 to 50c—this sale, your own price.
We also have a beautiful line of up-to-date styles of all kinds of gents furnishing goods at prices never before heard of.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of men's and boys clothing ever shown in Dublin.
Men's good double-heel, ribbed-top socks....5c
Men's suspenders, worth 15 and 20c,.....10c
Boys suspenders, worth 10 to 15c, our price 5c.
A job lot of ladies dress goods, worth 15 to 20c, will close out at 20 yards for.....$1.00

GET IN THE BAND WAGON.

The wise women profit by the experience of her neighbor—Hundreds of people are coming to our Dress Goods Department—they all leave with bundles—some small, some large—but they all have bundles of some kind. **WHY IS IT?** Because our prices are right, and we have the styles and the goods.
All Wool filling Dress Goods at 5 cents per yard.

CAPES and JACKETS: If it's going to be a new coat or a cape, it might as well be a stylish one from us.

STAPLES: It is not worth while to call attention of our friends and customers that we carry the largest and best assortment of staple goods of any store in the west at any price that any unscrupulous man might price you to catch your bill.

GROCERIES: We carry a first-class line of Staple and Fancy Groceries at right prices. We especially have a big line of Christmas Candies that usually sell for from 25 to 50 cents per pound, this sale 10 to 35 cents per pound. We have the goods, the prices, the styles and the clerks to show them. Give us a trial.

DUBLIN MERCANTILE CO.
J. H. LATHAM, Manager.

First Postage Stamp in America.

It is believed that the first postage stamp used in this country was one designed by the Hon. E. A. Mitchell, postmaster of New Haven, Conneticut, in the year 1847. It was a brown in color, printed on ordinary paper, and about the size of the present government stamp, and signed by Mr. Mitchell. He issued it for the convenience of the citizens, who complained of the delay occasioned by their being unable to prepare letters except in the office hours.

Gov. Culberson has refused to approve the purchase of a State farm in South Texas, giving as his reason that $75,000 is too much money to pay for a 7,000-acre farm. The State cannot build a State railroad with convict labor to reduce freight rates, but it can go into the farming business to raise corn and cotton in competition with the farmers of Texas. The farmer is robbed on the one hand by extortionate freight rates and the State now proposes to further reduce his condition by compelling him to raise corn and cotton and sell it in competition with convict labor. To build a State railroad would be socialism, the democrats say; but for the State to go into the farming business is not socialism. That is queer kind of political economy, isn't it? and as illogical as it is democratic.—Southern Mercury.

An exchange credits the following letter, addressed to the postmaster general, to a postmaster in the mountains of good old democratic Arkansas: "Sur i wish to notify you that on nex wensday this office will be shet as i am gone on a bare hunt. You kin fire me if see fit but i'll give you a pinter that i'm the only dam man in the nayborhood that can rede and rite.
Yuers respectably."

The Rio Grande railway has recently had a new well finished in the yards at this place which is being used to supply the big water tank here. The well is 106 feet and has an inexhaustable supply of water.

Rev. Chas. E. Brown, the newly appointed minister of the Methodist church here has telegraphed that he would arrive to-day or to-morrow, and consequently he will likely deliver his first sermon next Sunday.

Rumor has it that a wedding is to occur in Dublin next Sunday, but as our information is not positive it becomes neccessary that we hold our tongue as to details.

Best and biggest stock of boots and shoes in the west at Higginbotham Bros.

Twenty yards cotton flannel for $1 00 at H. Bros.

It is rumored that Profs. W. J. Clay and J. C. Harper will begin the publication of a new paper in Dublin on or about January 1st.

Lawyer Green H. Goodson of Comanche, is assisting in the prosecution of the slayers of Austin King, on trial this week at Stephenville.

Ex Governor Geo. W. Peck of Wisconsin, lectured in Stephenville one day this week. He is the author of the noted Pecks bad boy literature.

It requires quite a lot of either nerve or enterprise for an ice man to go out with his wagon to deliver ice on such a morning as we had last Monday.

The state tax of the Rio Grande railroad far the passenger earnings of the quarter ending Sept. 30th amounted to $8.44, the total earnings were $844.30.

All dress patterns sold by Utterback & Harris, at or above 50c per yard will be cut and fitted without expense to the purchaser in any desired pattern. This is a saving.

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District Clerk-elect Jennings of Comanche county, passed through Dublin Monday en route to Comanche to be qualified. He gave the Progress a pleasant call while in the city.

The Erath County Teacher's Institute will convene Friday night and Saturday, December 9th and 10th. The program was handed in too late for publication in this weeks paper.

The total number of cotton bales received in Dublin up to yesterday morning was 14,271 apportioned in the different yards in the following manner: Peoples yard 4004, Dublin yard 3214, Farmers yard 7053.

Prof. Davis Doyle of Stephenville came over this week to accept the position in the Dublin Graded schools made vacant by the resignation of Henry Long, who has resigned to enter the ministry.

HOW HE WAS CURED.

Chivers had no definite occupation, but his nerves were shattered. That was his occupation.

"What do you think is the matter?" says he to Sir Andrew Leech of Wimpole street.

"Do you drink tea?" asked the doctor, eyeing him inquisitorially—"afternoon tea?"

"Yes," says Chivers, anxiously.

"With cream?"

"Why, yes."

"That's the mischief! It is the cream that is wrecking your gastrics, my friend!"

Off goes poor Chivers at once to Sir Bolus McGorge in Harley street.

"Doctor," says he, "I'm feeling very poorly—should you say, now, tea was bad for me?"

"My dear sir, that depends—take plenty of cream with your tea and it will do you no great harm."

Chivers then looks in on the celebrated homeopath, Dr. Dodgem of Welbeck street—quite the rising man on digestion, you know.

"Doctor, pray tell me the truth about tea!"

"Tea!" says Dodgem, "the most insidious of poisons!"

"What! With plenty of cream?"

"With or without. Nothing can make it wholesome."

Chivers took to coffee. As he felt no better he consulted Katterplasm, M.D., the family doctor, who asked him cheerily:

"Injy your fud? Sleep sound?"

"Neither," says poor Chivers.

"If you slept you'd eat. Do you drink coffee?"

"I do, in preference to tea."

"At night?"

"Yes."

"Just so—it's the coffee keeps you awake—want of sleep naturally weakens the stomach."

So he left off coffee and took cocoa.

Chivers had never smoked, but now he felt a sort of craving that he could not allay, and a friend offering him a cigarette, tried it, and it seemed to do him good; but his appetite did not improve; he fancied he slept a little better; but he couldn't quite decide, so he called in Dr. No. 5, and explained his sad case.

"Do you smoke?" asked the great specialist, whose acute nose had detected a faint aroma of tobacco while feeling his pulse.

"Yes; it is bad?" inquired the invalid, timidly.

Bad! Are you aware that Sir Benjamin Brodie proved that a few drops of the liquid sediment of that noxious weed would instantly destroy a full-grown cat?"

"But—but," urged Chivers, "I'm not a full-grown cat."

"No, sir, you haven't the vitality of a kitten—give up tobacco!"

Chivers gave it up. But he still felt very low. He thought he would ask



"CHIVERS FORGOT HE WAS A VEGETARIAN."

old Katterplasm, M. D., the family practitioner, to dinner, and confide in him his perplexity. No tea—no coffee—no tobacco—and getting weaker every day!

"Oh! take a glass of wine; you're feeling 'run down.' You want a fillip! Take two glasses once in a way—do you no harm—do you good!"

Chivers took two and felt better; but the next day he received a pamphlet issued by the 'Society for the Total Abolition of Hops and Wines." which proved that indulgence in alcohol tempted the best men to commit crimes of violence and shame, and hurried thousands into lunatic asylums!

"Old man! I say!" cried a loud voice close to him, which made him start, "hang all doctors! cure yourself! Look at me—never a thing the matter with me since——"

"Since when?" asked Chivers, turning a lack-luster eye on his hale and rubicund friend.

"Since I became a vegetarian."

Now, if there was one thing Chivers could still fancy it was boiled leg of mutton and caper sauce. The struggle in Chivers' breast was brief but decisive.

"Bounce," he said, "I have gone through much—I know how to suffer. The bitterest sacrifices seem to be demanded of us in this world. I renounce boiled mutton."

But Chivers, in his tea-less, coffee-less, tobacco-less, boiled mutton and caper sauce-lessness grew daily more dejected and more pale.

"Come up to Scotland, old man—a little yachting round the Hebrides—do you all the good in the world. Sea air, you know."

So Chivers went on board the Skylark. She was cutter rigged and only 25 tons. She had not been out more than two hours when she struck on a rock, and, as it was evident that she was fast sinking, they had just time to haul to the boat that was towed astern and jump in—all four of them—with a pint of rum and a biscuit.

The weather was fairly good, but there was six hours of hard rowing between them and land, and no mistake.

Well, that wreck cured Chivers. After seven hours' battling with a strong current that set out to sea, the shipwrecked crew grazed the shingle.

Carriages conveyed the crew to Slogger's "shanty," as he called his elegant Highland abode. A splendid collation had been prepared, including a fine Scotch leg of mutton, boiled with caper sauce. Chivers forgot that he was a vegetarian.

"Lord, how dry rowing makes one!" he exclaimed, and they filled him up a foaming breaker of brown ale. Chivers forgot that he was a teetotaler, and drank it off.

As they sat by the log fire, Sloggers, Balson and Batson lit up and offered Chivers a cigar. He forgot the doctor's warning about tobacco and smoked it. Later on they joined the ladies in the little cozy, wood-walled drawing room looking over the brink of a precipice, right out to sea.

Slogger's pretty young wife dispensed the aromatic "Souchong" in dainty cups of biscuit china, while her sprightly younger sister offered cream, and plenty of it, too.

Next day Sloggers said: Chivers, my boy, we're old friends, and I want to do you a good turn. There's nothing really the matter with you, or if there was, the shipwreck's cured you. All you want is fresh air, an active life, something to do, and eat and drink what you like. You shall be my Highland agent, steward, overseer, call it what you will. Try it for a year!"

Chivers clasped Sloggers by the hand.

"Sloggers," said he, "you understand me. You are my friend. I don't think there's much wrong with me. The doctors mean well, but they don't understand my complaint. You alone have discovered the physic that suits me."—New York World.

SHIPPED HER GOODS HOME.

American Woman Sends Furniture in a Van All the Way from Germany.

Miss Drake, a Philadelphia woman, who has for some years been residing in Weisbaden, Germany, has just returned home, bringing with her a lot of valuable furniture, which she shipped in a fashion never previously attempted. Miss Drake's father was at one time American minister to Germany. During the family's residence abroad, the young lady, having a taste for the unique in furniture, had by degrees come into possession of a great deal of valuable household goods. Recently she decided to return to her native city, but was fearful lest some of her effects should suffer damage in transit. She hit upon a plan which was decidedly novel, although somewhat expensive. She hired one of the largest furniture vans to be had in Europe, and in it were packed her household goods under her close and careful supervision. Six strong horses drew the van from Weisbaden to Hamburg, where the body of the vehicle was lifted from the axles and deposited in the hold of the German steamship Assyria, which was bound for Philadelphia. Upon the arrival of the Assyria at Philadelphia Collector Thomas, upon the application of E. Buchey & Co., the representatives of Miss Drake, detailed Customs Inspector Maguire to take charge of the vehicle. The huge box was set upon wheels once more and six horses drew it to the South Forty-first street residence, where it was unloaded under the eye of the inspector. The van will be sent back to Hamburg, completing a journey of 6,000 miles. Miss Drake is entirely satisfied with the result of her experiment, her cherished belongings having been deposited in the Philadelphia home without sustaining break or scratch.

THE BREAD-AND-BUTTER AGE.

Period of Life When Miss Is Apt to Be a Nuisance.

One of Byron's objections to the miss just out of school was that "she smelled so damnably of bread and butter." That is a defect easily overcome, which is more than can be said of some others. A young woman of uncertain age was discussing this period of existence the other evening and thus expressed herself: "Among the things for which I am truly thankful is the fact that I have got beyond that age. There is no period of her existence, I think, wherein woman appears to less advantage. It is almost impossible for the average girl of 17 not to be conscious, and she has so little knowledge of the world that she is unable to hide her awkwardness. It is amusing, albeit rather pathetic, to see the efforts of the poor things to appear natural and at their ease and to say their little say without betraying that they have prepared it beforehand. Bread-and-butter misses may be classified under a few heads. There is your frank hobbledehoy, who despises affectation, and who, in consequence, is apt to be rough and ill mannered; then the sweety girl, who puts on an indescribable smile of fatuity and whom you feel at times you would like to shake; next the aristocratic girl, conscious of her position, who has nothing to say, and therefore does not say it; and the last and funniest development of all, the inexperienced little girl from the nursery, who thinks it is the thing to be a little 'rapid.' I suppose that girls of that youthful age consider me as an old maid and would be surprised to know that I by no means envied them, and that they afforded me the greatest entertainment, but it is true, nevertheless."

His Program.

"So Placehunter expects a sinecure, does he?" "Yes; he thinks he'll be appointed Government Weather Prophet for Cuba. He intends to predict several months of heat and rain and go off on a vacation."—Puck.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Fish for the Pond.

A year ago my boy caught, in a little river a mile away, five little catfish with a hook. Being too small for the frying-pan he put them in the pond. They began at once to replenish and multiply. This season the family has caught several messes of catfish, some of which weighed fully a pound. So we see how rapidly catfish grow. They will reach a pound in weight in one year. For my part I would much rather have my pond stocked with catfish than with carp. Carp are hard to catch with a hook and are much more bony than catfish, and then, I do not regard them as anything near so hardy. It makes no difference with a catfish whether there is a current or not. They are at home with either. I found a sucker in the pond also. It was as healthy as ever I saw one. I take it that it reached the pond through the wasteway. It is a strong-swimming fish. * * * It is plain to me that to make a successful pond, trees are necessary. They can be planted and a little forest will soon be grown. I had much rather have a narrow and long pond than a short and broad pond. I have planted calamus, cat-tails, white-hellebore, skunk-cabbage, and lilies. The more weeds and the like along the margin, the better. They prevent the wash from filling up the basin. Then, they are pleasant to look at, adding diversity and beauty. Then they afford spawning places for the fish, and homes for all sorts of aquatic insects. These become numerous and afford it in the midst of plowed land. It is also bad for it to have cattle and hogs run to it at their pleasure. The pond fence can be so built that they can go to the water and drink, but not tramp its margin. When a pond is built and it is well stocked with fish, it pays by what it furnishes the table. It is very pleasant to sit down to a table furnished with fresh fish. Here in your pond you have them without money and without price, with the sport of fishing thrown in. These are briefly my views. There are other reasons in favor of a home pond. I think, however, that every farm of eighty acres should have a pond like mine, which I have tried to describe. I believe that were they thus numerous they would materially modify our climatic conditions. There would not be such violent changes.—Edward B. Heaton in Farmers' Review.

Our Dried Fruits in Germany.

The manufacturers of dried fruits in the United States have found a good market for their products in some of the European countries, notably Germany. This trade should be fostered and built up till it is able to take all of our surplus in heavy fruit years as well as in years when we have a limited supply. But an obstacle appears in the custom of many of our shippers using sulphurous acid for the improvement of the appearance of their fruits. Already the German authorities have taken the matter up and are doing what they can to stop the further importation of fruit so treated.

Some of the California papers are saying that the sulphuring is a good thing, at least a thing that does not make the fruit detrimental to the health, and they claim that some physicians have said so. We are in very grave doubt on that point. We have many kinds of preservatives in use, and it is probable that all of them are more or less harmful. Yet we know that it is possible to get a medical opinion in favor of anything that brings a good price on the market. Let us cite the case of Preservaline. Medical investigations have decided that it is harmful to the health, especially to the health of little children and invalids. Nevertheless the makers and defenders of Preservaline declare that they have medical opinions to the effect that it does not act injuriously. We cannot help feeling that it is not right to put any powerful chemical into foods that are to be consumed by all classes of people, the weak as well as the strong. We have a great deal of sympathy with the foreign nations that have very strict anti-adulteration laws, and we can but wish that our own laws against adulteration were stronger.

We desire the foreign market for our dried fruits, and we should therefore see to it that only pure articles are sent across the water. The United States government should take up the matter, but it is doubtful if it will do so without an initial move being made by the shippers of fruit or other parties directly interested.

Preparation for Alfalfa Seeding.

