

# The Industrial West.



We please others in job printing, both in quality and price, and believe we can please you. Give us a trial.

Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed.

Advertising rates on application.

One dollar a year in advance.

Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.

No. 16

## Good Newspapers

At a Very-Low Price.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of 8 pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer

**The Semi-Weekly News and This Paper** both 1 year for the low clubbing price of \$1.50 cash. This gives you 3 papers a week, or 106 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

Twenty cents for 25 words or less. This is the rate for classified advertising in any one of the following papers: Galveston Semi-Weekly News, Dallas Semi-Weekly News, Galveston Daily News, Dallas Morning News. Send cash with order for advertising to Dallas News.

## Wanted.

The Post-Dispatch wants an Agent in every hamlet, every village, every town, every city. This is the opportunity of a lifetime to establish a profitable business. It costs nothing to try. You can get the support of your leading citizens, who will be only too glad to see you start.

The Post-Dispatch is in great demand. It's a great paper. It's a member of the Associated Press. No other St. Louis evening paper enjoys this distinction. The Post-Dispatch has war correspondents at all points of interest and with the fleets now in the Pacific and Cuban waters.

By mail only 60 cents a month. Write at once for particulars. Address THE POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo.

THE GREAT NEWSPAPER

THE GREAT WEST

## The Kansas City Star.

By Mail, Daily and Sunday, \$4.00 a Year  
The Weekly, One Year - - - 25 Cents

## 4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4



## 2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY

For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

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

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

DIRECT LINE TO Arizona, New Mexico AND California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Third Vice-Prest. and Gen'l Mgr. General Pass. and Tkt. Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

**THE THROUGH CAR LINE**

**TO ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS**  
WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS

**NORTH EAST SOUTH EAST**  
THE BEST ROUTE FOR PASSENGERS

**CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES**

S. G. WARNER, Genl. Passenger Agent, Tyler, Tex.  
A. A. OLISON, Train Passenger Agt., Ft. Worth, Tex.

## Favors the Referendum.

Dr. C. F. Taylor, editor of the Medical World, Philadelphia, makes the following sensible remarks on the referendum question:

In this free and glorious country we doctors are only humble citizens; I say humble because we citizens are under the complete domination of the men whom we elect to office. We have no right to vote on measures; we can only vote for men, and we ought to know by this time how uncertain men are. If we had the initiative and referendum, as they have in Switzerland, the oldest republic, we would not have to depend entirely on men in office, but citizens themselves could determine public questions. As we have not yet progressed as far as Switzerland in the rights of citizenship, all we can do is to look sharply after the men now in office. This we neglect too much; we depend too implicitly upon the patriotic motives of these men—but the corporations, trusts, etc., are wiser than we. They can size up these "patriotic motives" to a nicety, and too often succeed in substituting other motives—motives of gain. But most of their work is not done as directly as this. They or their representatives are always on hand, offering politeness, flattery, entertainment in different ways, offering personal favors in various ways, presenting specious arguments, facts covered up to suit their purpose, etc. But we "humble citizens" trustingly send our representatives to Washington to attend to our business there, while we attend to our business at home. The corporations and trusts feel the importance of looking carefully, systematically and persistently after the men elected. This is the way that they have gotten the immense hold that they now have, and this is the way they hold it. It is important that we begin some work of this kind.

I wish to say here that I do not wish to imply that all public men are venal. There are various artful ways of influencing them, of which the professional lobbyist makes a special study. Direct bribery is done in comparatively few instances. This is the old and crude form of influencing legislation, but still practiced, however, as, for example, in the waterworks bill recently before the Philadelphia councils. The refined, but no less successful and harmful, methods of influencing legislation, are those referred to above, in addition to promises for aid in reelection, political advancement, etc. In this way the hopes of the "tool" are played upon with telling effect. If this don't work he is threatened with political annihilation. Quite an effective way is to engage the congressman whose vote and influence is desired for or against a certain measure as a special attorney for the interest to be served, with a suitable salary. If he accepts the engagement he can be counted for the private interest and against the people. If the congressman can be caught in a tight place financially, he frequently becomes an easy victim. Then there are many other ways, as helping to secure appointments for friends; social attention showered upon the congressman's family; appointment of a son to a good position in the corporation to be served, etc. This is only a faint glimpse upon the inside. But there is an outside. We are on the outside, and pressure brought to bear from the outside is not entirely disregarded. If we say plainly to our representatives just what we want, and that if they will not work for the measures we favor we will vote for men who will, they will then usually give the matter careful consideration at least.

The cash, door and blind factories of the United States are about to be bought by expert capitalists and converted into a syndicate.

## Our Omaha Trip.

On our trip from Fort Worth to Omaha we were much surprised at the development of the country through Oklahoma and Kansas. Nearly 28 years ago we crossed the southeast corner of Kansas and the whole of the Indian Territory in coming from Missouri to Texas, and at that time vast stretches of prairie with a few sod houses, surrounded with Shanghai fences, and a few acres of plowed land here and there, was all the improvement to be seen. But all is different now. Modern houses, many beautiful yards, magnificent groves, great wheat fields, commodious barns, thoroughbred stock, well-built cities with all modern improvements, puts this country ahead of some of the eastern states that were settled more than a hundred years ago.

We made our trip over the Rock Island road, along which a number of new grain elevators are being erected. This road has been a great factor in the development of the country through which it runs. The road itself is kept up-to-date, and its officials are ever on the look-out for the best methods of settling the country and for contributing to the prosperity of the people adjacent to the road. Mr. Sloat, the passenger agent at Fort Worth, with whom the press crowd made arrangements for transportation, while gentlemanly and courteous, is a pushing business man, who looks after the comfort and welfare of the patrons, and is able, through his general knowledge, to give travelers any information asked in a moment's time. The Rock Island trains are equipped with reclining chair cars and run through from Fort Worth to Omaha on their own rails. From Belleville, Kansas, into Omaha, the Denver Limited makes rapid time, has a dining car, and the heaviest and coaches are lighted by electricity. If you want to enjoy a trip go to Omaha over the Rock Island.

Through Kansas and Nebraska the corn crop is late, and the continued rains are throwing the farmers behind. The dairy interest is no small affair in that country. Milk is shipped into the cities 50 and 100 miles by express, and the empty cans are returned to the farmers. We noticed some very large young apple orchards in northern Kansas.

Arriving at Omaha we found it a city of some 140,000 people. Its hotels are numerous and the fare is reasonable. Her street railway service is good, and the city has plenty of drives and boulevards. She has many elegant stores, and a few large department stores, elegant residences, a large public library, three large theater buildings, an art gallery and a Y. M. C. A. building with free reading rooms.

The Union Pacific car shops, Union stockyards, four immense packing houses, natorium, stately churches and school buildings and well-paved streets all command attention.

Her stone courthouse stands upon an eminence and cost half a million. The city hall is of granite and cost \$400,000. Her new government building is being completed at a cost of \$1,500,000. The state institution for the deaf and dumb is located here with a capacity of 150 pupils. The high school building stands on an eminence in the center of the city. It is four stories high, built of brick, and cost \$250,000. There are fifty-two other brick school buildings in the city. The total cost of buildings and grounds is two million dollars. Other buildings of note are the New York Life, ten stories, the Coliseum, with a seating capacity of 3,000 and the Bee building of stone and brick costing \$400,000.

The total number of churches in Omaha is 104. Baptist 9, Catholic 11, Christian 3, Christian Science 1,

Congregational 9, Evangelical 6, Episcopal 10, Evangelical Lutheran 10, Jewish 3, Latter Day Saints 1, Presbyterian 16, Methodist Episcopal 17, Salvation Army 1, Seventh Day Adventists 1, Spiritualists 1, Unitarian 2, Universalists 1. In addition to the above churches there are three missions with a large membership, in charge of active and talented christian workers. Also a Salvation Army barracks and Society of American Volunteers.

The Interstate Exposition grounds are situated north of the city on the west bank of the Missouri river and the stately white buildings loom up in beauty and grandeur. Some of the buildings are not yet completed and the grounds are still being worked upon. But an army of workmen were trying to complete all work by July 4th.

Our time was too much limited to see all, but the Exposition is well worth seeing. Of the general exhibits, perhaps the government exhibit is best. In it are torpedoes, shells and projectiles of enormous size, as well as models of mammoth cannon and rapid fire field guns, Uncle Sam's navy in miniature, etc.

This Exposition is second only to the Worlds fair held at Chicago, and we were told that the Midway attractions are fully up to those of the Worlds fair. A realistic representation of Plymouth Colony in 1621, in cycloramic effect, carries one back to the days of the Pilgrims. You see the first street with its thatched roofed houses made of hewn plank, the dwelling of Gov. Bradford and the other Pilgrims, the figures of Myles Standish, John Alden, Priscilla Mullens, and others, engaged in their various occupations. On the left flows Town Brook, the "very sweet brook" of the Pilgrims, where the Mayflower Shallop is anchored. In the distance rises the deep slope of Burial Hill, surmounted by the Old Pilgrim Fort, with cannon mounted upon the roof, used by the Pilgrims as their meeting house. The realistic foreground, with its buildings, people and scenery are blended with the painted background so that it makes the illusion complete, and one cannot tell where the reality ends and the painted picture begins. Oiled brown paper was used in place of window glass for the houses.

Col. James Stephen Hogg, general compromiser for the S. P. railroad, has expressed himself as being opposed to Wynne's scheme of investing the school fund in real estate. The general compromiser is for Sayers for governor, and it is presumed, for this reason, that he favors investing the school fund in county court houses and jails. County court houses and jails produce nothing. Money invested in them is dead capital; it represents so much energy wasted. Money invested in productive enterprises yields a return and furnishes employment to labor. When labor is steadily employed at remunerative wages it is content, and lacks the opportunity or desire to be criminal or to commit criminal acts. In such a case the need for court houses and jails ceases to exist. This being true, then the better way would be to invest the school fund in factories and to take a lien on the plant and ground for security. Or, if not factories, then in the Texas Relief railroad or both. The one would furnish employment to labor and add to the material prosperity of the state. The other would furnish the shipper cheap freight rates and add its full quota to this prosperity. Either is more feasible than Hogg's plan, and if Wynne is not exactly right, his plan is in all respects, a better one than that of the general compromiser of the S. P. R. R.—Mercury.

A Populist is a man who espouses a principle; a fusionist is a man who wants an office.—Ex.

## Cause And Effect.

Athens had no poorhouses. The reason why she had none was that she did not supply the material with which poorhouses are filled. Rome had as many prisons, pro rata of her population, as Boston. The reason why she has had as many as that she supplied the material with which to fill them. Rome thought she was doing well when she apprehended her criminals and put them in Mamertine caves. Boston thinks so also. Rome and Boston have both flattered themselves with the notion that they "protect society" by first producing and then caging their criminals. Paris has as many almshouses as New York, and both Paris and New York have made the wretches who cry at the doors or drift in shoals along the streets. The reason why Paris and New York have invented the almshouses is because they first invented the beggars. It is no doubt a fine thing to make paupers and then to feed them.—John Clark Ridpath.

If it was necessary that the United States enter upon a Christian crusade against the superstition and cruel ignorance of the people inhabiting the Philippines, it was necessary before we fell out with Spain over the condition of the people in Cuba. If we suddenly bethought ourselves of our duty, as a great Christian nation to carry religion to the heathen in the far-away islands near the coast of China, did it at the same time strike us as imperative that the vanguard of our message of peace and good will to the world should be a war fleet loaded with engines of death and destruction, followed up quickly by an army with guns and bayonets? Is this to be another startling illustration of the saw, "do evil that good may come of it"? Yet this would appear to be the attitude in which those would place our nation who contend that we only want to keep possession of the Philippines in order to teach them the ways of truth and the blessings of our religion. It strikes us such a subterfuge, such a hiding behind the divine message of "peace and good will," and trying with it to cloak our real and most selfish purpose is a species of sacrilege totally unworthy of our boasted civilization and the benefits to be derived from our religion. A good cause cannot be injured by quoting the devil; nor can the poison of a bad cause be hid beneath the veneer of pious saws.—Austin Statesman.

There are those who insist that Mr. E. G. Senter would never have said a word about the Democratic corruption at Waco had Mr. Crane carried McClellan county for governor instead of Sayers. This does not make Crane any cleaner than Sayers, or Sayers any dirtier than General Compromiser Hogg who, it is charged, got \$25,000 for compromising the S. P. cases. And these charges are not preferred by Populists, but by Democratic leaders and papers.—Southern Mercury.

The tendency towards municipal ownership is apparent in the case of San Francisco. Its new character declares that it is "the purpose and intention of the people of the city and county that its public utilities shall be gradually acquired and ultimately owned by the city and county."—Post-Dispatch.

Remember that the McKinley administration, which is now taking \$200,000,000 out of business for bonds, has another \$200,000,000 locked up in the treasury to make the bonds necessary.—Journal of Agriculture.

According to the new city directory, which will be issued in a few days, Chicago now has a population of 1,893,000. This is an increase of 65,000 over the figures for 1897.

## New Lines Built This Year.

Estimates compiled by the Railroad Gazette show that there has been built in the United States 1,092 miles of new railroad during the six months of this year. Alabama heads the list with 125 miles; then follow Missouri, 94; Louisiana, 78; New Mexico, 71; California and North Carolina, 65; Texas, 63; Georgia, 62, and Oklahoma territory, 61.

Three-fifths of the total mileage was built in the states west of the Mississippi and all but eighty miles of this in the Southern half. Some 758 miles was built in ten states south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. With the exception of five miles in Maine, not a mile was built in the New England states. Yet, you will hear some fools say with the growth of populism business enterprise dies.

Some Democrats say that the common people have not got sense enough to vote intelligently on a bond issue or a statute. If this is true, why not give the mudsiller a hereditary king, and break the fool's neck when he questions the wisdom of the king? If he has not got sense enough to vote on bond issues and statutes, why allow the fool any vote on constitutional amendments or on men for office? As an intelligent being, who pays the freight and taxes, he should have more power, or as a durn fool he should have less. Which is it?—Southern Mercury.

The difficulties under which many populist papers were started was well brought out by J. W. Henning at Omaha in relating his experience in starting the first populist paper in Georgia. He was a farmer; knew nothing about a printing office, and after securing twenty-five pounds of type, made a press, using a tobacco box, whittled out sticks and galleys from lumber; made his own cases, and set the type himself, using a hickory pole, one end in the crack of the log but, to make the impression on his tobacco box press. He conducted the paper a month or two in this way, and later got an army press; then a Washington hand press; later a Hoe cylinder, and in eight years Mr. Henning has built up a good newspaper and has a complete newspaper and job printing establishment. He exhibited his papers from the first issue in 1890 to date. The first issues were a curiosity, two columns to the page and two pages. He now is editor of the weekly Wool Hat and the Daily Tribune at Augusta.

The Spanish squadron that is in the Mediterranean sea, ostensibly bound for Manila, cannot do any of the dodging and disappearing that was done by Cervera in the Caribbean sea. It cannot make the passage of the Suez canal without the fact being instantly known, and it cannot return to Cadiz by way of Gibraltar unnoticed. There can be no uncertainty respecting its movements, and if it goes as far as Suez the Spanish government will call it back in haste, for by that time an American squadron will probably be steaming toward Spain to menace the enemy's home ports. There is not the slightest reason for uneasiness in this country respecting the destination of the Spanish fleet that has been hovering about Cadiz, and is out now on a little flyer in the vain hope of fooling or scaring Uncle Sam.—Kansas City Star.

