es a Long Ways!

said to have thrown a dollar acr
or a dollar to go—but your dollar

05	Heavy Duck Gloves	
05	2 bx Hollow Harness Rivets	
05	2-gal galvanized Iron Bu'k't	
05	Red Cedar Bucket	
05	30 Cans Lye	
10	75 Bars Soap	

GAINS IN
Glassware and Lamps, Books a
d Tablets, Novelties and
ardware Specialties.
HING YOU NEED!
ariety Store

tral Railroad.
AILY SERVICE.
st Time to points in West Texas v
Central and South Texas, Arkansa
Old States
n Belt Route and Memphis.
T. C., S. P. and New Orleans.
o go. We will name you the lowes
showing time you will pass impor
destination.
W. F. McMILLIN,
G.P. A., Waco, Tex.

NG TRAIL"
TTLE RANGE
ry to the now world famous Texas
ago the wonderful possibilities of
y became known, and great things
anary of the South," which subse
paratively recent is the demand of
loupes," but it's come to stay. Thos
d its wealth as a producer of feed
long believed in it, nor have they
rthwest Texas remained conspicuous
f almost universally discouraging
o see reasons for the faith of those
sess the land; and now, with farms
ily by new settlers coming in by
railroads now building and four
re of the general prosperity, good
or with which the territory along
garded by prospectors.
LISSON, CHARLES L. HULL,
P. D. T. P. A.
rth, Texas.

FORNIA
$45.
WOMEN'S CLUBS,
LES, MAY, 1902.
GE OF CARS.
OVERS AT
ON OF ARIZONA,
PUEBLO VILLAGES, ETC.
LLUSTRATED LITERATURE,
TS POSTAGE.
TA FE.
SSENGER AGT., GALVESTON.

FREE TRIAL HOME TREATM
LADIES if you are suffering f
any of the diseases peculiar to y
sex, no matter how long or
cessfully you have been treated,
to Doctors Fowler & Starbuck,
Junction Building, Kansas City,
giving a careful discription of
symptons, stating age, whether
ried or single and they will send
one TRIAL HOME TREATME
ABSOLUTELY FREE to con
you how great a benefit you
derive from their improved metho
treating those diseases.
They GUARANTEE A CURE
every case they undertake, and
testimonials from more than
HUNDRED ladies in the state
Texas alone, whom they have
within the last twelve months W
HAD BEEN PRNOUNCED INCU
ABLE by their home physician.
The Doctors have devoted
years of their lives to the study
treatment of Diseases of Women
are known today as the most succe
ful specialists in this line in
United States. Write at once f
FREE TRIAL TREATMENT and
convinced.

MORPHINE,
Opium, Cocaine and Whiskey
Habits cured at home. The Wilson
cal Co., of Dublin, Texas, incorporated
apital $5000, guarantees to cure any
he above habits. No suffering, s
harmless. Builds up the entire
ystem and restores youthful vigor
e taken at home or elsewhere without
nowledge of any one. No loss from
ess or work. No cure, no pay. Pri
etters strictly confidential. Book of
ulars, testimonials, reference, etc.
We also manufacture
TOBACCOLINE
A certain and permanent cure for
g, dipping, cigarette smoking. Fr
ure guaranteed. Agents wanted
obaccoline.
The Wilson Chemical Co. Dublin, T

Guaranteed Actual Circulation Larger Than Any Other Erath County Newspaper.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

VOLUME XIV | DUBLIN, ERATH COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902. | NUMBER 37.

OVER THE COUNTRY.

STEPHENVILLE.

From the Stephenville Papers.

"Uncle" Mose Hurley is considering the question of entering the race for representative.

The subscription list started to see what might be done towards getting a cotton mill now contains seven thousand dollars of donations.

The Lambert Henry livery business and also his grain and feed store have been turned over to Bruce Cage to satisfy indebtedness. The former has been sold to C. L. McElhaney and the latter to Capt. G. W. Gentry.

Otho S. Hoaston this week sold 536 head of cattle to C. A. Hancock of Caddo, I. T., for $4,000, and six hundred and fifty head of cows together with twenty registered bulls to Jake Wilson for $20,000. This makes all the cattle he has had on his ranches in this county.

The great Kentuckian, Henry Watterson, is billed to lecture at the opera house in Stephenville next Monday night, Feb. 3rd.

The second car load of machinery for the new ice factory has arrived.

The county physician is rapidly disposing of the small pox cases and in a short time all the victims will be recovered.

DUFFAU.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 29th.—We are having some winter now. There has been snow on the ground for two days and nights and looks very much like we might have rain or snow at this writing.

There is a good deal of sickness in this part of the country. It seems to be mostly la grippe there are a few cases of pneumonia.

John Wilson is pulling his mustache one way—it was a fine girl.

Zeal Taylor and Miss Della Rucker are visiting relatives at Chalk Mountain.

C. C. Woods was found guilty in the Justice court here for violating the Sunday law and fined $25 and cost.

From the Recorder.

Jan. 25th.—Mr. Barrett, our well known barber, will remove in a few days to Dublin.

A new girl has arrived at the home of John Wilson and lady.

Harper Herring has been shaking hands with the Bluff Dale voters this week.

A democratic club was organized here Wednesday night with W. W. Laney chairman and A. Reagor secretary. The club will meet Wednesday night before the second and fourth Sundays.

CHALK MOUNTAIN.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan 28th.—We have been having some real winter since Sunday morning. A light snow fell yesterday morning and looks like rain today, which is so badly needed.

Miss Myrtle Stigler returned from Coleman last Saturday, where she has been visiting the family of her uncle.

A lot of toughs visited the Cottonwood school house, just over in Somervell county, a few nights ago and broke all the windows, cut up all the books, charts and blackboards. Four boys have been arrested and bound over to county court.

John Grun, an old settler of Somervell county, died last Tuesday with cancer. He had been suffering with it for several months.

Farmers are about through plowing—waiting for the time to come to plant oats and corn.

Levy Anderson came in Thursday from Arkansas, where he had been visiting for a month. He reports things dry there.

Riley Brown and family came in last week from their outing at Houston, Galveston and Beaumont, where they had been since Christmas. They report a nice time.

We had a nice shower of candidates last week presenting their claims. I think the vote in the primary here will be light owing to the iron clad test they have. People are not ready yet to surrender all their liberties. A few of the old rock-ribbed democrats seem to be very enthusiastic over the primary.

Our school is moving along nicely, the attendence being good. There is three months more of school.

Joe Underwood and his father, "Uncle" Jake, left last Tuesday for Oklahoma to look at the country.

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by Overton Drug Co.

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, indorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles; tubes 75 cents. Clay Drug Co.

DE LEON.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 29th.—A. L. Anderson is boxing up his dry goods preparatory to moving to Canyon City, west of Amarillo, where he will go into business.

Miss Lena May Brown, of Granbury, who has been visiting relatives here for a month past, left for home Monday morning on the flyer.

Mr. C. E. Spruell went to Gorman on busines Monday.

Eugene Albritton and family moved here from Abilene last week.

Messrs. Dawkin and son have bought out A. P. Taylor's stock of drugs and confections in the southwest part of town.

Rev. Jerome Harelson is down on the coast at Aransas Pass holding a protracted meeting this week.

De Leon has organized a law and order union with one hundred and eighty names enrolled, with the avowed purpose of seeing that the local option law is enforced. The law goes into effect on the 2nd of February. The best citizens are determined that blind-tigers shall not run in this town or precinct.

Mrs. J. J. Heath is visiting relatives at Munday, Texas.

Little Miss Lou Edwards, who is boarding with Prof. Donaldson, fell while skating on the ice Tuesday evening and was pretty badly hurt but is doing well at present.

Ocie Speer of Bowie, Texas, candidate for Associate Justice court of Appeals of the Second Judicial district, was in the city this week.

J. F. Evans and family of Wilson left for home Monday after a several days visit to Mrs. Evans parents, Mr. Busby and wife, who live three miles east of town.

The ground has been covered with sleet for three days. The wind is still in the north and a fine mist is falling and freezing as it falls.

De Leon has organized a Truck & Fruit Grower's association and arrangements are being made to plant a considerable acreage in tomatoes, onions, cabbage, peanuts, cantaloupes, water mellons, pumpkins, Irish and sweet potatoes. There is also talk of a canning factory going up this spring.

From Free Press.

Jan. 24th.—Mrs. T. J. Sauter visited friends in Dublin Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Bandy and children left Saturday for Dublin and Stephenville to visit relatives.

Quilla Bills and his brother Walter, have purchased a barber shop at Dublin and will take charge about the first.

"Billy" Towers for a number of years a citizen here, died last Friday.

CLAIRETTE.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 30th.—You bet it's cold enough to freeze the horns off a "billy goat." This is the first dry spell we ever saw broke without rain, but so it is.

Dr. Plemons has had a very sick boy since our last report with congestion of the brain, but is up at present.

Young Tom McFladden is very sick with typhoid and pneumonia.

Jim Cook and family of Hogtown is visiting with Messrs. Garret and Weeks.

The democratic club will meet Saturday night. It meets every two weeks. Candidates are given a warm reception.

H. M. Bryan was away at Comanche several days last week.

The literary and debating society meets every other Friday night. It meets next Friday night. Everybody invited. The subject for discussion is: "Resolved that nature furnishes greater proof of a God than the Bible"—H. M. Bryan affirmative, S. A. Paine negative. A good time is expected if the weather moderates so the people can come.

Prof. Paine has resigned the principalship of the school and Prof. Golden is teaching in his place. Bad health was the cause of the professor resigning. It was much regretted by the patrons. Miss Lula Webb was also forced to resign on account of the illness of her brother and W. J. Stephens is filling her position. We had a good school and regret very much having to give up the first teachers.

Prof. Paine and wife have a new girl, arrived Sunday night.

J. W. Taylor and wife have a new comer at their house.

Joe Edwards and family of Alexander came down yesterday to visit Sam Edwards and wife.

COMANCHE.

From the Visitor.

Jan. 29th.—At 2:30 Monday morning another disastrous fire occurred in Comanche. The fire originated in the Cotton Exchange saloon, burned that and quickly communicated to the building on the north occupied by Paul Helmech and the blacksmith shop of H. T. Mitchell on the east and then to that of W. Evans, which was filled with feed stuffs. Here it was brought to check by heroic efforts of the fire department with a chemical engine. The losses are, Z. P. West, saloon and fixtures $4,400, insurance $2,400; Paul Helmech, confectionery stock $1,500; J. A. Oats, barber fixtures $200, insurance $100; H. T. Mitchell, blacksmith shop and tools $400; W. R. Evans, damage to building and stock, $500; Mrs. M. S. Gaines, damage in removing household goods, $100; Two double story stone buildings of L. B. Russel and Wm. Reese, not stated, but covered fully by insurance.

The small pox situation is improving. In the Sag country there are yet about one hundred cases but all in a mild form.

THENY.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 29.—We are having plenty of sleet and snow at present.

Nothing doing this week, except chopping wood and building fires.

Considerable sickness at present. S. C. Reid has a boy sick with pneumonia, Mrs. W. A. Glenn has the fever, Henry Carpenters child has the croup.

The attendance at school has been small. We have a fine school with one hundred and twenty pupils enrolled.

The gin here has put up one thousand one hundred and ninety-three bales this season. It closed down Saturday as the cotton is all out.

Farmers have been busy preparing for another crop.

Miss Maud Nichols is visiting relatives in Johnson county.

Miss Ola Aishman is visiting relatives in Dublin.

We have shipped about seven hundred bales of cotton from here.

A STRAIT SHOT
Brought About by Accident.

A lady who accidentally began eating Grape-Nuts and quickly discovered the strength that she gained, felt disposed to write regarding the food.

She says, "Grape-Nuts has done so much for me. When I came out of school I was broken down in health from overwork and nervousness. Every summer during the hot weather I have been practically exhausted and generally have lost five pounds or over.

"Quite by accident I began using Grape-Nuts and thought I liked it very much at first, but the taste grew on me so much that I am extravagantly fond of it. I ate it all last summer and was surprised to find that I kept up with plenty of strength, my nerve force increased, and I lost no flesh.

"I know exactly what has sustained me for I have made no change in my way of living except to take on Grape-Nuts. I never tire of it. I always use it with cold cream in summer and warm cream in winter. This is a straight forward, honest letter and I trust it will be of service to you." Lucy J. Rowen, Cedar Falls, Ia.

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

SICK HEADACHE,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite,

DEVELOP FLESH

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated.

Take No Substitute.

Will Continue Business Indefinetely.

Mistrot Bros. & Co. have decided to continue business in Dublin and Brownwood indefinetely. Mr. J. J. Mistrot has recently returned from an extended trip to Galveston, where he has been the past ten days in regard to the disposition of the stocks. Mr. Mistrot informs us that he has been fortunate enough to induce his firm to continue business in Dublin and Brownwood permanently. He also has perfected arrangements with his firm to open other branch stores in this section of the state under his direct management. These stores will be opened as a direct outlet for merchandise from their wholesale house which would otherwise be cut off. He has been able to convince his firm that by selling goods at retail direct to the consumers at wholesale prices they can sell more goods for spot cash than could be sold to outside merchants at wholesale—especially in a hard year when people will spend their money where they can make it do the most good. They will naturally buy these goods from Mistrot.

Insurance Notice.

This is to inform my friends and patrons that I have opened up exclusively an Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agency and have no other business in connection therewith. That is, I have nothing else, as the other agents in Dublin have, to look to for a support other than the above agency. I am the only agent in Dublin making the Insurance, Real Estate and Loan business a specialty and especially the Insurance. I thank my patrons for their business while I had other things to increase my financies. Now that I have nothing else and am better prepared to give them better service by having nothing else to attend to I can give my entire time to the business and especially the Insurance department. I earnestly solicit your co-operation and patronage promising to give your business prompt attention and to see that everything comes up all right in every respect. Again thanking you for the patronage heretofore accorded me and soliciting a continuation of same. Respectfully,

E. W. ABRAHAMS.

Office with Dr. R. A. Miller over Tom Miller's dry goods store. 35-2t.

In pulmonary trouble, the direct action of Ballard's Horehound Syrup upon the throat, chest and lungs, immediately arrest the malady by relieving the distress, cutting the phlegm and freeing the vocal and breathing organs. Price 25 and 50 cents. Clay Drug Co.

Texas Central Excursions.

State meeting I. O. O. F. at San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 3rd to 9th. round trip rates, on convention basis, one far plus ten per cent. On sale Jan. 31st and Feb. 2nd, limited to Feb. 10th for return.

Reunion Green's Brigade association at Waco, Feb. 21st and 22nd, round trip rates one and one-third fare. On sale Feb. 20th and 21st, limited to Feb. 24th for return.

Annual conference Northwest M. E. church south Sunday School at Waco, April 7th to 9th, round trip rates one and one-third fare On sale April 6th and 7th, limited to April 10th for return.

Walter Watson has removed to the Joe Bishop place near the post-office and is now conveniently located to attend promptly to all transfer business intrusted to him. Walter not only deserves a liberal patronage because of his strict attention to business but also should have assistance because of his determination to do something despite his afflictions. His phone number is seventy-four and you can depend upon prompt service if you should 'phone him orders for transfer business.

REMARKABLE CURE FOR CROUP.

A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it my poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—Joel Demont, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by Overton Drug Co.

MOVED! MOVED!

This is to notify our friends and patrons and the public generally that on February 1st we will take charge of the H. Morrison stock of Groceries and will move our stock to their stand on the

Corner of Patrick and Blackjack Streets.

Business will be conducted on the same principles as heretofore, no efforts being spared to keep on hand always the very best goods and at prices that cannot be beat. We invite the patronage of all our old customers, also the former patrons of H. Morrison, promising them the best treatment in every respect. City delivery will be a new feature of our business, and all orders by telephone or otherwise will have prompt attention.

McCAMPBELL & SONS.

H. MORRISON OLD STAND, DUBLIN.

A Dollar Goes a Long Ways!

George Washington is said to have thrown a dollar across the Potomac—a long ways for a dollar to go—but your dollar will go further at BRITE'S.

Half-gallon Tin Cup	05	Heavy Duck Gloves	10
Large Bottle Machine Oil	05	2 bx Hollow Harness Rivets	15
2 Boxes Carpet Tacks	05	2-gal galvanized Iron Bu'k't	15
2 Boxes Matting Tacks	05	Red Cedar Bucket	65
2 Boxes Shoe Tacks	05	30 Cans Lye	1 00
1 lb. Tumbler Baking Powder	10	75 Bars Soap	1 00

BARGAINS IN
Tinware and Queensware, Glassware and Lamps, Books and Bibles, Slates and Tablets, Novelties and Notions, Hardware Specialties.
MOST ANYTHING YOU NEED!
Brite's Variety Store.



DENTISTRY



You Do the Right Thing When you Have Dr. Snider do your Dental Work.

His work has been rated excellent by the Professors at two of the best Dental Colleges in the United States, and he has had years of experience since. The Best Guarantee Given. Go to

DR. W. W. SNIDER, DENTIST.

Over the Grange Store, Dublin, Texas.

BURN
EUPION OIL
SOLD EVERYWHERE BY FIRST-CLASS MERCHANTS.

E. W. ABRAHAMS,

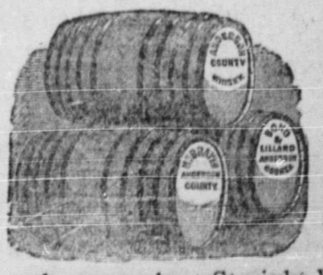
The Exclusive Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agency of Dublin, Texas.

If you want Insurance call and see me. Only the very best companies represented.

If you want to sell your property in town or lands in the country call and list them with me and a sale will be effected.

Money to loan on good farm property. Vendor's Lien notes extended. Save your farm by negotiating a loan through me. I am doing this kind of business and am prepared to make loans from $200 upwards.

OFFICE WITH DR. R. A. MILLER, OVER TOM MILLER'S STORE.



Call on
EAKINS & DAY
For the Best Whiskies, Wines and Cigars.

The Celebrated Green Lake, Golden Wedding and Middlebrook Whiskies handled over the bar —the very best Straight Whiskey you can get

KEG BEER ON TAP AT ALL TINES.
YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Opposite Maloney & Co. Dublin, Texas.

EAKINS & DAY.

The Dublin Progress

J. S. DALEY, SR., Publisher.

DUBLIN, - - - - - TEXAS.

The advance in wireless telegraphy was the chief scientific event of last year.

An essay on happiness in the Baltimore Sun resolves itself into one rule: Pay all bills promptly.

Plethoric wedding fees are in sight for the St. Louis minister who is urging women to do the proposing.

The army and navy experts seem to think that the Gathman gun is just the thing for some other nation.

