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THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

VOLUME XIII | DUBLIN. ERATH COUNTY. TEXAS. FRIDAY. JANUARY 18. 1901. | NUMBER 35.

From Over the Country

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

ALEXANDER.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 15th.—We are having some spring weather, some have gone to plowing, cotton not all out, corn not all gathered.

Health is good with the exception of smallpox scare. There was a man in Alexander this week said to have smallpox, he was broke out with something the doctor said resembled smallpox. Whether smallpox or not everybody was badly excited over it.

Mr. Will Dashier and Miss Nora Mitchell were married last Sunday evening.

Mr. Bryan and wife went to Waco Sunday to attend court.

P. L. Daniel has been sick the past week, but is up again.

A. M. Hale has gone to Hamilton on business.

James Greenway has finished his new house.

A daughter of Johnson Thomas was badly burned last Friday. She was standing before the fire when her clothing caught, burning her considerably before the flames could be extinguished. She is improving at present, however.

PALUXY.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 14th.—Wheat in this community is beginning to need rain.

Several real estate transactions have occurred in this community in the past few days. Erley Long has bought the Dave Waldon place; Dr. Gordon has bought the John Randle farm and ranch; a Mr. Wood has bought Mrs. Tom Cockram's place. Messrs. Randle and Waldon will go to Scurry county.

Stock are doing fine so far this winter.

Bud McDaniel has sold his farm to Joe Newman, and will go to Oklahoma for the second time.

The farmers are beginning to prepare the soil for the next crop. Oat sowing will be in order next.

ALTMAN.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 14th.—The farmers of this community have begun on another crop.

J. S. Wilhite, one of the best citizens of this commuity, died Saturday at nine o'clock a. m., and was buried the following morning at Carlton. He took sick Friday night at nine o'clock and the physicians say he was stricken with paralysis.

Mrs. Jane Smith was stricken with paralysis one day last week and is not any better at present.

Lura Smith and Davy Mattor are also on the sick list this week.

Mr. Brondor, who recently came to this place from Arkansas, is stopping with Thomas Hall. As soon as possible he will rent a house for himself and family.

The marriage of Mr. James Board and Miss Lou Bingham took place on the 9th, inst., in a beautiful grove near our town. We wish them a long and happy life.

R. T. Sessums has sold his place near Altman and is now moving to Hico.

We now have about eighty scholars in our school.

A fine boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Norris recently.

DELEON.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 15th.—Mrs. Ida Nelson and daughter returned from Bluff Dale Monday.

Allen D'Spain of Albany was in our city Monday.

Mrs. Hilton Williams of Albany visited friends here Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Allen D'Spain and daughter, Gladys, who have been visiting relatives in DeLeon the past two weeks, returned to their home in Albany Monday.

Will Faggard of Gorman is visiting his sister, Mrs. Cal Longsdon, of this place.

DeLeon has shipped over 12,000 bales of cotton to date, and still it comes in.

There are several cases of scarlatina and whooping cough among the children of our city.

There was a gentleman in town this week prospecting with a view to putting in a first-class bakery. We are badly in need of such an enterprise.

E. L. Woodley, our depot agent, last week sold his residence to W. Whaley, the consideration being $900. Mr. Whaley has moved into his new home and Mr. Woodley now occupies the house vacated by Mr. Whaley.

Dr. Sterling Price has moved to the Hilton residence on South side and Mr. Lloyd occupies the residence vacated by Dr. Price.

The Knights of Honor publicly installed officers on Tuesday night. A splendid supper was served, also some nice music was had.

B. J. Pittman, who was for four years deputy county clerk, has accepted a position in the DeLeon National Bank. Himself and family occupy the A. L. Anderson residence near the bank.

COMANCHE.

From the Visitor.

Jan. 16th.—The city council met Monday night to discuss the advisability of quarantining against Dublin. A number of citizens were present. It was decided not to quarantine but to insist upon everyone being vaccinated.

J. W. Mays and Miss Fannie McCrary were married at the home of the bride Thursday night and left on the midnight flyer for Dublin, their future home. Mr. Mays is one of the Rio Grande's best telegraph operators and is a man of sterling worth. Miss Fannie was one of Comanche's most popular young ladies.

Ex-sheriff Thornton has purchased an interest in the Graves & Wyatt mercantile business at Gustine and has removed to that place.

W. J. Patton, formerly of Fleming, has purchased the John Ward farm near Gustine.

Drs. Thomas and Wynn went Sunday to Proctor to see the reported case of smallpox. They report it a genuine case and have isolated the man and also those who were known to have been exposed.

DUFFAU.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 15th.—We are needing rain in this portion of the county.

The crop of the past year placed the farmers in very good shape and all are making more or less improvements.

Mr. Hale has accepted a position in the blacksmith shop of Andy Wilson.

Newman & Fretwell have purchased the Duffau gin and mill property. They will improve it considerably and continue the business.

It is reported that Mrs. McCarty's house was burglarized Saturday night, but the would-be thief failed to find what he wanted.

CHALK MOUNTAIN.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 13th.—The new year has begun with spring-like weather and the farmers are moving around lively. Some are finishing gathering their crops, some breaking land for the next crop, some making improvements, some moving out, others moving in.

Mr. Petty and family have moved among us from Raines county. Mr. Petty is a brother-in-law to Mr. Coker, of this place, and has rented the Charlie Long place.

The changes that have been made in Paluxy neighborhood this winter are too numerous to mention.

Joe Willis is building a new residence.

Dr. Pair and T. I. Lackey have each built a new buggy shed.

"Uncle" Billy Martin returned last week from a trip to Weekly county, Tennessee. He says that it is a hard looking country and that the timbers look much taller than when he left there years ago.

"Grandma" Hatter, who has been sick for some time with la grippe, is improving, we are glad to report.

N. P. Underwood, our blacksmith, has been on the sick list for several days, but is improving at present and thinks he will soon be able to again hammer the iron.

William Shannon has purchased three hundred and twenty acres of the Smithers' survey near this place at $5 per acre.

Stock of all kinds are going through the winter nicely, the loss being very light so far.

There will be a good acreage of oats sown this spring. We think the cotton acreage will be hardly as large as last year.

GUSTINE.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 14th.—Miss Ada Cain of San Angelo visited friends in and around Gustine several days last week. She returned home Monday.

Walter Scott and sister, Miss Amelia, of the Wilson country, visited in this community Sunday.

Mr. Asa Welch and Miss Minnie White, both of this community, were married on the streets of our city Sunday evening. We wish them much happiness.

W. R. Kelly of this place returned Saturday from a tour of the west.

J. A. Houston and brother left Monday for Wilson to begin work on some buildings at that place.

Mrs. Josie Fagatt and sister, Miss Belle Brumley, are visiting friends and relatives at Stephenville this week.

Work has begun on the new Baptist church at this place and will be continued at a rapid rate until the building is completed.

Messrs. McDonald & Clemons, two of our new business men, have moved and will begin work on their store building at once.

Gustine is soon to have three new business firms and lots are being sold daily for residents. Our town is next to Stamford for fast growth.

Robert Allen of Newburg is building a neat residence on his farm and ranch near Gustine.

POINT LOOKOUT.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 14th.—Some time ago I promised the Progress readers that I would give them my weather predictions for the year 1901. I am unable, after a careful observation of the twelve days that are said to govern the twelve months in the year, to make a very favorable report. We may expect a reasonably early spring, with but little rain and much high southwest wind. May and June, according to the indications, will be rather wet, July and August rather dry. My advice is for every farmer to plant early and thin out cotton and corn for a dry year, which always proves a success, wet or dry.

There is but little sickness in this section.

J. R. Stephens has moved to Alexander.

Mr. Johnson has moved from the Tobe Williams place to J. R. Stephen's farm.

John Davis will shortly move six miles north of Dublin.

Mr. Grisham has moved to the Brumley farm.

Mr. Pennington has moved to the place he recently purchased from Mr. Morrison.

A dance was given at the home of J. N. Walker Friday night. J. V. and Willie Stephen furnished the music. All in attendence report a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Abbie Smith of near Pigeon is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. R. Stephens.

This scribe will visit Ft. Worth on the 17th inst.

We are glad to report James Smith improving from the wound received on his foot some weeks since with an axe.

Mrs. Morehead, an aged lady living near Union school house, died this morning. The remains will be interred at Cottonwood cemetery tomorrow.

A team ran away with Mr. Sermons and two of his little boys Saturday evening. Mr. Sermons and one of the boys were thrown from the wagon and seriously hurt, while his daughter, Miss Beulah, in trying to stop the team, was run over, and it is thought that four of her ribs were broken.

DESDEMONA.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 15th.—A. J. O'Rear, with many others, is sick with la grippe.

F. B. Fowler of northwest Arkansas is spending the winter with his son, O. E. Fowler, of this place.

Quite a number of dwelling houses are being erected in our community.

Mr. Hodges of Brownwood was in to see us yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Williams are the receipients of a baby boy.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is the only remedy for blind, bleeding or protruding piles, endorsed by physicians; cures the most obstinate cases. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents.

DUFFAU.

From the Recorder.

Jan. 11th.—John Steward returned Wednesday from his trip east.

Harper Herring is sick with the la grippe.

New babies have recently arrived at the homes of G. L. Sikes and Rev. J. S. Perry.

Mr. Fretwell recently killed a porker weighing 547 pounds net.

L. E. Brown accompanied P. F. Lanham to spend a few months at Stamford.

Miss Fannie Andruss of Dublin returned home Sunday. Miss Rose McClure and Mr. Wash Elkins accompanied her.

Misses Amanda and Edna Skipper visited relatives near Bluff Dale Saturday and Sunday.

The school at "Poodle" school house will begin next Monday under the supervision of Prof. Walker.

LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,
  There are souls that are pure and true;
Then give to the world the best you have,
  And the best will come back to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow,
  And strength in your utmost needs;
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show
  Their faith in your work and deeds.

Give truth and your gifts will be paid in kind,
  And song, a song will meet,
And the smile which is sweet will surely find
  A smile that is just as sweet.

Give pity and sorrow to those who mourn,
  You will gather in flowers again;
The scattered seeds from your thought out-borne
  Though the sowing seemed in vain.

For life is the mirror of king and slave,
  'Tis just what we are, and do,
Then give to the world the best you have,
  And the best will come back to you.

—Madeline S. Brigham.

ST. GEORGE.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 15th.—Farm work is progressing nicely this splendid weather.

Some la grippe in our community.

Miss Bayliss has been quite sick since Friday of last week, but is improving at this writing.

The smallpox scare has been quite interesting in this neighborhood, but is beginning to subside at present.

C. A. Jones visited his father on Armstrong Monday, bringing back twenty-five or thirty bushels of seed oats for his own use and for Mr. Morris also.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sparkman last week, a fine boy.

Mrs. John Havis and little son, Herman, spent Saturday at C. A. Jones'.

BLUFF DALE.

Regular Correspondence.

Jan. 16th.—The sickness of this vicinity has not abated any. Drs. Burger and Holt are constantly going. A child died on the fourteenth inst. on Mr. Houston's ranch, but we failed to learn the name.

The smallpox is getting to be prevalent in this part of the county. Several cases developed this week near Bluff Dale, but none immediately in town. There is considerable excitement in regard to it and everybody is being vaccinated.

Mr. Green Kelly and Miss Ester Ellis were married this morning at the residence of Mr. James Green, Rev. Balentine officiating.

Joe Gordon and Ben Boon have opened up a nice line of hardware, which is a great convenience to our people.

City Council Meeting.

A call meeting of the city council was held last Tuesday night, Jan. 11th., at the suggestion of Dr. O'Brien, county health officer, to confer with him relative to the building of a pest house to take care of smallpox patients if one should be needed.

The members of the council present were Spencer, Turbeville, Oates, Newton and Daley.

Dr. O'Brien stated that notwithstanding the city had thrown the entire smallpox matter into the hands of the county, yet it was his understanding from County Judge Frank that under the law the city would be required to pay a part of the expense in taking care of the situation and that in such event he thought it no more than right that the city should be consulted regarding the methods, arrangement and expense.

Quite a number of citizens were present and expressed their views in regards to the necessities of the situation and it was the unanimous sentiment of the citizens and council that at the present time a pest house was not only unnecessary but that it would be an absolute hindrance and source of trouble because there was, under the method being used, no danger, and besides an attempt to remove the patients from the comfortable quarters at home to a pest house would meet with resistance from the family of each patient.

After a thorough discussion of the matter the following resolution offered by Alderman Daley and seconded by Alderman Newton was unanimously adopted after which the council adjourned.

"Resolved, that the city council after hearing Dr. O'Brien's statement as to his management of the smallpox cases developed up to the present time and his intentions concerning the future management:

First We endorse and approve his course in the management of the smallpox situation and feel perfectly satisfied to leave the matter entirely in his hands as county physican, believing that to be proper, and having every faith in his ability to meet the emergency and his intentions for the best interests of the public health.

Second, that we urge every citizen to give assistence in every way possible toward the discovery of any new cases or of parties who have been exposed, and to that line of action we pledge ourselves individually.

Third, that the city will without protest pay any proportion of the expense that may by law be her duty to pay."

Doings of City Council.

The regular meeting of the city council for January 1901 convened last Tuesday night, the 15th inst. with all members present.

Collector Robinson reported the collections since last report of $810 advalorem and $250 occupation, total $1060.

Treasurer Doubleday reported cash on hand in general fund $845 01 and in sinking fund $1979.74, a total of $2,824 75.

The committee to investigate opening up a street from Patrick to Grafton streets south of the new Methodist church was granted further time.

City Attorney W. E. Lowe rendered an opinion that it would be impossible for the city to force the Central railroad to open a crossing over that company's track and right of way on Sackville street, giving several apparently logical reasons upon which he based his opinion.

The following accounts were allowed and scrip ordered to issue therefor:

Jas. Cantwell, rock work on streets	$ 9.90
D. C. Deaton, chief police salary	35.00
D. C. Deaton, feeding prisoners	.75
H. E. Brown, secretary salary	12.50
W. A. Goodwin, night watch	10.00
W. A. Goodwin, street work	2.25
Light & Water Co., water and lights	72.85
Various persons, night watchmen	27.75
Progress, publishing and printing	11.70
J. F. Robinson, com. on collections	84.80
Hose Co. No. 1, salary 3rd quarter, '00	10.00
Hose Co. No 2, "	10.00
H. & L. Co. No. 1, "	10.00
Total,	$297 50

Council adjournad.

Stops Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

Stocks, Cotton, Wheat!

Anybody desiring to invest or speculate can get our "Guide to Investors or speculators" as well as our Daily Market Letter free of charge upon application to George Skeller & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Members of New York Cons. Stock Exchange, No. 70 Wall Street, New York.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health

To the Public.

There have been all manner of reports relative to the smallpox situation in Dublin, most all of which have been very greatly magnified. Some of these reports have been circulated in good faith, while in many instances, I regret to say, they have been circulated and magnified willfully to hurt Dublin and with the knowledge that they were untrue.

In view of the wide-spread misunderstanding as to the exact condition and the consequent damage to the town and the excitement that may be caused by these ill-founded rumors, I deem it expedient, as mayor of the city of Dublin, to get the facts before the people. The facts are that there have been eight cases up to date, in a very light form—some of the patients are up and the rest are doing well. Proper precaution has been taken by Dr. J. G. O'Brien, county health officer—there are a few persons known to have been exposed to this disease and each of them are under watch of the health officer and being examined at proper and regular intervals, so the first symptoms of the disease will be detected before there is any possibility of their communicating it to others.

I called the city council together last Friday, the 11th, for the purpose of discussing this matter, and a number of citizens being present, we decided the course Dr. O'Brien was pursuing was for the best interest of Dublin and all concerned. Now, in regard to the action taken by the council, they are governed by law relative to this matter, and my underetanding of the law is that the county commissioners and county judge SHALL take these matters in hand, and they have done so promptly and have instructed the county health officer to take charge of all cases of smallpox in Dublin, and he has complied with the request.

The council considers that the health officer is complying with the law and deem it unnecessary to take the matter out of his hands, as he is doing everything in his power to stamp out the disease. This disease is prevalent at present throughout the country and in nearly every county in the state, and, as a matter of course, every precaution should be taken to guard against it, but at the same time there is no more danger of contracting the disease in Dublin than there is in any other locality in one hundred miles of Dublin. R. B. SPENCER, Mayor.

Closing Out Sale!

For next THIRTY DAYS we will close out our stock of

Dry Goods,
Men's and Boy's Suits,
Hats, Caps, Shoes,
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Cheviots, Checks,
Domestics and Notions

at Bargains. Just here for one month, at Baxter Bros. old stand. If you want to buy goods right, now is your time. Call and see and remember we are here for a few days only and must reduce the stock.

C. G. Catron

NOVELTY IN CIRCUSES.

Old Style of Show Must Go, Says James A. Bailey.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS PLANNED.

Special Attention to Be Paid to the Comfort of Spectators In Forming Next Summer's Show—New Animals Coming—Tiger Hunt to Be a Special Feature.

"It is high time for the old circus to go," said Mr. James A. Bailey, the big circus magnate of the firm of Barnum & Bailey, who spent a few days recently in Washington. Mr. Bailey has just returned from Germany, where his Greatest Show on Earth has been touring the past summer. The year before that it was in England. The Greatest Show on Earth is to remain permanently in Europe, under Mr. Bailey's direction, says the Washington Post, but for America he is to establish even a greater circus, on more advanced lines, than hitherto, and he promises that next summer this twentieth century circus will prove that there has been evolution in the circus business as in other things.

According to Mr. Bailey, who has perfected his plans for the new style circus, everything has been revolutionized, from the tents, seats, side shows, rings and animal cages down to the individual star performances, and even to ticket boxes, lemonade and fruit stands. All of the innumerable objectionable features that have invariably made circus going a torture and a bore to every one except the small boy have been done away with, and the grown up population will no longer be stretched forth on a blue and red painted rack, with weary backs and overhanging legs, roasting in a close and hot atmosphere, stuffing their ears with cotton to keep out the crazy racket and din, and vainly upholding the noisy young offspring above the heads of the people in front, who never will "Sit down, please."

There will be seats that are seats. They will have backs which will not be wabbly or addicted to perpetual motion. Furthermore, they will have, in addition, footstools, upon which the feet may rest in security, and they will not be marked by any "No Trespass" sign or card, "Reserved." The reserved portion will be all—nay, more than the money's worth, for there will be boxes as good as any in the auditorium of Madison Square Garden. If it is abnormally hot, there will be electric fans to make it cool, while on the cheap seat sides there will be palm leaf fans chained to every seat, for the use of which the public will have to drop no nickel anywhere. In fact, in the new kid phraseology, everything about the new circus will be "all skinkey, all skye."

In the way of general comfort everything that can be thought of or devised has been adopted. The new tents will be a vast improvement on the old ones. They will no not only bigger and kept cleaner, but they will be perfectly ventilated. There will be more room in the passageways, and if the spectators follow posted instructions and walk in the right directions the overwhelming crush that has always been a part of the circus routine will be avoided. There will be ice water "free of charge" and handed around by neatly clad personages, while the sickening scarlet concoction known as "circus lemonade" will be entirely discarded, and a beverage sanely mixed and normally colored and in the hands of responsible parties will be administered. A special soda water, or, rather, several of them, will also be an adjunct to the public comfort in the epicurean line, while a regular corps of waiters will serve ices and ice cream, all, of course, for considerations.