Fine rains have kept falling all over these counties throughout the spring, and the season is extra good, while the whole north plains is rich and deep with succulent pasturage, and every basin or draw is overflowing with water. This is now assured as one of the best years we have ever had for the great industry of cattle raising in this section.—Sherman Co. Banner.



## INDUSTRIAL WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription price, \$1 per annum in advance.

Mailed at the Post Office at Clarendon, Tex.,  
as Second-class Matter.

Clarendon, Texas, July 1 1898.

If Uncle Sam continues to crowd soldiers into Cuba they will soon be so thick that Spanish gunners cannot avoid hitting something, unless they point their guns straight up.

It will be remembered that there was an influx of negroes in Kansas about 16 years ago. Soon after many of them became disgusted with their reception and the hard winters and returned south. Now it seems the Kansans have fallen upon an easy plan to rid themselves of many more. Two battalions of troops are being enlisted from their race and it is told that the surgeons propose to make merely nominal examinations of the men and accept all who present themselves.

The \$400,000,000 bond issue is a straight-cut concession to the users, in that it furnishes them an absolute safe investment, the tax-payers having to put up the profit in the shape of interest. An additional profit to be figured on is the fact that this enormous investment is entirely exempt from taxation. In addition to all this these bonds are to be used to give corporations the privilege of issuing the currency of the country, of charging interest on the public credit and of pocketing the profits. "Equality under the law" is a rank farce in this country. There is nearly Two Hundred Million dollars in gold in the treasury and Uncle Sam could easily have issued treasury notes that would have answered every purpose. But instead of this, in his paternal care of the banker-pets he has committed nothing short of a crime.

Mr. B. F. Stalling is a well-known resident of Dallas. He resides in the Twelfth ward; has been an active republican for many years and voted for McKinley in 1896. At the organization of the Sayers democratic club last Friday night, Mr. Stalling was elected president of the Twelfth Ward Sayers Democratic club. What Mr. Stalling, as an active McKinley republican, is doing in a Sayers democratic club is a question for Mr. Sayers' managers to answer. If Sayers is a free silver man, why are the republicans supporting him for governor of Texas?—Dallas Mercury.

W. G. Sterrett, the Dallas News' Washington correspondent, says Bailey is hard at work trying to unite the democratic party, and adds: "Mr. Bailey deserves credit for trying to get his party in line. He is ambitious for its success. He is as well qualified for its leader as any man in the ranks. But he has before him a task beside which all the tasks of Hercules sink into insignificance. When his party split wide open on the money question, for the gold-bug will be called on before many days go by to come back and break bread with their old brothers and offer advice—with the party split to the same degree on the tariff question—with the party filled up with half way populists, silver republicans, single-tax people, socialists and anarchists, he is going to have a hard time getting them to adopt any certain and positive democratic line of action."

**Spaniards' Water Supply Cut Off**  
The water supply of Santiago was cut off Sunday night and nothing but cistern water is now available. The Cuban scouts had moved to within two miles of Santiago, and reported the water mains unguarded, so an engineer corps was sent and cut all of the mains without resistance. Two hundred feet of 20-inch main was taken up and the pipes carried back and relaid so that our army has now a continued supply of fresh water. The food supply of Santiago is very short, and horses and mules are being eaten. If an engagement does not take place shortly the city must surrender or starve.

## A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

R. H. Bivens Killed by B. S. Ellis Near Claude.

Claude Eagle (this week)

Our community, which is usually so quiet and peaceful, was thrown into a fever of excitement last Tuesday morning by the announcement that R. H. Bivens, one of our most prominent stockmen, had been shot and instantly killed by B. S. Ellis, who is also a prosperous stock farmer living about five miles southwest from Claude.

The shooting occurred in the road near the home of Ellis. It seems that Bivens had started to Claude early that morning and met Ellis a short distance south of the house. Immediately after the shooting Ellis came to town and surrendered to Sheriff P. H. Lynch and asked Dr. W. A. Warner and some others to go out there immediately.

C. J. Parke, W. T. Johnson, Dr. Warner and Sheriff P. H. Lynch were soon at the scene and found Bivens lying dead on his back in the road with two bullet holes in his breast.

There were no witnesses to the shooting except Charlie Ellis, a son of the slayer.

After some delay, the body was placed in a wagon and brought to town. His brother, Lee Bivens, living at Sherman, was notified, but as it was impossible for him to reach here before about 40 hours he ordered the body embalmed and sent to Sherman for burial about 4 o'clock p. m.

Justice W. H. Brown began the inquest and examining trial. Both Mr. Ellis and Charlie made the statement that Bivens had made the attack and had pulled Ellis off the wagon swearing he would fix him right there, and that Ellis had shot him in self defense. It was at first thought that both shots were fired from in front, and that both bullets had entered the breast and lodging under the shoulder blade and the other passing entirely through the body and coming out at the back. On more careful examination this was found to be a mistake, and that one ball had entered just below the point of the breastbone and passing through and lodging under the shoulder blade; the other ball entered the back just under the twelfth rib, passing upward through the body and coming out about two inches below and one inch to the left of the breast bone. This ball was found inside the clothing of the deceased and a bullet hole in the waist band of the pants on the back side proves beyond a doubt that the shot was fired from behind.

Squire Bowie placed Ellis' bond at \$6,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

R. H. Bivens, or "Dick," as he was familiarly called, was widely known and had many warm friends in the country, over whom his death casts a heavy shadow. We understand that Mr. Bivens and Miss Ida Hill were to have been married in a few weeks, and her grief was almost beyond description.

Albert Bivens, a younger brother of the deceased, and Jeff Ayers left on the train Wednesday morning in charge of the remains, taking them to Sherman for burial.

Owing to the prominence of the parties, considerable feeling exists, and no effort will be spared to ferret out the causes of the tragedy and to place the blame where it belongs.

Ellis is still in jail and says he will not make bond at present.

Public sentiment is strongly on the side of the deceased. His being entirely unarmed and shot in the back practically does away with the self-defense plea unless it can be proven that the shot in the breast was fired first.

Wednesday the quarantine was raised from the town of Gulfport. Gulfport is the nearest town to the infected village of McHenry. Secretary Hunter regards the yellow fever epidemic at an end. The city of Montgomery has withdrawn her quarantine against trains from Mississippi and also vacated the smallpox hospital.

## Col. Wynne Withdraws.

Sayers at the present time stands alone for the democratic nomination for governor. Monday Col. Wynne gave out the following:

To the democracy of Texas—After a most determined fight for clean politics and good government, I am forced to admit my inability, under present conditions, to successfully contend against the army of practical politicians, with unlimited money, who are leagued together to encompass my defeat.

The loss of Brown, Limestone, Robertson and Milam counties, and the methods resorted to to carry these counties against me, compels me to admit my success under existing conditions practically improbable.

My sense of manhood compels me, in justice to the people, to say I am fully convinced we have practical politics in full force in Texas. Had I yet time to discuss the conditions before the people, I would stand to my guns to the bitter end. I am as confident of success now as I was the day I announced, had I only sufficient time to get before the masses of the people. But conditions which I had no power to control confined my canvass to north Texas too long. My success, wherever I have been able to meet the people, encourages me to believe that had I begun the campaign earlier I would have won success. I am convinced that our people may be trusted to put their feet upon the professional politicians and practical politics when they are uncovered. My faith in the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of the people is fully verified.

With a heart filled with the deepest gratitude to the thousands of unselfish men who have so loyally labored in my behalf, I return my most grateful thanks, and I can say truly I would infinitely prefer defeat, supported by such people, than to be victorious and have them against me. I pray heaven to live to prove to them that I am incapable of political ingratitude.

Without bitterness, I trust, and with a heart full of grateful pride for the generous support I have already received, and the confidence that most of the counties yet uninstructed would support me were I to continue the race, I retire from the contest, recognizing that a further continuance would only result in futile labor imposed upon my friends, who have done so much already, that I can not willingly, in view of the situation, burden them with what I know to be practically a hopeless fight.

R. M. WYNNE.

## Carson County Tax Valuations.

According to the Herald, the commissioners of Carson county made the following changes in property renditions:

Fort Worth and Denver City Ry. Co., roadbed and right of way to be raised from \$5,000 to \$7,000 per mile.

The Southern Kansas Ry. Co. of Texas, right of way and road bed to be raised from \$6,000 to \$7,000 per mile.

Telegraph lines and instruments from \$50 to \$100 per mile.  
Furniture, tools, material and fuel, etc., at Panhandle from \$712 to \$5,000.

Building at White Deer station from \$355 to \$500.  
One locomotive raised to nine locomotives and raised from \$9,000 to \$45,000.

Five passenger cars raised from \$2,000 to \$11,250.

Three combined baggage, mail and express cars from \$3,000 to \$6,750.  
Seven way cars from \$2,100 to \$3,500.

Twenty-nine stock cars from \$3,900 to \$6,500.

Eleven box and merchandise cars to 54 cars and from \$1,650 to \$14,040.

One flat car to nine cars and from \$110 to \$1,800.

Two coal cars to 37 cars and from \$250 to \$7,400.

Fifteen hand cars from \$225 to \$750.

Fourteen push cars from \$140 to \$350.

"Just lovely," can be heard from every lady who inspects our fine line of organdies, lawns and challies. Call at Morris Rosenfield's.

On our trip to Omaha we passed through a town in Kansas called Cuba. We saw no Spaniards, nor anything bottled up.

Cyrus Eakman, of Amarillo, has withdrawn from the race for representative of this district in favor of D. E. Decker.

**The Morgan Lumber Co.**

THE LARGEST and BEST

# Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT

## MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts,  
Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc.,

Acme Pressed Brick, Austin White Lime, Peerless Cement  
Plaster and Portland Cement on hand.  
Car Load of Screen Doors and Windows. Just the Thing.

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

## About Wheat.

The English visible supply of wheat decreased \$71,000 bushels last week, against 521,000 bushels decrease the previous week.

Showers were quite general Monday in the winter wheat states. There was light frost in North Dakota, with the minimum temperature 46.

The first car of new hard wheat arrived at Kansas City Monday from Medford, Ok. It graded No. 2 and tested 59 pounds. The berry was hard and dry and it looked like Nebraska yellow berry.

Some of the latest estimates from California indicate a wheat outturn there of about 10 million bushels, against 32 million bushels, according to the government report, last year, and 45 million bushels in 1896.

A letter from Anthony, Kas., says: "We see a great many wheat fields abandon that had promised 30 bushels to the acre three weeks ago. This is the worst letdown we have ever had in the wheat raising business in this section. With our large increase in acreage we will not raise as much as we did last year. Hot winds struck us a little Friday. Look out for corn: The fields are weedy and cannot stand any hot winds at all."

A Minneapolis firm says: "Our crop prospects in the Northwest are not as brilliant as they were ten days ago. Considerable wheat in North Dakota is injured by drought, and wheat in the Red River valley does not look as well on account of extremely dry weather after the rain. The ground is baked and the plant is not looking as well as we could wish. Possibly we will not have the abundant crop that we have been figuring on."

Henrietta, Clay county, is coming to the front as a flour producing center. Last week the Henrietta City mills shipped 100,000 pounds of flour to the City mills at Galveston for export to Europe. Henrietta people believe that within a month this business will assume still larger proportions.

Farmers in the Vernon district are making good use of the dry weather and the great wheat crop is being rapidly gathered. The corn needs just one more rain and then Wilbarger county people say their crops will be large, larger in fact, than last year by some 30 per cent. The area of wheat, oats and corn planted this year in Wilbarger is nearly or quite double that of 1897 and the favorable season promises large returns.

Hon. C. B. Bush, president of the Gilmer County (W. Va.) Court, says that he has had three cases of flux in his family, during the past summer, which he cured in less than a week with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Bush also states, that in some instances there were twenty hemorrhages a day.

—Glenville, W. Va. Pathfinder.  
This remedy has been used in nine epidemics of flux and one of cholera, with perfect success. It can always be depended upon for bowel complaint, even in the most severe forms. Every family should keep it at hand. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Stocking.

**Millet Seed.**  
The Morgan Lumber Co. has a lot of nice clean millet seed for sale.

**H. D. RAMSEY,**

Dealer in

## DRUGS,

Toilet Articles,  
Stationery  
and  
SCHOOL BOOKS.

WINDOW GLASS  
AND PUTTY.

**M. W. EASUM,**

**DRAYMAN**

And Dealers in

## COAL AND WOOD,

Clarendon, Texas.

**Scheme to Defeat the Law.**  
The Kansas City Stock Yards company, which has heretofore handled the live stock business at Kansas City, went out of business Monday when all its property was turned over to two new corporations. This transfer simply means that the capitalists interested in the concern have found a way to defeat the purposes of the law passed at the last session of the Kansas legislature relating to feeding and commission charges and dockage at the stock yards. The plan is to withdraw most of the stock business from the Kansas side of the state line and turn it over to the Kansas City Stock Yards company in Missouri, to which all the property in Missouri has been deeded. The property on the Kansas side of the line has been deeded to the United States Quarantine Stock Yards company and it is said to be the intention to handle only the quarantined cattle from the southwest in these yards. The stock yards are controlled by Boston capitalists.

**Another Call for 150,000 Troops.**  
A Washington special says the president will issue early next week a third call for troops. The exact number to be called for has not been determined, but there seems to be no doubt that at least 150,000 will be invited to enlist. The war department estimates that 50,000 troops will be needed in Santiago province, 125,000 in Havana province, 20,000 in Cienfuegos and vicinity, 30,000 in Porto Rico and 60,000 in the Philippines. A reserve force of 100,000 is held to be essential for retention in this country.

The president is convinced that the estimate of American strength needed for subjugating Cuba has been short. He has been much impressed with Shafter's experience in Santiago, and assumes that the conditions existent there will be found to prevail in other parts of the country.

Judge Madden's many friends will be grieved to learn that he was quite seriously hurt by a runaway team yesterday evening. He was knocked down, and falling between the horses the tongue of the wagon struck the back of his head causing a slight concussion. His shoulder and one of his legs were also bruised. His escape from death was simply wonderful. Dr. McGee reports him doing well this evening.—Amarillo Champion.

**Division surgeon F. W. & D. Ry.**

CLARENDON - TEXAS.

**J. D. STOCKING,**

-Physician and Surgeon-

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office at his store, second door from Bank.

**E. CORBETT,**

PRACTICAL

**BOOT AND SHOE**

**MAKER.**

CLARENDON, Tex.

**L. S. SCHOOLER,**

Practical

**Painter.**

Shop rear of Lane's black-

smith Shop.

Buggy, Carriage and Furni-

ture Painting, Varnish-

ing, Etc.

House Painting and Finishing

**Board of Equalization.**

The Commissioners' Court of Donley County, sitting as a Board of Equalization, will convene in the Court House of Donley County, Texas, at Clarendon, on the 8th day of July, 1898, at which time all parties interested are notified to appear and show cause why their rendition for 1898 should not be raised.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Commissioners' Court of Donley County, Texas, at office in Clarendon, the 24th day of June, 1898.

W. H. COOKE,

Clerk County Court,

Donley County, Texas.

SEAL



**Fierce Engagements.**

**Key West, Fla., June 25.**—Yesterday morning Roosevelt's rough riders, under Col. Wood's command, had a battle near Siboney, Cuba, with Spaniards in ambush. It was eight miles from Santiago, and they charged through the grass and chaparral. A withering volley met them. The dead are: Capt. Allyn Capron, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Capt. Luna, Privates James Crews, Edward Culver and Dawson of troop L, Harry Heffner of troop G and three others.

The wounded are: First regular cavalry—Major Bell, Capt. Knox, Capt. McCormick, Lieut. Bryan.

First volunteer cavalry—Major Brodie, Capt. McClintock, Lieut. Thomas, Privates Darnett T. Isabel and Keene Whitney.