Don't eat anything. Everything you eat causes cancer. The scientific sharps say so. They never eat anything.

With Iowa controlling the currency and the garden seed, the politicians of that state ought to be reasonably happy.

Joaquin Miller says it is wrong to exclude the Chinese. Joaquin, however, will have to do most of the blushing himself.

If the American schools are not teaching English there may be comfort in the suspicion that they are creating a new language.

American tailors are cospiring to get hold of the London trade, but how do they expect to introduce into Great Britain clothes that fit?

Somebody has figured that King Edward's coronation will cost $19,025,000. And Andrew Carnegie could foot the bill and hardly know it.

Multimillionaire Rockefeller frankly confesses that he would give the bulk of his fortune to possess the appetite of his landscape gardener.

It has been determined by the agricultural department that the San Jose scale came from China. Let it be included in the exclusion act.

The name of the new Siamese minister at Washington is Phya Akharaj Oradhara. The dentists ought to be in the front rank of the reception committee.

Three hundred cooks have deserted the Chinese emperor. Now, if his chambermaids will give notice we may put Kwang Su right in the modern column.

Chinese taxpayers have another groan coming. The dowager empress announces that she will endeavor to re-establish the popularity of the court function.

Sergeant Kipling has butted into the British war controversy with a proposition to draft soldiers from the golf links and transfer them to the scene of actual conflict.

Young Corbett has decided to abandon pugilism and become a surgeon. He will be able to take up his new duties with a thorough knowledge of fractures and uppercuts.

It is claimed that wireless telegraphy was first suggested by the flight of a pigeon, but why this should prompt the inventor any more than the throwing of a brickbat is hard to imagine.

Buffalo Bill has undergone an operation for the removal of his hair. If the scalp had gone with it the small boy might in time have forgiven the Indian. He will never forgive the barber.

This man up in Vermont who has a new theory regarding the cause of the movement of the earth and other planets about the sun may be the subject of long articles in all the encyclopedias some day.

The Chicago man who emptied a pint measure of whisky at a single drink and died in consequence was recklessly imprudent. Every Missouri colonel knows that there are two good drinks in every pint of whisky.

There was never an innocent and improving pastime, suitable alike to the learned and the laity, to compare in genuine fun and literary profit with the spelling "bee." So general has become the vice of bad orthography that signs multiply in favor of a revival of the "bee." There will be a little more difficulty than of old in agreeing upon a standard, but the words spelled more ways than one are comparatively few and not important. Teachers of spelling, the few that remain in the schools, should be the first to encourage the jolly "bee" and are liable not to be the last to be spelled down.

Because a Pennsylvania justice of the peace, who is also president of a bank, sentenced three girl strikers to jail, the people of his town made a brisk run on his bank. The moral of this is that a justice of the peace shouldn't be anything else.

Reports from Cuba say the people took very little interest in the election of their first president, only a small percentage of them going to the trouble to vote. Evidently the new president of Cuba will not have much patronage to divide.

DEADLY EXPLOSION

Grand Central Station and Other Buildings Wrecked.

SIX MEN WERE KILLED AT ONCE,

About One Hundred Other Persons More or Less Injured and Nearly One Million Dollars Property Damage.

New York, Jan. 28.—The reserve supply of high explosives stored at the Park avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel now in course of construction blew up shortly after noon Monday. The giant blast killed six persons, injured a hundred others and seriously damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The irregular square formed by the Murray Hill hotel on the west, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the Grand Union hotel on the east, and the Grand Central Railroad station on the north, was the scene of the explosion. The buildings named sustained the greatest damage, but the area extended for several blocks in all directions.

The list of injured is an exceedingly long one, but most of those in it have only cuts caused by flying glass.

Fortunately the explosion occurred at the noon hour. Not more than a hundred persons were in the main waiting room of the Grand Central station, though in the smoking room at the southwest corner a number of men were lounging. Some of these were slightly injured by bits of glass. Four ticket sellers were hurt. They stood in the pathway of the blast, and all were cut about the heads and arms with the flying slivers.

The clerical force in the executive offices of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which occupy the floors above the first, in the eastern wing of the depot, were thrown about by the shock. A. T. Turner, a record clerk in Superintendent Sheppard's office, was thrown from his chair and his hands were badly lacerated.

In the room next to Turner's, Chief Dispatcher G. H. Wilson and his four assistants, who were directing the trains of the New Haven line, having several hundred trains to look out for, were scratched with flying glass.

The station presents somewhat the appearance of a dismantled castle, the big windows being only ragged holes.

General alarms brought firemen, police reserves and every available ambulance to the district, and the injured were speedily cared for. A majority of the wounded were treated on the spot, and the ambulance surgeons worked for an hour in the debris-strewn streets. Police lines were thrown across either end of Park avenue and across the intersecting streets. Torrents of water from broken mains poured into the tunnel shaft while the wreckage was being cleared from the street railway subway, and it was feared that the street might cave in.

The cause of the explosion and the quantity of explosives that blew up are not definitely known.

Rev. John Carter, for twelve years rector of Grace Episcopal church, Galveston, has accepted a call to All Souls' church, Austin. He will remove to the capital March 1.

Soldiers Missing.

Manila, Jan. 28.—The ten men of the command of Capt. David Porter of the United States marine corps who failed to return from the expedition into the interior of Samar whne Capt. Porter and twenty-six members of his party reached the coast of that island Jan. 21, are still missing, and little hope of their safe return is entertained.

Rather Acrimonious.

Washington, Jan. 28.—An animated and prolonged discussion was precipitated in hte senate Monday over the right of army officers to criticise utterances made in the senate or elsewhere at the conduct of affairs in the Philippines. At times it became somewhat acrimonious, officers in the Philippines, including Gen. Wheaton, being taken sharply to task for statements attributed to them in dispatches rom Manila.

War Tax Reduction.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The ways and menas committee temporarily laid aside the subject of Cuban reciprocity and entered upon the question of reducing the war revenue taxes. During the morning the tea interests were heard on the proposition to take off the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea imposed by the Spanish war revenue act.

At afternoon session the beer people were represented by officials of their organization.

VISITS THE SCHOOL.

Admiral Schley Goes to the Institution that Bears His Name.

Chicaga, Ill., Jan. 28.—Admiral Schley, after a quiet Sunday and a good night's rest, arose Monday much refreshed and expressed himself as ready to meet the requirements of the day's programme.

The first item on the schedule was a visit to the W. S. Schley school. The admiral entered the school through two lines of boys holding palms over his head. He was greeted by the children, who sang, "See, the Conquering Hero Comes."

After being introduced he made a short speech in which he said that honor and honesty are the handmaids of valor. He said, too, that he was very glad to have the school named for him. A small boy piped up, "I am glad they named it after you," whereupon there were shouts of laughter and general applause. The 900 children in attendance marched by the admiral, who shook hands with every one of them.

At 11 a. m. he was presented with resolutions of esteem and approbation by a committee of twenty-two, representing the German societies of Chicago.

LANHAM CONGEATULATED.

The Texas Congressman is the Recipient of Many Plaudits.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The announcement of Col. T. M. Campbell's withdrawal from the race for governor, published here Sunday, was read with great interest by members of the Texas delegation. A perfect flood of telegrams of congratulation has been pouring in upon Col. Lanham, as it is believed here that his nomination is now practically assured. Both Col. Lanham and Col. Campbell had friends and supporters among the congressional delegation. Among the telegrams to Col. Lanham are many from gentlemen holding appointive office, who seem to be losing no time in attaching themselves to the Lanham bandwagon.

Many of Col. Lanham's friends in congress from other states, believing that there is no danger in the way, have cordially congratulated him on his prospects.

After the Commoner.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The postoffice department has been undertaking to discipline the Commoner, W. J. Bryan's paper. Some time ago Mr. Bryan placed on his complimentary mailing list the names of all senators and representatives who were not already subscribers to his paper. The department rules that he must put a stamp on all such free papers. It is held that, while this free distribution is not advertising wares, goods and merchandise, it it advertising doctrines, and comes within the rules regulating second-class postage.

Court of Claims.

City of Mexico, Jan. 28.—The project for an international court of claims was presented at Monday's session of the Pan-American conference.

Though it has not excited any feeling and therefore has not attracted the same amount of attention as the arbitration treaty, it is really of even greater practical importance. It is in tself a compulsory arbtraton plan, applied, however, only to controversies involving nothing but pecuniary claims.

Troops to Return.

Washington, Jan. 28.—War department has been informed that troops which are to return home from Philippines will sail as follows:

Twenty-second infantry, Feb. 1; Twentieth infantry, Feb. 1; headquarters band and second battalion of the Seventeenth infantry will sail from Manila after the arrival there of the second battalion of the Twenty-seventh infantry between March 1 and 10.

Patrick Case.

New York, Jan. 28.—The trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice of Texas, was resumed yesterday. He said he was one of the counsel retained to support the 1896, or Baker will, before the surrogate. If the 1900 or Patrick will, were to be sustained, he said his clients, the William M. Rice institute, would receive several million dollars less than it would under the 1896 will.

Wires of Smallpox.

Washington, Jan. 28.—County Judge Hodges of Lamar county has wired Representative Sheppard that smallpox is raging in the Indian Territory along the Red river, and the disease is being communicated to residents on the Texas side by people who cross the river. He describes the sanitary conditions in that portion of the Territory as wretched, and urges that action be taken to protect the citizens of Texas Red river counties against the contagion.

SCHLEY IS OVATED

The Admiral the Recipient of Tremendous Applause

FROM THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO

Disclaims Any Political Desires and Says He Would Prefer the Love of His Countrymen to Office.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Rear Admiral Schley arrived in Chicago Saturday, and was greeted with a tumultuous acclaim from thousands of people who crowded the Baltimore and Ohio depot and thronged nearby streets for blocks. His reception here was the culmination of the demonstrations in his honor which have ocurred all along the route from Washington.

At the depot the admiral was greeted by a delegation from the city council and a company of naval veterans of the Civil war. Alderman Frank Fowler, on behalf of the city council, presented resolutions laudatory of the admiral.

Mrs. Schley seemed to enjoy the demonstration even more than her distinguished husband.

A reporter ventured the remark, referring to the shouting crowds, that the admiral "had it all coming to him."

"It is as great a reward as can be hoped for on this earth," the admiral remarked, half to himself, "but in the skies above, boys, we shall all be judged and will receive our proper reward. The reward for the good we have done, I mean, and punishment for our misdeeds."

The admiral visited several clubs and was royally received.

The banquet was given at 6:45 o'clock in the Auditorium. Admiral Schley, arm-in-arm with E. A. Munger, the toastmaster, and Mayor Harrison, was the first to enter the hall. Gov. Yates sat near him at the speaker's table. In front of the guest of the evening was an immense bouquet of American Beauty roses. At each plate as a souvenir was a replica in plaster of the likeness of Admiral Schley. The same replica, done in bronze, lay before the admiral.

The guests sang "Maryland, My Maryland," adding two stanzas which had been written especially for the occasion.

Admiral Schley was the last speaker. He concluded as follows:

"I desire to say most emphatically that I have no desire to be other than a sailor. I have no aspirations for any civil office, however high it may be. (Applause.) My one ambition has been to serve you faithfully, loyally, devotedly (applause), and if I have succeeded in doing that, the measure of my ambition is full and my only other ambition is that I may retain for the rest of the years that may be vouchsafed for me, your love, your esteem and your respect. (Cheers.) I would not care to jeopardize that by seeking or accepting any office, and I would rather remain in the profession that I have chosen, where there are occasional opportunities to lead. (Applause.) That I want to say to you all from the bottom of my heart and with absolute earnestness of meaning. Gentlemen, I thank you."

Albert Garth, colored, who killed Minnie Woods, a negress, at Kansas City, Mo., was executed for that crime on the 21st.

Mrs. Richardson Acquitted.

Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Addie Richardson was Saturday afternoon acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy merchant, who was shot and killed Christmas Eve, 1900, as he was entering his home at Savannah, Mo.

A dramatic scene followed the rendering of the verdict. Mrs. Richardson was overwhelmed with congratulations from friends, who crowded the courtroom to await the verdict of the jury.

For Loss of Limb.

New York, Jan. 27.—A verdict of $15,000 damages has been awarded by a jury in the Hudson county, New Jersey, circuit court, in favor of Michael Paganini against the North Jersey Street Railway company, for the loss of a leg cut off by a trolley car Jan. 26, 1900.

Pacanini is a violinist and a grandson of the famous Paganini. The car started as he was getting off the front platform.

Territory Cold.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 27.—Extremely cold weather prevails throughout the Indian Territory. The mercury has fallen seventy-five degrees since Saturday night, and some alarm is felt for cattle on the range.

Purcell, I. T., Jan. 27.—A cold wave swept over this portion of the Territory Saturday night and Sunday, causing a fall of temperature of more than forty degrees, being eight degrees above during Saturday night. About one inch of snow fell.

DONE IN DIXIE.

Interesting Happenings that Have Lately Come to Pass.

Winona, Miss., had a $50,000 fire. Six business houses burned.

Al Taylor was hanged at Friars Point, Miss., for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Lewis.

Bill to increase salary of Mississippi state officials was killed in the legislature of that state.

Three unknown negroes attempted to beat a train to a crossing at Natchez, Miss., and were killed.

The Bank of Hartford at Hartford, Ky., was burglarized, the safe dynamited and nearly $3000 taken.

Miss Hannah McGowan, a well-known business woman, died at Little Rock from the effects of a surgical operation.

After traveling all night in a snowstorm Miss Kate Bouden, 17 years old, and J. L. Vance, who eloped from Frieze, Va., arrived at Bristol, Tenn., and were wedded.

Dr. John L. Crawford, secretary of state of Florida from 1881, died at Tallahassee on the 24th, aged 86 years. The governor has appointed deceased's son.

A. C. Moon, a planter near Strayhorn, Miss., was shot by Sam Bowie, a negro. The negro was taken from the officials by a mob and shot to death.

Mississippi supreme court decides that it is no violation of anti-trust law for a book company to contract to make even exchange of old books for new ones.

Lewis Jackson, who killed Marshal Richardson of Gulf Port, Miss., and Victor Johnson, who murdered a little girl at Pass Christian, same state, were hanged from the same scaffold at Mississippi City.

Track laying commenced at Batesville, Ark., on the White River branch of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system. This will make a through line for the Gould system from Memphis to Denver.

Maj. Warren Viley, aged 85 years, proprietor of the Stonewall farm, near Versailles, Ky., is dead. In 1864 the major pursued the noted guerrillas, Mundy and Quantrell, twenty miles and recovered the race horse Asteroid.

The Texas and Pacific Railway company filed at Natchitoches, La., a trust deed in favor of the Mercantile Trust company of New York to cover an issue of $7,000,000 gold bonds on its Louisiana division and branch lines.

Prof. Emil Scheffer, one of the best known chemists, died at Louisville, Ky., his home. He was four score years old. Prof. Scheffer discovered the formula for liquid pepsin, and two years later prepared the dry or powdered form.

A. I. Shields and Howard Shields of Cleveland, O., purchased 170,000 acres near Vidalia, La., stretching from the Mississippi to Black river. The purchasers will rent the land, which is some of the best in Cordelia parish, to western settlers.

On the 23d Mobile, Ala., celebrated the 200th anniversary of the first permanent settlement of the French on the Gulf of Mexico coast. The exact spot where Bienvile located is twenty-seven miles above the city. Bienville founded both Mobile and New Orleans.

Private Robert W. Adams, whose home is at Brackettville, has been promoted to the second lieutenancy of company I, Twenty-first infantry, in the Philippines.

Confesses the Crime.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 27.—William Strother, the negro attendant at the Vista Turkish bath house at Grand and Franklin avenues, has confessed to the murder of Alexander Dean Cooper, the millionaire.

The confession was made before Chiefs Kiely and Desmond and a police stenographer. Strother signed the confession when transcribed.

Fire With Fatalities.

Mobile, Jan. 27.—Fire early Saturday morning in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of at least $300,000 and caused the death of two people—Richard H. Vidmer, one of the leading society men of Mobile, and Bat Thomas, a negro laborer from New Orleans. Three firemen were also injured.

Vidmer was a prominent Hoo-Hoo and was once vice-gerent snark for Alabama.

Boys Murdered.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Sheriff Agee brought from Bridgeport, Ala., and confined in jail at Jacksboro, Tenn., Silas McNeely, an 18-year-old boy, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Mynatt and Wagner Hatmaker, aged 11 and 14 years. Marion Wilson, aged 14, is also in jail, charged with the same offense.

The Hatmaker boys were fishing, and, it is alleged, McNeely and Wilson, in try ing to take their fish from them, murdered the two boys.

LONE STAR LINES.

Gilmer will incorporate.

Kountze voted to incorporate.

Fort Worth has a cocaine ordinance.

City Democratic primaries of Waco will be held March 4.

Teamsters of Sherman have organized a union.

Mrs. Lucy J. Womack, an early settler at Taylor, died there.

Democrats of Somervell county hold their primaries March 1.

The little child of A. E. Askey of Leesville was fatally burned.

Experts say Brazos river sand can be used in the making of glass.

Mrs. Archie Harrold, a prominent Fort Worth lady, died last week.

The trap shooting at Brenham attracted a number of crack shots.

The Texas Midland railway has adopted a new seal for freight cars.

The Corsicana Refining company succeeds the J. S. Cullinan company.

Thomas Hartigan, aged 60 years, an inmate of the Confederate home, died suddenly.

Mrs. Sam Loving, a bride of but twenty days, died at Round Rock. She was ill only one hour.

The International and Great Northern railway has been graded to the suburbs of Navasota.

John Terry, his wife and two children are down with smallpox two miles south of Temple.

This matter has aroused much intercompany at El Paso. This matter has aroused much interest.

A deal for 8,000,000 brick for three projected packing houses at Fort Worth has been made by Armour & Co.

The Democratic primary of Rockwall county will be held April 5. Only white men will be allowed to participate.

Business Men's club of San Antonio has invited Prince Henry of Prussia to visit that city during his American tour.

The thirty striking union tailors at Dallas have settled their dierences with their employers and have resumed work.

Albert Sidney Johnson camp of United Confederate Veterans at Paris contributed $102 to the coming reunion at Dallas.

The Houston and Texas Central railway will put up a large oil reservior at Denison with which to supply its locomotives.

On the 21st at Rhome the weather gauge marked the velocity of the wind at fifty miles an hour. It was a veritable sirocco.

M. V. Wingo accidentally killed himself with a pistol in Hale county. Mr. Wingo, who had recently purchased a ranch in that county, was a resident of Wolfe City.

J. W. Owens filed suit at Sherman against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway company for $50,000 for alleged personal injuries.

The El Paso and Northwestern Railway company paid to the controller tax of $7880 on passenger earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31.

