uaranteed Actual Circulation Larger Than Any Other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

VOLUME X. DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898. NUMBER 49.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

After several months of illness ectric railway is again in operation herman, Tex.

The people of Brownwood, Tex. uilding a large auditorium to be r all public purposes.

C. A. Winter of Kinney county een appointed internal revenue ollector at San Antonio, Tex.

A hen's egg with the letters W n it has been found at Marshall f course it was laid by a game hen.

W. A. Bass, charged with forge teration, was acquitted in the ourt at Hillsboro, Tex.

George Eppstein, a young horse r, was drowned while crossing arnard creek in Wharton co exas.

At Colmesneil, Tex., the 6-yea aughter of Charles Smith was ins death by a falling tree.

Jake Gillespie fell from an oil d Corsicana, Tex., a distance of 2 nd sustained serious injuries.

At Irish Ridge, Tex., nine miles Terrell, Martin Layden's little r was run over by a horse and se injured.

Charlie Davis was sentenced to ears and Zack Lenoir to two yea e penitentiary foa burglary at C lle, Tex.

At Canton, Tex., Mose Blackwell nvicted of assault with intent to r and given four years in the pen ary.

Ryan, I. T., will have a three ce meeting, beginning April 14.

A Presbyterian church has bee nized at Neyland, Tex.

The Knights of Pythias at Green Texwill invite the state Pythian dge to meet there next year.

There was a heavy frost at Texa x., Wednesday night.

A falling scaffold at Fairlie, Tex rely injured A. Ritchie.

Receipts at the Greenville (Tex. fice for the year ending March 3 arly $11,000.

Jim Carey was convicted at Longv x., of burglary and given two yea e penitentiary.

Gold ore assaying from $2 to n has been found in abundant qu s in the Wichita mountains in th an Territory.

The annual meeting of the Okla esbytery convenes at Newkirk, and lasts three days.

While Joseph Hubacek, a Hung rmer, was driving out of Ennis s team ran away, throwing him d badly injuring his spine.

At Houston, Tex., Granson Bell rglary, was given five years in nitentiary; John Murphy, burg o years in the penitentiary.

. S. Legate is suing Owen McG Sherman, Tex., for $50,000. Pl yed McCarty's building. Du burning there was an explosion gate lost the sight of an eye. H suit.

eo Reiter, a bartender, was sho lly wounded at Gonzales Tex.

ine deposits of sulphate of mag e been found near Sweetwater.

aylor Perry, a Grayson county , was adjudged insane at Sher

rthur McCain was sentenced ston, Tex., to two years in the p ary.

derman Mead of Greenville, struck by a runaway horse fully injured.

s. Barrington, an aged lady enly at Rice, Tex. No cause kn orge W. Billups, a brakeman d in the Southern Pacific yard Antonio, Tex.

Wood, charged with viol on laws at Texarkana, Tex., p ilty and was remanded to jai A. Odem of Quinlin, Tex., w and placed under bond, ch assault to murder his father.

Mrs. Whitney Taken Home.

York, April 20.—Mrs. Wh itney stood the journey S. C., to this city very Whitney's injury, incurred ocked from a horse several Aiken, S. C., has kept her sickness and pain ever since.

ident Crespo Reported Kil

York, April 19.—(Copyrig cial from Caracas, Venezu vening World says Pre n Crespo of Venezuela, was e with Hernandez, the lea l forces, last Friday.

Hector Lane Dead.

ville, April 20.—Hon. Hec rmerly commissioner of a Alabama, and president o Growers' association, died Athens, Ala., from the ke of paralysis.

rdoned by the Governor.

e, O. T. April 20.—Thom of Perry, who has served s five year's sentence for la oned by the governor for

d With Shooting His W

ne, Tex., April 20.—Will who is charged with sho has been arrested. The noon Tuesday.

York Journalist Dead.

ork, April 19.—Erna ain, managing editor of World, died here of pu 38 years.

r Walthall Seriously Ill

gton, April 19.—Senator ississippi, who has been r several days, is not ex the day.

One Lives Believed Lo

April 20.—Whitwick th ion, took fire today.

From Over the Country

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

STEPHENVILLE.

ular Correspondence.

April 27.—Lawyer Cain of Ire , Bosque Co., is looking after siness here this week.

Dr. Whitmore of Huckabay, was town yesterday. Of course looked like a new married man.

Rye Ppillips and L. M. Faulk have gone on a fishing expedi . They must be having luck n the way they stay.

Saturday is the populists prima election day. My God! how candidates do rustle.

Judge Straughn left today for esville.

he public scho l children are ying a picnic today, given ecially for their benefit. Val Grove is the place of festivi They all expect to have a d time.

Tuesday was the last day of the lic school, no concert was n.

ohn Tarlton college closing rcises will be given from the h to 30th. Wednesday, Thurs and Friday afternoons will be time for the public oral exami ions, all pupils included. rsday evening a debate will place between some of the ng men of the College Literary iety.

he Southern Entertainment Co. ved at court house last night, il 20th, under the auspices of churches here. It was quite a affair, a large audience was ent. Prizes were given to e who sold the greatest num of tickets. Swan Jordan cap d first prize and Miss Lilia 2nd. The prizes were very and valuable.

ishermen are nearly as num s as candidates in and around ephenville, but with due differ to the fishermen, they are o expectant.

. C. Hope of Stephenville, is making up a company of reg s for the fronteer. We learn e has been about 80 enlisted such services. He hopes to in a commission from the gov r to go into immediate service.

. S. Deley is among us today ing things "hum."

onday May 2nd, district court convene at Stephenville. re are fifty-six cases on the inal docket, and a box full ound-over cases waiting the g of the grand jury. From ppearances there will be a hot in the court house this term.

CHALK MOUNTAIN.

ar Correspondence.

pril 24.—On last Sunday we the hardest rain we have had everal years.

rmers are behind with their , the ground being too wet to .

otton that was planted before rain will likely have to be ed over. Corn, oats and are looking fine.

rl Stigler's school at Martheral closed yesterday. A large d attended. The forenoon occupied in match spelling. oon dinner was spread under rbor, to which we did justice. afternoon was occupied in se readings and recitations by upils and others, all of which well rendered. Miss Pearl er received the prize for the grade in deportment.

last Thursday as Grandpa n was on his way to Hico in gy his horse became fright and ran away, throwing the an out and breaking his arm e elbow and otherwise bruis him very badly. Messrs. s and Brashears were driving d him. They took him to and left him at the infirmary the care of Drs. Herbert and

s. Betty Jenning, sister of heriff W. L. Shoffner, and son ddle Tennessee, are visiting s community.

ss Annie Ellis is visiting the y of T. L. Stigler.

A. Howard has purchased a uggy and is now ready to the girls around.

veral parties in this commu re complaining of rheumatism the war scare.

ntice Young spoke here on day night the 16th, and or d a democratic club of fifteen bers. We are not advised as to just how much territory they drew from. The "Rimfire" says they could get a club here of twenty-five members; we think so too, by going to Bluff Dale for material.

Mr. Burklow who killed Harvey Lane sometime back, plead guilty to murder in the first degree at Glen Rose last week and got a life sentence in the pen.

W. F. Carver went to Hico last week to have his eyes treated by Drs. Herbert and Hall.

Miss Betty Harlow is at Glen Rose drinking sulphur water for despepsia.

Just a little more than two weeks now and our school closes. The last two nights will be devoted to entertainments by the pupils and others.

Jesse Cox and daughter Miss Sallie, are visiting relatives in Ellis county. They will return in about ten days.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

April 27.—Farmers are busy planting cotton and plowing corn.

Quite a number of our young people attended the singing convention at Bunyan Sunday.

Edgar Peeples has bought a new organ and on account of the singing at his place, there were but few at prayer-meeting Sunday night.

Pillow Neal has dug a storm house.

L. W. Jones has made some improvements on his house.

Born on the 22nd to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Pitts, a girl.

Mrs. John Davis has been quite sick but is convalescent.

C. B. Williams intends going fishing Friday.

T. M. Hall has a new suit of clothes and the girls look pleased. F. L. Kennedy says he thinks of getting a suit too.

Preaching next Sunday morning by Rev. Stephens. Singing in the evening. All are cordially invited to attend, especially good singers, as we are in need of help in that line.

ALEXANDER.

Regular Correspondence.

April 27.—A good rain since our last.

Cotton planting is the order of the day.

No news of interest in our vicinity.

J. V. Stephens, Willie Stephens, Millen Stephens and G. T. R. went fishing last week on the Leon, had a nice time and caught plenty of fish.

Mr. Calvin Brumley and wife, visited their son Harry Brumley near Armstrong last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. McAlley of Dublin, visited their daughter Mrs. Viola Stephen last Thursday.

DUFFAU.

Regular Correspondence.

April 28.—Everybody in these parts are going fishing. Mrs. Rucker ran a hook into her thumb the other day and had to cut it out.

Mr. Weatherford caught his leg between the brake of his wagon and a stump, which came very near breaking it.

Captain Wilkerson has taken the contract for carrying the mail from Hico to Duffau another four years.

People at Duffau seem to be very indifferent in regard to electing their county and state officers, at least not much is said about the primary election. If this scribe had his way about it and women and children could vote, every man, woman and child would vote the people's party ticket.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

VICTOR.

Regular Correspondence.

April 27.—We are having fine weather and the farmers are humping themselves. Some are planting cotton while some are plowing corn.

Charlie Shelton and Miss Annie Joost were married last Sunday night at the church, Rev. J. T. Owens performing the ceremony.

Buck Shelton and Miss Jennie Evens of Proctor, attended the Shelton-Joost wedding. They returned home Monday.

Health very good at present.

LINGLEVILLE.

Regular Correspondence.

April 25.—War is the countersign.

Quite a number of our Lingleville friends attended the singing Bunyan the 23rd and 24th inst.

The moderator of the Baptist chruch here made his regular rounds and gave us a good talk Saturday and Sunday.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of our friend and neighbor Mrs. Matthis. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn the loss of a noble Christian woman.

LOWELL.

Regular Correspondence.

April 25.—Will Praytor of Desdemona, ended his life on the 18th inst., by shooting himself through the heart with a 45 colts. We have heard no reason for the rash act.

T. J. Fair visited Dublin yesterday.

Your scribe spent yesterday in the county capitol, also stayed all night with Prof. Roberson, a solid democrat of the Jennings School House community.

Geo. Crenshaw went to Desdemona today to have a tooth extracted, which has been very painful to him for several days.

Our friend, Austin King give the Empire man a thrashing the other day.

Jas. A. Jordan and I. N. Pond, are in this part of the populist den this week.

Your scribe has undertook to defend Hon. N. J. Shands, i e, his speeches. We offer $20 if Mr. Shands fails to prove his assertions in regard to to the great reform party. Bro. Dem. you need not snore—we mean business.

Editor Daley, J. W. Jarrott, N. J. Shands and J. M. Carter have done some effectual work for populism recently, and we trust every true blue populist will stand by those men.

J. M. Fair is down this week with la grippe.

Whit Crenshaw has returned after an extended visit over west Texas.

Ed Hilliard is back after an absence of some time.

Well we pops out here still continue to reason with our democratic Bros. and show them democratic fraud and rascality, for we are honest about this matterand feel sure that the people of Texas are tired of being robbed. Yes the big hearted people of Texas have given the railroads over 90,000,000 acres of land, and what have they give us? Did they ever give you a free ride? No sir; you shelled down the hard cash or took your grip on your back and "hoofed it." The railroad don't give anything. "It's a poor rule that want work both ways." On the other hand, they only continue to rob us. In the Texas railroad commissioner's report for 1895, there were 9022,79 miles of railroad in Texas. The capital stock, bonds and debts make these roads worth $406,299,953 or $45,030 per mile. They pay taxes on $70,137,028 or $7774 per mile. The commissioners grant or allow these roads to charge frieght and passenger rates sufficient to make a proffit of $45,030 per mile, but on the other hand only forces them to pay taxes on $7774. Why all of this? Why is such frauds as this carried on in Texas? Why it's domocratic rule; just like they do everything. They have always been against the common people of Texas, and have always nourished railroads, rings, trusts, etc. The railroad commissioners report of 1895 showed that the gross earnings of Texas railroads were $39,387,869,36 or $4373.50 per mile. Now my democratic brother, did you ever stop to think how much the net earning of the farmers of Texas was in tne year 1895. Why! my brother it was comparatively nothing, he never got it. It took it all to feed the blood-thirsty democratic gang of Texas. The present railroad commissioners, as ever man knows, and especially the business men, has done nothing to regulate frieght rates. Texas wholesale men have been protesting against it all the time. St. Louis merchants ship goods from Galveston through Dallas to St. Louis and back to Texas and drive the Dallas merchants out of business; and such is the way the democrats generally conduct everything they have anything to do with. And fellow citizens, hencefourth when we go to the polls to vote let us vote to redeem Texas and bring her out from democratic ring rule.

WILSON.

Regular Correspondence.

April 27.—A populist club of eighteen members was organized here on the 19th inst., which meets every Saturday night. The club was addressed by A. L. Burleson on the night of its organization.

The classes of Flat Rock, Lone Star and Midway met with the Wilson class Sunday evening for singing. A good crowd and an interesting time reported.

Prof. Carroll closed his school on the 15th inst. with appropriate exercises.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The very latest dispatches up to the present time report a total of twelve Spanish vessels captured and held as contraband of war. A considerable amount of silver has been found on the vessels.

The Panama, a big trans-Atlantic liner, which is an auxiliary cruiser to the Spanish fleet, was captured about twenty miles north of Havana by the Mangove, a small light house tender of the American fleet. The Panama is of 2,800 tons burden, carried two twelve pounders and a great number of smaller arms. She surrendered without fight.

England has issued proclamation of neutrality and in doing so ties up two American vessels under construction there.

The American Squadron at Hong Kong, China is reported to have sailed for Manilla, Phillipine islands, where a spanish fleet, aided by the land batteries is preparing to receive them. The intention is to capture Manilla and use that point for a coaling station and base of supplies. The insurgents of the Phillipines are massing in the rear of Manilla to attack the fort simultaneously with our fleet.

Exchange of mail between Spanish and American ports has been stopped.

The Saranac, an American bark carrying 1640 tons of coal has been captured off Manilla.

MANTANZAS DESTROYED.

The American fleet under Admiral Sampson bombarded the fort and works at Mantanzas last Wednesday and totally destroyed them. The work was done in exactly eighteen minutes by the flagship New York, the monitor Puritan and the cruiser Cincinnatti. Every battery was silenced and a great number of Spaniards killed, while none of our vessels were struck by a single shot from the acting batteries. Mantanzas was the best fortification in Cuba outside Havana. The fleet will land forces Saturday.

April 28.—General Lee has been called to Washington and it is given out as certain will be appointed Major General of volunteers.

Portugal government has refused Spain further use of cable to Cape Verde islands and has issued neutrality proclamation.

Army officials say Cuba will not be invaded until November and that the Phillipine islands will pay entire expense of the war.

Moro Castle has fired on the New York, but without effect.

Arrangements have been made to enlist two thousand Sioux Indians.

Japan anxious to aid the United States with forty first-class war vessels and thirty-five torpedo boats. A great many Grecians have offered their services to the American consul at Athens.

Dublin is not lacking in patriotism, as is evidenced by the great number of flags being displayed at the fronts and tops of our business houses.

Store Burglarized.

Last Monday night burglars entered the store of Utterback & Harris and carried away several fire arms, some ammunition and quite a lot of furnishing goods. Entrance was made to the building by means of a window in the rear of the store from which the burglars broke out a glass. Officers have been making every effort since then to secure the indentity of the criminal and yesterday A. B. Hickey and Wade Arnold were arrested chargad with the burglary. Some of the goods, which were in their possession have been reclaimed.

Just received, car of Big 4 flour at Scott H. Mack's, the up-to-date grocer. 47-4t

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE Famous Starr . . . Piano

Noted for Touch, Tone and Durability. "The Star" is the Piano that carried off the honors at the Nashville Exposition. Represeted by

C. B. PATTON, BOX 8, DUBLIN, TEX.

BARGAIN COUNTERS
—at—
BRITE'S VARIETY STORE.

48 sheets of good note paper	5c
125 needles	5c
1000 pins	5c
36 safety pins, best quality	5c
6 tea spoons	5c
12 lead pencils	5c
800 best parlor matches	5c
5 papers of carpet tacks	5c
50 envelopes	5c
2500 tooth picks	5c
Mens seamless socks	5c
3 cakes dime Leader soap	5c
2 pie plates	5c
2 spool of thread	5c
3 oz. bottle best machine oil	5c
2 bars laundry soap	5c
1500 brass shoe tacks	5c
Grandma's Tar soap	5c
2 thimbles, lined	5c
Whisk brooms	5c
Bottle family cement	5c
Fire kindler	5c

Tin and Enameled Ware, Wholesale and Retail. Special Bargains in Queensware and Glassware. Low priced Notions.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

BRITE'S VARIETY STORE, DUBLIN.

Burn Eupion,
The Family Safety Oil.

The Genuine "Eupion" is handled at Dublin only by the following merchants:

Utterback & Harris, Scott H. Mack,
Higginbotham Bros, Harris Grocer Co,
G. B. Maloney & Co., R. E. Mobley.

G. W. ANDRUSS, Sr., President. G. W. ANDRUSS, Jr., Sec. & Treas.

The Dublin Drug and Jewelry Company.
INCORPORATED.

Opened up at the Old Stand of the Dublin Drug company in the Andruss building, with a complete stock of Drugs, Druggist sundries, Paints, Oils, Books, Stationery, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded by an experienced Prescriptionist. We cordially ask you to call and see our stock and prices. We earnestly request your patronage.