Troop L—Sergt. Cavanaugh, Corporal Stewart, Private M. Coyle.

Troop G—G. W. Arinto.

Troop F—A. Rebretusch, A. F. Hardie, Fred Beal and twenty-one others.

The Spaniards were driven toward Santiago with heavy loss. The rough riders had begged to be sent to the front. They marched over the foothills from Barquiri Thursday night.

Col. Leonard Wood and Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery.

Roosevelt was supported by the second Massachusetts and the first regular cavalry.

The Montgomery, Suwanee, Scorpion and Wampateck shelled the woods hotly yesterday morning at Siboney, covering the landing of supplies and horses.

At least fifty Americans were wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die. Twelve dead Spaniards were found in the bushes after the fight, but they lost more.

Gen. S. B. M. Young commanded the expedition and was with the regulars, while Col. Wood directed the operations of the rough riders several miles west.

Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time, and the fight lasted an hour.

The cavalrymen were afterward reinforced by the seventh, twelfth and seventeenth infantry, part of the ninth cavalry, the second Massachusetts and the seventy-first New York.

Gen. Castillo with 2000 Cubans fought the Spaniards at Guasima, capturing two railroad trains laden with food and 100 tons of coal. Many of the enemy were killed, while the Cubans' loss was less than fifty.

**New French Cabinet.**

Paris, June 25.—M. Peytral has succeeded in forming a cabinet to succeed the retiring ministry of M. Melne. It is constituted as follows:

Premier and minister of the interior, M. Paul Peytral; minister of foreign affairs, M. Charles De Freycinet; minister of war, M. Godfrey Cavaignac; minister of marine, Vice-Admiral Fourrier; minister of finance, M. Paul de Lombré; minister of justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrien; minister of the colonies, M. Theophile de Cassé; minister of commerce, M. Emile Mariejeux; minister of public works, M. Georges Leydres; minister of public instruction, M. Charles Dupuy.

**Apprentice Killed.**

While shelling the batteries at Santiago Thursday the battleship Texas was struck by a six inch shell which passed through the port side, killing F. O. Blakely, an apprentice, and wounding eight others. The Texas with a number of transports was making a feint west of the entrance of Santiago harbor and was shelling the woods. A Spanish battery on the hill west of the harbor opened on the war ship and for three hours there was a lively exchange of shots. The Spaniards shot wild, but the last shell struck the Texas just above the gun deck and exploded. Blakely, who was standing directly in the path of the shell, was cut to pieces.

**Long to Hobson.**

Secretary of the Navy Long has sent to Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, in care of the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, an inspiring letter, commending him for the extraordinary heroism he displayed in sinking the collier Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Rev. J. P. Robnett, a prominent Baptist divine, died at Dallas on the 23d.

**Moving Eastward.**

Washington, June 25.—The state department has received advices confirming the report that the Spanish Cadix squadron is in the Mediterranean and moving eastward. The dispatch came from an agent of the department in Algiers, and was as follows: "Capt. Moon of the English steamer Hampton informs me that he passed on June 22, at 3 p. m., off Pampelleria, the Spanish squadron, bound east, with fifteen ships, including transports laden with troops, and three torpedo boats."

**Hobson at Santiago.**

Washington, June 25.—The state department has received the following cablegram:

"Playa del Este, June 24.—From a flag of truce I have learned that Lieut. Hobson and his companions are all well. They are confined in the city of Santiago, four miles from Morro."

**Russian Ambassador.**

Washington, June 25.—The first ambassador from Russia, Count de Cassina, was formally presented to President McKinley Thursday.

**Occupy Juragua.**

**Key West, Fla., June 25.**—Gen. Lawton's brigade, which rested Wednesday night at Baiquiri, resumed marching next morning. Before 12 o'clock the brigade occupied Juragua, five miles beyond. The Spanish retired before the advance, burning the block house. A small party under command of Col. Wagner fired against the Spanish flank at Firmezcas, the latter firing a few shots.

Gen. Linares, the Spanish commander at Juragua, retreated with about 1200 troops to Sevilla, nine miles from Santiago. They left so hurriedly that they could not burn the town. Col. Aguirra with 170 Cubans collided with the Spanish rear guard. Two Cubans were killed and seven wounded.

Gen. Chaffee with the ninth cavalry and the remainder of the nineteenth and fourth, seventh, twelfth and seventeenth infantry, reached Juragua at dark. Gen. Bates with the reserve of the twentieth infantry and Col. Woods' rough riders dismounted, with dynamite guns, hurried forward from Baiquiri, and at 3 o'clock, proceeding by forced marches, when couriers brought news that Juragua had been occupied, and the troop ships which had not disembarked their troops steamed into Juragua with a view of landing them there. But the heavy sea beating on the beach made it impossible to get the boats through the surf.

**The New Stamps.**

Following are scenes represented on the stamps and the colors of the various denominations of the Trans-Atlantic: "Marquette on the Mississippi," color dark green; two-cent, "Farming in the West," color copper red; four-cent, "Indian Hunting Buffalo," color orange; five-cent, "Fremont on the Rocky Mountains," color dark blue; eight-cent, "Troops Guarding Train," color dark lilac; ten-cent, "Hardships of Immigration," color slate; fifty-cent, "Western Mining Prospector," color olive; \$1, "Western Cattle in Storm," color black; \$2, "Mississippi River Bridge," color red brown.

They have been issued in denominations of 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10 and 50 cents, and \$1 and \$2, and are similar in size to the Columbian series of 1893. The design consists of a central scene, showing the development of the region beyond the Mississippi river, surrounded by a border, which is the same in all denominations, with the exception of the figures and letters representing the values.

They will continue to be sold until Dec. 31, 1898, after which they will be withdrawn, but will be receivable for postage at any time afterwards.

**Bloody Tragedy.**

Washington, June 25.—One of the bloodiest tragedies enacted in Washington for years occurred Thursday night in a little room in the rear of 914 Twenty-second street. N. W. William H. Brooks, a veteran of the civil war, a pensioner, and until recently a watchman in the navy department, was killed by his wife, Martha, with a hatchet, she in turn being fatally injured with the same weapon.

The old couple—Brooks being 73 and his wife 65—lived alone and there were no witnesses to the tragedy. About 6:30 Geo. Larson, a friend of the Brooks, called and not getting a response to his knocks, entered the house. Brooks was just breathing his last and Mrs. Brooks was unconscious. The walls of the small room were spattered with blood and the floor was running with it.

**No Uneasiness.**

Washington, June 25.—The cabinet yesterday discussed the situation in the Philippines. Secretary Day told of the assurances of the German ambassador that his country does not propose interfering. No uneasiness is felt about the Cadiz fleet.

**Nunez Has Gone.**

Tampa, Fla., June 25.—A Cuban expedition under Nunez sailed Tuesday, accompanied by William Astor Chandler's select party. They go to join Gomez and carry a quantity of munitions of war.

The government is anxious to secure recruits for the artillery service.

**Relative to Fish.**

New York, June 25.—Hamilton Fish, Jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers of position and family. He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in this state. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet. Hamilton Fish was over 6 feet tall, of Herculean build and rowed as No. 7 with Columbia college crew in its winning race of 1891 over the Poughkeepsie course.

**Bought a Steamer.**

Baltimore, June 25.—The government has purchased the British steamship Norse King, plying between here and Antwerp. The vessel will be used for condensing purposes and as a water tender for the troops.

A case of yellow fever has developed at Perkinston, Miss.

It is reliably stated that Germany has not asked permission to land troops at Manila.

**Spaniards Routed.**

Washington, June 24.—Up to 12:30 last night the war on the navy department had received news from either the troops or the fleet in the vicinity of Santiago. The navy department had several messages during the evening from Admiral Sampson, but all of them related to purely routine matters of no possible interest to the public.

The first official cablegram received by the Cuban junta direct from their government since the breaking out of the war was received at New York yesterday by Senor T. Estrada Palma. It was as follows:

"Playa del Este, June 23.—We are at Guantanamo. Position taken from the enemy, Playa del Este. Fought with 2400 Americans and fifty Cubans against 4500 Spaniards. Complete rout. Enemy's flight shameful. We captured eighteen prisoners, one officer. Sixty of the enemy are dead and sixteen wounded; two officers killed.

"We had two killed and three wounded. We captured twenty-eight Mauser rifles and 3000 cartridges. Yesterday the forces of Gen. Rabi and Brig. Gen. Castillo took Baiquiri, with the aid of the American vessels. Spaniards set fire to the town on retiring. Sixteen thousand American troops disembarked at Baiquiri. Gen. Garcia is on board the cruiser New York."

"COL. LABORDE."

**Chinese Minister Calls.**

Washington, June 24.—The Chinese minister was among the callers at the state department yesterday, and it was inferred that the visit had reference to the action of China in ordering the dispatch boat Zafro of Admiral Dewey's fleet away from Chinese waters. The minister feels confident there is some misapprehension over the action toward the Zafro. He says China has the most friendly feeling toward the United States, and that the government certainly would take no action prejudicial to this country unless it was necessary in the maintenance of strict neutrality. He thinks that any trouble that may have arisen is due to the question of authority over certain territory surrounding Hong Kong.

Efforts have been making for some time to extend the British territory contiguous to Hong Kong. The minister thinks the uncertainty over this territory may have given rise to some question as to the right of the Zafro to remain in one of the ports of this debatable country.

At all events, China does not want the incident to be taken as an evidence of ill-will. The technical reason for the expulsion of the Zafro, however, would be sufficient, it is believed, if she undertook to take on supplies for Dewey at a Chinese port. Neutrality laws prohibit a belligerent vessel from returning to the same port in a neutral country within three months, and the Zafro has made, as a matter of fact, several trips back and forth from Manila to the mainland.

**For a Protectorate.**

Washington, June 24.—Bishop J. C. Hartzell, the representative of the Methodist Episcopal church in Africa, has had several conferences with Secretary Day and other officials here relative to the desirability of having the United States co-operate with Great Britain in a protectorate over the republic of Liberia. It is understood that Bishop Hartzell also has presented the matter to the British ambassador here. For the present, however, the attention of officials is so absorbed in questions relating to the war that there is no desire to take up a matter of this importance. It is said that a political representative of the Liberian republic, probably the secretary of state, will arrive in this country before long, to supplement the information Bishop Hartzell has presented.

**Large Number on Hand.**

Chickamauga, Ga., June 24.—No orders of any kind affecting the status of Gen. Brooke's army have been received and work of preparing the men for the field is going forward rapidly and satisfactorily. There are now at the park nearly 47,000 men, and these are being added to daily by from 500 and 700 recruits. Wednesday and Thursday night the largest number yet to arrive in any one day came in, there being about 1500 arrivals in the city.

The British are sending warships to Manila to watch matters.

**Time of Execution Fixed.**

New York, June 24.—Martin Thorne, convicted of the murder of William Guidensuppe, a bath rubber at Woodside, L. I., a year ago, has been condemned to be executed during the week beginning Aug. 1.

**Lillian Russell Sued.**

New York, June 24.—John Chatterton (professionally Signor Pergini) sues Lillian Russell for a divorce. He alleges desertion. The suit was entered in New Jersey.

**Will Not Resign.**

London, June 24.—The secretary of state for the colonies, Jos. Chamberlain, emphatically denies the rumor that he contemplates retirement from the cabinet.

**Kruger Ill.**

London, June 24.—A Cape Town correspondent says that President Paul Kruger of the South African Republic has had a relapse and that his medical attendants have forbidden even his friends to visit him.

**Shafter's Orders.**

Washington, June 24.—Gen. Miles sent yesterday evening a dispatch, almost 1000 words long, to Gen. Shafter, containing instructions and suggestions. He informed Gen. Shafter that the war department had received information that the Spanish have at least 10,000 men stretched along the coast from Guantanamo to a point several miles west of Santiago.

Gen. Shafter's plan of campaign, which is to move along the railroad track toward Santiago, makes it probable that the Spanish forces will be concentrated in formidable resistance between Aguadores and Santiago. They will probably take a position on the west side of the railroad bridge three miles south of the town of Aguadores. It is expected to be their point of defense. As they mass at this location they will undoubtedly blow up the western end of the bridge and pour a galling fire in an endeavor to prevent the repairing of the bridge by the Americans. The American troops, assisted by the warships, will shell the Spaniards out of these positions and begin the work of repairs essential to the progress of the army.

The Cubans, it is understood, will execute a flank movement across the Aguadores river above the bridge and attack the Spaniards in the rear.

**Through Spanish Sources.**

Madrid, June 24.—In the chamber of deputies Capt. Annon, minister of marine, yesterday read the following dispatch from Havana:

The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Maria Christina has succeeded in running the blockade and has entered Cienfuegos with a large cargo of provisions and war stores.

A dispatch to El Imparcial from Havana says:

The cruiser Reina Christina escaped from Santiago and after running the gauntlet of the American fleet safely reached Havana.

The fast American cruisers pursued her near Havana. It was an exciting chase, but the Americans did not venture within the range of the Havana forts.

**Monadnock Sails.**

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—The coast defense monitor Monadnock sailed for Manila via Honolulu yesterday afternoon. The collier Nero, which will accompany the Monadnock, went out first. The warship followed in a few minutes.

Men on the Monadnock think that the ship will make the trip to Manila in about twenty-three days.

The Monadnock has sufficient coal to carry her to Honolulu and will make that port under her own steam. From Honolulu the Nero will tow her to Manila. The Nero has at least 5000 tons of coal.

The vessels were given an enthusiastic send-off, all the steam vessels on the water front blowing their whistles and the crowds on the docks cheering and waving adieus.

**Ex-Confederate No More.**

Kansas City, Mo., June 24.—Capt. Langhorne, a famous figure in Confederate history, is dead at his home here of cancer. Capt. Langhorne was born in Cunningham county, Virginia, in 1834. In the late war he received promotion for his bravery and won honors under Gen. J. O. Shelby, in the latter's Mexican campaign. The story of Langhorne's holding Waxahachie with a small party of soldiers is familiar.

**Demands Rejected.**

Nashville, Tenn., June 24.—The demands adopted by the Alabama miners' convention were presented to the officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company and the company rejected them, agreeing, however, to grant an advance of 2½ cents after July 1, but refusing the other propositions. The Sloss Iron and Steel company has a two years' contract and proposes to stand by it.

**Nothing From Dewey.**

Washington, June 24.—Not a word has been received from Admiral Dewey concerning the landing of German marines to take possession of that city. For this reason the state department and the navy department do not believe the stories published yesterday morning that such an occurrence had taken place.

**Vessels Building.**

Washington, June 24.—Acting Secretary Spaulding has been advised that twenty-five steamers and barges are building at Unalaska, though the vessels are all light draft, for the Yukon river travel.

**Thrown Into Prison.**

London, June 24.—According to a special dispatch from Gibraltar, it is reported there that at San Ferdinand, near Cadiz, a newspaper correspondent has been thrown into prison.

**Has Confessed.**

Buffalo, N. Y., June 24.—Mrs. Baroni, wife of Antonio Baroni, last night made a confession to the police to the effect that it was her husband who murdered Filippo Forastano on Monday last and had afterward sawed the victim's head and legs off, placed the remains in a trunk and tried to sink them in the Blackwell canal.

Spanish sentiment is to be sounded relative to continuing the war.

**FARM, GARDEN, RANCH.**

Jasper county will raise a fine corn crop this season.

It is estimated that the calf product of western Texas will be 70 per cent this year as against 40 per cent in 1897.

The importations of Mexican cattle into Texas for the week ending June 14 were 3105 head, as compared with 1275 for the same week in 1897.