The case of Marvin Thomas, which was transferred to Delta county from Hopkins, on a change of venue, was called at Cooper, but continued until the next term of court.

Mrs. S. B. Cooper and daughters have gone to Washington from Beaumont. They will remain with the congressman until the close of congress.

Minnie Schroeder, a German girl, who was fearfully burned at Taylor by her clothes catching fire from a blaze under a wash pot, died from her injuries. The unfortunate girl lingered several days before death ensued.

The railroad commission will, March 1, hear the matter of the disagreement as to character of crossing to be made by the El Paso Terminal over the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railway at that city.

Sidney W. Kimbro, who formerly worked in the Texas and Pacific railway shops at Marshall, but is now in the car department of the Santa Fe road at Cleburne, is the inventor of an "end sill strain" for railway boxes as well as coaches.

There are twenty contractors at work on the International and Great Northern railway extension between Waco and Mertens. Each contractor is grading from one to three miles, according to the capacity of his force. Mertens is expected to be reached by April 1.

Leon Burger, 19 years old, a carpenter's apprentice, fell from the roof of the new power house of the street railway company at Galveston and was killed. He fell sixty feet, going through an elevator opening. He was an orphan and leaves three brothers.

Henry Johnson, colored, on trial at Galveston, charged with shooting to death O. Linaro, a young grocery clerk, was found guilty of murder in the second degree and his punishment was assessed at fifteen years in the penitentiary.

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ACCIDENT IN MINE.

Gas Ignited From Powder and an Explosion Followed.

TWENTY-ONE LOST THEIR LIVES

And Eight Others Sustained Injuries—The Victims Were Nearly All the Heads of Families.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 25.—As a result of a terrible explosion at Lost Creek Friday twenty-one bodies were put in an improvised morgue and eight persons in temporary hospitals.

The explosion occurred at noon and was what was known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle. The burning powder ignited the gas and the explosion followed.

Smoke and debris were blown out of the shaft 200 feet high. Part of the topworks was torn away and the fans and cages were partially wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow and it was 3 o'clock before the volunteers dared to venture into the entry where the explosion occurred.

When the party fought their way in a horrible sight greeted them. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Fire had broken out and this added terror to the spectacle.

The flames were finally controlled and after several of the rescue party had succumbed to the fumes all the dead were found and carried to the top of the shaft.

It was nearly 6 o'clock Friday evening when the last of the dead was taken out and screams of anguish among the relatives of the men were pitiful. Nearly all the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

SINGLE STATEHOOD.

The Representatives From Oklahoma Ask for Such Legislation.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Public hearings in behalf of statehood for Oklahoma before the house committee on territories were concluded Friday morning with addresses by Col. J. E. Havens, Justice Bresford of the Oklahoma territory supreme court, and Delegate Dennis T. Flynn of Oklahoma. Members of the committee and gentlemen present in the interest of single statehood propounded a number of questions to the different speakers concerning the effect upon the Indian Territory, present and prospective, of the admission of Oklahoma to statehood at this time. These questions served only to emphasize the position of the advocates of the Flynn bill on the point that they want separate statehood for Oklahoma and do not desire now or at any other time union with the Indian Territory. Col. Havens was the only exception to this rule.

Ransom en Route.

Seres, Macedonia, Jan. 25.—The bearers of the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilka, having with them $72,500, reached Demir-Hissar, Roumania, Jan. 21, and proceeded to the mountains on horseback, accompanied by a strong escort.

Holds Hoosier Record.

Dublin, Ind., Jan. 25.—Philip Veildelberg of Madison county, undoubtedly holds the record in Indiana for marriages. He is 58 years old and has been married twelve times. He is the father of thirty-two children. It is said Veildeburg hopes to live long enough to marry his thirteenth wife. He was born in Germany, and came from a family whose ancestors settled in New York during the colonial period.

Ordered to Colon.

Washington, Jan. 25.—As a result of the renewed activity of the Liberal forces of Colombia on the isthmus of Panama, Secretary Long has ordered the gunboat Marietta to proceed to Colon, on the gulf side, in order to cooperate with the cruiser Philadelphia on the Pacific side in keeping a close watch on any developments which may threaten United States interests or treaty rights and in stopping them when they take that course.

Two Arrests.

Guthrie, Ok., Jan. 25.—Two of the highwaymen who participated in the fight at Anadarko when Sheriffs Smith and Breck were killed last week, are believed to have been captured on Thursday on the Kaw Indian reservation, fifteen miles northwest of Newkirk, Ok. The capture was made by Sheriff Bain of Kay county and a posse. One gave the name of Coonan

AMENDED PETITIONS.

They Have Been Presented in Court at City of Austin.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—In the district court Friday an amended petition was filed against the John H. Kirby Lumber company, in which penalties aggregating nearly $10,000,000 are sought to be recovered for alleged violation of the anti-trust act. The original petitions were amended by making the directors of the company's parties to the suit each individual responsible for the full amount of penalties.

The directors of the John H. Kirby Lumber company, who are now included as defendants, are: John H. Kirby, John T. Kirby, James L. Kirby, S. B. Cooper, Jr., B. F. Bonner, Marcellus E. Foster, F. A. Reichard and H. B. Rice, each of whom is sued for penalties of $5000 per day from July 1, 1901, the date they are alleged to have conspired together to form a combination to suppress competition and in restraint of trade, to Jan 23, 1902, when the amended petition was filed. The amount asked from the directors is $8,280,000. The company is sued for $5000 a day from July 10, 1901, when the company was incorporated, to Jan. 23, amounting to $985,000, making a total of $9,265,000 penalties against the company and directors. The violation of law complained of is the agreement to purchase between the different directors and the purchase by the defendant company the properties of the Texas Tram and Lumber company, the Reliance Lumber company and the Beaumont Lumber company, all of Beaumont.

An amended petition of the same character was also filed against the Shippers' Warehouse and Compress company of Fort Worth. In this suit penalties aggregating $2,500,000 are prayed for. The directors of this company are Neil P. Anderson, B. L. Anderson, C. J. Sorrells, P. R. Freeman, Richard Clark, W. E. Campbell and F. J. Phillips, from each of whom and from the defendant company penalties of $5000 for sixty days, aggregating $2,400,000, and prayed for, and in addition the forfeiture of the charter.

Lady Maccabees.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 25.—Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, and Miss Bina West, supreme record keeper of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, will make a tour of Texas soon in the interest of the order. The following is a list of the cities Mrs. Hollister and Miss West will visit, and a schedule of dates: Feb. 10, Galveston; Feb. 11, Houston; Feb. 13, Palestine; Feb. 15, Dallas; Feb. 17, Fort Worth; Feb. 18, Waco; Feb. 20, Austin; Feb. 21, San Antonio.

No New Policy.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Democratic members of the house of representatives met in the hall of the house at 8 o'clock Friday evening, and after a short but spirited contest, in which Mr. Henry of Texas figured prominently, adopted resolutions declaring that they were without power to promulgate a platform of principles for the party, owing to the binding character of the party platform heretofore regularly made at a national convention.

Swallowed Match Heads.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 25.—Bruno Carmono, a murderer under life sentence, attempted suicide by biting the heads of sulphur matches and swallowing them. Three physicians, by dint of hard work, partly restored Carmono to consciousness, and he may recover.

Succumbed to Injuries.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 25.—L. C. Hawk, a freight brakeman on the Fort Worth and Denver City, fell between moving cars at Hodge, the result of which was that both of his legs were crushed. He was brought here and died Thursday night. His home was near Decatur, and he leaves a wife and two children. The remains were taken charge of by the local Order of Railway Conductors and were shipped to Chico, in Wise county, on Friday.

Quicksilver Output.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 25.—According to information which has reached here from the quicksilver district of Brewster county the new fifty-ton furnace has been "blown in," and the output of quicksilver will be greatly increased by the operation of this new concern. The development of the district continues at a most gratifying rate, and plans are on foot for the erection of other large furnaces for the treatment of the ores.

Not Till Next Month.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 25.—A letter has been received here from D. J. Simpson, the head of the purchasing department of Armour & Co., Chicago, saying that the plans for the company's Fort Worth packing house will not be completed before the latter part of next month. Mr. Simpson stated, however, that he expected to establish an office in the city within a short

WILL BE IMMENSE.

New York and Texas Capitalists Are to Organize

COMPANY WITH AMPLE CAPITAL

To Construct a Number of Pipe Lines that Will Extend From Beaumont to New Orleans, Houston and Fort Worth.

New York, Jan. 24.—Lewis Nixon, shipbuilder and temporary leader of Tammany hall, is to become a Texas oil magnate. With other prominent New Yorkers, capitalists and bankers whose standing in the financial world is pre-eminent, and who represent hundreds of millions of dollars, Mr. Nixon is about to organize in Texas a corporation with a capital of $10,000,000, which they believe will revolutionize the present conditions in the oil trade. It is said on good authority that the big corporation will build great pipe lines from Beaumont to Fort Worth, Houston and New Orleans, and will also own a large fleet of oil tank steamers to carry the products of its Texas gushers to all parts of the world. That these ships will be built in Mr. Nixon's yards there is little doubt.

J. W. Swayne, of the Hogg Swayne syndicate, and a relative of Gen. Wanger Swayne, who has been in New York for the last five months arranging the details for the incorporation the company, said that the report that Mr. Nixon would build the company's ships did not at present come under the corporation's plans, as this matter had not been fully determined.

Mr. Nixon was asked about his connection with the new corporation. He said it was true such a company had been formed; that he was interested in it, and that it would build pipe lines and ships for the transportation of its products from the oil fields. He would not say whether or not the company's ships would be built in his yards.

The plan is this: Oil pipe lines will be laid by the new corporation at a cash outlay of $5,000,000 from Beaumont to Houston, from Houston to Fort Worth and probably another line to New Orleans.

These pipe lines will strike all the principal cities in the state of Texas, and will be from 500 to 750 miles in length. The pipe lines will also touch all the railroads of the state at as many points as possible, that the railroads may use fuel oil instead of coal. These lines will also touch all the large manufacturing and electric light plants, machine shops, water and gas works of the state. It is proposed by this enterprise to save 85 per cent to the Southern Pacific railway in transportation and an average of 50 per cent to the balance of the railroad interests of Texas. It will, it is claimed, save to the manufacturing interests of the state more than 50 per cent.

LAST CHANCE.

Enrollment in the Cherokee Nation Will End July 1.

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 24.—The Dawes commission has received the following from Secretary Hitchcock:

"July 1, 1901, is hereby fixed as the date after which no more applications for enrollment in the Cherokee nation will be received."

The Dawes commission, after repeated attempts to negotiate an agreement with the Cherokees, failing each time, caused the secretary to take the matter into his own hands. The order means that if the 3000 recalcitrant fullbloods refuse to make application for enrollment before that date they will be forever barred from participating in a share of the public domain.

Texans at Reception.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Among those who attended the congressional reception at the white house Thursday night were Senator Culberson, Mrs. Schulter and Miss Ethel Scruggs of Dallas; Representative and Mrs. Slayden, Representative and Mrs. Wooten and Missess Bessie E. Green of Dallas, Marie Baldwin of Paris and Nannie Harrison of Sherman, Representative Henry, Representative and Mrs. Ball, Mrs. S. B. Cooper and Misses Willie, Margaret and Bird Cooper of Beaumont.

Another Shock.

City of Mexico, Jan. 24.—Another slight earthquake shock occurred at Chilpancingo Wednesday afternoon and people ran about the streets in despair. The earthquake did no harm.

Official data shows that 614 houses, not including the government buildings, were destroyed in the first and second earthquakes. The people continue panic-stricken and fear continued

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Prominent St. Louis Citizen Found With His Skull Fractured.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—A. Dean Cooper, the millionaire, treasurer of the Graham Paper company, died Thursday morning as result of an assault, in which his skull was fractured while in the coolingroom of the Vista Turkish bathhouse at Grand and Franklin avenues Wednesday night.

William Strother, the negro attendant at the bathhouse, who was on duty Wednesday night and who notified Mr. Cooper's family shortly after midnight of the assault, is held as a prisoner at the police station.

A diamond ring, valued at $1500, and a diamond pin worn by Mr. Cooper when he entered the bath, were found in the basement of the bathhouse. They had been concealed under the flooring in a crevice above the top of a joist. A sledge-hammer bearing fresh blood stains was found in the basement soon after the police had been summoned to the scene of the assault. The hammer was one which is used in the basement for breaking up coal.

Strother told the police that two women and a man had called to see Mr. Cooper, who was proprietor of the place, shortly after 11 o'clock Wednesday night. They came in a carriage and were preceded by a boy with a note. The colored man said he had admitted them to the coolingroom and had returned to the basement. He did not know, he said, when they departed.

Strother also said two colored women—Josie Houston and Florence Banks—had visited him in the basement earlier that night.

Erastus Fountain, janitor of the Vista bath, says that the two women were in Strother's company at 9:30 o'clock when he made his last visit to the premises.

A few minutes after midnight Theodore Cooper, known as "Tod" Cooper, son of A. Dean Cooper, answered the door bell at the family residence, 3171 Washington boulevard. Strother was at the door.

"Your father has been hurt," said the negro to young Cooper. "He's over at the bathhouse now."

Without stopping to question the man closely Cooper hurried to the Vista block. In the coolingroom of the bathhouse on a cot in the middle of the long compartment he found his father covered by a sheet.

Doctors were immediately called and the police notified. The latter discovered the blood-stained hammer. Young Cooper told the police that the ring usually worn by his father was missing, and they made another search, finding the ring and pin in the cellar, as already stated. For some time the physicians worked over Mr. Cooper, who did not regain consciousness. They decided to perform an operation and remove the bones from the jagged wound in the skull that were pressing on the injured man's brain. This was successfully performed, but Mr. Cooper did not regain consciousness and died at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

To Consider.

Washington, Jan. 24.—House committee on Indian affairs appointed Curtis, Lacey, Sherman, Little and Stephens to confer with a similar committee on the part of committee on territories to consider the several bills having for their object a territorial form of government to Indian Territory.

Committee also reported favorably the bill permitting Rock Island railroad to extend from Chickasha to Fort Smith.

Sewell's Successor.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 24.—The Republican caucus to select candidate for United States senator to succeed the late Gen. Sewell selected on the nineteenth ballot John F. Dryden of Newark Thursday.

Mr. Dryden on the nineteenth ballot received exactly the necessary thirty-two votes. His principal rivals in the contest were State Senator Stokes of Cumberland county and former United States Attorney General Griggs.

Yeomanry Captured.

Pretoria, Jan. 24.—A few days ago a party of thirty-five natives were cutting grass at Lindique Spruit, escorted by twenty-five Imperial Yeomanry. The party was surprised by 150 Boers and after a gallant resistance, in which six of the Boers and one of the British force were killed, was forced to surrender. Four of the unarmed natives were shot in cold blood.

Redmond Speaks.

London, Jan. 24.—The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was resumed in the house of commons Thursday by John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader, who moved an amendment raising the whole question of Irish grievances.

Mr. Redmond declared that instead of conceding admitted wrongs the gov-

BEGINS WORK.

The Investigating Committee Proceeds With Its Duties.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 28.—The committee created by the legislature to investigate the departments and institutions of the state held its first regular meeting in the state capital Monday morning. All of the members of the committee were present, namely, Hon. Travis Henderson, chairman; Hon. W. T. Shannon, Hon. S. R. Boyd, Hon. R. N. Stafford and Hon. George W. Savage.

W. R. Bounds and R. H. Bruce, the accountants chosen at the Dallas meeting, were sworn in. The rate of compensation for the accountants has not yet been fixed.

The committee discussed the matter of boarding places, Chairman Henderson submitting a schedule of rates and sugesting that it would be well for all the members to stop at the same place, so that they might confer at night without inconvenience. No action was taken in the matter, and the committeemen will each look for accommodations for himself. Under the resolution providing for the committee, no allowance is made for board, and a disposition has been manifested to get board as cheap as possible.

When the matter of the hour for meeting was brought up, Senator Savage moved that the committee meet each morning at 8 o'clock. Senator Stafford and Representatives Boyd and Shannon thought that a bit too early, but Mr. Savage said he was used to going to work at sun up at home. On the side the newspaper corespondents were asked what hours would suit them, but when one of them suggested that he preferred to work from 3 p. m. until morning, the idea of harmonizing all interests was abandoned.

Chairman Henderson reported the result of his consultation with the controller and the attorney general. The former, he said, had been asked by quite a number of people as to the right of the committee to draw pay and he had therefore submitted the question to the attorney general. Under the opinion of that official he was prepared to honor the accounts of the committee for their pay or pay of any persons employed and for necessary supplies, such as stamps, etc. The controller would set aside his office for the use of the committee and his accountants working in that department and detail a clerk to find books and papers for it. The attorney general advised that he had very carefully considered the resolution under which the committee is acting and was prepared to defend the authority and prerogatives therein conferred. Capt. Henderson further requested members of the committee to file all letters and papers received by them.

Must Stop Tobacco.

Denison, Tex., Jan. 28.—Frisco passenger trainmen must break themselves of the tobacco habit before Feb. 15, for on that date a new code of rules and regulations goes into effect, one section of which provides that no passenger trainman shall use tobacco in any form while in uniform on duty and no employe shall smoke or chew tobacco in passenger stations or about the platforms.

The new rules do not make much further change.

The late Gen. Alban was to have been offered the presidency of Colombia.

Southern Republican congressmen held a caucus Monday.

Fired With His Foot.

Corsicana, Tex., Jan. 28.—Louis Blum, a well-to-do German of this city, was found dead at his home on East Third avenue Monday afternoon. By his side lay a shotgun, with which death had been inflicted, while portions of his skull and brain were scattered around the room. He was found by his wife, from whom he separated some days ago. A twine was attached to the triggers and it is thought that Blum fired the gun with his foot.

Three Hurt.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 28.—Three men of the Second Field artillery were dangerously injured while at drill on the drill grounds at Fort Sam Houston Monday, the accident being caused by gun carriage overturning while a wheel into line movement was being made. Private George Wornslee of Los Angeles, Cal., had his scalp torn almost from his head, his right thigh broken and otherwise injured, and it is feared he cannot live.

Fined for Using Union Label.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 28.—V. E. Bourland, proprietor of a printing office in this city, was tried and convicted on a charge of using on work turned out by him the label of the Typographical union without proper authority to do so. His fine was fixed at $25. The prosecution was instituted by the Typographical union of this city. Bourland had at one time been granted a membership card, but later

AGAINST STATE.

Judge Morris, at Austin, Decides in Favor of Compress People.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—In the district court Judge Frank Morris rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the case of the State of Texas vs. the Shippers' Warehouse and Compress company, which was charged with violating the anti-trust law in the matter of buying up competing compresses. Attorney General C. K. Bell, who was present in court when the decision was rendered, gave notice of appeal in behalf of the state and the questions involved in the case will be tested in the higher courts.