A bulletin of the Kansas Experiment Station says:

Alfalfa is necessary to the cheapest production, under Kansas conditions, of beef, milk and pork. For young stock of all kinds it supplies the materials needed to develop bone, muscle and rapid growth. When alfalfa hay is used as the roughness in fattening steers, a large saving in grain is made, conservative feeders estimating the saving to be from 25 to 50 per cent. At least one good crop of alfalfa can be harvested in the dryest year in any part of Kansas, and in most years, under favorable conditions, from three to five crops are harvested. When once established it lives for years; it roots deeply and withstands drouth well. Alfalfa is weak when young and on many soils is hard to establish. It grows best on a rich loam with a porous clay subsoil where water is not over twenty feet from the surface, but we have found it growing on high uplands in both the eastern and western parts of the state where water was from 125 to 175 feet from the surface, and it is probable that it can be grown on some spot on almost every section of land in the state.

Alfalfa needs a fine seed-bed in ground free from weeds. Seeding should be done early in April and the ground handled so that at seeding time it will be moist for at least fifteen to twenty inches. This condition can be secured on many soils by fall plowing, pulverizing the soil to a depth of five or six inches with a disc harrow before plowing, making the whole depth plowed mellow. Soil inclined to blow can be lightly ridged or sub-surface packed after plowing. In western Kansas a successful alfalfa-grower runs furrows through the prairie surrounding his alfalfa to conduct the surplus water from each rain to the field. This may be done to get moisture into the soil during the winter before seeding. Alfalfa roots deeply and must have a subsoil which it can penetrate. Where the subsoil is impervious, a subsoiler can be used, or where there is no danger from washing, the ground can be thrown up into high, sharp ridges just before freezing. The frost will thoroughly pulverize the ridges, putting them in good condition for a seed-bed when leveled in the spring, and will pulverize the subsoil in the furrows deeper, better and cheaper than a subsoil plow. Preparation should be made this fall. It will pay.

Notes on the Strawberry.

Land for strawberries must be properly prepared. We saw a case this year where strawberries were set out on virgin soil—soil that had never had the plow in it, and where the ground was so compact that even the natural verdure on it was thin and weak. This land, although manured, did not do well and should not be expected to do well, in helping to make a good strawberry bed. Though the growing season has been a good one, most of the plants in question are now small and stunted in appearance. Had the year been a dry one they must of necessity have withered and died. Land like the above lacks both the mechanical structure and the plant food to permit the strawberry plant to do its best.

* * *

Nurserymen are often blamed for sending out strawberries that do not come up to the expectations of the buyers. In very many cases the poor results are directly traceable to the manner in which the plants were handled by the purchasers or to the very unprepared condition of the ground in which they were placed. The land for strawberries must be land that has been growing some thrifty crop and that has received proper manuring and attention. Virgin soils are not suitable for the development of a crop that must feed as grossly as does the strawberry. Land well-worked and well-manured, and of proper mechanical structure will give good results when the plants are properly handled and taken care of. It is our experience that the nurseryman is seldom to blame, but the buyer often. This is especially the case when the buyers are people setting out a strawberry bed for the first time.

A Sheep's Ideas.

When sheep are driven through a narrow gate, a very common performance is for one sheep to give a leap as if over an obstacle or across a ditch. If one gives a leap all the others to the rear of it, on reaching the same spot, follow its example. Wild sheep always appoint sentinels and leaders, and adopt their ways of progression in the most implicit manner. The origin of the jumping habit of a flock when one only gives the example is very ingeniously explained in Dr. Louis Robinson's work, entitled, "Wild Traits in Tame Animals." "When sheep in a wild state," he remarks, "dash off together among broken ground, or on crowding along some perilous ledge on the mountain side—their usual habitat—it would be quite useless for those in the middle of the band to endeavor to see obstacles at their feet. Hence each animal keeps an eye on the leader, or those immediately in front and imitates his movements. If the leader thinks a three-foot jump is necessary to clear some dangerous spot every sheep in the procession will take a three-foot jump; if he jumps higher, they will jump higher, and so on. They carry out this imitated action with a most extraordinary precision, even when it has to be transmitted through a long chain of different individuals."

Stimulating Honesty.

The way to avoid leading farmers into temptation in the matter of watering milk is to use the Babcock test in buying milk. It is the only honest way, by which we mean that it is the only way in which every man will get his own. We venture the assertion with the utmost confidence that if the test was adopted and every man's test put in plain sight in the creamery where the farmers could see it, many of the cows in that creamery would at once see the necessity of furnishing milk richer in butter fat. The reason that would begin the reform is not that watering milk is universal, or even common, but because the farmer would so handle his cows in the way of feed, and particularly in the way of milking, as to put more butter fat into the milk. Freedom from excitement and proper care, we think, would at once put more butter fat into the milk.

No hen can be forced to lay eggs. Nature gives her a certain period of time during which the eggs are to be developed. It is not difficult to supply her with the needed elements for this purpose, and any surplus bestowed will only be wasted.

GONE INTO HISTORY

Have This Year's Elections—The Whys and Wherefores of Result.

This year's elections have gone into history and people are busy now telling how it happened and why it didn't happen the other way. From a Populist standpoint there is certainly not much encouragement in the returns, yet it is scarcely worse than might have been expected. The People's party came into existence as a reform party and while it held up the banner of reform and refused to be bought or cajoled into acting in conjunction with either of the old parties it made a progress that is without a parallel in the political history of this country.

* * *

There was then, and is now, a wide spread feeling among voters that neither of the two old political parties in this country are what they should be and cannot be depended upon to preserve that purity of politics and wisdom of statesmanship that will perpetuate the spirit of the republic as well as its forms. There is no denying the fact that the government is rapidly drifting out of the hands of the people; that the spirit of free institutions is no longer observed in many of the laws enacted by our state and national legislatures. On the other hand it is plain to see that trusts and other combinations have more influence in shaping legislation than the people have.

* * *

It was this feeling several years ago that led to the organization of the People's party and men of both old parties who knew the futility of any longer expecting relief from their party joined this new movement. It was urged then that the mission of these reformers was to organize a new party—that such a party was needed because both of the old parties were so corupt that they could not be depended upon to carry out the necessary measures of reform And so the new party was organized. Its principles were not only different from those of the old parties, but it was urged that no difference what the old parties promised in their platforms, they were only doing so in order to deceive the people and catch votes.

* * *

It was said that there was but little if any difference between the two old parties—that both of them were doing the bidding of the money power and of the trusts and corporations. At the time the People's party was organized the Republicans were in power and it is well-known that the moneyed institutions were well cared for. Then we had a Democratic administration for four years under Grover Cleveland and if anything it "out Heroded Herod." Never before perhaps was the money power and other capitalistic combines so well served. In view of the fact that the Democratic party had promised so often and so faithfully to undo the wrongs committed by the Republican party, the Cleveland administration came very near undoing the Democratic party.

* * *

All this went to show that the man who helped to organize the People's party were right in their declarations that both old parties were controlled by Wall street, and the trusts and corporations, and neither of them any longer represented the interests of the people. With this sentiment growing each day the People's party became a great factor in American politics, and cast more than a million and a half votes in 1894. The rank and file Democrats, those who had a right to and did expect much from their party when it came into power, were sorely disappointed and disgusted with the broken promises of their leaders, joined the People's party by thousands.

* * *

It was at this critical juncture that Satan entered our Garden of Eden. The Democratic leaders, no longer able to hold their party intact, no longer able to prevent the voters from joining the People's party, began to capitulate with some of the Populist leaders. It is not strange that they used the same tactics that the devil did when he took Christ upon the high mountain and promised him the world if he would only worship him. It is a pity that the Populist leaders did not make the same answer to these overtures that Christ made to the devil. Had they done so, this November's elections would have been very different. But in spite of all the charges of corruption and insincerity which we had made against the Democratic party and its leaders, and in spite of the fact that when it came into power its own record proved the truth of those charges, the Populists were induced to join hands with the Democrats on the basis of a division of the spoils.

* * *

And I want to say now, without any intention of recrimination, and without any bitterness of feeling, that there was the fatal mistake. We charged that the leaders in the two old parties were actuated only by greed for spoils—that both were alike corrupt and unworthy of the confidence of the people. It was this belief that led to the formation of the People's party, and added recruits to the organization. Then to join in with one of those parties, to capitulate with their leaders for the sake of a few offices for our lead fell upon the honest rank and file the People's party with about the sa effect as a sick buzzard upon a d dog. In the very nature of the thi there could be nothing more than te porary success. Men who had co into the organization from the Rep lican party were disgusted at being into the camp of their old enemy, Democrats. And Democrats who h been abused and vilified because th had left heir party were indignant th they had been turned back under t leadership of those who had abus them.

* * *

Then came the loss of confidence our own leadership. Nothing will disconcert and demoralize an army to lose confidence in its leader. A so it was with the People's party. does not matter whether the men w were responsible for the fusion of 18 were honest or not in their effort bring it about, the fact remains th they were the recipients of its benef and thousands of people believed th they were actuated from a spirit selfishness. At any rate, that acti brought contention, which ended division, confusion and demoralizatio And now we have the bitter fruits that action—a lesson dearly learne It is no justification to point to Tex Georgia and other middle-of-the-ro states, and say that it would have be the same without fusion. The dea effects of fusion permeated the sout ern states to a greater degree, and wi more disastrous results, than those the north. The national fusion of 18 practically surrendered the Populists the south into the hands of their mo pronounced enemy, while in the nort west it gave them an ally to help defe their worst enemy.

W. S. MORGAN.

PEN POINTS.

Zoologists say that all known speci of wild animals are gradually dimi ishing in size.

Since 1874 the population of Fiji h decreased from 150,000 to 100,000. T mortality among children is 44 p cent.

It is reported that a large number hansom cab-drivers in London are a plying for the new electric cabs i stead.

The eyeball is white because t blood vessels that feed its substan are so small that they do not admit t red corpuscles.

A queen who insists on going bar footed is Her Majesty of Madagasca All the same she wears the most e pensive of Parisian toilets.

The only document in this count bearing the signature of Nathaniel B con, the famous rebel, was recent discovered in Richmond, Va.

In some parts of Australia when man marries, each of the bride's rel tives strikes him with a stout stick, b way of welcome into the family.

Pneumatic shoes for cycling a talked of for racing, the idea bein that by their use vibration and co sequent numbness would be much r duced.

"Why do you remain at Yale, Tom You are not doing anything there. "No; but the family considers it a lux ury, and insists on my staying."—Harlem Life.

Mrs. Jones—I wonder what it is tha makes baby so wakeful? Mr. Jone (savagely)—Why, it's hereditary, course!—this is what comes of you sitting up nights waiting for me.—Puck.

The secret police of Paris is dis tinct from the regular force. Th members, as a rule, are unknown t each other, and often a second detect ive is sent to watch the first employe upon an important case.

NUTS AND FRUITS.

Green figs are excellent food.

The great majority of small fres seed fruits are laxative.

Walnuts give nerve or brain food muscle, heat, and waste.

Apples supply the higher nerve an muscle food, but do not give stay.

Pine kernels give heat and stay They serve as a substitute for bread.

Oranges are refreshing and feeding but are not good if the liver is out o order.

Dried figs contain nerve and muscl food, heat and waste, but are bad fo the liver.

Green water grapes are blood purify ig (but of little food value); reject pip and skins.

Blanched almonds give the highes nerve or brain and muscle food; no heat or waste.

Blue grapes are feeding and blood purifying; too rich for those who suf fer from the liver.

Lemons and tomatoes should not b used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

Juicy fruits give more or less the higher nerve or brain and some few muscle food and waste; no heat.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious to those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

Tomatoes: Higher nerve or brain food and waste; no heat; they are thinning and stimulating; do not swallow skins.

Prunes afford the highest nerve and brain food; supply heat and waste, but are not muscle feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.

Raisins are stimulating in proportion to their quality.—Pacific Medical Record.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Were Not Called.

In Carson, Nev., there has ... of Uncle Sam's soldiers wa... an opportunity to get to the f... companies are made up o... ers and cattlemen, and a... are some very funny chara... officers are a fine set of fe... Maj. Morrison is a fine cha... custom in army circles for... to be called out when the m... proaches camp and salute him. ... a slangy individual from the ... proaching. True to his military ... was doing picket duty and ... up the road saw the comma... ne he turned and shouted fo... in this manner:

"Call out de push, de main g... in'."

"Never mind the guard," said ... in a disgusted tone.

"Never mind de push," shouted ..., "de main guy says nit."

Appreciated by Both.

It has been stated by many ... Mr. Kipling is essentially a ..., but an incident connected ... publication of "The Truce ..." would seem to dispute ... ment. When the poem was ... in Literature, Messrs. ... Brothers advertised that the ... containing the poem would b... on receipt of 10 cents, etc. ... ange to say, of the many ... ceived more than half were ... men—a fact which tends to ... the genius of Mr. Kipling ... ciated by women as well as b...

It is harder to mend one's way ... their clothes.

CONSULTING A WOM...

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice In... Confidence and Hope...

Examination by a male physi... hard trial to a delicately or... woman.

She puts it off as long as sh... and is only driven to it by fear ... tor, polypus, or some dreadful i... Most frequently such a woman ... a physician ... where she ... dergone a ... examination ... an impressi... or less, of ... agement ...



This ... tion ... mind ... the ... advic... she ... worse ... than better. In consulting Mr... ham no hesitation need be ... story is told to a woman and i... confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's ... in Lynn, Mass., she offers sick ... her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of ... troubles makes her letter of ... wellspring of hope, and her wi... ence and skill point the way t...

"I suffered with ovarian tr... seven years, and no doctor kn... was the matter with me. I h... which would last for two days ... I thought I would try Lydia ... ham's Vegetable Compound. ... taken seven bottles of it, an... tirely cured."—Mrs. JOHN Fo... N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimor...

The above letter from Mrs. ... is only one of thousands.

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Were Not Called.

...n Carson, Nev., there has been ...t of Uncle Sam's soldiers waiting ...an opportunity to get to the front. ...companies are made up of the ...rs and cattlemen, and among ...m are some very funny characters. ...officers are a fine set of fellows ...Maj. Morrison is a fine chap. It ...s custom in army circles for the ...rd to be called out when the major ...roaches camp and salute him. One ...a slangy individual from the Com... ...roaching. True to his military dis... ...k was doing picket duty and look... ...up the road saw the commander ...ine he turned and shouted for the ...rd in this manner:

"Call out de push, de main guy is ...in'."

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It is harder to mend one's ways than ...ir clothes.

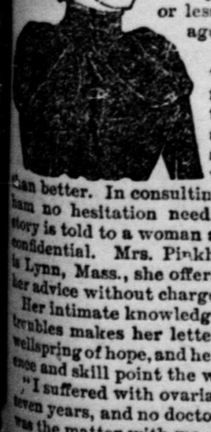
CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves



a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—Mrs. John Foreman, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

The Marabou and Secretary Bird.

These birds are esteemed for their usefulness—the one as scavenger, devouring such things as might putrify and breed disease in a hot country if left upon the ground; the other for destroying noxious serpents.

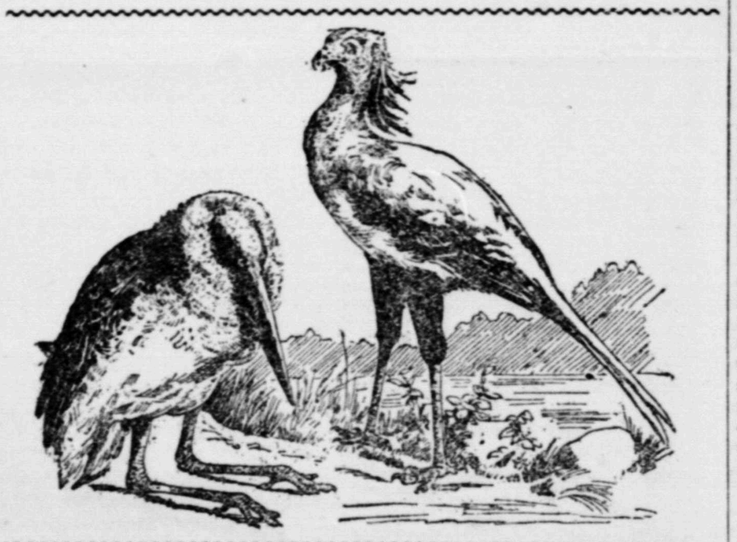
The Marabou, also known as the Adjutant ,is allied to the stork, and is a native of India and the Asiatic islands. It is also found in the tropical parts of Africa, where it frequents the vicinity of the negro villages and assists the vultures in their avocation of clearing away garbage. It is from this African species, rather smaller than the Indian Adjutant that the beautiful plumes known as "Marabou feathers," and which grow under its wings, are obtained; those imported into Europe coming chiefly from Senegal, in the western part of Africa, where they were plucked from the bird at the proper seasons.