An offer of \$21 per head was made in Childress for yearling steers and refused. They were fine animals, and raised by Will P. Jones of that section.

English people are highly elated at the excellent condition of steers recently shipped from Galveston to Cardiff, and intend to make large purchases in future of Texas cattle. The cattle inspector at Cardiff is thoroughly satisfied.

The 900 head of Durham cattle belonging to Sales, Anderson & Cole of Abilene, recently brought from California, are now doing well on a range near Big Springs. Several head died as a result of the long journey, and their impoverished condition, when they were started on the trip.

At Laredo, Texas, vegetables have panned out wonderfully this season. Truck farming in that section is rapidly developing, and each year the acreage devoted to this occupation is increasing. The International and Great Northern railway is hauling the output in ventilated cars to northern and eastern points.

Nearly all of the wool at Hamilton, Tex., has been sold, and is bringing from 14½ to 15½ cents per pound. About 600,000 pounds have been sold and delivered. S. P. Price sold 1000 muttons lately at \$3 per head. S. D. Felt has sold 3000 muttons at prices not known. Hogg Bros. sold 300 steers for \$50 per head. They were 3-year-olds.

Brownwood has received over 250,000 pounds of wool this season. The great wool center, however, appears to be San Angelo, one recent shipper alone like Grouski, having in storage there close to 100,000 pounds. A number of shipments have been made, but the greater part of the clip will remain in the warehouses awaiting an advance in prices.

Reports from San Angelo state that cattle shipments to the Indian Territory are now over for the season. The character of the stock shipped this season far exceeds that of any previous year, and from the number of fine-bred stock that have been imported into the Tom Green district this year and the large amounts paid for them, each succeeding year will show an improvement. Fine rains have fallen throughout the entire section of country lying south of Sweetwater, and there is now no scarcity of either water or grass.

During this grain year, up to the 19th, there has been exported from Galveston 15,351,151 bushels of grain, as compared with 9,473,187 bushels in the same period of 1896-7. There would have been even more if it had not been that the corn of the west was largely taken by feeders, and it never got to foreign markets through any part of the country. The feeding demand of the past year has been exceptionally large, owing to the revival of the cattle business. Corn was even shipped out of Kansas City to the grain-growing sections of Kansas and the territory for the purpose of feeding cattle last spring. This is something very unusual.

J. J. Fairbanks is exhibiting some good photographs of the strawberry farm of J. T. Ford, three miles southwest of Denison. The farm comprises three and one-half acres of strawberry plants, from which the first crop, picked early in the spring, yielded 500 crates of berries. The second crop is now being picked, and what has been gathered so far and what remains to be gathered will yield about 200 crates more of nice berries. The earlier pickings of berries brought a high price, and the latter ones sold cheaper, making an average price of about \$1.75 per crate. This for 700 crates would make a total received of \$1225 for this year's crop of berries, raised on three and one-half acres of ground.

According to information from various portions of Texas there has been a demand in the cotton acreage for this year of 6.5 per cent as compared with 1897, and an increase in the acreage of corn of 8.3 per cent compared with last year.

The recent excessive rains have greatly damaged the small grains around Emory. Many fields of oats are blown down and others that have been cut are badly damaged in the shock. The corn crop is very flattering. Cotton is running to weed and not fruiting well.

At Pearsall, Texas, the watermelon-growers have formed an association and employed a sale agent to look after the shipment and sale of all melons grown by the members of the association this season. Quite a large number will be shipped from there this season.

In many places in the Laredo country the recent rains are the most copious that have fallen in ten years, and a finer crop prospect was never known. It came too late for early corn, but the late cereal will give an abundant yield, and of fine quality.

**TEXAS TOUCHDOWNS.**

Gainesville is to have sewers.

Vernon wants a cotton seed oil mill.

Two Mormon elders are preaching at Dallas.

W. L. Martin suicided near Granbury on the 24th.

Ed Anderson has been appointed assistant postmaster at Austin.

The painters and paper-hangers of Dallas have organized a union.

The Methodist parsonage at Kerens was destroyed by fire Saturday.

Nacogdoches has telephone connection with the principal Texas cities.

A farmer named Hunt, living near Roxtton, Lamar county, was bitten by a copperhead snake. He recovered.

Oscar A. Johnson, son of Mrs. A. Johnson of Fort Worth, was injured on the 23d at Mansfield by a horse falling upon his leg and breaking it.

The Texas State Elocutionists' association met at Greenville last week and held an interesting session. There was a good attendance.

T. G. Mahon, a traveling man of Cleveland, O., died at a boarding-house in Ennis on the night of the 20th. The immediate cause of death is believed to be heart disease. He had been dependent for several days.

W. H. Burges died at Seguin station on the 24th. He was an attorney of ability, a presidential elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876.

While playing with some other children at LaGrange, Earl, the 7-year-old daughter of John McMillan, was terribly mutilated and torn by a vicious dog.

The trustees of Ringgold school have employed Prof. J. M. Templeton of Chico and re-elected for the third term John A. Cagle and Miss Lillian Jopling.

Thomas Brown, 18 years old, son of the late City Judge Brown of Dallas, died from an overdose of morphine in that city on the 20th. He was found unconscious at a saloon in the first ward.

The Waco banks have issued a joint circular calling attention to the provision of the new revenue law, which goes into effect July 1, relating to bank checks, as follows: "A bank check, draft or certificate of deposit, not drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, trust company or any person or persons, companies or corporations, at sight or on demand, shall bear a 2-cent revenue stamp." Also calls attention to the penalty for failure to use said stamp, which shall be a fine not exceeding \$200. The banks give notice that no checks will be cashed unless the stamp is affixed.

The steamer H. A. Harvey, Jr., which was sold to Capt. Joseph Walker of Lake Charles, La., some time ago, has arrived at Galveston after nearly five months' trip down the Trinity river from Dallas. With a crew of eight men, Capt. Walker left Dallas in February. The captain says the Trinity river could be made navigable, but it is in a bad condition now. The Harvey is 113 feet long, 19½ feet beam and has a carrying capacity of about 600 bales of cotton. She is registered to carry 150 cabin passengers. The boat was bought by the Trinity River Navigation company from parties at Mermonteau, La., and on March 10, 1893, left that place for Dallas, arriving May 24, and her appearance there was the sequel for one of the most exciting scenes of enthusiasm ever witnessed in the state, both banks of the river being lined with thousands of Dallasites and people from the surrounding country. Dallas is 550 miles from Galveston.

The Greenville fire department reorganized as follows: R. K. Lane, chief; Jeff Campbell, foreman; Bishop Holmes, assistant, and foreman of chemical engine. Civil organization: D. J. Byrd, president; Bishop Holmes, treasurer and secretary. The company numbers twenty-two members.

Temple and Salado, sixteen miles apart, are to build a railroad to connect the two places. It is estimated that the road, including all culverts and bridges, can be built for \$4000 per mile. A survey has been made.

The summer session of Baylor university opened with all the academic departments in operation and a strong faculty. There have been more than eighty registrations from various parts of Texas, and six have come from Arkansas to take the summer course at this institution.

Jim Wing, a restaurant man of Dallas, and, as his name indicates, a Chinaman, has gone on a visit to Hong Kong, China. Jim writes a Dallas friend that he will bid adieu to the Flowery Kingdom next fall and return to Texas.

Dr. Frank Abendroth, formerly of Dallas, but who recently became a citizen of Indianapolis, Ind., was tried in the United States circuit court at Dallas on the charge of misusing the mails, and the jury found him guilty. Sentence was reserved by Judge Boardman.

Rev. G. W. Eichelberger is conducting a series of religious meetings at Dallas under the auspices of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The services are held in a tent and largely attended, and much interest is being manifested in the meeting.



MARINE-MILITARY MATTERS.

The second Texas volunteers have gone from Mobile, Ala., to Miami, Fla.

Marshall Bird, one of the Roosevelt's rough riders, who was thrown from a horse at San Antonio some time ago and severely injured, is able to leave his bed.

James A. Hobson, a brother of the Merrimack hero, has been admitted to the West Point Military academy as a cadet from Alabama. Fifty-one others were admitted at the same time.

Mr. Garlick of Temple, Tex., is in Washington. He called on the president and offered to raise a regiment of railroad men for service in Cuba. Mr. McKinley was favorably impressed with Mr. Garlick's plan, and told him he would look into the matter immediately; that if there was no law providing for such a regiment he would ask congress for authority.

J. C. Edmonds of Sherman, Tex., whom Gov. Culberson has appointed colonel of the fourth Texas infantry, was in the Confederate service, entering when only fifteen years of age. When Gov. Culberson was a collegian at the Virginia Military Institute, Col. Edmonds was his instructor in mathematics. The colonel has a 17-year-old son, who is a private in company F, third Texas infantry.

Lieuts. Ragland and Staten are recruiting at Waco, Texas, for the fourth Texas infantry and are getting some good recruits. Sergt. Woodworth is enlisting men at the same city for the second Texas. Among the number he has secured are Jefferson Davis of Waco and Benjamin Harrison of Gatesville. Andrew Jackson and Abe Lincoln have sent in their names for the cavalry service.

W. E. McKinney, engineer of the Dublin (Tex.) roller mills, has suggested to the engineers and firemen of the United States that they show their patriotism to their country by contributing sufficient funds to purchase a heavy-armed cruiser to be presented to the government. He offers to keep a list of all subscribers to the fund and record the amount each is willing to contribute and forward the same after Sept. 15, 1898, to the proper authorities.

The question as to who shall command the cruiser Philadelphia has been settled in favor of Capt. George H. Wadleigh, now on duty at the Boston navy yard. Capt. Wadleigh was formerly in command of the cruiser Minneapolis. He has been on duty at Boston only about a year. The Philadelphia will be put in commission about July 1, and will be the flagship of the Pacific squadron. Her next cruise will probably be to Honolulu.

Adj. Gen. Corbin characterizes as absurd the published report that he would be given an important command at the front and in a measure would succeed Gen. Miles in the direction of military affairs. Such a thing, he said, had never entered his mind, or, so far as he knew, that of any one else in authority. He had never heard it intimated from any responsible source that Gen. Miles might be relieved of some of his duties, and he did not believe that such a thing was ever considered. And even were it true, it was beyond reason, he added, that his (Corbin's) position would be changed in consequence.

If practicable the commissary branch of the war department will make arrangements for the supply of the troops which go to the Philippines with fresh beef and fresh vegetables in reasonable quantities, considering the great distance the men are from home. Information received tends to show that there is not any abundance of beef cattle in the islands and that fresh vegetables are not so commonly used as in this country, the natives as well as Spanish soldiers subsisting on diet of a lighter nature and not such as conduces to the best health of the soldiers.

Capt. Capron, killed near Santiago de Cuba, was for years stationed at Fort Sill, Ok., and when war was declared he was the first man to volunteer to Gov. Barnett of Oklahoma to raise troops.

Dr. Gill of the National Red Cross has established a Red Cross station at Chickamauga, and has fairly under way the work undertaken by his society. The division and regimental hospitals are receiving at Chickamauga many of the luxuries necessary to the hospital patients.

Gen. Brooke is to succeed Gen. Miles as military adviser of the president when Gen. Miles goes to Cuba. There is a rumor that Brooke is to supersede Miles permanently, but the rumor is discredited and no credence given to it.

Acting Adjutant Ransom, in behalf of the Galveston rifles, presented the flag received from Galveston ladies to the first Texas regiment at Mobile, Ala., to be used during the regiment's term of service, then to revert to the company. The flag was appropriately received by Col. Mabry.

EASTERN SQUADRON WILL GO TO SPAIN.

The Population of That Country, Particularly of the Sea Coast Cities, Will Witness Modern Warfare Methods.

To Go to Enemy's Home.

Washington, June 28.—Yesterday the navy department posted the following bulletin:

"Commodore Watson starts to-day in the Newark to join Sampson, when he will take under his command an armored squadron with cruisers and proceed at once to the Spanish coast."

The administration yesterday finally came to a decision to send an American squadron to the Spanish coast and into the Mediterranean. Several times since the war broke out rumors to this effect have been circulated, but the project had not matured. It required the Spanish movement toward the Philippines by Camara's squadron to decide the navy department to adopt this bold stroke.

The first announcement yesterday, through a bulletin posted at the war department, of the government's intention was received with incredulity. There was a suspicion that the story was being floated to deceive the Spanish government. However, when later in the day the detail of the vessels selected to constitute Commander Watson's eastern squadron was announced and official orders were given to provision the fleet for four months, it became apparent to the last doubter that the government was in earnest in this purpose to dispatch the fleet to Europe. The three vessels selected as colliers have already started on their way to Newport News to take on a large supply of coal.

It will require about a week to get this down to Sampson's fleet, so if the start is to be made from that point it will be impossible for Commodore Watson to get away before the 4th of July. This would seem to be an auspicious date for the beginning of an expedition that will, for the first time in the world's history, start from the new world to attack continental Europe. No attempt is made to deny that the government is influenced in ordering this movement by a desire to check the progress eastward of the Camara fleet. It was not believed that the Spanish admiral could be guilty of the folly of uncovering his own home ports in this fashion, but inasmuch as he seems determined to do so, the naval strategists could do nothing less than take advantage of the magnificent opportunity thus offered to strike a crushing blow at Spain and thereby perhaps save much time and loss of life and money in the conduct of the tedious campaign in Cuba.

The determination to send this squadron against Spain was the outcome of direct official advices reaching the state and navy departments as to the progress of Admiral Camara's squadron. These advices give a list of the Spanish ships now nearing the Suez canal, which differs somewhat from the list given in the press dispatches and by Lloyd's. The official list is as follows:

Pelayo, Carlos V. Audaz, Osada, Prosperina, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Ise de Panay, Co'on, Covadonga and San Francisco.

Manila Matters. Hong Kong, June 28.—Gen. Aguinaldo, according to letters brought here from Cavite by a German steamer, occupies the mansion of the late governor of Cavite, but he will shortly move to Imus, to make room for the American troops.

The insurgents now have 5000 prisoners. A hundred and eighty-seven of the Spanish wounded have been sent to Manila with a flag of truce by permission of Admiral Dewey. The wounded Spanish officers, with one exception, are at Cavite.

The Spanish brigadier, Moret, was killed at San Fernando in an attempt to force the rebel lines.

An American official at Cavite writes as follows: "If great bloodshed and destruction come to Manila, Spain must justly blame the Germans. Manila would have surrendered before the arrival of the German squadron without bloodshed, but now, owing to the moral support of its presence, the city refuses to surrender."

Beck to speak at Omaha. Omaha, Neb., June 28.—Hon. James H. Beck, United States attorney for Pennsylvania, has accepted the invitation of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition to deliver an oration on the Fourth of July at the exposition. A big celebration has been planned for that day, and the officials are highly pleased at having been able to secure the services of Mr. Beck, who is considered one of the finest orators in the United States.

Six thousand more troops have started for Manila.

Havana Affairs.

Key West, June 28.—Reliable news has just been received from Havana which says a reign of terror exists there. The police threaten to revolt and are being watched by the troops. Famine is imminent and the city is in a panic stricken.

Captain General Blanco has issued a proclamation announcing that any one daring to express unfavorable opinion of or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the government will be summarily shot, without trial or investigation.

This proclamation, it appears, was caused by the dissatisfaction among the members of the Orden Publico, or police force of Havana, who threatened to revolt if full rations were not served out to them. Serious trouble is expected, as the Orden Publico is a numerous and well-armed body of men. The result is that the Orden Publico patrols the city and its members are themselves policed, the Spanish soldiers mounting guard over them on every corner. Famine, it seems, is imminent and stories of the arrival of supplies in Havana via Batabano is pronounced to be untrue.