Judge Morris' opinion in part is:

It may be regarded as against public policy to hold that the charters of corporations may be shown to have been void at their inception because of purposes entertained by the charter members as to business, the corporation would actually engage in, which are not written in the charter, but the legislature is the judge of the policy and wisdom of the laws it enacts, and it seems difficult for a court to hold that the plain words of a statute shall not be given effect, because of some adverse public policy which the court may see in the operation of a statute under a given construction. Many other classes of contracts which appear innocent on their face may be shown to be illegal and void because of the purpose of the parties making such contracts to accomplish through them violations of the law, and no different rule can be applied to contracts of association, or corporate bodies, merely because the objects expressed in the agreement may be legal.

But as this question has not been argued, and as I hold that the acts charged to have been done by the corporation as such, if it existed, as distinguished from the acts done by the individuals who brought it into existence, are not made grounds for the forfeiture of its charter, if it has one, the case will be disposed of in this court upon the assumption that defendant is a valid corporation. But this question will have to be considered by the appellate courts, where it can be fully argued, as the nature of the final judgment disposing of this case will have to be addressed to the condition that we have no defendant before the court, if no corporation was formed by the alleged unlawful agreement, as the persons concerned are not sued in this case, and the remedy will have to be sought in pursuing the individuals and stopping them from acting as a corporation and by imposing fines on them for violating the anti-trust law.

Walter Pennington Expires.

Bellville, Tex., Jan. 24.—Walter Pennington, one of the actors of Wednesday's tragedy, who was fatally wounded by a bullet in his stomach, died Thursday morning. His remains were brought to Wallis Thursday for burial. The bodies of Milam Odom and his half-brother, Raymond White, were prepared here for burial and taken to Wallis Thursday morning. The body of Henry Dittert was also taken to Sealy for burial.

Effect of Tariff.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 24.—The one long rumor that the Texas railroad attorneys, not the managements, contemplated enjoining the commission's class tariff caused some amusement here, as it was very generally known that at this time the railroads are not disposed to contest the tariff.

It is the general impression that the railroads believe they have, in this class reduction, a lever to prevent a reduction in the cotton rates.

Died in Agony.

Sherman, Tex., Jan. 24.—Thursday morning Hugh Thompson of Sadler, Grayson county, aged 38 years, a farmer, died in paroxysms in a room at a lodging house in East Lamar street. He came to Sherman Wednesday afternoon. About 3 o'clock Thursday morning Ed Haning, his friend and roommate, says he went down on the street to get a drink of water and shortly after he came back he awakened Haning calling for help. He died in intense agony.

Found Dead in Bed.

Yoakum, Tex., Jan. 24.—David Marshall, aged about 65 years, apparently an Englishman by birth, was found dead in his bed at the Aransas Pass hotel. Deceased came here about one week ago. Nothing is known of his history save that he dealt in spectacles.

Back From Brazil.

Galveston, Tex., Jan. 24.—Registered at the Washington hotel were found four gentlemen of more than ordinary interest, interesting in that they were Mormons who had just arrived in port from an extensive exploring expedition through Old Mexico and the very wilds of South and Central America. The principal object of the trip was the collecting of rare species of birds,

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

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LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

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J. S. DALEY Sr., Publisher and Founder.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1902.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

A Dublin Boy Tells Some of His Experiences.

The following extracts are from a letter dated London, England, Jan. 11th, written by Miller (Doc) Risien to his brother John T. of the Progress force. It was received last Tuesday, Jan. 28th and bears the London postmark of date Jan. 12th, and the New York postmark of Jan. 24th.

The letter among other things says:—

"There was a great amount of rough weather along the cost of England while we were coming over but luckily we escaped nearly all of it. We had splendid weather all the way from Galveston, except for a night or two just before we reached New York. We were just going around Cape Hatteras and two large sails were up and the vessel was making fifteen to sixteen knots an hour, when a storm came up just like a shot and broke both sails and turned us almost entirely around before the sailors could do anything. The storm kept up about a half hour and in five minutes every person on board the ship was so sea-sick they could hardly stand up, especially Guy and I. (Guy is his cousin who went with him.)

"We left Galveston on November 20th and on the 23rd we landed at Key West and remained there about three hours, and had a look around the town. A little negro about seven years old was in the water and some men on board the ship would throw dimes in the water and he would dive and get them.

"When we landed in New York it was bitter cold and we had to stand out in the weather for a half hour waiting for our trunks to come out so we could have them sent from the East river, where we were, to North river, where the boat upon which we were to leave was anchored waiting the time to leave. It was ten o'clock then and the vessel was to leave at eleven and when our trunks did finally appear and we claimed them and got to the vessel we were told that they could not take us on but we could remain at New York a week at the expense of the steamship company and go on the Philadelphia, which was the next vessel out bound for Southhampton. We were glad of this chance and maybe you don't think we took in New York. On thanksgiving day we went to see the aquarium and enjoyed the sight. Then the Monday before we left we took a stroll through Central Park and the Musuem of Natural History and it was certainly fine.

"Guy and I went to see the Tower of London last Monday and we saw many interesting sights there. Among them was the gun carriage upon which Queen Victoria was carried to her grave and also her crown and sceptre. We saw the spot where Mary Queen of Scotts, Queen Anne and three others, men of royal birth, were buried.

"My next ambition is to see the King and Queen, which I expect to do next week when Parliament opens. At that time there will be a long pocession in which the King and Queen will take part and I am told that seats along the route of the procession will cost one pound or $5 a minute.

"Guy and I started to school last Tuesday. The first day I was there a boy asked where I was from and when I told him I was from Texas, they crowded around and gazed at me as though they thought I had horns."

The best prescription for malaria, chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tastless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tastless form. No cure, no pay, price 50c.

Christian Church.

Subject next Sunday morning, "Let Your Light Shine." At 7:15 open meeting of the Endeavor society. Sunday School at 9:45 a. m. The public are invited to all these meetings.—G. H. Morrison, pastor.

Mardi Gras Festivities.

New Orleans, La., February 4th to 11th, 1902. For above occasion we will sell tickets to New Orleans and return at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Dates of sale February 5th to 10th inclusive, limited for return to leave New Orleans not later than February 17th, 1902. —G. W. Troxell, agent.

A Good Recommendation.

"I have noticed that the sale on Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets is almost invariably to those who have once used them," says Mr. J. H. Weber, a permanent druggist of Cascade, Iowa. What better recommendation could any medicine have than for people to call for it when again in need of such a remedy? Try them when you feel dull after eating, when you have a bad taste in your mouth, feel bilious and have no appetite or when troubled with constipation, and you are certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which they afford. For sale by Overton Drug Co.

Ex-Mayor Alford of Cisco was here Wednesday and Thursday on business. He reports that the town of Cisco is in desperate straights for the want of an adequate water supply, the lake heretofore supplying the town having almost been totally reduced by reason of the extremely dry season. The water works has cut off all water consumers in an endeavor to save what little water they have for fire protection and one big fire would exhaust the entire quantity on hand. There are also very few wells in the town.

Merchant R. E. Mobley, who has for some time been reducing his stock preparatory to leaving Dublin, is now packing the remaining stock and will ship it in a few days to Chickasha, I. T., where he will combine it with a stock belonging to his son Lavalle at that place and enter the general merchandising business there under the firm name of R. E. Mobley & Son. He has disposed of his business house here to M. Cagney at a consideration of $3,500. Mr. Mobley will leave one day next week but his family will remain for a month or more. The Progress regrets the departure of this excellent family.

For a Constitutional Amendment.

M. B. Rutherford of San Antonio, and other Texas Prohibitionists have sent out the following circular letter to all parts of the state:

To the Prohibitionists of Texas: We, the citizens and voters of this state, most respectfully call a convention to be held in the city of Waco at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, Feb. 18th, at the court house or some other convenient auditorium, for the purpose of organizing a State Prohibition club, and to devise ways and means of securing a submission to the popular vote of the state the question of an amendment to the Constitution of the state which shall have for its object the prohibition of the sale and manufacture of the spiritous liquors for beverage purposes. Every person in the state who is in sympathy with the objects of this meeting is invited to be present and participate in its deliberations. All social, religious, educational and eleemosynary organizations and institutions are especially requested to send strong representative delegations.

Occasional Notes.

It took ten years to construct the Suez canal and the cost was $100,000,000. In 1900 3441 vessels passed through the canal and paid tolls at the rate of $2 per registered ton.

Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, recently paid for a "gold brick." The brick was neatly wrapped and bore the stamp of an Atlantic steamship company. It was delivered at the Embassy and charges to the amount of $1.20 collected on the package, which of course proved to be worthless.

The Isthmian canal commission has rendered a second report in which it advocates the purchase of the Panama canal company's property and the construction of the canal along that route, but a little thing like that has not tended to swerve Senator Morgan from his advocacy of the Nicaraguan route.

Rear Admiral Bradford says that the construction of an isthmian canal will render it imperative that the United States secure naval coaling stations in the vicinity of either end of the canal.

During the last fiscal year the navy department purchased 324,108 tons of coal for the use of naval vessels, at a cost of $2,273,111.81. Considering the number of coal fields in this country it would seem that it would pay the government to own its own mines.

Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy, announces that he has learned how to prevent the theft of messages sent by his system. If this can be accomplished it removes the greatest objection to the system as a commercial venture.

Sir Thomas Lipton has placed the order for another yatch with which he hopes to win the America's cup. The new yatch will be christened Shamrock III.

The proceedings of a case heard by the governor of New Haven Colony on May day 1660 have recently been brought to light. One Jacob Murline and Sarah Tuttle had been caught kissing, and after a severe lecture the governor fined them each twenty shillings.

An experiment made during the recent Swiss military maneuvers developed the fact that troops that were permitted to smoke on the line of march were less sensible to fatigue, and fresher at the finish than those to whom the use of tobacco had been denied. This does not show, however, that those who used tobacco had an advantage over those who never smoked, and who, therefore, did not feel any deprivation.

At the auction of the old desks used in the House of Representatives, the prize, number ninety-nine, went to Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin. It is the desk which was used by Mr. McKinley when he was a member of the House.

Work is being pushed on the new battle-ship Maine in the hope that it may go into commission on February 15, 1903, the fifth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine in Havana harbor.

Twenty-one revenue cutters and steamships are being built for the use of the civil government of the Philippine Islands. The contracts have been awarded to Oriental ship builders at Singapore, Hong Kong, Nagasaki, Shanghai and other ports.

It is a matter of record that General Miles received at Chancellorsville a wound from a minie-ball very similar to that which killed President McKinley, but the General's youth and vitality enabled him to survive.

Representative Gillet has introduced a bill in congress providing for the creation of a superannuation committee which shall be charged with the investigation of the possibility of pensioning superannuated employees of the government. The employees now have an organization looking to this end, but they ask from the government only that it will act as custodian and administrator of a fund to be raised by the deduction of a percentage from the employee's salary.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid has received some most alluring advertisements from the agents of French manufacturers of artificial calves to be worn at coronation ceremonies and other places where court dress is desired.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state of aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney.

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

[SEAL] A. W. Gleason, Notary Public.

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

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Aching in the small of the back is an indication of Bright's disease. The proper course in such cases is to take a few doses of Prickly Ash Bitters. It is an effective kidney remedy and bowel regulator.

Messrs. L. D. Bowlin and Guinn McMeans of Gorman were here Monday en route home from a prospecting trip to Morgan.

There has been an order sent in for an extra large stove for the Christian church. The stove is expected to arrive in a few days.

Stanton P. Webb died at the family residence near Purves last Saturday afternoon and was buried at Live Oak cemetery on the following day. He was a young man of many good traits and had many relatives in this section to whom the Progress extends sympathy in their bereavement. The deceased was just twenty-one years of age, but for some time he has been almost an invalid.

R. J. Hatcher, editor of the Herald at Carbon was in town Saturday and gave the Progress a pleasant call. He reported that the federal authorities had under arrest eleven of the parties who created such a sensation on a west bound Texas Central train one day during the holidays. There were several of the young men in the crowd who got on the train at Dublin on that occasion more or less intoxicated and between Dublin and Gorman shot out nearly all the window lights of the car and cut up many of the seat cushions with their knives. The charges against them upon which they were arrested by federal authorities is for delaying the mails. All but two have made bond.

The U. S. Civil Service commission will hold examinations at several places in each state during March and April, to secure young men and women for the government service. 9,889 persons secured positions last year through these examinations. Probably 10,000 appointments will be made this year. All appointments are for life and for most positions only a common school education is required. Salaries at appointment vary from $660 to $1200 a year with liberal promotions afterward. Politics is not considered. There is less competition in the southern states than in other parts of the country. This affords a good opportunity for people between sixteen and forty-five years of age. Those desiring places of this kind can get full information about them, free, by writing to the Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C., and asking for its Civil Service catalogue, number three.

HOME AND CHILD

Does your horse "feel his oats"? What a difference between the grain-fed and the grass-fed horse! The first strong and full of ginger, the second flabby, weak and tired out before he begins. The feeding makes the difference.

Children are not alike either. One is rosy, bright-eyed, full of life and laughter, another is pale, weak and dull. The feeding again is responsible.

Sickly children need special feeding. They don't "feel their oats". Scott's Emulsion adds just the right richness to their diet. It is like grain to the horse. The child gets new appetite and strong digestion.

Scott's Emulsion is more than food. It is a strong medicine. It rouses up dull children, puts new flesh on thin ones and red blood into pale ones. It makes children grow. Scott's Emulsion makes ordinary food do its duty.



This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE,
409 Pearl St., New York.
50c and $1. all druggists.

A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Works Wonders.

The wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change the food is the first duty of every person that is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Hickmon Mills, Mo. has, with her husband, been brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with them. They began using Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food.

She says, "For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was very ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began taking Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

"Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food in addition to my Postum Coffee. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until now the nervous trouble has entirely disappeared and I feel that I owe my life and health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Husband is 73 years old and he was troubled, for a long time, with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. He stood out for a long time, but after he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his cramps disappeared. He was satisfied and has never had coffee since.

"I have a brother in California who has been using Postum for several years; his whole family use it also because they have had such good results from it."

W. C. T. U. COLUMN.

BY MRS. A. E. CASWELL.

Red-Letter day will be observed by the Dublin Union Feb. 17th. Each union in the state is requested to raise $2.00 as a memorial fund to organize new unions throughout the world. The W. C. T. U. feels that in this way a fitting monument may be erected to the memory of Francis E. Willard and the work that she loved so well will grow, and continue to be one of the greatest forces in the world for God and humanity.

***

Temperance puts wood on the fire, meal in the barrel, flour in the tub, money in the purse, contentment in the house and clothes on the bairns. —Benjamin Franklin.

***

The central question of labor reform is not so much how to get higher wages, as how to turn present wages to better account.—Frances E. Willard.

***

The official statement of the annual expenditures of the people of the United States for religious purposes is one dollar and ten cents per head; for educational purposes, $2.02 per head; and for alcoholic liquors, seventeen dollars per head! The nation consumes seven hundred million dollars' worth of intoxicating drinks every year! Can any one imagine the moral and physical evils, present and prospective, which are involved in that terrible fact? Are we tending, in the midst of our fifty thousand churches, to become a nation of drunkards, paupers, criminals and lunatics?—Dr. Holcomb.

See Dr. Snider's ad. He gives the best dental work—guaranteed.

Coughs and colds come uninvited, but you can quickly get rid of them with a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cents. Clay Drug Co.

H. M. Johnson of Wynesboro was here Tuesday en route home from a prospecting trip through this section and a visit to relatives at and near Gorman.

The most extensive line of canned goods we have ever had has lately been received by us. A variety of everything good for the table.—Brock & Bishop. 29-tf

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For sale—A five room house on Blackjack street in east Dublin. Well papered and plastered, two brick chimneys, good improvements. Apply to R. B. Spencer. 34-4t.

You know what you are taking when you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, 50c.

The Epworth League will give a free musical entertainment at the Methodist church next Friday night, Feb. 7th. A very interesting program is being prepared and refreshments will be served. Everybody invited.

Mr. J. L. Tibbs and Miss Texas Myers were married yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Earnest Hall, in east Dublin. Miss Myers was formerly of Beeville, but came to Dublin some months ago. The couple left on the Rio Grande train shortly after their marriage for a trip to San Antonio and other points, expecting to return to Dublin about February 15th. They have many friends here and elsewhere, with whom the Progress joins in wishing them bon voyage.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Election Tuesday, November 4, 1902.

Democratic Primaries Saturday March 8th, 1902, to which the following announcements are subject:

For Reprosentetive Erath Co. 75th District.
J. J. BENNETT.

For County Judge,
L. N. FRANK, re-election.
W. T. CARLTON.
BEN PALMER.

For Sheriff,
MACK CRESWELL.
S. N. (Sol) JACKSON.
R. T. HUME, re-election.

For County Attorney,
B. E. COOK.
D. P. McADAMS.
WILL PANNILL.

For County Clerk,
JOHN W. FREY, re-election.

For Tax Collector,
A. E. (Bud) OATES.
R. T. (Riggs) ROBERTS.
W. E. BOWER.
HUNTER S. WATSON.
MARION M. MOORE.

For Assessor,
M. L. ASHWORTH, (re-election)

For County Treasurer,
J. T. STARR, re-election.

For District Clerk,
C. C. MAYFIELD.
J. N. RUPE.
JOE K. TERRETT, (re-election.)
JOHN W. GRAY.
T. E. (Ed) COLLIER.

For Commissioner Prec. No. 2,
L. R. MAYFIELD, (re-election.)
J. L. NEWTON.

Justice of the Peace, Prec. No. 2.
F. C. OLDHAM, re-election.

For Constable Prec. No. 2,
CHAS. W. DAY.

Eor Justice or the Peace, Prec. No. 8.
J. W. (WINN) SMITH.

Subject to the votes of the people in November.

CITY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Election Tuesday, April 1st, 1902.

For Assessor and Collector,
J. F. ROBINSON, re-election.

For City Recorder,
D. H. HURD.

An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held last Tuesday evening at the opera house in furtherance of raising the balance of the bonus proposed for the location of the Girls' Industrial School. At the meeting a considerable sum was added to that already subscribed, leaving approximately about $5,000 yet to raise to make up the total cash donation of $25,000. Since then practically all of the sum has been raised, probably $2,000 remaining to be secured, but the bond required by the state locating committee in the full sum of amount proposed has been legally drawn and signed and the committee will leave to-morrow for Austin to appear before the commission and remain until the matter is voted upon, which will probably be early in next week. Dublin's chances are undoubtedly good for securing the prize.