It is a rather ungainly looking bird, standing five feet high, and measuring from the tip of each outstretched wing not less than fourteen feet. The head and neck are nearly bare, the beak extremely large, long and strong, and under it hangs a downy pouch, or bag, like a dew-lap, which is capable of being inflated. The upper part of this bird is of an ash-gray color, the under part white. It is not an exceedingly greedy creature, but manages to swallow at one mouthful a rabbit, a fowl ,or even a small leg of mutton; and when domesticated its habits of purloining render it necessary to keep all kinds of provisions out of its reach.

In India, where they feed on lizards and various reptiles, as well as all kinds of carrion, they have on this account secured the good will of the people. In the large cities of Hindostan they are as tame as dogs, and clean the streets of every kind of rubbish that litters them; and at mealtime they never fail to draw themselves up in line in front of the barracks to eat the refuse thrown to them by the soldiers. Their gluttony is so great that they will swallow enormous bones.

At Calcutta and Chandernagore they are protected by the law, which inflicts a fine of ten guineas on any one killing a Marabou.

In their wild state they live in companies, and when seen at a distance near the mouths of the rivers, coming toward an observer—which it is said they often do with outspread



wings—they may be taken for canoes upon the surface of a smooth sea, or when on the sand-banks appear like men and women picking up shells. They are so peaceable in manner and so inclined to become familiar that there is little difficulty in taming them.

Doctor Latham, who resided in Smeathman, gives an account of a young one brought up tame in that part of Africa. He says:

"The bird always took its place at dinner-time in the great hall behind its master's chair, where it remained in expectation of its usual share in the meal. The servants had some difficulty in protecting the dishes from its attack previously to the arrival of the guests. They carried switches for the purpose, but it would frequently watch its opportunity, and snatch some favorite morsel before they were aware of it. In this way, it has been known to swallow an entire roast fowl at one effort. It was permitted to fly at large about the island, and roosted very high among the silk-cotton trees, from the top of which, even at the distance of two or three miles, it would espy the servants carrying the dishes across the yard, and dash down among them as they entered the hall."

A rather doubtful sort of pet, we think.

The attitudes of these birds are curious, and frequently not a little ludicrous, for at rest they either stand up on one leg, with the neck, which is bare of feathers, withdrawn, and the bill drawn toward the breast in a stupid sort of way, or else sit upon the ground, with one or both legs directed straight before them; but when excited they elongate their necks, and stand at their full height, menacing with their large bills, which, however, are too light to inflict any serious injury, even had the bird courage enough to attempt it.

Our illustration gives a view of a Marabou awkwardly seated on the ground, and a Serpent-eater, or Secretary bird, standing at its full height. This latter bird was a puzzle to naturalists to classify, its long legs being like the wading birds, while in other respects it was more like the vultures, with which it is now included. It feeds exclusively on reptiles, and is a native of Africa, Asia and the Philippine Islands.

The Secretary Vulture—which is said to have received its name from the early Dutch settlers on account of the pendent feathers on the back of the head, which reminded them of the pens stuck behind the ears of writing-clerks—is about three feet in length, the plumage of a bluish gray color, and feeds principally on various retiles, which it devours in great numbers. It is, indeed, so highly valued on account of the constant war it wages against serpents that a fine is inflicted in the Cape Colony for shooting it.

It fearlessly attacks the most venomous serpents, stunning them with blows of its wings. The wings, which are short and provided with long protuberances, are most destructive weapons, and the bird uses them with much skill to disable the serpents. On approaching them it carries forward the point of one of its wings, in order to parry their venomous bites, and waits till it finds an opportunity to spurn or tread on its adversary, or take him on its pinions and toss him up into the air. When it has at last thus wearied him out, it kills and devours him at leisure. Small serpents are swallowed entire, the larger ones torn to pieces.

The Secretary is most frequently seen in pairs or solitary. They pair about July, the male having first engaged in sanguinary conflict for the choice of his mate. Their nest, which is flat and lined on the inside with down and feathers, is constructed in the thickest bushes or on the loftiest trees, in which two or three eggs of a whitish hue, spotted with red, are laid.

The young ones are very late in leaving their nest, for they are slow in acquiring full development, it being nearly four months before they are able to stand firmly and run about with complete freedom.

It being easily tamed when taken young, the colonists have made a domestic bird of it to protect their poultry against the incursions of serpents and rats. With the inhabitants of the poultry yard it is on good terms, and when it sees any of them quarreling it will run to part the combatants. It must be confessed, however, that unless well fed it does not scruple to help itself to a plump chicken.

Figuier says that in 1832 the Secretary Bird was introduced into the French West Indies, particularly Guadaloupe and Martinique, on purpose to make war upon the rattlesnakes, a dangerous reptile swarming in those countries.

The introduction of the Secretary into the Antilles also proved to be a real benefit.

Here we have two birds that seem especially endowed by our Heavenly Father to serve men by consuming garbage and devouring creatures which, if left to increase too rapidly, would become a terror to the inhabitants of those countries and yet such reptiles are necessary in their turn to destroy other vermin. And thus we find in nature a perfect law controlling all things.—J. K. Bloomfield, in Golden Days.

ROMANCE OF A TOOTH.

Involving Filial Duty, Gold, Love and Gunpowder.

Replanting human teeth with successful results has advanced so far beyond the tentative stage that Dr. Kirk, dean of the dental college at the University of Pennsylvania, has offered himself as a sacrifice to science by voluntarily having one of his teeth extracted and replaced for the purpose of noting the practical results of so painful an operation. What is claimed by the advocates of this new idea in dental surgery is that decaped teeth may be pulled out, filled, filed, and polished up and put back in the socket from which they were drawn, where they will grow in tight and servicable. Though the return of the tooth to the place from which it was extracted is an entire novelty, yet in the latter part of the fifteenth century it was not unusual for a wealthy person who lost a tooth to purchase one of the same build from another person and have it inserted in the mouth as soon as his own was removed. That this operation was frequently successful is shown by the well-known story of John Hall, the novelist. Mr. Hall was engaged to Miss Robbins, a very beautiful orphan girl, who lived on South Second street, below Dock creek, with her grandmother, who was in comfortable circumstances at the close of the American revolution. Mr. Hall was obliged to visit England, and in his nine months' absence Miss Robbins' income very materially decreased, owing to the fluctuations in real estate of that period. Her health failed, life itself seeming to depend upon her going to the country, but not a debt for rent could be collected, and the two ladies were literally without money. A dentist residing near had always been friendly to them, and to him the granddaughter applied for advice. While waiting for him to finish with a patient having a front tooth extracted, the man said he would give $100 for one of Miss Robbins' front teeth. They dickered about the price, until finally he offered $200, and the tooth was extracted and immediately planted in the man's mouth. The dentist took the precaution of ascertaining that he lived in the city and was of good reputation, and all parties were content with the transaction. In the following October Mr. Hall returned from England, and immediately observed that Miss Robbins had lost a front tooth, whereupon her grandmother related the story of her filial devotion. Mr. Hall called upon the purchaser of the tooth, proposing to buy it from him at a considerable advance, but to this the purchaser would in no wise consent, upon which Mr. Hall struck him in the face and called him a coward. There were witnesses to the affront, so a challenge ensued, and they fought a duel with pistols in a vacant lot at Ninth and Arch streets, where the first elephant ever exhibited in Philadelphia was shown. Mr. Hall, it was said, fired too soon, the bullet striking the tooth in dispute and breaking it, leaving the root still in the jaw of the purchaser. Mr. Hall was a writer of fiction, some old volumes of his stories being still on the shelves of public libraries; but he did not marry his sweetheart, saying he could not allow any man to live with the tooth of his wife in his mouth.—Philadelphia Record.

Words Alike Either Way.

Adda, Anna, bab, bib, bub, civic, dad, deed, deified, devived, did, dood, ecce, eye, ewe, eve, gog, gig, gag, level, madam, maram, noon, non, oho, pap, peep, pip, pop, pup, redder, refer, repaper, reviver, rotator, sees, selles, sexs, shahs, sis, siris, semes, stellets, tat, tenet, tit, toot, tot, tut, waw, welew.

Enough as Good as a Feast.

Hotel Clerk (to guest from Chicago)—Will you want a room with a bath connected? "No, I reckon not. I won't be in town more than a couple of weeks, and, besides, I took a bath only a few days before I left Chicago."—Texas Siftings.

How He Won Her Favor.

Boston Lady—If you will split that pile of wood I will give you a sandwich. Tramp—Madame, I never split things—not even infinitives. Boston Lady—Oh, you lovely man! Come in and have tea with me.—Cleveland Leader.

Seasoning.

"The world is mine oyster!" was the young man's joyous statement. However, it was to be swallowed with a pinch of salt.—Ex.

Trace Terms.

"Hasn't she a queenly carriage?" "She has, and, one might say, is. A sort of one-horse victoria, in fact."—Ex.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Twice Crowned Victor.

At the World's Fair, '93, it received the highest award, and at the California Midwinter Fair, '94, a special gold medal. Official tests at each proved it the purest and in every way the best baking powder in the world.

The Most Perfect Made.

Because of its perfect qualities, the best cooks prefer Dr. Price's to every other. They know by using it they are always insured in having the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food. They find it, moreover, the most economical to use as it goes much farther than any other kind.

FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD.

Bachelor's Reflections.

Love with women is like poker with a man—he does the most of his winning while he is learning.

Women know more about love than they do about loving; men know more about loving than they do about love.

Married men are rare whose pride is so strong that they can't bear to think they might have been refused when they proposed.

Every woman you meet has either a missionary scheme that she is interested in or else a kitten that she wants you to take care of.

There is no surer way for a man to make a girl think she has got to have another man than for him to make her think he thinks he has got to have her.

The pumpkin pie is the ordinary debutante of this month. The mince pie will follow after it in December.

We think we are "picked at" more than we deserve.

The same old grind seems to get harder each year.

Cold hands and a warm heart often go together.

Happy Homes—Perfect health and strength for women and men. Cures barrenness, develops bust in women. Aphrodisiac for both sexes. Cures liquor and tobacco habits. Price $1. Send for physicians' testimonials. Scientific Remedy Co., Box 3113, Boston.

A sad sight is an industrious man out of employment.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 26, 1895.

It will not be many weeks before Santa Claus comes.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Hope is a beacon light that keeps one's spirit up.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A happy disposition is one of God's greatest blessings.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directey on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's family pills are the best.

Cold must be the night that keeps a cat at home.

Happy Mother.

The other day a distracted mother brought her daughter to see a physician. The girl was suffering from "general lowness." The doctor prescribed for her a glass of claret three times a day with her meals. The mother was somewhat deaf, but apparently heard all he said, and bore off her daughter. In ten days' time they were back again, and the girl was rosy cheeked, smiling and the picture of health. The doctor congratulated himself upon the keen insight he had displayed in his diagnosis of the case. "I am glad to see that your daughter is so much better," he said. "Yes," exclaimed the grateful mother; thanks to you, doctor. She has had just what you ordered. She has eaten carrots three times a day since we were here, and sometimes oftener—and once or twice uncooked—and now look at her!"

Just as Blunt.

Flint—I am a plain, blunt man, Miss Brisk, and I have no time for soft sentimentalities. Will you be my wife?

Miss Brisk—I am not half so plain as you are, Mr. Flint, but just as blunt—No!

Stroke of Economy.

It was George Eliot who, in describing her mother, said that her capacity for economy amounted to positive genius. She would save where other women spent; and without using up time or strength.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,



celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 48—1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

It is the easiest thing in the world to have **LUMBAGO OR LAME BACK,** And it is just as easy to get rid of it.

No remedy has made surer and quicker cures than **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

IT RELAXES THE STIFFENED MUSCLES.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

E. P. Hitcheler, the printer found on a prairie in a delirious condition and taken to Waco, Tex., died.

A matinee concert was given yesterday by the Havana Yacht club at Playa de Marianao in aid of the Cubans.

The First M. E. church, South, of Pine Bluff, Ark., has been organized fifty years.

"La Creole" Will Restore those Gray Hairs of Yours

If your merchant doesn't handle, send us $1 and get one.

"La Creole" HAIR RESTORER

Is a perfect hair dressing and ... Restorer.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

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

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

Office, Ground Floor Progress Building.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1898.

The populists elected everything in Grimes county—but—and—and. It was a clean sweep.

Representative J. D. Childs of San Antonio, is a candidate for speaker of the next house.

The First and City National Banks at Greenville have recently been consolidated under the name of the First National.

A Mexican tamale vender was killed recently at Marlin by a young man of that city who has since been arrested and placed in jail.

Hon. R. E. Prince, democratic representative elect from the Navarro county district will be a candidate for the speakership of the next legislature.

Rothschilds have authorized Blanco to draw on London for two million dollars with which to pay the Spanish soldiers in Cuba who are upon the point of mutiny.

Jim Hogg will now, without any doubt, get his fee of $10,100 for five cents worth of work. That is one of the small items consequent upon the election of the democratic state ticket.

The noted criminal, John B. Shaw, who was sentenced to die for the murder of Tom Crane at Cleburne, escaped from jail and was recaptured, will be hung for his crime to-day.

The state and various county elections of November 8 in Texas have clearly demonstrated that the populist party in Texas is a thing of the past.—Comanche Chief.

Comanche county went populist by six hundred majority.

The democratic press has again began with more vigor than ever to pronounce the people's party a corpse. Whether it is so or not the ghost troubles our democratic friends in their dreams of pie.

Our democratic friends have nothing to crow over considering the result of the elections generally throughout the states. The percentage of democratic losses are much heavier than those of the populists.

The citizens of Corsicana are taking measures towards securing municipal ownership of the waterworks system in that city. This will be another practical test of government ownership of public utilities, a populist measure.

S. F. Hurley, populist, defeated the democratic nominee in the district composed of the counties of Mason and Llano, J. R. Frost in the district composed of Palo Pinto and Eastland counties, and W. A. Shillern in the district composed of Nacogdoches county.

Without meaning to be heretical some one has aptly said "blessed art they who expect nothing, for they shalt not be deceived." The force of this remark can very aptly be appreciated by the people of Texas since a democratic administration has again been elected.

The proposition to pay anything to Spain for her relinquishment and evacuation of the Phillipines is a preposterous one. Most certainly if the United States takes the Phillipines she should not assume a dollar of debt to Spain or any other country or corporation.

The Stephenville Empire is crowing itself hoarse over the result of the election in Erath. It is a very good idea, friend Moore, to crow while you can, there will be another election two years hence and you may not feel justified in crowing over the result of that one.

The city attorneys of Texas are to meet at Fort Worth on the 17th of next month. The convention is particularly called to discuss the situation relative to the continuous clash of city and state official as to jurisdiction over certain criminal acts within the bounds of the incorporation of towns or cities.

The press reports say that the town of Bastrop, the home of Major Sayers, is full to overflowing with the faithful who have "carried the county for the ticket" and are swinging around the home of the incoming governor asking for a job as pay. In reality the "job" has been put up on the voter who can expect nothing.

It is hardly rulable for a democratic governor to set aside a day of thanks for what we have enjoyed under a democratic administration. It is eminently proper, however, to feel grateful to an all-wise creator for making circumstances such as to place a limit upon what the people may be made to suffer under such a rule.

State Treasurer-elect John W. Robbins in an interview with a Dallas News reporter said: "The horde of applicants for office this year is something unequaled in Texas. Major Sayers told me at Austin the other day that he had over 3000 applications for twenty-six places. I have received over 150 applications and at least 1500 indorsements for thirteen places."

The Hico Review of last week heads its editorial column with the announcement that the people's party is dead, and in the next column prints the election returns of Hamilton county which gives the vote for Gibbs 1091 and Sayers 1144, a democratic majority of less than sixty in the entire county, and that too by the help of the republican votes of the county. You've heard of fellows whistling to keep up their courage.

Aguinaldo, the leader of the insurgents in the Phillipines is better provided with unadulterated gall than any person who has ever gained a place in the public eye. His latest action as self constituted dictator is the suspending of a newspaper printed there because it spoke lightly of him and his army, and he now proposes to allow the press no authority except to advocate independence of the Phillipines and Aguinaldo for president.

Column after column of uninteresting and appearently one-sided reports of head surgeons and other army offiicials are being published in the daily press in an endeavor to remove the popular belief that Alger and other state department officials are responsible for the wholesale murder of American soldiers by reason of not providing medical and surgical assistance during the war. It is at least gratifying to note that these officials have a regard for public opinion.

In Delta county the populists swept everything from constable to county judge, except the office of county treasurer, to which a democrat was elected by a majority of forty-five. The county officials of Eastland county are divided, most of them populists. In Comanche county the democrats were swept into oblivion by majorities of over 600, Scurry county elected a majority of the populist county officials, and many other counties throughout Texas either gave a full set of populist officials or divided considerably.