Watson's Fleet.

Washington, June 28.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin, showing Commodore Watson's squadron. It is designated as the eastern squadron, and is as follows: Flagship Newark, battleships Iowa and Oregon, cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, and colliers Scandia, Abarenda and Alexander. A start will be made at once off Santiago. The bulletin also showed the following changes in the designation and division of our war vessels: The North Atlantic fleet, Rear Admiral Sampson commanding. First squadron, Commodore W. S. Schley commanding. Naval base, Key West, Fla., Commodore Remy commanding.

To Be Sent to Porto Rico.

London, June 28.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, published here, the Spanish government is actively preparing to dispatch reinforcements to Porto Rico by an available trans-Atlantic liner. Continuing, the dispatch says: "It is reported now that the cortex is closed. Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis and form a coalition ministry drawn from the different monarchial parties, including Marshal Campos and General Polavieja. The new ministry will proclaim the whole peninsula in a state of siege, will reinforce garrisons in Carlist and republican centers and will then appeal to a friendly nation, probably France or Russia, to secure terms of peace."

Pillaged by Peasants.

Vienna, June 28.—Dispatches received here from Lemberg, Galicia, say rioting peasants pillaged Alt-Sandee for several hours yesterday evening. Houses and stores in Ring Square were plundered and destroyed, their contents being removed to various Courts.

An organized attack was also made upon Neu-Sandee, six miles from Alt-Sandee, but the cavalry dispersed the peasants after a hand to hand fight, and subsequently the infantry surrounded the town. The peasants, however, sacked many Jewish houses in the suburbs and set fire to several buildings. Troops have been dispatched to Przemisl, fifty-one miles west of Lemberg, where disturbances are threatened. Przemisl has over 1500 inhabitants.

Making Preparations.

Cadiz, June 28.—It is announced here that the Spanish cruisers Vittoria and Alfonso XIII have left the arsenal, and the Caraca and Isle de Luzon are ready for their armament. It is further asserted that an additional force of men have been ordered to be employed in order to hasten the completion of the armored cruiser Princess de Asturias. The auxiliary cruiser Medea is said to have received her new armament and the armored cruiser Cardenal Cisneros is announced to have left Ferrol. The Spanish officials express the hope that the third Spanish squadron will be ready for sea in five weeks.

The military governor of Cadiz is mounting new guns and preparing additional defenses between the forts at Retta and Candelaria, owing to the rumors of contemplated American invasion.

A State of Siege.

London, June 28.—A special dispatch from Madrid says Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis from the monarchial ministry, proclaim the whole peninsula in a state of siege and appeal to friendly nations, probably France and Russia, to secure terms of peace.

Buried on Battlefield.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler officially notifies the war department that the American dead in Friday's battle number twenty-two and the wounded and missing about eighty. Thirty-nine Spanish dead bodies have been found, but their loss is believed to have been much heavier.

Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., was the first man killed by the Spaniards. He lingered twenty minutes and gave a lady's watch to a comrade. He shot one Spaniard.

Capt. Capron, after being mortally wounded, sent a parting message to his wife, then knelt down and shot two of the enemy.

Excepting Capron, who was buried at Juragua, the killed rough riders were buried Saturday morning on the battlefield. Their bodies, each wrapped in a blanket, were laid in one trench. Palm leaves lined the trench, and were also heaped on them. Chaplain Brown read the solemn burial service of the Protestant Episcopal church, and as he knelt in prayer every trooper with bared head did likewise. The men sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the trench was covered and the chaplain marked the place. He has a complete record of where they lay.

No Surprise.

Madrid, June 27.—The arrival of the Spanish fleet at Port Said causes no surprise here, Admiral Camara having announced that he was going to the Philippines.

The threat of the American government to attack the Spanish coast has had no effect. A third squadron is preparing for the defense of the coast.

A member of the cabinet in an interview yesterday said: "Let them come. We will receive them as they deserve." Capt. Gen. Blanco telegraphs from Cuba that in the Santiago combat the Americans "had twelve killed, including a captain."

The Spanish losses are not announced.

Uncertain About Cables.

Washington, June 27.—The island of Cuba is, to the best knowledge of the officials here, still connected with the outside world with only one cable, save that crossing to Key West, and the war department, through Gen. Greely, is not relaxing its efforts to cut that link out. This runs into the island at Santiago, crossing from Kingston, Jamaica, and belongs to an English company. For several weeks past it has been known that this cable was in working order, and the St. Louis has been trying desperately to cut it. In addition, the cable steamer Mancel is to be assigned to the task, and between the two it is hoped that the cables will soon be cut.

Heavy Losses.

Key West, Fla., June 27.—On June 9 a heavy battle was fought in the Camaguay province by Gen. Lopez Reyes of the Cuban army with a force of 1500 men and 500 Spaniards.

The Spaniards were defeated and retreated. They buried their dead in seventeen graves, which the Cubans opened. Some of the graves contained eleven bodies, others ten, nine, six, two and so on. In all the Cubans counted 150 bodies and their scouts reported that 107 Spaniards were carried away on litters. The Cubans had nine men killed and thirty-two wounded.

Will Be Stopped.

Ardmore, I. T., June 27.—Indian Agent Wisdom, who wrote a letter to United States Attorney Johnson in reference to the blocking of roads recently, has ordered United States Indian Police Mose Chigley of Davis to cut all fences that impede traffic. Police Chigley reached the city Thursday and began carrying out the instructions of Mr. Wisdom. Four barbed wire fences were cut between here and Springer on the Caddo road. It is believed that this is only the beginning of the war. The citizens of Springer have besieged the Indian agent for some time with petitions to open the Springer road.

In Booth's Memory.

New York, June 27.—Joseph Jefferson unveiled a memorial window erected by the Players' club in memory of the late Edwin Booth, in the "Little Church Around the Corner."

Death of an Ex-Senator.

Paris, Ky., June 27.—Col. W. E. Simms, a captain in the Mexican war, a colonel in the Confederate army, a former United States senator and a member of the Confederate congress, died here Saturday, aged 76 years. He was very wealthy.

For Manila.

San Francisco, Cal., June 27.—Four thousand men, comprising the third expedition to the Philippines, embarked on the steamers Ohio, Indiana, City of Para and Morgan City yesterday afternoon.

At Suez Canal.

Port Said, June 27.—Admiral Camara's squadron is in the harbor awaiting orders. It consists of the battleship Pelayo, Admiral Camara's flagship, the ironclad Emperor Carlos Quintos, two armored cruisers, three torpedo boats and five transports carrying 4000 troops.

George W. Smiley, the well known American promoter, died in London Sunday.

Off For Santiago.

Newport News, Va., June 27.—The cruiser Harvard, carrying the ninth Massachusetts regiment under Col. Fred Begou and the second and third battalions of the thirty-fourth Michigan under Col. J. P. Peterman, weighed anchor yesterday afternoon and started on its journey to Santiago. Following in its wake went the repair ship Vulcan. There was intense enthusiasm among the men who are going to face danger and death in Cuba for the honor of the flag. As the Harvard sailed down the river past the Vulcan the men on the repair ship gave a cheer which went ringing across the water and was taken up by the crowd on the bluff overlooking the river.

The troops immediately rushed over to the port side of the ship, listing in an alarming manner. Then in unison they sent out a yell that so closely resembled the old-time "rebel yell" that many of the Confederates who were present thrilled with memories of old days.

The Vulcan's bow overlapping the Harvard's stern the two ships slowly passed the Minneapolis. The sailors and marines of Uncle Sam's fleet cruiser were drawn up on the forward part of the deck and there was more cheering. Then all the steam whistles in the harbor joined in the noisy chorus. When the Harvard got well out in the channel the tug that was pulling it along cast off its lines, the propellers began to churn the water and the second division of Gen. Shafter's reinforcements was off in earnest.

Fatal Results.

Memphis, Tenn., June 27.—A special from Tupelo, Miss., says:

A railway accident occurred at this place at 3:40 yesterday afternoon, in which four soldiers lost their lives and others received fatal injuries. Immediate attention was given them and everything done to relieve the wounded by the local physicians and citizens and the ladies who were upon the scene administered to the sufferers.

Yesterday afternoon Col. Torrey's regiment of rough riders from Cheyenne, Wyo., reached this place via the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad. The first section had stopped to take water and had whistled to start on when the second section rounded the sharp curve in the tracks just before the town is reached and dashed into it.

In the rear of the first section was the sleeper "Seville," containing the regimental staff, including Col. Torrey. This car was completely demolished, yet strangely enough, every inmate escaped unscathed, except the colonel, who is injured, though not seriously.

The chief fatalities occurred in a coach which stood in the center of the first section, which carried troop C from Laramie, Wyo. This coach was completely telescoped and the soldiers within were jammed and buried beneath masses of timbers, broken car seats and other debris.

On the second section one baggage car was thrown into the ditch several hundred feet away, but in this train few were hurt and none dangerously. Action on the part of the soldiers was immediate to save their imperiled comrades and with axes and ropes and buckets of water they worked like demons tearing away the wreckage to get at the wounded and dead and quench the fire which had started in the sleeper "Seville," which was a mass of broken wreckage covering a steaming, hissing engine.

The wounded were removed to a vacant building in the town.

Reversed Case.

Guthrie, Ok., June 27.—The noted tax case of Wallace vs. Bullen, involving the authority of the territorial board of equalization to raise or lower rates, was finally decided in the territorial supreme court Saturday, the court reversing the lower court and holding that the board had the right to raise the total valuation if they deemed such action equitable. The court had in similar cases once held the same and once the reverse. This decision settles the matter finally and will do away with much confusion in tax collections, as well as putting the finances of the territory and every county on a better basis.

The ram Katahdin has sailed for Hampton Roads.

Can Get Better Terms.

Madrid, June 27.—El Imparcial, in an article which has created a sensation, urges direct negotiations with America for peace when the time comes, on the ground that Spain can get better terms from America's generosity, "as America will only be too delighted to dispense with European intervention."

The article reflects the growing resentment against the powers.

Hotel Man Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., June 27.—George McGinley, proprietor of the Gayoso hotel and widely known throughout the south, died Saturday night of Bright's disease. Major McGinley was at one time proprietor of the Tremont in Galveston and the Capitol hotel in Houston.

Needed Oiling.

From Judge: A bee, buzzing very loudly, flew in at the open window. "My! his wings must be awfully rusty," exclaimed Nan. "Just hear how they crack!"

A woman is rather dumb who can not tell when a man is in love with her.

Proposed Alliance With England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

The woman with a bank book takes care to show it on cars.

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

A man can not be the same kind of a husband twice.

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

There is no ambition a man may not have after a good sleep.

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

There is not the slightest danger of being too polite.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA" and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which CHAS. E. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D. What a lot of self-confidence a fool has!

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE TRIAL BOTTLE and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Abbe cravat is a late craze ip neckwear.

It would astonish you to know how much the death rate of Teething Children has decreased since the use of Dr. Mott's TEETHING POWDERS have been used. TEETHING AIDS Digestion, Regulates Bowels, makes teething easy, and should be given by all mothers.

Two-thirds of the earth's mail matter is written in English.

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

Any man can make trouble between two women friends.

A bath with COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP, exquisitely scented, is soothing and beneficial. Sold everywhere.

New handkerchiefs are shown largely in biscuit brown.

Sacrificed to Blood Poison.

Those who have never had Blood Poison can not know what a desperate condition it can produce. This terrible disease which the doctors are totally unable to cure, is communicated from one generation to another, inflicting its taint upon countless innocent ones.

Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. The little one was unequal to the struggle, and died in all the large cities since Dr. Mott's TEETHING POWDERS were used. For six long years I suffered untold misery. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and no medicine could express my feelings of woe during those long years. I had the best medical treatment. Several physicians successively treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends to have been wonderful cures made by it, to try Swiff's Specific. We got two bottles, and I felt hope again revive in my breast. I had health and happiness again. I improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result. S. S. S. is the only blood remedy which reaches desperate cases. Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala.



Of the many blood remedies, S. S. S. is the only one which can reach deep-seated, violent cases. It never fails to cure perfectly and permanently the most desperate cases which are beyond the reach of other remedies.

S.S.S. For Blood

is PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no mercury, potash, or other mineral. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

YELLOW FEVER PREVENTED BY TAKING

"Our Native Herbs"

THE GREAT Blood Purifier, Kidney and Liver Regulator. 60 DAYS' TREATMENT, \$1.00. Containing a Registered Guarantee. By mail, postage paid, 32-page Book and Testimonials, FREE. Sold only by Agents for THE ALONZO O. BLISS CO., Washington, D. C.



**A NAVAL HERO'S STORY.**  
(From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.)

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi river began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts, that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H. of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac, he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the village afforded, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice. He is a member of Hatch Post G. A. R., and lives at 4985 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor. "A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

Don't you find as you grow older that it is easier to be good?

**Try Allen's Foot-Ease.**

A powder that is shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When men reach fifty they delight in being called "boys."

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me. Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Things are never so good or so bad as we expect.

To those visiting Denver we cannot say too much in praise of the American House. The table is one of the best in the country, and the service is unsurpassed any place. The artesian water used throughout the house is known everywhere for its purity. These facts and rate, \$2 per day, make it the most desirable house in Denver.

If you lose your umbrella do not lose your temper, too.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Times of trouble are when true friendship is appreciated.

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

Why does a man ask another what time it is, if time will tell?

For a perfect complexion and a clear, healthy skin, use COSMO BUTTERMILK SOAP. Sold everywhere.

A painting is usually hung after it is executed.

**Beauty is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by wiring 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.

A bashful girl has more admirers than a forward one.

**MRS. LUCY GOODWIN**

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

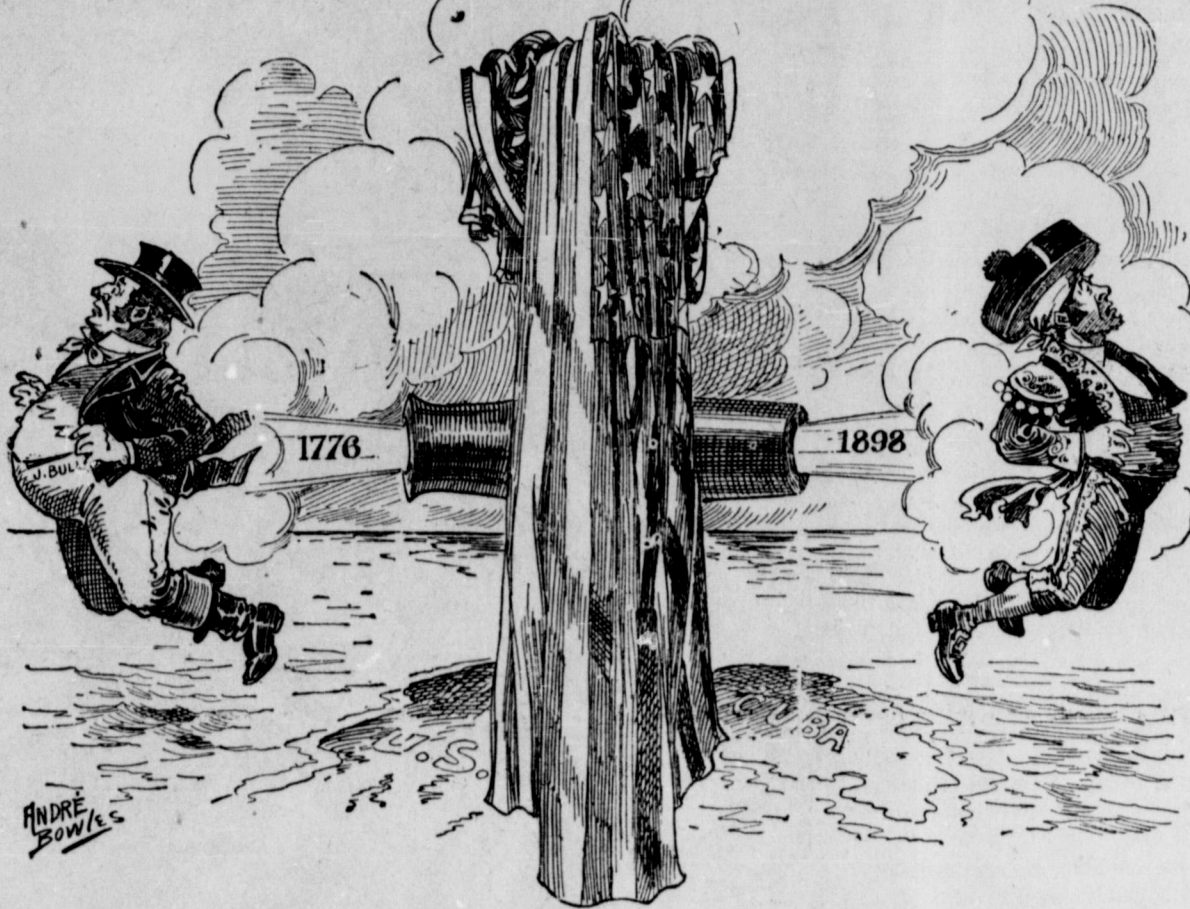
I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, Holly, W. Va.