One of the particular new features will be the little crackerjack boys, two dozen of them, all clad in the most striking and picturesque uniforms, who, with knapsacks filled with "good" peanuts, popcorn, chewing gum and chocolate drops, will make their rounds with the gayest whistles they can whistle. Then there will be some genuine old Virginia darky women, red bandannas around their heads, and large checkered aprons, who will travel with the show and set up some of the "eatable stands," while there will be what circuses have never had before, excellently fitted dressing rooms, each in charge of a maid, where there will be lounges, clean towels and plenty of soap and water, which during the intervals of a hot and dusty circus performance will be an exceedingly desirable feature.

So much for the physical comforts of the new circus. The other new features are almost too numerous to mention. In the first place there will be a larger and more representative collection of animals than ever before. Mr. Bailey says he has had animal catchers in Asia and Africa during the entire past year, and they have obtained a large number of the wild jungle beasts at the greatest risks and through a continuous series of hairbreadth escapes. A famous man eating Bengal tiger, which had ravaged the northwestern part of India for the last ten years and carried off natives, has been secured, and is the most magnificent specimen ever caught. There will be many more elephants, superbly trained and of larger and more imposing size, than a show has had during recent years. Among them are a number of the trained workers of India, which have been bought at great expense, and they will exhibit the systems of labor through which they are put in their native country.

One of the best elephant features is a tiger hunt, arranged precisely after the real thing in that faroff eastern country, with trained tigers, which will be turned loose in a great wired ring. All of the gorgeous trappings, native costumes, etc., will be reproduced here, and the elephants and tigers will be in charge of genuine natives.

Another feature of particular interest is the collection of tropical birds, which will be placed in beautiful and elaborate cages, in which are placed a number of tropical plants, huge ferns and wonderfully colored flowers, transplanted with great care, which give an aspect of marked reality and the true atmosphere of the birds.

An extensive collection of fishes has also been secured, and Mr. Bailey has had divers at work even down in the waters of the south seas securing specimens of fishes never before obtained. He has, of course, sustained great loss, as almost five out of every ten have perished. There will thus be corals and strange fishes as well as birds and wild and domestic animals of every country on the globe, and as a zoological study the twentieth century circus will be a marvel.

Particular attention will be paid to the ponies and horses this year and to the bareback riders. A young Arabian girl who has had a most remarkable history on the Arabian plains and who is the most skilled rider of the women of her tribe has been induced to join the show, as well as two Kansas girls who were brought up on a western ranch and are experts on the ponies. The horses will be superb and will be from every country.

A little company of particular interest will be "the Sioux papooses," a band of little Indian boys who will exhibit methods of erecting miniature wigwams, of making bows and arrows, and will also perform various tricks of interest to children. It has been observed that "little folks" draw other little folks much more than the most remarkable feats of grown up experts. So in the new circus there will be a wonderful gathering of all the little people of the various nations of the world. The most glaringly fool "freak things" will be done away with. Abnormally large giants on stilts will be back numbers; so will wild men of Borneo.

Another heretofore regular feature will also be discarded. That is the 10 cent concert, that dismal, pathetic affair which has always wound up the show and from which the suffering audience usually withdraw. There will be more than one band, and they will be stationed both outside of the tent and on the central platform. For a half hour preceding the opening of the performance and while the people are being seated they will play a programme of well selected popular music.

The clowns have been reorganized for the new show and will be funnier than ever, both in costume and "new jokes," for the public has become rather weary of the chestnuts that have been played off for the past 100 years. The monkeys will be as prominent as ever, and what with the clowns and the crackerjacks, who will take extraordinary parts in the general entertainment with their acrobatic as well as peanut selling feats, the new circus will excel in fun and liveliness any preceding one as well as be of far more genuine interest from every point of view and certainly of unequaled comfort to the spectators. Indeed comfort of the spectators will be the great object, says Mr. Bailey.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.



"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement. "We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. DUFF, Princeton, Mo.

S. S. S. is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Cornered.

He—Do you dawnce?

She (who has been informed that he is a bore)—No.

He—Neither do I. Let's spend the evening just talking to each other.—London Fun.

Much has been said against pride, but it at least never brings one the humiliation of having a favor refused.—Chicago News.

Compared to the waters of the Dead sea, those of the Salt lake are comparatively fresh.

BAILEY INVESTIGATION

It Looks as Though No Charges Will Be Preferred.

NO ONE WILL LEAD.

Mr. McFall Says the House Has Placed Him in the Role of Accuser and He Does Not Propose Such Shall Be.

Austin, Jan. 15.—Unless some one prefers charges that Congressman Bailey was connected with the reensiatement of the Waters-Pierce Oil company in Texas, the investigation committee, appointed by the house on the McFall resolution, will report back to the house that there is nothing in the charges.

It was expected that Mr. McFall would make the charge, but since the house made him bear the brunt of the whole affair, he has to not make any charge.

The contention of Mr. McFall is that the house changed his resolution so as to mske him the accuser, thus placing him in a false attitude, which he does not propose shall be done. He declares emphatically that he will not appear before the committee as prosecutor of Mr. Bailey.

Judge McFall has been summoned to appear before the committee tomorrow, but what this step will reveal is speculative.

Mr. Bailey appeared before the committee and stated that he did not care to take any steps until charges were preferred.

The house and senate silent most of yesterday in joint session performing the tiresome task of canvassing the vote for governor and lieutenant governor, and besides the appointment of some house committees and the introduction of a few bills no other business was transacted.

Up to date 54 bills have been introduced at this session in the house. On the sixth doy of the Twenty-sixth legislature 93 bills had been introduced.

The disposition of the house to hustle and get through as speedily as possible was shown Monday when the opportunity for a pleasant junket, alluringly put by the people of El Paso through Representative Bridgers, was turned down with regrets.

Casting the Electoral Vote.

Austin, Jan. 15.—The Democratic electors of Texas met at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in the supreme courtroom at the capitol to cast their vote for William J. Bryan for president and Adlai Stevenson for vice president.

The formal casting of the vote will take place today and at the same time a messenger will be chosen to take the vote to Washington.

State Officers Sworn in.

Austin, Jan. 15.—Hon. Charles N. Morse, clerk of the supreme court, Monday administered the oath of office to T. S. Smith, attorney general; J.S.Kendall, superintendent of public instruction; John W. Robbins, state treasurer and Charles Rogan, state land commissioner.

Mr. Hardy's Successor.

Austin, Jan. 15.—Governor Sayers Monday announced that he would appoint Hon. John T. Tod of Houston secretary of state to succeed D. H. Hardy. Judge Tod is a well known attorney and has served as county and district judge of Harris county. Governor Sayers says the office sought the man in this instance, that no letters were written him and no lobbying done for Judge Tod.

Several Bills Killed.

Austin, Jan. 15.—The house committee on judiciary No. 2, Mr. Garner chairman, acted on six bills.

House bill No. 8, providing for a method of prosecuting a minor who buys liquor without the consent of parents, was reported adversely.

House bill No. 10, amending the Sunday law by providing for the punishment of those who buy on Sunday, was reported adversely.

House bill No. 14, making it a disturbance of the peace to discharge firecrackers and kindred explosives, was adversely reported.

Committee divided on bill No. 11, prohibiting private games of cards on which money is waged. The majority of the committee was adverse to the bill.

Pays its Taxes.

Vicksburg, Miss., Jan. 15.—Recognizing the force of the United States supreme court decision the Valley road has paid its taxes for the year 1900 in Warren county, amounting to $10,000. The road's statutory exemption has still some years to run, but it having been adjudicated invalid, the corporation is now a taxpayer like any individual. It is understood that the Valley road will pursue a like policy in all the counties of the state through which it runs.

Would Not Allow the Facts.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The governors of New Hampshire, Minnesota and Kansas have replied in the negative to a Cincinnati paper's question as to whether they would allow the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight in those states.

Death of Dr. Becton.

Austin, Jan. 14.—Dr. Edwin Pinckney Becton, superintendent of the state asylum for the blind, died at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon from an attack of the grip.

BELIEF OF LEADERS.

They Say That the Pacification of the Filipines is Not Far Off.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Optimism is taking the place of conservatism among the military men here, the cause being the numerous surrenders, captures and destruction of insurgent camps, coupled with the increasing understanding of the American's intentions among the natives, the propagation of the principles of the federal party and the knowledge that they are approved by the United States Philippine commission and the military authorities and the carrying out of the terms of General MacArthur's proclamation, classing all who do things inimical to the interests of the army as rebels and traitors. All these are having pointed effect, with the offering of local autonomy and protection and the showing of the certain punishment of those who remain rebellious.

The cutting of communications and supplies has destroyed the remnants of of the present insurgent organization. The inhabitants of the towns have declined to any longer contribute secretly to a hopeless cause and it is generally believed that pacification of a sufficient number of provisions to inaugurate a general scheme of provincial government will be accomplished before many more weeks have elapsed. The most pronounced resistance at the present is in remote southern Luzon, northern Mindanao, Cebu and Bohol.

The first batch of 30 leading insurgents who have been ordered to be deported to the island of Guam sailed on the transport Rosecrans today.

General Wheaton reports that 55 armed bolomen have surrendered at Benguet. Sixteen of Geronimo's men were captured Sunday night and taken to Montalban.

Delgado, commander-in-chief of Iloilo, province of Panay, has surrendered.

NEELY MUST RETURN.

Supreme Court Holds He Must Be Delivered to Cuba for Trial.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The United States supreme court has rendered a decision in the Neeley extradition case. The court held that Neeley was subject to extradition and must be surrendered to Cuban authorities.

The court held that Cuba is foreign territory, our only purpose in the war with Spain being to free the Cubans from Spanish dominion.

The decision is based upon the act of June 6, 1899, which act was held to be constitutional.

Will Be Removed to Cuba.

Washington, Jan. 15.—As soon as the war department is officially informed of the decision of the supreme court sustaining its contention in the Neely case, steps will be taken to secure the prisoner's removal to Havana for trial. Neely is now in the Ludlow street jail, New York.

Patterson for Senator.

Denver, Jan. 15.—The joint caucus of the fusion members of the legislature have decided to support Thomas H. Patterson of Denver for United States senator to succeed Senator E. O. Wolcott. There are 91 fusionists in the legislature, including Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, and of these 87 were in the caucus. Mr. Patterson received 74 votes on the first ballot. Surprise was occasioned by the announcement that ex-Governor Charles H. Thomas, who had been Patterson's leading opponent, had withdrawn from the race. His name did not go before the caucus. The total vote of the legislature on joint ballot is 100.

Americans and Jamaicans Fight.

Kingston, Jan. 15.—News has been received here of serious fighting on Dec. 24 and 25, between parties of American foremen and Jamaican laborers working on railway construction in Ecuador at Bocay Junction. The fighting there developed Dec. 24 into a riot, revolvers being freely nsed on both sides and many persons being wounded. The Ecuadorean troops had to be called to restore order. Hundreds of the laborers decamped and the work is progressing slowly. An American named Reynolds is now on trial at Guayaquil charged with shooting Jamaicans.

Plotting to Kill the Czar.

Nice, Jan. 15.—The police have arrested Prince Victor Nakadichidez, a Russian, on the charge of plotting to take the life of the czar on the latter's approaching visit here. Prince Nakadichez, who is a nihilist, was condemned to death in Russia as an accomplice in the conspiracy of 1886 against the life of Alexander III, grandfather of the present czar. He was also convicted in Paris of being illegally in the possession of explosive machines.

Texas Cotton for Japan.

Palmer, Tex., Jan. 15.—The Palmer Gin company made Monday one of the largest shipments of cotton ever made from this place at any one time. The shipment consisted of 550 bales of cotton. This was billed through to Kobe, Japan. The freight was prepaid, which amounted to $3,671.75, which was also the largest freight bill paid here. This shipment will net the gin company $25,000.

Plague on a Steamer.

London, Jan. 15.—Four deaths from bubonic plague occurred on the steamer Highland Prince, which arrived in Shields Harbor Sunday from the river Platte. The victims are the captain, the mate, the cook and a child passenger.

Dockery Inaugurated.

Jefferson City, Jan. 15.—Governor Dockery was inaugurared today with imposing ceremonies.

NATIONAL CELEBRITIES

Declare Peruna to Be The Greatest Catarrh Remedy of The Age.



Hon. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides, a great tonic."

U. S. Senator Stephen R. Mallory, Pensacola, Fla., says: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Hon. William Youngblood, Auditor for the Interior, writes from Washington, D. C., to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., as follows: "I've often heard of your great medicine and have persuaded my wife, who has been much of a sufferer from catarrh, to try Peruna, and after using one bottle she has wonderfully improved. It has proved all you have claimed for it."

Hon. Rufus B. Merchant, Superintendent and Disbursing Officer, U. S. Postoffice, Washington, D. C., says: "I take pleasure in commending your tonic, having taken a bottle of Peruna with very beneficial results. It is recommended to me as a very excellent catarrh cure."

EAGAN ATTACKED.

Senator Teller Scores Him in Discussing the Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 15.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Teller of Colorado, speaking to the amendment he offered to the army bill, delivered a sensational denunciation of General Eagan, former commissary general of the United States army. His arraignment included also the administration because General Eagan had been retired according to the Colorado senator's charge as a "decorated and reward" for his attack on the commanding general of the army.

In an appeal for the early passage of the pending bill, Mr. Carter of Montana declared that delay now would mean an additional expenditure of $500,000 a day. He asked that a time be set for a vote, but Mr. Teller objected.

Absolutely no progress was made with the measure—not a single amendment being disposed of finally.

The House.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The house Monday postponed District of Columbia business until next Monday and proceeded with the river and harbor bill. Good progress was made, 59 of the 97 pages of the bill being completed.

BOOZ HAZING.

The Committee Finds Some Irregularities Existing at West Point.

West Point, Jan. 15.—The congressional investigating committee held three sessions at the West Point military academy Monday. The first two sessions and the greater part of the night session were occupied in the examination of Louis J. Brown, Jr., of Newport, R. I., who was one of Cadet Keller's seconds in the fight with Booz.

From the line of examination adopted by the committee the congressmen are evidently bent on abolishing hazing and fighting at the academy. They put Brown through an exhaustive examination in the course of which they elicited the fact that in violation of the rules and regulations of the institution the upper class men carry intoxicating liquor into the reservation and consume quite a considerable quautity of it.

Another stringent rule seems to have been broken with impunity. This is the regulation prohibiting smoking. Cadet Brown acknowledged that the majority of the cadets were cigarette smokers and that plenty of cigarettes were smuggled into the institution.

General Dick, Judge Smith and Mr. Brown handled Brown without gloves. Mr. Briggs told him that the firstclass men thought they were the whole thing, and Judge Smith said they were conceited, arrogant and ignorant in their presumption of setting their judgment against that of authorities of the academy.

Memphis Wants the Fight.

Memphis, Jan. 15.—The Phoenix Athletic club of this city announce that negotiations are on with William A. Brady and Billy Madden, managers respectfully of Jeffries and Ruhlin with a view of securing the match between the heavyweights in the event a contest is declared off by the Saengerfest associattion at Cincinnati. The Phoenex club has been pulling off fights regularly for several months.

Cervera Denies He is Ill.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 15.—Mr. Arthur Humphreys, Spanish vice consul here, believing from press dispatches that Admiral Cervera was critically ill, cabled condolences to the admiral's son Lieutenant Angel Cervera. The admiral, who is at Cadiz, replied saying that the published reports that he was sick are untrue and that he is enjoying very good health.

Russian Troops Withdrawing.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 15.—The Russian troops except 1000 men detailed to guard the legation of Pekin and the Tien Tsin and Shan Hai Kuan guard are evacuating the province of Chi Li and entrailing for Foo Chow, Manchuria. It is reported they are going to Mukden.

Democrats Nominate Olney.

Boston, Jan. 15.—The Democrats of the house and senate in joint caucus nominated Richard Olney as a candidate for the United States senate in opposition to Senator Hoar. The Republican of the house met in caucus after the regular session and unanimously nominated Senator Hoar for re-election.

Puerto Rican Cases.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The United States supreme court today resumed hearing of the case of Charles Huus vs the New York and Puerto Rico Steamship company, and Senator Lindsay continued his speech begun by him on Friday.

Stanley's Second Term.

Topeka, Jan. 15.—W. F. Stanley was inaugurated governor of Kansas for a second time at noon Monday. The other state officers sworn in are also serving second term.

Wreck on the Central.

Hearne, Tex., Jan. 15.—Extra freight train No. 127, was wrecked at Bryan Saturday evening. Ten cars were ditched as a result. An engine was sent from here to clear the wreck.

Italian Steamer Lost.

Lachiapha, Island of Corsica, Jan. 15.—The Italian steamer Leone has been lost. Many bodies from the wreck have been washed ashore.

Famine in China.

Shanghai, Jan. 15.—There is a famine in the province of Shan Si and it is said that 5,000,000 people are facing starvation.

Missourians In China.

Horses belonging to the foreign armies in China are dying off by hundreds, but the Missouri mule, says the Kansas City Times, is reported to be every time he gets a chance and to show no signs of knocking under.

Free Lunches For Shoppers.

One of Oakland's progressive merchants, according to the Los Angeles Times, is considering the advisability of establishing a free lunch counter for members of the fair sex when they come a-shopping.

Appendicitis In an Infant.

A child 6 weeks old died with intestinal symptoms a few days ago in Y[illegible], says The Medical Record, and autopsy revealed extensive gangrenous appendicitis.

There are now 38 forest reservations in this country, embracing an area of 46,772,129 acres in 13 different states and territories.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

J. S. DALEY,....PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER.

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DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1901.

BOSCHIETER MURDER.

Three Men Will Be Placed on Trial Sometime This Week.

New York, Jan. 15.—Walter C. McAllister, Andrew J. Campbell and William A. Death will be placed on trial in Paterson, N. J., this week, charged with the murder of Jennie Boschieter, the young mill girl on, Oct. 19 last. George Kerr the other accused man, will not be tried until the fate of these three have been determined. The case against Kerr is not as conclusive as that against the others and in consequence he has been granted a separate trial. The decision to try McAllister, Campbell and Death first was reached by Prosecutor Emley Saturday night.

The accused men were in consultation nearly all of Sunday with their counsel. Judge Dixon will preside at the trial which will begin at 10 a. m. The court will sit daily from 10 to 5 o'clock until the jury has brought in its verdict. It is expected the trial will last about two weeks. Great care will be taken by both sides in the selection of a jury, but this task it is expected will be selected from a general panel of 48. The defense is entitled to 20 challenges and the state to 12. The character of the defense which the attorneys of the accused men will seek to prove has been carefully kept a secret.

Prosecutor Emley will insist that the men are guilty of murder in the first degree, the penalty for which is death. It will not be necessary for the state to prove that murder was intended. The Jersey law holds that death caused in the pursuit of a felony is murder in the first degree. The two most important witnesses for the state will be August H. Schulthorp, the hackman, who drove the unconscious girl from Saal's saloon on the night of her death to a lonely spot off the Goffle road, two miles north of Paterson, where she was assaulted, and Prof. Witthaus, the expert chemist. Campbell and Death at the time of their arrest confessed to the police that McAllister poured knockout drops into Jennie's drink in Saal's and counsel for the accused will object to the use of this confession against the prisoners.