Miss Nina Caudle, the sixteen year old daughter of G. W. Caudle, formerly of near Alexander, died at the family home near Metalfos in Coke county on the 20th inst.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

will positively cure deep-seated
COUGHS,
COLDS,
CROUP

A 25c. Bottle for a Simple Cold.
A 50c. Bottle for a Heavy Cold.
A $1.00 Bottle for a Deep-seated Cough.
Sold by all Druggists.

THE FARMER.

The king may rule o'er land and sea,
The lord may live right royally,
The soldier ride in pomp and pride,
The sailor roam o'er ocean wide,
But this or that, what'er befall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The writer thinks, the poet sings,
The craftsmen fashion wondrous things,
The doctor heals, the lawyer plans,
The miner follows the precious lands,
But this or that, what'er befall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The merchant, he may buy and sell,
The teacher do his duty well;
But men may toil through busy days,
Or men may stroll through pleasant ways,
From king to beggar, what'er befall,
The farmer, he must feed them all.

The farmers trade is one of worth.
He's partner with the sky and earth,
He's partner with the sun and rain,
And no man loses for his gain;
And men may rise and men may fall,
But the farmer, he must feed them all.

God bless the man who sows the wheat,
Who finds us milk and fruit and meat;
May his purse be heavy, his heart be light,
His cotton and corn and all go right,
God bless the seeds his hands let fall,
For the farmer, he must feed them all.

—J. D. KILGORE, in Fairfield Recorder.

30 Days' Clearing Sale of Seasonable Merchandise!

Saturday, January 11th, to Saturday, February 15th.

We have just finished our inventory of stock and find that while we have had a fairly good fall trade, yet we are over-loaded in many lines and must get rid of a large amount of the stock on hand in order to make room for our Spring Stock. In order to move the goods quickly we have decided to inaugurate a genuine Cut Price Sale. In this sale we offer all of our stock at a great reduction and a large amount of it at actual cost. We call your special attention to our yet unbroken line of Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys, including Suits, Overcoats, Overalls and Duck Coats, all of which we will sell at ACTUAL COST for the next Thirty Days. This line was bought when the outlook for a good crop was very promising in this section, and we offer some very rare bargains in this Cut Price Sale

Commencing Saturday, January 11th, and Continuing to Saturday, February 15th, Inclsive.

The Elite & Co. TRADE MARK

PERFECT FITTING GARMENTS FOR ALL AGES



$5,000.00 Stock of Clothing at Actual Wholesale Cost. Including Men's, and Youth's Suits and Overcoats Overalls and Duck Coats. Etc.

A Few Clearing Sale Prices.

The Buckskin Felt Hat, regular price $2.50, clearing sale price	$2.00
The Thoroughbred Hat, regular price $3.00, clearing price	$2.50
The Great American and Globe Hat, regular price $1.50, clearing price	$1.25
We have a few dozen Hats in Staple Shapes, formerly sold for $1.25, now go at	75
Men's heavy fleeced Undershirts and Drawers, regular $1.00 grade, now	75
Men's Majestic Shirts, collars attached, regular 65c shirts, clearing sale price	50
Men's Majestic Shirts, collars attached, regular 75c shirts, clearing sale price	60
Men's Majestic Soft Bosom Shirts, no collars, regular $1.00 grade, clearing sale price	85
Men's Majestic Soft Bosom Beadford Cord Shirts, 75c quality, clearing sale price	45
Lot of Boy's Shirt Waists, former prices 25c and 40c, clearing sale prices 15 and	25
Our Men's Plymoth Rock and Crown Brand Shoes, regular $3.50 shoes, clearing price	$2.75
Our Men's Plymoth Rock and Crown Brand Shoes, regular $3.00 shoes, clearing price	$2.50
Our Men's Plymoth Rock and Crown Brand Shoes, regular $2.75 shoes, clearing price	$2.25
Men's Hippo Calf Shoes, our regular $2.50 grade, clearing sale price	$2.00
Men's Seamless Giraffe Shoe, regular $2.50 grade, clearing sale price	$2.00
Our Men's Korker Shoes, regular $1.50 grade, clearing sale price	$1.25
All our Men's Oil Grain Shoes, buckle and congress, $1.50 grade, clearing sale price	$1.10
A splendid stock of Ladies' and Children's Shoes with prices in proportion to above.	
All Standard 5c Prints, clearing sale price as long as they last	4c
A few pieces of Percales, the 7c grade, clearing sale price	5c
Forrest Percales, our regular 10c grade, clearing sale price	7½c
Remainder of stock of Outings, 10c grade, will go in this clearing sale at	8c
Remainder of stock of Flannelettes, 10c grade, will go in this clearing sale at	7½c
Best Cotton Checks, formerly sold at 5c, clearing sale price	4½c
A splendid yard wide LL Domestic, 5c grade, clearing sale price	4½c
Sea Island Pepperell R Domestic, 7½c grade, clearing sale price	6c
All Dress Goods at Actual Cost. A few Ladies' Capes and Skirts left to be sold at Actual Cost.	

This sale means something and we are prepared and will do everything we advertlse to do. It is not our intention to make a lot of fuss about it, but to do just what we advertise and we ask you to come and see that we will do this. If you want some actual bargains, this is your chance. Remember the dates.

ABOVE SALE IS FOR SPOT CASH ONLY. WE MAKE NO BOOK ENTRIES OR CASH TICKETS.

NORTHCUTT BROS.

DUBLIN PROGRESS

...PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER.

TEXAS, FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 1902

J. Lowe was down from De Wednesday.

democratic primaries for county have been set to oc- il 12th.

ney J. E. McCarty left Tues- a business trip of several ksene.

Comanche county teachers will meet at De Leon to- tomorrow.

Woods left Thursday night ook for a prospecting trip in Oklahoma.

Sale—Nearly new No. 3 mill, copper bottom pan, —W. F. Gilbreath. 37-4t.

Leola and Stella Gilbert home Saturday after quite visit with friends in

J. Mulloy, practice limited diseasesof the eye, ear, nose at. Office over the Grange Dublin, Texas.

ie Day returned Tuesday amp hunt of several days in rils river country. He re- ding very little game.

& Bishop have lately re- a most extensive line of goods of every description. requested to call or phone u want any. 29-tf

are at the present time five and forty students in at- at Baylor university, an of fifty per cent, over the nding date last year.

mpbell & Sons will in a few upy the corner building to ed by H. Morrison, who is out preparatory to consoli- all his business at Hico.

TAKE PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

for Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney Troubles.

IT CURES.

The remains of Prof W. F. Rogers, superintendent of the Comanche public schools, were brought in last Friday from Marlin, where he died from paralysis, complicated with rheumatism and pneumonia, and on the evening train the body was taken to Comanche for interment. One month ago he gave up teaching and went to Marlin in an effort to regain his health. He grew worse and died on the 23rd. He was one of the best known educators in the state, was fifty-five years of age and has for twenty-one years been superintendent of the schools at Comanche. During the war he served under Gen. Custer, but was relieved shortly before the massacre of the command by the Indians.

The Christian Endeavorers will not hold their meeting at the Christian church, next Sunday at 3:30 but at 7:15. Their program will take the place of the night's sermon. This will be in honor of the twenty-first birthday of the Endeavor movement which now numbers two million members, the world over. There will be appropriate decorations and special music. A program has been arranged and Miss Ora Shepherd will lead the meeting. The public are invited to attend.—G. H. Morrison, pastor.

Frisco passenger trainmen must break themselves of the tobacco habit before the fifteenth of February, for on that date a new code of rules and regulations goes into effect, one section of which provides that no passenger trainman shall use tobacco in any form while in uniform on duty, and no employe shall smoke or chew tobacco in passenger stations or about the platforms.

It's a whole lot of little things that are carefully attended to which when taken altogether, make the Buckskin Breeches the best pants in the world. They have the wear-qualities and they fit. We believe a pair of pants should be comfortable, look well, and fit well. Making them do this, and that added to the wear, is why we have our reputation.

Low excursion rates will be made by the Frisco to the town of Emmerson, Collin county, on account of a sale of town lots advertised for that place to occur on February 7th and 8th. The price for the round trip is $4.50. Tickets on sale only for night trains Feb. 6th and 7th,

Mistrot's Will Remain in Dublin.

It will be welcome news to people who trade at Dublin to know that Mistrot Bros. & Co. have decided not to leave Dublin as they had intended to do, but will continue business here. J. J. Mistrot, who has charge of the houses at Dublin and Brownwood was to have gone to Galveston, on the order of the general managers, to assist in the wholesale department and hence it was concluded to close the stores at both these places. Mr. Mistrot has had the experience of residing in Galveston and having proven detrimental to his health he has pursuaded the company officials to allow him to continue the two stores instead of returning there. Mr. Barton Wright, formerly of Brownwood, will have charge as local manager of the Dublin stock.

Fresh garden seeds just received at Brock & Bishop's. 33-tf.

Several table boarders wanted—Apply to Mrs. G. W. Harris. 37-tf.

Biggest line of all kinds of garden seed ever received by Brock & Bishop is just to hand. Make your purchases while the stock is unbroken. 33-tf.

The twenty-second and twenty-third infantry of U. S. troops will sail from Manila for home next Monday and the second and third batillions of the seventeenth infantry will start for home by March 10th.

The Frisco management has announced that through passenger service will be inaugerated over that line from St. Louis to Ft. Worth on March 9th. The distance between the two points is seven hundred and twenty-eight miles.

The postoffice department has disciplined the Commoner, Mr. Bryan's paper. Some time ago Mr. Bryan placed the name of every senator and congressman on his list for a free copy of his paper and the postal department has ruled that these free copies are not admissable at the second class rate of postage.

Ben Williams, who has for many years resided at Dublin, has recently removed to Cleburne, where he is employed in the car department of the Santa Fe shops. He arrived here Sunday in response to a message advising him of the illness of his son, B. C., whom he took with him to his home at Cleburne the

The First National Bank of Meridian is attracting attention throughout the state because of its disregard of the old theory that a bank should make an effort to exhibit its conservatism by relying on its dignity and making no effort to secure business in the ordinary business ways adopted by the prosperous mercantile establishments. This bank has for some time been a heavy user of space in the advertising columns of the Meridian papers and in their advertising have not put forth extravagant claims, but simply give the reader to understand that the bank is safe and their business would be appreciated and properly cared for. They have also utilized several catchy advertising novelties and now have adopted the unique advertisement of proposing without cost for their trouble to pay taxes for its friends and patrons who reside at a distance from the county site who will furnish them the money to do so.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Prendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold towards pneumonia. Sold by Overton Drug Co.

Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25 cents.

District court at Cleburne has adjourned and Judge Poindexter is now holding court at Meridian.

HEAD BACK LEGS ACHE

Ache all over. Throat sore, Eyes and Nose running, slight cough with chills; this is La Grippe.

Painkiller

taken in hot water, sweetened, before going to bed, will break it up if taken in time.

There is only one Painkiller, "PERRY DAVIS'"

City Tax Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I will shortly call upon all persons, partnerships or co-operations, for a full and complete inventory of all the property possessed or controlled by him, her or them within the corporate limits of the city of Dublin, not exempt from taxation on the first day of January of the present year. Every person is requested to be prepared to furnish an inventory of the property owned or controlled by them without unnecessary delay. J. F. Robinson.

Assessor and Collector.
Dublin, Tex., Jan. 22, 1902. 36-8t.

The intensely cold weather of the past few days has not only been very hard on poor stock with no shelter and little feed, but also on the crop of candidates, whose interest largely depend upon their seeing the voters at their homes when they happen to be in good humor and susceptible to a kindly feeling.

The worst after effects of influenza arise from deranged functions of the liver. Clear the blood at once with Herbine, for it will strengthen the liver to withdraw from circulation the biliary poisons. Price 50 cents. Clay Drug Co.

"The horse is a nobul animal. It has four legs—one at each corner—a head at one end and a tale at the other. The head is opposit the tale, except when the animal turns round, when the tale is opposite the head." This is what a Dublin schoolboy wrote of the horse.

Many an innocent little darling is suffering untold agony and cannot explain its troubles. Mark your child's symptoms, you may find it troubled with worms; give it White's Cream Vermifuge and restore it to quietness and health. Price 25c. Clay Drug Co.

Jim Castelo, who has for some time been bothered a great deal with one of his legs, which was injured some months ago, is fearful of losing the member. He and his family are in a sad plight for want of the necessaries of life by reason of his inability to work.

Eight thousand head of sheep arrived over the Rio Grande a few days ago from the Pecos Valley in New Mexico and are being fed at the Hartgrove stock pens. They are the property of Messrs. Brown & Hamilton, the former of this place, but recently of Mexico, Missouri;

The state health officer has recently mailed to the county health officers throughout the state and to health officers of cities of over ten thousand inhabitants, a blank form upon which to report to him the number of cases and the deaths from contagious diseases and the exact location of each. Attention is also called to a law enacted by the twenty-seventh legislature relating to the knowledge of physicians of the existence of contagious diseases, which reads as follows: "Any physician who shall knowingly conceal any case of contagious disease or who shall fail to report to the county or city health officer any case of contagious disease of which he may have knowledge, shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not less than $25 nor more than $100."

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will find a valuable remedy in Ballard's Snow Liniment; it will banish pains and subdue inflammation. Price 25 and 50 cents. Clay Drug Co.

Hon. Ocie Speer of Bowie was here Saturday to Monday in the interest of his candidacy for the democratic nomination for associate justice of the supreme court for this, the second judicial district.

To cure a cold in one day take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Erath county teachers institute will be held at Stephenville tomorrow. Prof. R. B. Cousins of Mexia, who is a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction, has notified that he would be present on that occasion.

DENTISTRY.



I APPRECIATE YOUR WORK AND GIVE YOU A GOOD GUARANTEE.

S. C. MORGAN.

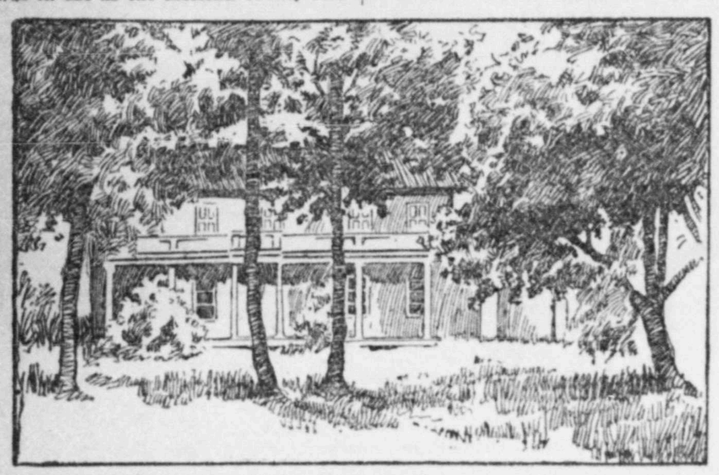
DENTIST, DUBLIN.

Historic Illinois Courthouse

Abandoned to bats and owls with other predatory animals, the oldest courthouse in Illinois is slowly crumbling into ruin. This ancient structure, located in Bloomington, was built in 1830 by James Allin, who was the first white settler in Bloomington. It was constructed of hewn logs and was first used as a hotel and residence.

As the settlers began to flock in the principal room was utilized for court purposes. For nearly twenty years it was in use as the McLean county citadel of justice, the various rooms being turned over to the county officers as the growing district required. The old walls at one time rang with the eloquence of Abraham Lincoln, Leonard Swett, Stephen A. Douglas, David Davis, and other great lawyers.

When McLean county erected a brick courthouse in 1850 the old building was converted into a residence again and was occupied as such for forty years. Ten years ago the owners left it to its fate.



A WORK OF GENIUS

(The following is one of the most remarkable compositions ever written. It evinces an ingenuity peculiarly its own. The initial letters spell "My boast is in the glorious cross of Christ." The words in capitals, when read on the left-hand side from top to bottom, and on the right-hand side from bottom to top, form the Lord's Prayer complete:)

Make known the gospel truth, OUR Father King;
Yield up Thy grace, dear FATHER, from above;
Bless us with hearts WHICH feelingly can sing:
"Our life Thou ART forEVER, God of Love."
Assuage our grief IN love FOR Christ, we pray,
Since the Prince of HEAVEN and GLORY died,
Took all sins and HALLOWED THE display,
Infinite BEing, first man, AND then was crucified.
Stupendous God! THY grace and POWER make known;
In Jesus' NAME let all THE world rejoice.
Now labor in THY Heavenly KINGDOM own,
That blessed KINGDOM, for Thy sanits THE choice.
How vile to COME to Thee IS all our cry;
Enemies to THYself and all that's THINE!
Graceless our WILL, we live FOR vanity;
Loathing the very BEing, EVIL in design—
O God, Thy will be DONE FROM earth to Heaven;
Reclining ON the gospel let US live,
In EARTH from sin DELIVERed and forgiven,
Oh! AS Thyself, BUT teach us to forgive;
Unless ITs power TEMPTATION doth destroy,
Sure IS our fall INTO the depths of woe.
Carnal IN mind, we have NOT a glimpse of joy
Raised against HEAVEN; in US no hope we know.
O GIVE us grace, and LEAD us on the way;
Shine on US with Thy love, and give US peace.
Self, and THIS sin that rises AGAINST us, slay.
Oh, grant each DAY our TRESPASSes may cease;
Forgive OUR evil deeds, THAT oft we do;
Convince us DAILY of THEM, to our shame;
Help us with Heavenly BREAD, FORGIVE us, too.
Recurrent lusts; AND WE'll adore Thy name.
In Thy FORGIVEness we AS saints can die,
Since for US and our TRESPASSES so high,
Thy Son, OUR Savior, died on Calvary.

Fish with a History



The famous Cleveland bass, which has the call for the moment, at least, over the historic codfish, and which is now on exhibition in Capt. Collins' office at the state house in Boston, is shown in the accompanying picture.

It will be remembered that early last fall the distinguished ex-president of the United States, Grover Cleveland, ran against Massachusetts regulations while on a fishing excursion near Monterey. Mr. Cleveland had with him his friend, Dr. Bryant of New York and farmer Schofield, who knows well the shoals and depths about Monterey.

The fishing was good, but, alas, one of the catches was bad. Deputies of the fish and game commission of the state, who were prowling about, discovered in one of the nets that hung alongside the boat the most delightful little black bass that ever lived. It was a sweet little thing, only 7½ inches long.

The law says that fish of that particular species should be allowed to expand until they had attained at least eight inches in length. But the ex-President of the United States had not at that time declared himself so strongly in favor of expansion, and heeded not the fish of little size.

"I caught the fish," said the President to the deputies who knew him not.

"No, it was my catch," proclaimed the doctor.

Farmer Schofield, not to be outdone in the spirit of self-sacrifice, rampant at that moment, insisted that his was the fish and the fault.

But the ex-President delivered a strong address on property and ownership, pointing out that the boat was his and the tackle was his, and therefore the fish caught on the premises was his.