**JULY 4<sup>TH</sup>**



**THE FOURTH OF JULY**

**BIRTHDAY OF THE GREATEST OF NATIONS.**

Why Every Patriotic American Should Rejoice and Give Thanks—History of the Declaration of Independence—Its Signers.

One hundred and twenty-one years ago the bell rang in Independence hall in Philadelphia. To the uninstructed it

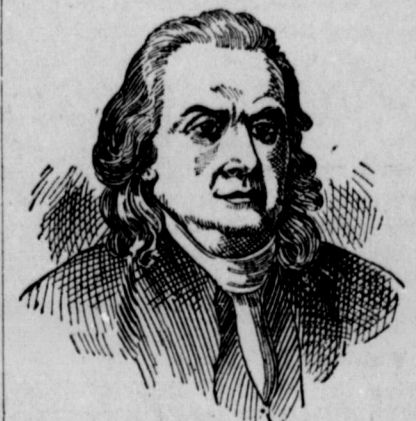


THOMAS JEFFERSON.

pealed its sonorous notes for some unknown purpose. To those who, breathless, were waiting for the sound, it told the news that liberty had shaken off her shackles in the new world, that she had taken her rightful place and that hereafter the people would acknowledge the power of no ruler except such as might be chosen by themselves. It was a curious scene in that staid old Quaker town, the last place in the colonies where one would have suspected a spark would be given birth to light freedom's torch throughout the western hemisphere.

It was on the seventh day of June, 1776, that the delegates from the colonies sitting in congress in Philadelphia considered the following resolution introduced by Virginia's statesman, Richard Henry Lee:

"Resolved, That the United States colonies are and ought to be free and



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

independent states and their political connection with Great Britain is and ought to be dissolved."

There had been murmurings and threats and calm expressions of determination. But here was united action. The people, by their representatives duly chosen, formally absolved themselves from allegiance from the mother country and said to the world that they had cast off their swaddling clothes, and were now able to walk alone. To speak with absolute truth, all the delegates did not favor this progressive step. Some opposed it on the ground that it was premature.

Nevertheless the resolution overcame opposition and was indorsed as stated, by the majority of one. Thirteen colonies were represented. Because seven of them voted and stood for independence, the United States is today what she is. Subsequent developments prove that had the action taken been delayed, the question of independence might have slept in peace until the herald of the people, no one knows how many years after, sounded

the tocsin of revolution. The delegates thought it wise to defer the question of final consideration to July 1, 1776, by which time they believed there might be a more united feeling among the people.

Thus it was that on June 11, that famous committee was appointed to frame the declaration of independence. Note the names, and if you are a student of the history of the United States, conceive, if you can, of a better quintet to have represented the American people: Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Roger Sherman, Robert R. Livingston. The first was the man whose fame is ticked into our ears every time we hear a telegraph instrument, whose genius is placed in broad light whenever we enjoy the illumination of electricity. The second rose to be president of the nation he helped to form. The third is the father of what the world knows as Jeffersonian democracy. The fourth, puritan, patriot, leader, gave more in moral force and determination, in knowledge of the law and its common sense principles than almost any man who assisted at the birth of the nation. The fifth was the man of whom the majority of people know comparatively little, and yet there was none who better deserved a place of honor in the public mind. Eminent as a financier, a shrewd judge of human nature, his touch on the helm of state was ex-



JOHN ADAMS.

actly what was needed to keep the young craft on her course.

Jefferson had spoken but little in congress and he had no part in the acrimonies which then prevailed. In a plain brick house, corner of Market and Seventh streets, Philadelphia, he drafted the declaration of independence. The work was almost wholly Jefferson's, only a few verbal alterations being suggested by Adams and Franklin. It then was approved by the committee. A few passages were struck out by congress.

Caesar Rodney, one of Delaware's delegates, in order to have his vote recorded, rode in the saddle from a point eighty miles from Philadelphia, all night, and reached the floor just in time on July 4 to cast Delaware's vote in favor of independence. On that day, ever memorable in American annals, the declaration of independence was



ROGER SHERMAN.

decided that the greatest question was decided that was ever debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony "that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever."

By a strange coincidence John Adams died on July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of independence. His last words were "Jefferson still survives." But at 1 o'clock on the same day Jefferson also passed away.

By a strange coincidence John Adams died on July 4, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of independence. His last words were "Jefferson still survives." But at 1 o'clock on the same day Jefferson also passed away.



ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON.

not an instant might be lost in transferring the glad tidings by means of the bell to the waiting multitude. As the wearisome hours passed and no sign came to him the aged bell ringer finally exclaimed "They will never do it! They will never do it!" Just then he heard his boy clapping his hands and vociferating at the top of his juvenile lungs "Ring! Ring!" The old hands away the sonorous bell with delirious vigor. Its reverberations was echoed by every steep in the city.

That was a gala day in Philadelphia, what with rejoicings and bonfires and illuminations. The cannon boomed and messengers rode away hotly in all quarters to announce the news. Washington then was in New York with the army. By his orders it was read to the soldiers, who acclaimed it enthusiastically. The townsfolk on that night tore the statue of George III. from its pedestal in Bowling Green and it was melted into 42,000 bullets for the patriotic troops.

"Yesterday," wrote John Adams to



RICHARD HENRY LEE.

acted what was needed to keep the young craft on her course. Jefferson had spoken but little in congress and he had no part in the acrimonies which then prevailed. In a plain brick house, corner of Market and Seventh streets, Philadelphia, he drafted the declaration of independence. The work was almost wholly Jefferson's, only a few verbal alterations being suggested by Adams and Franklin. It then was approved by the committee. A few passages were struck out by congress. Caesar Rodney, one of Delaware's delegates, in order to have his vote recorded, rode in the saddle from a point eighty miles from Philadelphia, all night, and reached the floor just in time on July 4 to cast Delaware's vote in favor of independence. On that day, ever memorable in American annals, the declaration of independence was decided that the greatest question was decided that was ever debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony "that these united colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent." The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever."

**COULD SCARCELY RAISE HIS HAND.**

Yet took care of seventy head of stock.

**The farmer who found a friend.**

Serious results often follow a strain, especially when it affects the back, and few people are so liable to strain as those who are lifting heavy loads of various kinds, from day to day. The teamster rarely ever overtaxes his strength. Familiarity with the class of wares he handles, enables him to entirely gage the load he lifts so as not to put an excessive burden on himself. But with the farmer it is different. He is lifting loads of such varying weights and under such varying conditions that he is very liable to lift a little too much some day, with injurious results. Many serious affections of the great organs of the body originate in a strain. It was so in the case of H. R. W. Bentley, of Towner, North Dakota. A strain resulted in serious trouble with the liver. How he recovered and was enabled to feed seventy head of stock during the winter, let him tell himself.

"About a year ago, I sustained an injury in my back and shoulders by lifting a heavy weight. After a time, a liver trouble came on, which so weakened me that I could scarcely lift my hand to my head. While in this condition, I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued until I was

cured of my complaint, so that I was able to take care of seventy head of stock all through the winter, which shows that the cure was not temporary but permanent."

—H. R. W. BENTLEY, TOWNER, N. D.

The action of Dr. Ayer's Pills on the liver makes them invaluable for those living in malarial climates. C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas, writes:

"I have found in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to malarial localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these pills act well on the liver, aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons, and restoring its natural powers. I could not dispense with the use of Dr. Ayer's Pills."—C. F. ALSTON, QUITMAN, TEX.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels, they promote digestion, cure constipation and its consequences, and promote the general health of the entire system. They should always be used with Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla when a cathartic is required. More about the pills in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. Sent free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



**IRONING MADE EASY.**

HAS MANY IMITATORS, BUT NO EQUAL.

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

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT AND TAKE NO OTHER.

**"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH**

**SAPOLIO**

Other people don't take as much interest in your children as you do.

We Pay Expenses and liberal commissions, refund the cash for all goods not giving the consumer satisfaction. Long terms of credit. First-class scheme salesmen wanted. No bond required. Sales made from photographs. We guarantee \$50.00 per month on mail orders. Address with stamp, Brenard Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

Cows pay no attention to "keep off the grass" signs.

Nerves Out of Tune. Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear-torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco-user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco-slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning-key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the stimulus, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco-users to take No-To-Bac.

A French physician declares jealousy to be a disease that can be cured just the same as measles.

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

With dimities and ribbons so cheap there is no reason why a woman should not be daintily attired now.

COSMO BUTTERMILK TOILET SOAP makes the skin soft, white and healthy. Sold everywhere.

Is there anything more awful than a lady's home-made hat?

**SYRUP OF FIGS**

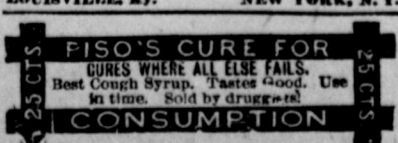


NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY!

**THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS**

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist you in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.



**Columbia Chainless Bicycles**  
Bever-Gear  
MAKE HILL CLIMBING EASY  
Columbia Chain Wheels. \$75  
Hartfords. \$50  
Vedettes. \$40 & 35  
Pope Mfg. Co. Hartford, Conn.  
\$125

**HE PAYS**

THE FREIGHT. BEST SCALES, LEAST MONEY. JONES OF BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

**CONSTIPATION**

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give \$100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief."  
1299 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.



REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big 64 for men and discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of the bowels, hemorrhoids, prostatic congestion, Painless, and not irritating. THE GREAT GUARANTY, sent of 100,000,000. Sold by Druggists, U.S.A. or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for 25c. or 50c. Circular sent on request.

Dallas Southern College  
Leading College South. More home pupils and twice so many successful students as any other Texas College. Catalogue free. Ad. G. A. Harmon, Pres.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK  
Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PATENTS R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book FREE. 50 yrs. exp.

OPIUM and WHISKEY Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars free. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Get quick relief and cure worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S DROPSY. Atlanta, Ga.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U. DALLAS—NO.—27 1898.



## TERSELY TOLD TALES FROM TEXAS TOWNS.

### Brief Reports of Leading Events of Past Seven Days.

**An Ex-Houstonian.**  
Houston, Tex., June 28.—An ex-resident of Houston, a man of great popularity and intrepid courage, is numbered among those of Roosevelt's rough riders who gave up their lives for the Cuban cause and whose remains now rest on the battlefield of La Quasina, near Santiago, where the Spanish hosts were put to flight by half their number of Americans.

Harry Heffner is the ex-Houstonian alluded to who fell facing the Spanish foe in that bloody engagement on the Cuban heights. He lived here for probably fifteen years, and left this city about two years ago, going to Dallas, thence to Fort Worth and finally to San Antonio, where he joined the rough riders and became a private in troop C, first United States volunteer cavalry, passing through Houston with Roosevelt's command and meeting with warm greetings at the hands of his many friends, a final leave-taking, as it now seems, and going to meet death and find a grave in a foreign land.

Harry Heffner was probably 40 years of age when he fell fighting for the sacred cause of liberty. For a long time he was connected with prominent clothing houses, and his genial disposition made him such an army of friends that his services as a salesman were highly valuable.

**Creek Overflows.**  
Clarksville, Tex., June 23.—For the second time in its history the Delaware creek, a good-sized stream which runs through the central part of the city, overflowed yesterday morning, caused by the flood of rains which fell Sunday night and early yesterday. The stream was more than a quarter of a mile in width in places, submerging several houses from one to five feet in water, and nearly destroyed the long sidewalk bridges on both the south main streets which spans the stream, as well as all the small walks and bridges in the patch of the overflow. At the holiness tabernacle the benches were washed away entirely, and water ran through the livery stable of Amos McCulloch to the depth of four and five feet, carrying all light material in its path. The horses and mules and hogs and cows were saved. The loss to the city will be considerable in the loss of the bridges and sidewalks.

**From the Klondike.**  
Denison, Tex., June 23.—A letter has been received from Tom Bodrick, one of the Klondike party who started from this place to the gold fields some months ago. The letter is dated June 4 and was brought out by a Canadian official. The writer and his Denison companions had just made a successful passage of the dreaded "White Horse" rapids, where so many adventurous spirits have lost their lives. Mr. Bodrick gives a graphic description of the awful picture as he stood on the banks for hours and watched the procession of boats as they were dashed about by the seething waters. Many boats were swamped and their owners lost. He saw two women go through safely, but two men were drowned the day before, and as he wrote from the bank there were several casualties. The rush is on and one boat follows another in rapid succession.

The party were all well and in a particularly grateful frame of mind.

**Deputy Killed.**  
Rio Grande City, Tex., June 28.—One of Starr county's most efficient deputy sheriffs, Yidifonso Solis, was shot and killed yesterday morning at La Grulla, eighteen miles from town. Juan Garza was thereafter shot by Constable J. Alinto Rodriguez. The shot broke Garza's leg, and he crawled a mile to a horse, rode to his ranch, and was caught later by Sheriff Shely, just as he was starting to cross the river into Mexico. Three supposed accomplices of Garza's, who were present when Solis was shot, have been arrested.

It seems that the Garza crowd were dancing all night at a "balle," and upon leaving discharged several shots and the officers attempted to arrest them.

**Could Not Agree.**  
El Paso, Tex., June 28.—In the suit of Lieut. Britton Davis vs. the Texas and Pacific railway for \$23,000 damages, the district court jury after being out since last Friday announced itself unable to agree and was discharged. The trial lasted fourteen days. The plaintiff claimed that 4500 head of cattle shipped in 1895 from Fort Hancock to Colorado City, Tex., had been detained at the stock pens at Fort Hancock an unreasonable time without food or water and that they lost weight and many died. This is the second trial of the case. The first trial resulted in a verdict for defendant.

Another French cabinet has been formed.

**Double Drowning.**  
Houston, Tex., June 27.—Two Houston young men were drowned at Seabrook yesterday afternoon while bathing. The young men's names were George Schmidt and Joe De-George.

On the late train from Seabrook the bodies of the two men were brought in. They were recovered from the water by searching parties in small boats and brought ashore. Fuller information shows that a man attempted to rescue the men when they were drowning, and would have done so but for their loss of self-possession. He had pulled one into shallow water and went after the other, when suddenly he found both clinging to him, and then he had a hard struggle to save himself.