EYES TESTED FREE.
Glasses accurately fitted by E. E. Dumas.

THE DUBLIN DRUG AND JEWELRY CO.

The Progress.

J. S. DALEY, Publisher.

DUBLIN, : : : : : : TEXAS.

The sympathy of England is a good thing to have; but our fighting must, like charity, begin at home.

The death penalty might be abolished, but the reform should begin with the victims of the murderers.

The "castles in Spain" which take the form of vain imaginings of glory won in war are a hideous type of day-dreams.

The report that a New York firm sold Gen. Weyler 8,000 pounds of dynamite seems to account for the general's terrific verbal explosions.

Cissie Fitzgerald confessed in court the other day that her real name is Marie Kate Tipping. She is certainly an expert at tipping the wink.

The act providing for the union of the Australian colonies, on a plan closely resembling that of the United States, has been adopted by the constitutional convention, and will now be submitted to the people. Its ratification seems assured, and thus a sort of United States of Australia, or of Australasia, will come into being, and we shall be a step nearer the "federation of the world."

All hope of a compromise of the big cloth mills strike at New Bedford, Mass., has been abandoned. The reply of the manufacturers made recently, has put an end to all thoughts of compromise, and, while it was pointed out that they could not run their mills at a profit even under the 10 per cent reduction, there is no disposition manifested on the part of the stanch unionists to return to work.

Miss Amelia Sommerville, a Gotham actress, appears to be a peculiarly circumspect and self-restrained young woman, with more than the usual regard for the proprieties of life. As we understand it, she absolutely refused to marry again until a full twenty-four hours had elapsed after the receipt of the decree of divorce that she secured last Saturday. It is always well to have all appearances of haste eliminated from affairs of this description.

The bicycle industry is one in which there has been a very marked development as the result of inventions made within the last decade. In 1890 only twenty-seven establisments were reported as engaged in the manufacture of bicycles. Five years later more than 200 establishments were engaged in the manufacture, and the output of wheels for 1895 was about 800,000, increasing in 1897 to over 1,000,000 wheels. In 1880 a large proportion of the bicycles used were imported, mainly from England, but in 1897 the exports of cycles and parts thereof to England alone were valued at $2,128,421, while the total exports were valued at $6,902,736.

It has long been the fashion to place upon menu cards sketches and quotations to suggest topics of conversation, but Parisian hostesses the past month have adopted an opposite course. Their formula reads, "While sitting at table, speaking on the subject of the Dreyfus question is forbidden." In like fashion Catherine II. once posted on the walls of the Hermitage: "It is forbidden to have an ill-tempered air, to exchange unkind words, to speak ill of any one whatever. All quarrels must be left at the door with hat and sword." How beautiful to be a dictator! Yet even in the land of free speech, the De Lome indiscretion suggests the wisdom of dictatorship over one's own tongue.

The superintendent of Chicago public schools has sent out from the office of the board instructions to teachers to begin teaching the effects of alcohol and narcotics, particularly nicotine, in accordance with the new law passed by the last legislature. The instructions in the first, second and third grades will be oral, the teachers to lecture for ten minutes, three days each week for ten weeks, beginning April 1. First-grade work will include "care and cleanliness of the body; the organs of sense; injurious effects of alcohol and narcotics." Second-grade pupils will be told how to care for the body, "especially the eyes, ears and teeth; proper and improper food and drink; the injurious effects of alcohol and narcotics." Third-grade children will learn the "parts of the body; their relations to one another; bones and muscles; circulation, breathing and the necessity for exercise; injurious effect of alcohol and narcotics." From the fourth to the eighth grade there must be at least four lessons of fifteen minutes each week, children in the fourth and fifth grades studying the "Young People's Physiology," while the higher grades will use "The Human Body and How to Care for It." Each of these books has twenty-two pages on the subject of alcohol and its effects on the human body.

The terrible atrocity recently perpetrated by a mob of several hundred cowardly citizens of Williamsburg County, South Carolina, whereby a defenseless negro and his family were ruthlessly murdered for no other reason than that this man had been appointed postmaster of Lake City, and that his color was black, is, we think, the most powerful argument against the toleration of lynch law that is possible. The shocking details of this latest mob savagery savor more of an Apache massacre than of an occurrence among civilized white men.

TWENTY-NINE RECRUITS.

Recruiting Sergeant of Dallas Zouaves in Ennis After Men.

Ennis, Tex., April 25—Recruiting Sergeants J. H. Speed and T. P. Meador, of the Dallas Zouaves are in Ennis and have announced their desire to enlist some of the able-bodied young men of Ennis to fill out the full number of their company. They held a public reception at the Bardwell hotel yesterday for the examination and enlistment of volunteers, and twenty-nine young men took the required oath and enlisted for two years. The following is a list of the Ennis volunteers: W. H. Beach, W. H. Kelly, E. B. Miller, transferred from company H to company G; W. M. Hancock, J. C. Crowell, M. K. Wood, J. W. Lovell, Will Turner, Harvey Morris, Robert Carson, Charles Owens, George Giddings, J. D. Portwood, E. M. Bisland, Harry Beauchamp, Lewis McArthur, Jim McCarty, C. M. Jackson, E. T. Crocker, Rice Whittemore, Robert Moore, George Downs, W. W. Price, W. J. Johnson (50 years old, veteran of war 1861-65), Ed Patterson, A. L. Patterson, A. L. Paterson, E. T. Keach, J. G. Phillips, William McCrary.

Awaiting the President's Call.

Austin, Tex., April 25.—The official request of the secretary of war for 4200 volunteers from Texas under the president's call is anxiously awaited, as it will not be known how this quota is to be divided between artillery, cavalry and infantry until said request is received.

With regard to the treatment to be accorded the volunteer guard in this matter, is pretty certain that where they offer their services in organized bodies they will be given the preference, and it will be advisable for officers whose entire commands intend to volunteer to notify the governor of the fact at once by wire.

Many applications for positions as filed officers from colonel down have been receleved by the governor, as it is understood that under the new army law he will have the appointment thereof. No appointments have been determined upon, however, except that of Adjt. Gen. Mabry, who will be assigned to the command of the first volunteer regiment enlisted for the war with Spain. The position of adjutant general of Texas will be left open until the probable duration of impending hostilities can be approximated or determined.

E-Gov. Hogg has tendered his services to the governor, asking to be enlisted as a private.

Organizing a Ranger Company.

Galveston, Tex., April 25.—Mr. Green W. Butler of this city is organizing a company of rangers to go to the front. Mr. Butler has opened a recruiting station and has enrolled eighteen Galveston men who are nearly all experienced in the saddle. He is enrolling those from all over the coast country, and has opened a recruiting station at Clear Creek, where Mr. M. M. Cox, editor of the Texas Coast Promoter, is in charge. Thirty men have enrolled there.

Mr. Butler expects to gather a force of 150 men from the coast country, and will endeavor to co-operate with the cowboy rangers of Houston, whose captain is Mr. Munson. This will make a combined force of about 500 rangers. All odf them have their own horses, which they will turn over to the government.

Suicide at Houston.

Houston, Tex., April 25.—Sheriff Albert Erichson committeed suicide by shooting himself through the heart yesterday afternoon. The deed was committed in his private office in the courthouse, in full view of Deputy Sheriffs Baugh and Perkins, who were in the adjoining office. The cause of the deed is a mystery and not even his closest friends knew that there was any trouble surrounding him to cause him to commit the deed.

Justice Fitze held the inquest and took the evidence of Deputy Sheriffs Baugh and Perkins, but nothing new was developed. While the dead sheriff was lying in his office his sister, Mrs. Wichmann, came to the door and was admitted. The scene was a pathetic one, as the poor woman kept calling her brother, apparently unable to realize he was dedad. The dead sheriff was 44 years old and was born and raised in this city. He was serving his third term as sheriff and was a candidate for re-election. He leaves a wife and large circle of relatives.

The American line steamer St. Louis has arrived at New York from South Hampton.

A subscription has been opened at Paris, France in aid of the American and Spanish Red Cross societies.

Attempted Kidnapping.

Nolanville, Tex., April 25.—An attempt was made here Saturday night to kidnap Mr. H. M. Cox's little child. Mrs. Cox had just got the child to sleep and put it on the bed and went to the barn, where her husband was attending to his stock. While there she heard a noise and a man was just leaving the house with the child. Mrs. Cox gave an alarm and started after the man. They pushed the would-be kidnapper so closely that he dropped the child and made his escape.

Jury Declare Burt Sane.

Austin, Tex., April 23.—W. E. Burt is a sane man. This was the verdict reached Thursday night by the second jury in the celebrated Burt lunacy case, which has consumed much time in Judge Brooks' court.

If a motion is not filed for a new trial within two days by the defendant's attorneys, Judge Brooks will set the date for the execution of the prisoner.

The arguments in the case, which began Thursday afternoon, were concluded at 10:30 o'clock at night, the state and defense having been allowed four hours each to argue.

Yesterday morning at 9 o'clock Burt was brought into the courtroom and a few minutes later the jury filed in.

Foreman Groce announced that the jury desired the court to correct an error in the form of the verdict which had been drawn up by Judge Brooks. A word had been left out of the form and the error was quickly corrected and the jury then retired.

At 9:07 o'clock they returned and this time Foreman Groce announced that a verdict had been agreed upon, and passed the document up to the judge. The defendant's attorneys, who were absent, were sent word that the jury was ready to report, but they failed to appear. Clerk Hart was instructed to read the verdict, which was as follows:

"We, the jury, find the following responses to the special issues submitted to us, to-wit: First, is the defendant, W. E. Burt, insane at this time? Answer: No. Second, has the defendant, W. E. Burt, sufficient mind and intellect at this time to understand and appreciate the nature and consequences to him of the punishment which has heretofore been adjudged against him in this case and does he understand for what act such punishment is to be inflicted? Answer: Yes.

"CHARLES C. GROCE, foreman."

The court asked the jury if the above was their verdict and all nodded their heads, indicating that they agreed that Bure was a sane man.

The jury was discharged and Burt was handcuffed and led back to his cell. He had an air of indifference about him when the verdict which sealed his fate was rerad. He sat in the same position as he did in his two trials and never cast a glance at the jury while the report of their deliberations was being presented to the court.

DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

It Strikes Near Atlanta and Does Considerable Damage.

Atlanta, Tex., April 23.—There was a very destructive cyclone pasesd about four miles southwest of this place yesterday, tearing its way. It first struck Mr. William Wall's residence, a very prosperous farmer. He and his family were eating dinner when they felt the house was carried about twenty-five yards and torn to pieces, leaving only part of the chimney standing. Mrs. Wall has probably receleved fatal injuries, while the rest of the family only received slight injuries.

The cyclone next went about four miles striking Mr. George Jackson's residence, another prosperous farmer, which was totally demolished and burned. Mr. Jackson and wife and a 10-year old boy by the name of McDuffie saw the cyclone coming and undertook to reach a neighbor's house about 150 yards away. They got about twenty-five yards from the house and had to stop. They were holding to a large stump. A tree about three feet in diamer was twisted off about two feet from the ground and blown fifteen feet from the butt, killing Mr. and Mrs. Jackson instantly and crushing the boy's leg so it will necessitate amputation. The little boy remained under the tree with Mr .and Mrs. Jackson some twenty minutes when he was rescued by a neighbor.

Some of the debris of both houses was blown as far as two miles, blankets and quilts hanging in trees forty to fifty feet high.

Doctors were summoned to the scene of the accident, together with about 100 citizens of this place.

Committed Suicide.

Abilene, Tex., April 23.—Yesterday morning Alfred E. Dyer, a well known stockman, died from a shot from a revolver. At about sunrise he arose and went into the dining-room without dressing, the other mebers of the family not being up. The neighbors were attracted by the report and the sound of a man falling upon the floor. When they arrived they found him in a dying condition, a 38-caliber ball having entered near the left temple and finding lodgment over the right eye.

Gen. Jos. B. Dre, of Milwaukee, former assistatnt secretary of war, has tendered his services to the government.

Famous Land Suit.

Waco, Tex., April 23.—A famous old land suit, pending for years in the federal court here, styled Ellen Weaver et al. vs. Elisha Ellis et al., was decided yesterday before Judge Boarman by a judgment which divides the land among the litigants, both the complainants and the defenadants coming in for portions of the tract in controversy, the details of which settlement being open for further proofs and arguments. It is a very large body of land located in Haskell county.

THE FREE HOME BILL.

FEW PEOPLE KNOW WHAT IT REALLY MEANS.

Possessions of Uncle Sam—Where Lands That Invite the Settler Lie—If the Bill Becomes a Law It Will Cost the Government $35,000,000.

There is today in the procession of embryo laws slowly filing before the legislators at Washington a bill which, if it ever reaches final passage, will stand out as one of the most notable features of the legislation of the century. People have occasionally heard of the free home bill, but they are few indeed who know what it really means. Taken all in all, it is one of the most interesting measures that has yet made its bow to the public. A free home, under the interpretation of the words as used in the bill, means a quarter section of land, 160 acres, upon which a citizen of the United States can settle, file a claim, and at the expiration of five years prove up his claim and a legal residence thereon, and obtain a patent for the land, the only cost entailed being the legal fees for legal formalities. Most people have an idea that there is nothing really valuable in the nature of a free home left for a citizen of the United States, but the proposed law, which has already received the indorsement of the senate and only awaits the action of the house, shows that instead of the supply of the unsettled land being exhausted, there are at present 11,874,874 acres of land to which only Uncle Sam owns title and upon which the Indians have no lien. Despite the fact that these lands are government property, they are not free homes. Every settler must pay for them at a fixed rate per acre. It is this payment that the free homestead bill proposes to wipe out by abolishing the trust feature of the lands, and making them open to free entry by settlers. By the trust feature is meant that these lands are held in trust by the United States to be sold for the Indians. These two trust reservations are the great Sioux of North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska and the Chippewa reservation in northern Minnesota. The first was open to settlement as a trust reservation March 2, 1889, and the second, Jan. 14 of the same year. These lands were divided into three divisions, those disposed of during the first three years after the opening of the reservation being valued at $1.25 per acre. For the next two years the land was valued at 75 cents per acre, and now any one can buy it at 50 cents per acre, provided he be a citizen of the United States. Without knowledge of the circumstances it might be supposed that about all the desirable land in these trust reservations had been bought up, but a quiet investigation has shown that this is not the case. Indeed, it is openely stated in Washington that a party of speculators, well supplied with money, have discovered what they believe to be a Klondike scheme—the gist of it being the passage of such a law by congress and the immediate occupation of emissaries of the speculators of all the desirable lands thus opened to free settlement.

When one takes the maps of the interior department that show just what of the public lands free to the settler have been taken up, and the conditions that surround the sections remaining unoccupied, it at once becomes evident that in these two trust reservations are, aside from military lands, the only homes worth having open to settlement.

Nothing valuable is left for the homesteader outside of grazing land in Oklahoma, and the same is true of the old Lake Traverse reservation, and the Yankton and Fort Berthold reservations in the Dakotas, the Crow reservation in Montana, and the Siletz reservation in Oregon. From time to time these were opened to the free homesteaders and now what remains is of no value. Of the nearly 12,000,000 of acres of land which the proposed law could turn into free homes, perhaps one-eighth have been bought and occupied by settlers. The rest is virgin soil, much of it fairly well timbered, and a goodly portion susceptible to cultivation. Here, then, are the remaining opportunities for the man who is looking for a free home through Uncle Sam. When these lands were secured from the Indians by the government it was with the understanding and agreement that just as fast as the money was paid for them by settlers it should become part of a fund to feed, clothe and educate the original Indian owners or their descendants. Therefore, if these lands become open to free settlement, the obligation devolves upon the government of paying the original Indian owners or their descendants the aggregate sum which the lands would have brought if sold at a fixed price. This would mean that just as soon as the free homestead bill became a law the government would owe the original Indian owners or their descendants the total amount the Great Sioux and Chippewa reservation unallotted land would be worth at the uniform price of 50 cents an acre at the least—a tidy sum for the taxpayers to meet, but which the advocates of the bill declare would be more than counterbalanced by the great opportunities offered the settler. Another feature of the proposed law is that it would release settlers who have contracted to purchase land in these reservations at the stipulated price from further payment of the debt. As a whole it would cost the government fully $35,000,000. In view of the frequent statements that there is no more land for free settlement that it is worth while to own, it is of interest to call to mind the fact (which does not seem to be generally known) that there are today 705,854 acres of land available under the act of Aug. 23, 1894, which consists of the acres that form the military reservations at points where the government no longer considers it necessary to maintain army posts. The latter land is scattered through Arizona, California, New Mexico, Nebraska, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming. Originally, the bill which has been discussed here provided that all this land should be thrown open to free entry, but the clause making this possible was stricken out of the measure before it went to the senate. It is not likely that this military reservation will ever be open to settlement otherwise than by purchase. Much of it has been cultivated, and as a rule Uncle Sam's reservation locations are the best to be found in the part of the country where they exist.

Whether or not the free home bill will become a law is as yet a matter of conjecture, but it certainly furnishes an opportunity for those who wish to learn just where Uncle Sam's possessions that invite the settler really lie.

WHY SHE REFORMED.

The Alarm Clock Went Off in Her Bustle.