The matter was settled in a proper diplomatic manner by a compromise, but Farmer Schofield paid the fine.

Kentucky's Population.

Ten years ago the total population of Kentucky was 1,800,000; now it is 2,100,000, a gain of 300,000 in ten years, or one-sixth. Ten years ago the colored population of Kentucky was 268,000; now it is 284,000, a gain of only 16,000 in ten years.

Doctors in Present Congress.

There is one physician in the present Senate and four physicians in the present House of Representatives. There is one clergyman in the pres-

Longest-Tailed Fowls.

An interior province of China has produced one of the most remarkable curiosities in the shape of long-tailed fowls in the world. Two specimens, recently brought to light, and which were kept in the Imperial household gardens, are illustrated. The cock has feathers six feet long, and the hen a flowing tail twelve feet long. There are four varieties—white head and body, with feathers and tail black; white all over, with yellow legs; red

Once Proud City Now a Memory

The ancient capital of Illinois is now practically wiped from existence. The waters of the Mississippi have for years been making steady inroads upon the town and today flow over the spot where once the sages of the great prairie state of the west convened to enact laws for the government of its people. The postmaster general has driven the last nail in the coffin, so to speak, of Kaskaskia, and no longer are mails delivered at the old town site, and officially the place is merely a memory of the past. Since the first of the present year the postoffice department has had no knowledge of Kaskaskia, once the pride of Illinoisans and thought to be a future metropolis of trade and commerce and a center of political activity.

When first laid out by the surveyors the town of Kaskaskia was situated on the Okaw river, and in early days it



was a thriving trading post. Here, when St. Louis was practically unknown, trappers and hunters outfitted for the winter's work in the wilderness further west—here they returned with their peltry and held high carnival until forced by their necessities to take the trail for the hunting grounds, to face the savage beasts and savage men. It was first settled in 1673, and for nearly 200 years it was believed to be destined to be the great metropolis of the southwest. In 1825 Gen. Lafayette visited Kaskaskia, and was so impressed with the bustle and activity witnessed that he predicted a great future for the French settlement.

These hopes were blasted by the great flood of 1844, followed forty years later by the Mississippi getting on a rampage and cutting a channel through the sandy soil above the town, uniting its waters with those of the Okaw, thus leaving the town on an island and destroying its last hope for eminence.

Of all the buildings which once adorned the place the Randolph county courthouse is the only one remaining. A portion of the statehouse where the legislators of the then territory of Illinois assembled still clings tenaciously to the bank of the river, the rest of the buildings have gone down with the bank. Here many men who afterward attained eminence in the councils of the nation first tried their hand at lawmaking. Here Gov. Bond used to hold levees and here the hunter and flatboat men of the early days came to study the prevailing fashions in the capital city after a season in the woods or the trip to New Orleans and return. On the east bank of the river still stands Riley's mill, the first erected in Illinois, and about half a mile west, in a lonely, tangled wildwood sleeps Elias Kent Kane, the first secretary of Illinois, who served under Gov. Bond.

The encroachment of the river a few years ago became so serious that the graves of the pioneer dead in Kaskaskia were in danger of being washed into the waters. A removal was made and a fine cemetery was located on the bluff near by the ruins of Fort Gage and a beautiful monument erected which bears the following inscription: "Those who sleep here were first buried at Kaskaskia and afterward removed to this cemetery. They were the early pioneers of the great Mississippi valley. They planted free institutions in the wilderness, and were the founders of a great commonwealth. In memory of their sacrifices Illinois gratefully erects this monument in 1892."

Across the river a few ancient houses and heaps of rubbish are all that now remain of the former metropolis. Most of the principal business streets and many buildings of historic interest have been swallowed up by the relentless waters. The old Pape house, the first brick house built west of the Alleghany mountains, is still standing. The bricks to build this house were brought from Pittsburg on a flatboat in 1792. The house has been used for various purposes in its time. The first state constitution was drafted in its rooms. Of late years it has been used as a store and postoffice building. The river has now almost reached it.

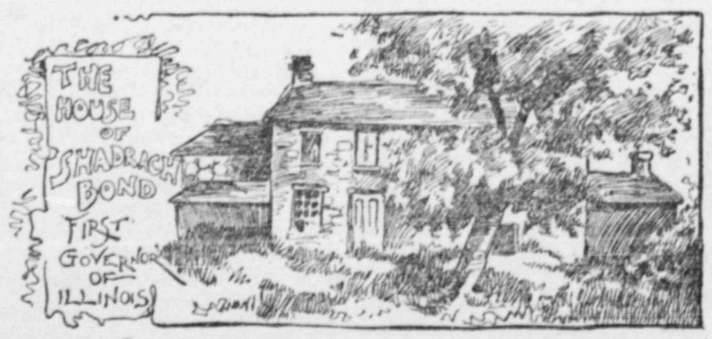
In the Church of the Immaculate Conception still swings the old church bell, a memento of the past. This bell was presented by the king of France, Louis XV., to one of the citizens of Kaskaskia, Louis Buyatte, to be given to the church of Illinois. The old Kaskaskia bell, the liberty bell of the west, is ten years older than the old liberty bell, with which it shared honors at the world's fair. This bell weighs about 650 pounds and is ornamented on one side with groups of fleur-de-lis in relief, and on the other with a cross and pedestal. The following inscription is cast in the bell: "Pour l'eglise des Illinois par les soins du Sr. Dulieleau L. B. M. Normand a la Rochelle, 1741." The old church contains other things of interest besides the bell. Among them are the chalice and paten presented to the church by the king of France, the table on which was written the first constitution of the state of Illinois and the signature of Col. George Rogers Clark, 1778. The old parish records are kept here.

Some superstitious people associate the fate of Kaskaskia with a tragedy of early days. It was over 100 years ago that the young chief of the Kaskaskia Indians fell in love with the daughter of one of the early settlers named Benard. The young people, despairing of the consent of the father of the girl to their marriage, eloped. They were pursued and captured, the father of the girl being the leader of the party.

The Indian surrendered without resistance and the posse started on the journey back to Kaskaskia. Most of the men who composed Benard's party wanted to kill the Indian instantly, but Benard would not allow it, for, he said, they should leave him to deal with his daughter's lover.

When the party reached Kaskaskia the girl was placed in the convent there. Then Benard took the Indian to the bank of the Mississippi and binding him tightly to a log turned him adrift in the river. As the helpless Indian drifted away to his death he raised his eyes to heaven and cursed Benard, who, he declared, would die a violent death. The Indian's last words were a prophecy that within 200 years the waters which were then bearing him away would sweep from the earth every vestige of the town, so that only the name would be left.

The unhappy girl died in the convent. Benard was killed in 1712 in a duel. The last trace of Kaskasia has been obliterated. On dark and stormy nights the ghost of the Indian is said to appear. The specter, with strong arms bound and face upturned, floats slowly by on the river where the stream sweeps by the site of the vanished city in which Marie Benard once lived and in which she died mourning the red man to whom her affections had been given.





Claims Great Discovery.

Prof. Jacques Loeb, who has started the American Physiological society by demonstrating that he can prolong the life of a cell by treating it with potas-



sium cyanide, has been working for several years on a theory of electrical energy as responsible for bodily action.

At a meeting he furnished the culminating evidence in his research that electric energy instead of thermal energy is the cause of muscular action. A year ago Prof. Loeb's demonstration of his results in artificial parthenogenesis overturned biological beliefs of many decades.

Prof. Loeb has been connected with the University of Chicago since 1892, when he came as assistant professor of physiology and experimental biology. He now occupies the chair of these two subjects. He was educated in Berlin and received his first degree in 1880. He later attended the University of Strasburg and took the state examination there in 1885. He was at the biological station at Naples for two years, and came to America, carrying on work at Bryn Mawr College. He is known as a versatile worker in biology.

No Hydrophobia in England.

There is no hydrophobia in Great Britain, the authorities say, because of the stringent rules of the board of agriculture, chiefly as regards muzzling. The muzzling ordinances have been repealed, but importers of dogs and travelers with dogs will still have a hard time of it for a while. A six months' quarantine of animals will be demanded after March 15, 1902, in order to be sure that the disease is not brought from foreign countries.

AN INDIANAPOLIS BELLE

In a contest at Indianapolis to determine a much disputed question as to who was the most beautiful girl in the city, it has been decided by a committee of artists in favor of Miss Grace Naunette Grote, to whom they awarded first prize for beauty after six weeks spent in considering the faces and forms of the various young women who were entered in the contest by their friends. T. C. Steele and R. B. Gruelle, two of the most prominent artists in Indiana, composed the committee.



Unnecessarily Alarmed.

An American naval officer, now engaged in ordnance duty on a home station, was given to talking in his sleep. The story is told of him that one night recently he awakened his wife by exclaiming in accents of piteous distress: "She must have a new jacket. I must manage to get one for her!" The wife, knowing that her lord's slumber had never been disturbed by the requirements of her wardrobe, became vastly agitated. "William! William!" she breathed earnestly into his ear. "Who is she?" "My three-inch gun!" sighed the overtaxed ordnance man.

FOUNDER OF CHAUTAUQUA

Bishop John H. Vincent, who has just been elected chancellor of the Chautauqua Assembly for the ensuing



year, is the founder of that institution and the originator of the great Chautauqua movement which has given him a world-wide renown. The bishop was born in Alabama, and in 1857 he joined the Rock River Conference, in which he held numerous pastorates, and is quite popular with the people and the clergy. He was made a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1888.

Magnitude of Croton Dam.

Some immense dams will be constructed along the course of the Nicaragua canal, but engineers have no doubt of their success. The new Croton dam, the largest ever undertaken by man, is 200 feet thick at the bottom, 300 feet high from the base of the foundation, 150 feet high from the ground, and 1,000 feet long. It is located three miles from Peekskill, the top of the dam being 216 feet above tidewater and 100 feet above the reservoir in Central park. The storage capacity is 30,000,000,000 gallons. Work has been in progress eight years and will continue three years longer. The estimated cost of the dam was $4,158,573, but $1,000,000 more will be required.

The East received 300,000,000 feet of lumber during the last year by rail from the Pacific coast.

New College President

The trustees of Williams College elected the Rev. Henry Hopkins, D. D., of Kansas City, Mo., to the office of president made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Franklin Carter last June. The choice of Dr. Hopkins was unanimous.

Professor John Haskell Hewitt, who has been acting president of the college since the resignation of Dr. Carter, will continue to hold the office until the inauguration of Dr. Hopkins, which will probably take place at commencement next June, though no definite arrangements for the inauguration have yet been made.

Dr. Henry Hopkins is a son of the late Mark Hopkins, who served as president of Williams from 1836 to 1872. He was born at Williamstown in 1837 and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1858, after which he studied theology at the Union Theological Seminary. In 1861 he received a personal commission from President Lincoln as army hospital chaplain and served at Alexandria, Va., until 1864. He was instrumental in securing legislation in Congress for national soldiers' cemeteries. He has been trustee of Williams for fifteen years and has always been in

people of the Virginias, Carolinas, etc., that the work of proselyting there is to be pushed more vigorously.



elders go from house to house explaining their creed. Efforts have been made in some communities to

The TWO MADELINES

By JOHN GASTON

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"If he loved us why did he leave us?" asked the child, with that logic which exists only in the unwarped minds of children—of all ages.

Even harder to answer than that unanswerable question were the sincere blue eyes raised with questioning look to her own; and Alice Newcomb, as if seeking an answer to give the trusting child, whose head nestled so lovingly on her bosom, looked out of the window to the sunshine and the birds and all the pretty growing things and sought in vain for an answer.

Why had he left them? The question that had never left her mind by night or day for five years; the harassing, stinging, burning question which it seemed to her was branded into her very soul. Her last thought each night, her first at dawn, haunting her dreams by night and her work by day, never forgotten, always unanswerable: "Why had he left them?"

The village had known no happier home, had never contained within its boundaries a prettier or cosier nest than the cottage where now sat the lonely woman with the winsome child in her lap. The sunshine peeped through the honeysuckle and into the room where these two sat, just as John Newcomb had known it would when with his own hand he had planned and built the little home, full of hopes and purposes for the future.

Their married life had been of unusual and perfect content. Lovers for many years, they had waited until John's prospects as a partner in the firm of Newcomb & Miller, carpenters and builders, gave them assurance of financial safety, and then they had married and settled in the prettiest of cottages almost before Alice could believe it true. Three happy years had they spent in their home, during which an added joy had come to them—the little golden-haired girl whom they had named Madeline. She was a beautiful and an ideal child, born of the love of a perfect and a happy home and her coming had filled to the brim the cup of happiness which life held to the lips of John and Alice Newcomb. John Newcomb was a manly man; as the men said who worked for and with him, he was "every inch a man." And with every inch of his many inches, for he was more than six feet tall, did he love "his girl," Alice, and his baby, Madeline. To all that was rough and burly and hearty in him, did the dainty little girl appeal, with the unconscious strength of childhood. The first word and the first step and the first tooth were events never to be forgotten in John Newcomb's life, so tightly about his heart did the little Madeline weave the meshes of love, giant meshes woven by baby hands.

The partnership prospered, the cottage was almost entirely paid for, and John's reputation for the practical part of his work, as well as the theoretical, for he had been known as an excellent draughtsman, grew apace, and was the source of some modest pride to John and of much wifely pride to Alice. The home-coming of John at night was the joyful part of the day to all of them, and as the little one grew to more of the pretty ways and words, of babyhood and childhood, more and more did John look forward to the restful evening time at home.

One night, it was soon after Madeline had reached her third year, and had had a "beefday party," something happened that had never happened before. John did not come home.

Never before had such a thing occurred. He was superintending the work of a handsome school building in a neighboring city. It was a contract the firm had been proud to get, and he had gone down to supervise the work



He rose as one who dreams.

in person, coming home each night. As the hours went by Alice first became alarmed, but her perfect faith in John and her confidence that nothing but the missing of his train could have delayed him, soon quieted her fears, and like the innocent baby, she soon went to her rest.

Poor Alice. It was the last peaceful and perfect day that had been granted her. Five years of torment had she lived through, and yet, John had not come. The love for her child and his had held her to life and sanity; the work of her hands, with some aid from her friends, had kept the little home.

* * * * * *

The fall of a heavy stone archway in the building where he had lingered alone that night, going over the work of his men, a crash of stone and brick upon a man when none were by to see and tell of it, hours of lying unconscious in the darkness in the chill October night, had blotted from this man's mind all memory of the past. When in the early dawn consciousness returned his mind was as totally without memory as that of the new-born babe. The home that he had built, those dearest to him, the center of all his thoughts and hopes, the struggles and the ambitions of the past, were all as though they had not been. In the chill gray morning he arose as one who dreams, walked aimlessly through the deserted streets and when a lumbering freight train drew heavily into the little station, without idea of time or place or season he climbed aboard and was borne westward.

* * * * * *

About the fire in a miner's cabin in the far west sat four men. They were clad in rough clothes and were lounging about in the easiest attitudes that occurred to them, finding comfort in their pipes of tobacco after the hard



"Madeline—Madeline!"

work of the day. One of these men, somewhat differing in appearance from the rest, sat a little apart. His face was fine and there were lines of suffering. But the unusual thing about the face was the expression in the eyes; they were kind and sad eyes, but unless he spoke directly to another, an expression, not of being hunted, but of hunting, dominated them. As if they were always seeking and never finding. This was John Newcomb. His companions called him odd and talked of him among themselves, always ending by saying that there was something wrong—no doubt about that. That man had a past. And yet the great goodness of the man forbade their thinking any evil of him. No man in camp was so kind-hearted or half as enduring of hardship or trouble as was John.

It was the month of October and the mountains wore their purple and golden haze, preparatory snowy winter garb. Soon the little cabin would be snowed in and communication with the town shut off. In anticipation of this time two of the men took a journey to town about this season of each year and purchased the necessary supplies for the coming cold weather. John was almost always one of these, for his knowledge of household economy was of value in making the purchases. Several days were occupied usually in this journey and this little period of change and activity was welcomed by these men of the mountains and the woods.

One evening while his "pard" was absorbed in a game of cards, where the bags of gold dust lay thick upon the table, John wandered away through the streets of civilization. The sun was just resting on the horizon before it bade good-night to the pretty little mountain town. And up and down the street, lined with graceful trees and cosy homes, were to be seen the children in their happy play. And the hour was full of peaceful foreboding that the twilight brings to the tired son of man. But of these things about him John seemed to have little knowledge or care, until one of the homes he passed by seemed for a moment to attract him. It was a low cottage standing in the midst of a flower-decked lawn, and over its windows climbed and bloomed the honeysuckle. The sight of it stirred something in the breast or brain of this man, as if a dream forgotten had almost come back to him. He looked again at the house and from the rear of it chasing joyfully in pursuit of a playful spaniel, came a golden-haired child, very fair to look upon.

As she ran toward the walk in front, keeping close after her playfellow, a woman stepped out on to the broad porch under the honeysuckle and called to her:

"Madeline, come—it's supper time."

Madeline—Madeline! In a flash the curtain of darkness lifted from the man's brain and the life that he had forgotten all came back to him. The magic word, the name of his own little girl, spoken by another mother to another Madeline was the key that started again the wonderful wheels of memory. The joy of feeling, remembering, of living was his again.

The woman on the porch was almost frightened when she saw the strange, rough man take her little girl in his arms and kiss her passionately. And the child was frightened, too, at the expression on the man's face—so fierce, so passionate, as he compelled his recreant memory to bring back to him that which it had hidden all these years. He turned and left the child, who ran to her mother, not a little shaken by her strange friend's actions.

Four days later the darkness was turned to light and the mourning to joy and his own Madeline's question had been answered. And a week later from the Madeline in the east to the Madeline in the west there came a box containing the most beautiful of French dolls, and with it was a note which explained how she of the west had found a father for she of the east.

WATER FOR THE HOLY CITY.

Jerusalem Is Now Supplied by a System of Modern Designs.