Before Sayers was elected governor he said that if elected he would invest the surplus school fund by loaning it out to other states. Now lets see him do it. Of course as a matter of prosperity and consequetly of business, it would be much the best to invest this fund in safe securities at home and thus kept that much more money circulating among us, but as the best interests of the people has been made subservient to the party collar lets demand to reap what we have sown and reccollect that Sayers said he would invest that "sacred school fund" in other states and to the tune of two hundred thousand majority the people have said amen to it.

The sixth Virginia regiment, composed of negro troops, in camp near Macon, Ga., have rocently terrorized the community and given trouble to officers in command by riotous conduct. The negros, or a number of them, went to Macon and became intoxicated and while in this condition learned that a negro was mobbed and hanged near their camp a short time before for criminal assault. The black soldiers swore vengence on the white people, but before any material damage was done they were surrounded by two regiments of whites with bayonets presented, overpowered and placed under guard to await courtmartial. The officer in charge declares he will learn them a lesson.

Ex-deputy county clerk R. B. Banton of McClellan county is in jail charged by grandjury indictment with forging warrants and passing them on the county treasurer. We have a governor-elect in Texas that much of a partisan that he would vote for this embezling county clerk because he is a democrat before he would vote for the purest man in Waco who is not a democrat. We judge this by his expression in a public speech at Tyler where he said "there never was a democratic nominee so mean but I would vote for him in preferance to any other man not a democratic nominee. Is it not a shame on the intelligence of the people of Texas that such a radical and narrow minded partisan should ever be elected chief executive of the great state of Texas?

Traveling Companions.

Travelers often prove by their experiences that under certain conditions all men are equal. A German banker traveling by rail in a first-class carriage toward Vienna, had as a fellow-traveler at one of the intermediate stations an old gentleman, who entered into conversation and proved very pleasant. The banker got out before his companion, and as he did so asked the gentleman how far he was going. The gentleman replied, "To Vienna." "I have a daughter very well married there," said the banker. "I should like to give you a note of introduction to her." "I have also a daughter very well married there," said the other. "Would it be too great a liberty to ask the name?" inquired the banker. "My daughter," the gentleman answered, "is married to the Emperor of Austria." It was the old king of Bavaria.

Speaking Clocks.

In Switzerland they have commenced making phonographic clocks and watches, which, it appears, leave anything heretofore accomplished far in the shade. By merely pressing the button of the new timepiece it pronounces the hour distinctly. The alarm calls the sleeper: "It's six o'clock; get up." There are some which even add the words: "Now, don't go to sleep again." The form can be changed to suit the buyer and makes the warning more or less emphatic. This application of the phonographic principle is due to a French watchmaker settled at Geneva. He introduced into clocks and watches little slabs of vulcanized rubber, on which the desired words are traced in grooves corresponding to the hours and fractions of hours.—Le Moniteur de la Bijouterie et de l'Horlogerie.

Walking-Sticks for Women.

The walking-stick is now recognized as necessary item in the outfit of the up-to-date woman of fashion. A well known London firm, together with their autumn show of umbrellas and sunshades, have also provided quite a number of dainty walking-sticks. Hook handles are the most sensible as well as the most useful of any; they will fetch down a cluster of blackberries; they form the strongest prop and the most convenient for holding. These sticks are to be had in green and blue wood and in ebony. With their gold and silver bands and mounts and black cords and tassels, they give quite a smart finish to the toilet.

The Morgan News of a recent issue delivered itself of a half column broadside over the poor little editorial in a recent issue of the Progress which appeared under the caption of "Truth Crushed to Earth," which editorial in question was regarding the election and was intended to give an idea of *how it happened*. The Morgan News is, of course, a democratic paper and rabidly opposed to any and everything not branded democratic and just as rabid in favor of everything that is branded with that badge of servitude and political slavery. The News is a partisan among partisans, and as such kneels at that altar of the party machinery for inspiration and then spouts what it has been commanded to spout and, of course, denies what it is commanded to deny. In the present instance the news denies the statement made in the Progress' article referred too and gives as proof of his assertion that "taint so." Now, brother Streight, why not come down off your ear, and if you ever think try it on the subject matter of "Truth Crushed to Earth" and see what conclusion you come too.

Progress Circulation.

1897, Nov. 5	1400
" Nov. 12	1517
" Nov. 19	1510
" Nov. 26	1480
Total for the month	5907
" Dec. 3	1470
" Dec. 10	1455
" Dec. 17	1407
" Dec. 24—No issue.	
Total for month	4327
1898, Jan. 7	1460
" Jan. 14	1475
" Jan. 21	1467
" Jan. 28	1500
Total for month	5902
" Feb. 4	1520
" Feb. 11	1500
" Feb. 18	1520
" Feb. 25	1515
Total for month	6055
" Mar. 4	1515
" Mar. 11	1520
" Mar. 18	1505
" Mar. 25	1524
Total for month	6061
" Apr. 1	1512
" Apr. 8	1507
" Apr. 15	1513
" Apr. 22	1500
" Apr. 29	1488
Total for month	7520
" May 6	1488
" May 13	1488
" May 20	1488
" May 27	1488
Total for month	5868
" June 3	1488
" June 10	1488
" June 17	1491
" June 24	1614
Total for month	6081
" July 1	1602
" July 8	1614
" July 15	1620
" July 22	1617
" July 29	1609
Total for month	8062
" Aug. 5	1613
" Aug. 12	1625
" Aug. 19	1610
" Aug. 26	1616
Total for month	6464
" Sept. 2	1616
" Sept. 9	1620
" Sept. 16	1620
" Sept. 23	1616
" Sept. 30	1611
Total for month	8091
" Oct. 7	1617
" Oct. 14	1627
" Oct. 21	1620
" Oct. 28	1604
Total for month	6465

A Strong Fortification.

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

"The Fly-Wheel of Life"

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

J. Fairleigh, Platte Cannon, Col.

Tutt's Liver Pills



The public schools teach almost every known branch of study but the one most important branch of all. What does it profit your son if he has an intellect like a Newton, and is mentally an Admiral Crichton, if he has a weak and puny body and not the remotest idea of how to care for his health? A boy should be taught from the start that his health is his most precious endowment. Without health, all the talent, all the genius, and all the ambition in the world are worthless. A boy should be taught that success in any walk of life, that happiness, and life itself, are dependent upon his care of his health.

When a man feels that he is losing his health and vigor, when his cheeks no longer glow, his step is no longer elastic and the sparkle of health is no longer in his eyes, he should work less, rest more and resort to the right remedy to restore his bodily vigor. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a natural medicine—a scientific medicine. It does no violence to nature. It works with and not against nature. It promotes the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It imparts vitality and power to the whole system. It gives plumpness and color to the cheeks, sparkle to the eyes, steadiness to the nerves, strength to the muscles and the animation of health to the whole body. It makes the appetite keen and hearty. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic and restorative. Medicine dealers sell it and have absolutely nothing else "just as good."

"I was afflicted with pimples and boils, and running sores on face and neck," writes Robert S. Wert, Esq., of No. 615 Galloway Ave., Columbus, Ohio. "I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and was cured."

Constipation is the commonest beginning and first cause of many serious diseases and it should always be treated with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets used in connection with the "Discovery." These are the most perfect natural laxatives and permanently cure.

On The Jump!

That is just the way it is at Harris Grocery Co's.

This is the season when a well man has a full appetite. We have placed ourselves in position to meet your every requirements. Are you getting what you want? If not, then you need our assistance. Our store is a Veritable Paradice of Luxuries and Necessities. You can save money and get the Finest Groceries from us.

We Carry Best Teas, Green and Roasted Coffees, Cream Cheese, Pine Apple Cheese, French String Beans, French Peas, French Mushrooms, French Sardines, Pine Apple sliced and grated, Asparagus, Perfection Corn, etc.

Our California Can Goods are the finest obtainable. Once used never forgotten. We have Turkish Figs, Dates, Raisins, Currants, Nuts, Powdered Sugar and Sugar Salts for cakes.

WHAT LIVING!

Devil Crabs, Clams, Lobsters, Finest Salmon, Mackerel, Genuine Band Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Olives, Olive Oil, Jellies and Preserves, Tapioca, Sago, Oat Meal, Buck Wheat, Pan Cake Flour. Prices on Extracts, fruit colors. Pickles in bulk and bottles.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

We carry a complete assortment and desire to say no one can undersell us. We can be of great service to you, but not unless you buy our goods. We promise honest treatment and lowest prices for cash.

HARRIS GROCER CO.

Next Door to Post-office.

If You Want the Best

Send Your Order to **W. A. Dawson,**

Stephenville, Texas, for Your

WHISKY, WINES, BRANDY, ETC.

He Handles only the First-Class Brands.

The famous Monarch brand of whiskies in all grades, ranging in price from $2.00 to $5.00 per gallon. Fine case goods a specialty. Telephone No. 41.

Orders by telephone or mail will receive prompt attention. 33

SURE BARGAINS

50 Envelopes	05c
72 Pages Legal or Fool's Cap Paper	05c
192 Pages Note Paper	05c
Paper back Novels, Standard Works, each	05c
Bottle Shoe Polish	05c
Bottle Machine Oil	05c
No. 1 Lamp Burner	05c
Five Boxes of Matches	05c
Tack Hammer	05c
Large Tin Wash Pan	05c
Two-Quart Tin Cup	05c
Tin Coffee Pot	05c
Tin Stew Pan	05c
Milk Strainer	05c
Pair Sox	05c
Towel	05c
Oil Cloth, per foot	05c
Hickory Hammer Handle	05c
Hickory Axe Handle	10c
Sixteen Ounce Can Baking Powder	10c
Full Size Broom	15c
Ceiling Duster, Handle Six Feet	15c
Dinner Bucket, Three Departments	20c

A Very Little Money Enables You to Carry a Very Large Package From

BRITE'S VARIETY STORE

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

The greatest medicine for the kidneys that has been discoverd in modern times is Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. The best proof is to give it a trial.

You will never know how quickly you can be cured of constipation, dispepsia or liver complaint, until you have tried Dr. Sawyer's Little Wide Awake Pills.

In many seemingly hopeless cases, consumption has been averted, in stopping a hacking cough, by the use of Dr. Sawyer's Wild Cherry and Tar.

We tell only what we positively know when we say "Dr. Sawyer's Arnica and Witch Hazel Salve will radically cure skin diseases, eczema, piles, burns, scalds, cuts or flesh wounds. Kelly Drug Co.

LOST=FOUND.

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

STRAYED—Grey horse, 16 hands high, ten years old, branded A with half circle over it on shoulder, left hip a little low. Also one sorrell horse, 15 hands high, 7 years old, left ear cropped. Left Dublin Oct. 23rd. $5.00 reward. Address W. L. Tomlinson, Hico.

STRAYED—One light sorrel mare, about 15 hands high, branded YCO on left thigh; also one chestnut sorrel mare, 15 hands high, branded with a horseshos on left shoulder. Any one knowing the wherebouts of these mares will be suitably rewarded by notifying E. P. Purvis, Purvis, Texas.

Blacksmithing.

—I Am In—

That Business

And Respectfully solicit your trade. First Class work with promptness, is what you will get by patronizing me at

Wheeless' Old Stand,

On Grafton Street, near Central freight depot.

H. M. BATEMAN.

Dublin, Texas

Late of Walnut Springs.

WHEN YOU GO TO

Stephenville, . Texas

—Visit the—

CITY RESTAURANT

Will Wadlington, Prop.

East side of square, next door to Dawson's corner. A First-Class Meal in every respect for 25 cents.

We Want Your Trade.

Good Newspapers.

You can get two of them that will keep you fully posted at the very low price of

$1.75 Per Year.

Three copies a week, two copies of the Dallas News and one of the Progress.

With the two you can keep posted on what is going on the world over, including the happenings right at your home.

Address the Progress, Dublin, Tex.

OYAL

king Powder

Made from pure
cream of tartar.

guards the food
against alum.

king powders are the greatest
to health of the present day.

AL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

UBLIN PROGRESS.

SHED EVERY FRIDAY.

, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOV. 25, 1898

LOCAL ITEMS.

snuff 20 cts. at H. Bros.

acon 6¼c at Higinbotham

paid for corn, hay and oats
e Factory. tf.

ance bottle of snuff only
at H. Bros.

ublic school at Proctor be-
Monday.

hay, oats for sale at the
tory. 'Phone 41. tf.

car loads of furniture that
sold at H. Bros.

turkey has been pas(t)sed
most cases due thanks re-

want your business, come
t prices before you buy.

lor's Lien notes can be had
quantity at the Progress

machine, three drawers
ve drawers $25 at Higgin-
Bros.

Ike Pipes will probably
om Stephenville to Dublin
near future.

inbotham Bros. will sell
best patent flour for $1.85
grade $1.65.

eral farmers from the Huck-
country marketed some of the
staple here yesterday.

public school at Victor un-
management of the genial
Alva Cole began last Monday.

t. W. B. Whitacre of the
ville country was in town
esday on business for a few

nksgiving services and exer-
were held at the Baptist
h and at the public schools
rday.

compress at this place con-
s to squeeze the fleecy staple
ough the season was just
prime.

wnsend-Miller Co. will buy
the oats you have in bulk.
want 10,000 bushels to fill
contract. 27-tf.

seph E. Chandler died at his
near Proctor on November
He was born in Gibson
ty, Tennessee, Aug. 9th, 1874.

At last weeks session of the commissioners court an order was made to have the barber shops and the Tribune printing office moved out of the court house at Stephenville, where they have been quartered, and that the rooms should be rented to professional men for offices. It was a mistake at the first to build such a barn for a court house that Erath county has, and it was another mistake to rent the vacant rooms for business purposes. The Progress several years ago urged the populists to rent the court house rooms for professional offices only and as we desire to "give the devil his dues" we do not hesitate now to endorse the action in the democrats. We do object however to the democrats criticising the populists for the court house being used as it has been, for they have had the commissioners court for two years and have been responsible for the uses or abuses of the court house.

Rev. E. A. Smith expects to leave the first of next week to take charge of his new appointment as pastor of the church at Ennis, in Ellis county, and Rev. Matthews is preparing to leave to-morrow, if possible, for his new home at Taylor, Williamson county. Both of these gentlemen have made numerous friends during their stay here who regret their departure, but wish them and their families well in their new fields of labor.

To get a pair of pants out of our factory that are not perfect in each detail is next to impossible. Of course, once in a while we'll miss a flaw. To cover such a possibility we put a printed guarantee in the pocket of each pair. If you find a fault that we missed you can get another pair or your money back. Thus. the Buckskin Breeches mean as near perfection in pants as is possible.

H. R. Kaneaster has in stock twenty kinds of cigars, viz: Gen. Arthur, Elkhorn Bouquet, Thomas Caryle, Lillian Russell, Silver Eagle, Larosa Havana, La Garciaca, Perfectos, Salmon P. Chase, David Crockett, Key West, Seidenbergs Figaros, Texas Twist, Rough Diamond, Flohs De Thomas, Arthuretts, Pocha Wando. 26tf

Dublin is dead judging by the fewness of the advertisements that appear in the newspapers there. How a business can live and thrive without advertising is more than we can understand. Poor old Dublin, it must be a lively town these days! It hasn't even enough energy left to get out its funeral notices.—Brownwood Bulletin.

For a limited time we are prepared to offer the New York World three times a week; the Cosmopolitan monthly magagine and the Progress, each one year for $2.25. This offer is made for but a short period, if you want to take advantage of it—lose no time.

The Rio Grande pay train came in last Monday and made the boys on that thoroughfare feel better. For some time past the road has been irregular in its payments and considerably behind, but for the past three months the pay car has made regular visits over the road.

Walter Powers came in yesterday from an extended trip to Mexico, San Antonio and other points west and south.

KELLY DRUG CO. ASSIGNS.

The above named firm operating a general drug business in this city executed a deed of general assignment for the benefit of creditors last Friday, naming Earnest McGueen as trustee. The assignment conveyed all the property of the firm in the settlement of all outstanding indebtedness which is mostly due to supply houses, though on the list of creditors appear the names of the Dublin National Bank Higginbotham Bros The estimated liabilities are about $2,800 and the assetts about $2,000. This failure was a considerable surprise to a large majority of our citizens and the misfortune is one very much regretted. The young men who were promoters of the enterprise were both popular and deserving and it is to be hoped that they may soon overcome this misfortune.

Ralph snuff 20 cents at Higginbotham Bros.

Williams Murder Trial.