Dr. S. Cyrus Townsend who was aroused early on the morning of Oct. 19, by the young men in the hack and found that their girl companion was dead will also be an important witness for the state. The prosecutor has other evidence in reserve which he will not divulge. Owing to the intense public interest in the murder of the young girl, elaborate preparations have been taken to prevent scenes of disorder about the courthouse. The seating capacity of the courtroom, less than 300 will barely accommodate those who have business at the trial and it will be necessary to exclude the general public.

K&K K&K K&K K&

WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD Estd 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

DRS. K&K

250,000 CURED

YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY.

We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

528 WALNUT STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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GOODNOW BACK FROM CHINA

Says Growth of Patriotism Was One of the Causes of the Uprising.

Among the recent arrivals at San Francisco from the orient was United States Consul General John Goodnow, who has represented this country for three years at Shanghai. He comes back on a 60 days' vacation. Mr. Goodnow has an intimate acquaintance with many of the leading Chinese officials, and what he says about the recent trouble and the chances for peace is interesting, says the New York Sun. He declares that the policy of the United States toward China is the only fair one and that America is the only country in which the Chinese have any confidence.

Among the chief causes of the Boxer uprising Mr. Goodnow places the general diffusion of knowledge of outside affairs among the common people due



JOHN GOODNOW.

to the telegraph and newspapers. Since the Chinese-Japanese war there have been a great increase in the use of the telegraph and a rapid development of newspapers. The reading of newspapers has resulted in a growth of patriotism. Sectional discontent, railroad competition against native labor, newspaper knowledge of foreign ideas of China and the growing up of Chinese patriotism helped to bring about the Boxer war, Consul Goodnow says. Sixteen out of 19 provinces were kept out of the uprising through the influence of the viceroys, but many of these same viceroys told him personally that if the partition of China were attempted they would not for a moment try to restrain the people of their provinces. They would fight.

The middle class, including the merchant element and officials, is particularly well disposed toward the United States. The people know that this country does not want any part of China. They refer with approval to the note of Secretary Hay in which he declared for an open door in China. They approve also the refusal of Admiral Kempff to fire on the Taku forts, and they recognize that a Chinese gets the same justice in an American court in China as Americans. Li Hung Chang personally told Consul General Goodnow that he rated American missionaries as superior to those of any other country.

American missionaries were builders and conductors of hospitals and educational institutions in China, and no other missionaries had attempted these things. Thousands of Chinese were freely treated in the hospitals, and thousands were instructed in the schools. Mr. Goodnow says it was absurd to charge the missionaries with causing the Boxer war. They were simply hated by the Chinese as one part of a great foreign element that threatened to upset the national institutions.

THREE PLANETS NEAR EROS.

Dr. Brooks Reports a Discovery by Means of Photographic Plates.

Dr. William E. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory in Geneva, N. Y., has discovered three small planets near Eros by means of photographic plates, says the New York Sun. The plates were taken a few evenings ago. While developing the negative Dr. Brooks noticed that there were apparently other bodies than Eros on the plate. The newly discovered planets are within one degree of Eros. The brightest one of them is somewhat brighter than Eros.

They belong without doubt to the series of planets and other bodies which are revolving between Mars and Jupiter, of which the first one, Ceres, was discovered Jan. 1, 1801. Most of the little fellows revolve in a compact ring, except Eros. This planet crosses the orbit of Mars at certain periods and approaches to within 4,000,000 miles of the earth. Eros, Dr. Brooks says, is receiving much attention from astronomers just now because it is hoped to secure from precise observations of it a closer determination of the sun's parallax. Dr. Brooks will keep the newly discovered planets under observation to discover their identity and orbits.

First Prize For Indian Corn.

Mr. James Harper Gale of near Tolchester has just received a gold medal from the Paris exposition for his exhibit of Indian corn, says a Chestertown (Md.) dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. On one side of the medal is the inscription "First Prize For Indian Corn, Paris Exposition, 1900." On the other side is "Awarded to J. H. Gale, Kent county, Maryland, U. S. A." Mr. Gale sent to the exposition a peach basket of ear corn, each ear being 16 inches long.

Effect of Lyddite In Boer War.

The high explosive lyddite, which was used extensively by the British in the South African war, is now said to have been deficient in several important respects, and it is said that few of the shells fired from the fieldpieces exploded satisfactorily.



Baby's Advent

into the world used to be dreaded and worried about. Now those who know of Mother's Friend, think of nothing but the joy of the little one's arrival. MOTHER'S FRIEND has done all this, and every woman in the world ought to know about it. It is used externally.

That is the only right way, of course. Drugs upset the system and endanger the life of the baby. Mother's Friend is praised by mothers all over the world.

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

THAT WAS DIFFERENT.

Papa Said There Was No Similarity In the Two Cases.

"Papa," asked the little boy, "do you remember the first money you ever earned?"

"Yes," said papa. "It was a nice, new, shiny 5 cent piece that old Mr. Gregg, the grocer, gave me for doing about a quarter's worth of work in carrying a load of potatoes into his cellar. I worked all Saturday afternoon to earn that nickel, and when he paid me I ran three blocks home, tired as I was, to show it."

"And did you put it in your little bank?" asked the little boy.

"No; I got father's permission to spend it just as I pleased. However, I kept it for three or four days, just to have the satisfaction of having money of my owned, earned by my own exertions. And if I could have bought all the things I thought of buying with that nickel I would have had about $10 worth of books, toys, marbles and what not. Finally I made up my mind. What do you think I bought?"

"I am sure I can't guess," said the little boy. "What did you buy, papa?"

"I went to the bakery and bought a custard pie."

"Why, papa! And you said grandma always had custard pie at home and let you have a slice of it as soon as you got home from school!"

"Yes, I used to get a slice, but not a whole pie, and she never let me eat it the way I wanted to. So I went to the bakery and bought my pie and borrowed a spoon from the baker and ate all the custard and left the crust. I never had anything taste so good in all my life."

"You never allow me to eat custard pie that way, papa," said the little boy.

"Oh, that's different!" said papa.—Indianapolis Press.

PAINT ON INDIAN FACES.

Nearly All of It Means Something to Those Initiated.

The fact of the matter is that every paint mark on an Indian's face is a sign with a definite meaning which other Indians may read. When an Indian puts on his full war paint, he decks himself not only with his own individual honors and distinctions won by his own bravery, but also with the special honors of his family or tribe. He may possess one mark of distinction only or many. In fact, he may be so well off in this respect that, like some English noblemen, he is able to don a new distinction for every occasion. Sometimes he will wear all his honors at one time.

Among the Indian tribes is one designated by the symbol of the dogfish, painted in red on the face. The various parts of the fish are scattered heterogeneously on the surface of the face; the peculiarly long snout is painted on the forehead, the gills are represented by two curved lines below the eyes, while the tail is shown as cut in two and hanging from either nostril. When only one or two parts of an animal are painted on a man's face, it is an indication of inferiority; when the whole animal appears, even though in many oddly assorted parts, the sign is one of great value and indicates a high rank.

Very peculiar are some of the honorable symbols painted on the Indians' faces. There are fish, flesh and fowl of all kinds—dog salmon, devilfish, starfish, woodpeckers, eagles, ravens, wolves, bears, sea lions and sea monsters, mosquitoes, frogs, mountain goats and all manner of foot, claw or beak marks—each with a special meaning of its own.—Pearson's Magazine.

The Practical Joke.

The practical joke is a remnant of barbarism. Hunted back to its origin, it is a survival of the methods of torture in vogue with savages the world over. The idea behind every practical joke is the infliction of pain, shame, fear or ridicule upon the victim. It is not often that tragic effects follow a joke, repeating the news chronicles of the daily press, but when one reflects that the real object of every alleged "joke" of the practical kind is simply to inflict physical or mental pain upon some one it seems as if it must be time, by the clock of the ages, for the practice to end, at least among civilized and half civilized people.—Ada C. Sweet in Woman's Home Companion.

That Some Time.

Gaylord—Glad to have met you, old boy. Come up and see me some time.

Meeker—I declare, it's too bad! It will be impossible for me to come then. I've an engagement elsewhere. So sorry.—Boston Transcript.

Persia has the most famous turquoise mines in the world, which have been worked no less than eight centuries. These pretty stones, however, are to be found in many parts of the world, including Saxony.

THE LAST CHARGE.

Trumpeter, blow on, terrific and thunderous,
Blow till thy bugle outring the wild gales,
Spare not the wounded that writhe and wind under us,
Drown in our ears all their piercing death wails!
Steady, dragoons! Get together your forces;
Aim at the breast, for that makes the best targe.
Now let us fly like a whirlwind of heroes;
Ride like your forefathers! Cavalry, charge!

Trumpeter, sound me a dread note and dangerous;
Blow to the end of thy desperate breath!
Blow till the cry of it, clinging and clangorous,
Call back the squadrons that rode to their death.
Close up, dragoons, and ride forward the guidon.
Trumpeter, blow me once more loud and large!
This is not earth, but dead men, that we ride on;
They were your brothers once! Cavalry, charge!

Trumpeter, sound a note tender and tremulous;
Wail for those lost to us, sob for our dead!
Cry loud for vengeance! Oh, let your note emulous
Rival the roar of the souls that have fled!
Ready, dragoons! Ye are fifty that follow!
Burst as a river bursts over its marge!
Who first can fling his horse into their hollow?
On, up and over them! Cavalry, charge!
—Thomas Tracy Bouve in McClure's Magazine.

RULED WITH A ROD.

But the Rod Must Be Iron, With a Redhot Tip.

"When all other methods of controlling wild beasts fail the keeper has only to employ an iron rod, which has been made redhot at one end," said an old circus man to a Star reporter recently. "Lions and tigers," he continued, "will cringe before the heated poker, and no matter how restless and fretful they may have been the sight of the glowing iron immediately brings them to their best of animal senses. It has an almost hypnotic influence over the beasts. I have seldom heard of an animal being burned in this manner, however, so there is nothing cruel in the treatment. It would not do for the keeper to burn the charges under his care, for the scars would mar the animal for exhibition purposes. The hot iron is a terror, just the same, and under its persuasion the kings of the jungle are docile and ready to do what is wanted of them.

"In circus menageries the animals often become almost unmanageable. This is true of the younger specimens, who do not like the idea of being so closely housed, so much hauled about and so often cut off from the light of the outside world. When it becomes necessary to give their cages a thorough and sanitary cleaning, one attendant holds the beast in a corner by means of the redhot iron, while another thoroughly cleanses the remaining portion of the cage, the work being accomplished by brooms and mops from the outside. In changing the wilder animals from the cages employed on the road to the larger and more commodious quarters at the winter station, what we call a strong box is used. The wagon is hauled alongside the large cage and the steel strong box, open at both ends, is constituted a passageway. The animal hesitates to make the journey through such a suspicious looking object, however, and again the heated iron must be brought into play."—Washington Star.

He Was Up to the Limit.

A young society woman tells a story of a very little newsboy who so appreciated her kindness to him at a newsboys' dinner that he went to the extent of great suffering for her sake. At least she thinks it was appreciation, but others have doubts. At all events, the young woman who, with a number of others, was engaged in serving the boys, noticed this little boy way off at one end of the table. Many of his larger fellows were already hard at work on the various good things, but this little fellow had evidently been neglected. Clearly here was a case of urgent charity, so the amateur waitress flew to his side, and for an hour she saw to it that he did not lack for anything. Plate after plate of turkey was literally showered upon him. Finally, as she set another piece of plum pudding in front of him, he rolled his eyes meekly toward her and said in muffled tones:

"Well, miss, I kin chew, but I can't swaller no more!"—New York Sun.

Ouida and the Duchesses.

Lord Rathmore told a friend how he once took Ouida in to dinner and how disappointed he was to find that the novelist devoted herself to the dishes rather than to intellectual refreshment. He said at last in despair at having only been able to get "Yes" and "No" in answer to the different subjects he introduced: "I'm afraid I'm singularly unfortunate in my choice of topics. Is there anything we could talk about to interest you?"

To which the chronicler of society's shortcomings replied: "There is one thing which would interest me very much. Tell me about the duchesses. I have written about them all my life and never met one yet."

The Double Letter.

The double letter is scarcely of use in any language. Sometimes we are purely inconsistent. Letter must have two t's, literal one. The double letter very seldom affects the pronunciation. Would it not be well to drop the double letter altogether? It would simplify spelling and save time too.—Notes and Queries.

The Exact Truth Exacted.

Caller—You look like a good and truthful girl. Tell me—is your mistress really out?

Domestic—She is, ma'am.

Caller—Where?

Domestic—At the elbows, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

A vulgar man is captious and jealous, eager and impetuous about trifles. He suspects himself to be slighted, and thinks everything that is said meant at him.

German silver is not silver at all, but an alloy of various of the baser metals, which was invented in China and used there for centuries.

A SLUGGISH BRAIN ....

Is caused by Imperfect Digestion and Disorder in the Liver and Bowels.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

IS A BOON TO BRAIN WORKERS.

It purifies the bowels, strengthens and regulates the liver, aids digestion, promotes vigor of body, cheerfulness and mental activity.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

If You Want the Best

Send Your Order to W. A. Dawson,

Stephenville, Texas, for Your

WHISKY, WINES, BRANDY, ETC.

He Handles only the First-Class Brands.

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

Orders by telephone or mail will receive prompt attention. 33

GLASGOW'S EXHIBITION.

It Will Open In May and Close In November.

RIVAL TO PAN-AMERICAN FAIR.

Several Nationalities Will Erect Special Pavilions—Considerable Space Taken by American Manufacturers In Machinery Section—Marine Engineering Show to Be Conspicuous.

The great rival to the coming Pan-American exposition at Buffalo for the entertainment and instruction of the world's sightseers this year will be the Glasgow international exhibition, which will open in May and close in November.

The city of Glasgow is not a novice in the matter of world's fairs, her exhibition in 1888 having been attended by over 6,000,000 people and yielding a surplus of more than a quarter of a million dollars. The present scheme, however, is far more comprehensive than its predecessor. It is designed to carry on an exhibition of the manufactures, products, industries and material resources of all nations and of the machinery and appliances relating thereto and of articles illustrative of science and art, including ethnology and archæology, says the New York Times. In particular, it is intended that the exhibition shall present a full illustration of the British empire, its dependencies, dominions and colonies and the progress in industries, science and art of all nationalities during the nineteenth century.

The exposition has the patronage of the queen, the Prince of Wales and a large representation of the nobility of the British empire. Among the buildings already nearing completion on the exposition site is the fine art galleries, a magnificent structure, costing $1,250,000, the inauguration of which synchronizes with the opening of the exhibition. The main buildings, now almost completed, cover an area of more than 20 acres.

The international character of the exhibition can best be shown by the following list of countries whose official support has been secured in addition to the exhibits of the United Kingdom:

Russia, France, Austria, Japan, Morocco, Mexico, Persia, Denmark, India, Western Australia, Canada, Queensland, British South Africa and South Australia. While America will not be officially represented, manufacturers have taken considerable space in the machinery section. Some of the nationalities mentioned above are erecting special pavilions in addition to the space allotted to them in the main building.

Canada is to have a special building, covering about 12,000 square feet, wherein to exhibit minerals, manufactures, agricultural products and fruit in season. It is a significant fact that over 400 exhibitors are expected from France, whose section is being organized by a committee nominated by the French government.

In the machinery hall a feature will be the driving of exhibits by electric motors, and there will also be a comprehensive collection of labor saving appliances from America and elsewhere, besides a great display of manufacturing machinery in operation.

As might be expected of a city of the maritime importance of Glasgow, the marine engineering exhibit will be one of the conspicuous features of the entire exhibition. Marine engineering and shipbuilding will be represented by the chief builders of the Clyde, the Tyne and the Mersey, and in addition a loan collection of about 100 selected models will show the development of this great industry during the nineteenth century.

A feature of the exhibition will be the music, $100,000 having been set aside for this purpose alone, the chief aim being to illustrate the music of all nations. Sousa's band has been engaged to represent America.

The announcement of the exhibition has induced a number of scientific and other societies to visit Glasgow, and the following among other bodies will hold their annual meetings there: The British association, Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Institute of Chemical Industries, Society of Engineers and Shipbuilders, Institute of Naval Architects, International Engineering Congress, Royal Institute of British Architects, International Association For the Advancement of Science, Arts and Education, International Law association, Municipal Electrical association.

University graduates will be interested in the celebration of the four hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of Glasgow university, which was sanctioned by Pope Nicholas V in 1451 as a college "for the study of theology, canon and civil law, arts and any other faculty that might be lawful, with the same power as any other studium generale in Christendom."

PASSING OF THE BELL.

No Longer Used to Record the Joys and Sorrows of Humanity.

The solemn and impressive custom of announcing death by the tolling of the church bell will soon be but a vague and distant memory. "The passing bell" has itself passed away, and its slow measured accents no longer tell the story of the departure of one more soul. The brief notice in the daily paper, while it conveys explicit information, fails to give something that the bell's tolling carried with it. The solemn rhythmic tones awakened a momentary vibration in the breast of each listener and bade each pause for sympathy and meditation. The bell admonished the sinner to repent and warned the thoughtless that time was flying while it spoke clearly and comprehensively and bade all scattered and preoccupied inhabitants attend its story.

The bell's voice is identified with all the deepest and most sacred human emotions. It has bespoken the joys and sorrows of all mankind for centuries. Is its voice to die away and have no part in the life of the future? The wedding bells ring out no more save in some song or story. The Christmas chimes are seldom wafted to our ears. The church bells ring but faintly now and under constant protest. "The curfew tolls the knell of parting day" only in verse. A sunset gun today gives greater satisfaction. The angelus sounds merely in pictorial form, the fire bells give place to still alarms, the dinner bell is silenced in polite society, and sleigh bells are discarded.

What is the future of the bell—that happy silver tongue that has sung out the joys of all the world, that solemn tone that has mourned for the nation's dead and voiced the nation's woes and summoned to their knees the nation's worshipers?—Atlantic Monthly.

Frequent Vaccination.

Although almost absolute immunity is secured for a period of six months by vaccination, there is no certainty that its effects will continue beyond that time. In the majority of cases it does, but the interval for which this additional benefit is enjoyed is variable. Hence those who have studied the matter most carefully recommend a fresh operation if more than six months have elapsed since the last one, if a person is liable to be subjected to peril, as in time of an epidemic.—New York Tribune.

Not Wholly a Misfortune.

The Widow—Yes, Henry's death is a great loss to me, but I am thankful for one thing—he died before he could get his patent perfected.

Sympathizing Friend—Pardon me.

The Widow—You don't understand? Why, in that case, you know, all the money he had would have gone sooner or later.—Boston Transcript.

A Dress Bargain.

Wife—Oh, such a bargain! I reached Bigg, Drive & Co.'s ahead of the crowd this morning, and got enough stuff for a perfectly elegant dress for $1.90.

Husband—Hoopla! You're an angel! What will it cost to get it made up?

Wife—'Bout $30.—New York Weekly.

THE DUBLIN PROGRESS.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

LARGEST COUNTY CIRCULATION

LARGEST CITY CIRCULATION.

Office, Progress Building, Patrick and R. R.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per Year.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1901.

It was a mistake about Judge Reagan resigning his position the railroad commission. The Judge has reconsidered the matter.

A partial report of Capt. Riche, of the survey of the Brazos river from its mouth to Waco, was delivered to Congress recently. The report deals with the projected improvement from the mouth of the river to old Washington. This will require twelve locks and dams which, with dredging and snagging will cost in the aggregate $2,450,000. The entire project, it is estimated, will cost upwards of $6,000,000, but the report classes it as a worthy project. It is not likely that provision will be made for any part of this improvement by this Congress.