The Holy Land has its railways, electric lights and American windmills, and now Jerusalem is about to get a supply of good drinking water. In ancient times the city of David was well supplied. The remains of equeducts and reservoirs show this. But since the Turk's day the people of Jerusalem have been dependent on the scanty and often polluted accumulations of rain water in the rock-hewn cistern beneath their feet. Even this supply has recently failed, says a correspondentof the London Times, owing to want of rain. Distress and sickness became so general that the Turkish governor has at length been induced to sanction the purchase of iron pipe to bring water from Ain Salah, or the "sealed fountain," at Solomon's pools, about nine miles south of Jerusalem. A pipe six inches in diameter will bring 8,000 "skins" of water a day for distribution at "fountains" supplied with faucets. Solomon, in his famous "Song," speaks of this secret spring, now turned to use. "My beloved," he says, as quoted by the Times correspondent, "is like a spring shut up, a fountain sealed." It is a deep-down subterranean spring, which has, from the time of Solomon, flowed through the arched tunnel built by him to the distributing chamber or reservoir near the northwest corner of the highest of Solomon's pools. Half a century ago the location of this "hidden" spring which was still, as in Solomon's time, flowing into the reservoir mentioned, was unknown. The tunnel is roofed by stones leaning against each other like an inverted V, the primitive form of the arch, which is also seen in the roof of the queen's chamber of the great pyramid. The entrance to this tunnel from the spring is one of the oldest structures in existence. The piping is to be laid along the old aqueduct which formerly, from the time of Solomon, brought this same water to the temple area. There are eleven or twelve ancient fountains here and there in the city, long unused, but now to be utilized, and from which the water may be drawn free to all, several taps being attached to each fountain.—Baltimore Sun.

History of Irish Poplin.

Lady Carew, who died the other day, was a benefactress of Ireland in this way: She was the first person to wear in Paris an Irish poplin dress. It was in primrose yellow with a design in gold thread, and so much admired that the foremost ladies at the court of the Tuilleries asked her where she bought the poplin, and, upon learning the address, wrote for patterns. Marie Antoinette ordered one in lavender, enriched with a gold pattern; the Princess Marie one in blue and silver, and Princess Clementine one in pink and silver. Irish poplin was first manufactured in Dublin by Popeline, a Huguenot refugee. It became the rage and was greatly worn on occasions of high ceremony, as rain did not spoil it. Poplin became a favorite dress for the public promenades at fashionable hours. All its French imitations, the wool being less carefully treated, cockle and lose luster when exposed to the least shower. Balzac dresses some of his grand ladies in poplin. The Princess Clementine wore a plaid poplin gown the day the late Queen Victoria first landed at Treport to visit Louis Philippe and Marie Amelie at Eu. Irish poplin is still much worn by the children of the wealthy, and is thought to go well with Irish guipure.—London News.

He Had a Little Bet.

"Last election, for the first time in my life," said the real estate dealer, "I had a little bet on. It was only $10, and I was bluffed into making it, but they will never bluff me again. I have had deals of $50,000 impending and have not worried half as much as over that wretched little bet.

"Try as hard as I could, I could not keep down my excitement. I read politics more than ever before. I turned out to political meetings. I found myself bawling and cheering for my party. I was even ready to turn out and carry a torch.

"That little bet got me into a score of arguments and wrangles and finally produced a coolness on the part of several life-long friends. I had it in my mind all day and dreamed of it at night, and on election day I went around like a man having a fortune at stake.

"For two hours, while the returns were coming in, I was on hot bricks, and when my candidate was finally announced a winner I scarcely had strength to crawl home and go to bed.

"I may take a flyer now and then on a horse race or try to pick out a winning yacht, but you hear me when I say I've made my last political bet. It's too exciting for my nerves.

Montcalm's Record as a Warrior.

Montcalm commanded the French forces in Canada during the Seven Years' War which resulted in the conquest of Canada. He defeated the British under Abercrombie at Ticonderoga, N. Y., but was defeated by Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham outside the walls of Quebec (1759) in which engagement both generals lost their lives.

Thoroughbred dogs are less intelligent than mongrels.

PROGRESS IN TREE SURGERY.

Live Many Are Now Saved by Timely Operations.

there has also been very great progress in tree surgery or the methods of treating trees and shrubbery when it becames necessary to apply the knife or pruning shears. Many a tree is living today that would have died a few years ago from causes that would then have brought on death, but which today are successfully treated.

An instance of this progress can be seen in the Simon Cameron tree, as the spreading elm near the footpath leading from New Jersey avenue to the south wing of the capital in Washington is called. This tree received its

While surgery as applied to man has made great strides in recent years, name by which it is universally known now when the elder Olmstead laid out the capitol grounds and provided for a footpath which would have made necessary the removal of the stately old elm that was so greatly admired by Senator Simon Cameron. Mr. Cameron interested himself in saving the tree with the result that it was allowed to stand in the center of a space that would otherwise have been covered with a granolithic walk.

The tree flourished until a year ago, when an amputation became necessary. One of its big limbs, showing signs of decay, was cut off. The operation was successful enough, but the wound being left open, in the course of time decay set in. The decay was working into the very vitals of the elm and would have killed it in a few years, but recourse was taken to an operation that is now very frequently applied in tree surgery. The decayed portion was scraped off and a covering of asphaltum was placed over it to arrest further decay. The tree is now as well off, says the Washington Star, as would be a man with a limb amputated and properly dressed with antiseptics. In the course of time the wound will probably be healed and the tree will be perfectly healthy again.

COOKING BY THE SUN'S RAYS.

Novel Plan Invented by Man from San Francisco.

Cooking by the heat of the sun is a novel idea, but suggests economy, and is certainly practicable if there is no exaggeration in the claims made by a San Francisco inventor in behalf of a newly patented contrivance.

The apparatus consists of a sort of oven made in the shape of a rectangular box, open on one of its four sides (through glass) to the direct rays of the sun, and similarly exposed on another side to solar rays reflected from a series of prismlike mirrors. Inasmuch as the box and mirrors are adjustable at various angles, the rays of the sun may be concentrated upon the inside of the oven at any hour of the day.

The oven is set upon one edge. Whereas the upper two sides are of glass, the lower two sides are of wood, and the whole box, save for the two glass sides, is double-walled and lined with felt and sawdust. Thus, glass being also a nonconductor, the heat that enters the box does not easily get out again. In fact, if there were water inside, it is claimed that it would quickly boil on a sunshiny day.

The internal arrangement of the oven consists of three shelves which remain horizontal no matter at what angle the box is placed. On these shelves baking is done. Along the top edge of the box extends a flat piece of metal, hollow inside, into which hot air is admitted from the oven beneath. This is a broiler, and the inventor says that one may cook a steak on it nicely.

One advantage of the solar method of cooking it that it is clean. No fuel has to be supplied, and there are no ashes to remove. It is a process that recommends itself most strongly, therefore, to the neat and thrifty housewife.

Barber's Cunning Bid for Trade.

"I perceive," said the barber, "that you shave yourself and that you are a right-handed person. I know that you shave yourself and that you are right-handed because your hair, where it ends in front of your ears, is blocked out by the razor at unequal lengths. It is much longer, a full quarter of an inch longer, before your left ear than before your right one. These inaccuracies show me that you shave yourself, and the longer hair on the left side shows you to be right-handed. For you have, you see, a better, freer reach with the right hand, and in the first stroke of shaving that you make on the right side the trained muscles of your arm cause you unconsciously to begin higher up. If you were left-handed the hair on the left side would be the shorter."—Philadelphia Record.

Choice of Locality for Home.

Thoughtful parents are often guided in their choice of a home by the character of the school district into which it wil bring them. I have known families to move from the edge of one district to the outskirts of an adjacent one simply for the purpose of changing school associations. "The teachers are all right," they will say. "I have no fault to find with the school; but I want my boy and my girl to be thrown with a better class of children." And the feeling that prompts it is to be honored always. One can hardly do better for her children than by giving them the best and most elevating daily associations obtainable.—Caroline Abbot Stanley in the Ledger Monthly.

Consumptives in Australia.

According to Dr. Sidney Jones, 16,000 consumptives are moving about Australia annually.

WHAT MONOPOLY IS.

N. J. BRYAN IN THE COMMONER GIVES A DEFINITION.

Suspension of the Laws of Competition the Essential Thing—Public Has No Protection From Their Creed and Selfish Interest.

A reader of The Commoner asks for a definition of a private monopoly. According to one of the dictionaries "monopoly" is defined as "the exclusive right, power, or privilege of engaging in a particular traffic or business, or the resulting absolute possession or control; especially, in political economy, such control of a special thing, as a commodity, as enables the person or persons exercising it to raise the price above its real value or above the price it would bring under competition."

The essential thing in monopoly is the suspension of the law of competition. If an individual, or a group of individuals acting in concert control all of a certain product, or a sufficient amount to enable them to arbitrarily fix the price of the thing produced, they have what is called a monopoly. When such a monopoly is in private hands, the public has no protection from the selfish interest and greed of those at the head of the monopoly. It is because human beings cannot be entrusted with such power that the Democratic party has denounced a private monopoly as indefensible and intolerable.

The same reader asks whether there is any difference between the private monopolies complained of by the Democratic party and the "private monopolies of land values." There is no analogy between the private ownership of land and the private monopolies so generally complained of. Whether there should be private ownership of land, and whether the whole people, acting through the government, should collect a tax equivalent to the rental value—these questions can be decided upon their merits, but they ought not to be confused with the question of private monopoly. If so much of the land was owned by one person, or by a group of persons acting in concert, that competition between land owners was practically suspended—in such a case there would be an analogy between the land monopoly and the private monopolies against which legislation is being considered. At present there is no competition between individual owners of land, and this competition makes it possible to secure land at a price which is proportionate to the income that can be derived from it.

It has been the policy of the government to grant to inventors a limited monopoly upon their product in order to encourage invention. When an inventor brings into existence a new and useful appliance, he has as a reward the exclusive sale of it for a period of years. The fact that this monopoly is limited, is evidence that the general principle of monopoly is objectionable. A value limit ought to be added to the time limit so that a patent would become null and void as soon as a reasonable amount, a sum to be fixed by law, is realized from the invention.—The Commoner.

The President and Schley.

The Chicago Tribune is responsible for the statement that Mr. Roosevelt "has given it out that he will veto any resolution or act of congress proposing to revive the grade of vice admiral for Schley, or to give him the thanks of congress, or in any other way to recognize Schley by statute. In taking this position the president is not influenced in any way by his own personal feelings in the matter, but merely by his desire to put an end to a disturbance which has scandalized both the army and the navy." As the president is "not influenced in any way by his own personal feelings" in this matter, how did it happen that everything he has done so far, with the single exception of Maclay's discharge, and everything which is predicted the president may do, is clearly antagonistic to Admiral Schley? Does Mr. Roosevelt really imagine that it is possible even for him to settle a controversy without the slightest regard to its merits? Does Mr. Roosevelt imagine that with the memory of the "figure on the bridge of the Brooklyn" clearly distinguishable to the public he can put an end to the Schley case simply by setting himself resolutely against every act of justice sought to be done for the hero of Santiago bay?

Grotesquerie in the Senate.

It seemed as though the propsition by Senator Burrows of Michigan to "spot" alien anarchists seeking admission to this country by "examining their persons for marks indicative of membership in anarchistic societies" were sufficiently grotesque. It is outdone in absurdity, however, by Senator Hoar's advocacy of an international scheme by which all countries having lawful governments should deport anarchists to some island, "where they could put their theories to the test." If the Massachusetts senator were given to jesting we might ascribe his speech of yesterday to a desire to show how ridiculous the current cures for anarchy really are.

Bowing to Public Opinion.

After much beating of the air and winding and unwinding of red tape President Roosevelt finds himself constrained to take up for final settlement the naval controversy dealt with last month by a high court of inquiry. Edmund Burke's notion in regard to framing an indictment against an entire people seems to apply in some sense to this unfortunate affair. The officials concerned have to do with something more than mere opinions and orders in this or that department—they must conform in the end to the dictates of popular sentiment.

Senator Wellington's Position.

Some of the Republican papers are speaking unkindly of Senator Wellington. Among Republican leaders it seems to be an offense for a public man to have a conscience. Senator Wellington honestly opposed imperialism and militarism, and he allowed his convictions to control his political conduct. He will lose his place in the Senate, but he will doubtless enjoy his exile more than he would enjoy fellowship with the Republicans if purchased by the suppression of what he believed to be right.

The Overgrown Sugar Infant.

In opposition to the policy of humanity and decency toward Cuba in the matter of the tariff there has appeared at Washington a party of fat, sleek, rich citizens who announce that they represent the "infant industry" of beet sugar. In 1899 its leaders, Messrs. Cutting and Oxnard, sent a circular letter to the farmers, in which they said they were doing so well that even if sugar were free they would make at least $3 a ton net!

Neither Dignified Nor Popular.

The president is a strong man, but he is capable of making mistakes. One of these certainly was when he administered a verbal rebuke to General Miles in addition to the one that was given by the letter of reprimand. The president will probably be able to see at some time in the future that this was neither a very dignified nor popular proceeding.—Peoria Journal.

Initiative and Referendum.

If any one disputes the principle involved in the initiative and referendum, let him inquire whether we do not now indorse the principle when we submit constitutional questions and other important questions to the people. The closer the government gets to the people the more sure is its foundation and the more free from corruption is its administration.

A Significant Admission.

Lord Rothschild thinks that if President Roosevelt's suggestion of the publication of the profits made by the trusts were acted upon it would merely inflame popular opinion against them. Is this to be taken as an admission that the profits of trusts are so large that they would arouse the protests of the public which has to pay them?

When the Truth Comes Out.

When the time arrives for the opening of the books and the revelation of the extravagances of the last four years there may also come a revulsion of public sentiment that will make it easy for Mr. Roosevelt to refuse a nomination for president with even more firmness than he evidenced when named for second place on the ticket.

Abuse of Injunction Power.

It is a sad commentary upon a republican form of government to have the masses who toil and produce petitioning the nation's executive and federal congress to restrain the courts from flagrant abuse of injunction power. And yet labor is doing this in Chicago and elsewhere—those who toil are also getting what they voted for.

Will the President Surrender?

When the trusts took President McKinley in hand he recanted his belief in the "plain duty" of the United States and signed the Porto Rico tariff bill which congress thrust at him. Is President Roosevelt getting ready to imitate the complacency of his predecessor?—Boston Post.

The Trusts and Anarchy.

Anarchists want no government and some would herd them on an island. Trusts object to being governed, but it is to be noted that no Republican has suggested the island remedy. It seems that Republicans prefer to give the trusts the whole continent.

Original Principles Lost.

It is said that the original Declaration of Independence is fading, so that it can now hardly be read. For a long time the principles have been forgotten, yea, lost, and the politicians of to-day are not making a vigorous search to find them.

Vienna, Jan. 21.—The archduchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, was married to Prince Otho von Windisch-Graetz at the Josefi chapel of the Hofburg in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph, Countess Lonyay (formerly the Crown Princess Stephanie,, the bride's mother and a number of princes and princesses belonging to the imperial family.

Speaker Henderson opposes tariff revision.

Has Been Paid.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Secretary Hay handed to Minister Wu a draft on the treasury for $376,000, being the value of the silver bullion captured by the American marines at Tien Tsin.

Distinction for Marconi.

Rome, Jan. 24.—King Emmanuel has conferred the order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus upon William Marconi.

THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

By A. CONAN DOYLE.

CHAPTER VII.

The police had brought a cab with them, and in this I escorted Miss Morstan back to her home. After the angelic fashion of women she had borne trouble with a calm face as long as there was some one weaker than herself to support, and I had found her bright and placid by the side of the frightened housekeeper. In the cab, however, she first turned faint and then burst into a passion of weeping, so sorely had she been tried by the adventures of the night. She has told me since that she thought me cold and distant upon that journey. She little guessed the struggle within my breast or the effort of self restraint which held me back. My sympathies and my love went out to her, even as my hand had in the garden. I felt that years of the conventionalities of life could not teach me to know her sweet, brave nature as had this one day of strange experiences. Yet there were two thoughts which sealed the words of affection upon my lips. She was weak and helpless, shaken in mind and nerve. It was to take her at a disadvantage to obtrude love upon her at such a time. Worse still, she was rich. If Holmes' researches were successful, she would be an heiress. Was it fair, was it honorable, that a half pay surgeon should take such advantage of an intimacy which chance had brought about? Might she not look upon me as a mere vulgar fortune seeker? I could not bear to risk that such a thought should cross her mind. This Agra treasure intervened like an impassable barrier between us.

It was nearly 2 o'clock when we reached Mrs. Cecil Forrester's. The servants had retired hours ago, but Mrs. Forrester had been so interested by the strange message which Miss Morstan had received that she sat up in the hope of her return. She opened the door herself, a middle aged, graceful woman, and it gave me joy to see how tenderly her arm stole round the other's waist and how motherly was the voice in which she greeted her. She was clearly no mere paid dependent, but an honored friend. I was introduced, and Mrs. Forrester earnestly begged me to step in and to tell her our adventures. I explained, however, the importance of my errand and promised faithfully to call and report any progress which we might make with the case. As we drove away I stole a glance back, and I still seem to see that little group on the step, the two graceful, clinging figures, the half open door, the hall light shining through stained glass, the barometer and the bright stair rods. It was soothing to catch even that passing glimpse of a tranquil English home in the midst of the wild, dark business which had absorbed us.

And the more I thought of what had happened the wilder and darker it grew. I reviewed the whole extraordinary sequence of events as I rattled on through the silent gaslit streets. There was the original problem. That at least was pretty clear now. The death of Captain Morstan, the sending of the pearls, the advertisement, the letter—we had had light upon all those events. They had only led us, however, to a deeper and far more tragic mystery. The Indian treasure, the curious plan found among Morstan's baggage, the strange scene at Major Sholto's death, the rediscovery of the treasure, immediately followed by the murder of the discoverer, the very singular accompaniments to the crime, the footsteps, the remarkable weapons, the words upon the card, corresponding with those upon Captain Morstan's chart—here was indeed a labyrinth in which a man less singularly endowed than my fellow lodger might well despair of ever finding the clew.

Pinchin lane was a row of shabby two storied brick houses in the lower quarter of Lambeth. I had to knock for some time at No. 3 before I could make any impression. At last, however, there was a glint of a candle behind the blind, and a face looked out at the upper window.

"Go on, you drunken vagabond," said the face. "If you kick up any more row, I'll open the kennels and let out 43 dogs upon you."

"If you'll let one out, it's just what I have come for," said I.

"Go on!" yelled the voice. "So help me gracious, I have a wiper in this bag, and I'll drop it on your 'ead if you don't hook it."

"But I want a dog," I cried.

"I won't be argued with!" shouted Mr. Sherman. "Now, stand clear, for when I say 'three' down goes the wiper."

"Mr. Sherlock Holmes," I began, but the words had a most magical effect, for the window instantly slammed down, and within a minute the door was unbarred and open. Mr. Sherman was a lanky, lean old man, with stooping shoulders, a stringy neck and blue tinted glasses.

"A friend of Mr. Sherlock is always welcome," said he. "Step in, sir. Keep clear of the badger, for he bites. Ah, naughty, naughty, would you take a nip at the gentleman?" This to a stoat which thrust its wicked head and red eyes between the bars of its cage. "Don't mind that, sir. It's only a slow worm. It hain't got no fangs, so I gives it the run o' the room, for it keeps the beetles down. You must not mind my bein just a little short wi' you at first, for I'm guyed at by the children, and there's many a one just comes down this lane to knock me up. What was it that Mr. Sherlock Holmes wanted, sir?"