The trial of Harry Williams for the murder of Austin King last August at Stephenville has taken up nearly the entire time of district court this week

It was Tuesday afternoon before a jury was found, and a special venire of 111 men was exhausted before the jury was selected.

Evidence in the case was closed at 3 o'clock Wednesday, and attorneys were given four hours on each side for argument which closed at 11 o'clock yesterday and was given to the jury.

The trial of Mrs Williams was taken up at once and will consume the remainder of the week if not longer.

40 yards calico for $1.00 at H. Bros.

A Bargain For Someone.

One of the most desirable farms in Erath county located only six miles from Dublin. 150 acres, all good land and under fence, 125 acres in good state of cultivation and fenced into three fields, balance in pasture. Fine orchard with all varieties of fruits and berries, good six room stone residence, barn and cribs, fine well and windmill and a rent house. half mile from blacksmith shop, gin, post-office, school and churches, the best improved place in Erath county. Will sell for $20 an acre and throw in improvements, terms to suit.

JOE BONDURANT, Dublin.

Forty yards cotton checks $1.00 at H. Bros.

Sipe Springs Destroyed.

The town of Sipe Springs is reported to have been destroyed by fire on last Saturday night. Everything on the street including the postoffice, Turner's drug store, Jay Burton and Moorman's store and the hotel, leaving nothing but the building formerly occupied by Hall Bros. and Jack's drug store. The fire originated in Turner's store.

Twenty-five yds. good brown domestic $1.00 at H. Bros.

ACCIDENTALLY CUT HIS THROAT.

Las Saturday night Ada Cotton had his throat badly cut with a pocket knife it is said while engaged in an effort to use the knife on J. R. Atkinson. The trouble occurred in the Klondike bowling alley and this with the fact that Atkinson and Cotton were the parties to the altercation in which the alledged accident occurred is about all we can definately learn. It is said they quarrelled and Cotton struck at Atkinson with a knife and that the latter warded off the blow which struck Cotton in his own neck, inflicting a serious wound of several inches in length from the results of which he may die.

Don't buy your saddle until you look at H. Bros. stock.

The populists in Eastland county elected the county judge, sheriff, treasurer and tax collector.

There is no house in the state that will sell you your fall bill as low as H. Bros.

G. A. Blassingame came in yesterday from north Texas and anticipates locating here or at De Leon.

Geo. W. Jenks, former proprietor of the Stephenville Empire is contemplating the establishment of a democratic paper at Stephenville.

The price of cotton is a little better than it has been through the season. Some cash staple brought as high as five cents per pound last Tuesday.

E. Phillips, an experienced photographer from Ohio came in last Sunday and to accept a position with Thompson, the up-to-date photographer.

Mrs. R. B Rodgers, Miss Mattie Tannehill and Miss Virgie Woodson of Brownwood came in yesterday for a visit of several days with Mrs. Eugene McQueen.

It is stated that Billie Key of Dublin, is an applicant for an appointment as deputy under Sheriff-elect Hume. Billie is one of the very best democrats in this neck of the woods, and so long as the "pie', if there is any in it, must go to a democrat, we would rather see Billie Key get it than most anyone else.

Judge Lindsay, democrat of Comanche, was elected district Judge of the 42nd district by a majority of 1445 votes. The judge will qualify about the middle of December and will serve until the next general election when his successor will be elected for the full term of four years.

Formerly Colonel but now Colonel-Judge Archibald P. Burson of Iredell, was in the city Monday and Tuesday looking well pleased over his promotion from the rank of a common editor of a great religious weekly to that of justice of the peace in precinct No. 2, Bosque county, Texas.

Don't forget that Higginbotham Bros. always leads both in quality, quantity, style and prices. You know what it means when we make this big cut in all lines that we are now making. Come and see us before you buy.

Miss Cowell, who has just returned from the Eastern markets, has charge of our millinery department. Call and see her before you buy, we know you will be pleased both in styles and prices at Higginbotham Bros.

25 yards bleached domestic for $1.00 at H. Bros.

Cheap Xmas Presents.

First-class 16x20 India ink Crayon only $1.50, and frames cheaper than the materials they are made of can be bought in Texas. Come at once as Xmas is almost here. THOMPSON.
The Up-to-date Photographer.
27-4t. Dublin, Texas.

Lion Coffee 9 cents per pound at H. Bros

Wanted at Once.

Woman to cook, wash and iron at hotel; must be good cook and understand her business. Also boy to wait on table, meet trains, work around the house. None but parties with experience need apply. Address Mrs. H. B. Chapman, DeLeon, Texas.

XXXX coffee 9 cents per lb. at H. Bros.

Notice.

Hall & Polland have in their posession all notes due the Western Cottage Piano and Organ Co. Parties wishing to settle without cost should see them at once at Dublin Music Co. stand. 22tf

Look at our $4.50 stoves at Higginbotham Bros.

Removal.

December 1st we move to Leggett building, Patrick street, formerly occupied by Dublin Music Co., and hope to see our friends and customers call and see us.
26-2t HARRIS GROCER CO.

No house will treat you better than H. Bros.

Liverpool Salt.

Car Liverpool salt to arrive about December 1st.
27-2t. HARRIS GROCER CO.

Big stock of carpets just received at H. Bros.

Just Received.

New sugar house syrup, extra good. HARRIS GROCER CO. 23-2t

For hardware go to Higginbotham Bros.

A Statement of Facts.

It has been said and repeated that I have taken but one course of medical lectures and just did not know it. The facts are that I took my first dental course in 1883-84 at the Vanderbilt, graduating in 1891 at the Hospital Medical & Dental College at Louisville, Ky., passing the final examination with the graduating class in medicine, anatomy, physiology, materi medica, therapeutics and general chemistry, also took the medical lectures on gynecology, surgery and practice and got the benefit of the medical clinics. In 1894 I took the fall course in medicine at the A. I. U. Medical College of Little Rock, and in '94-95 the regular six months winter course, graduating in medicine in April '95. From these facts decide as to whether yon would call it one or three courses in medicine. These are all three regular recognized reputable colleges. Find out what a reputable college must be and if you would like please investigate my medical college career. "As to not knowing it," I expect a thinking public to judge for themselves; I look to merit and not to anyone's demerits for success.

Yours for truth, equity and ethics,
C. F. ULMER.
Dublin, Texas, Nov. 24th.

FOR SALE!

The Two Story Rock Building known as the First National Bank corner of Patrick Street.

I will sell this building and lot for $4000 on following terms, one-fourth down, balance in three or four annual payments at 8 per cent. Oct7-3m

G. M. Bowie, Whitecastle, La.

SPENCER'S

Hardware

STOCK

NOW OPEN.



Do the Part of Wisdom

By seeing this Stock before you buy Hardware

and **Lumber**

Four important Gateways,

Two Fast Trains Daily

.....For.....

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

.....Direct Line To.....

ARIZONA, MEXICO, CALIFORNIA.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY — FT. WORTH, EL PASO, NEW ORLEANS

Get a Start On Catarrh

And Save Endless Suffering which Winter Brings.

The most offensive of all diseases becomes more intense as cold weather approaches. In fact, many who have been under treatment for so long, and during the summer feel little discomfort from the disease, are almost persuaded that they have been cured. But the first chilling blast of winter proves that the disease is still with them, and as the winter advances, their Catarrh grows in severity. Those who have felt only a slight touch of Catarrh may be sure that only cold weather is needed to develop the disease. What appears to be only a bad cold will prove more difficult to cure than formerly, and will return with more frequency, until before long the disease is fully developed.

"For years I suffered from a severe case of Catarrh, and took several kinds of medicines and used various local applications, but they had no effect whatever. I was induced to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) and after two months I was perfectly well and have never had any effects of the disease since.
"B. P. MCALLISTER,
"Harrodsburg, Ky."

It is easy to see the importance of prompt treatment for Catarrh. Those who get a start on the disease before the cold and disagreeable weather aggravates it, will find a cure less difficult. Catarrh increases in severity year by year, and becomes one of the most obstinate and deep-seated troubles. But it is equally important that the right remedy be given. All local applications of sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., can never cure Catarrh, for they do not reach the disease. Catarrh is in the blood, and only a blood remedy can cure it. Local applications only reach the irritated surface; the right remedy must be taken internally.



Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is the right remedy for Catarrh. It cures the most obstinate cases by going direct to the cause of the trouble—the blood—and forcing out the disease. Those who have met with so much disappointment from local treatment should throw aside their sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures and take S. S. S. A cure will result. Send for free books. Address Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.



Established in 1889. Incorporated in 1896.

DUBLIN MUSIC CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PIANOS and ORGANS.

CASH. CASH. CASH.

After ten years of experience in buying Pianos and Organs from consigned manufacturers and selling on from 1 to 3 years time we have decided to change to a cash system. We want to show the purchasers the advantage in buying for cash.

On all classes of merchandise bought and sold on credit the purchaser pays a double price. In 1898 Arbuckle coffee sold in Dublin 4 lbs. for $1.00 on credit, at the cash stores the same coffee sold at 8 lbs. to the $1.00. We defy both consignment manufacturers or agents to disprove that this is the case with the music trade to-day.

We ask you to stop and think before you buy from a consignment agent who is dragging over the country with shackty hacks, poor horses, and in most cases ragged men who are often unable to pay for a nights lodging. But the poor agent can't help this. He pays double price for his goods as he buys from consignment manufacturers. In fact he pays much more than the customer should. He therefore, must necessarily sell high, and the customer has paid double price to the manufacturer and to the agent.

The average agent sells 2 organs per month. If he pays his lodging, 30 days per month, at $1.50 per day for himself and team, this makes $45.00; his wages should be $40.00 per month. This makes $85.00 that the customer has paid on two organs to the agent alone as expenses and wages. This does not include the extra profit made by the agent, the manufacturer or the middleman who furnishes the agent. Now, will you buy through such a channel in order to get 1 or 2 years time, and pay 10 per cent per annum interest on all costs of organ? which runs the ordinary parlor organ up from $125 to $150 that could be sold from $60.00 to $75.00 on the cash system.

We will sell you a **FIRST-CLASS ORGAN** with two full sets of reeds throughout, containing 122 reeds, ten stop action, double octave couplers, case 6 feet high, 5 octaves, with all modern improvements, latest designs in styles, solid walnut or oak case for $50 if cash accompanies the order or $55.00, $10 with order or deposited in your bank, balance C. O. D. with privelege to open the case and fully examine the organ before taking it out of depot; and we guarantee you to be fully satisfied or we will refund every dollar you have paid. We will sell you an organ for $65.00 that is being sold by the above described agents for $125, or $150 for $75.00. The $400.00 piano that is being sold by consignment agents we will sell for $200.00, and we will send a man to see you and close the deal on all piano contracts. We can not do this on organs unless you wish to pay the extra expense of sending a man to see you; and you must consider that if you buy cheap you must do part of the work yourself, as it costs us money to see you, and this is what we are trying to explain and show you the reason why consignment dealers and agents charge you $125.00 to $150.00 for an organ that can be sold from $65.00 to $75.00 if you pay cash and have the instrument shipped direct from the manufacturer to you. By this means you save $45.00 to $50.00 on the agents profits and $23.00 that the manufacturer charges you for carrying your long time paper.

We will refer you to **2000 CUSTOMERS** of ours now in every nook and corner of this country to show you that our goods are first-class in every respect, and that we make our contracts with our customers good. All of our instruments are fully warranted for 5 years and every warrant is made good. **CASH IS OUR MOTTO IN THE FUTURE.** We mean to buy from cash manufacturers and sell for cash. This is why we can offer you a first-class organ for $50.00 and a first-class piano for $200.00. We can sell you an organ from $30.00 to $35.00 if you want anything that cheap. Write us for catalogues. We will save you from $50.00 to $75.00 on an organ.

We trust that you now understand how we can do this. We are here to stay, but not on credit. We can sell you any organ manufactured in America. Yours Respectfully.

WE PAY FREIGHTS AND FURNISH BOOK AND STOOL WITH EACH INSTRUMENT.

DUBLIN MUSIC CO.

W. T. LEGGETT, Manager. Office next door to Postoffice, Dublin, Texas.

The Dublin Progress

J. S. DALEY, Editor and Proprietor.

DUBLIN, - - - - - - TEXAS.

CASUALTIES.

Bourbon, Ind.—Baugher & Lee's big carriage works burned. The loss is $15,000.

Vincennes, Ind.—The Hartwell Manufacturing company, valued at $15,000, was completely destroyed by fire. The establishment caught fire from a spark from the engine and in less than twenty minutes was enveloped in flames.

Baltimore, Md.—The extensive factory of the Carr-Lowry Glass Works Company were completely destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $125,000; insurance, $85,000.

Canton, Ill.—The Canton house, one of the leading hotels in the city, was destroyed by fire. The loss is about $10,000, on which there was $3,500 insurance.

Wichita, Kan.—A report from Perry, Ok., says that two children of a family of the name of Henderson were killed by falling meteors there.

Alpena, Mich.—A. R. Blakeley, one of Alpena's oldest and best known citizens, was shot and instantly killed at his home while cleaning his rifle, preparatory to going hunting.

Mason City, Iowa—The Republican printing office, the property of C. K. Meyers, deputy state oil inspector, was burned. Insurance, $1,000.

Nashville, Tenn.—Fire broke out in the Tennessee Medical College on Broad street. The building was completely gutted, causing a loss of about $12,000.

New Orleans, La.—A fire which started in the town hall at Covington, La., destroyed three blocks of buildings. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—Fire in the three-story brick building at No. 46 Van Deventer place, owned and occupied by Mrs. J. G. Chapman. The building and furniture materially damaged.

Fingal, N. D.—The Atlantic elevator burned to the ground. Several buildings on the west side of Lovett street, Delorane, Manitoba, were destroyed in a fire there to-day.

Covington, La.—The entire business section of this city was swept by fire The flames originated in the city hall and, spreading to adjacent buildings and residences, including the Bank of Covington and the post office.

FOREIGN.

London — Maj.-Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, commanding the British army of occupation in Egypt, has been appointed governor of Malta.

London—Mme. Adelina Patti-Nicolini announces her betrothal to Baron Corderstrom, a Swedish nobleman. The marriage will take place next February.

Trieste, Austria—Prince George of Greece, the high commissioner of the powers in Crete, has started for that island.

London—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "War preparations continue here without abatement and the mines in the Lai-Mum pass have been charged."

London—A dispatch to Lloyds from Singapore says that the American bark John Baizley has been wrecked on Prata reef, in the China sea. The crew were saved, but the vessel and her cargo are a total loss.

London—The Daily Chronicle says: "We are reliably informed from the Congo Free State that the Belgians have captured Bohr, a dervish post ninety miles north of Rejaf, on the White Nile."

London—The Royal Geographical Society offers £5,000 to head a subscription for outfitting an antarctic expedition.

Berne—Joseph Jooris, Belgian minister to Switzerland, who had served his country at this capital since 1888, and was dean of the diplomatic corps, died.

CRIME.

Toledo, Ohio—Ira Bullard, 60 years old, of Wauseon, committed suicide in a horrible manner by lying down in front of an approaching Lake Shore train. His head was severed from his body.

Denver, Col.—Arthur Van Inwagen, formerly of Chicago, committed suicide in the bathroom of the Denver (Col.) Athletic club, where he had apartments. He shot himself and died almost instantly.

Port Townsend, Wash.—Andrew Peterson, who murdered an Indian woman, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

Troy, N. Y.—Adam R. Smith, president of the Oakwood Cemetery Association, and formerly cashier of the Union National Bank, committed suicide by shooting. It is thought his mind was unbalanced.

Vandalia, Ill.—The 14-year-old son of Ole Nelson, residing ten miles southwest of here, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope to a rafter in the barn.

Baltimore—Lieut. Herman G. Dresel of the United States navy committed suicide in the Carrollton Hotel by shooting himself in the head. He had been ordered to Manila to join the United States steamer Zafiro.

Hoopeston, Ill.—W. R. Clark, one of the oldest and most prominent business men of this section, shot himself through the head at his home in this city in an attempt to commit suicide. Mr. Clark had been in ill health and was despondent.

TEXAS AFFAIRS

Matters of Interest to the Citizens of This State.

Hurt by Railroad.

Corsicana, Tex., Nov. 23.—Last evening as passenger train No. 6, south-bound, on the Central road, George Helm conductor, was passing Carl switch, five miles north of this city, in Chambers creek bottom, on time, Dan McPherson, a section man, stepped from the work train that was standing on the side track, on to the main track, just in front of the moving train. There was no time for the engineers to check the train and McPherson was struck by the pilot and carried on it over 100 yards before the train was stopped. He was taken from the pilot, placed in the baggage car and brought to this city, where he died in a few minutes after being removed from the train to the depot. The body was not much mangled, the injury that caused death being a ghastly hole in the back of his head.