"I've quit smuggling," admitted the good old lady who is prone to consult her conscience and look upon the laws of men as the outgrowth of fallible judgment and of political prejudices, says the Detroit Free Press. "If I can get my laces and jewelry and my dress goods for less money in the Dominion of Canada than I can here, I regard it as my right to do so. But one experience with the revenue officers made them watchful of me and now I do my shopping on this side rather than be subjected to the annoyance of their surveillance. I had gradually grown into the habit of getting my silks, woolens, seal goods and diamonds in Windsor. In fact, I bought nearly everything over there that I could get at a reduction and conceal about my person. One afternoon when I was there I found the daintiest and prettiest and cheapest little alarm clock that I had ever seen. We needed such an article in the house, and, after being assured that it was a good timekeeper and to be depended upon to wake us at any desired time, I bought it. At that time bustles were a good deal larger than we wear them now and I had no trouble in concealing my purchase. I also had about my person several articles of silverware secured at a bargain, and a beautiful little diamond ring for a favorite niece. The Canadian officials at the landing knew me and bowed pleasantly. On this side I felt perfectly secure because I had been engaged in individual smuggling for years and no one had ever asked me a question. As I stepped to the dock one of the deputies lifted his hat and began to examine the basket of some poor woman who was landing. Out of curiosity I awaited the result, but right in the midst of the investigation there was a bur-r-r and a whir-r-r-r that made me faint. My alarm clock had proclaimed itself. I was caught redhanded, and they said they were letting me off easy when they confiscated the goods. That's the only reason that I ceased to smuggle."

Rapid Test Soundings.

In the course of the building of an arch bridge for a European railway line, it became necessary to level and clear a track along the bottom of a river for a considerable distance. An ingenious method of doing this was adopted. A heavy iron bar was suspended by ropes and chains attached to either end and fastened to two boats built on the catamaran principle, the supports coming up between the two sections of the catamaran. An electric device was connected with the bar, which was lowered until it touched the river bed. The boats were moved slowly forward. Whenever the bar struck an obstacle which threw it off from the horizontal, the electric bell gave warning; then by means of sounding poles the obstruction was located, when it was easily removed. This method was continued till a path twenty feet wide and the full length of the space required was clear of obstructions less than four inches in diameter.

Seeing the Point.

Beaumarchais, the author of the famous "Marriage of Figaro," was the son of a Parisian watchmaker, but had gained fame, rank and wealth through his own talents and exertions. A conceited and envious young nobleman once undertook to wound the pride of Beaumarchais by an allusion to his humble origin. In the presence of a large company of people who had a regard for the talented young author this young man handed him his watch, saying: "Examine it, sir. It does not keep time well. You can doubtless ascertain the cause." Such was his rude haste that his hand left the watch before that of the surprised Beaumarchais had grasped it, and it fell to the ground. "Pardon, monsieur," said the author, with grave courtesy, stooping to pick up the watch and hand it to its owner, "you see my father was right when he declared that I was too awkward to be a watchmaker."—New York Post.

Indications.

Mrs. Ferry—"Are your new neighbors well-to-do?" Mrs. Terry—"I think they are. The children have such awful manners."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Wooden Pavement for Paris.

Wooden pavements in Paris have been condemned, as they serve as a breeding place for all kinds of dangerous germs.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Spring Medicine.** Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PICTURES and FRAMES Agents wanted in every county. $75 a month handling our pictures and frames. Write for terms. C. B. Anderson & Co., 177 E. Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Bravery.

Mrs. Knoodle—You will be sure to come to-morrow night, won't you, Mr. Dibble? Mr. Dibble—I will try to. Mrs. Knoodle—Oh, you must come. My daughter is going to recite several selections. Mr. Dibble—No need to mention it, Mrs. Kneedle, I assure you I won't make a particle of difference. I shall come if it is possible.—Boston Transcript.

SECRETARY OHLEY

RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH.

Especially Beneficial Wherever the Mucous Membranes are Affected—As a Spring Tonic It Has No Equal.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7, 18[illegible]

To Whom It May Concern:

I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as of great benefit in cases of catarrh. It is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior.

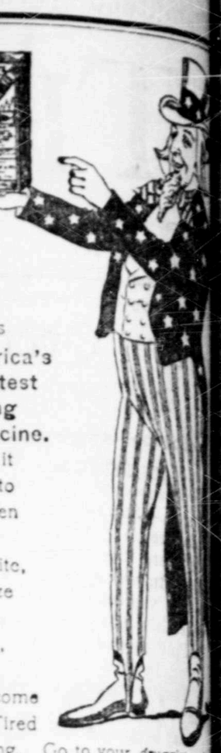
William A. Ohley.

The national catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, is receiving many indorsements from people of national reputation. Governors recommend Pe-ru-na; doctors testify to its merits; congressmen speak in the highest terms of its efficacy. The mayor of the city of [illegible] Pe-ru-na is manufactured praises

Hon. W. A. Ohley, ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia.

catarrh remedy in unstinted [illegible] The sheriff of the county where Pe-ru-na is made speaks of it with the [illegible] enthusiasm; and now comes [illegible] ex-Secretary William A. Ohley, of the great State of West Virginia, who recommends Pe-ru-na.

Everyone should have a copy of book of testimonials in the language of the people concerning the cures of Pe-ru-na. These testimonials are absolutely genuine and cover a great variety of cases and cannot fail to be of interest to every one. This book will be sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. This book contains the testimonials and portraits of a large number of people from the East, West, North and South. Lawyers, doctors, preachers and teachers, farmers and mechanics, are to be found in its pages. The testimonials are preserved in the exact language of the writer, and are therefore absolutely genuine in every detail.



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FAMILY UMBRELLA.

A Phantasy.

BECAUSE we called it the "Family Umbrella," one would think it was common property of the family for common use. But the title was merely honorary, as the umbrella had long since fallen into disuse. Just as in some country churches you may see a palsied, white-haired man, quaking at the vestry door, yet having an air of authority. He is still known as the sexton; but, age having retired him, his son performs the office, though he now and then offers a suggestion, saying his working days are still upon him. The Family Umbrella, had it been gifted with speech, might often have advised its owners not amiss. In its obsolete state it had been relegated to an obscure corner in the hall, standing a silent monitor to all who passed. The ferrule rested in a nick in the floor. Some believed that the weight and long standing of the umbrella had worn this notch into the floor. But Will, who is highly imaginative, and a lover of curios, told me as a matter of strictest fraternal confidence that he had dug the hole as a hiding place for the umbrella out of spite. Some might be tempted to laugh at Will's sentimentality; for an instant I did not know what to do, so I merely puckered my brows and promised him to divulge the secret.

To return to the umbrella: It was the queerest, oddest, biggest, heaviest and most unlucky umbrella as was ever borrowed or stolen. The rod was only an inch in diameter, with a heavy brass brace about the center, where it had once been broken. The ribs looked as if they might have been used when the crusade against telegraph wires was agitated. But I verily believe the umbrella had been made before the telegraph was thought of. The covering appeared to be recovered from a severe attack of yellow policee; and it had such an area of expansion that if you carried it in the street, it would not only envelope the two persons who might be passing each side of you, but the ribs would make impish efforts to transfix the eyes of any horse that might be stalled at the curbstone.

The handle consisted of a big knob, loaded with leaden slugs—truly a formidable contrivance. To one acquainted with the numerous peculiarities of this extraordinary umbrella, it nobody could ever take it out without falling into some mischief was in no way improbable.

Will was coming home with it late a stormy night through an unfrequented thoroughfare, when he was

HE WAS ARRESTED.

arrested and brought to court next morning, charged with carrying concealed weapons. Will argued that if the weapon had been concealed the policeman could not have taken him, he was going his way in a perfectly peaceful and unsuspicious manner. Whereupon the court forthwith vociferated: "Discha-a-rged!"

On the other hand, Dick never went carrying it but that he came back boasting with the tale of some marvelous adventure, of which he was quite usually and unsuspectedly the hero. He liked to use the umbrella: it also afforded him a story.

One evening of a sloppy, dismal day, he hobbled into the hall with a woeful face and muttering incoherently, dropped the Family Umbrella in its corner with a bang. He went to bed directly. There were no heroics; no recounting brave exploits, nothing but dark and gloomy mutterings interminglings. We all thought that for once the Family had actually failed to provide Dick an opportunity to display valor, and were much concerned for the effect of this accident would have on his mind.

In the next morning's paper, between glaring headlines, we read a thrilling account of the stoppage of a runaway horse by a mere boy who flouted a prodigious umbrella. In the face of the maddened animal Dick read the article and commented upon it with much modesty, accepting himself once again the hero. He took exception to the mention of a "mere child," however. As he then stood six feet in his stockings and was daily awaiting the arrival of a grizzly beard, it cannot be said that his exception to the reporter's statements was a little just. He consoled him by saying that in comparison to the "prodigious" umbrella his giant would appear diminutive; he never used it again.

Came out afterward that the "metal" horse was none other than the peer's superannuated nag, which had ran except when a fire engine behind him; that Dick had just managed to get over the crossing, when the horse came along at a jog trot. A wicked gust of wind bore the umbrella from Dick's grasp and whipped it into the "maddened animal's" face. Dick was knocked down by the grocer's boy, who came panting after his charger, and then received the injuries which caused him to limp. Yet he always got credit for stopping the runaway, and used to tell the story with great gusto on every available occasion. He did not repeat it the last time we met; so I fear something else has occurred.

From the time of that occurrence the Family Umbrella was kept in a kind of sanctuary; but the most curious part of its history lies in its bequeathal to the family.

It was given to us by a Dr. Rose, who had lodged so long in our hall room that he was become quite a member of the family. He was a little, trim old gentleman, with long white hair and a fine, firm countenance. Years before he came to live with us he had discontinued practice; for a day entered his life when ambition shriveled up and hope died. He was wont to sit with Dick, Will and myself in the rear room to wear away the evenings, relating to us the queer things that had happened during his medical experience. Once when he was more communicative than usual, he asked me to fetch his umbrella from the hall. It was a short time after the runaway had been stopped by Dick—or the umbrella, as you please. Dick shivered and looked askance at it as I returned and gave it to the doctor.

Holding it tenderly as if it were animate, he said with suppressed emotion, but quite unexpectedly, his eyes blinking unsteadily at the fire: "The wretch robbed her from me, young gentlemen, and killed her; yea, killed her with a living death. And when I met him I smashed this rod across his head. Then the coward ran away—think of it—ran away from a decrepit like me." His fingers beat nervously on the knob and his lips mumbled violently. We sat there gaping almost afraid to breathe.

"I patched the rod together," he began again, trying the brass brace, "and stuffed the knob with lead. If we ever meet again, I'll burst his skull." He had grasped the umbrella firmly by the middle and was glaring fiercely into the fire. Suddenly it dropped to the floor, the hard look vanished from his eyes and tears succeeded. "If she would only come back to me," he murmured between sobs, 'only come back!" and covering his face with his hands, he wept aloud.

We stole away noiselessly and gave the rest of the folks an inkling of what had occurred, so that he should not be disturbed. At six the next morning when mother went into the room to raise the shades, he was still seated where we had left him. The fire was dead and all the oil had burned out of the lamp, leaving the wick smouldering. He arose, his face dry and thoughtful, wished her good morning in his usual calm tone, and took the umbrella out to its place in the hall. Nor did he ever make any mention of that night, though now we knew what made him always sad.

He never met his enemy nor his daughter more; and when he died he was buried as one of us. The Family Umbrella was left in the dingy nook where he last laid it and where it has since remained.—Amsley's Magazine.

HOW HE BECAME A DEACON.

Rainy Sunday When the Negro Was the Only Auditor Present.

The late Rev. Dr. Payson, once a famous pastor of Portland, Me., went to church one boisterously stormy Sunday, not expecting to find any of his congregation present. Nor was he disappointed, but just after he had stepped inside the door an old negro came in and asked if Dr. Payson was to preach there that day, explaining that he was a stranger in town and had been advised to go to his church. "Upon that," said Dr. Payson, "I made up my mind to preach my sermon if nobody else came." Nobody else did come, so the doctor preached to the choir and the old negro. Some months afterward he happened to meet the negro and, stopping him, asked how he enjoyed the sermon that stormy Sunday. "Enjoy dat sermon?" replied the old man. "I 'clar, doctor, I nebber heerd a better one. You see, I had a seat pretty well up front, and whenebber you'd say somethin' I'd jess look all roun' ter see nobody on'y jess me. An' I says to m'self, 'He must mean you, Pomp, you's sech a dretful sinner.' Well, doctor, dat are sermon set me a-thinkin' what a big sinner I war, an' I went an' jined de church down home. I'ze a deacon now."

Catholic Missionary Work.

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith has recently been incorporated in the state of New York. It is not, however, a new organization, and its incorporation at this time is solely to enable it to hold real estate. The society was founded in France more than fifty years ago and has branches in many Roman Catholic dioceses in this country. The most notable work of the society in America is among the colored people of the south, where it has, during the last ten years, made marked progress. An annual collection is taken up in many Roman Catholic churches in this country to send to the mother house in Lyons.

That's What They Did.

Teacher (of juvenile class)—Johnnie, what was the first thing the Puritans did when they landed at Plymouth rock? Johnnie—They fell upon their knees. Teacher—That's right. Now, Tommy, what was the next thing they did? Tommy—Fell upon the aborigines.—Chicago News.

If a man is too proud to beg and too honest to steal the only thing left for him is to get trusted.

HONOR OF OUR FLAG.

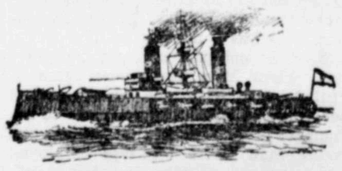
IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN GUARDED FROM INSULT.

Some War Preparations That Followed Cases Not Wholly Unlike That of the Maine—John Bull Has Invariably Been the Chief Offender.

There are a large number of precedents which might aid in shaping action in the Maine case when the facts are fully established. While none of the cases show the fearful loss of life caused by the Maine explosion, yet they include many instances in which the United States had adopted energetic measures to redress the killing of American citizens in foreign countries. In a general way these methods of redress have included demands for indemnity, proclamations excluding war ships of the offending nation from the United States harbors, display of force, non-intercourse, withdrawal of the minister, reprisal and blockade. Some of these steps border closely on war, although they are regarded as movements just preliminary to actual hostilities and as amounting to a threat that force will follow if reparation is not made.

The case of the Water Witch is considered to be the most nearly analogous to that of the Maine, should it be established that the Maine disaster was not the result of accident. The Water Witch was a United States ship engaged in 1855 in surveying the entrance to one of the rivers of Paraguay. Without warning, and by orders of President Lopez, of Paraguay, a force of troops opened fire on the Water Witch, killing one man at the helm and wounding others. Intense feeling was aroused in the United States when the facts became known. The President reported the facts to Congress, and in his message asked authority to make a demonstration of force which would insure suitable redress.

In response Congress authorized him to "use such force as is necessary" to secure ample reparation. Accordingly an armed fleet was hastily assembled on a scale which was regarded as remarkable for those days. The expedition included nineteen ships, twenty-five heavy guns and two thousand five hundred sailors and marines. Accompanying this fleet were civilian plenipotentiaries prepared to present the demands of this government and enforce them by calling on the fleet. The expedition made a formidable showing in South American waters, and President Lopez' government was awed into complete subjection by its presence. The American commissioners and naval officers were received at Asuncion with much honor, and every reparation within the power of the republic was given. This included an abject apology, a sweeping disavowal, and $10,000 for the sufferers from the outrage. As the republic was willing to grant full reparation, the naval expedition did not exert the force it was prepared to use in case of a refusal. When the facts of the expedition were reported to Congress, the President said that the dispatch of this formidable naval fleet had had a salutary influence throughout the world,



THE CHRISTOBEL COLON.
(Cruising in Cuban Waters.)

and had convinced foreign nations that the United States would protect the lives of its citizens with all the force at its command.

The case of the firing on the United States ship Chesapeake by the British ship Leopard is another case affording a precedent as to the government's mode of action. The Chesapeake was proceeding to sea when she was hailed by the commander of the Leopard with a demand that British deserters said to be in the hold of the Chesapeake be surrendered. The American commander refused to comply, whereupon the Leopard first fired a shot across the bow of the Chesapeake and followed this with two broadsides. The American commander was severely wounded, three sailors were killed outright, and many were wounded. Being unprepared for action, it being a time for peace, the American commander hauled down his colors and surrendered.

It Was a British Outrage.

Tremendous excitement prevailed in the United States over this outrage. President Madison speedily issued a proclamation excluding all British war ships from American ports. He also caused energetic protests and demands to be presented at London. The British authorities promptly disavowed the action, recalled the admiral under whom the outrage had been perpetrated, and without request tendered an indemnity sufficient to support the

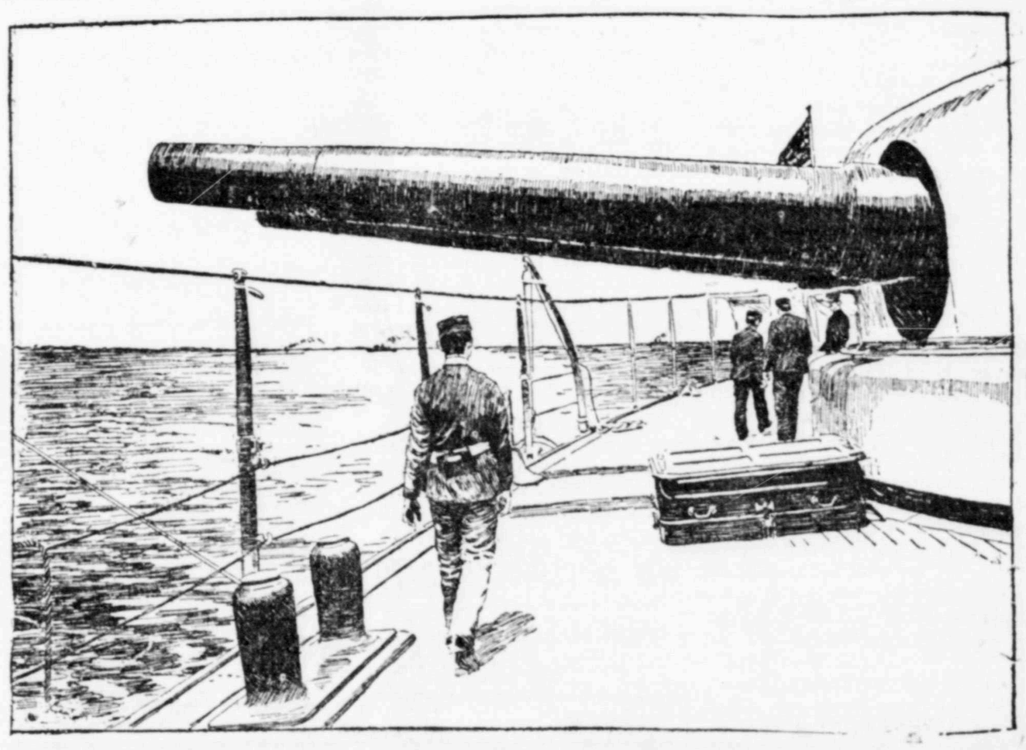
THE U. S. TORPEDO BOAT GWIN.
(Can Destroy Any Battleship Afloat.)

wives and families of those who had been killed and wounded.