Phillip D. Armour, the millionaire pork packer died recently in Chicago. His death was directly due to a muscular affection of the heart which had threatened his life for three weeks past. He had been ill for two years and had in vain searched the globe for climatic conditions that would restore his rugged constitution. Mr. Armour was sixty-nine years old. He was born in New York state and operated a farm there for a while. When gold was discovered in California in '49 he went to the Pacific coast and in six years amassed a fortune and he later took charge of the Chicago branch of a New York packery and finally bought out the plant, which has grown to be the largest business of the kind in the world. The fortune left to his heirs is estimated at from $25,000,000 to $50,000,000.

You can get a first-class assortment of fresh and reliable garden seed of us. We also have seed Irish potatoes. Your patronage solicited.—Brock & Bishop. 35tf

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

The lumber dealers report the largest demand in their line than for a number of years past. Nearly every farmer is improving and building this year.

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat; and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is healthy; a little more, or less, is no great harm. Too fat, consult a doctor; too thin, persistently thin, no matter what cause, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

There are many causes of getting too thin; they all come under these two heads: over-work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can; but, whether you can or not, take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, to balance yourself with your work. You can't live on it—true—but, by it, you can. There's a limit, however; you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the readiest cure for "can't eat," unless it comes of your doing no work—you can't long be well and strong, without some sort of activity.



The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.
If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists,
409 Pearl Street,
New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Utterback & Harris have purchased an interest in the Dixie store at Hico and will shortly heavily increase the stock and add to the lines formerly handled by that institution. They expect to carry a complete line of general merchandise, hardware, implements, etc., and possibly furniture also. Jno. D. Warring, who has been the right hand man of the firm here for sometime went to Hico yesterday and will likely be placed in charge of the business, at all events will remain there. Mrs. Warring will leave in a few days to join her husband at their new home.

How Are Your Kidneys?
Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

The Best Prescription for Malaria
Chills and Fever, is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

In a ton of cotton seed there is one hundred pounds of dirt, two hundred and fifty pounds of oil, and thirty to forty pounds of lint, all of which is valueless to the person who wishes to use it for feed. The Dublin Cotton Oil Co. can extract this worthless material and use a good portion of it at a good price and give you more pounds of feed, free from the worthless portion for it. It will pay both the mill and yourself for you to sell them the seed and take a larger amount of feed and hulls for it. This they will give. 20-tf

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.

Mooress Pilules are a guaranteed cure for all forms of malaria, ague, chills and fever, swamp fever, malarial fever, billious fever, jaundice, billousness, fetid breath and a tired, listless feeling. They cure rheumatism and the lassitude following blood poison produced from malarial poisoning. No qainine, no arsenic, acids or iron. Do not ruin stomach or teeth. Entirely tasteless. Price 50 cents per box. Dr. C. C. Moore Co., No. 310 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

G. W. Clark returned last Friday from a trip of three weeks to southeast Texas, his old home. He reports enjoying the trip exceedingly.

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 25 and 50 cents. Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.

Prim Bros. have just received a carload of bright oats, also a car of white and mixed corn. Free delivery to all parts of the city. 34-2t

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

Dr. S. C. Morgan, the dentist. All work guaranteed. Office over G. B. Maloney & Co's. 23-tf

Every variety of fresh and reliable garden seeds at Brock & Bishop's. 35 tf

Wanted.—A position as bookkeeper or salesman in retail grocery store. Best of reference. Four years experience. Address W. P. Whitlow, De Leon, Tex.

Garnett L. Jackson, dentist, office over Dublin National Bank. Prices moderate, work guaranteed.

Laborers Wanted—Fifty laborers can secure work at Thurber at wages ranging from $1.25 to $1.75 per day. Steady work and sure pay. 34-2t

Jake Herrington, charged with the murder of Al Fisher at Carlton a few weeks since, had a habeas corpus trial at Hico last week conducted by District Judge Oxford. After heaaing the evidence adduced at the examining trial and some new evidense accused was again remanded to jail without bond to await the action of the grand jury, which will convene the third Monday in February at Hamilton.

Charlie McCluskey and lady contemplate leaving to-day or tomorrow for Cleburne, from which which place they will go to their new home somewhere in east Texas.

Nearly all of those who visited the old states during the holidays have returned home and with few exceptions each brought with them one or more families to locate in west Texas.

Tax Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, partnerships and corporations within the city of Dublin that in pursuance of the revised ordinances of the city, I shall shortly call upon each of them owning or controlling property in the city limits for a full and complete inventory of all property owned or controlled by them, not exempt from taxation on the first day of the present year, and as required by ordinance all must be prepared to promptly give the required information under oath.

33-8t J. F. ROBINSON,
Assessor and Collector.
Dublin, Texas, Jan. 2, 1901.

FROM HOI POLLOI.

Hamiltonian Aristocracy Triumphs Over Jeffersonian Democracy.

To The Progress.

The chairman of the Hoi Polloi Direct Legislation club, on calling the club to order, said that the following proposition had been selected for discussion: "Which was right? 'Jefferson in his claim that the people should be as directly as possible sovereign in all departments of government;' or 'Hamilton in his doctrine that all governmental powers should be vested in and exercised by a class of executive, legislative and judicial rulers, so that the mass of the people would have no direct power whatever in government.'"

As arranged at last meeting of the club, Prof Schoolman opened the discussion and said: "The statement just read of the subject for discussion sums up the principal and vital difference between a government advanced by Jefferson and the kind advanced by Hamilton. As is well known, Jefferson was, on principal, a real democrat, and, as such, favored the direct sovereignity and rule of the people. whilst Hamilton was, on principle, an aristocrat, and whilst he did not favor the rule of an absolute king or monarch, yet he publicly advocated the rule of a set of executive, legislative and judicial rulers, who were not to be elected by the people and whose actions were not subject to the revision of the people.

"I hold in my hand a copy of the 'Debates of the Constitutional Convention of 1787', which formulated our federal constitution. It must be recollected that these debates were made in secret session and were filed away with the secret archives of the government until the administration of that bold old democrat, Andrew Jackson, and inasmuch as the members of the club should require of every one making any statement, proof of and a valid reason for such statement, I will first give you the reason why the debates which took place in the convention of 1787, that formed our constitution, were held in secret and were kept secret until Jackson's day, and then they were then, for the first time, made public. But few at this day have had their attention called to this significant fact of our country's history. Most of us imagine that our present federal constitution was born of the same spirit as that which gave birth to the declaration of independence—that the spirit of 1776 and 1787 were the same. This is a vital mistake.

"In the first place, the convention of 1787 was composed, in a great degree, of a set of aristocratic place holders—and in no single instance were they elected by a direct vote of the people. With the exception of old Ben Franklin, not a single signer of the declaration of independence was a member. On one hand, such men as Jefferson and Patrick Henry and Franklin and a few others really believed in the principle announced in the declaration of independence, that so far as government is concerned, that the people are the beginning and the end, the first and the last, and should be altogether sovereign. This sentiment was summed up by Jefferson in a letter that he wrote to Edmond Randolph, who was a member of the convention, arguing that the convention beware of substituting one set of rulers for another set; but that the people should be sovereign rulers. Jefferson said in this letter:

"'The whole body of the people should be sovereign in all departments of government, legislative, judicial and executive.'

"On the other hand, the following declarations taken from the Journal of the convention of 1787, will show how Hamilton and his school stood. The Journal says:

"'On June 18th, 1787, Alexander Hamilton addressed the convention and said that in his private opinion he had no scruple in declaring, supported as he was by so many of the wise and the good, that the British government was the best in the world, and he doubted if anything short of it would do in America. At least one branch of the legislature should hold for life; let the executive also hold for life. The judiciary should not be elected by the people and shall hold for life.'

"Roger Sherman, member of the convention from Connecticutt and a co-worker with Hamilton, said: 'I oppose the election of members of the national legislature by the people. The people should directly have as little to do with the government as possible.'

"A Mr. Butler, an aristocratic member from South Carolina, said: 'Elections by the people are impracticable modes.'

"Elbridge Gerry (the father of the party Gerrymander-system) who was a delegate from Massachusetts and a follower of Hamilton and one of the bitterest foes of Jefferson, said: 'All of the evils we experience flow from an excess of democracy. The people are dupes of pretended patriots.' (This was a fling at Jefferson.)

"Mr. Dickinson, a baronial boss of the Hamilton school from Delaware, said: 'I consider a limited monarchy as one of the best governments in the world.'

"At the closing day of the convention Mr. Gerry said: 'I am afraid to submit the constitution framed by the convention to a vote of the people. The people have the wildest ideas of government in the world. In my state, Massachusetts, they, the people, even want to abolish the senate and give all power to the legislature.' (The legislature was elected by the people, but the senate was not.)

"With such sentiments as above, with which the Journal of the convention abounds on every page and at every session, there is no wonder why,

"1st, the debates were kept secret.

"2nd, why the constitution was never submitted to a vote of the people.

"3rd, why Hamilton's idea of government prevailed in this convention over Jefferson's idea.

"It is true that the threats of such men as Franklin and Edmund Randolph, and Mason of Virginia, to bolt the convention and appeal to the people, compelled the following concessions from the Hamiltonian aristocrats:

"1st. In executive department the president, whilst not holding the office for life, nevertheless should not be elected by the people.

"2nd. In the legislative department that whilst the Hamilton idea that senators should be selected with a large property-holding qualification and should hold for life, was compromised by having senators not elected by the people.

"3rd. In the judicial department Hamilton's idea triumphed over Jefferson's idea in every particular, by ordaining that federal judges should not only not be elected by the people, but should hold for life.

"The convention Journal shows that Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, refused to sign the constitution as adopted, saying that 'it would eventually end in a monarchy or a tyranical aristocracy.' Mr. Mason, of Virginia, also refused, on some grounds, to sign it. Many delegates who did sign it said that they were opposed to it—that it turned the people out of the government—but that they would, for the sake of peace, sign it and go to work to have it amended from time to time so that the people might exercise the power that they fought for under the inspiration of the declaration of independence.

"It was in keeping with this 'spirit of amendment' that the real democratic administration of Andrew Jackson had these convention debates, which had lain secret in the secret archives of the government, published, to show that the constitution never would have been adopted unless it had contained a clause for amending, altering and changing it. Jackson had proposed several amendments, one giving the people more direct power in the government by direct vote for president and senators, but his suggestions were met by the usual fetichism of the sacredness and perfection of things that the 'fathers did.' (In this case the Hamiltonian fathers.)

"This Journal shows that so great was the fear of the Hamiltonians in the convention that the people would revolt at the work of the convention in case the people knew what anti-democratic arguments had been used for its adoption, that a motion to burn the Journal came near being passed, and would have been passed had it not been agreed that the matter should be compromised by keeping the Journal a secret.

"Now this neighborhood club, in the spirit of Franklin and Jefferson and Patrick Henry and all of the signers of the declaration of independence, proposes, in an orderly and peaceable way, to rescue the powers of government from the middlemen that ordained rulers by the Hamiltonian school of aristocrats in 1787, and to restore 'all political power' to the people to whom all magna chartas of liberty proclaim it rightfullp and naturally belongs. Hamilton's idea of government, as predicted by Randolph and Mason and Jefferson and Franklin, has ended in an office-holding aristocracy—yea, in the absolute rule of a loud-mouth and greedy set of party partizans, with their legislative czars, their executive Napoleons and judicials Jeffries, each with more power in his sphere than any hereditary ruler in Europe.

"As to how this restoration of all political power can be restored to the people in a singularly simple and strickingly manner, will be left for consideration at another meeting of the club."

At the conclusion of Prof. Schoolman's address our old friend, "The Major," moved "that a petition be circulated, asking congress to publish fourteen million copies of the 'Secret Debates of the Continental Convention of 1787,'—one for every voter, and that no man be considered intelligent enough to vote unless he has read this document—because no man, without reading it, can ever understand how a government of the people, by the people and for the people, that was fought for by the patriots of 1776, was turned aside in 1787 by Hamiltonian delegates not elected by the people and who were afraid of the people, and who never submitted their work to the people." This motion was passed without debate.

Here an old time looking brother said that for forty years he had been out of politics; that the party rule politicians had promised so much and done so little that he had long ago been disheartened and disgusted, but that now he saw his way to sing:

"Come, let us anew
Our Jeffersonian journey pursue."

An elderly sister got "campmeetin'" happy, and mixing politics with a little camp meetin' piety, shouted out,

"Come, rise up Will-yum Riley,
For we're bound for the promised land."

To such a degree had the holy ghost of democracy fallen upon the people that after adopting a motion that the subject for next club meeting discussion be "How can Jefferson's idea of democratic government, in which the people are sovereign in all departments, be realized?" the club adjourned by chanting the refrain of "Moses and Miriam," as found in the fifteenth chapter of Exodus, by paraphrasing:

"The people hath triumphed gloriously,
The party horse and rider are drowned in the sea;
The party Charioteers and Captains before the coming of the people flee,
The people! the people! shall reign forever!"

HOI POLLOI.

A PRIVILEGE.

Thrown Away Entirely.

It is curious to observe how hard it is for some people to give up coffee drinking after they become, at least half satisfied, that it is the cause of their ill health, but it becomes an easy task to give up when one takes Postum Food Coffee in its place, providing, of course, that Postum is made according to direction, for then it has the rich, beautiful color, and a satisfying taste, while the rapid improvement in health clinches the argument.

A young lady at Cambridgeport, Mass., says: "When it was shown to me plainly that my ill health and excessive nervousness was largely due to the coffee habit, I realized that I must give it up, but it was next to impossible to do so. However, I made the trial and took Postum Food Coffee, with the mental reservation of the 'privilege,' as I termed it, of drinking coffee once a week.

"Little did I dream what a true friend Postum was destined to become to me. The old stomach trouble left, the nervousness vanished, and good, natural, healthy sleep came to my relief. In less than six months I felt like another person, I was so well and happy.

The 'reserve privilege' in regard to using regular coffee was thrown to the winds. I have not the slightest desire for it; in fact, I very much prefer my Postum to any coffee."

J. M. Higginbotham. R. W. Higginbotham. W. J. Clay.

The W. J. Clay Drug Co.,

(Successor to The Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.)

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Cigars, Books, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Novelties, Jewelry,

and all other articles in up-to-date Drug Stores.

Prescriptions A SPECIALTY. No better equipped prescription department to be found in the state. Every drug used in compounding medicines, the best quality known to chemists.

We announce to the people that any article wanted in our line will be supplied by us. If not in stock, we will have it at the earliest possible time and with no additional expense to the purchaser.

We Intend to DO BUSINESS!

We solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them polite attention and due appreciation of all favors. Truly

The W. J. Clay Drug Co.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Overton Drug Co.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Mistrot Bros. & Co. Will Shortly Open A Store in Dublin.

The above named firm, proprietors of the renowned Red Stores of Texas and Louisana, are preparing to open a store in Dublin and expect to be ready for business on or about the first of the coming month.

As an initiatory step they have leased the Stine building, recently occupied by Baxter Bros., and are to have possession by the first of February. W. E. Howell of Brownwood, we are informed, will be manager of the new store.

BURN EUPION OIL.

Ask for and insist on having "EUPION." The Genuine "Eupion" is handled by the following merchants at Dublin:

Higginbotham Bros.	Dublin Co-Operative Ass'n.	J. M. Jordan
Brock & Bishop	Dublin Mercantile Co.	Prim Bros.
Utterback & Harris.	R. H. McCampbell & Son.	D. M. Bates.
Harris Grocer Co.	G. B. Maloney & Co.	H. Morrison.
Northcutt Bros.	Moore & Morgan.	W. T. Miller.

W. J. Clay.

Co.,

welry Co.)

Medicines,
Toilet
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rug Stores.

No better
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THE DUBLIN PROGRESS

J. S. DALEY,....PUBLISHER AND FOUNDER.

Advertising Rates.

DISPLAY—Less than quarter page, 60c an inch for four weeks. Per page, $45 to $60 for four weeks; half page, same rate with ten per cent added; quarter-page, same rate with 20 per cent added. Special position 10 to 50 per cent extra. For one week, one-third above rate; for two weeks, two-thirds.

LOCALS—10c per line first insertion and 5c per line each insertion thereafter without change.

HEADERS—7c per line first insertion and 4c per line each insertion thereafter without change.

These rates are invarable except for long time contracts, when a liberal discount is made.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Under no circumstances does subscription to the paper go free to an advertiser except on specified advertising contracts for a period covering not less than twelve months.

DUBLIN, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1901.

John Jordan returned Tuesday from a visit with his mother at Mexia.

Several cases of scarlet fever is said to have developed in Bosque county.

Terrell Kelly has accepted a regular position with the Harris Grocer Co.

I. H. Humble is now with the hardware department of Utterback & Harris.

Merchant E. B. Jones of Stephenville came in yesterday from a trip west.

Cotton Buyer Willis was up again Tuesday, after an illness of several days.

J. W. Peeples expects to leave this week for a hunting trip on the Lampasas river.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Andruss left Tuesday for a visit of several days with their son George, at Stamford.

J. H. Ballard, former justice of the peace at DeLeon, has moved to near Purves, where he will make a crop this year.

Geo. B. Doubleday of Hico spent last Tuesday night in the city and attended the meeting of the city council.

Mr. Witcher, father of M. C. Witcher of this city, died at his home in Henrietta recently at the advanced age of sixty-nine years.

The DeLeon district singing convention will meet with the Antioch, better known as Hardin class, at 10 a. m. on Saturday before the first Sunday in February.

Lawrence Overton left Tuesday for a business trip to El Paso. Mrs. Overton went to Hico the same day to visit with her parents until the return of Mr. Overton.

GOVERNMENT LUNCHES.

Eminent Doctor Orders Grape-Nuts.

An old physican in Washington, D. C., comments on the general practise government employes have of taking with them for luncheon, buttered rolls and a variety of non-nutritious articles of food which they bolt down and go on with their work.

Ultimately dyspepsia and gastric troubles ensue, and in all such cases where he has been called in for consultation, the orders have been to abandon all sorts of food for the noonday lunch, except Grape-Nuts, which is a ready-cooked, predigested food and a concentrated form of nourishment.

This is eaten with a little fresh milk or cream which can be secured from the vendors who pass through the buildings during the noon hour. The doctor says: "For many reasons I would prefer not to have my name used publicly. Do not object to your furnishing same to any honest inquirer. I have been prescribing Grape-Nuts in numerous cases for about a year and a half and am pleased to say my patients have reason to be thoroughly satisfied with the results. I am myself a strong believer in Grape-Nuts and shall continue to be so long as the preparation gives the results I have obtained thus far." The doctor's name can be had of the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

San Angelo Standard: L.C. Dupree sold to Martin & Faulkner, of Dublin, one carload of mule colts at $20. They were shipped to the buyer's yesterday..... Texas can always be depended on when it comes to a show down of the hog and cattle industry. Prof. R. L. Abbott, superintendent of the public schools at McGregor, Texas, recently killed a porker that netted him 330 pounds of lard, outside of the hams snd shoulders ....Last week what came near proving a very serious accident occurred in the family of Cy Ogden. He, his wife, and three children were made desperately ill by eating hogshead cheese, from poison created by cooking it in a tin vessel. Two children that did not eat it escaped entirely. Dr. McHenry waited on them and reports all about well now.. Mr. Ogden was confined to his bed two days and lost ten pounds in weight in that time.