Cattle Dipping.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 23.—Dipping of ticky cattle at the stock yards has become quite a business, as is evidenced by the number of cattle dipped since the promulgation of the orders of the bureau of animal industry, and the quarantine regulations adopted by the Texas sanitary board affecting the process and sanctioned by the governor of the state. Last week the total number of cattle dipped was 1464, distributed as follows: Albert Adams, Estelline, 7; J. K. Hearte, Quanah, 36; J. E. Lawler, Quanah, 39; J. H. Wallace, Minco, I. T., 64; A. M. Mize, Claude, 39; S. Callahan, Claude, 39; J. J. Creemer, Quanah, 10; G. W. Kallis, Quanah, 52; R. T. Harrick, Washburn, 50; O'Connor & Hogan, Guthrie, Ok., 570; M. Hanna, Sweetwater, 558.

Peacemaker's Fate.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 23.—While endeavoring to act as peacemaker in a difficulty between Thomas Sterling and Edward Scott, Willie Garrett was shot in the stomach, from the effects of which he died shortly afterward. All of the men are colored. The trouble occurred at the corner of Thirty-first street and Sealy avenue yesterday afternoon. Scott and Sterling were placed under arrest and taken to the city jail, from where they were transferred to the county prison. Two cases of assault to murder have been lodged against Sterling, and one of like character is lodged against Scott. In addition to these, both men are charged with murder.

Laying Ties.

The construction gang on the Texas Western railway has commenced putting down ties in the city of Houston, and as soon as the steel arrives the work of laying the rails will begin. It is quite certain now that the new owners of the Texas Western are the Rock Island people, and that the road will be extended from Sealy to Fort Worth. In this connection it may be stated as reasonably certain that the Rock Island people are behind the purchase of the Laporte road, but for some reason they don't wish as yet to disclose their hand. It is said that before the end of another year the Rock Island will be running into Galveston via Houston and the old Texas Western.

Prairie Fire Losses.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 23.—It is reported here from Colbert, I. T., that the large timber and prairie fires which raged around Colbert on Saturday and Sunday destroyed everything in their path, and that thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed, consisting of fences, haystacks, corn and cotton. Those suffering losses around Colbert are: Riverside (Colbert estate), Dan Collins, Newton Love, Joe Potts, William Bacon, A. N. Leecraft, George Murray, Meigs Murray, William Bales, and many tenants and others. The fires came from different directions, meeting on Dan Collins' farm. The rain extinguished all fires.

Robbed Treasurer.

City Treasurer R. D. Simonton of Beaumont is out about $300 in valuables, the result of a very clever and daring robbery which occurred after he returned from the celebration at Port Arthur. The thief entered his room, took his diamond shirt studs, the buttons out of his cuffs, and his watch. The robber also carried away Mr. Simonton's pants, containing about $19.

Coming in Slowly.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 23.—The secretary of state receives the returns from the elections of governor, lieutenant governor, state officers, supreme judges, district judges and attorneys and the constitutional amendments. Thus far the returns from about half the counties have been received.

Injunction Case.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22.—The legal battle, involving the several tariffs promulgated by the Texas railroad commission, began yesterday at the Federal courthouse before Circuit Judge Andrew P. McCormick. The contest is embraced in ten suits, brought by the trustees of the bondholders against the several roads and the commission, styled as follows:

Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway company, John H. Reagan et al.

Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. St. Louis Southwestern Railway company, John H. Reagan et al.

Farmers' Loan and Trust company, trustee, vs. Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway company, John H. Reagan et al.

Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. International and Great Northern Railway company, John H. Reagan, et al.

Central Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. San Antonio and Aransas Pass Railroad company, John H. Reagan et al.

Central Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company of Texas, John H. Reagan et al.

Metropolitan Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. Houston and Texas Central Railway company, John H. Reagan et al.

J. J. Macomb, vs. the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway company, John H. Reagan et al.

Frank Storrs and William P. Hillhouse, trustees, vs. the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railway company, John R. Reagan et al.

Mercantile Trust company of New York, trustee, vs. Tyler Southwestern Railway company, John H. Reagan et al.

When court convened at 10 a. m. there was a notable array of counsel present.

Representing the trustee complainants was Hon. E. B. Kruttschnitt of New Orleans.

Representing the defendants were Attorney General M. M. Crane and First Assistant Attorney General Tully A. Fuller.

Representing cross complaints were Hon. R. S. Lovett, general counsel Houston and Texas Central and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio.

Hon. J. W. Terry, general counsel Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe.

Hons. E. B. Perkins and S. H. West, general counsel St. Louis Southwestern and Tyler Southeastern.

Hons. James Hagerman and T. S. Miller, general counsel Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

Hon. T. J. Freeman, general counsel Texas and Pacific.

Hon. N. A. Stedman, general counsel International and Great Northern.

Hon. A. W. Houston, general counsel San Antonio and Aransas Pass.

Present and interested in the litigation were the honorable railroad commission of Texas, John H. Reagan, L. J. Storey and Allison Mayfield; H. G. Askew, auditor, E. M. Underhill, expert acountant, and E. D. True, expert rate clerk.

Many railroad men were present.

Judge McCormick notified counsel that he would devote the entire week to the case and no more, leaving it with counsel to agree upon a division of time as to argument.

The documents filed and to be filed would fill hundreds of columns.

Military Matters.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 22.—The following promotions were made in the first and third regiments, Texas volunteer infantry: First Sergeant Ben C. Love, company I, first Texas volunteer infantry, to be second lieutenant, vice Little, resigned, to take effect Nov. 30; Second Lieut. Ed. J. Blaine, company D, third Texas volunteer infantry, to be first lieutenant, vice O'Brien, resigned; First Sergeant Carroll Seale, company D, third Texas volunteer infantry, to be second lieutenant, vice Blaine, promoted.

Y. M. C. A. Building.

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 22.—Plans are now perfected to erect headquarters building for the Young Men's Christian association in this city. The building will be built under the auspices of George Gould, who has appropriated $10,000 to that end. The Texas and Pacific and Iron Mountain railroad companies have donated the site, and the association in turn will devote a portion of their efforts to the benefit and advantages of the railroad men of this city.

Printers on Strike

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 22.—The printers and pressmen of the house of Clark & Courts, to the number of 75 or 100, struck. They demand 35 cents per hour. The firm is willing to pay only 31½ cents, or $17, for nine hours per day.

Star Pointer, the pacer, was sold at New York at auction for $15,000 to J. White of Cleveland, O.

Sixth Arrives.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 21.—The gallant sixth, under command of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Miner, numbering 1039 officers and men, have arrived and are now at the post. The arrival of the regiment was the signal for the gathering of thousands to greet it, and the debarkation took place amid the strains of martial music and the cheering of the multitudes. Yielding to the earnest solicitation of the citizens, Col. Miner marched his men through the city to the post. The city authorities, the fourth Texas infantry, under command of Col. John C. Edmonds, and Capt. Breets' light battery of artillery, which fought with the sixth at Santiago, headed the march. The entire distance, some four miles, was lined with people and the cheering was continuous. The flag of the regiment, which was the first to float from San Juan hill, was conspicuously displayed and constantly cheered, for it told the story of the regiment on July 1 too plainly. It was tattered and shot-riddled, while stains of blood were yet visible upon it. Last night telegraphic orders were received from Washington suspending previous orders assigning one company each to Forts Bliss, McIntosh, Ringgold and Brown, and ordering the entire command to take station here. While this may be but a temporary move, still the opinion is prevalent in army circles that either the third or fourth Texas volunteers will be mustered out or moved elsewhere, and another regiment of regulars ordered to garrison the posts along the Rio Grande.

Shaw's Mother's Testimony.

Cleburne, Tex., Nov. 21.—John B. Shaw, who will be hanged next Friday for the murder of Tom Crane, does not seem at all disturbed over the fact that each hour brings him so much closer to eternity. Saturday night Sam Shaw, who is in an adjoining cell, charged with the murder of Dallas Hampton, became alarmed at the continued grating of doors and talking outside. He expressed a belief that a mob was coming to lynch him.

"You just rest easy," remarked John B. Shaw, "if they come in here I'll let 'em hang me, if a hanging is what they want."

Shaw seems glad the end is near. He says he has been hunted and tried and cuffed till death will be a relief to him.

His mother's testimony in the insanity trial developed some facts that somewhat account for his bloodthirsty nature. She testified that a few months prior to his birth her husband had a difficulty with a neighbor, and was stabbed in the back and that she saw the bloody gash and the cruel blow that made it. She felt revengeful and brooded over it. Later on and shortly before the birth of this son, whom she was trying to save, her brother had a difficulty and was badly hurt by his antagonist. She felt revengeful over this affair. She also mentioned other similar happenings.

Gin Burns.

Plano, Tex., Nov. 21.—The Plano Gin company's gin, owned by Olney Davis and John A. Moreman, burned yesterday morning. The loss on the building and machinery is $7500, insured for $3000. A carload of seed and one bale of seed cotton was a total loss. About twenty-five bales of cotton in the gin yard were rolled away to a place of safety. The gin had caught fire Saturday evening from matches in the seed cotton while passing through the gin stand, and promptly extinguished. Mr. Moreman visited the gin at 10 o'clock Saturday night to be sure that there was no fire left smoldering, but could not even detect the smell of burning cotton. The gin was a large one, having eight gin stands and a capacity of ginning fifty bales of seed cotton per day. Alex Lyle's barn and feed stuff, just across the street from the gin on the west side, caught fire and was a total loss. Loss estimated at $150. No insurance.

Had a Good Time.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 21.—Ex-Gov. Hogg and party of New Englanders, including President Charles J. Glidden of the Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company, returned yesterday from a fishing and hunting trip to Lake Surprise and Morgan's Point. Gov. Hogg reports splendid luck both fishing and hunting, and that the party had a royal good time.

The Alabama legislature, now in session, has invited President McKinley to visit Montgomery on Dec. 17.

Old Capitol Relics.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 21.—Secretary of State Madden has deposited in the state library 90 cents in silver and a tin box containing some old newspapers, pamphlets and a Bible, rescued from the cornerstone of the state capitol building, which was destroyed by fire in November, 1881.

The box and contents are very dilapidated, and the pieces of silver coin are greatly discolored by fire.

To Enter Denison.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 19.—General Attorney Barton, representing the Conway Telephone company, of Paul's Valley, was in the city to-day, arranging for erecting the poles for his lines to enter the city. The poles for the Conway line are being fitted up at the lumber yard of Burton, Lingo & Co., and will be placed in a few days Mr. Barton expects his company to have their line into Denison and in operation in a short time. When completed the line will give Denison connection with Colbert, Cale, Durant, Silo, Emet, Tishomingo, Stonewall, Owl, Franks, Linn, Cumberland, Cliff, Mead and Oakland, in the Chickasaw nation. It will cover the Chickasaw nation entirely, and will be of great benefit to Denison trade. The line is to be equipped with the latest appliances for telephoning, and every station will have a private long distance booth.

Killing of Hampton.

Cleburne, Tex., Nov. 19.—Sheriff Stewart, Deputy Sheriff Tom Coulter, County Attorney F. E. Johnson and County Physician J. D. Rucker went to the scene of the killing of Dallas Hampton. Hampton's body was found two miles north of Pleasant Point, by the roadside, late Thursday evening. His head was resting on a cotton sack, and his face was torn horribly from a wound made by a shotgun. Sheriff Stewart and Deputy Sheriff Coulter arrested Sam Shaw near Mansfield, and lodged him in jail here. He refuses to be interviewed, and will say nothing with reference to the murder of Dallas Hampton.

Two Residences Burn.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 19.—Fire destroyed two cottage residences on Cleveland avenue, between Lamar and Houston streets. One was the property of Knoxville Business and Loan association, valued at $700 and insured for $450, it was occupied by H. Bible, who lost $400 on his household effects, with no insurance. The other was the property of J. D. Turner of Galveston and valued at $800, it is not known if it is insured. It was occupied by O. C. Neely, insurance. The outhouses and rear fences of the residences immediately east and facing on Harrison avenue were damaged.

Shaw Talks.

Cleburne, Tex., Nov. 19.—John B. Shaw, who was declared sane by a jury, used some very plain language when speaking of the result of the trial. He said that had he been declared insane and sent to the asylum the managers of that institution would in a few weeks declare him all right and that Sheriff Stewart would get to hang him anyhow.

His poor old mother is just crushed. She has stuck to him through all his troubles, hoping that somehow her boy could be saved, but now her last hope is gone and she can only wait till the fatal hour comes for his execution.

Provided With Homes.

Bonham, Tex., Nov. 19.—Mr. Robert Brace and Col. Reid King, agents of the Children's Aid Society of New York, arrived here on the cannon ball train, bringing with them nineteen orphan boys from New Yory City, ranging in age from 7 to 16 years, the object being to find good homes for each. Last evening they were brought to the district court room, where they were met by a large assemhbly of well-to-do farmers and citizens of the city and each little fellow found him a good home. There were not half children enough to supply the demand.

Foot Crushed.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 19.—At a late hour last night George Eason, aged 45 years, a blacksmith at Tom Bean, Grayson county, in undertaking to pass through a string of cars for the while lying across East Pecan street in the Houston and Texas Central railway yards, got his right foot caught between two drawheads and crushed so it was found necessary to amputate it to the heel. The engine attached to the cars moved off just as he placed his foot upon the drawhead.

Body Found.

The dead body of Dave Stevens was found in Watson's cornfield near Troy, Bell county a few days ago. Advices from Troy state that Stevens was hit on the head at Troy some days ago in a row, and was seen leaving town. He did not reach home, and his fate was unknown until the finding of his body. A man has been arrested.

The Chickasaw legislature has adjourned.

Flower Show.

Marshall, Tex., Nov. 19.—The annual chrysanthemum show and flower carval that opened in the city Thursday is a pronounced success. There were many handsome exhibits of cut flowers and pot plants, as well as decorative and design work. Thursday night a children's flower dress promenade was held and was voted the most beautiful scene ever beheld in the city.

The Oklahoma Sunday-school association held its annual session this year at Perry.

Women may be fickle, but they can beat man when it comes to a question of making many promises.

The "American Boy" Battleship.

Every American hopes our school boys will succeed in their efforts to raise $3,000,000 to be used in building a battleship. It costs great sums to build a warship, but you can build up your health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at small expense. This remedy is for all stomach, liver and bowel disorders.

Every warm day the festive fly is prowling around.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not daily with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints that cause catarrh. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Care of Wicks.

In these days of piano lamps and great ornamental lights of all kinds which stand around the parlor, the matter of lamp wick is not a small one; many of the wicks for the large banquet lamps cost 15 to 20 cents each and are so difficult to fit into the lamp that the hand of a professional is required.

A very clever home-maker has the suggestion to offer with regard to renewing a wick:

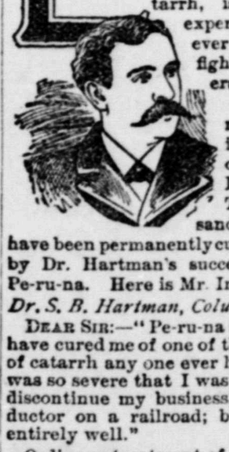
"When a wick is needed," says she, "do not destroy the old one, but fasten it to the new wick, which can then be made to do longer service. Without removing the wick, sew the old one to the new with close, firm stitches and turn up as required. The two wicks will be found to have formed themselves into one."

He Had Changed.

She—You used to say I was pretty. Have I changed?

He—Oh, no; but I have.

EVERY-DAY HEROISM



Struggling through life, cursed with catarrh, is a common experience. However heroic the fight catarrh generally wins.

Under some name or other it gets the best of us. Frank E. Ingalls, Waco, Tex., and thousands of others have been permanently cured of catarrh by Dr. Hartman's successful remedy Pe-ru-na. Here is Mr. Ingalls' letter:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin have cured me of one of the worst cases of catarrh any one ever had. My case was so severe that I was compelled to discontinue my business, that of conductor on a railroad; but I am now entirely well."

Ordinary treatment of catarrh is for local relief. Cures are not expected. Dr. Hartman's method eradicates catarrh absolutely. Get his latest book and learn how to combat this insidious disease. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's books free on application.

H. A. Scott, Burt, Tenn., writes:

"I feel very thankful to my Maker and your great medicine that I am cured. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in the house."

Pe-ru-na has been curing catarrh for forty years. It plucks out the roots of catarrh and builds people up. All druggists sell it.