In a later case the American ship Prometheus was fired on in the harbor of Greytown. The ship had declined to pay excessive port charges imposed by the king of the Mosquito territory, then controlling the territory under a British protectorate. The king called on the British warship Express to sustain his demands, and the Express promptly sent a broadside into the Prometheus. No one was killed, but the United States made a prompt demand for reparation. The British government gave this in the fullest manner and without question.

Displays of force were made by the United States in 1852 against Japan and in 1858 against Java. In the former case American sailors had been severely handled in Japanese ports, and the native courts failed to give adequate redress. A naval expedition was sent to Japanese waters, and this had the effect of securing the fullest apology, and also an agreement by which every protection was guaranteed to American citizens and property in Japan. In the latter case a large naval force was sent to the waters of Java to demand that the native trial courts should give the fullest protection to Americans. The expedition was successful in its purpose, and all the desired assurances were given.

The pictures presented are for the purpose of contrast with old-time war material.



THE THIRTEEN INCH GUN ON THE BATTLESHIP INDIANA'S AFTER TURRET.

Gave Her a Good Time.

Returned Daughter—Oh, ma, everybody was so kind to me when I was in the city. They took me to balls and parties and theaters and operas and all sorts of places. Shrewd Ma—I knew they would. You told everybody, didn't you that your pa had bought a cottage at Newport, and we expected to entertain all our friends and relatives there next summer—that is, if they would come? Daughter—Yes, indeed, ma; and they said of course they'd come. Newport is the capital of Rhode Island, isn't it? Shrewd Ma—The Newport we are going to is in Pennsylvania.—New York Weekly.

Jumping at a Conclusion.

"Did you hear Miss Flimser say that she had a speaking acquaintance with that millionaire?" asked Maud scornfully. "Yes," replied Mamie with equal scorn. "It's the first time I knew that she ever worked in a telephone exchange."—Washington Star.

How It Originated.

"What started th' fight at th' vegetable party?" "Somebody wanted to know if the Hardup brothers came as beets.—Cleveland Leader.

Her Demand.

He—I am willing to admit that I was wrong. She—Ah! but you must admit that I was right!—Tit-Bits.

A VERITABLE FOOL'S PARADISE

Monte Carlo and the Great Profits of the Casino Company.

We hear at intervals of "the man who broke the bank of Monte Carlo," and more frequently of unfortunates whom that institution has broken. Everybody is familiar with the fairy-like aspect of the place, through innumerable descriptions, views or stage pictures. And the realities are tangible enough, when we read the periodical reports of the toy principality's business or the pamphlet lately published by the Casino company relative to its dealings with the prince of Monaco. The prince lives upon the annual subsidy he receives from the gaming establishment, and his principality—a tract of less than ten square miles, with about the population of a small American town—is maintained from the same source. In other words, the gambling spirit of polite Europe is here concentrated, organized, administered and "run" with handsome profits by the joint stock company that leases Monte Carlo and its concessions. What these profits amount to may be gathered from some of the figures of the statement of expenses given in the shareholders' pamphlet. Last season's expenditure of the principality—apart from the maintenance of the Casino, which was $4,170,000—amounted to $650,000. Of the latter sum the prince received $250,000; the courts, police, etc., absorbed $100,000; clergy and schools, $45,000; charities, $30,000; prizes for sports, $55,000, and the post-office and losses, $10,000. Notwithstanding these expenditures $2,880,000 was paid out in dividends on shares. Summing up, therefore, we find a total revenue of $7,700,000, representing the amount left at Monte Carlo by the "fools of the world" for a season's pleasure. A large portion of the balance of the Casino company's expenditure not accounted for in the above items is absorbed by "press subventions," amounting altogether to $125,000. This means, as the Monte Carlo philanthropists frankly explain in their pamphlet, that "it is absolutely necessary to expend large sums in securing the good will of the continental press." Some of the alluring but imaginative tales of vast winnings and bank breakings may be traced to this source. It is also a fact that some of the stories of suicides at Monte Carlo are the inventions of envious journals that do not come in for a share of the spoils.

May Have a Grudge.

"A girl who sings early in the morning must have a sweet disposition." "Not necessarily. She may have a grudge against her neighbor next door."—Tit-Bits.

ON THE STAGE.

Mme. Helena Modjeska will probably visit Europe during the summer, not to appear in public, but to rest.

During his engagement at Boston E. H. Sothern received exactly thirty-one manuscript plays with requests that he read them. And yet ambitious young men want to be actors!

Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyrle Bellew, at the conclusion of their present engagement at the Adelphia theater, London, will head a company which will present "Charlotte Corday," "Hester Prynne" and "The Lady of Lyons" through the principal provincial cities in England.

Sarah Bernhardt is almost well. As soon as the physicians allowed her to receive visitors she began to make arrangements for the production of her new play at the Renaissance. Rehearsals are going on daily, and the author, Romaine Coolus, visits Bernhardt constantly and reports the progress that is making.

A musical festival, under the auspices of Dr. Edward Grieg, the Norwegian composer, will be held at Bergen, the most important town on the west coast of Norway, during the International Fishery exhibition to be held there this summer. A large hall, holding about 3,000 people, will be specially built for the occasion. The orchestra and choir will number 500. Only Norwegian compositions will be performed and the festival will last from June 27 to July 3.

Flax Culture.

It has been assumed that the culture of flax is very exhaustive to the land. This theory has been widely held by farmers everywhere, yet the investigations that have been carried on by the government for the past few years show conclusively that, like many popular theories, there is nothing to it. The idea that flax was exhaustive evidently arose from the fact that it grows best on virgin soil, and because in a few years the soil on which flax has been repeatedly grown will no longer give a good flax crop without heavy dressing. The hasty conclusion was formed that this was the result of soil exhaustion. The true reason is that the flax crop must obtain about all of its food in sixty days, and therefore can use only what plant food is already prepared in the soil at time of heavy growth. A part of this food is nitrogen, which is most abundant in new soils. If the flax be grown on the same soil for a number of years the ready-prepared nitrogen is partly exhausted and the flax crop fails to that extent.

The facts stated show that flax should be grown only in rotation; that in that rotation should be clover. The clover will provide the soil with a goodly supply of nitrogen and may well be followed in the rotation by flax. This rotation should be somewhat long, say five, six or seven years. It takes that time for the old flax roots, stubble and straw, if it be put back on the land, to rot, and it is necessary that all of these be thoroughly rotted before a new crop is attempted. For some reason or other old flax unrotted in the soil seems to produce something that is detrimental to a new crop of flax. Just what chemical action this decaying straw has is not yet determined.

The rotations for flax should be so arranged as to free the soil from weeds. This would make it necessary to throw some hoed or cultivated crop between the clover and the flax, as putting flax directly on top of the turned clover sod might make a good deal of trouble with weeds in the flax. The potato crop is considered a good one for this purpose and is more or less used in that way. As to soils, a loam well supplied with humus is preferred. Fall plowing is best, unless the spring plowing can be done so early that there will be no unrotted fibres in the soil at time of the sowing of the flax. Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, as the short season of growth makes it necessary to have the ground in such fine condition that the rootlets can work freely and easily. The time to sow is about that of corn, or a time when the latter will germinate easily. The seed is covered by the harrow. If the ground is rolled the roller should be followed by the harrow to break up the crust formed.

As to amount of seed sown much care must be taken. If seed only is wanted, of course, the sowing should be light. If fibre is wanted, enough seed must be sown so that the plant will not branch much, as the more it branches the less likely is it to have a long, unbroken fibre. If sown close the stems run up far without branching and this gives a nice long fibre. For seed three pecks will do, but for fibre it will be necessary to sow two or more bushels to the acre.

The Harness.

Upon the construction, adjustment and care of the harness depends, in a great measure, the ease and comfort with which the horse is enabled to perform his work, as well as facilitating the amount of labor that he is enabled to do, and these things, too, quite often have an important bearing on the animal's actions and temper, says Indiana Farmer. A missing harness that produces discomfort and punishment to the horse at every step is not calculated to inspire the best of service, nor can it reasonably be expected that the horse can take kindly to his work under such conditions. The proper harnessing of all classes of horses is most essential, and it is incumbent upon those who attempt to handle the reins, and especially over animals of high spirit and which are nervously inclined to possess an intimate knowledge of the different parts of the harness equipment; how they should be fitted, to know their uses and be able to take them apart and put them together again. This practical information would enable any one to make needed repairs for a temporary bridge over in case of emergency.

Gov. Mount on Agriculture.—Governor Mount of Indiana, who read a paper on "Economics in Agriculture" before the State Farmers' Institute recently held at the University of Illinois, showed by his address that he is not only a practical farmer but also a thinking one. Three chief points brought out in this paper were the necessity for our attracting the people from the cities to the country, the stoppage of waste on our farms by more intensive agriculture, and the education of our farmers in scientific methods. Considerable time was given to the citation of examples from this and other countries in which this last point was being successfully accomplished. Indiana, indeed, is to be congratulated on her farmer governor, who is not only using his voice, but his office for the advancement of the agricultural profession.

Avoid In-Breeding.—So far as possible in-breeding should be avoided. It is true that all of the pure breeds have been developed by the process of in-breeding, but it should be made as wide as possible. In-breeding for a few generations is bad enough, but if continued for many generations disaster must result. That is, the breeds were originally produced by in-breeding, but now that each breed has become widely disseminated there is no reason why breeding should continue within a family. Purchase every year a cockerel or make a swap with some neighbor.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

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

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

Office, Ground floor Traweek Building

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ELECTION, NOV. 1, 1898.

We have been authorized to announce the following gentlemen for the offices named. People's party primaries Saturday, April 30. Democratic primaries, Saturday, May 28.

For Representative.

J. S. Daley, populist.
U. J. Morton, populist.

The friends of

J. S. Watson, populist,

announce him for re-election to the office of district clerk.

For County Judge.

W. T. Carlton, democrat.
L. N. Frank, democrat.
J. W. Jarrott, Populist.

For Assessor.

J. A. Roberson, democrat.
Jeff R. Bell, democrat.
M. L. Ashworth, democrat.
J. E. Pemberton, populist.
J. T. Smith, populist.
M. W. Birdwell, populist.
J. B. Keller, populist.
M. E. Morton, populist.
J. D. Biggs, populist.
C. P. (Lum) Burnett, Populist

For Treasurer.

G. E. Toliver, democrat.
G. C. Hamilton, populist.

For Collector.

N. N. Johnson, democrat.
Walter (Kern) Barbee, dem.
W. Chamberlin, populist.

For Attorney.

B. E. Cook, democrat.
B. H. (Dick) Oxford, democrat.
J. M. Carter, populist.

For County Clerk.

T. G. Geren, democrat.
J. I. Minter, populist.
F. M. Brown, populist.
L. D. Moore, populist.
J. D. Martin, populist.

For Sheriff.

Robert E. Keith, populist.
Frank W. Freeman, populist.
R. T. (Riggs) Roberts democrat

Commissioner.

Precinct No. 2, Dublin.

L. R. Mayfield, democrat.
John M. Kiker, democrat.
J. B. (Brad) White, populist.
E. P. Purvis, populist.

Justice of the Peace.

Precinct No. 2, Dublin.

R. A. Crocker, democrat.
S. A. Hill, independent.
D. W. L. Cathey.

Precinct No. 3, Alexander.

Jesse G. Conner, independent.

Precinct No. 7, Lingleville.

D. H. Bowen, populist.
J. T. Christian, populist.
W. C. Reid, populist.

For Constable.

Precinct No. 2, Dublin.

Jno. P. Hamilton, independent

Precinct No. 8, Lingleville.

D. S. Hendrix, independent.

Precinct No. 4, (Duffau).

Zack Tayloy, populist.

The Texas State Journal is the name of a new weekly paper recently established at Dallas.

The war scare is the greatest occurrence of the nineteenth century for that great prevaricator of public events—the daily newspapers.

We acknowledge the receipt of a season ticket to all the entertainments given by the Waco Karnival Klub during the Karnival which will take place at the city of Waco on May 11, 12, and 13th.

In Erath county populism is alive and flourishing as never before and the gospel of reform is being preached at the forks of the creek and in the little red school house at many places in the county each night.

The president can call for a regiment of colonels and be able to fill the entire enlistment of such a call in most any county in Texas. It is averse to the principles of the Peoples Party to ask any voter to assume an oath that he has been, is and will continue to be a populist in order that the citizens may have a right to enter the primaries. Such is democracy, but not populism.

It is estimated that a fight of one hour between two modern war vessels would cost not less than one and a half millions of dollars, besides whatever loss that might occur in damage to guns or vessels. Improvements in fire arms is presumed to have more than kept pace with other inventions.

ON TO CUBA

Are You Ready to Answer the Expected Call of Our Government For

400,000 Volunteers.

These men will face greater danger than Spanish bullets. Cuba has an unhealthy climate, which none but hardy, vigorous bodies can resist.

You may be one of that splendid army; hence, if you wish to avoid a miserable record of sickness, or possibly worse, you should at once put your system in condition to withstand the baneful Cuban climate. If your digestion is disturbed, blood impure, bowels irregular or you have malarial germs in your system, take liberal and frequent doses of Prickly Ash Bitters; it is the greatest system regulator and blood purifier on earth. It cleanses the bowels, cures constipation, relieves indigestion, vitalizes the blood, strengthens the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels. Its marvelous purifying and strengthening properties will so fortify the body that it will be proof against the germs of yellow fever, malria or cholera. In short, it keeps the system in perfect order.

PUT A BOTTLE IN YOUR KNAPSACK.

New Clubs Organized.

During the recent canvass of the county in company with Mr. F. M. Brown of Lingleville, the Progress editor organized Peoples Party clubs at the following places:

Box School House; Alf Cox, chairman; Ed Jackson, secretary.

Halsell School House, T. D. Stell, chairman; L. R. Robinson, secretary.

Center Grove, J. J. Childress chairman; J. B. Gaither, secretary.

Russell's Chapell, J. L. Forson, chairman, J. N. Delevan, secretary.

Prairie View, W. A. McWilliams chairman; G. W. Huffman, secretary.

Mt. Pisgah, P. Johnson, chairman; G. W. McCluskey, secretary.

Cedar Point, J. J. Davidson, chairman; ——— secretary.

Center Grove, J. W. Gaither, chairman; ——— secretary.

The names of the secretaries of the last two clubs named were overlooked in our notes.

We find the populists in good cheer all over the county thus far and confident of success for the entire ticket in November.

We are under many obligations to the hospitable citizens in all the communities we have visited for the kindness and encouragement shown.

A Texas Wonder.

Hall's Great Discovery:—One small bottle of Hall's Great Discovery cures all kidney and bladder troubles, removes gravel, cures diabetes, seminal emission, weak and lame back, rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder trouble in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of $1. One small bottle is two month's treatment, and will cure any case above mentioned.

E. W. HALL,
Sole Manufacturer, Waco Texas.

For Sale by Kelly Drug Co., Dublin, Texas.

Cisco, Tex., Feb. 25, 1896.—E. W. Hall, Waco, Texas: Dear Sir—I have used your Great Discovery for Kidney and Bladder troubles, and have been very greatly benefitted by it, and I can fully recommend it to any one suffering in the same manner. Respectfully, COL. J. H. HOLCOMB,
President First National Bank.

We are anxious to build up western Texas and commencing at once and continuing until April 30th we will sell to all comers from Ft. Worth and stations east, including Alexandria, La., round trip tickets to Abilene, Pecos and stations intermediate, and to Eddy and Rosewell, New Mexico, at rate of one and one-third fares for the round trip; tickets good 30 days from date of sale.

This will be the best time of the year to see west Texas and you ought to take advantage of the opportunity. See nearest ticket agent for further information, or address E. P. Turner, G. P. A., T. & P., Dallas, Tex.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 51 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Agent.

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.—Sorrell pony mare, 14 hands high, 10 years old, one fore foot has wire scar; branded J I on left shoulder. Reasonable reward for return to Mrs. W. L. Yarbrough. Morgans Mill.

Strayed.—Black mare, 14 hands high, crease fallen from fistulo, branded T U on left shoulder. Think has a colt. Left about April 2nd from T. A. Harrell, Strawn Texas. Reward for return.

Strayed or stolen—One sorrel pony, both hind feet white, small split in left ear, white mane and tail. Will pay liberal reward for return or information leading to recovery. PERCY FALLON,
At Rio Grande Depot.