Elbert St.Clair recently received a letter from his brother Ernest, who is a member of the 45th Regiment U. S. V's., stationed in the Phillipines, advising him that he expected to be home shortly. In the letter he stated that the 47th regiment had received orders to sail for home on the 11th of this month and that similtaniously his own regiment, the 45th, had been ordered to pack everything but one hundred rounds of amunition. The next orders are expected to be for the embarkation of the 45th.

Jim Thornton made a trip to Dallas the latter part of last week and there met his brother, Richard T. Thornton of Philadelphia, Penn., whom he had not seen in twenty-three years. He accompanied Jim back to Dublin Sunday returning to Dallas Monday to continue his engagement as one of the star actors with the famous Whitney & Knowles "QuoBadis" Co., who had just closed a week's successful engagement at Dallas.

There's no use paying for something you don't get. No use paying your money for carefully sewed seams, and for careful cutting and then get common goods and all the badness that poor pants means. The price of common pants will buy a pair of the Buckskin Breeches, and they have a guarantee in the pocket that makes good our statements as to their being the best pants on earth. Best wear. Best fit. Best finish

The clipping published in last week's Progress from the Morgan News relative to the resignation of M. Shaughnessy as section foreman on the Central railroad, referred, we are very glad to say, to another Shaughnessy and not our own M. Shaughnessy, who has held that position on the Dublin section of the Central for many years.

W. S. Witt, recently from the Territory, has purchased the farm of Tom White located near Heavenly Branch school house. The tract consists of one hundred acres, sixty acres of which is in cultivation, the price paid being $1100. Mr. White has rented a place from Will Young, some seven miles north of Dublin.

Dan T. Fry of Morgan was here Sunday and returned to Morgan on the "flyer" Monday morning. Mr. Fry stated to a reporter of the Progress that he had finally disposed of his stock of goods in Morgan to a gentleman from Gatesville and that he would return to Dublin this week.

V. E. Bingham, an appreciated subscriber of the Progress at Carlton, was here Saturday and advanced his subscription to 1902. Mr. Bingham says that about all the cotton has been gathered in his section but quite a lot is held in the yards and at the gins for a better price.

The barn on the farm of A. Dover, about two miles north of Lingleville, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The barn contained about three hundred bushels of corn besides a large quantity of hay and oats, all of which were burned. There is no insurance reported.

M. Shaughnessy had been confined to his home for eight days with an attack of la grippe, until last Tuesday, when he was able to come to town for the first time since his sickness.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Cotton Bale Falling From a Moving Float Wagon the Cause.

Last Thursday evening a painful and fatal accident occurred to John Crowson, the seventeen year-old son of R. J. Crowson of near here, resulting in his death in great agony Saturday night following.

Young Mr. Crowson was hauling cotton from the yards in Dublin to the compress and at the time of the accident had several bales on the float and the team was going at a gallop. On turning the corner near the residence of Dr. McLemore at this speed the cotton was thrown from the float and the front bale, upon which he was sitting, fell on him.

Help soon arrived and removed the bale of cotton and thus released him. For a moment or two he could not speak but shortly afterward became apparently all night and said that he was not hurt bad and during the evening walked out to his father's place, a couple of miles from town.

He soon became sick and died in great agony Saturday night and was buried Sunday at the Old Dublin cemetery.

The bale of cotton fell on his hips, stomach and legs and is supposed to have ruptured the kidneys.

The deceased was an exemplary young, a member of the Christian church and was liked by all who knew him.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body some times needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure constipation and sick headache. Only 25c at Overton Drug Co.

A. H. Barker, recent justice of the peace at Victor has removed to DeLeon.

Fresh garden seeds of all kinds and seed potatoes at Brock & Bishop's. 35-tf

Sol Jackson has closed his restaurant here and opened one in Stephenville.

The Hico Vedette has been purchased by Messrs. Hooker and Hall of that place, who are making a good paper.

Liquor dealers license has been issued to H. L. Meadors, proprietor of the Klondyke bowling alley and beer saloon.

The Santa Fe will shortly erect a new freight depot at Brownwood and remodel and enlarge the passenger depot there.

Dr. J. J. Mulloy, practice limited to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Office over the Grange store, Dublin, Texas.

M. M. Barnett, who made a crop near Dublin last year has rented land near Altman and moved there the first of this week.

Dr. W. W. Snider, the dentist, gives a twenty-year written guarantee on all dental work. Be sure and see him, over the Grange Store. 24-tf

An excursion party of prospectors from along the line of the Central railroad from Dublin to Waco, passed through here Monday on a trip to Stamford.

Constipation leads to liver trouble, and torpid liver to bright's disease. Prickly Ash Bitters is a certain cure at any stage of the disorder. Sold by Overton Drug Co.

Mrs. Jim Ashenhurst, accompanied by her little daughter, left yesterday for Almagorda, N. M., where they will meet Mr. Ashenhurst and make their home for some time to come.

G. W. Allison who made a crop on the Mrs. Shook place two-and-a-half miles east of DeLeon last year, has leased a farm for this year from his father-in-law, A. M. Jones, near Highland.

A company has been formed at Morgan to bore for oil and gas and devolop the industry at that point if success meets their endeavors in the next three months. A contract has already been made for the sinking of one well.

S. E. Price, son of our farmer friend T. J. Price of Lingleville, left Monday for Houston, where he will attend a session of the Massey Business college. Young Mr. Price is a bright young man with the vim and energy neccessary for success.

Residence Destroyed by Fire.

The residence of J. A. Crowder, located in east Dublin near the Rio Grande passenger depot, was entirely destroyed by fire last Monday, together with nearly all the family clothing and household goods, entailing a total loss of about $800 to $1000.

The fire is supposed to have originated from the kitchen flue and had gained such headway when discovered that nothing could be done farther than to get the children out and save a few of the household goods. Mr. Crowder was at town and Mrs. Crowder had stepped over to a neighbors, house at the time.

The building was insured for $350 and the household goods for $150.

Persons who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, will fine a valuable remedy in BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT; it will banish pains and subdue inflamation. Price 25 and 50 cents. Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.

Lady Accidentally Shot.

Mrs. R. A. Wilson, wife of Dr. Wilson of Cisco, was accidentally shot in the thigh Tuesday of last week at her home in Cisco. Uel Davis was cleaning and reloading a pistol in the room, the pistol was accidentally discharged, the ball striking Mrs. Wilson. The thigh bone was painfully shattered but it is thought nothing serious will result.

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. Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of cuts, corns, burns, bruises sores, scalds, boils, ulcers, felons, aches, pains and all skin eruptions. Only infallible pile cure. 25c a box at Overton Drug Co.

Seth Johnston, who has been calculating on opening a racket store in the Stine building at an early date, has given up the idea and transferred his lease on the building to Mistrot Bros. & Co., with whom he has accepted a position.

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. Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists. $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Constable C. W. Day has resigned his deputyship under Sheriff Hume and will shortly also resign his position as constable, to which he was elected in November last. He has purchased the saloon business of Eakins & Pleasants.

Thousands Sent into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for coughs, colds, and all throat and lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Overton Drug Co.

Conductor Morgan of the Central work train, was accidently thrown from his train one day last week and considesably bruised up. He was taken to the hospital at Walnut Springs and is now doing very well.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

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

Mrs. Hodge of Quanah, who had for several days been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Blackford, at this place, was called home Sunday by receipt of a telegram advising her of the sudden and dangerous illness of her daughter at Quanah.

The worst 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. Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co.

W. F. Elliott of Brownwood was here a few hours last Tuesday en route to Gorman in the interest of the Pecan Valley Benevolent Association, a life and accident insurance organization.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

T. J. FARMER, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
DUBLIN, TEXAS.
Office with Dublin Drug & Jewelry Co. Residence 'Phone, No. 54. Office 'Phone Dublin Drug and Jewelry.

Harris Grocer Co.

extends New Year Greetings to their patrons and friends and wishes to thank them for the valued patronage accorded during the past year and to advise the general public that for the present year they expect to be even better prepared to cater to the wants of the most exacting persons in the line of fresh and first-class Eatables. Their line of staple and fancy Groceries cannot be surpassed in quality or variety and the prices are always made with a view to giving the best value for the money. Don't forget.

Harris Grocer Co.

School House Election Ordered.

The school board met yesterday afternoon and in response to the petition called an election to occur Wednesday Feb. 13th., to see whether or not an issue of $17,000 school bonds shall be made for the purpose of erecting a new school building. The call we believe will meet almost the unanimous approbation of every citizen of the town. There can be no question as to the needs of a respectable school building in Dublin and while bond issues are as a rule a bad policy, yet there are many cases where necessity breaks this rule and it is the best and only thing to do. This is one of the exceptions and it is hoped that no citizen interested in popular education will raise his voice against this move or throw a single obstacle in the way of the building of a creditable institution of learning, consistent with the business magnitude of the town and the educational spirit of a large proportion of the citizens.

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 aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucious surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Geo Autrey of Cleburne has this week bought the barber business of Charlie Long and will move the shop to the first door east of the post-office. Mr. Long and Henry Beaver contemplate opening a saloon at the house occupied by the barber shop at this time.

Hood county court is in session at Granbury.

Wanted.—A good milk cow, no scrubs need apply.—C. G. Foust.

Dr. S. C. Morgan, the dentist. All work guaranteed. Office over G. B. Maloney & Co's. 23-tf

Prim Bros. sell corn, oats and bran, chop hay and cotton seed meal for man or beast. 34-4t

For Sale—Six room house well located on Grafton street, apply to Lawrence Overton 31tf

Dan T. Fry has closed out his stock of general merchandise at Morgan and came in yesterday evening on the flyer. He will locate here for the practice of law.

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 tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c.

$5 in gold given free on the last day of each month to the person buying the largest amount of goods for cash during the month at Brock & Bishop's. 35-tf

Cash trade at Brock & Bishop's may pay you $5 in gold at the end of the month. They give $5 in gold at the end of the month to the person buying the largest amount of goods from them during the month. 35-tf

The school board met yesterday morning and decided to suspend school for thirty days on account of poor attendance resulting from so much sickness.

Attorney David C. Cariker, formerly a prominent citizen of Terrel, accompanied by his lady, has recently arrived here and located for the practice of his profession. He is temporarily located up stairs in the Wasson & Miller building.

Proof Furnished.

It is hard to save money, but those who buy of us can't help saving it.

2 Packages Envelopes	05
48 Sheets Note Paper	05
Handful Slate Pencils	05
6 Rubber-tip Lead Pencils	05
1 Box Colored Crayons	05
"All you can carry" Tablet	05
Curry Comb	05
5 Papers Pins	05
5 Papers Needles	05
6 Boxes Parlor Matches	05
"Grand-pa's Tar Soap"	05
Long Bar Castile Soap	05
Hickory Axe Handle	10
3-quart School Bucket	10
Galvenized Iron Bucket	15
2 Boxes Faultless Starch	15

Most Anything You Need at

Brite's Variety Store.

DUBLIN, TEXAS.

OIL.

The Genuine
s at Dublin:

J. M. Jordan
Prim Bros.
D. M. Bates.
H. Morrison.
W. T. Miller.

J. N. GRAVES,
INSURANCE.
SUCCESSOR TO LOWE & DOUBLEDAY.
OFFICE 'PHONE 41.
RESIDENCE 'PHONE 26.

VANDERBILT-FRENCH.

Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt Weds Miss Elsie French at Newport.

THE GUESTS LIMITED

The Ceremony Takes Place in the Episcopal Church—After the Wedding Breakfast the Couple Left for a Bridal Tour.

Newport, R. I., Jan. 15.—Although in the depth of winter this well known watering place yesterday took on semblance of its summer gaiety because of the wedding of Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, probably the most wealthy third generation of the Vanderbilt family, and Miss Elsie French, a charming Newport lady and former playmate of the bridegroom, daughter of Mrs. Frederick O. French, a resident of this city for many years.

Brighter sun never shone for any bride, and in spite of the crispness in the air it did not seem to be a winter's day.

The ceremony took place at noon in the Zabriski Memorial church of St. John the Evangelist. Miss French made the choice of her own place of worship and her own home for the scene of the marriage, instead of electing a more pretentious but less familiar surroundings which could have been found in New York. Under these conditions hundreds of guests were forced to make a journey to this city, quiet at this time of year and as obscure as a country village. The festivities, however, did not suffer from these unusual circumstances. The church was decorated with gorgeous lavishness and was



ALFRED VANDERBILT.

only about half filled with guests, as invitations having been limited to relatives and close friends of the couple.

The service was as ornate as the highest forms of Episcopal church could make it, the wedding procession was the picture of loveliness and fine gowns, and breakfast, which closed the formal proceedings of the day was grand. Pink, green and white in many charming combinations, were the prevailing colors.

The programme of the organ concert, which occupied an hour proceeding the ceremony, was selected by Miss French The choir boys of the church marched in quietly at 11:20 and led in two of the hymns assigned them.

The bridesmaids were Miss Pauline French, the bride's niece; Miss Elsa Bronson, daughter of the late Frederick Bronson; Miss Isabel C. Stillman, daughter of James Stillman of New York, who shortly will become the bride of Percy Avery Rockefeller, and Miss Edith Gray, daughter of Judge Gray of Albany. The maid of honor was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, a sister of the bridegroom.

At the altar Mr. Vanderbilt met the bride. Together they stood before the steps of the chancel until Dr. Morgan had finished reading the betrothal portion of the service when they ascended into the chancel and at the altar Dr. Beattie completed the ceremony and pronounced them husband and wife. Mendelsohn's wedding march was played as the wedding procession moved down the aisle and out of the church. The ceremony occupied about seven minutes.

At the conclusion of the wedding breakfast a number of toasts were drunk to the health and happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The bridal pair left later in the afternoon on their honeymoon.

William Neufeld Electrocuted.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Jan. 15.—William Neufeld, who murdered his mother's cousin, Annie Kronmann, in her apartments at New York on Aug. 7, 1899, was put to death in the electric chair in the state prison here at 6:05 o'clock this morning. Neufeld's was the 33d, electrocution in Sing Sing. He killed Mrs. Kronmann to secure her jewelry. Neufeld disposed of some of the jewelry at a pawnbrokers which led to his arrest

Bishop of London Dead.

London. Jan. 15.—Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D., bishop of London, is dead. He was born in 1843. The bishop's illness was long and painful. He recently underwent two operations for abdominal trouble.

REWARDED BY THE CZAR.

Three of His Cabinet Presented With 200,000 Roubles.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed on good authority that Emperor Nicholas, from his private means, has presented M. DeWitte, minister of finance, General Kouropatkine, minister of war and Count Lamodorff, minister of foreign affairs, 200,000 roubles each as an expression of his gratification over the development of the Manchurian affairs, protection of the railway and the suppression of disturbances in Manchuria.

According to the budget the cost of war to date is 62,000,000 roubles.

It is proposed to devote 130,000,000 roubles to railways in 1901 and not negotiate a loan. This favorable budget unquestionably strengthens M. DeWitte and as was generally anticipated the czar signally recognizes his services.

Reports emanating from certain ministers assert that M. DeWitte will become imperial chancellor on the Russian New Year with superior directive powers over all departments of the government. Some persons who are usually well informed regarding such matters, doubt the story which naturally cannot be confirmed. At all events M. DeWitte's star is evidently in the ascendant. His love of peace, his determination to develop Russia's internal resources and professed American sympathy, are sufficient reasons why the world and especially America can congratulate Russia.

Mrs. Gould's Dressmakers' Bill.

New York, Jan. 15.—The general term of the city court, reversing the lower court, decided that the action of the dressmakers, Mary F. Smith and Margaretta Dillon, to recover $1175 from Howard Gould for dressmaking work and materials furnished to his wife, must be tried before a jury. Justice Hascall has made an order sending the case to Henry W. Bookstaver, as referee. In moving for a new trial before a referee, counsel for Howard Gould contended that there were many items which a referee could consider better than a jury, as well as the questions of fit involved in several of the items.

Uncle Sam Looking into it.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 15.—The Chicago and Southeastern railroad is still blocked and will be opened this week. Trains now come from either direction and transfer their mails, passengers and freight by hack, making a detour around the Grantham farm. Grantham refuses to make a temporry compromise and insists on his original demands. The authorities and others of the road hope to get the blockade lifted by government interference. They appealed to the postoffice department to put an end to the delay of the mails, and a government agent will go over the line at once.

OCEAN GOING HOUSEBOAT.

Member of New York Yacht Club Is Having It Built.

An ocean going houseboat, the first of its kind, is being built at the shipyard of a firm in Nyack, N. Y. It will be owned by Joseph M. Macdonough, a millionaire member of the New York Yacht club, who formerly resided in San Francisco.

The houseboat will be capable of crossing the Atlantic, and her owner expects to make the trip in her, says the New York World. The dimensions of the boat will be: One hundred feet long, 23 feet beam and 6 feet draft. She will have machinery which will propel her eight knots an hour. There will be eight staterooms, and her fittings and appointments will be luxurious. The boat will, in fact, have all the comforts of a millionaire's home.

The owner expects to make a cruise next September, and the boat will be finished by that time.

New Paper Devoted to Charities.

Co-operation is the name of a new paper devoted to the interests of charity, the first number of which appeared the other day, says the Chicago Tribune. It is published by the Chicago bureau of charities and will be issued every week. The paper has eight small pages and will be enlarged as its needs demand. Frank R. White, a graduate of the University of Chicago, is the editor.

Lucky Bingles.

"Bingles is a lucky man. His time goes right on whether he is waking or sleeping, sick or well."

"What is Bingles' business?"

"Watchmaker."—Ohio State Journal.

English women are not supposed to read the daily newspapers. They take to the weekiles, and that is why London has a great number of that class of a high order.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH.
2220 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

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

ANARCHIST LITERATURE.

Government Stops Packages of Registered Mail at Paterson.

New York, Jan. 15.—The anarchists of Paterson and elsewhere are much incensed over the seizure by the government of four packages of registered matter addressed to La Questione Sociale, an organ of the anarchists, published in that city. The packages, it is asserted, contained pamphlets and other printed matter, which, while they preached the doctrines of anarchy, are declared to be perfectly proper, as well as legal.

When Commissioner Trimble was investigating the charge that the plot to kill King Humbert was hatched in Paterson he questioned Editor Esteve, of La Questione Sociale and other avowed anarchists. They admitted that they preached the doctrine of anarchy, but denied that they were connected with Bresci or any one else in a plot to assassinate the King of Italy or anybody else.

The commisioner made his report and left the city. Since then, it is alleged by the anarchists, secret agents have visited them several times and watched the delivery of literature with suspicion.

Editor Esteve made his complaint at the last meeting of the Group of Right to Existence. He said that he could not account for the actions of the postal authorities. When the packages came to him they were preceded by the regular notice that a registered package could be found at the postoffice. He called. On each packet was stamped the word "suspected."

"I requested that the packages be opened," he said. "This was done and several pamphlets and books were disclosed. They were innocent enough. There were lectures by Kropotkine and Malatesta, 'Patriotism and Government,' by Tolstoi and works of a like character.

"On the ground that the packages were supposed to be liable for duty they were held and the customhouse authorities notified. This was the last I have heard of my property. The incident is not supported by law or reason.

Postmaster Pollett said that the matter was in the hands of the customs department at Newark. When the packages were called for the postoffice's connection ceased. The matter now lies with the customs authorities.