As Black as your Hat **DYE Your Whiskers** A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.** 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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

FREE TREATMENT TO MEN. We will send free to all who write us, a treatment of our Restorative remedies, for loss of manly power, atrophy and all weakness of man. Address STAR MEDICAL CO., Marshall, Mich.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1428 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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

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

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

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

PATENT secured or money all returned. Search free. Collamer & Co. 25 5 F st., Wash. D.C.

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

Republic of Central America.

Now One Country.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 23.—The ceremony incident to the organization of the United States of Central America, formed by the union of Nicaragua, Honduras, was brief and simple. President Reyes of the constituent diet of the greater republic of Central America, created on November 15, 1895, the three presidents signed the treaty of Amapala, and the three commissioners from each state, all authority heretofore possessed by

Each of the commissioners took a formal public declaration to support the constitution of Central America, and all laws made in accordance therewith.

There was an armed force of about 400 on Tiger Island, on which is located the temporary capital, is located the new government was organized.

They were called "guarda costa," but were kept on the lookout to prevent the landing on the island of suspicious parties. This precaution was taken in view of the boastful assertions were made in certain quarters that the constitution of the federation had not been submitted to the people, and that the presidents of the three states had conspired to make themselves in autocratic power.

All the "powers held by the diet were conferred to the government of Nicaragua. Reports were in great part fictitious, and that the members of the diet had no means of enforcing their decrees."

The government of the United States of Central America, by virtue of the constitution, is to command the armies, custom houses, revenues of the three states, and is to form a federal district of 7000 square miles territory, embracing the Gulf of Fonseca, and four large civil districts in which are situated the ports on the Pacific coast of Corinto, Nicaragua, Amapala, Honduras and La Union, Salvador, over which they have special charge.

It now appears that the commissioners and the governors of the states (the former presidents having a way to governors) have appointed more the constitution and have the governors retain jurisdiction over the part of the armies, as necessary to keep themselves in position to power, only a small portion of the armies are to be under the actual control of the central government, although the armies are to be consolidated finally at least, under command of the central government. The people generally appear to look at the organization with fear and tremble at an additional heavy burden to be supported by extra import and export duties, taxes, forced loans, etc.

The commissinoners are: Bardi of Honduras, M. C. Matamoros of Nicaragua and Salvador Gallegos of Salvador.

Santiago Callejos of Nicaragua, judge of the federal district and superior department.

Santiago Casualties.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Complete returns have been received of the casualties of the Santiago command. The adjutant's general's office has compiled the campaign into different periods. The statement shows:

La Quasima, June 24: Killed, officer and 15 men; wounded, officers and 44 men.

San Juan, July 1 to 3: Killed, officers and 134 men; wounded, officers and 938 men.

El Caney, July 1: Killed, 4 officers and 84 men; wounded, 24 officers and 10 men.

Aguadores, July 1 and 2: Wounded, officers and 10 men.

Around Santiago, July 10 (Killed, 1 officer and 1 man; wounded, officer and 12 men.

Said to be an Earl.

Montreal, Nov. 23.—Walter McDonald, who is serving a life sentence for ordering an aged couple near Cornwall, Ont., is said to be actually Lord Dunaird, a Scottish earl. He killed a former servant, for whom he was disinherited. She secured his release.

Caused by a Remark.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 23.—Barney Blendefield, a German noble living in this city, shot and fatally wounded Charles A. McDonald, a constable. The saloon at 43 East Jackson Boulevard yesterday evening. McDonald made some remark disparaging to the German which was made by McDonald was misinterpreted by Von Blendefield.

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Sharkey Gets Decision.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Sharkey-Corbett fight, which was witnessed by the largest and most representative gathering of sporting men that ever congregated to see a ring contest, about 9000 being present, ended in a most disgraceful fiasco last night at the Lenox Athletic club. Corbett had all the worst of the encounter, when one of his seconds, "Connie" McVey, jumped into the ring in the ninth round, appealing to the referee, thus violating the rules, and the referee, "Honest" John Kelly, had no alternative but to disqualify Corbett and award the bout to Sharkey. McVey's act was absolutely inexcusable, and the referee, believing that there was a "job" in McVey's action, took it upon himself to declare all bets off. Before Kelly did so, however, many of those who had bet on Corbett, and they were legion, appealed to the referee to take such action, while Sharkeyites shouted against such interference, and protested that he had no authority to declare bets off.

It was an unfortunate and abrupt ending to what promised to be a most interesting fight. For weeks both Corbett and Sharkey had trained faithfully and prepared for the contest, and when they stripped last night each of them showed excellent condition. Sharkey was very confident of success, and the manner in which he acquitted himself in the ring while the fight lasted showed very plainly that his confidence was founded on good grounds. On the other hand, Corbett hit the sailor in the body low and Sharkey protested. Sharkey's quickness and aggressiveness were astonishing from the very beginning and from the first it was evident that he held Corbett safely. In the second round there were wild yells from the admirers of the Irishman when he floored Corbett with a right swing on the head, preceded with a powerful blow on the body. Sharkey's rushes were cuscessful invariably, and Jim's quickness and leg work were tested to their utmost in trying to evade the aggressive sailor pugilist.

Costa Rican President.

New York, Nov. 23.—Rafael Iglesias, president of Costa Rica, arrived here on board the Atlas liner Altai from Port Limon and Kingston. With President Iglesias were Ricardo Iglesias, his brother, Col. Leonzo Bonilas, aid-de-camp; Dr. Antonio Guestiana and Gen. John E. Casement of the Costa Rican railway. The party will stop at the Waldorf for a few days before proceeding to Washington.

Shortly after the Altai left quarantine for her dock she was boarded by Col. William Carter of the war department, representing President McKinley, to welcome President Iglesias.

President Iglesias said that he was traveling practically incognito, and not on national business, and he was opposed to display. He had simply come here for pleasure and for the benefit of his health, and expects to take a trip to England and France, and on his way home will spend several months in the United States. The visit here of President Iglesias at the present time, when there is so much talk about the building of a canal across Nicaragua, is believed to have been brought about by the recent concession granted to the Grace syndicate, which goes into effect in October, 1899. When this concession was announced it was said that Costa Rica's opposition could in no way affect the new grant.

President Iglesias, when spoken to about the canal to-day, said that Costa Rica has important rights which it has reserved, and intimated that it was not all plain sailing for the new syndicate. Further he would not discuss the matter.

Cumberland Presbyterian church at Kernes, Tex., was wrecked by a wind storm.

Maj. W. A. Irwine of Dallas, Tex., was stricken with paralysis at Ennis.

Gen. Garcia is at New York.

Bering Sea Question.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The Bering sea question was the main topic before the Anglo-American commission when it resumed its sessions after several days' recess. It is said that there are still considerable differences between the Canadian and American experts, which will have to be reconciled before an agreement is possible.

J. S. Schooley, a painter of Kankakee, Ill., has fallen heir to $7,000,000.

Must Answer by Nov. 28.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish and American peace commissioners met in joint session at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Americans declared the United States must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for a treaty cession of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain $20,000,000.

It is further declared that it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine islands as an "open door" to the world's commerce.

On the terms named, the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the last outbreak of the Cuban insurrection.

Nov. 28 is fixed as the date on which the United States commission desires a final response to yesterday's propositions and all other subjects in issue here.

It is also declared that the United States desire to treat on the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1886, and also of the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands for an American naval station, and of cable landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction, and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force.

The Americans also refuse to arbitrate article 3 of the peace protocol bearing on the future disposition and control of the Philippine islands.

The memorandum of the American commissioners embodying the above propositions is long and was not read in full. The vital portions, however, were communicated verbally to the Spanish commissioners in practically these terms:

The fact was cited that the proposal presented by the American commissioners in behalf of the government for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States having been rejected by the Spanish commissioners, and the counter proposal of the latter for the withdrawal of the American forces from the islands and the payment of an indemnity by the United States to Spain having been rejected by the American commissioners, the latter, deeming it essential that the present negotiations, already greatly protracted, should be brought to an early and definite conclusion, now beg to present a new proposition embodying the concessions which, for the sake of peace, their government, under the circumstances would be willing to tender.

The government of the United States is unable to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines, but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain, in case the cession should be agreed to, the sum of $20,000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace.

It being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philippines an open door to the world's commerce, the American commissioners are prepared to insert in the treaty now in contemplation in effect that for a term of years Spanish ships and merchandise shall be admitted into the Philippine ports on the same terms as American ships and merchandise.

Government Air Line.

Washington, Nov. 22.—James Longstreet, commissioner of railroads, in his annual report yesterday calls attention to the general prosperity in railroad affairs, and recommends that the government construct and operate a first-class double-track railway from Kansas City to San Diego, Cal., by air line route. This, he says, will open the shortest line measured by the map from Boston, New York and Philadelphia to the Pacific coast and near the coal fields of the east and the west this side of the Rockies and making the most direct line from our great commercial centers to the Sandwich islands and the Philippines.

Cotton Burns.

Havre, Nov. 22.—A fire which broke out in 5000 bales of cotton lying at a wharf here destroyed 2100 bales before it was got under control. The cotton was brought here on Nov. 12 by the British steamer Iran from New Orleans.

Result of a Joke.

Marnette, Wis., Nov. 22.—As a result of a practical juke Wm. Menoz, a cedar worker shot, shot his wife and fatally wounded himself. A fellow workman, for a joke, made him believe that his wife, from whom he had been separated, was about to wed another man. He secured a revolver, broke into her home and fired twice at her as she was seated sewing. Only one bullet took effect, inflicting a flesh wound. Thinking he had killed her, he turned the revolver on himself, fired and died in a few hours afterward.

Three Shells Fired.

Passengers who arrived at Manila by the steamer Adelante report that two Spanish gunboats recently visited Sorsogon and fired three shells into the town, claiming that the insurgents there refused to lower their flag when ordered to do so. On the insurgents showing fight, it is added, the gunboats left hurriedly. The shells did little damage.

France and Italy have agreed on a commercial treaty.

Agoncillo Displeased.

London, Nov. 22.—Agoncillo, the agent of Aguinaldo, with his advisers returned here from Paris yesterday morning. He announced himself as being very indignant at the statements made by Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt in reply to the arraignment of American officers made by the insurgent junta of Hong Kong in an open letter to President McKinley and the people of the United States. The general situation also displeased Agoncillo and, after recalling to an interviewer "how the Filipinos have loyally and effectively aided the Americans," he added:

"Gen. Merritt's references to the Filipinos as 'children' is simply an echo of a Spanish saying, and he may, like the Spaniards, find his error when it is too late.

"I am afraid the Filipinos will never again submit to the yoke of a colonial government. Rather than live again as slaves they will fight to the bitter end in defense of their rights and freedom. My instructions are to claim the recognition of their independence."

"What do the Filipinos think of the American proposal to purchase the islands?" Agoncillo was asked.

"The opinion of the Filipino government can not be favorable to it," he answered, "as they can not allow themselves to be bought and sold like merchandise. But if the object of the moderate indemnity is that their recognition and peace be established I don't see why, perhaps, the matter should not be submitted to their consideration."

Aguinaldo's agent was then asked what form of government the Filipinos would prefer if they couldn ot get complete independence, but declined to answer on the ground that it would be premature to do so, but expressed "confidence in the honor of the American nation and President McKinley, who will not permit any misunderstanding."

Visited President.

Washington, Nov. 22.—President McKinley was visited by a committee from the American Public Health association and asked to repeat his recommendations of last year that a bacteriological commission be created for the purpose of studying the cause and prevention of yellow fever, the commission to go direct o Cuba to do its work. The committee was composed of Dr. H. B. Horibeck, Charleston; Surgeon General G. W. Sternberg, Washington; Dr. C. P. Wilkinson, New Orleans; Dr. S. H. Durgin, Boston; Dr. Josiah Hartwell, Canton; Dr. A. H. Doty, New York; Dr. J. Y. Porter, Jacksonville.

The president one year ago recommended that a commission of four experienced bacteriologists be appointed to conduct a systematic examination. The committee told the president that a commission is more important now than ever before. The president agreed with them, and will repeat his recommendation of last year.

Display of Force.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Maj. Gen. Schofield called on the president at the executive mansion yesterday afternoon. In speaking of the Paris negotiations Gen. Schofield said: "I do not believe that Spain will submit except by a display of force by the United States. She can not afford to. According to her argument she has mortgaged the Philippine islands for debt and they therefore do not belong to her, consequently she can not place herself in the position of giving away that which she herself has not a clear title to. She will have to be forced as was the case in Cuba. This is my view of the situation."

This was said after a conference with the president at which the Philippine situation was discussed.

Strike on Reduction.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21.—Three thousand operatives in the cotton mills here struck on account of a reduction in wages. The King, Sizley, Enterprise, Isetta and Shamrock mills are closed, and only the Augusta, Globe and Sutherland are running.

Investigating.

The commission to investigate the postal system held its first meeting at Chicago. All of the members, including Senator Wolcott of Colorado, Chairman Allison, Chandler and Faulkner, and Congressmen Loud, Fleming, Catchings and Moody were present. The principle subject to be discussed is the compensation paid to railroads for carrying mails.

Four men were killed at the Covington, Ky., electric power house.

Wants to Retain All.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 22.—President Brown of Norwich university has received a personal letter from Admiral Dewey, in which the admiral says: "I trust the entire archipelago will be retained by the United States. Any other arrangement will lead to no end of trouble."

All job printing offices in Minneapolis are closed owing to press feeders' strike.

Terrible Calamity.

New York, Nov. 19.—In the gloom of smoke, storm and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsylvania railroad early yesterday morning between Jersey City and Harrison a belated suburban train dashed into a gang of workmen, killing eleven and injuring four. Five others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City.

The accident happened two and a half miles west of Jersey City, just beyond the Hackensack river bridge. At that point there are four tracks, two devoted to passenger and two to freight traffic. At the north are the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Foreman Quirk took out a gang of nineteen men at 5 a. m. to repair the west bound freight track at that place. Quirk saw that the fog might mean danger, for he sent ahead two men, Lawless and Doherty, to give warning of approaching trains. Lawless was to go west and Doherty east and cover all the tracks. They were to shout warnings at the approach of trains. The passenger tracks were kept busy with incoming suburban trains and the smoke and steam from these trains helped to make the atmosphere more dense.

Suddenly about 8:30 there was a shout from Lawless, who was the advance guard of the gang. "Train on No. 3," he cried. It was an eastbound freight train that came slowly leaving behind a heavy pall of smoke. The men who were scattered along the track jumped out of the way. Almost all of them jumped to the track No. 1, the eastbound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them and the men, many of them new hands on the road, shivered with fright, for they could not see and could scarcely hear the approaching trains that followed the freight.

Lawless, too, had jumped across to track No. 1, keeping all the time a sharp look-out. Suddenly there was a rumble of wheels and the shriek of a whistle. The Millstone local, delayed by fog, was coming along at the rate of forty miles an hour. Lawless was struck and thrown thirty feet away, mangled and bleeding. On went the train. Engineer Van Nostrand had scarcely noticed the man's body flying through the air when the engine struck Doherty; then it ploughed into the mass of cowering men who stood huddled together on the track.

"It was an awful sight," said the engineer later. "There was a mass of legs and arms flying through the air. I was drenched with blood. I knew that something terrible had happened and put on the air brakes as hard as possible."

When the train came to a standstill the passengers rushed out. The track was drenched in blood. The meadows and the track looked like a battlefield covered with bodies. The shrieks of the dying drowned the cries of horrified passengers. Women fainted and men turned away in horror. Of the nineteen men nine were dead and six wounded.

Someone telephoned quickly to Jersey City. Many of the bodies were writhing in mortal agony when placed on the train and borne to the city. Two of the wounded died on the way. A relief train brought back the others.

Schwazowski, whose back was broken, and who was also internally injured, died in the hospital, to which he was taken. This increases the death list to twelve.

Twenty-Two Injured.

Wilton, Ia., Nov. 19.—Twenty-two men were more or less injured in two railway wrecks here yesterday during a heavy fog. In a head-end collision on the Rock Island at Moscow, Brakeman John Donahue was fatally hurt, Brakeman Marshall Miller had a leg broken. Three other trainmen were seriously injured. Donahue did not long survive.

Later a construction train clearing the wreck was struck by a mail train. Seventeen were injured, but none were killed.

Coobs & Rice's gin, at Moody, Tex., valued at $7000, was burned.

Dreyfus Informed.

Paris, Nov. 19.—The governor of French Guiana has sent a dispatch to the colonial office here saying Alfred Dreyfus, the former French officer undergoing imprisonment for life on Devil's has been informed of the revision proceedings in his case.

Ex-President Cleveland, Capt. Bob Evans and Banker Benedict have gone on a two months' cruise, that will include a visit to Porto Rico.

Note Delivered.