Strayed or stolen—Bay horse about 14½ hands high, branded S with bar over it on left shoulder, very little mane. Will pay for information or delivery to H. Stewart, Dublin. 47

Strayed or stolen.—One dull brown horse, blazed face, nine years old, fifteen and one-half hands high; one bay mare fourteen hands high, branded T A on left shoulder, about seven years old. $2.50 reward for information leading to recovery.

47-3t G. G. WADLINGTON.

Shorthand.

The first five pupils entering the Shorthand Department of the

DUBLIN Commercial College

will be given a scholarship (time unlimited) for $17.50, half the regular rate. Offer open to either sex. Don't delay but enter at once.

Gordon & Williams Props.

A. DeCALB LEWIS, M. D.

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Physician and Surgeon.

All calls answered promptly day or night. Special attention given to Diseases of Women. Will treat them at my office or at their residence. Consultation free.

COTTON.

We offer you our services backed by a continuous and successful experience of a quarter of a century in the cotton factorage business. Will send stencil and quotations on application, free of charge.

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COTTON FACTORS,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE "FINEST TRAINS IN THE SOUTH."

Only 24 Hours Shreveport to Cincinnati
Only 31 Hours Shreveport to New York
Only 24 Hours New Orleans to Cincinnati
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To Cincinnati and New York.

T. M. HUNT, TRAV. PASS. AGT., DALLAS, TEX.
GEO. H. SMITH, GEN'L PASS. AGT., NEW ORLEANS, LA.

EASTER is the bud that unfolds with the beauties of springtime. The bud has blown and with the advent of easter, womankind is appearing in the prettiness of the season. In

DRESSMAKING And Ladies TAILORING

you can do no better than patronize us. Garments made by us have an expression of smartness that is obtained only by careful handling. Give us your order and you may feel safe that no part of it will be slighted. We guarantee to fit and please you.

MRS. FANNIE HALL.
At Mrs. Glenn's Boarding House. Near Baptist Church

County Alliance Suspends.

Editor Progress.

At the recent session of the Erath Co. Alliance, I was instructed to announce through our esteemed organ (The Progress) that in consideration of the present excitement and consequent gloom cast over our proud republic by the "war cloud," that our organization suspend for the present, subject to the call of the president. The present officers and standing committees will hold over.

I. PIPES,
Member of Ex. Committee.

Jordan is the man to see for canned pork and beans.

A Wonderful Discovery.

The last quarter of a century records many wonderful discoveries in medicine, but none that have accomplished more for humanity than that sterling old remedy, Browns' Iron Bitters. It seems to contain the very elements of good health, and neither man, woman or child can take it without deriving the greatest benefit. For sale by

Dublin Drug Co., Sole Agents.

Gospel Mission Rally.

The following is a program of the Gospel Mission Rally, to be held at Alexander, commencing Friday before the second Sunday in May and to continue until the Sunday night following.

1st. Do the scriptures teach a sinner to pray for salvation?

2nd. Do the scriptures teach the ministers or the church to tell the sinner to pray for salvation?

3rd. Do the scriptures teach a knowledge of salvation or can the child of God doubt his salvation?

4th. Is there any bible authority for convention boards or associations; is the present system of organized mission scriptural?

5th. Is the gospel mission plan scriptural?

Done by order of the Alexander Baptist. L. W. DAVIS, Pastor.
W. W. COOK,
C. C.

There's no risk for you in buying the Buckskin Breeches. No risk for the dealer in selling them. If there's any kind of weakness or fault about them, you get another pair, or your money back. We don't run any risk ourselves We know they are all right—know they are the best working pants that can be had, at any price.

FORMING A CLUB.

They talked of travel, art and books,
Gave politics some rubs,
Of music spoke and drifted last
To the theme of woman's clubs.
"I've joined my sixth," she said, with pride.
"Each seemed so good a choice."
And on the word he courage took
His treasured hope to voice.

"Oh, Phyllis, dear—forgive the name—
But will you make it seven
And join a club I know about?
Its charter comes from heaven,
Its fee is drafts on Cupid's bank,
Its dues are kisses sweet,
Its membership is limited,
But not its times to meet.

"Already half the number's got.
A single smile from you
Will fill the list and found for aye
This happy club of two.
Nay, sweet, look up! You think you'll join?
Oh, bliss that crowns my life!
You shall be all the officers
And be, besides—my wife!"

—Harper's Bazar.

The Newest Buttons.

The newest buttons, says a New York fashion writer, are shown in three distinct sizes for the jacket, skirt and bodice. Many of the smaller buttons are veritable jewels in their artistic beauty of color and design, and many are set, like actual gems, in low mountings of cut steel and silver or pure gold. Jet, opal, plomb colored enamel and old bronze buttons set in riveted points, framing dainty miniatures, medallions, etc., are familiar styles, but many of the expensive jet and cord passementeries have buttons to match, which are not intended to have any strain upon them, but merely finish strap ends, mock buttonholes on skirt fronts, etc. When used upon the bodice, they are generally fastened on the outside or very often in the center of handsome jewel trimmings en applique, the bodice closing with strong hooks and eyes set upon a fly underneath.

Color Effects.

Mr. Murray Hill—It is odd what queer effects colors have upon persons.

Mr. Point Breeze—What effects are you thinking of?

Mr. Murray Hill—On a gray day I am always blue.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Why He Left the Stage.

There is in Philadelphia a man who abandoned the theatrical profession because he could not lift Fanny Davenport. He was a member of one of the local stock companies about 20 years ago, when Miss Davenport came to Philadelphia with one of the men of her company sick. She applied to the manager of the theater in which the young man referred to was employed for some one to take the sick man's place, and as the young actor was not in the cast of the play then running his services were loaned to Miss Davenport. He was cast for the part of Caius Lucius in "Cymbeline," and the business of the part required that he should take Miss Davenport in his arms and carry her off the stage. The lady weighed considerably more than he did, and when he attempted to pick her up he found that his strength was not equal to the task. His struggles caused the audience to laugh, and that spoiled a good scene. He was so humiliated that he left the profession after that engagement.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

W. E. LOWE,

ATTONEY-AT-LAW.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Office up stairs in Bratton Building.

SANDERS & DAVIS, W. F. Davis. J. E. Sanders N.P

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office second floor of Court House.

BENJ. PALMER,

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

and Notary Public.

Practice in all courts. Mercantile collections a specialty. Office in room No. 1, Cagney building, over Maloney & Co's. store.

W. T. CARLTON,

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS.

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Will practice in all state and county courts Office, upstairs in Frey building.

FRANK & YOUNG, L. N. Frank. Lee Young.

STEPHENVILLE, TEXAS.

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LONG & PIPES,

DUBLIN, TEXAS

TONSORIAL PARLOR.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

IN CONNECTION.

EDDLEMAN'S

BARBER SHOP,

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Shop west side of Patrick Street, opposite Dublin Music Co. Satisfaction guaranteed.

DR. S. C. MORGAN

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

DENTAL PARLOR.

Office over G. B. Maloney & Co.

TINSHOP!

I. H. HUMBLE, Proprietor.

Repairing a specialy. Also the construction of sheet iron water tanks. Prices right and all work guaranteed. Shop up-stairs over the Progress office.

T. J. FARMER, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

Office with Kelly Drug Co., next door north of Dublin National Bank. Residence 'Phone, No. 54. Office 'Phone Kelly Drug Co's.

DR. W. W. SNIDER,

DENTIST.

Office over Grange Store, Dublin

DRS. ADAMS & HENRY,

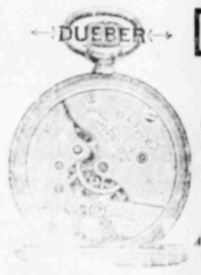
PRACTICE LIMITED,

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

(Office over Utterback & Harris)

DUBLIN. - - TEXAS

References: Hon. U. J. Morton, Dublin, Texas; Hon. O. T. Maxwell, Col. J. Holcomb, Frank Vernon, J. J. Eager, Dublin, Texas; J. M. Kiker and J. S. Daley, Dublin, Texas; Drs. Bettis, Smith, Mancill, Dublin and Stephens, Cisco, Texas. Write us or office for further references.



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All Work Guaranteed

AT DUBLIN DRUG COMPANY

Dublin Ice C

MANUFACTURERS of all of Carbonated Drinks, Ginger, Ale, Soda Water. Agents for the celebrated perance drink 'HOPPER'S' Also dealers in the

BEST SMITHING COAL

Office and Works in opera next door to the Dublin Nat Bank, Dublin, Texas.

DUBLIN, - TEXAS. M. C. Gillett, Manager.

WE ARE RIGHT IN

Right in the city. In the very midst of the swim. Competition out of sight, and all rivals have

COME OFF THE PERC

They couldn't stand the strain of our prices. We have

CUT EVERYTHIN

except our fingers; and even they are chapped from so much bundle tieing, as we have had to do for our customers. It shows the public know a good thing when they see it, and they see it every day at our store. We carry the most COMPLETE and BEST stock of Groceries in Dublin. We want the close cash trade. Try us.

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 $2.00 to $5.00 per gallon. Fine case goods a specialty. Telephone No. 6. Orders by telephone or mail will receive prompt attention.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $50 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $16.00. As good as sells for $25.

No. 606 Surrey. Price, with top, shade, apron and fenders, $61. As good as sells for $75.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

E DUBLIN PROGRESS.

BLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ast received, car of Big 4 flour Scott H. Mack's, the up-to-date cer. 47-4t

In the past four weeks over one dred new subscribers have been ered on the Progress lists.

Ladies should see the new line andies, dimities, piquis, mad- etc. at Tom Millers.

We have heard some rumors of arriage shortly to be consum- that will possibly surprise e of our readers.

Go to Jordan's for bottle and pickles.

Work is progessing on a large den cistern at R. W. Higgin- ham's new residence located in th Dublin.

Tom Miller's line of furnishing ds for ladies and men can't be .

Bicycle riding is the "rage" in the hub of Erath. The la- are showing themselves equal- enthusiastic in the sports as e of the sterner sex.

The foot wear displayed at Tom er's is all new and progessive .

ght rich blood nourishes the body and ains strength and energy. Prickly Bitters is a marvelous blood purifier ystem regulator. Sold by all druggists.

Will Eddleman, Charlie Trim, Pipes, C. H. Strong and a ber of others returned last Fri- from a trip to Galveston. y report an excellent time on trip and at the island city.

Eddleman's barber shop has a razors that are sharp and a to keep that way. Let him is assistants try one on you.

ast received new pitted cher- pitted plums, evaporated ras- es, blackberries, pears, peach- apricots, apples, fresh plunes, honey, dates, figs, olives, cat- mustard, etc.

HARRIS GROCER CO.
t Door to Post Office. 2t

Call on Jordan for fine toilet soap.

Our friend Dr. Farmer advises us that he is the present city health officer, but doesn't believe in advertising it. We ask our friends not to mention it, as this is strictly private.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or bet ter way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventative of pneumonia, constipation and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. S. S. Davis.

Fresh meats cut by a first-class butcher in a first-class manner at Lee's market, opposite the Progress printing office. 19tf

Just received, car of Big 4 flour at Scott H. Mack's, the up-to-date grocer. 47-4t

The new store business house being erected by Brock & Bishop on Black Street is nearing completion. The original intention to build two stories, the second to be used by the Masonic order has been abandoned.

After years of untold suffering from piles B. W. Pursell of Knitnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy S. S. Davis.

Elder J. W. Chisen of the Christian church, will begin a protracted meeting on May 7th, in a large tent located on the commons in the Ross addition of the city. Everyone is invited to attend.

Genuine whip-poor-will peas at Jordan's.

Mr. D. D. Stegall, one of Dublins' citizens has entered the race for the Peoples Party nomination for county judge. For the past week or more he has been out presenting his claims to the people.

75 pieces of new calicos, Simpson's American and Winsors goods, all 5 cents a yard at Tom Miller's.

The Kelly Drug Co. has given the front of their store a nice coat of paint, which adds considerable to the appearance of their already nice looking business house. We are informed the bank will also give their front a new coat soon.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. S. S. Davis.

PERSONAL MENTION.

F. M. Bratton left Monday for a trip to Ft. Worth.

The editor made a flying trip to Waco Sunday returning Monday.

Merchant R. P. Campbell of Lingleville, was in town last Monday.

G. H. Connell returned Monday from his ranch in the Indian Territory.

Will Eddleman left the first of the week for Cisco to spend a week with relatives.

Capt. W. B. Whitacre of Lingleville, was in town a few hours on business last Monday.

Editor Archie J. Burson, of the Iredell News, was in town an hour or so Wednesday on business.

Jim Herndon and lady and S. M. Vernon and lady of Comanche, visited relatives here last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. B. Doubleday and baby returned Sunday from an extended visit with her parents at Temple.

Rev. W. W. Patrick returned Monday from Morgan where he had been to fill his regular appointmeut.

Miss Gertie Andruss with a number of others attended the Epworte League convention at Galveston last week.

Bruce Gilbert of Comanche, who is now travelling for a Cincinnatti drug firm, was in town a few hours last Tuesday.

J. W. Ramsey, formerly of Alexander, has removed to Dublin and is now holding down a chair in Eddlemans barber shop.

Dr. A. D. Lewis of Gustine, will leave today for Ozan, Ark., in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother.

Ramsey Cox of the Central road, was in town Monday talking up the Great Daylight Route and it's advantages for freight and passenger service.

Miss Black, who has for some time been visiting with the family of Jno. F. Jackson, left Monday to spend a week or more visiting with friends in De Leon,

Miss Mabel Darwin returned Monday from a trip to Galveston to attend the Epworth League convention. She returned by way of Taylor and visited home folks.

Don't forget the Peoples Party primaries to be held to-morrow at each voting box in the county. Recollect the Peoples Party only asks that voters enter in good faith, and go to the polls and register your choice.

Just received, car of Big 4 flour at Scott H. Mack's, the up-to-date grocer. 47-4t

Drs. Tom and M. P. Patterson, Lingleville Texas, have formed a partnership and are prepared to do all kinds of work under the head of surgery and practice. 49-4t

Bright, rich blood nourishes the body and maintains strength and energy. Prickly Ash Bitters is a marvelous blood purifier and system regulator. Sold by all druggists

"Shorty" Vandiver's barber shop can be fouud second door west of the post-office adjoining the Harris Grocer Co.

Work has begun on the new city calaboose, which will be finished in the next ten days if nothing prevents. It is to be a substantial stone building and will contain a strong iron cage.

See Jordan's flour for $2 per hundred.

Dr. R. A. Miller writes to a friend here that he expects in the fall to return to Dublin, and not withstanding he is doing an excellent practice at his new location at Temple, he is not satisfied to remain away from Dublin and Erath county, which he considers the best country for health, happiness and prosperity. We are glad to know that the doctor and family will again be with us.

Currents, seedless raisens, apricots, prunes etc. at Jordan's.

Texas Central Excursions.

On account of the General Conference of the M. E. church, south, at Baltimore, Md., from May 4 to 26, the Texas Central railroad company will sell round trip tickets from Dublin to Baltimore for $39.85. Tickets on sale May 1st and 2nd, limited for return to June 1st, 1898.

Cut loaf and crushed surgar at Jordan's. 49-3t

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough or croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. S. S. Davis.

The Dublin fire department will enter the contest to be held at Waco some time during May, for a prize to be awarded the best drilled company. The prizes are $150 to be awarded to the best drilled company, $100 to the second and $50 to the third, to be determined as the winner by a run of one hundred and fifty yards, lay fifty feet of hose and get water. The quickest time takes the money and the Dublin boys are confident of securing one of the prizes.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. 23-6m

The annual meeting of the Dublin Fire Department met at the fire hall last Monday night and re-elected W. B. Davis chief of the department. J. B. Tuberville was elected assistant chief and Tom Miller secretary. A drill of the companies was had in the afternoon and the water pressure tested.

Kraut at 3 cent per pound at Jordan's. 3t.

An Uncertain Disease.

There is no disease more uncertain in its nature than dyspepsia. Physicians say that the symptoms of no two cases agree. It is therefore most difficult to make a correct diagnosis. No matter under what disguise dyspepsia attacks you, Browns' Iron Bitters will cure it. Invaluable in all diseases of the stomach, blood and nerves. For sale by Dublin Drug Co., Sole Agents.

Don't forget Eddleman's barber shop. You will be pleased with work you get there.

A complaint was lodged in the city court against two young "bloods" of Dublin for fighting last Saturday night, another for jumping on and off moving trains at the Rio Grande depot and another for drunkeness.

Try Prickly Ash Bitters as a spring remedy. It purifies the blood, regulates the system, cures constipation and disgestive disorders. Sold by all druggists.

A subscirption has been raised and arrangements made to secure the Associated Press telegrams regarding the operations of the war. A bulletin board has been posted at the Kelly Drug Co's., where all the telegrams of importance are placed on the board.

"Noxacold" positively cures a Cold or La-Grippe in a day. Guaranteed in every case. Sold by all Druggists. 27-6m

Recollect "Shorty" when you want a good shave.

The Story Teller.

In eastern countries, in place of our story-writers, they have professional story-tellers. It is their art to interest their listeners with tales of love, and marvelous adventures, and hair-breadth escapes, and magic cures. There's a story of a wonderful medicine that has made thousands of cures that seemed almost magical, which every woman should read or hear. To have heard it or to read it, may save a woman her own life or that of her husband.

The medicine is the discovery of Dr. R. V. Pierce, an eminent and skillful specialist, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich, the nerves steady, the brain clear and the body strong. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption and diseases of the air-passages. It cures nervous diseases and is the best medicine for overworked men and women. A woman may save her husband's life by keeping a bottle in the house, and getting him to resort to it when he feels out-of-sorts. All men are heedless about their health. Medicines stores sell it. Doctor Pierce's reputation is world-wide, and his fellow townsmen, of Buffalo, N. Y., think so highly of him that they made him their representative in Congress, but his great love for his profession caused him to resign that honorable position that he might devote the remainder of his life to the relief and cure of the sick.