Religion and Manila Schools.

Manila, Jan. 15.—Representatives of central Catholics at a meeting here spoke on the subject of religion in schools and urged the adoption of amendments providing for the employment exclusively and principally of native and Catholic teachers and for permitting religious teaching in schools. They argued that native teachers could achieve better results than Americans and the public schools would be far more successful if the prevailing religious customs were not disturbed. In order to avoid a long response from their opponents on the question of religious teaching in schools, Judge Taft announced the commission, under its instructions, could not possibly adopt the amendments suggested by the central Catholic commissioners.

National Building Trades Council.

Cincinnati, Jan. 15.—The fourth annual convention of the National Building Trades council began here Monday and will continue during the week. There are 300 delegates present, representing an affiliated membership of over 100,000. One of the principal subjects is that a federation of all the unions in the building industry with a view of sympathetic as well as cooperative action. A uniform scale of wages will be considered as well as working hours and the system of arbitration.

Inauguration of Durbin.

Indianapolis, Jan. 15.—William T. Durbin was inaugurated governor of Indiana at noon today. The oath was administered by Judge Dowling of the supreme coure. The occasion was marked by a civil and military display. Governor Mount's staff escorted Colonel Durbin from the Denison hotel. Numerous military companies were in line. Colonel Durbin was introduced to the joint assembly by Governor Mount.

Duke of Manchester's Bankruptcy.

London, Jan. 15.—The bankruptcy of the duke of Manchester was again aired in the courts here. An appeal lodged against the plea of "infancy" in respect to the claim of £859 for jewelry. The appellants submitted in view of the duke's position that the jewelry was unnecessary, even though "an infant." The hearing was adjourned to see if the duke on his return from America desired to maintain the plea of "infancy."

British Win.

Bathurst, Gambia, West Africa, Jan. 15.—The British Cunitive expedition arrived at Dumbutu on Jan. 11, completely surprised and routed the rebels. The troops captured the town after an hour's fighting. Sixty rebels were killed, 60 wounded and 200 captured. Six important chiefs will be brought to Bathrust. The British casualities were six west Indians wounded. More fighting is expected.

President Continues to Improve.

Washington, Jan. 15.—President McKinley continues to improve, though it is not expected he can be in office or see any one during this week. He is transacting a little business, but it is confined to urgent pardon cases and the signing of bills.

Ten Persons Killed.

London, Jan. 15.—Ten persons were killed and many injured as a result of an explosion in a hat factory at Dention near Manchester.

King Oscar Recovered.

Stockholm, Jan. 15.—King Oscar has recovered in health and will resume the reins of the government on Jan. 21.

FINE LAND FOR BOOMERS

Thousands Awaiting Opening of Kiowa and Comanche Country.

WILD RACE FOR FREE HOMESTEADS

When the Government Gives the Signal, Lively Scramble Will Begin. Million and a Half Acres to Be Divided Among White Settlers—Indians Get the Choicest.

When the date for opening the Kiowa and Comanche country was originally fixed by congress for the 6th of June, or as much earlier as the work could be accomplished, there was a case in the United States supreme court which might have been decided in favor of the Indians, and if it had been so decided it would have delayed the opening at least three years, and possibly much longer.

The case was one in which the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians claimed pay for the surplus lands in the Wichita reservation. The supreme court decided the case against the Indians, the decision giving the United States all the reservation after making provision for the Indians now on the land, says a dispatch from Oklahoma City to the Kansas City Times. This decision is accepted by white men as a precedent in the Kiowa and Comanche country, and there will probably be no legal steps taken to prevent the opening of the Wichita country or the Kiowa country, and both will very likely be opened on the same date.

A glance at the map will show the Wichita country to have an area of about 26 miles east and west by an average of 25 miles north and south. It is known as "County I" on the map, and is east of Washita county and south of Blaine and Canadian counties. Before the Wichita country is opened up four sections in each township will doubtless be specified and set apart for schools and public buildings; county seats will be located and the Indians will have been settled on their allotments. Nobody can tell where the Indians will take their lands, but the Indian agents say that where allotments have been made the Indians have used fine judgment in selecting the best.

The Kiowa and Comanche country has an area of about 60 miles north and south by 60 to 65 miles east and west. The boundary lines on the west and south are very crooked, and the acreage is estimated at 2,560,000 to 3,000,000 acres. If the tract contains 3,000,000 acres, there are set aside sections 16 and 36 in each township for school purposes and sections 13 and 33 in each township for public buildings. These four sections constitute one-ninth of the township and for all the territory would constitute 333,333 acres which are not subject to entry. Then the Indians are to have 480,000 acres in severalty and 480,000 more in common, making 960,000 acres which must be deducted. Then the mountain range will take 200,000 acres more out of the list of arable lands. There are in acres:

Amount of land to be opened	3,000,000	
Less school and public buildings	333,333	
Less reserved for Indians	960,000	
Less mountain range	200,000	1,493,333
Leaving for the white settler		1,506,667

To be deducted from this will be the government reservation at Fort Sill, which comprises about 10,000 to 12,000 acres, and all the lands which are now occupied by schools and missions and all of which will be set aside for town sites. This will leave much less than a million and a half acres and some of this will, of course, be unfit for use.

It is estimated that there will be from 3,000 to 5,000 mineral claims in the Wichita mountains and that at least 20,000 town lots will be taken in the great rush. Allowing 12,000 farm claims, 3,000 mining claims and 10,000 town lot settlers, this would give homes to 25,000 people in the Kiowa country alone in addition to the Indians already there, and there is evidence for the belief that on the opening day there will be enough people to make the run to take up every claim that can be found. The rush will probably be greater than any ever made, as all realize that it will be the last.

People should take a reasonable warning and stay away from the border till next summer. It is hardly possible to open the country on the date set—Aug. 6—and it may be delayed two or three months after that date. The probability is that everybody will be given full notice of the exact hour.

The run will be made from any and every point outside the boundaries. Some will go in wagons, some horseback, some on foot and many by railroad. The Rock Island road extends along the eastern border of "County I" and also along the eastern border of the Kiowa country. It also has a line along and just inside the northern boundary of the Kiowa country and has a branch from Anadarko to Fort Sill. The Choctaw runs along inside the north boundary of "County I."

It is about 18 miles from Fort Sill east to the border, and a good horse could make the trip from the border to Fort Sill about as quick as the railroad could make it from Chickasha, the latter distance being nearly 40 miles.

Hundreds of young men who are located and doing a good business in the towns of Oklahoma will make the run, get claims if possible and sell out at the first good offer and return to their business. The lands are good. "County I" is now almost surrounded by Oklahoma counties, and the soil is as good as there is in the counties. The Kiowa country is called the ideal of a beautiful and fertile country. But he who gets a claim in either country must expect to endure some hardships.

BEES TO HUM AT BUFFALO.

Live Colonies Will Illustrate Their Industry at Pan-American Fair.

The busy bee will be in big business at the Pan-American exposition the coming summer, says the New York Journal. It has been decided to construct a special building for the proper display of the working colonies of bees and the great variety of beekeepers' supplies which will constitute this exhibit. This will undoubtedly be the most extensive bee exhibit ever prepared in this or any other part of the world. None but students of bee culture will realize fully the great importance of this industry.

It is estimated that there are 300,000 persons engaged in bee culture in the United States alone and that the present annual value of honey and wax is in excess of $20,000,000. There are 110 societies devoted to the study and promotion of beekeeping. Eight journals are sustained by this industry. Fifteen steam power factories are producing supplies of various kinds for the use of beekeepers. American honey finds a market in many distant countries. The United States produces more honey than any other nation.

The bee exhibits at the Pan-American exposition will be so arranged that the bees may enter their hives from the exterior of the building and carry on their work of honey collection undisturbed by visitors, yet in full view through the glass sides of their hives. The successful management of an apiary requires a knowledge of botany as well as familiarity with the habits and requirements of the bees themselves.

The bee exhibit will illustrate the operation of an apiary and will show the common honey producing flora in a way to be understood by all. The relation of bees to horticulture and agriculture will be clearly shown and the many uses of honey illustrated.

Honey is extensively used in the manufacture of bakestuffs and in making medicines and candles. Beeswax is a commercial article much used by dentists and manufacturers of wax goods. Actual demonstration will show what economies may be practiced by beekeepers to increase their profits. The movable frame hive was invented in 1851 by Langstroth, and since that time the application of labor saving, honey saving and bee saving devices has been very interesting and important. Experiments in crossing varities of bees have been carried on with surprising success.

New York, Pennsylvania, Vermont and other New England states are large producers of comb honey. Any locality in which white clover, basswood and buckwheat are plentiful is adapted to the successful culture of bees. In California and Arizona the keeping of bees ranks as one of the most important industries, and from those states are annually shipped vast quantities of liquid honey.

PROJECTED GULF CANAL.

Scheme For a Channel From the Mississippi to the Rio Grande.

Plans for the light draft suction dredge for the Texas district have arrived at the office of Captain Riche, United States engineer for the Galveston district, who is preparing specifications preparatory to letting the contract for the new boat. The plans were prepared by Captain Patrick, United States engineer and secretary of the Mississippi river commission at St. Louis. The new dredge is to cost $65,000, for which an appropriation has been made, and will prove a most valuable acquisition to the fleet of government engineering boats at Galveston.

The dredge will be of the latest design and equipped with all modern improvements and appliances for a self propelling steam dredge. It will be used in the work of constructing the light draft canal along the Texas coast, as it will draw but 4 feet of water, while the big dredge General Comstock draws 17 feet.

The ultimate plan is to provide light draft navigation along the coast country of the gulf of Mexico from the Mississippi river to the Rio Grande, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The present plan, however, is to construct this canal a distance of about 1,300 miles from the Sabine riven on the east to Corpus Christi on the west. The United States engineer's office has completed plans and specifications for this canal, and from the surveys it is estimated that the dredging of 100 miles of soft land will open up 1,300 miles of light draft navigation. The cost is estimated at $1,300,000, or $1,000 a mile. The amount of land to be excavated is estimated at 20,000,000 cubic yards. The canal is to be formed by connecting numerous streams and waterways and removing bars from mouths of several rivers.

The government engineers estimate that for $2,500,000 the canal could be extended to connect Morgan City, La., on Atchafalaya river, which would give direct connection with the Mississippi river. This would admit of small stern wheel steamers plying between Texas points and the Mississippi river as far west as Corpus Christi. For $3,000,000 navigation can be secured from the Mississippi to the Rio Grande through the land protected canal. It is further estimated that the cost of maintenance of this navigable waterway would be not to exceed $100,000 a year. This includes cost of maintenance of three dredges, which it is figured can do all the work necessary to keep the mouths of the streams clear.

One Hope Doomed to Die.

Hugh M. Smith, United States fish commission expert, declares that among the fishery developments earnestly desired by many people which will not be achieved in the new century is the boneless shad and that we shall have to content ourselves with a fish that is already good enough for mortal man.

A CLEAR HEAD;

good digestion; sound sleep; a fine appetite and a ripe old age, are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills. A single dose will convince you of their wonderful effects and virtue.

A Known Fact.

An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, malaria, sour stomach, dizziness, constipation, bilious fever, piles, torpid liver and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Wheel .. Talk.

Don't send away for a cheap wheel; I can furnish wheels to compete with that class of goods, but I do not carry them in stock.

I Prefer to Have My

customers satisfied as long as they ride the wheel bought from me. See me in opera house block, in rear of bank.

Geo. Cargile.

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STOP SMOKING!

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

Asparagus With Oil.

Fontenelle, who was passionately fond of asparagus with oil, invited to dinner an abbe friend, who preferred it with butter. Mindful of hospitable obligations, M. Fontenelle had given orders that half the dish should be served one way, half the other.

Just before the course came on the abbe fell down in a fit. Without taking the slightest notice of him Fontenelle rushed straight to the kitchen crying: "All with oil! All with oil!"—Cornhill Magazine.

The Expert.

"Do you think those two letters were written by the same person?"

"I really couldn't say," answered the handwriting expert.

"Oh, I see! You haven't studied them?"

"Yes, I have; but I haven't as yet been retained either by the prosecution or the defense."—Exchange.

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MRS. GALLUP MOURNS

A SIGN WARNS HER THAT HER TIME HAS ABOUT COME.

So Between Sobs She Has a Little One Sided Talk With Her Devoted Husband About the House and the Things That Are In It.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

When supper had been concluded, Mr. Gallup sat down to read a pamphlet descriptive of the Wiggins washing machine, and Mrs. Gallup flung a shawl over her head and ran over to a neighbor's to give warning that the chicken pox had broken out in a town only ten miles away and would probably sweep the whole country before it could be staid. It was hardly a quarter of an hour before she returned, and her first action was to pitch forward on the lounge and roll over three times before she got settled down into a comfortable position to do some weeping. Her conduct ought to have attracted immediate attention, but it didn't. Mr. Gallup was reading a declaration from the sole inventor and proprietor that the Wiggins washing machine had saved the public 1,000,000 pounds of soap in the last year, and the family clock might have stopped without his taking notice of it. When about 50 sobs and sighs and groans had failed to arouse him, Mrs. Gallup sat up and said:



"SHE BUST INTO TEARS."

"Samuel, you know I went over to see Mrs. Taylor. As she has 'leven children and is allus willin to lend me her flatirons, I thought it only right to tell her that the whole 'leven might be taken down with chicken pox any minit. I hadn't hardly got my mouth open before she bust into tears and put her arm around me. She wasn't cryin on account of the chicken pox, but on my account. I had bad news for her, but she had badder for me. Don't you want to know what it was?"

Mr. Gallup didn't. He was reading a testimonial from the wife of a governor that the Wiggins washer had brought joy to her household when everything else had failed, and he was deaf to the outside world. Mrs. Gallup waited a reasonable time for a reply and then said:

"The news she had to tell me, Samuel, was that I had but three days to live. If I hadn't gone over there she would have come over here, as she thought I ought to be makin ready. That's Mrs. Taylor all over. She's allus doin sunthin for other folks. You must remember when Saray Ann Spooner died? And you remember when Uncle Goodrich was hooked to death by a cow? Waal, Mrs. Taylor had warnin three days ahead that both of 'em was goin to perish. Her clock suddenly stopped with a whir-r-r-r, and both hands p'inted in a certain direction. At 5 o'clock this afternoon the clock stopped ag'in and the hands p'inted right toward our house. That meant me. In three days from now I'll be sailin around among the clouds."

Mr. Gallup didn't dispute it. He was reading that the Wiggins washer would do the work of ten women at the washboard, and he was giving the inventor credit for being a bigger man than P. T. Barnum or Dan Rice.

"I'm glad it's come, Samuel," continued Mrs. Gallup in more cheerful tones. "You know I hev bin expectin to die any minit for the last 25 years, and it has kinder kept me upset. You'll be glad, too, because you don't like the smell of camphor and mustard plasters around. You may feel a little lonesome for two or three days after I'm gone, but with playin checkers, goin to the debatin society and lookin around for a second wife you'll soon chirk up and git your appetite back. I ain't goin to ask you who you shall take for your second wife, but before I go I want to talk with you about the house. Will you talk with me, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup refused to commit himself. That Wiggins washer was being sold for $10 when other and inferior machines were foisted on the public at $15, and he was saying to himself that Wiggins ought to have the gratitude of the nation. Mrs. Gallup shed seven or eight tears, caught a sob between her teeth and went on:

"In the first place, the oven door to the stove needs a new binge. It got broke seven years ago, but I have got along with it so as to save expense. Then the snout is broke off our two quart pitcher, and the handle is off the gallon jug. If I was goin to stay right along on earth, I shouldn't tell you that we ought to hev a new set of teaspoons or that there are three holes in the dishpan, but I'm goin fur, far away, and your second wife won't put up with things as I hev. We are still sleepin on the same feather bed mother gave me when we was married, and the feathers ought to hev new tickin. If I was to live on, I could make the old sheets do fur a year more; but, as it is, I guess you'll hev to buy at least two. You ought to hev some pillarslips too. Down cellar you'll find half a barrel of soft soap, two jars of pork, pickles and six gallons of apple butter. I hope your second wife will be as careful of 'em as I hev bin. Many a time I hev wanted a peach pickle in the middle of the afternoon, but I wouldn't go down arter it and be a pig. Did I tell you about the cider vinegar, Samuel?"

Mr. Gallup was holding his breath over the statement that the Wiggins washer washed a shirt for the governor of Arizona in 13 seconds, and of course he didn't answer.

"The cider vinegar ain't no good, Samuel. It didn't work, and you might as well throw it away. Before you marry ag'in you ought to fix the leak in the roof, git a new pump for the well, whitewash the kitchen and buy a new mop handle. First wives can git along most any way and make one mop last for 20 years, but second wives begin to kick right away. I ain't tellin you these things because I'm jealous, Samuel, but because it's my duty as a dyin wife. I don't want you to hev to go huntin the house all over after I'm gone to find things. Remember, your dyin wife, who hain't asked you to buy her a hairpin for 17 years, tells you that you've got three shirts, four pairs of socks, five collars and two handkerchiefs in the bureau, and hangin up in the clothespress is two old suits and one old hat. In the top drawer of the bureau you'll find a piece of crape for your hat, and in the bottom drawer is some farewell verses I writ out a year ago. I don't owe none of the nayburs no tea or coffee or sugar, and none of 'em owes me anything. Now, that's all, and if you want to kiss me and say you're sorry I've got to go and hope I'll watch over you, why, then I'm ready."

She looked full at Mr. Gallup for the first time. His eyes were still glued to that pamphlet. It was stated that the Wiggins washer was so constructed that it could be attached to a potato slicer or an apple parer and no reader's interest could help but grow.

Mrs. Gallup waited 60 seconds for an answer, and then as none came she softly rose up and went out into the kitchen and began to get things ready for breakfast. She had been gone ten minutes when Mr. Gallup smiled. He didn't smile because he heard her singing a verse of "The Old Oaken Bucket," but because Mr. Wiggins finished his pamphlet with the declaration that no matter who wrote the poetry of America, he proposed to wash the shirts of the nation. M. QUAD.

AN ENDURING CURSE.

A Famous English Family That Perished by Fire and Water.

The attempt of the Midhurst district council to convert the famous "Close Walks"—four old yew avenues—at Cowdray, in Sussex, into an arrangement of sewage tanks recalls a creepy story of a fulfilled curse. At the dissolution of the monasteries Sir Anthony Browne obtained a grant of Battle Abbey and the priory of Eastbourne, the parish in which the ruins of Cowdray are situated, and according to a picturesque tradition one of the monks cursed him to his face and prophesied that "by fire and water" his race should perish out of the land. What foundation there may be for the story no man can say, but unquestionably the Brownes did so perish.

George Samuel Browne, eighth Viscount Montague and owner of Cowdray, who was engaged to Miss Coutts, sister to Lady Burdett-Coutts' mother, was drowned in the falls of Laufenburg in 1793. The messenger who brought the news to England met one going to Germany to inform Lord Montague that Cowdray had been burned! He was succeeded by a distant relative, a Roman priest, who was dispensed from his vows that he might marry and continue the line, but he died a few months afterward and the title became extinct. The estates went to the drowned viscount's sister, whose two sons were drowned together at Bognor in 1815. It is a weird story.—London Chronicle.

Booth and "Richard III."