"He wanted a dog of yours."

"Ah! that would be Toby."

"Yes, Toby was the name."

"Toby lives at No. 7, on the left here." He moved slowly forward with his candle among the queer animal family which he had gathered round him. In the uncertain, shadowy light I could see dimly that there were glancing, glimmering eyes peeping down at us from every cranny and corner. Even the rafters above our heads were lined by solemn fowls, who lazily shifted their weight from one leg to the other as our voices disturbed their slumbers.

Toby proved to be an ugly, long haired, lop eared creature, half spaniel and half lurcher, brown and white in color, with a very clumsy, waddling gait. It accepted after some hesitation a lump of sugar which the naturalist handed to me, and having thus sealed an alliance it followed me to the cab and made no difficulties about accompanying me. It had just struck 3 on the palace clock when I found myself back once more at Pondicherry Lodge. The ex-prizefighter McMurdo had, I found, been arrested as an accessory, and both he and Mr. Sholto had been marched off to the station. Two constables guarded the narrow gate, but they allowed me to pass with the dog on my mentioning the detective's name.

Holmes was standing on the doorstep, with his hands in his pockets, smoking his pipe.

"Ah, you have him there!" said he. "Good dog, then. Athelney Jones has gone. We have had an immense display of energy since you left. He has arrested not only friend Thaddeus, but the gatekeeper, the housekeeper and the Indian servant. We have the place to ourselves but for a sergeant up stairs. Leave the dog here and come up."

We tied Toby to the hall table and reascended the stairs. The room was as we had left it, save that a sheet had been draped over the central figure. A weary looking police sergeant reclined in the corner.

"Lend me your bullseye, sergeant," said my companion. "Now tie this bit of card round my neck, so as to hang it in front of me. Thank you. Now I must kick off my boots and stockings. Just you carry them down with you, Watson. I am going to do a little climbing. And dip my handkerchief into the creosote. That will do. Now come up into the garret with me for a moment."

We clambered up through the hole. Holmes turned his light once more upon the footsteps in the dust.

"I wish you particularly to notice these footmarks," he said. "Do you observe anything noteworthy about them?"

"They belong," I said, "to a child or a small woman."

"Apart from their size, though, is there nothing else?"

"They appear to be much as other footmarks."

"Not at all. Look here. This is the print of a right foot in the dust. Now I make one with my naked foot beside it. What is the chief difference?"

"Your toes are cramped together. The other print has each toe distinctly divided."

"Quite so. That is the point. Bear that in mind. Now, would you kindly step over to that flap window and smell the edge of the woodwork? I shall stay over here, as I have this handkerchief in my hand."

I did as he directed and was instantly conscious of a strong tarry smell.

"That is where he put his foot in getting out. If you can trace him, I should think Toby will have no difficulty. Now run down stairs, loose the dog and look out for Blondin."

By the time that I got out into the grounds Sherlock Holmes was on the roof, and I could see him like an enormous glowworm crawling very slowly along the ridge. I lost sight of him behind a stack of chimneys, but he presently reappeared and then vanished once more upon the opposite side. When I made my way round there, I found him seated at one of the corner eaves.

"That you, Watson?" he cried.

"Yes."

"This is the place. What is that black thing down there?"

"A water barrel."

"Top on it?"

"Yes."

"No sign of a ladder?"

"No."

"Confound the fellow! It's a most breakneck place. I ought to be able to come down where he could climb up. The water pipe feels pretty firm. Here goes anyhow."

There was a scuffling of the feet, and the lantern began to come steadily down the side of the wall. Then with a light spring he came on to the barrel and from there to the earth.

"It was easy to follow him," he said, drawing on his stockings and boots. "Tiles were loosened the whole way along, and in his hurry he had dropped this. It confirms my diagnosis, as you doctors express it."

The object which he held up to me was a small pocket, or pouch, woven out of colored grasses and with a few tawdry beads strung round it. In shape and size it was not unlike a cigarette case. Inside were half a dozen spines of dark wood, sharp at one end and rounded at the other, like that which had struck Bartholomew Sholto.

"They are hellish things," said he. "Look out that you don't prick yourself. I'm delighted to have them, for the chances are that they are all he has. There is the less fear of you or me finding one in our skin before long. I would sooner face a martini bullet myself. Are you game for a six mile trudge, Watson?"

"Certainly!" I answered.

"Your leg will stand it?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Here you are, doggy! Good old Toby! Smell it, Toby, smell it!" He pushed the creosote handkerchief under the dog's nose, while the creature stood with its fluffy legs separated and with a most comical cock to its head, like a connoisseur sniffing the bouquet of a famous vintage. Holmes then threw the handkerchief to a distance, fastened a stout cord to the mongrel's collar and led him to the foot of the water barrel. The creature instantly broke into a succession of high, tremulous yelps, and with his nose on the ground and his tail in the air pattered off upon the trail at a pace which strained his leash and kept up at the top of our speed.

The east had been gradually whitening, and we could now see some distance in the cold gray light. The square, massive house, with its black, empty windows and high, bare walls, towered up sad and forlorn behind us. Our course led right across the grounds, in and out among the trenches and pits with which they were scarred and intersected. The whole place, with its scattered dirt heaps and ill grown shrubs, had a blighted, ill omened look which harmonized with the black tragedy which hung over it.

On reaching the boundary wall Toby ran along, whining eagerly, underneath its shadow and stopped finally in a corner screened by a young beech. Where the two walls joined several bricks had been loosened, and the crevices left were worn down and rounded upon the lower side, as though they had frequently been used as a ladder. Holmes clambered up, and taking the dog from me he dropped it over upon the other side.

"There's the print of wooden leg's hand," he remarked as I mounted up beside him. "You see the slight smudge of blood upon the white plaster. What a lucky thing it is that we have had no very heavy rain since yesterday! The scent will lie upon the road in spite of their eight and twenty hours' start."

I confess that I had my doubts myself when I reflected upon the great traffic which had passed along the London road in the interval. My fears were soon appeased, however. Toby never hesitated or swerved, but waddled on in his peculiar rolling fashion. Clearly the pungent smell of the creosote rose high above all other contending scents.

"Do not imagine," said Holmes, "that I depend for my success in this case upon the mere chance of one of these fellows having put his foot in the chemical. I have knowledge now which would enable me to trace them in many different ways. This, however, is the readiest, and since fortune has put it into our hands I should be culpable if I neglected it. It has, however, prevented the case from becoming the pretty little intellectual problem which it at one time promised to be. There might have been some credit to be gained out of it but for this too palpable clew."

"There is credit and to spare," said I. "I assure you, Holmes, that I marvel at the means by which you obtain your results in this case even more than I did in the Jefferson Hope murder. The thing seems to me to be deeper and more inexplicable. How, for example, could you describe with such confidence the wooden legged man?"

"Pshaw, my dear boy, it was simplicity itself! I don't wish to be theatrical. It is all patent and aboveboard. Two officers who are in command of a convict guard learn an important secret as to buried treasure. A map is drawn for them by an Englishman named Jonathan Small. You remember that we saw the name upon the chart in Captain Morstan's possession. He had signed it in behalf of himself and his associates—the sign of the four, as he somewhat dramatically called it. Aided by this chart the officers or one of them gets the treasure and brings it to England, leaving, we will suppose, some condition under which he received it unfulfilled. Now, then, why did not Jonathan Small get the treasure himself? The answer is obvious. The chart is dated at a time when Morstan was brought into close association with convicts. Jonathan Small did not get the treasure because he and his associates were themselves convicts and could not get away."

"But this is mere speculation," said I.

"It is more than that. It is the only hypothesis which covers the facts. Let us see how it fits in with the sequel. Major Sholto remains at peace for some years, happy in the possession of his treasure. Then he receives a letter from India which gives him a great fright. What was that?"

"A letter to say that the men whom he had wronged had been set free."

"Or had escaped. That is much more likely, for he would have known what their term of imprisonment was. It would not have been a surprise to him. What does he do then? He guards himself against a wooden legged man—a white man, mark you—for he mistakes a white tradesman for him, and actually fires a pistol at him. Now, only one white man's name is on the chart. The others are Hindoos or Mohammedans. There is no other white man. Therefore we may say with confidence that the wooden legged man is identical with Jonathan Small. Does the reasoning strike you as being faulty?"

"No; it is clear and concise."

"Well, now, let us put ourselves in the place of Jonathan Small. Let us look at it from his point of view. He comes to England with the double idea of regaining what he would consider to be his rights and of having his revenge upon the man who had wronged him. He found out where Sholto lived, and very possibly he established communication with some one inside the house. There is this butler, Lal Rao, whom we have not seen. Mrs. Bernstone gives him far from a good character. Small could not find out, however, where the treasure was hid, for no one ever knew save the major and one faithful servant who had died. Suddenly Small learns that the major is on his deathbed. In a frenzy, lest the secret of the treasure die with him, he runs the gantlet of the guards, makes his way to the dying man's window and is only deterred from entering by the presence of his two sons. Mad with hate, however, against the dead man, he enters the room that night, searches his private papers in the hope of discovering some memorandum relating to the treasure and finally leaves a memento of his visit in the short inscription upon the card. He had doubtless planned beforehand that should he slay the major he would leave some such record upon the body as a sign that it was not a common murder, but from the point of view of the four associates something in the nature of an act of justice. Whimsical and bizarre conceits of this kind are common enough in the annals of crime and usually afford valuable indications as to the criminal. Do you follow all this?"

"Very clearly."

"Now, what could Jonathan Small do? He could only continue to keep a secret watch upon the efforts made to find the treasure. Possibly he leaves England and only comes back at intervals. Then comes the discovery of the garret, and he is instantly informed of it. We again trace the presence of some confederate in the household. Jonathan, with his wooden leg, is utterly unable to reach the lofty room of Bartholomew Sholto. He takes with him, however, a very curious associate, who gets over this difficulty, but dips his naked foot into creosote, whence come Toby and a six mile limp for a half pay officer with a damaged Achillis tendo."

"But it was the associate and not Jonathan who committed the crime."

"Quite so, and rather to Jonathan's disgust, to judge by the way he stamped when he got into the room. He bore no grudge against Bartholomew Sholto and would have preferred if he could have been simply bound and gagged. He did not wish to put his head in a halter. There was no help for it, however. The savage instincts of his companion had broken out, and the poison had done its work, so Jonathan Small left his record, lowered the treasure box to the ground and followed it himself. That was the train of events as far as I can decipher them. Of course, as to his personal appearance, he must be middle aged and must be sunburned after serving his time in such an oven as the Andamans. His height is readily calculated from the length of his stride, and we knew that he was bearded. His hairiness was the one point which impressed itself upon Thaddeus Sholto when he saw him at the window. I don't know that there is anything else."

"The associate?"

"Ah, well, there is no great mystery in that. But you will know all about it soon enough. How sweet the morning air is! See how that one little cloud floats like a pink feather from some gigantic flamingo. Now the red rim of the sun pushes itself over the London cloudbank. It shines on a good many folk, but on none, I dare bet, who are on a stranger errand than you and I. How small we feel with our petty ambitions and strivings in the presence of the great elemental forces of nature! Are you well up in your Jean Paul?"

"Fairly so. I worked back to him through Carlyle."

"That was like following the brook to the parent lake. He makes one curious but profound remark. It is that the chief proof of man's real greatness lies in his perception of his own smallness. It argues, you see, a power of comparison and of appreciation which is in itself a proof of nobility. There is much food for thought in Richter. You have not a pistol, have you?"

"I have my stick."

"It is just possible that we may need something of the sort if we get to their lair. Jonathan I shall leave to you, but if the other turns nasty I shall shoot him dead." He took out his revolver as he spoke, and having loaded two of the chambers he put it back into the right hand pocket of his jacket.

We had during this time been following the guidance of Toby down the half rural, villa lined roads which lead to the metropolis. Now, however, we were beginning to come among continuous streets, where laborers and dockmen were already astir, and slatternly women were taking down shutters and brushing doorsteps. At the square topped corner public houses business was just beginning, and rough looking men were emerging, rubbing their sleeves across their beards after their morning wet. Strange dogs sauntered up and stared wonderingly at us as we passed, but our inimitable Toby looked neither to the right nor to the left, but trotted onward with his nose to the ground and an occasional eager whine, which spoke of a hot scent.

We had traversed Streatham, Brixton, Camberwell and now found ourselves in Kennington lane, having borne away through the side streets to the east of the Oval. The men whom we pursued seemed to have taken a curiously zigzag road, with the idea probably of escaping observation. They had never kept to the main road if a parallel side street would serve their turn. At the foot of Kennington lane they had edged away to the left through Bond street and Miles street. Where the latter turns into Knight's place Toby ceased to advance, but began to run backward and forward with one ear cocked and the other drooping, the very picture of canine indecision. Then he waddled around in circles, looking up to us from time to time, as if to ask for sympathy in his embarrassment.

"What the deuce is the matter with the dog?" growled Holmes. "They surely would not take a cab or go off in a balloon."

"Perhaps they stood here for some time," I suggested.

"Ah! it's all right. He's off again," said my companion in a tone of relief.

He was indeed off, for after sniffing round again he suddenly made up his mind and darted away, with an energy and determination such as he had not yet shown. The scent appeared to be much hotter than before, for he had not even to put his nose on the ground, but tugged at his leash and tried to break into a run. I could see by the gleam in Holmes' eyes that he thought we were nearing the end of our journey.

Our course now ran down Nine Elms until we came to Broderick & Nelson's large timber yard, just past the White Eagle tavern. Here the dog, frantic with excitement, turned down through the side gate into the inclosure, where the sawyers were already at work. On the dog raced through sawdust and shavings, down an alley, round a passage, between two wood piles, and finally, with a triumphant yelp, sprang upon a large barrel, which stood upon the hand trolley on which it had been brought. With lolling tongue and blinking eyes Toby stood upon the cask, looking from one to the other of us for some sign of appreciation. The staves of the barrel and the wheels of the trolley were smeared with a dark liquid, and the whole air was heavy with the smell of creosote.

Sherlock Holmes and I looked blankly at each other, and then burst simultaneously into an uncontrollable fit of laughter.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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400 acre stock farm 6 miles east of Duffau, 50 acres in good state of cultivation, about 200 acres tillable land with fine grass, 3 room box house, galleries. All inclosed with 3 wire cedar post fence, spring water. Located within 1½ miles of two good schools, on public road. Price $3200, $1500 cash.

173 acre farm located 9 miles southeast of Stephenville, 70 acres of valley land in fine state of cultivation, 3 acres of Johnson grass pasture to itself, never allowed to spread and used as calf pasture; improvements consists of an 11 room frame house ceiled and weatherboarded, with one hall, two galleries; good dug well on back gallery bored well with wind mill 30 yards from house outside of lot, one double barn built of logs, also good big barn built of lumber, shed all around with good stalls, good lots. All fenced with 4 wire fence, 2 good orchards, all kinds of fruits except apples. Town of Selden with good gin, two stores, drug store and blacksmith shop located on land—only one lot sold—good school and Baptist church, adjoining good public well in town which belongs to place—one of the best improved and located farms in Erath county; price $3500, ½ cash, balance to suit.

160 acre farm, 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, all but 12 acres tillable, Barton creek runs through place, 25 acres of good timber, two-story box house of 6 rooms, good young orchard, has good barn, all under 4 wire fence. One of the finest farms in Erath county and a rare bargain; price $2500, terms reasonable.

103 acre farm, 40 acres in very fine state of cultivation, good two room house with kitchen extra and separate, has fine well of water, good bearing orchard, some old and some young trees, plenty of timber to run place and good pasture, has good barn. All under 4 wire fence; price $1000, reasonable terms.

100 acre farm 4 miles northeast from Stephenville, 65 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture, all under 4 wire fence, box and log house of 4 rooms, good well of water, two tanks, ½ mile to Smith Springs school, has cribs, seed house, smoke house, good storm house, small orchard some bearing, price $2000, ½ cash balance in 6 equal annual payments.

340 acre stock farm 10 miles northwest from Stephenville located at intersection of Lingleville and Huckabay road and Stephenville and Eastland City road, one mile from Union school house, 110 acre in fine state of cultivation balance pasture and timber land. All fenced with 3 wire fence, one 5 room frame house with galleries, painted and well finished inside, also one and one-half story log house with 3 rooms with kitchen, substantially built and in good repair, good tank of water on place and 3 wells, part of land well suited to apples, located ¾ of a mile from the well-known Stokes apple orchard. This is one of the best stock farms in Erath county and can be bought for $3900. Owner wants $2500 cash, balance reasonable terms.

UNIMPROVED LAND.

462 acres of the C. Shafer survey, located about 20 miles northwest of Stephenville near Eastland county line, all fenced, part of this land is fine valley tillable land; price $4 per acre.

183 acres, a part of the R. Dillard survey located about 11 miles east of Stephenville, ¾ fine tillable land, no improvements; price $4.50 per acre, reasonable terms.

640 acres, a part of the Josiah Bishop survey located 6 miles southeast of Thurber, near Stephenville and Thurber public road, enough good tillable land on this tract to make two good stock farms. Price $3.50 per acre, reasonable terms.

HAMILTON COUNTY LANDS.

128 acres in Hamilton county, joins Carters farm on south, 40 acres in cultivation, 25 acres more tillable, 3 room box house with good rock chimney, small crib shedded on one side, good well of water at house, and well in pasture, good smoke house and storm house, good orchard. ¼ mile to good schools and churches; price $1500, ½ cash, easy terms.

140 acre farm located 3½ miles south east of Carlton, 9 miles south of Hico, 80 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture, 25 acres more tillable. All fenced with two and three wire fence. 4 room box house, good rock chimney, good barn shedded on each side, small orchard, 3 good wells of everlasting water—all black prairie, located on Olin and Carlton public roads; price $1600, ½ cash, balance 1-2-3 years.

CROCKET COUNTY LAND.

2560 acres in two surveys of 1280 acres each of land located in Crocket county, 7 miles southeast of old Fort Lancaster, and 1½ miles east of Pecos river; price $1.50 per acre, terms reasonable or will trade for property in Erath county, either town or country. What have you to offer?

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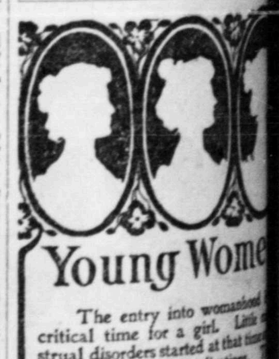
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VOLUME XIV

OVER THE COUNT

POINT LOOKOUT.

Regular Correspondence.

Feb. 2nd.—Owing to t
ave the past week, we
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WILSON.

Regular Correspondence.

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EATING IN HAVANA

Yankees Club Together

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