Another good thing to have in the house is a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cure biliousness and constipation and never gripe.

When you want ice cream or confectionaries see Mrs. Spears. She will carry a nice line of candies and make "awful" good ice cream.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. S. S. Davis.

City Attorney Daniel has taken it in hand to strenuously enforce the law to prevent the jumping on and off of moving trains within the city limits. This is a much needed reformation and a timely inforcement of this provision of the city statutes will to a great extent lessen the damage to boys whose parents allow them to use their own pleasure as to where to go and what to do.

TO CASH BUYERS!

You will find it to your interest to call and examine our SPRING STOCK OF DRY GOODS before purchasing your bill.

WE CARRY EVERYTHING IN DRESS GOODS FROM THE CHEAPEST LAWN TO THE FINEST ORGANDIE.

We also have the Largest Assortment of Trimming in the City, Consisting of Laces, Embroidery, Braids, Silks, etc.

Our Millinery Department is in charge of Miss Clark, an Up-To-Date Milliner. She has just returned from the Eastern Market where she Purchased the Largest Stock of Millinery We have ever carried and is now prepared to make the Ladies Hats from the Cheapest to as much as they wish to pay.

We have a very Large Line of Ready-Made Clothing in Stock and if you cannot find anything to suit you, we represent several Leading Tailors of Chicago and Louisville and guarantee satisfaction and Challenge Comparison in Fit and Prices.

We especially invite attention to our Gents Furnishing Goods, and more especially our White Negligee and Fancy Shirts. We have the largest assortment of these goods ever brought to this market and at prices less than anyone has ever been able to offer.

Our Shoe Stock is Simply Immense. We only handle HAMILTON-BROWN SHOES, and that Guarantees every one value received for their money when in need of anything in the Shoe Line.

Last, but not Least, Our Grocery Department is to the Front. We Carry Everything in Staple and Fancy Groceries you can ask for and at Prices so Low it will absolutely Astonish the Closest Buyers.

Call and see us and we will convince you that we mean what we say and say what we mean.

YOURS TRULY,

G. B. MALONEY & CO.

THE PRESIDENT'S REQUEST COMPLIED WITH.

ASKED FOR WAR DECLARATION.

Special Attention Directed to the Attitude That Has Been Assumed by Madrid Government.

Washington, April 26.—The president yesterday sent congress the following mesage, recommending a declaration of war against Spain:

To the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America: I transmit to congress for its consideration and approval appropriate copies of correspondence recently had with the representative of Spain in the United States, with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under joint resolution, approved April 20, 1898, "for the recognition of the independenece of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

Upon communicating to the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, the minister asked for his passports and withdrew. The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations getween the two countries, and that all official communications between the respective representatives ceased therewith.

I recommend to your special attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs on the 21st instant, whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States congress, and in view of the things which the president thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the reasonable demands of this government as a measure of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action, which, by the usage of nations, accompanies an existant state of war between sovereign powers.

The position of Spain being thus made known, and the demands of the United States being denied, with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in the exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba lying between Cardenas and Bahia Hondo and a port of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in the exercise of my constitutional powers and usage, the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress, approved April 22, 1898, to issue my proclamation, dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers, in order to carry into effect these resolutions of April 20, 1898.

Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended.

In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures that may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed will of the congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution, declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon, to the end that a definition of the international statutes of the United States as a belligerat power may be made known and the assertion of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., April 25, 1898.

The Spanish Fleet.

Washington, April 23.—Up to noon yesterday nothing had been received by the government indicating that the Spanish fleet had left Cape Verde islands.

What may be the purpose of the Spanish government as to the disposition of the fleet is not known, but the belief among high officials is that the Spaniards will hesitate before sending the pick of their navy into American or even Cuban waters.

It must be realized, it is said, that cut off from a coal supply they would be at a great disadvantage, and would run the very great risk of total annihilation. Nor is it believed that Capt. Gen. Blanco will be in a hurry to precipitate a conflict and therefore it is not expected that Capt. Sampson's fleet will have very much to do during the next few days but to prevent supplies from entering Havana. Nevertheless it is believed that hostilities will not be delayed longer than is necesary to get our army within supporting distance. When that is accomplished our navy will not delay an hour, but will immediately attack the fortifications around Havana.

Resolution Declaring War.

Washington, April 25.—A resolution formally declaring war against Spain will be introduced in the congress of the United States. The decision to do so has been reached after mature deliberation in order to safeguard the interests of the United States. All the arrangements pro and con were discussed at the White House at a conference in which President McKinley, Attorney General Griggs, Assistant Secretary of State Day and Senators Davis and Hale participated, and on its breaking up the announcement was made that congress would be asked to declare what it is held already exists.

This was the most important development on the first war Sunday. The president will send a message to congress to-day to be delivered immediately after its convening setting forth the facts in the case, and asking congress to formally declare war in order that there may be no misunderstanding on the part of other nations. message, from a new standpoint, is the

The most important point in the announcement that Spain has made formal reply to our ultimatum. This reply has not been given to the public, and it was supposed that none had been received.

The document is a formal acknowledgement by Spain and also an acceptance by that country of the ultimatum as a virtual declaratinn of war. Congress will therefore be asked to recognize this condition of affairs and too to declare it to the world, using Spain's concession as a reason for it.

The war resolution has been prepared and it is undersoood that that the two committees having in charge the foreign affairs of the two houses of congress will be prepared to report upon it very speedily, probably immediately after the reading of the message.

An effort will then be made to have the resolution taken up and passed forthwith and it is not now believed that there will be any formidable opposition to this course in either house. Otherwise the news of the day here related almost entirely to the execution of plans hitherto announced.

M'KINLEY'S PROCLAMATION.

The President Declares Cuban Ports to Be Blocaded.

Washington, April 23.—The following proclamation announcing a blockade of Cuban ports was issued yesterday:

By the president of the United States—A proclamation:

Whereas, by a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to thhe government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquinish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the military of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution in effect ;and

Whereas, in carrying into effect said proclamation the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba;

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce said resolution do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America has instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Hondo and port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases.

An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforestid. Any neutral vessel approaching any of said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade will be duly warned by the commander of the blockade forces, who will indorse on her register the fact and the date of such warning, where such indorsement was made, and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as a prize, as may be deemed advisable.

Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports after the establishment of such blockade will be allowed thirty days to issue therefrom.

Witness: I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 22d day of April, 1898, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the president,

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

JOHN SHERMAN, secretary of state.

Officially Notified.

Guthrie, Ok., April 26.—Gov. Barnes was officially notified by the secretary of war that Oklahama's quota would be one full troop of cavalry and one company of eighty-five special mounted riflemen.

BILL DECLARING WAR.

Spain's Official Reply and the Action of the Government

Washington, April 26.—The correspondenece between the state department and Minister Woodford was sent to congress together with a telegram from Mr. Woodford to Secretary Sherman, giving official note from Spanish minister of state on April 21:

"In compliance with a painful duty I have the honor to inform your excellency that the president having approved a resolution of both chambers of the United States, which in denying the legitimate sovereignty of Spain and threatening an immediate armed intervention in Cuba is equivalent to an evident declaration of war, the government of his majesty has ordered its minister in Washington to withdraw without loss of time from the North American territory with all the personnel of the legation. By this act the diplomatic relations which previously existed getween the two countries are broken off, all official communications between their respective representatives ceasing, and I hasten to communicate this to your excellency in order that on your part you may make such disposition as seems suitable.

"I beg your excellency to kindly acknowledge receipt of this note and I avail myself," etc.

The following bill declaring war was passed and signed by President McKinley:

1. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

2. That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as may be necessary to carry this into effect.

Train Attacked by Spaniards.

Bayonne, April 23.—The farewell of the United States minister, Gen. Woodford to Spain was in keeping with the dignity he displayed throughout the crisis. When asked if he had anything to say he simply raised his hat and said, "Good-bye."

The Valladolid affair, however, threatened to be quite serious. Thousands of excited people attepted to invade the railroad stations and the 20 civil guards who accompanied the train were compelled to form up in front of Gen. Woodford's carriages with drawn swords while other civil guards of the local force issued from the depot to protect the train. The guads did everything possible to keep back the mob, whose yells and shrieks sounded on all sides.

Stones were thrown at the train and windows were broken. A newspaper man was wounded in the face by broken glass, Sir Charles Hall, the recorder of the city of London, had a narrow escape from being hit by stones and Mr. Montague Hughes Crackenthorpe, Q. C., had a similar experience.

Gen. Woodford knew nothing of the disturbance until he reached Toloso. There a sergeant of the civil guard, accompanied by a private detective, boarded the train and demanded that Mr. Joaquin Morena disembark from the cars. James, the general's colored valet, thereupon awakened Gen. Woodford, who hurriedly dressed while matters were being explained to him. The general then formally protested, through the medium of a correspondent against the attempted interference with his suite, declaring that Mr. Morena was his private secretary and a British subject. The Spaniards claimed that he was a Spanish subject, but the general refused to give him up to the police and placed himself in the doorway of the compartment in which Mr. Morena was traveling, declaring he would only surrender the latter if forced to do so.

The minister then asked the correspondent to explain to the Spaniards that he had placed Mr. Morena under the protection of the British flag and that if they took him it would only be by using personal violence to the United States minister, who proposed to protect Mr. Morena until the frontier was crossed.

Gen. Woodford whispered to the correspondent, who afterwards drew the Spaniards into a corner and explained to them the serious nature of their action, pointing out that it might lead to complications with Great Britain. This argument prevailed and the troublesome visitors withdrew.

When the train reached San Sebastian Mr. Morena and Gen. Woodford felt considerably relieved.

Dave Madden Wounded.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 26.—Three colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, led by Dave Madden of company C, broke into Walter Funkenback's camp near Battlefield station, and were supplying themselves with fruit when young Funkenback opened fire on them with a revolver. The soldiers returned the fire, when the young man seized a shotgun andn fired both barrels into the intruders. Madden fell, probably mortally wounded, and the other two soldiers were badly wounded.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Sherwood, Thompson & Co., Liverpool cotton brokers, have failed.

At Chandler, O. T., E. M. Bentley, a deputy sheriff, charged with killing John Grisson, a year ago, was acquitted.

The war supplies ordered by the United States from England, arrived several days since.

Gov. Walcott has issued orders to raise the Massachusetts militia to a war footing at once.

The Britism steamer Aloedene, heavily laden with provisions, has sailed from New York to Havana.

Gen. Jos. B. Dre, of Milwaukee, former assistatnt secretary of war, has tendered his services to the government.

Nashville, Tenn., April 23.—Trains bearing six troops of the ninth cavalry and two troops of the sixth cavalry, commanded by Lieut. Col. Hamilton, have passed through for Chickamauga. They are from Fort Robertson and come in five trains which continued to pass for several hours. Three thousand people were at the station, greeting the passing troops. All yesterday afternoon immense crowds awaited these belated trains.

Havana, April 23.—Gen. Blanco has published a decree declaring the island to be in a state of war. He also annuls his former similar decrees granting pardon to insurgents and places under martial law all those who are guilty of treason, espionage, crimes against peace or against the independence of the nation, seditious revolts, attacks against the form of government or against the authorities and against those who disturb public order, though only by means of printed matter.

Washington, April 22.—The French ambassador, M. Chambon, accompanied by the secretary, M. Thiebault, and the Austrian minister, Mr. Hengelmuller, called at the state department yesterday and gave official notice that they had assumed charge of Spanish interests in this country pending the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Spain. Their sole office is to protect material Spanish interests, persons of property already in the United States.

Cincinnati, O., April 22.—Richard Smith, aged 77 years, formerly president of the Gazette and later of the Commercial Gazette, died last night at his home. Mr. Smith had resided here since 1841 and was promiment in politics and other affairs until he lost sight a few years ago. At the time of his death he was a member of the city board of supervisers and continued to do newspaper work. For many years Mr. Smith was a director of the old Western Associated Press.

Key West, Fla., April 26.—According to statements of the family of Arthur Arosteguy the British vice cousul at Havana, who arrived on the Mystledome, great excitement prevailed in Havana and at the time the Mystledom left port the people were leaving for the open country in all directions. At Mariano, just outside of Havana, a train was held up by an excited crowd eager to escape. The alarm was cacused by the firing from the Santa Clara battery.

Washington, April 26.—Commander J. M. Forsythe, commanding the naval station at Key West, has reported to the navy department the seizure of three more Spanish prizes by the vessels of Capt. Sampson's fleet. He says that on the 24th instant, the Detroit sent into Key West the prize steamer Catalina of Cadiz and that yesterday the Cushing and Algonquin arrived at Key West with two Spanish schooners which had been seiezed in neighboring waters. The last two named prizes were towed into port by the Algonquin, which is one of the recent acquisitions to the navy.

Madrid, April 21.—Advices from Cadiz say that the commander of the new Spanish squadron now being formed there recently visited the shrine of the virgin with his men and there addressed the crews of the ships, offering the choice of remaining behind to whoever felt fear. The crews, it is added, unanimously declared that they preferred to go to battle, whereupon the Spanish commander and his men knelt and took a solemn vow never to return to Spain unless victorious.

Washington, April 21.—Arrangements are being made by the war department for the transportation of troops from southern ports to Cuba, and it is expected that they will be perfected to-day. Col A. S. Kimball, chief quartermaster of the department of the east, opened bids at New York yesterday for the charter of steam vessels for this service. The government will have no difficulty in securing first-class steam vessels of good speed for the transportation of the army to be sent to Cuba.

Fort Monroe, Va., April 22.—Beginning at the reception of the first news bulletins from Washinbton yesterday intense excitement prevailed here, both on shore and among the officers and men of the squadron. The officers who came ashore in the afternoon were notified that they must report on board by 10 o'clock, and that no all night shore leaves would be granted. At 4 o'clock, after the bulletin that the Spanish believed ultimatum to mean war, Commodore Schley signaled for all men to report for duty.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Laura Haviland, one of the foremost workers in the anti-slavery cause before the war and a nurse during the war, died here, aged 89 years.

Cape Town—Americans in Transvaal offer to raise a force of 2,000 men and defray cost of transportation.

Warsaw, Ind.—The office of the shops of O. W. Werntz were entered by robbers. The safe was drilled and the burglars secured about $1,000. The officers say that the robbers are known and will be apprehended.

Assouan, Egypt—It is reported that a gunboat which has just returned to Dahala from Shendy had an engagement near El Aliab with fugitives from Mahmoud's army, killing 200 and capturing seventy.

Lincoln, Ill.—The drivers and trappers at the Citizens' shaft struck because the company issued an order demanding that they furnish their own oil and cotton.

Port au Prince, Hayti—Hayti will not aid Spain in procuring supplies and will be entirely neutral. The Spanish government has no coal at Haytian ports.

Manitowoc, Wis.—It is now definitely known that the Northern Grain Company will build another elevator here, with a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels.

Cairo, Ill.—The New York Dry Goods Store made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors, naming John C. Crowley as assignee. The liabilities amount to $35,000 and the assets are somewhat larger than this.

Burlington, Iowa—Martin Sowden, a machinist out of work and despondent, chose the broad campus of the Burlington college institute, in full view of the horrified students, to instantly kill himself with a shotgun.

Sioux City, Iowa—W. I. Buchanan, minister to Argentina, sailed Saturday for his post. His family remains behind.

Independence, Kan. — Officers attempted to arrest a gang of thugs in Coffeyville. The gang opened fire on the officers, killing William Kime, city marshal. One of the gang was wounded and the rest escaped, but were captured and brought back by a posse tonight.

San Francisco, Cal.—City Treasurer Augustus C. Widber, it was found, is a defaulter for at least $160,000, and perhaps the amount of his peculations will reach $200,000.

Hillsboro, Ill.—A jury in the circuit court of Montgomery County awarded Miss Clara B. Hamilton a verdict for $5,000 damages in her suit against Henry Heston Thacker for breach of promise of marriage.

London—Spurgeon's tabernacle was destroyed by fire.

Gov. Tanner has appointed Gen. Charles Fitz Simons brigadier general in command of the First brigade, Illinois national guards.

Cleveland, Ohio—The steamer Superior City was launched at the yards of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company at Lorain. The Superior City is the largest ship on fresh water. The dimensions are 450 feet over all, 430 feet keel, 50 feet beam and 28 feet hold.

Athens, Ohio—C. H. Grosvenor was renominated, for the sixth time, by the eleventh congressional district. The convention indorsed the policy of President McKinley on the Cuban question.

Aurora, Ill.—Julius Dorsch, 33 years old, shot himself through the head because of domestic troubles. His body was found in an outbuilding by his wife this afternoon.

Wapakoneta, Ohio—Fire at Botkins destroyed a large amount of lumber and Allen's stave factory, owned by Clark & Son, of Erie, Pa. The loss is $22,000, with no insurance.

White Pigeon, Mich.—Mr. and Mrs. Elias Dean, an aged couple, were seriously burned.

Bloomdale, O.—Mrs. M. F. Steiner was fatally injured by being thrown under a wagon.

Greensburg, Ind.—Lafayette Freeman, aged 72, dropped dead of apoplexy.

Albany, Ore.—The Waterloo woolen mills, owned by Thomas Kay, burned. Loss $50,000.

Akron, O.—The Akron Salt company assigned with $30,000 liabilities.

Tacoma, Wash.—Russia has established a mint at Vladivostock for the coinage of silver rubles bearing Chinese characters for use in railroad construction through Manchoria.