Havana, Nov. 19.—The Spanish evacuation commissioners yesterday delivered to the American commissioners a note, covering information requested on points affecting the administration of the island. After its receipt Gens. Wade and Butler and Admiral Sampson held a private consultation at the hotel Trocha, at the close of which a long cable message was sent to Washington. The strictest reserve is maintained regarding its contents.

Secretary Long's Report.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The following is said to be Secretary Long's recommendations, to be submitted by him to congress:

1. The building of three battleships of greater capacity, of greater speed, more heavily armored and of more powerful batteries than either the Kearsarge, Kentucky or Illinois, the most modern types of battleships the navy has under construction now.

2. Three armored cruisers of the first class to be built, somewhat after the type of the Brooklyn. They are to be more heavily armored, possess more powerful batteries and attain greater speed than the vessel which made such a name for herself off Santiago harbor.

3. Four protected cruisers after the type of the New York. Each of these, as in the case of the battleships and cruisers of the first class, is to have greater speed, greater capacity and more powerful batteries than the present New York.

4. An increase in the navy of from 5000 to 8000 sailors. The present force to be increased from 12,500 to at least 20,000. The margin is left to the decision of congress.

5. These recommendations are made with an especial view to the colonial possessions of the United States.

Secretary Long argues in his report that with the Philippines and Porto Rico as colonies of the United States it will be necessary to have powerful squadrons to protect them. In the future the greater part of the work of the navy will be in looking after the interests of these colonies. The present navy will be able to look after these possessions for the next year or so, and in that time great additions will be made to its fighting capacity. By the 1st of July the Kearsarge and Kentucky will be placed in commission. The cruiser Albany, now being fitted out in an English navy yard, will be ready for service early in the spring. The Alabama, being built at Cramp's navy yard, will be ready for service about the middle of summer. The Illinois will come a year later, and about the same time the battleships and cruisers recommended by Secretary Long in this report will be almost ready for commission.

From Dewey.

Washington, Nov. 19.—News of a mixed character has come to the navy department from Admiral Dewey touching the situation in the Philippines. The admiral sent two of his warships, the Charleston and the Concord, some time ago to the southward from Manila to ascertain whether there was any truth in reports that the insurgents had extended their activities in that direction. He cabled as follows:

Manila, Nov. 18.—Secretary of the navy, Washington: Charleston and Concord arrived to-day from Idoilo. Glass reports that the entire island of Panay is in possession of insurgents except Iloilo, which is defended by 800 Spanish troops. All foreign citizens beg American protection. The island of Negros has declared independence and desires American protectorate.

DEWEY.

Glass is the commander of the Charleston. So far nothing has been done by the administration toward curbing the insurgents in their depredations save verbal representations from the American commanders to Aguinaldo, in which it has been pointed out to him that it would be good policy, in view of the probability of the annexations of islands by the United States, to pursue a course that would not be obnoxious to the United States. But the situation is now realized to be critical. So far as the Spaniards arec oncerned, perhaps they can be left to take care of themselves, but the foreign residents at Iloilo are differently regarded. The difficulty in the situation is that with the best intentions to intervene to protect the Europeans and other foreigners and to save the city of Iloilo, the second in importance in the Philippine group, from looting, the United States forces appear to be estopped under the rules of war, from moving their positions. Such is the construction placed upon the clause in the protocol relating to a suspension of hostilities.

Trouble Not Anticipated.

The war department does not anticipate any trouble in Porto Rico growing out of disorderly conduct of troops sent there. There was some trouble with soldiers of the sixth immunes and forty-seventh New York about the time of their arrival, but it was soon quieted. The lack of discipline in the volunteer organizations is believed to have been responsible for the disturbance, but the officers are getting better control of their men.

Bryan's Health.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 19.—Col. William J. Bryan's health does not mend as rapidly as he has hoped itw ould, and yesterday, on the recommendation of his physician, he was granted an additional ten-days' leave of absence, which permits him to remain in Lincoln until Dec. 4. Col. Bryan complains of lack of strength and vigor.

Waggoner, I. T., had a $40,000 fire.

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We will make a great reduction in prices on all clothing, especially extra sizes. If you are needing anything in this line it will pay you to see these goods and prices before buying elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

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Courage, Reformers.

When year after year the leaders of reform have seen their cherished hopes for reform go down in the gloom of defeat, when the appeals of our leaders to the reason of the voters seemingly has had no effect, when men have left all and sacrificed time, money, families and friends in order to bring about a change for the better in our affairs of goverment; after all this to see men rush to the polls with blind partisan zeal, rushing him heedlessly along with as much force as the heathen throws himself under the wheels of gaugernaut we sometimes pause and ask if it is worth our while to still urge the American people to throw off the yoke of galling bondage and be a free people or forever close our eyes to the conditions that confront us and submit to the inevitable, but when we read the history of all reforms, both religious and political, and know that they have come to bless the people only after repeated attempts and failures, to know that thousands have lived and died for reforms that never came until they were dead, when we remember the proudest boast made on any monument erected during the 19th century the inscription, "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat—the Alamo had none," was the result of defeat and was the rallying cry for the next battle that lead to victory, when we read of the Spartan King Leonidos combing his long hair and dressing himself with utmost care in order that he might die decently for his country; there seems to be a compelling power stronger than man uplifting us. We say that such examples and thousands of others we might mention, gives us enthusiasm at every great crisis when the time has come for men to give up everything, good name, fortune, life itself for the world's advancement. They think of other men who dared to do the same, and it makes them enthusiastic, which means God is in the work. Whether it be the Spartan at Thermopylae, the heroes of the Alamo, it means to the brave man no such word as defeat, wherever we find it, it is the spirit of progress and all that progress means. History is full of such devotion to the country and to the cause of truth, justice and right. We see it in Simon Peter seeking martydom because he had denied his Saviour, we see it in the Anglo Saxon protest burning at the stake the hand that had signed a recantation of his faith. We find in the Jesuit Missionaries who dared to preach the gospel to the ferocious savage when he knew he would be tortured to death. We see it in the humble private soldier who dares to die for his country's honor. These all account for the world's growth from the beginning antagonizing it has always been a force that seeks to oppress the weak through law and there has always been men, brave men and women that dared to die for the rights of the poor and oppressed fellow laborers for the cause of reform, take courage victory may crown the oppressor for a while but as sure as God reigns reaction will come and if we have only been humble instruments in staying the hand of the assassin until rescue can come, we have only done our duty as reformers.

Courage brother, the 20th century is rushing in, we believe more light upon the political situation a light so refulgent with rays of truth that it will penetrate the dark corners of political blindness, and religious blindness, and moral blindness with such force that the world will see a more complete revolution than ever dreamed of by the most sanguine reformer of the 19th century —Exponent.

Misleading.

A telegraph clerk has caused some merriment in the Southern General Assembly of Presbyterians at New Orleans. The body received a telegram from the Cumberland Assembly, then in session. "See Acts 23: 2." After the message had been read some member asked what the text was, and the clerk proceeded to find and deliver it: "And the high priest Ananias commanded them that stood by him to smite him on the mouth." An exclamation of surprise and then a roar of laughter swept through the house. What could the Cumberland brother mean? The following verse suggested itself as a sharp retort: "God shall smite thee, thou whited wall." But the impression was general that the telegraph operator had made a mistake and the clerk of the assembly was directed to inquire what text the other assembly had intended to quote. The operator, however, had made no verbal blunder. He had simply failed to put in punctuation marks. Acts 20: 32 reads: "And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the word of his grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified."

The Railways of Japan.

The progress of railway enterprise in Japan in 1897 was phenomenal. Since 1872, when the pioneer railway was constructed between Yokohama and Tokyo, a distance of eighteen miles, the system has grown at an average rate of 100 miles a year. During 1897, 530 miles were constructed, making the total mileage at present nearly 3,000 miles. The railways owned by the state include by far the greater part of this increase in mileage. The railways in Japan are owned partly by the government and partly by private corporations.

Matches Without Phosphorus.

The government of Belgium has offered a reward of 50,000 francs (nearly $10,000) for the invention of a match paste containing no phosphorus. The competition is open to citizens and subjects of all nations. It is required that the matches shall ignite when scratched on any surface, including cloth, but that they shall not ignite readily by friction, so as to be dangerous when carried in the pocket.

Unexplored Territory.

Throughout the entire world there are about 20,000,000 square miles of unexplored territory. In Africa there are 6,500,000 square miles; Arctic regions, 3,600,000; Antarctic regions, 5,300,000; America, 200,000,000; Australia, 2,000,000; Asia, 200,000; and various islands, 900,000.

Justification.

"How dared you strike a woman!" he yelled, indignantly. "Well, there was no man around from whom I could borrow anything," pleaded the culprit. —Philadelphia North American.

A Destructive Hurricane.

The British West Indies were swept by a destructive hurricane on the night of September 10th. On the island of St. Vincent 300 persons are reported to have been killed, and 20,000 made homeless. On the island of Barbadoes, according to official reports, 10,000 huts were destroyed, and 50,000 persons made homeless. St. Lucia also suffered, and a number of vessels were lost. A relief fund has been opened in London to send food and other supplies to the distressed population.

A Hotel Silver Plating Plant.

One of the New York hotels has established a silver-plating plant for its own use. It is employed for replating the table utensils, forks, spoons and the like, used by the guests. As the work is insufficient to keep the plant in full operation, the operative is also charged with "buffing," namely, polishing by machinery the tableware in general.

French Firing.

The French Mediterranean squadron, consisting of six vessels, gave an exhibition of firing in the presence of the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, at Toulon, the other day, the range being two miles. The ships fired 350 shells at a wooden ship before setting her on fire and sinking her. The result was not considered very satisfactory.

He Wasn't Worth Much.

Smith—Brown isn't working much this summer, is he? Jones—Why, he told me the other day that he had been working for all he was worth. Smith—Well, it amounts to the same thing. —Chicago News.

FRONTIER POLICY IN INDIA.

Question Which Is Perplexing to the English Just Now.

The recent plain speaking of certain high officials at Simla opens out a new aspect of frontier policy. The arguments for and against the forward movement have long been before the British public, says the London Times. They are arguments which, in the judgment of the majority of Englishmen, depend largely on the weight of expert evidence, and with regard to which the ordinary lay mind hesitates to pronounce a too definite opinion. On the other hand, those who are responsible for the safety of India would fail in their duty if they did not recognize an element of danger in Russia's advance through central Asia, or if they shrank from taking the needed precautions. On the other hand, it is evident that the cost of these precautions has for some time burdened India with a military expenditure which she can with difficulty sustain. These two views are always present with fair-judging critics. At one moment the sense of danger is uppermost in the public mind, at another the financial difficulties have the greater force. Two facts are, however, pretty generally recognized. The defense of the frontier, if it is to be effective, must be maintained, not spasmodically, but as a fixed principle in our management of India, however great may be the temporary financial strain. Yet in the long run the financial capacity of India must dominate the possibilities of permanent frontier defense. Between these points of agreement stretches a wide area, which forms the battle-ground for the advocates and the opponents of the "forward policy." It is a question less of principle than of degree, and one which can only be decided by those who have a special knowledge of the subject and a direct responsibility for the results. It has long been suspected that a divergence of opinion exists in this matter between the government of Punjab, with whom rests the civil responsibility for the frontier province, and the military authorities in the government of India, with whom rests the responsibility for frontier defense. The somewhat animated discussion which lately took place at Simla between distinguished officers of the two governments gave publicity to an open secret. But it did more than this. It has raised the question whether, apart from military exigencies or financial possibilities, the present administration of the Punjab frontier is one which really meets the necessities of the case, and gives the largest return for the money spent upon it. Whatever may be its merits, it is certainly not the system which reduced the frontier to British control after the annexation of the Punjab. In the discussions which have filled the Indian press since the passage-at-arms at Simla this doubt painfully emerges. Representative officials, whether in the government of India or in the government of the Punjab, did not refrain from putting their views in very distinct language in the presence of the lieutenant-governor and of the viceroy, and their plain speaking has been imitated by their critics. For the moment the "forward policy" has given place to the previous question as to whether the existing system of frontier administration gives that or any other policy a fair chance.

REFLECTS THE WATER.

Blue Color of the Heavens Is Due to Numerous Particles of Moisture.

Did it ever strike you to inquire why the cloudless depths of sky above us are so delicately blue? It isn't that the gas we call air is in itself blue. So far as we can know, it is quite transparent and absolutely colorless. No; the blue comes from reflected light. Air is never pure; you couldn't live in it if it were. Countless millions of tiny particles, chiefly of water, are always suspended in it, and these arrest the free passage of light. Each particle has a double reflection—one internal, the other external—and so the reflected rays suffer the usual result of what is called "interference" and show color. You will note that the sky appears much bluer if you look straight up than if you look across toward the horizon. The reason is that, in the first instance, you are naturally looking through a much thinner layer of air than in the second. If there were no air, and consequently no watery vapor, and nothing to interfere with the free passage of light even at midday the sky above would look perfectly black, and all the stars plainer than they do now at midnight. —Answers.

Deceptive Sensations.

The evidence of our senses is correct in nearly all cases in which two of them are called into play, so that the testimony of one is checked by that of the other. But when we have to rely upon one sense alone, we are sometimes curiously deceived. The experiences of those who have lost a limb are familiar. For some time afterward, they feel pains in the member that is gone. This is because that nerve which used to convey feeling to the lost extremity is affected. Another experience in deceptive senses may be made by crossing the second finger over the first, and then placing a marble between the tips of the fingers, when it will be almost impossible to convince one's self that there are not two marbles. This is because two points in the fingers are touched simultaneously, which in the ordinary position could only be touched at the same time by two marbles. Acting upon its previous knowledge, the brain infers that there are two.

Something Suggestive.

She—And did you think of me while in camp, dear? He—Oh, yes; I thought of you every time I fell out of my hammock.—Yonkers Statesman.

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...nteed Actua...

TH...

...UME XI.

...om Over

News Notes...

CLAIRETTE.

...espondence.

...th.—Cotton is about ... in this community.

...l well has just been ...the use of the school...

On the 19th inst., Em... ...d son of Mr. and Mrs... The bereaved pare... ...y have the sympathy ...now them.

Joe Salmon has been v... ...long time.

...r that Mr. Oscar H... ...y the new residence ...d in the Stone past ...her, while Mr. Bill Jo... ...move to the place ...Mr. Head.

...Sides made a busin... ...phenville last Saturd... ...ame one of pleasure ...ng over till Sunday.

...was to have been a g... ...ing at the cemetery ...t, but bad weather p... We hope the good peo... ...mmunity will not de... ...long, as the yard ne... very much.

...H. Sides left on the 2... ...is school at Purvis.

...ancock is getting al... ...h our school and the ...satisfied.

...e will occupy the J... ...the ensuing year.

CHALK MOUNTAIN.

...espondence.

...th.—Some rain and so... ...weather the past wee... ...ll for hog-killing.

...is about all out and ...e starting off, but the ...having some trouble ...a supply of text boo... ...ncies have failed to ke... ...hand. Our school start... ...day, the enrollment ...t, mostly for want ...Earl Stiglers started ...Cottonwood last Mond... ...ennett also opened ...Marthereral Gap.

...n here has put up nea... ...d bales.

...will be a great deal ...nd changing around ...unity this winter. S... ...es have so far failed ...lace to rent for anot...

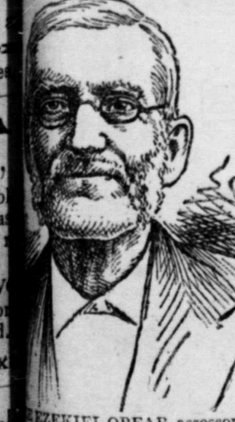
...Cab) Shipman "swappe... ...here last summer fo... Haskell county and star... ...out there a few weeks a... ...riving at his new pl... ...d that this country ...ugh for him, hence he ...time to unload his w... ...just turned around ...k and bought the J... ...place and says he ...s his future home.

...welcome.

...J. Browning and fam... ...Reeder and family loa...

Four Score.

...Nervine Restores Hea...



...EZEKIEL OBEAR, assesso... ...collector, Beverly, Mass., wh... ...ed the 80th life mile stone, ...Restorative Nervine has d... ...of good. I suffered for years ...ess and nervous heart tro... ...weary and used up in the ... ...o ambition and my work see... A friend recommended Dr. ... ...and I purchased a bottle ... ...I had tried so many remedie... ...ly, I thought it no use. ... ...restful sleep, a good appetit... ...me to energetic health. I... ...od medicine, and I will gladly ...epairing, full particulars of m... ...experience."

...Remedies ...d by all drug... ...er a positive ...es, first bottle ...r money re... Book on dis... ...the heart and ...ves. Address, ...LES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart,

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