In her book on "Some Players" Amy Leslie says that Edwin Booth's detestation of Richard III was frank and incurable. One night, when in the most magnificent instant of Richard a super fell in a writhing, squirming attack, which set the country audience laughing, Booth said quietly, after the fall of the curtain, amid shouts of misguided laughs:

"What was the matter, captain?"

The trembling captain owned reluctantly that one of his 25 cent men had been seized in a fit.

"Please pay 30 cents next time, and employ one whose fits may not interfere with Richard. Richard is unendurable enough without the addition of rented fits."

Steam Navigation.

The rise of steam navigation was slow. Like most things new, it had opposition. In the sixteenth century an unsuccessful Italian genius tried to apply steam to navigation. In 1736 a British patent was taken out for a steamboat. It was 1807 that witnessed Fulton sailing up the Hudson in a boat driven by steam. In 1838 steamships crossed the Atlantic.

Force of Habit.

"Is the boss in?" asked the stranger, entering the drug store.

"No," replied the absentminded clerk; "but we have something just as good."—Yonkers Statesman.

A finished sailor is a much more expensive article than the finished soldier, as a soldier can be trained in a year or two, while a sailor is a technical craftsman, whose education is long and elaborate.

He who makes no mistakes makes nothing else.—Atchison Globe.

CAMPAIGNING IN AFRICA.

Canadian Officer Tells of a Looting and Burning Raid.

EFFECT OF KITCHENER'S IRON HAND

Lieutenant Morrison of Ottawa Describes the March Through the Steilpoort Valley—Sneking of the Town of Dullstroom—Liking of Soldiers For Alarm Clocks.

The Canadian troops in South Africa, according to recent reports, are evidently not much in sympathy with the harsh measures now being enforced against the Boers by Lord Kitchener. In a letter from Belfast, South Africa, Lieutenant Morrison of Ottawa, editor of the Ottawa Citizen, who is with the Canadian artillery there and has been recently mentioned in dispatches for gallant conduct in action, describes the march through Steilpoort valley, north of Belfast. He says in part:

"Bright and early we marched off. The Canadians, as usual, were in the advanced guard, with the Fifth lancers and two pompoms. Colonel King commanded the advance and General Smith-Dorien the main body. During the trek, which lasted four days, our progress was like the old time forays in the highlands of Scotland two centuries ago. The country is very like Scotland, and we moved on from valley to valley, lifting cattle and sheep, burning, looting and turning out the women and children to sit and weep in despair and utter misery beside the ruins of their once beautiful farmsteads. It was the first touch of Kitchener's iron hand, a terrible thing to witness, and I don't know that I want to see another trip of the sort. It rather revolted the most of us.

"We burned a track about six miles wide through these fertile valleys and completely destroyed the village of Wilpoort and the flourishing town of Dullstroom. The column left a trail of fire and smoke behind it that could be seen at Belfast. Many of the houses were surrounded by beautiful gardens abloom with roses, lilies and hollyhocks and embowered in fruit trees, and with my glasses I could see the women and children bundled out, their bedding thrown through the windows after them. The cavalry would ride rapidly away, and the poor women and children, utterly confounded by the sudden visitation, would remain standing in the yard or garden watching helplessly their homes disappear in fire and smoke."

Describing the sack of Dullstroom, Lieutenant Morrison proceeds: "On the following morning the troops were up long before daylight and marched off at 4 o'clock. We had no trouble in getting up at the right hour. You could hear alarm clock bells ringing from nearly every heap of blankets upon the camp ground, and the veldt hummed like a telephone office. When a soldier loots a house the first thing he grabs is the clock. In the dim, early dawn the column, nearly all mounted men, moved swiftly north. We were going to sack and burn the town of Dullstroom.

"Nobody who was there will ever forget that day's work. About 7 o'clock in the morning our force seized the town after a little fight. The Boers went into the surrounding hills, and there was nobody in the town except women and children. We seized a kopje overlooking the main street and placed all the guns on it, while the cavalry galloped through and skirmished up the hills beyond. The Boers drove in our outposts on the flank and began sniping the guns, and amid the row of the cannonade and the crackle of rifle fire the sacking of the place began.

"First there was an ominous bluish haze over the town, and then the smoke rolled up in volumes that could be seen for 50 miles away. The Boers on the hills seemed paralyzed by the sight and stopped shooting. When the lull came, General Smith-Dorien invited the artillery officers to go down into the place with him on a sort of official appearance. The town was very quiet, save for the roaring and crackle of the flames. On the steps of the church a group of women and children were huddled. The women's faces were very white, but some of them had spots of red on either cheek, and their eyes were blazing.

"The troops were systematically looking the place over, and as they got quite through with each house they burned it. You should have seen the Royal Irish on the loot. They helped the people out with their stuff by heaving bureaus bodily through the windows, putting pickaxes through melodeons and such like wantonness. I heard one yell: 'Beg ary, Tim, here's a nice carpet. Oi think Oi'll take it home for the ould woman. Lind a hand here.' R-r-r-rip! Up came a handsome pile carpet in strips. And so the work went on, the officers standing by laughing at the costly fun their men were having.

"As I stood looking a woman, the owner of a very pretty little cottage standing in a rose garden on a side street which was being destroyed, turned to me and pathetically exclaimed, 'Oh, how can you be so cruel?' I sympathized with her and explained that it was an order and had to be obeyed. But all the same it was an intensely sad sight to see the little homes burning and the rosebushes withering up in the pretty gardens and the pathetic groups of homeless and distressed women and little children weeping in abject misery and despair among the smoking ruins as we rode away."

AMERICAN MARKET ABROAD.

Great Opportunities In Europe For Our Goods, Says a Manufacturer.

An American manufacturer of steel and iron has just returned from a visit to the Paris exposition and a business tour of western Europe impressed with the immense future of this country's export trade in manufactured articles, especially machinery, tools and implements, says the New York Sun. He found competition in his own special manufactures not only in England, but also in France, Holland, Germany and Denmark. In all these countries the wages paid are much lower than his workmen receive. In Copenhagen, for example, he found that men received less than one-fifth of what he pays his workmen, yet he came away convinced that he could undersell all the European manufacturers, including those of Denmark, in their home market and elsewhere.

His observation led him to believe that American manufacturers in many other lines, perhaps in most others, could undersell European manufacturers, provided the conditions of time could be met by the American competitor and he could ascertain exactly the kind of article needed. As to English competition, he declares that it need not be feared by American manufacturers until the English employer is ready to pay better wages for shorter hours of work. In other words, the relations between employer and employed will then be such that men will work more effectively than they now work and reduce the cost of production.

This observer finds that the sale of American manufactures is hampered in Europe by some of the faults of our business methods. The element of time in contracts is more strictly regarded in Europe than in the United States, and where an American manufacturer's agent contracts to deliver articles at a specified time and actually delivers them a week or a month later than the time agreed upon the European buyer thinks the agent or his principal dishonest. A delay in delivery is looked upon as almost as disreputable as an attempt to advance the contract price or a failure to come up to the contract requirements as to quality.

This traveler notes, too, that the contemptuous attitude of the American sales agent toward European prejudices and old fashioned European tools and machinery tends to prevent the introduction of American goods in parts of Europe where they are unknown. The Yankee is too well pleased with what he has to sell and too critical of his competitors.

Again, the American manufacturer must study the exact needs, the whims even, of the European buyer. There is a singular conservatism among Europeans that Americans find it difficult to understand. The European mechanic often prefers the familiar tool to a better one of unfamiliar form, and if American tools are to be sold largely in Europe some regard must be paid to this peculiarity of European feeling.

COSTLIEST OF LOG CABINS.

It Is Being Erected on an Island on the Maine Coast.

What will be the most costly log cabin in Maine, if not in the whole world, is now being erected on Warren's island, which lies just outside the mouth of Gilkey's harbor in the town of Ilsesboro on the Maine coast, says a Bangor dispatch to the New York World. The cabin will cost, when completed, in round figures, $75,000.

It was begun by the late W. H. Forwell of Philadelphia and is being completed by his son, Nathan P. Forwell, to whom the property was willed with the express request that the house be finished according to the plans decided upon by Mr. Forwell, Sr.

The cabin is 100 by 105 feet on the ground, is made of unpeeled spruce logs cut upon the island and is made after the style of the old time houses of Virginia by an expert log cabin builder, Fred Heald, from the Old Dominion.

The first floor is 12 foot posted, the second 10 foot. The house will contain when completed 22 sleeping rooms, a living hall 30 by 60 feet, a dining room 20 by 30 feet, kitchen 20 by 25 feet, laundry 20 by 25 feet and a storeroom 15 by 25 feet. There will be a private dining room 20 by 15 feet and a bathroom 20 by 23 feet. There will be 123 windows to furnish light for the place during the day. Of these there will be 17 dormer windows, six bay windows and 100 ordinary windows. A large number of windows will be fitted with lights of glass 4 by 5 feet in size. The roof is of the old fashioned gabled style, and the whole effect of the place is most picturesque.

Man's Days to Be Lengthened.

The American will be taller by from one to two inches in the next hundred years, says The American Cider and Vinegar Maker. His increase of stature will result from better health, due to vast reforms in medicine, sanitation, food and athletics. He will live 50 years instead of 35, as at present, for he will reside in the suburbs. The city house will practically be no more. Building in blocks will be illegal. The trip from suburban home to office will require a few minutes only. A penny will pay the fare.

Cycling In New Zealand.

Cyclists in New Zealand are strenuously agitating to have cycling paths laid down along the principal thoroughfares in the colony, especially in the vicinity of cities, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Many of the roads of the colony are roughly made and in some instances only partially formed, and the majority of them are indifferent roads for cycling. The scheme of the cyclists is that all cycles and cycle owners should be taxed, the proceeds to be utilized in laying down cinder tracks.

Nerve Influence

Is the subtle force which controls the different organs of the body. It makes them strong or weak, healthy or diseased, according as the brain and nerves are strong and vigorous or weak and diseased. Weak nerves cause headache, nervousness, neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble and many other forms of chronic weakness. Make the nerves strong, the brain clear and active and the body will be healthy and vigorous.

"When I first began the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine I was suffering greatly with nervousness and a dizziness in my head. I was so weak that I could not be out in the sun during the heat of the day at all, my kidneys were badly troubled and I had a breaking out all over my body. In a few weeks the nervous troubles were all gone, then the kidney trouble was cured and finally the eruptions all disappeared."
JOSIAH E. HAMER, Tatum, S. C.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

soothes and rests the tired brain, strengthens the nerves and supplies the nerve influence that is so necessary to build up health of body and vigor of mind. Try it.

Sold by druggists on guarantee. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

A FAMOUS BANK NOTE.

The One That Cruikshank Drew and the Crowds It Drew.

One day about the year 1818 George Cruikshank was passing Newgate on his way to the exchange, when, seeing a crowd collected, he went forward to learn what was the matter and saw that it was the execution of several men and women. He was horrified at the spectacle and on inquiring learned that the woman was being hanged for passing counterfeit £1 notes. He learned also that this punishment was quite a common thing, even though the poor wretches often sinned in ignorance, being the dupes of men who sent them to buy some trifle and return the change to them. Wrung with pity and with shame, Cruikshank went home and immediately, under the inspiration of his feeling, sketched a grotesque caricature of a bank note. He called it a bank restriction note—not to be imitated. He represented on it a place of execution, with spaces about filled in with halters and manacles, a figure of Britannia devouring her children and transport ships bearing the lucky or unlucky ones who had escaped death to Van Diemen's Land or Australia, while in place of the well known signature of Abraham Newland was that of "J. Ketch."

He had just finished this, when his publisher Hone entered, and seeing it, begged to have it for publication. So Cruikshank etched it and gave it to Hone, who exhibited it for sale in his window with startling effect. Crowds quickly began to gather and purchased so eagerly that the issue was soon exhausted.

Cruikshank was kept hard at work making more etchings, the crowds grew so great that the street was blocked, and the mayor had to send soldiers to clear it. Hone realized over £700 in a few days.—Good Words.

BRITISH BANK CLERKS.

Sumptuary Laws Trying on Those With Slim Purses.

Bank clerks generally look so sleek and comfortable and are almost invariably so well groomed that their grievances rarely receive patient hearing.

One who was recently dismissed for the terrrible crime of smoking a pipe in a city cafe during one of the hours sacred to what is called by city courtesy lunch writes, giving a list of restrictions which he declares are absurd.

No clerk is allowed to smoke a pipe in the streets during banking hours or at lunch.

The average clerk's salary is not so very high, but nevertheless he must wear a silk hat and come to the office, dressed as one with double the salary. Wearing a cap to business is not to be thought of, as it is an unpardonable offense in the eyes of the bank officials.

The salary of the average bank clerk ranges from about 38 shillings a week, but in many banks the salary is much lower and the chances of promotion very small.

A clerk's money is greatly diminished by his having to subscribe to numerous funds, such as a "sports" fund, to keep the cricket or football grounds in order, which he himself is never able to see.

Saturday is no holiday for him, as he does not leave the office on those days until about 4 or 5 o'clock.

It must not be supposed that the day's work of a bank clerk ends with the closing of the bank to customers. In fact, it only begins at that time.—London Express.

The Man With a Paper.

The man with a paper during the morning and evening hours in New York city is legion. There are about 400,000 of him. A man without a newspaper on an elevated train, in a street car, aboard a ferryboat or in a railway coach, morning or evening going to or from business is conspicuous.

He is a rare bird indeed, and looks as though he were wrecked and floating alone on a sea of tossing papers. He is sure to feel lonesome and almost outside the pale of civilization, for his fellow men, with their faces to their regular diet of daily news, hardly notice him.

If you have time to spare a moment from your morning paper, just look about you, in car or boat, observe and listen. You will see every mortal man—with often hundreds in view at one time—religiously bowing at the altar of the news in silence that is only broken by a continuous rustle as the scores of leaves are turned. There is no more devout newspaper reading community than is found in the metropolis.—New York Herald.

Even Buds Grow Old

According to Professor Adam Sedgwick, says The Youth's Companion, there is reason to believe that buds share in the growing old of the parent plant. He illustrates his meaning in this way: Suppose the average life of an individual plant—say a tree—to be 100 years, then a bud removed when the parent plant is 50 years old will also be virtually 50 years of age, and if transplanted by grafting will be able to live on the graft only 50 years more.

Her New Toy.

Hetty (recently engaged)—Oh, mother, you ought not to ask me to make the bread now. The dough gets into the setting of my diamond ring awfully!

Mother—Then why not take the ring off when you begin to make the bread?

Hetty—Mercy! Suppose somebody should come in!—Boston Transcript.

Enough For a Swallow.

"You must keep your mouth shut when you are in the water," said the nurse, as she gave Bessie a bath. "If you don't, you'll swallow some of it."

"What if I do?" asked Bessie innocently. "There's plenty more in the pipes, isn't there?"—Exchange.

Particular About His Name.

"Don't drag my name into print in connection with this absurd affair!" cried the indignant citizen. "But if you do be sure to spell out my middle name in full."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Competition is the Life of Our Business!

Only by comparison can our customers know that we are satisfied with small profits. We have, no doubt, had our share of business the past year, for it has been excellent, for which fact we are duly thankful to a kind providence and to our patrons and friends. This year we want our share to be larger and we expect to do our part to merit it. Our greetings for a happy and prosperous New Year is extended to all.

T. J. JORDAN.

CHARGES PREFERRED.

Representative McFall Decided to Make the Accusation.

HE NAMES WITNESSES

Cullen F. Thomas of Waco and Barnett Gibbs of Dallas Were Named. Committee Investigating the Granting of the Permit.

Austin, Jan. 17.—The Bailey investigation committee met again yesterday morning to hear any charges that might be preferred against him. Representative McFall was still unable to attend, owing to sickness but addressed a letter to the committee stating that he would prefer formal charges in the afternoon against Bailey and asked that Cullen F. Thomas of Waco, and Barnett Gibbs, of Dallas, be subpeoned as witnesses.

The committee also decided to subpoena Representative Smith of Collin to testify on the grounds that he announced in the house that the Waters-Pierce Oil company was a trust, and that the committee wants him to prove it.

In the afternoon Judge McFall sent another communication to the committee. It was stated that this purported to be specific charges, but it was not made under oath and it was sent back to Judge McFall.

Mr. Bailey at several stages of the proceedings bitterly complained of the course pursued by Judge McFall in not sending in the names of witnesses and in not swearing to his communications to the committee.

Representative John R. Smith of Collin county, who has had a newspaper controversy with Mr. Bailey, was the first witness to be examined. He had challenged Mr. Bailey's statement that the Waters-Pierce Oil company is not a trust, but before he left the witness stand he admitted that he knew nothing personally upon which to base the trust charge. The ensente cordiale between Mr. Smith and Mr. Bailey seemed to be renewed in an agreement that "the round bale trust" is not a blessing to the people of the south.

Mr. Jenkins, the Austin representative of Dun's Commercial agency, was put on the stand to testify to the existence of certain independent oil companies in Texas. He had about concluded his testimony when, mentioning an oil company in Houston, he remarked, apparently as an afterthought, that it had existed in competition with the Standard Oil company, and in response to an inquiry from Mr. Bailey, he said the Standard Oil and Waters-Pierce companies were and the same thing. Mr. Jenkins, however, admitted before he left the stand that he knew nothing upon which to base the statement, but had gotten that impression while working for Bradstreet's in St. Louis.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

The Introduction of Bills the Feature of Both the Houses.

Austin, Jan. 17.—There was little actual business transacted by the legislature Wednesday, but a flood of bills were presented.

The senate spent some time in procuring a quorum to transact business. Mr. Savage obtained passage of his resolution authorizing the sergeant-at-arms to purchase stationary from whom he pleases, where the state contractor is not prompt in deliveries or the articles furnished are inferior.

Mr. Lipscomb's resolution was adopted inviting President McKinley to visit Austin while the legislature is in session, in the event he carries out his intention to visit Texas in the near future.

The committee on constitutional amendments reported favorably on Mr. Davidson's joint resolution requiring a poll tax receipt in order to vote in Texas.

In the house Mr. Griggs offered a resolution which was signed also by Messrs. Kennedy of Harrison, Tarpley, Bridges, Nolan, Stewart, Callan, Little, Mugg, Goodlett and Lane providing for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the question of establishing closer relations between the United States and the southern republics. It was referred to a special committee of five to be named by the speaker.

A resolution by Mr. Seabury providing for printing 300 copies of the legislature manual for the use of the members was adopted.

The resolution by Mr. Lane providing for a joint committee of three from the house and three from the senate to investigate the claims of the victims of the Galveston storm to state aid, came up as a special order and was referred to the committee on state affairs.

Majority and minority reports were made from the committee on judiciary No. 2 on the bill by Messrs. Rowland, Evans and Calvin amending the gambling law so as to prohibit private games of cards for money. The majority report was adverse. The minority report was adopted.

Mr. Moore offered a substitute for the bill, simplifying its verbiage. It was adopted. The debate was not concluded before adjournment.

One Only Permits Fights.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—An evening paper has replies from 27 governors in regard to the prize fights and only one, the governor of Nevada, states he would allow the Jeffries-Ruhlin fight in his state if it cannot be pulled off in Cincinnati on Feb. 15.

GOV. MOUNT DEAD.

He Passes Away Suddenly at His Apartments at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17. — James A. Mount, who retired Monday at noon from the office of governor of the state of Indiana, died very suddenly at 6:45 o'clock last evening in his apartments at the Denison hotel.