**Houston Selected.**  
Austin, Tex., June 27.—Adj. Gen. Wozencraft gave out the following yesterday with regard to the point of mobilization of the fourth regiment: The war department having named Houston as the place of mobilization of the fourth Texas volunteer infantry, and investigation having shown that place will furnish every facility and advantage to the troops, they will be mobilized there.

Gen. Wozencraft says his mission to Houston was simply to inspect the grounds and facilities for caring for the troops. These, he says, were satisfactory, and he wired to Washington through Gov. Culbertson at once.

**Butcher Drowned.**  
Denison, Tex., June 27.—The searching party sent out from this city in quest of the supposed drowned man whose clothing was found on Red river bridge, five miles south of this city Saturday, found the body lodged on a sandbar, two miles below the bridge, and brought it to town.

From papers found in the clothing of deceased it had already been learned that the man's name was W. B. Carr, and that he was a butcher living in Gainesville. In answer to a telegram J. L. Carr, a brother of deceased, came to Denison and identified the remains. The body was badly decomposed, and it is supposed to have been in the water several days. The remains were turned over to an undertaker and buried in this city.

**Gainesville Grist.**  
Gainesville, Tex., June 27.—A two days' Confederate reunion will be held here August 30 and 31 at Kanatesa park. It will be under the auspices of Joseph E. Johnston camp, U. C. V. Speakers from abroad will be here, and a big crowd and good time are expected.

A brass band is being organized in Gainesville. Forty shares are to be sold and twenty of these have been disposed of. The business men are taking hold of it and it will be a chartered organization.

Last year a tremendous pecan crop was produced in this county. It is said now that this year's crop will be a failure. The heavy rains early in June are said to have beat off the blooms and thus destroyed the crop.

**Being Rebuilt.**  
Campbell, Tex., June 27.—The citizens of Campbell and vicinity are highly elated over the rebuilding of Henry college, which work has already begun. The building will be erected on a six-acre lot south of town, near the old site. It will be three stories in the clear. The first floor will contain nine large and well-finished rooms, second eight and the third will be one large room, size of the building, which will be used exclusively for a chapel, with self-supporting roof. The building will cost \$5000, and will be much superior to the original building, which burned last October. It will be ready for service Sept. 1.

**Bitten by a Polecat.**  
Dickens, Tex., June 27.—Emma, the 9-year-old daughter of C. M. Buchanan, a prominent stockman of the western part of this county, was severely bitten about the face and right hand by a polecat at her home. She was taken to Red Mud where she was treated by a madstone. This makes the second person bitten by a polecat in this county since the opening of spring.

**Extensive Improvements.**  
Fort Worth, Tex., June 27.—Extensive improvements will soon be made to the Hotel Worth. The main stairway will be changed. The entrance will be from the office, and the ladies' waiting room will be down stairs. A baggage elevator will be put in and the halls and office will be repainted a French gray. The kitchen will also be enlarged and improvements will be made in the writing-room.

**Accidental Killing.**  
Hillsboro, Tex., June 27.—L. W. Qualls, a well-to-do citizen, accidentally killed himself while cleaning up his shotgun preparatory to going hunting. The shot tore a large hole in his breast. He died in twelve minutes.

**Fatal Quarrel.**  
Groveton, Tex., June 27.—Will Whitley and Sam Dunlap had trouble at the end of the Trinity County Lumber company's tram seven miles from here. Dunlap was shot through the head, killing him instantly.

## POPULIST POINTERS.

Patriotism and Populism are synonymous.

Tell it, tell it everywhere, that law makes money.

The laboring man's last hope is in the ballot.

Monopoly means poverty for the many, wealth for the few.

The bribe giver should be hung, and the bribe taker disfranchised.

Organize, Populists, organize. A scattered army is impotent.

Populists cannot hope to win if they quarrel over offices, or sulk.

Poverty is the child of luxury and crime the child of poverty.

The money function of any article or substance is imparted to it by law.

The middle-of-the-roads are getting there—fusion don't go anywhere.

Nepotism is gaining a stronger and stronger hold on the people all the time.

The Referendum will simplify the laws, control monopoly and purify the ballot.

"Charity" balls and soup houses will be in fashion again late this fall and winter.

A fool can see his ears quite as easy as he can his folly—especially official fools.

By nominating good, clean, honest sober men for state officers, we can elect the ticket.

The people are being divided by class legislation; that is, laws in the interest of the few.

Pass a law to punish railroad officials for issuing a pass to anybody except employees.

The Democrats whine about fusions, but never introduce a bill to stop granting pensions.

Don't discuss so many "issues" and "isms"—stick to finance, law, transportation and ballot reform.

Cowards and those who sell out are the only classes that give up. Stand by every man on the ticket.

You men have voted the old party tickets so long that every person, even little babies, owe a joint debt of some \$570 each.

Bonds and poverty, bonds and destitution, bonds and crime, bonds and Democracy, bonds and ruin, bonds and Republicanism.

Every congressman, legislator, county commissioner or alderman who votes for a bond issue ought to be bitten by a "blue-gum" nigger.

We sincerely trust that the few left who favor "redeemable money," will not take softening of the brain during the summer.

The middle class constitutes thirty-nine per cent of our population, and they own but twenty-six per cent of all the wealth.

Every fellow that the devil has a grudge against, he influences his prejudice every time he makes an effort to reform.

The money power's theory, hope and song, is the single gold standard all the day long. Of course bonds go with the gold standard.

Combined capital is a sullen and resourceful enemy, and none but Trojanicks will suffice. Get together brethren, and stay together.

How soon, how quick would corruption and mismanagement in office be obliterated if the people would lay aside their prejudices.

The poor class in this country constitutes fifty-two per cent of our entire population, yet they own but three per cent of the wealth of the country.

The towns and cities should own and operate their light and water plants, street cars and telephone systems. Then taxes would amount to nothing.

Procrastination is dangerous. Have your Populist club at your voting box? If not, why not? Reader, won't you take the matter in hand and organize one?

Every Democratic and Republican platform is a piece of literature buncomb—meaningless so far as any intention to put same into legislation is concerned.

When John Sherman retired from political life, one of the grandest rascals that ever lived, and one of the worst enemies the people ever had, quit official life.

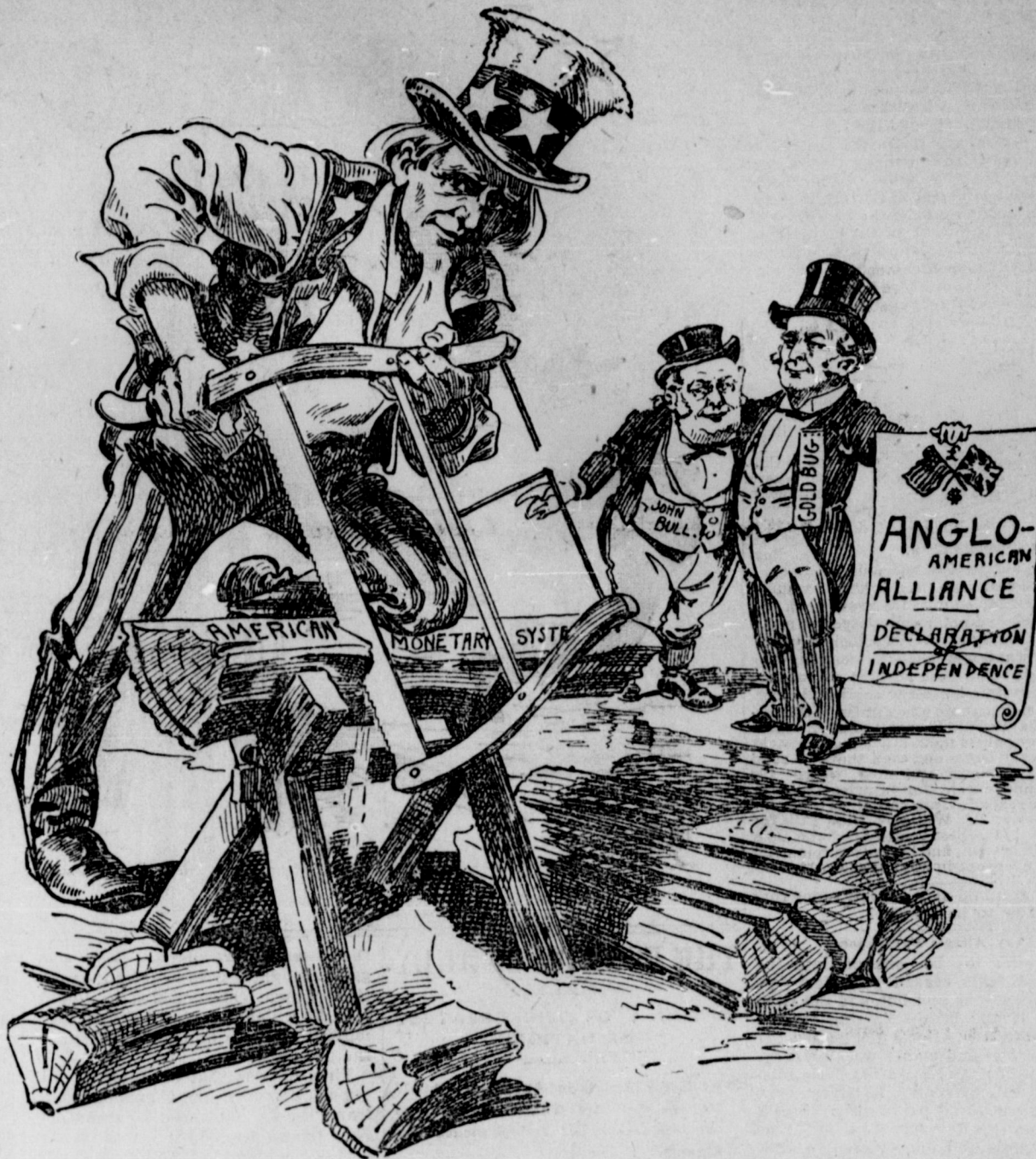
Populists: We would counsel you to be of one faith, that first promulgated at Omaha; and be of one mind, that you may act in unity, and thus win the ascendancy.

Judge Tiffany said: "There is legally no such thing as gold or silver money, or paper money. Money is the sovereign authority impressed on that which is capable of taking and retaining the impression."

The money power sees to it that the people are kept divided—unity of the masses is just what they fear.

Nine per cent of the people of this country own ninety-seven per cent of all the wealth.

## A GREAT CONSPIRACY.



JOHN BULL—"Them American papers w'ot I bought to talk Alliance don't seem to move the bloom'n' hidiot a bit."

### OPPOSES FUSION.

Populists Must Refrain in Future From Such a Course.

The most important event which has occurred recently in the People's party and one to which all eyes were turned with interest, and no little degree of anxiety, was the meeting of the People's party National Committee on the 15th and 16th of June at Omaha, Nebraska. If the object of this meeting was to declare on paper a clear and explicit policy for the party to pursue the mid-roads have little cause for disappointment, but it is useless to try to disguise the fact that as a rule this faction of the party were not satisfied with such a declaration while the committee retained Chairman Butler at its head.

Beginning with the meeting of the Reform Press association at Memphis in 1897, there has since been a persistent effort to induce the National committee to not only declare for a straight forward course as a party policy, but to remove Senator Butler of his chairmanship. The mid-roads urged that this was necessary because Butler's name was but another name for fusion, and that any promises or declarations made while he remained at the head of the committee would not be regarded as sincere, and that confidence would not be restored among the rank and file nor dissension cease.

There are good reasons for the impression that Butler at the head of the committee means fusion to be the policy of the party. Butler has ever been a fusionist. He owes his position in the United States senate to fusion with the Republicans. He has fused with both parties in his own state during the same campaign, and there is little doubt that he is now pledged to assist in making Bryan the candidate for president in 1900. The story of his abandonment of Watson in the campaign of 1896 is known to all Populists and rankles yet deep down in their hearts.

In the effort to depose Mr. Butler at the Omaha meeting he came out victor, but a few more victories like that will not only ruin Butler but destroy the People's party. Of the sixty-one votes which he commanded at least one-third of them were proxies held by office-holders, more than one-third proxies held by others, and not a dozen perhaps National Committeemen present who voted with him. And it is but just to say that but few if any more of the mid-road committeemen were present in person. It was a proxy meeting on both sides, and the Butler men had some ten or twelve more proxies than the mid-roads, who were, therefore, defeated, the vote standing on an average about 60 to 50.

In my next week's letter I will show that these 50 votes cast by the mid-road members of the committee represented more actual Populist votes than those cast by the Butler committee, as Butler had with him most of the eastern states, some of which had scarcely a Populist organization. Another advantage which the Butler men passed at this committee meeting was that they had the organization from start to finish. Mr. Butler sat as judge of the court that tried himself.

To a great extent he enorise the jury that tried him. He selected the committee which determined who should vote and who should not vote, and by this means men were permitted to vote who were not entitled to do so, and men prohibited who were entitled to vote.

The straight Populists in Iowa were denied recognition although the printed records of the State showed that they represented the only Populist party in the State. On the other hand Hugo Preyer of Ohio was permitted to vote by proxy, when it was well known to all that he was deposed by a regular State convention in 1897, and a mid-roader elected in his place. Senator Allen and two or three Congressmen who were elected through a fusion arrangement and whose re-election depended upon fusion were there to aid Mr. Butler in retaining his position as Chairman of the National Committee. The meeting took place in the hotbed of fusion and within perhaps 100 miles of where William J. Bryan lives. When all these things are considered it must be conceded that Butler's victory is almost barren of vindication.

What will be the result of this meeting? Can it be expected that a man who came so near losing his head as to be forced to resort to the contemptible tricks of the ward politician will be governed against his own inclinations by the instructions of a committee? Is it reasonable to suppose that a man who ignores the petitions of a majority of his party and insists on retaining a position which can only breed dissension, discord and strife, can ever lead that party to victory? Marion Butler stands to-day a stumbling block to the cause of reform. He knows that he represents a policy that has been rejected by three-fourths of the voters of his party. Yet, either to advance his own interests or to serve those who would see the People's party die, he persists in occupying a position that he must know can only bring contention and dissolution to his party.

At the meeting of the committee Mr. Butler, in a rather acrimonious speech, ascribed the fight being made upon him as prompted by motives of "personal vengeance." It is all very well from Butler's standpoint for him to assume the role of a martyr, but the birds knew that Butler means fusion, and that the fight is against fusion and only incidentally against Butler because he represents fusion, and is at the head of the committee. No man believes for a moment (unless it is Butler himself) that Butler, or any

other man in the People's party is big enough to provoke all this fight on personal grounds. Butler himself, is insignificant, except for the power which he is vested with by virtue of the position he holds as the official head of the party. As such he has practically in his keeping the party policy which he can force upon the people whether they will or not. The man who cares most for the party will sacrifice the most, and Butler caring the least has been indulged because it has thought best to save the party whether he would or not.

But will such a course save the party? I can easily see how some concessions may be made to a bull headed chairman of whom we cannot rid ourselves, because of destroying both the tares and the wheat, but I insist that when the time of harvest comes the tares should go. Butler is nothing; the party is everything; not because it is a party but because it stands for those reforms that the necessary to save the republic from the domination of centralized wealth and power. Butler represents the office-holding and office-seeking element in the party. It is not to be denied that he makes some good speeches, but the devil does that when he has a purpose to accomplish. There is no doubt in my mind but what the failure to remove Butler or have him resign will work irreparable injury to the party.