Madrid—Dispatches from Manilla say that the insurgents captured Cebu, but were expelled later by the Spanish garrison, with an insurgent loss of 500. The Spanish losses are described as insignificant.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Jarvis F. Beers was found dead in his livery barn.

London—Advices received here from Manila show that the rebellion in the Philippine islands is increasing. It is estimated that the insurgents now have 10,000 men under arms.

Dubuque, Iowa—Peter Kiene, Sr., an early settler of Dubuque, died after a brief illness, aged seventy-nine years.

Syracuse, N. Y.—The case of the Six Nations against the United States government, which originally involved a claim for $2,000,000 and was begun in 1859, was decided against Uncle Sam.

Syracuse, Ind.—John W. Stetler is dead, aged sixty. He was a representative in the state legislature.

CASUALTIES.

Boston, Mass.—The Boston & M freight shed at Charlestown with contents of hay was damaged $30,000. Insured in Home of New York under general schedule. Reinsured in companies constituting the railroad syndicate.

Owosso, Mich.—Fire totally destroyed the carriage factory of the Tilley Manufacturing company. Insurance, $20,000.

Wallace, Idaho—Fire destroyed the concentrator of the Morning mine, owned by Larson & Greenough. The loss is $100,000, insurance $60,000. Three hundred miners will be out of employment until a new concentrator is built.

Richmond, Ind. — George Boyer, champion lightweight pugilist of Indiana, is in a dying condition, the result of a ruptured blood vessel.

Troy, Wis.—Charles Schweigel, years old, was killed in a runaway while attempting to shoot wild geese from the wagon.

Chicago—Anton Adanski, 4 years old, was fatally injured by being struck by a train on the Chicago & Northwestern tracks.

Stevens Point, Wis.—The residence at McDill of G. E. McDill, cashier of the Citizzens' National bank of this city, was destroyed by fire, probably of incendiary origin. Loss, $10,000, insurance, $6,000.

Akron, O.—The Enterprise company's fishing-tackle factory burned. Loss, $40,000.

Green Bay, Wis.—Lefevre & Seb maker's building was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000.

Hazleton, Pa.—Henry Richard and Frank Moses were caught in a railway wreck and fatally injured.

Eldora, Ia.—The Slack hotel was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000. Insurance: Sun of London, $1,000; Greenwich, $1,000; Western of Toronto, $1,000.

Great Falls, Mont.—The coal washing plant of the Anaconda Copper Mining company at Belt was burned to the ground. Loss, $250,000; no insurance. Cause of fire, unknown.

Goshen, Ind.—While burning leaves Mrs. Eli Dean's dress caught fire and she died.

Davenport, Iowa—The Charles furniture store was destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

Alexandria, Ind.—While attempting to board a moving train Fred was instantly killed.

Menasha, Wis.—Roy Smith fell through an elevator shaft thirty feet and was dead when picked up.

Brazil, Ind.—Isaac Kempher, for murdering his wife, was given and one-half years in the penitentiary.

FOREIGN.

Rome—Ex-Prime Minister Cr who recently resigned from the Chamber of Deputies in order to seek vindication from his constituents for the censure passed upon him by the chamber in connection with the bank scandals, has been re-elected in Palermo.

London—Secretary Cooper has informed the Associated Press that the Henley regatta committee has decided to refuse the entry of Ten Eyck, the American oarsman.

Rome—The pope has appointed the Rev. Alexander Christie, rector of St. Stephen's church, Minneapolis, to the bishopric of Vancouver. His holiness has approved the transfer of the see of Vincennes to Indianapolis, from which it will take its name.

CRIME.

Maryville, Mo.—The jury in the case of John Joyce, who has been on trial here for over a week, charged with having murdered R. D. Montgomery in Maryville Dec 21, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—The grand jury yesterday returned fourteen indictments against prominent lumber men in Nebraska and the Black Hills country on the charge of stealing timber from government land.

Exeter, N. H.—Clarence Hall, prominent citizen of Salem, N. H., under arrest for alleged non-payment of taxes, was lodged in Exeter jail. The amount of the tax, $1.97, is a subject of controversy, and Mr. Hall refuses to pay it.

Louisville, Ky.—J. M. McKnight, broker, speculator and politician, was found guilty on three counts of embezzlement and falsification of the accounts of the German National bank of which he was president until February, 1897.

Marquette, Mich.—About a year ago Peter Bons, a Belgium tramp, murdered a young woman in the woods near Crystal Falls. He was sent to prison for life. The authorities decided to send him to an insane asylum.

Terre Haute, Ind.—"Col." A. Ward, who passed worthless checks in New Orleans, St. Louis, Terre Haute and Chicago, has been sentenced from two to seven years, under the indeterminate sentence law.

Danville, Ky.—As the circuit court was adjourning, George Rowsey, a farmer, shot and killed Francis Kane, his neighbor, with whom he had quarreled. The killing was almost in the presence of the circuit judge.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Antonio died of a gun-shot wound received in a fight at the hands of Napoleon Perry.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—James mings, son of one of the wealthiest citizens of this county, died of wounds inflicted by Robert Parker in a street duel. It is feared that other trouble will ensue.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Mrs. John Rischow, aged 60 years, committed suicide by taking poison on the grave of her son. On her person was found $900 in certificates of deposit and

Wheeling, W. Va.—The trial of the wife of Gov. G. W. Atkinson on a charge of forgery has been postponed until the June term of the county court.

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If there is such a thing as a man who works too hard, he never does it during the hot weather.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

A truly great man is one who can live in a very small town, and refuse to become small in his opinions.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

When a man is engaged in a fight it is a great comfort to him that the other fellow started it.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists.

The women are becoming so clever that barbers can't tell by a boy's looks if his mother cuts his hair.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.
Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

If a man tries, and does the best he can, everybody suggests that he do a lot of things he can't do.

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

The man who works as little as possible never gets along as well as a man who works as much as possible.

Star Tobacco is the leading brand of the world, because it is the best.

You will never know how many people have corns until you have corn plasters to give away.

I believe Piso's Cure is the only medicine that will cure consumption.—Anna M. Ross, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 12, '95.

When people become too old to go on picnics, and are not invited, they say they have too much sense to go.

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

So many people have bad breaths that the joy of being told whispered secrets, is not unalloyed.

We believe that a very clever person could start the Sphynx to talking by looking sympathetically at her.

Fabulous Wealth.
The "mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates is in too many instances a fable. The products nearer home are surer and promise more rewards. No one will go unrewarded in the matter of improved health who use regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria and dyspepsia.

Considering that every one is supposed to believe in love, there is a good deal of talk behind its back.

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

When a girl first gets engaged she acts more patronizing than a three-year old widow with twins.

Headache Quickly Cured.
Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c

When a woman wants to give an under handed swipe at another woman, she makes fun of her dressmaker.

Shake Into Your Shoes.
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Goods are advertised in this newspaper because they are for sale in this town. You can get them easily; if you make it clear that you will accept no substitute.

If a man knows a particularly mean story on himself, he can keep his mouth shut all right.

DOCTORS DON'T DENY IT.

The frank testimony of a famous physician.

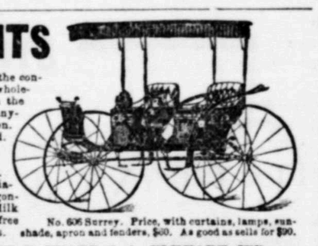
When Dr. Ayer announced his Sarsaparilla to the world, he at once found the physicians his friends. Such a remedy as what they had looked for, and they were prompt to appreciate its merits and prescribe it. Perhaps no medicine—known as a patent medicine—is so generally administered and prescribed by physicians as Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and diseases of the skin that indicate a tainted condition of the blood. Experience has proved it to be a specific in such diseases, and sores of long standing, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, and many other like forms of disease have yielded to the persevering use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla after other medicines had utterly failed. The testimonials received from physicians to the value of this remedy would fill a volume. Here is one leaf signed by Rich'd H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the success which your preparation of Sarsaparilla has had in the treatment of cutaneous and other diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood. Were it necessary, I might give you the names of at least fifty individuals who have been cured of long-standing complaints simply by the administration of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One very remarkable instance was that of a quite old woman who had lived at Catonsville, near this city. She had been afflicted with the rheumatism for three years, and had taken as she had informed me, more than one hundred dollars' worth of medicine to obtain relief, yet without any beneficial result. I advised her to try a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and told her that if it failed to do her good, I would refund the money. A short time afterward, I learned that it had cured her, and a neighbor of hers similarly afflicted was also entirely relieved of his complaint by its use. This is the universal result of the administration of your Sarsaparilla. It is without exception, the best blood purifier with which I am acquainted."

There is no other similar medicine can show a similar record. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the friendship of the physician and the favor of the family, because it cures. It fulfills all promises made for it. It has healed thousands of people of the most malignant diseases that can mutilate mankind. Nothing has ever superceded it and nothing ever will until a medicine is made that can show a record of cures greater in number and equal in wonder to those wrought by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured, is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profits. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 118 styles of Vehicles, 55 styles of Harness. Top Buggies, $36 to $70. Surreys, $90 to $125. Carriages, Phaetons, Traps, Wagonettes, Spring-Road and Milk Wagons. Send for large, free Catalogue of all our styles.



No. 606 Surrey. Price, with curtains, lamps, runshade, apron and fenders, $60. As good as sells for $90.

No. 77. Surrey Harness. Price, $46.00. As good as sells for $75.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

THE BEST PRESCRIPTION FOR CHILLS AND FEVER

Outside of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. Never fails to cure. Then why experiment with worthless imitations. At all druggists.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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.

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

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for 1c. per sq. ft., caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. Samples free. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., Camden, N.J.

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

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

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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

The Beekeeper's Interests.

(From Farmers' Review stenographic report of Illinois Farmers' Institute Round-up.)

In the course of an address on this subject, Hon. J. A. Stone, secretary of the Illinois Beekeepers' association, said:

It matters not what pursuit in life we wish to enter, the first question that confronts us is, "Will it pay?" It is an axiom that no business in this world will pay unless it is properly managed and that the time will finally come when it will prove unsuccessful financially. Take wheat growing, for example, which has not been profitable for a number of years in this state, and yet there are many farmers who have paid for their farms out of a crop of wheat. One of the great faults among farmers is to all raise the same thing and get overcrowded. The interests of the beekeepers are not so for the reason that the wild flowers are disappearing, and there is not the bee pasturage to feed upon that there used to be. Then again, many are afraid of bees. If a person is not brave enough to stand an occasional sting, it would be better for him never to engage in bee culture.

With many barriers in the way, the interests of the beekeeper are overlooked to the loss of everybody. The first objection, that the wild flowers are disappearing, can easily be overcome. No sane man ever thinks of keeping any kind of animals without in some way providing food for those animals, but when it comes to bees, because they have wings their owners will say: "If you cannot sponge on my neighbor's fields, you can starve." Will it pay to raise some kind of pasture for them? We know it will pay largely. Not long since off of a piece of alsike clover we obtained only fifty pounds of honey per acre, and only 10 cents per pound for the honey. That would pay for the land at $5 an acre and the hay and seed could be marketed in addition. While in charge of the Illinois honey exhibit at the World's Fair, we were one day conversing with a dairyman who said that his cows, on alsike clover, produced more butter than his neighbor's cows. We quizzed him and said: "Perhaps you have better cows." He said in reply: "They are the same cows I have had on other pasture and they did not produce as well then." I said: "Are you a beekeeper?" He said: "No; but my neighbor's bees swarm on my pasture."

The beginner in the bee business should get some good book on beekeeping, such as the "A. B. C. in Bee Culture," and should take a good bee paper. Then, with a small number of hives (there are a number of good kinds) with Italian bees in them, in a few years you will have all the bees you desire, and the knowledge necessary to care for them. We claim for the bee industry what can be said of no other. It does not take from any other thing that which would make it more valuable by retaining the same, but on the contrary adds to the value. For example, when bees go into the orchard in full bloom, to gather what nature has placed there, they carry the fertilizing dust from blossom to blossom, causing fruit to grow where there would have been none without some agent to carry the pollen, as nature seems to abhor self-fertilization, and all the busy bee carries off as a reward for his valuable services is not needed and is of no use to either fruit or tree, and was placed there for him to carry away.

It would be well to say in this connection that we do not look for seed in the first crop of red clover, but we have observed since having Italian bees that in seasons that are dry and the blossoms not so large, Italian bees work on them sufficiently to cause a quantity of seed in the first crop. Alsike clover produces its big crop of seed the first crop because bees work so heavily upon it. Can this be said of any other industry, that, by taking a part of the things we have named, the remainder is made greater? A beekeeper friend living in the northern part of our county said to me during a walk through his alsike clover fields. "I will get three crops from those fields; I will get a crop of honey, a crop of hay and a crop of seed." Beekeeping will enable us to save what is otherwise going to waste, and with no loss except the time for their care. Dr. Vant says, "Honey is a physiological sweet. In other words, its constituents are such it is absorbed into the blood without undergoing chemical change." Such is not the fact in regard to sugar. Honey is an inverted sugar, and is rapidly absorbed into the system without being acted upon by the gastric juices. It is not only a delicious sweet, but a healthy and delicious form of food as well. It is also recommended by those who have used it as a nourishing drink, diluted with water in the proportions of two to five per cent. Honey improves the appetite, tones the system, and has proven to be of great value in many diseases, producing a contraction of the muscles of the digestive organs, and as an aid to digestion it is wonderful in building up lost power. It is a great remedy for consumption. In view of all the facts stated, is it wise or economical to let the interests of the beekeepers of the state lag in the rear of other things not half so beneficial to mankind? Our beekeepers' interests should be represented in the state experiment station, for which we have pleaded so far without avail, and we ought to have our pure food law in the state enforced, as we hope to have it.

Pruning a Vineyard.

E. G. Lodeman in Department of Agriculture Report:—Pruning a vineyard, as practiced in the east, may be divided into two distinct processes, "blocking" and "stripping." Blocking consists of pruning a vine as nearly as possible without the removal of any of the brush. It requires long experience to do the work rapidly and well. The pruner estimates the probable capacity of the vine, compares the values of the canes which may serve as bearing wood the next season, removes those which are least desirable, and shortens to their proper length those which are to remain.

Stripping, as its name suggests, consists of forcibly tearing off the trellis the several parts of the vines. These are thrown between the rows, to be removed either by wagon or by dragging through the vineyard a pole 18 to 25 feet in length, by means of a chain attached to it at a point about six feet from one end. By this latter contrivance nearly every cane is caught up. Although these two terms apply particularly to the methods commonly practiced in eastern vineyards, they also stand for similar processes where a vineyard trained upon the horizontal arm system is under treatment. But with this system the blocking of the vines is a comparatively easy matter. Assuming that the vines thus far considered in detail have passed their third season of growth and are in readiness for their next pruning, the work is done as follows: The canes which have been matured from the buds upon the arms of the vine must be spurred back to about too buds each. This doubles the number of buds upon the plant as compared with the preceding year, and consequently doubles the yield for the fourth year. In case the arms from adjoining plants do not extend to each other, the cane formed from the last bud upon the arms must be bent down to the lower wire and tied, so as to extend the arm to the desired length. The framework of the vine is then complete, and after stripping the vineyard is ready for its growth of the fourth season.

The pruning for the fifth season is practically the same as for the fourth. There are, however, two canes to be shortened where last year there was but one. The buds may be reduced to the same number as before by cutting one cane away entirely and reducing the other to two buds, or the number may be increased by leaving both canes. In this way the number of buds may be controlled at will. After the capacity of the vineyard has been determined the pruning becomes a less difficult operation. The canes are each year cut back to the same number of buds, as already described. But the continually lengthening branches soon become unsightly, and they must be renewed by young shoots from their bases. Occasionally the branches are allowed to become much longer and much more irregular. On this account the system has not become very popular, although, theoretically, it is one of the best.

San Jose Scale.

The office of the state entomologist, Professor S. A. Forbes, for many years established at the University of Illinois, is engaged in a unique campaign against the most injurious of the fruit insects, the San Jose scale, having kept in the field since last September from one to three parties employed in spraying with an insecticide solution premises in Illinois infested by this scale. This work is being done on an appropriation made to the state entomologist's office for this purpose by the legislature at its last session. Of the twenty-one localities now known to be infested more or less extensively, all but three have been thus treated, and two parties are still in the field. Cultures of a fungus parasite of this scale which has proven in Florida to be very effective for its destruction are also being made at the entomologist's office with a view to introducing this parasite into infested orchards as an aid in the destruction of the pest.

* * *

The twentieth report of the state entomologist of Illinois (the ninth of Professor S. A. Forbes) has just been issued from the press of the state printer. It contains an article on the San Jose scale in Illinois, illustrated by drawings of the insect and a map showing its known distribution in the state; one reporting a series of instructive observations on an extraordinary outbreak of the white grub in Christian county; a report of field operations for the destruction of the chinch-bug in midsummer; an elaborate study of the natural causes of the disappearance of a chinch-bug outbreak; a large number of precise laboratory and field experiments on chinch-bugs, including experiments with their contagious diseases; an illustrated note on a new disease of the army worm; and a short article on a solitary wasp found to endanger trains, disabling the brake valve by plugging with mud the opening for the escape of air. In an appendix to the report is a careful study of the white pine Chermes, made by Mr. E. L. Storment while a student of the entomological department of the University of Illinois. This report may be had on application to Professor Forbes at the University of Illinois.

Good Top to Pasture.—A good top to the pasture in the summer protects the plant roots from the hot sun, and in the winter prevents injury from thawing and freezing, especially in that class of soils which has a tendency to spew up. While some pasturing is of benefit to the growth, damage is often done for which the feed obtained will not compensate.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.