He had attended a reception by Mrs. Mount to a number of prominent ladies of the city during the afternoon and shortly after the guests departed he started out for a walk.

Upon his return he said nothing about being ill, and after removing his hat and overcoat sat down to read. In a few minutes he turned to his wife and niece, who were in the room and said:



JAMES A. MOUNT.

"I am sick; it is my heart. Send for a doctor."

Dr. O. S. Runnells was called and found those in attendance at Mr. Mount's bedside chaffing his feet and hands in order to revive him. He knelt down and listened for a heartbeat and rising to his feet said: "You can do nothing more for him; he is dead."

Three children besides Mrs. Mount are the surviving members of the family.

During his term of office Governor Mount was attacked several times by feinting spells, but none of them were serious.

SHERIFF'S DEFENSE.

Says No Officers Could Save a Prisoner Under Such Circumstances.

Leavenworth, Jan. 17.—Officials responsible for the life of Ered Alexander, the negro burned at the stake Tuesday, yesterday began the preperation of their defense. The negro's guilt was the assault and murder last November of Pearl Forbes, which he denied with his last breath, was, they say, proved conclusively by the man's own statement while he was at Lansing prison.

In addition Sheriff Everhardy said that the report that Alexander had assaulted a third girl at Stallings near here, was true and that the young woman had appeared at the penitentiary Tuesday before the start for Leavenworth was made and positively identified the negro as her assailant.

Sheriff Everhardy said he could do nothing with such a mob and especially worked up as it was.

Condemns the Burning.

Topeka, Jan. 17.—A joint resolution was adopted by the Kansas legislature Wednesday deploring and condemning the burning at the stake of the negro, Fred Alexander, by the mob at Leavenworth. The resolution favors a rigid investigation of all the facts and circumstances attending the lynching demands that the perpetrators be punished to the full extent of the law.

The resolution was adopted unanimously in the house but met with some opposition in the senate.

President Kruger Undecided.

London, Jan. 17.—Mr. Kruger is undecided whether to visit America. He will do so if assured that President McKinley will receive him officially as the president of the Transvaal. The friends of Mr. Kruger do not desire the old man in his present state of health to undertake any arduous and fruitless journey in cold weather. Mr. Kruger has declared he is willing to make the trip if he could be satisfied that his visit would be tangibly a help to the Boers. He tells his friends that he has reason to hope for the czar's moral support.

Fifty Cases at Aquilla.

Hillsboro, Tex. Jan. 17.—Judge L. C. Hill returned from Aquilla where he went to investigate the smallpox situation. He said that in the negro settlement near Aquilla there were 19 families and about 50 persons affected with the disease. The district was quarantined so as to prevent any one from going out or in. It is proposed by this method to confine the disease until it exhausts itself.

Cabinet Meeting Without Business.

Washington, Jan. 17.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday which was held in private parlor of White House and which was first held since the president's illness, no business question was brought before meeting. Likely there will not be another cabinet meeting unless something extraordinary occurs before the beginning of the week.

Sheldon's Salary Raised.

Topeka, Jan. 17.—The board of trustees of the Central Congregational church has increased the salary of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon from $1200 to $1800 per year. Mr. Sheldon's popularity is greater than ever since his return from his European trip. He refused an offer of $10,000 a year while in London.

Postoffice Robbed.

Concord, Tenn., Jan. 17.—The postoffice here was entered by unknown parties Tuesday night, safe blown open with giant powder and all the postoffice funds and valuables taken.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Another New York Bank Employe Reported Short in His Account.

New York, Jan. 17.—J. Prevost Mason, third teller of the Continental National bank of this city, is in jail charged with embezzlement. The specific charge is stealing $3000 by means of false entries.

The peculations foot up $12,000 in all, according to the Fidelity and Casualty company, which is on Mason's bond for $10,000. Mason is 48 years old and lived with his wife and daughter at 1551 Washington avenue, where he was arrested. He practically has been in charge since Sunday. He has been with the bank 27 years and received a salary of $1800 a year.

Bank Examiner Charles A. Hanna went to the Continental bank on Saturday to look over the books. Mason complained of not feeling well and said he would go home. He did and a clerk was put in his place. It was not long before the clerk discovered something which led him to notify the bank examiner and the shortage was discovered.

FELL THIRTY FEET.

Steps from an Elevated Train at Chicago and Badly Hurt.

Chicago. Jan. 17.—Stepping, as he thought from the front car of a south side elevated train to the platform of the Fifty-fifth station Tuesday night, Theodore G. Boetger, a well known musical composer, 71 years old, fell to the alley below, a distance of 30 feet and received injuries from which it is believed he will die. The front car of the train passed the south edge of the platform, and the guard threw open the gate through which the aged man fell.

W. J. Hanson, with whom Boetger lived, left the car immediately in front of him, but threw out his hand and caught the railing of the platform as he felt himself starting to fall. Boetger who was hurrying close behind did not realize his danger and plunged to the dark alley below.

Boetger came to Chicago a year ago from Philadelphia. He is well known in musical circles in this country. Besides he is a composer of some note, is said to be a skilled pianist. At one time Boetger was a member of Thomas' orchestra and traveled through Europe with that organization.

MUST PAY DAMAGES.

Linseed Oil Trust Loses a Suit on Weight of Oil per Gallon.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—By a ruling of the appellate court in the decision handed down by Judge Horton the linseed oil trust became liable for damages which may aggregate a large amount.

The case is that of the Heath & Milligan Manufacturing company against the National Linseed Oil company, which was reorganized two years ago and became the American Linseed Oil company. The court found that the custom of the company in selling 7½ pounds of oil as constituting a gallon was illegal and amounted to short weight. In so holding the court reversed the finding of the court below and ordered an entry of judgment against the company for $12,012 with costs.

The case was a test one brought by the Heath & Milligan company after a discovery by A. M. Heath that a gallon of linseed oil in reality weighed 7¾ pounds instead of 7½ pounds as sold by the trust.

Mrs. Nowlin's Bill Passed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—One of the bills passed by the senate Tuesday afternoon, and now ready for the approval or disapproval of the president, is for the relief of Mrs. Lutie M. Nowlin of Dallas, Tex. The bill conveys back to Mrs. Nowlin title to a lot in Dallas, at Ross avenue and Leonard street. It was sold under a bond forfeiture proceeding. Mrs. Nowlin's husband was the surety on the bond of John Pitts, and when the bond was forfeited the lot was seized and sold. It developed that Mrs. Nowlin and not her husband was the owner of the lot, and hence the action of congress in restoring it to her.

Vigilancia May Be Saved.

Havana, Jan. 17.—Passengers of the Ward line steamer Vigilancia which went ashore Monday morning on reefs of Los Colorados, about 100 miles west of this city, have arrived here on steamer Orizilba, which went to her assistance with two tugs and lighters. Wind has veered southward and there is no sea running. It is thought the vessel will be saved if the weather holds.

Scott Wike Dead.

Quincy, Ills., Jan. 17.—Scott Wike, at one time one of the foremost Democratic politicians in Illinois, is dead at his home near Barry, in Pike county. He served two terms in congress and was comptroller of the currency during the second Cleveland administration. Later he went to England and make an exhaustive study of the income tax question.

Recall of Rockhill.

Washington, Jan. 17.—W. W. Rockhill, special commissioner of the United States to China, has been recalled. Mr. Rockhill's withdrawal is due to the desire of the administration to have him in Washington where he will be able to advise the president and Secretary Hay on the eastern problem. He will leave Pekin for the United States as soon as navigation opens.

President's Condition.

Washington, Jan. 17.—President McKinley's convalescence is progressing as rapidly as could be expected and everything points to speedy and complete recovery.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The River and Harbor Bill Passed by the House.

TEXAS ITEMS SAFE.

There Was No Change Made in the Appropriations Allotted the State. Army Bill Vote Fixed—The Booz Hazing Affair.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The river and harbor bill was passed yesterday by the house. The bill has been under consideration over a week and has been assailed from many quarters, but its friends stood solidly by it and defeated every amendment to which the committee would not agree. The bill passed practically as it came from the committee. It carries slightly less than $60,000,000 of which $23,000,000 is in direct appropriation.

The friends of the Missouri river improvement although they were successful in securing what they desired, they persuaded Chairman Burton to offer an amendment to permit owners of property abutting on the Missouri, to build dykes and wing dams for its protection where such structures do not interfere with the navigation of the stream.

The section empowering the president to negotiate with Great Britain for the enforcement of suitable levels on the lakes was broadened so as to provide for a joint commission to conduct the negotiations.

Galveston jetties, Trinity river, Buffalo bayou, Aransas Pass, Brazos river, Sabine Pass and all Texas provisions, as previously reported, went through just as the committee prepared the bill. The onlp amendment in which Texas was even remotely interested was that relating to Red river. Mr. Sheppard got in an amendment inserting the word "Texas" in the paragraph, which will bring Texas' Red river interests into evidence in the scheme of improvement.

The Senate.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A final vote upon the pending army reorganization bill will be taken by the senate at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon under the terms of an agreement reached late yesterday.

Speeches in opposition to the bill were delivered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. Butler of North Carolina. Mr. McCumber of North Dakota made an argument in support of the measure.

The feature of the debate was the denunciation of the practice of hazing at the West Point military academy. Mr. Allen, Mr. Money of Mississippi and Mr. Cumber declared it to be an evidence of brutality and cowardice. The Mississippi senator maintained that a cadet whom others attempted to haze would be justified in killing his assailant. He declared that if he were a cadet upon whom such cowardly brutality were attempted he would kill those who assaulted him if he had to wait a hundred years for the opportunity.

Statehood Bills.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Oklahoma statehood proposition seems to be dead for this session. It is not a matter of opposition to the measure, but to the impossibility of getting the bill up in the few remaining weeks of congress.

The bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico are in precisely the same shape. It is probable, however, that but for the circumstances which make it impracticable to bring Oklahoma and the Indian Territories in together as a single state, the Flynn bill would pass. The Fifty-seventh congress may heed the wishes of the people interested and let those two Territories in separately.

McMillan Elected.

Lansing, Jan. 17.—In joint convention at noon Wednesday the state legislature verified the vote taken in the senate and house Tuesday and Senator McMillan was formally declared elected United States senator.

Clark Again Senator.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 17.—W. A. Clark was elected senator to succeed Thomas H. Carter. Mr. Clark in joint session secured 57 votes out of 93 cast on the first ballot and was declared elected.

No one was elected for the short term.

No Election in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Jan. 17,—The two houses of the legislature met in joint session on Wednesday and balloted for United States senator with the following result; Allen, 56; W. M. Thompson, 58, Crouse, 10; Currie, 20; Hainer, 5; Hinshaw, 18; Meiklejohn, 26; Bosewater, 14; D. E. Thompson, 32; balance scattering.

Patterson Elected.

Denver, Jan. 17.—The two houses of the legislature met in joint session at noon today and Thomas M. Patterson was formally declared United States senator. Total vote 99, of which Patterson received 91 and Edward O. Wolcott 8.

Tillman Reelected.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 17.—The general assembly unanimously reelected B. R. Tillman United States senator to succeed himself.

Chandler's Successor.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 17.—Both houses of the legislature Tuesday voted for United States senator to succeed M. F. Chandler, Henry E. Burnham, Republican was elected.

HAZING OF BOOZ.

Army Officers Exonerated from Taking Part in the Hissing.

West Point, Jan. 17.—When the congressional committee met at the military academy early yesterday and before any witnesses were called to testify Congressman Wanger of Pennsylvania, addressed the committeemen. He referred to the published reports of the hissing incident at the close of the afternoon session Tuesday. Mr. Wanger said that in at least two newspapers army officers are charged with taking part in the hissing. He desired, however, to express his firm belief that no expression of disapprobation was made by any army officer present at the time. He was pleased to hear that Colonel Hein, acting superintendent of the academy, had instituted a thorough inquiry regarding the matter. Mr. Wanger said since the committee have been treated with the utmost courtesy by all officers he would be sorry should any erroneous impression become prevalent throughout the country. General Dick and all committeemen concurred with the views of the Pennsylvania representative and the matter was then dropped.

Cadet Birchie O'Mahaffy of Texas, who was a classmate of Cadet Booz, was called and sworn. Judge Smith examined the witness and after perusing Mahaffey's testimony he said the evidence given by witness was in no way different from that of the military courts records.

CADETS SCORED.

Committeemen Not Slow in Giving Them Their Opinion on Hazing.

West Point, Jan. 17.—The congressional committee Wednesday got down to the bottom of the hazing practiced at the academy during the past four years. Cadets Mahaffey, Dockery and Pegram were examined Wednesday.

Not a point was missed by Congressmen Wanger, Driggs, Smith and Clayton, but what the witnesses received at the hands of these investigators was nothing to their experience in the hands of the Chairman Dick of Ohio. The general questioned them in his quaint suave manner and led them on by easy stages to the point he desired. Then like a bolt from a clear sky, he let loose his torrents of sarcasm, every word of which cut deeply and made the cadets wince. Three of them left the stand in a breathless condition and in a worse state of mind and body, than if they had just been compelled to go through the entire curriculum of hazing which, according to the evidence adduced at this investigation, consists of half a hundred different forms.

PHILIPPINE NEWS.

The Commission Awards Free Trade to the Jolo Archipelago.

Manila, Jan. 17.—The Philippine commission has passed acts giving in domestic products, the Jolo archipelago free trade with all Philippine ports and providing for the issuance of licenses to masters and mates of seagoing vessels.

Further hearing on the educational bill has postponed until Monday in order to give the commissioners an opportunity to consider privately the proposed amendments to the measure.

The United States cable ship Burnside has finished the work of laying the cable connecting the island of Negros with northern Mindanao, Zamboanga. Zamboanga and Jolo will soon be connected.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, recently appointed governor of the province of Benguet, reports that several towns in the province have held elections and organized local governments.

Big Packing Plant.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 17.—Colonel George W. Simpson, president of the Fort Worth Stock Yards company, has reached here from Boston, his home. He gives out the information that two wealthy packinghouse men of Boston will be associated with himself in the promotion of an enormous packinghouse to be built in Fort Worth. It will be equipped with all the latest modern improvements and with all the appliances for the successful and economical treatment of the by-products of the packing trade. The concern is planned to be the largest plant in the southwest. The coming of the new packing plant will result, Colonel Simpson said, in doubling the capacity of the packinghouse already located here. The two concerns however, will be operated independently of each other. The new plant will cost complete in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

Evangelist in Trouble.

Lamar, Mo., Jan. 17.—One week ago a man arrived at Boston, six miles south of here giving the name of R. F. Golden, and stating that he was a minister. He preached at a church near there one night. Arrangements were made to preach at the town schoolhouse at night. He preached each night during last week and announced services for all this week. Sheriff Joe Jackson, of Lincoln county, Kan., where he is wanted on a charge of stealing a horse and cart and books from the college at Lincoln, had been tracking Golden and arrived here Tuesday morning. He telephoned Constable Jim Box, of Boston, asking if Golden was there. Being informed that he was, he went to Boston and he and Box arrested Golden. He will be taken back to Lincoln.

Alvord Given Thirteen Years.

New York, Jan. 17.—Cornelius L. Alvord, Jr., the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment. The amount of his defalcation was $690,000.

WAR IN BOLIVIA.

Government Troops Defeated by Those Defending Republic of Acre.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 17.—Alarming news unfavorable to the Bolivian forces that are endeavoring to crush the so-called republic of Acre, is continually arriving from Manaos.

The Acre forces routed the Bolivians recently near Capatera in the rubber forests. Dispatches add that the Bolivians retreated to Puerto Alonzo and are now surrounded by the rebels, and are undergoing a siege,

General Lucio Velasco, vice president of Bolivia, is reported to be besieged at Rio Sinso, where he took refuge with one of the armies operating in the forests.

It is declared that numerous Brazilians are in the ranks of the rebels, most of whom went originally from Brazil into the socalled republic.

The Bolivian minister has presented a note to the minister of foreign affairs protesting against the participation of any Brazilian officers or army in the revolution. The dispatch declares that the Bolivian steamer Lutrea which was used in operations against the Acreans had been seized by Brazilian expeditions coming from Manaos and Para.

It is asserted that the government has resolved to to take steps to intervene in the Acre question, in view of the charges of the Bolivian minister that Brazilians are aiding the rebels.

BRYAN SNUBBED.

His Colleagues Refuse to Attend a Banquet Given by Him.

Rio de Janeito, Jan. 17.—Charles Page Bryan, the American minister to Brazil, has suffered a rebuff at the hands of his colleagues in the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Bryan offered a banquet to the recently chosen governor of Rio de Janeiro, and in the invitations he sent to the leading officials and others of the city he said that all the foreign ministers would assist at the affair.

The banquet was held, but none of the other ministers from foreign countries were present. It was explained unofficially that they had remained away because they had not authorized Mr. Bryan to announce that they would assist.

Mr. Bryan is reported also to be seriously at odds with the Argentine minister, in consequence of his attempt to obtain elevation of Brazilian duties on Argentine flour. The Argentine minister Monday visited the minister of foreign affairs and conferred with him on the flour question.

Grip in New York.

New York, Jan. 17.—Speaking of the grip epidemic in this city, Dr. Cyrus Edison says fully one-sixth of New York's population, at least one-tenth have the grip—the others will get it. He believed the epidemic is now at its height. It has been more severe and the cases have been more numerous than in any previous epidemic. There are many cases of grip-pneumonia which is grip affecting the lungs. This is very dangerous. A characteristic of the grip this year is that the temperature is always very high. The death rate so far has been enormously high—75 deaths in a week is unprecedented for grip.

Beaumont's Big Gusher.

Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 17.—Efforts are being made to place a heavy mechanical device on the Lucas oil well to stop the flow of oil. More than 50 men and 2 teams are used. Captain Lucas believes he will be successful. The city council has granted a municipal franchise for gas and oil pipe line. The town is crowded so it cannot accommodate the people. Special trains have been put on the Sabine Pass railroad to carry the passengers to Port Arthur for hotel accommodations.

Brown Gone to Cuba.

New Orleans, Jan. 17.—Chief of Police Gaster says that Frank Brown, who is alleged to have robbed the Newport (Ky.) National bank, and who recently spent a few days in this city, is probably now in Cuba. The police department has been reliably informed that Brown under the name of J. B. Voorhes took a steamer at Port Chalmette, just below New Orleans, for Cuba after visiting the race track.

No Extradition Asked For.

London, Jan. 17.—Inquiries in the proper quarters here show that the United States authorities have not asked for the extradition of either Michael Judson, alias "Red Mike," or James French, alias "French Jim," who are said to be implicated in the murder, by means of "knockout drops," at Philadelphia of Rev. Charles P. Riegel, the Roman Catholic priest, and one who is at least, according to advices from Philadelphia, had shipped on a vessel thought to be the American liner Ikbal which sailed from Philadelphia, Jan. 3, for Liverpool. Nothing officially is known here of the case.

Thai San Domingo Squabble.

San Domingo, Jan. 17.—The chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution to ignore the notice to the San Domingo Improvement company of New York declaring null and void the government's disposition and collection of customs dues and demanding that the directors of the company withdraw, notice of which has caused irritation. The minister of foreign affairs will leave here at once on a missicu to the government of the United States.

Man Burned to Death.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—In a fire which destroyed the Aberdeen apartment building here Frank Crowell, superintendent of Swift & Co's., Glue factory, lost his life while trying to save his bank book and insurance policy.