There is, however, some reason to hope that Butler may change his policy. Until the meeting at Omaha he had no conception of the extent of opposition to fusion, and because of fusion to him. Now that this is developed and shown to represent more Populist votes than the fusion policy does; that it was necessary to depend upon members of the national committee from Eastern states, where there are no Populist votes to speak of, to sustain him; that fusion in Oregon has met with a dismal failure; that both the Republicans and Democrats in North Carolina have positively refused to co-operate with Butler; that defeat stares the fusionists in the face in Kansas; that there is no hope whatever of uniting the party on a national ticket for Bryan or any other old party candidate in 1900, it is possible that Butler may either resign or become an active advocate of a straight policy. He is bound by the instructions of the committee at Omaha to abstain from advocating fusion and those instructions, together with the situation above described may induce him to pursue such a course as to inspire hope for the party if not confidence in himself.

W. S. MORGAN.

**A Joke in a Heavy Atmosphere.**  
From the San Francisco Argonaut: A clever mot was made by a member of parliament during another member's proxy speech. The latter happening to yawn during his remarks, the other commented, "This man is not without taste, but he usurps our privilege."



**TIME TABLE.**  
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

**NORTH BOUND.**  
No. 2, Mail and Express—  
Arrives 9:45 p. m. Leaves 9:55 p. m.  
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—  
Arrives 10:20 a. m. Leaves 9:45 a. m.

**SOUTH BOUND.**  
No. 1, Mail and Express—  
Arrives 6:45 a. m. Leaves 6:55 a. m.  
Local, No. 13, daily except Sunday—  
Arrives 3:30 p. m. Leaves 7:25 p. m.

**RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.**  
Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday.  
M. E. Fourth, services every Sunday—Rev. J. J. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.  
M. E. every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.  
Christian, 1st—Elder Ed E. Dubbs, pastor. Society of Christian Endeavor every Friday night. Sunday school 10 a. m.  
St. John the Baptist (Episcopal), Rev. Henry A. Skinner, rector. Services first three Sundays of each month, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Church seats free to all.  
Presbyterian, 3d Sunday—Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.  
Catholic, 3d—Rev. J. A. Lenett, priest in charge.

**SOCIETIES.**  
I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 351, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. N. LAUGHLIN, N. G.  
W. T. JONES, Sec'y.  
EVENING STAR ESCAPEMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F. meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. G. C. HARTMAN, C. P.  
JOHN SIMS, scribe.  
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. A. M. BRVILLE, Sec.

**Business Locals.**  
Nice croquet sets at Ramsey's.  
Choice barrel lard at Anderson's.  
When you want wire go to Anderson's.  
Anti rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.  
For the finest Mocha and Java coffee go to Anderson.  
See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.  
Genuine Baker Wire every spool guaranteed at Anderson's.  
The croquet season is at hand. Go to Ramsey's and get a set.  
A new and better line of glassware at Adams & Stockings.  
See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.  
Have you seen those beautiful lamps at Adams & Stockings?  
Nothing finer for supper than some of Anderson's excellent clipped beef.  
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.  
Call and see the elegant line of razors at Adams & Stockings.  
Nicest Jewelry in town at Ramsey's. Every piece warranted as represented.  
Go to Anderson's for collars, pads, harness, etc. New stock and rock-bottom prices.  
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.  
Do not fail to take home a pound of chipped beef. Anderson will chip it while you wait.  
The fact that Anderson has wire is a guarantee that the price will be held down to a very small margin.  
When you buy jewelry know what you are getting. Ramsey warrants every article he sells.  
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.  
Croquet is a nice, pleasurable recreation for town or country. Buy you a set at Ramsey's.  
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.  
When you want a stove go to Anderson's and see his goods. Every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale.  
H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.  
Remember Anderson will sell you collars, pads, lines, bridles etc., at less than can be had any where in the Panhandle.  
We are now daily in receipt of the famous Hamilton Brown shoes. Call while the stock is complete at Morris Rosenfield's.  
Having accepted an agency for the Wichita Falls Marble Works for the Panhandle I solicit the orders of all parties in need of grave stones, monuments, etc. Workmanship and quality the best, prices reasonable. Office at Barrett's Barber shop. 4t H. C. BARRETT.

A man in Virginia, rode forty miles, to Fairfax Station, for the express purpose of getting Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and took home with him a dozen bottles of the medicine. The druggist who relates the incident, adds: "Your remedy seems to be a general favorite where ever known." Its effects are indeed wonderful in all lung and throat troubles. Procure a bottle at Stocking's drug store.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**  
For Judge 47th Judicial District, JOHN W. VEALE.  
For Sheriff and Tax Collector K. AYCOCK, W. H. OLIVER, WM. TROUP.  
For County and District Clerk, C. A. BURTON, W. H. COOKE.  
For County Treasurer, H. D. RAMSEY.  
For Tax Assessor, G. W. BAKER, JAMES ROBERTSON, G. W. GRAHAM.  
For Commissioner Precinct No. 1, G. W. WASHINGTON.  
For County Commissioner, Precinct 3, J. M. SHELTON.

**LOCAL ITEMS.**  
—O—  
The Bugbee residence is being painted.  
Miss Cora Mills paid Claude a visit this week.  
Mrs. Babb returned from Wichita Falls this week.  
Miss Pearl Finley is down from Claude on a visit.  
Miss Anna Nicholson returned from Claude last Friday.  
O. H. Nelson, of Kansas city spent the past two days in town.  
Mrs. H. F. Liesberg went up to Goodnight Wednesday night.  
Prof. Quigley, of Newlin, spent a couple of days in town this week.  
Mrs. Casey and children went up to Amarillo last Friday on a visit.  
Mr. E. Lasker, from Galveston, spent Tuesday and Wednesday in town.  
Born—To Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Beville a daughter, Tuesday, June 28th.  
J. N. Nelson left yesterday for Wise county to look after his farm there.  
John Boyd left last week for Wyoming, where he expects to get employment.  
Mrs. Denny Ryan and Miss Mable returned home from Fort Worth Saturday night.  
Miss Kate Ayhuer Wand, of Wichita Falls, Texas, will spend the Fourth with Miss Bugbee.  
The meeting at the Christian church closed Monday night. There were four new members.  
Whit Carhart returned home from Eldora, Col., Monday, and is at work with Ben Chamberlain.  
Miss Daisy Blake is putting in a three weeks' visit with relatives in Dallas county and Fort Worth.  
B. T. Lane and wife are making preparations to go to Georgia on a visit about the 16th of this month.  
Miss Lillie Blake went to Fort Worth last Sunday, from which place she will visit Austin and Galveston.  
Miss Edythe Ellis, of Kansas City, is visiting her cousin, Miss Ruby Bugbee, and will remain until Sept. 1.  
Miss Clara Eddins, who has been visiting at Rowe, returned home Tuesday night, accompanied by Miss Ethel White.  
Oliver Love was knocked down and kicked by a horse he was shoeing yesterday, rendering him unable to work the rest of the day.  
Mrs. L. C. Beverly and daughter, Minnie, and Miss Minnie Hill left Monday for a visit at Austin. Sheriff Beverly accompanied them as far as Fort Worth.  
The postmasters intend to take a hand in celebrating the "Glorious Fourth," too; hence the postoffice will be open Monday from 7 a. m. to 9 a. m. only.  
John Hoffer went up to Claude Tuesday. He says there is not much excitement over the Ellis-Bivins affair, but the people generally think the killing entirely unjustifiable.  
Miss Corinne Bailey, from Weldon, La., arrived here last week and is stopping with Mrs. Mollie Sparks, to whom she is related. It is her intention to make this her home.  
Prof. Silvey and wife, Miss Allie Stevens and Miss Modena Hemphill left Saturday, and Misses Allie Graves and Lula Ward Monday, all to attend the Summer Normal at Childress.

Photograph gallery will open for work July 4.  
Prof. Pollard's wife came down from Claude this morning.  
W. C. Morgan will put up a telephone between his lumber yard and residence.  
Gus Jacques, the good-natured groceryman, has sold out to his partner, I. E. Jones.  
Morris Rosenfield and wife left Monday for a trip of recuperation. They will visit Galveston, Houston and other cities before returning.  
Cashier Patrick returned Wednesday from St. Louis and Illinois, where he has been visiting his mother.  
We were visited by a thunder shower Sunday afternoon, since which time the weather has been much more pleasant. For several days previous to Sunday sultry weather prevailed.  
Mrs. B. W. Stephens and Miss Rubie, mother and sister of Mrs. J. H. Roberts, arrived from Midlothian Wednesday and will spend the summer here. Two of Mr. Peebles' children also came to visit their aunt.  
Two of Beverley and Jefferie's ranch hands, H. H. Vaughn and W. A. Broadway, had a scrap this week. The latter's face bore marked evidence that it was more than a simple, soft glove boxing match.  
The board of equalization last week placed the valuation of cattle at \$14, except several bunches of high grade cattle that were placed at \$15. Land which has heretofore been put at \$1.25 is now \$1. A number of citations were issued to parties to appear before the board July 8.  
Sam Bellamy was fined \$1 and costs, amounting to a total of about \$9, by Justice Smith at Bowe several days ago for fighting. He was placed on the street here Wednesday and did such faithful work in clearing the main street of debris that the merchants presented him with a small cash contribution that had been provisionally made up to pay for the work.  
Genevieve, the infant daughter of Conductor Harrington, died Wednesday morning about 4 o'clock, having lived just one month. Its death was not unexpected, as its life seemed to be in the balance for the past two weeks. All loving hands and medical skill could do availed nothing, and angels wafted its spirit to its final home. Its body was tenderly laid away Wednesday afternoon in the Clarendon cemetery.  
Mr. Hoffer says the people of Claude and Armstrong county will turn out generally to our celebration Monday. From what we can learn the attendance from surrounding counties will be large. Our committees are aware that they will have their hands full in furnishing entertainment, and we suggest that all who can do so help out by bringing in their baskets of country "pro-ender" so we can have a joint or union spread to be enjoyed by all.  
There is hardly a week passes that we do not receive anonymous letters, some telling us how to run our business, some what political course we should pursue and not long since someone, whom we suppose has no affairs of their own to attend to, wrote us a long letter telling us how to conduct our family affairs, and about the same time one written for publication in behalf of unfortunate women. The latter indicated an unselfish sympathy but it was too poorly constructed for publication without revision and many corrections, and worse than all it was without any signature, hence it went the way of all such—into the waste basket. The majority of such letters are from persons that want to get some trade, business or scheme they are connected with put before the public without paying for it, and being ashamed of the advantage they seek, withhold their names. Others fear personal criticism, if known, hence they want to leave the entire responsibility upon the paper. Such letters do not cause a ripple in our every-day affairs, and hardly deserve a comment, and we only

mention them that others inclined to write such might save their time and postage. Father your productions or they will never be seen in print.  
Hot summer months will soon be with us. Prepare yourself at Morris Rosenfield's, leaders in dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, etc.  
The next regular session of the Paladuro Canyon Baptist association will be held in Clarendon July 22 and 23. At the last meeting of the executive board held at Memphis May 28, a motion prevailed to invite all Baptist churches within the bounds of the Paladuro Canyon and Canadian river associations to be present by representation at the Clarendon meeting of the association; and if, when present, on deliberation, they think prudent, make application for membership in the Paladuro association. The church here at its next meeting will make provision for entertaining the visitors.  
**Band Organized.**  
At last the young men of the town have organized themselves into a band and up-to-date instruments will be ordered at once. We have some good local talent in the Anderson family, W. A. Caldwell and several others, but the boys are corresponding with a view to obtaining a learned instructor, and we will soon have the leading band of the Panhandle. The following 18 have already joined: Mr. Anderson and three of his family, Ben, Lee and Gracie, C. and B. Richards, W. A. Caldwell, Lenny Schooler, Ada Hill, Temple Hoffer, Cliff White, Frank White, Lee Smith, J. Fenwick, Wayne Boyd, W. O. Adams, Dr. Nelson, Horace Morgan.  
Ladies will do well to examine my fine line of organdies at extremely low prices. Morris Rosenfield.  
Try Pike's Peak Paint, and you'll never use any other. All colors, at Morgan Lumber Co's.  
**Married**  
At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harding, Wednesday evening, Mr. N. T. Hodges and Miss Felda Harding, Rev. Geo. Evans performed the ceremony. Mr. Hodges is a mechanic in the car shops and the bride one of Clarendon's most worthy young ladies. Both have a large circle of friends who wish them a happy and prosperous life.  
The best stock of brushes ever brought to this market is at Morgan Lumber Co's.  
Mr. D. C. Dorr, of Des Moines, Ia., bought 29 cars of cattle from Rowe Bros. this week and shipped to Iowa yesterday. Master Charley Dorr will remain here a week.  
**To The Public.**  
Having sold my mercantile interest to I. E. Jones, I desire, in retiring, to thank the people of Clarendon, Donley and surrounding counties for their patronage in the past, and assure them I am grateful for the cordial relations that have existed between us, which I trust will remain unbroken.  
I. E. JONES.  
The Morgan Lumber Co., has added paint to its stock from Pike's Peak Paint Co. All fresh, and sold strictly on a guarantee.

**H. W. TAYLOR,**  
DEALER IN  
SHELF and HEAVY  
**HARDWARE.**  
Baker Perfect Barb and smooth Wire, Anti-rusting Tinware, Graniteware, Wire and Cut Nails, Paints and Oils, Saddles and Harness. Riding and working plows Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves  
McKullen Woven Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulins and Wagon Covers.

**ROBT. SAWYER,**  
Dealer in  
**LUMBER.**  
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Building Material, Etc  
Stock New, best quality and prices low. Call and see.  
CLARENDON, TEXAS.

**G. C. HARTMAN,**  
Dealer in  
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Ammunition, Cutlery and GASOLINE AND OIL STOVES.  
Roofing Paint, Machine Oil and Binder Twine.  
All kinds of Flue work, Tin Work and Repairing.  
Clarendon, Texas.

**CLARENDON Livery Stable,**  
MOORE & TERRY, Pros.  
Best Equipped Stable in the Panhandle.  
First-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed sold cheap. Drummers Accommodated.  
**I. E. JONES & JACQUES**  
General Grocers.  
Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.  
Clarendon, Texas.

**ADAMS & STOCKING,**  
DEALERS IN  
Furniture, Queensware, Carpets, Shades, WALL PAPER, SEWING MACHINES AND ATTACHMENTS.  
Also a Full Line of Undertaker's SUPPLIES.  
Clarendon, Texas.

**CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,**  
White & Troup,  
Proprietors,  
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Juicy. Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.  
Clarendon, Texas.

**Read The INDUSTRIAL WEST**  
and keep posted on Local and General news.

**Notice.**  
The firm of I. E. Jones & Jacques having by mutual consent dissolved partnership, all parties are hereby notified that undersigned will collect all debts due and settle all accounts against the former firm.  
I. E. JONES.  
The Morgan Lumber Co., has added paint to its stock from Pike's Peak Paint Co. All fresh, and sold strictly on a guarantee.

**Pike's Peak Paint Co.,** say they know they have the best paint ever put on this market, and instructed The Morgan Lumber Co. to pay the money back, without questioning, to every one that is dissatisfied with it.

**Our customers say you manufacture three of the best remedies on earth,"** said the mercantile firm of Haas, Harris, Brim & McLain, of Dawson, Ga., in a recent letter to the Chamberlain Medicine Co. This is the universal verdict. Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the finest preparation in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, quinsy, sore throat, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, pains and swellings. A 25 cent bottle of this liniment in the house, will save a great deal of suffering. Buy it at Stocking's drug store.

**CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,**  
White & Troup,  
Proprietors,  
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Juicy. Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.  
Clarendon, Texas.