At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life."

The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness.

That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

IRONING MADE EASY.

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

This Starch is prepared on scientific principles, by men who have had years of experience in fancy laundering. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. The only starch that is perfectly harmless. Contains no arsenic, alum or other injurious substance. Can be used even for a baby powder.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Our responsibility has been established by 21 years of fair dealing. In buying a

Columbia

Hartford or Vedette

You know your bicycle is all that is claimed for it.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer, or by mail for one 2-cent stamp.

It's a good sign when you hear a girl argue that a woman can be just as happy in a state of celibacy.

Smoke Sledge Cigarettes, 20 for 5 cts.

Women have great respect for a woman who has her hair done up by a professional hair dresser.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c.25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money

A man should cover his legs with barbed wire, and even then he isn't safe from having them pulled.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

..Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup..

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

ALABAMA LADIES DON'T DIE

Mrs. W. A. Garrett

Oak Lowery, Ala., writes: Have used **Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine** in my family for 10 years, with good results. I think it is stronger than "Zeilin's" or "Black Draught."

Cramps

Are caused by an irritation of the nerves. They are local spasms, frequently the result of uterine disease. There are pinching, gnawing and contractive pains in the region of the stomach extending to the back and chest. They are often the symptom and effect of indigestion. Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine should be used to stimulate the digestive organs and Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine to give immediate relief and permanent cure.

After the old proprietors of the article now called "Black Draught" were by the United States Court enjoined from using the words constituting our trade name—does not equity require that they stand on their own trade name and merits (if any) of their article, and not seek to appropriate the trade for our article called for and known as Dr. Simmons Liver Medicine, by publishing the picture of another Dr. Simmons on their wrapper and falsely advertising that their article "Black Draught" was established in 1840, that being the year in which our article was established, while no one ever heard of "Black Draught" till after 1876. Why do they advertise that falsehood and associate their article with ours (having the picture of Dr. M. A. Simmons on it) by their publication of the picture of another, Dr. Simmons, if not done to unfairly appropriate our trade? Is not the motive apparent?

Pro. T. E. Riley

San Antonio, Tex., says: My wife has used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine many years for Sick Headache and never fails to buy a package when she expects to travel. It saves one from taking injurious drugs. For 15 years it has been a necessary medicine in my house.

Caution. Don't be fooled into taking cheap worthless stuff. If the merchant tells you "it is just the same" as M. A. S. L. M., you may know that he is trying to sell you

Fifty Years Ago.

Who could imagine that this should be
The place where, in eighteen ninety-three
That white world-wonder of arch and dome
Should shadow the nations, polychrome...
Here at the Fair was the prize conferred
On Ayer's Pills, by the world preferred.
Chicago-like, they a record show,
Since they started—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

have, from the time of their preparation, been a continuous success with the public. And that means that Ayer's Pills accomplish what is promised for them; they cure where others fail. It was fitting, therefore, that the world-wide popularity of these pills should be recognized by the World's Fair medal of 1893—a fact which emphasizes the record:

50 Years of Cures.

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the office of Chief of Police of the City of Dublin, and Providing for the Appointment of a Chief of Police and Defining the Duties of the office.

Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Dublin:

1st. That the office of Chief of Police of the City of Dublin be and the same is hereby established.

2nd. That the city council shall at its first regular meeting in April of each year appoint a chief of police who shall hold his office for the period of one year, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, except the first appointment under this ordinance, which shall be made at an anjourned meeting of the council after the passage and publication of this ordinance.

3rd. The chief of police shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the oath of office required by the Constitution of the State before the Mayor, and shall execute and file with the secretary his bond with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the city council, payable to the corporation of the city of Dublin, in the sum of one thousand dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office as chief of police.

Art. 4 If necessary, in order to prevent a breach of the peace, the chief of police shall have authority to close any theatre, ball-room bar-room drinking house, or any other place or building of public resort. In the preventing or suppression of crime and arrest of offenders, he shall have and possess and execute like power, authority and jurisdiction as a sheriff of a county under the laws of the state.

Art. 5 He shall report to the Mayor all breaches of the peace and all violations of the city ordinances, which may in any way come to his knowledge. He shall be especially active in the discovery of violations of ordinances defining and providing for the abatement of nuisances, and regulating and protecting streets, alleys and side-walks, shade trees, etc., and shall promptly give notice to the author or authors of any nuisance as defined by law or ordinance, to abate the same, and he shall see that the same is promptly abated, or the parties brought to trial.

Art. 6. He shall, in person or by deputy, attend every meeting of the City Council, and shall promptly pay over to the Treasurer or person entitled thereto, all moneys collected by him by virtue of any execution, and all fines and costs that may come into his hands; and when required by the Mayor, shall in person summon the aldermen and secretary to attend the meeting of the city council.

Art. 7. He shall be the keeper of the city jail or calaboose and shall keep the same in a cleanly condition; he shall safely keep all prisoners confined in said jail or colaboose, and shall appoint a member of the police to guard all prisoners sentenced to hard labor on the streets and public works of the city while at work, and when, by labor, they have paid their fines and costs, he shall discharge them, and for the safe keeping of such prisoners he may use the city jail; and the chief of police shall have the power to place said convicts under the control of the street and alley committee or any supervisor of public works of the city, according to the best interests of the city.

Art. 8. He shall have all the powers and perform all the duties required of him by the city council and such additional as may be by them prescribed.

Art. 9. He shall be deemed guilty of malfeasance in office and subject to immediate dismissal, if he retain, or allow any of his deputies to retain, any fines or costs collected longer than thirty days; and if the chief of police or any of his deputies retain such fine and costs for a longer time he must give a sufficient reason for so doing.

Art. 10. The chief of police shall execute all process issued by the Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, or Recorder, and shall attend all sittings of the Mayor's or Recorder's court, and shall assist the city attorney when so required in the discovery of testimony in all cases in which the city is interested.

Art. 11. The chief of police shall have no right to release prisoners before conviction without bond, nor after conviction until such fine and costs have been paid; he shall be subject to dismissal from office if he allow parties, after they have been convicted to go without satisfaction of the judgment of the court as herein provided.

Art. 12. That the compensation of the chief of police shall be fixed at twenty-five dollars per month, the same to be paid monthly, after the approval of said officer's monthly account; and in addition to said salary, he shall receive such fees as are prescribed and allowed sheriffs and constables by the state laws in criminal cases.

Art. 13. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to collect and account for all fines as fees, as herein before provided, in current funds, to pay the same into the office of the Mayor of the city, or into the office of the Recorder of the city, (provided there is one,) to take receipt for same, and attach such receipt to his monthly statement. And all other moneys received by him for the city into the hands of the City Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, which shall be attached to his monthly statement to the city council, which shall be made to the city council once a month at its regular meetings.

Art. 14. The approval of said officer's monthly statement by the proper authorities shall be evidence of his monthly dues, and a warrant for the same may be issued therefor upon order of the city council.

Art. 15. The chief of police shall be ex-officio street commissioner of the city of Dublin, and shall do and perfom such duties as are or may hereafter be required of him as such commissioner.

Art. 16. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby expressly repealed.

Art. 17. That this ordinance take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 26th, 1898.

Attest: R. H. McCain, Mayor.
W. H. Key, City Secretry.

Children and adults tortured by burns scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great pile remedy. S. S. Davis.

MOTHER! There is no word so full of meaning and about which such tender and holy recollections cluster as that of "Mother"—she who watched over our helpless infancy and guided our first tottering step. Yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with danger and all effort should be made to avoid it.

Mother's Friend so assists nature in the change taking place that the Expectant Mother is enabled to look forward without dread, suffering or gloomy forebodings, to the hour when she experiences the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is found stronger after than before confinement—in short, it "makes Childbirth natural and easy," as so many have said. Don't be persuaded to use anything but

MOTHER'S FRIEND

"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with either of her other two children than she did altogether with her last, having previously used four bottles of 'Mother's Friend.' It is a blessing to any one expecting to become a MOTHER," says a customer.
Henderson Dale, Carmi, Illinois.

Of Druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing testimonials and valuable information for all Mothers, free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY
TEXARKANA SHREVEPORT EL PASO NEW ORLEANS

2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY

For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers. Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats Free.)

Only Line Running Through Coaches and Sleepers to New Orleans Without Change....

DIRECT LINE TO
Arizona, New Mexico AND California.

L. S. THORNE, Third Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr. E. P. TURNER, General Passr and Tkt. Agt.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE MKT AND T
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

SOLID TRAINS OF WAGNER BUFFET SLEEPERS
AND
FREE RECLINING KATY CHAIR CARS
TO
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY
CLOSE CONNECTIONS TO ALL POINTS
EAST, NORTH AND WEST.

FIRST CLASS MEALS AT OUR OWN DINING STATIONS 50 CENTS.

For COMFORT, SAFETY, SPEED and STYLE Try the CENTRAL once in a while.

TEXAS CENTRAL R. R. LONE STAR LINE

The Great Daylight Route

THE CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN
CENTRAL TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO
VIA WACO, CISCO AND EL PASO.

Passing through the SWITZERLAND of America for Scenery, and EGYPT for fertility of soil and productiveness in Cotton, Corn and Cereals.

FARM LANDS AND TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

While the development has been great along the line of this great thoroughfare, the possibilities of the future can scarcely be foretold, taking into consideration all its essentials of greatness. The Climate is Salubrious and Healthful with Living Water in Abundance.

C. C. GIBBS, Land Agent, San Antonio, Texas.
W. F. McMILLIN, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent, Waco, Texas.
R. M. COX, Trav. Frt. and Pass. Agt., Dublin, Texas.
CHAS. HAMILTON, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr., Waco, Texas.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cure

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props, Toledo, O.
Sold all druggist, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

Erath County Government.

County Judge, Thos B. King,....Stephenville
" Clerk, Tom Geren..... "
" Attorney, J. W. Jarrott, "
" Treas...Condy Tolliver, "
" Sheriff, F. W. Freeman, "
" Tax col. W. Chamberlin "
" " Asses'r, B F Allison, "
" Surveyor, McK. Johnston "

Commissioners—Precinct 1, John H. Johnson, Stephenville; precinct 2, J. M. Kiker, Dublin; Precinct 3, C. C. Wood, Duffau; precinct 4, G. C. Hamilton, Thurber.

County court convenes 1st Monday in March, June, September and December.

Erath County Justice's Courts.

Precinct No. 1—F. R. Young, J. P.; R. M. Barham, C; court fourth Monday in each month at Stephenville.

Precinct No, 2—W. E. Lowe, J. P.; court first Monday in each month, at Dublin.

Precinct No. 3—J. D. St. Clair, J. P.; J. M Head, C.; court Wednesday after first Monday in each month at Alexander.

Precinct No. 4.—C. C. Wood, J. P.; D. W Lackey, C.; court Wednesday before fourth Saturday in each month at Duffau.

Precinct No. 5—R. H. Austin, J. P.; A. Duckett, C.; court third Saturday in each month at Bluff Dale.

Precinct No. 6—B. F. Laughlin, J. P.; F. A. Williams, C.; court second Friday in each month at Morgan's Mill.

Precinct No. 7—G. C. Hamilton, J. P.; Lit Williams, C.; court fourth Saturday in each month at Thurber.

Precinct No. 8—J. T. Christian, J. P.; R. T. Browning, constable; court second Saturday in each month at Lowell.

29th Judicial District Court.

District Judge, J. S. Straughan, Stephenville
" Attorney, J. W. Parker, "
" Clerk, (Erath county) J. S. Watson, Stephenville.

DISTRICT COURT CONVENES

Palo Pinto, 1st Monday in March and September;
Granbury, 4th Monday in March and September;
Glen Rose, 2nd Monday in April and October;
Stephenville, 4th Monday in April and October;
Hamilton, 1st Monday in December and June;
Gatesville, 3rd Monday in January and July

Farmers' Alliance.

ERATH COUNTY OFFICERS:

L. Brawner, president, Hannibal.
A. Q. Jordan, vice president, Carlton.
M. W. Birdwell, secretary-treas., Huckabay
J. O. A. Clark, chaplain, Hannibal.
G. L. Clark, lecturer, Huckabay.
J. T. Smith, assistant lecturer, Huckabay.
W. W. Knowles, doorkeeper, Carlton.
G. A. Best, assistant doorkeeper, Carlton.
N. J. Shands, s'g't and color bearer, Steph,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. D. Martin, chairman, Carlton, Tex; M. W. Clark, sec.; I. Pipes, treas, Huckabay.

COMMITTEE ON GOOD OF ORDER.

R. J. Hicks, J. I. Minter and D. P. Welch.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL

Progress, J. S Daley, Publisher, Dublin, Texas.

Dublin City Government.

Mayor.....R. H. McCain
Mayor pro tem.....R. C. Jones
Marshal.....J. C. Phillips
Attorney.....J. H. McMillan
Secretary.....C. A. Garner
Treasurer.....M. C. Witcher
Tax Assessor and Collector.....T. L. Ward

Aldermen, C. A. Garner, W. T. Leggett, ward No. 1; G. L. Stine, W. J. Clay, ward No. 2; J. C. Williams, R. C. Jones, ward No. 3.

Dublin Fire Department.

Consisting of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1. and Hose Companies Nos. 1 and 2, W. B. Davis, chief; J. S. Daley, secretary. Annual meeting and election first Tuesday in April.

Dublin Railway Time Table.

T. C. east bound pass. leaves.....11:55 a. m.
" " " freight leaves..... 12:42 p. m.
" west bound pass. leaves.....10:15 a. m.
" " " freight leaves.....8:15 p. m.
R. G. east bound pass. leaves....10:30 a. m.
" " " freight leaves....10:45 a. m.
" west bound pass. leaves....4:27 p. m.
" " " freight leaves....2:45 p. m.

One Minute Cough Cure cures quickly. That's what you want! Dublin Drug Co.

Lunch tongue, chipped and canned beef, Viena sausage at Jordans.

Found:—A light laprobe in front of Progress office. Owner call at this office.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthly by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. S. S. Davis.

The best liniment.—"Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest on earth," write Edwards & Parker of Plains, Ga. This is the verdict of all who use it. For rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings and the numerous slight ailments and accidents common to every household, this liniment has no equal. With it in the house a great deal of pain and suffering may be avoided. Sold by all druggists.

F. C. CORSETS MAKE **American Beauties**

CORRECT SHAPES. ARTISTIC EFFECTS.

All Lengths.

On Each Box.

NEWEST MODELS. FANCY AND PLAIN.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO., SOLE MANUFACTURERS.
SOLD BY
Utterback & Harris.

Don't Drink Potash and Mercury.

It is a wise precaution which a great many people everywhere take in the spring to purify their blood, and tone up the general system. It is an absolute necessity to assist Nature in cleaning up the system and getting rid of the many impurities which have accumulated. This is the most enervating season of the entire year; demands are made upon the system which it can not supply unaided, and the result is a loss of energy and a general depressed feeling, and in many cases a breakdown comes with spring weather. To prepare for this trying season, it is eminently proper that a good blood remedy be taken to force out all impurities and tone up and strengthen the system. But great care should be exercised in selecting the remedy which is to perform this important work; no one would knowingly and willingly run the risk of taking a medicine composed of the most injurious and dangerous ingredients. This is a matter worth looking into, for no one wishes to take chances on a harmful remedy. It is a fact worth considering that

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only *purely vegetable* blood remedy made, and is the only one guaranteed to contain not a particle of potash, mercury, sulphur, arsenic, or any other mineral substance. S. S. S. is far ahead of other similar remedies, because of the results it produces, and it is in every way superior to them in the fact that every ingredient of which it is made is a vegetable one, gathered from Nature's forests; while all other blood remedies, no matter what else they contain, are composed of some dangerous mineral as their basis. Everybody knows the harmful effects of mercury, potash, sulphur, arsenic, etc., and no one wishes to pour these minerals into their stomach. There is absolute safety in S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and, while it is perfectly harmless, it is the best blood remedy made, forcing out every impurity and building up and strengthening the system, rather than filling it with mineral mixtures which spread their injurious effects throughout the entire body, besides destroying the digestive organs. Get the best blood remedy, the one that is purely vegetable, backed by a forfeit of one thousand dollars if it contains the slightest trace of a mineral ingredient. Be fair to yourself and get the best blood remedy and purifier made—S. S. S. Remember that Swift's Specific is the only one

Guaranteed Purely Vegetable.

Dublin Roller Mills and Elevator.
DUBLIN, - - - TEXAS
Manufacturers of **Pure Wheat Flour**
Meal and Bran.
Highest prices paid for good Milling Wheat. Storage free of charge when exchanged for flour or sold to mills.
J. F. Weiser & Co., Props.

J. H. WILDER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PIANOS and ORGANS

The *celebrated Estey, Newman Bros. and Camp & Co. Pianos and Organs* and the *Adam Schaat Pianos.* They are all goods that have built a reputation on their superior merit, workmanship, tone and durability. Recollect I am sole agent for these goods here and stand ready to see that all contracts I make on my own behalf or on behalf of my company are strictly adhered to. I am not here to run down my competitors, but to do my own business and sell the people the best goods made, guaranteeing satisfaction in all cases. See me before you buy or write for an agent.

DUBLIN, TEXAS. J. H. WILDER, Music Dealer

COLEMAN & NORTHCUT,
Dealers in
Furniture, Carpets, Wall paper, E

We have a complete and extensive line of all classes of furniture, including fine rockers, bed room sets, pictures, wall pockets, easles, besides anything else in the line of furniture, undertaker's goods, or anthing else you may need or want.

DON'T FORGET US. WE WANT YOUR TRADE.

Coleman & Northcut

John M. Jordan, GROCER,
Invites your Patronage
PHONE NO 65.