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The Industrial West.

One dollar a year in advance.

Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed.

Advertising rates on application.

Come and See Our Premium Machine.



Vol. 9.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY MARCH 12, 1898.

No. 52

100 Envelopes 40c. With name and address printed and post paid at this office.

J. T. Wright,
Contractor and Builder,
Clarendon, Tex.
Carpenter, joiner and cabinet work. Satisfaction given in neat, accurate work.

Contracts Solicited.

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON,
Dentist,
Clarendon, Texas.

Office open from about the 15th to 30th of each month.

J. S. MORRIS, M. D.
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.

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General Attorney Texas Press Association.

Good Newspapers
At a Very Low Price.

The Semi-Weekly News and Industrial West
Published Tuesday and Friday. 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 Industrial West at a year for the low clubbing price of \$2.00 cash. This gives you 3 papers a week, or 104 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in our subscription at once.

Our New Clubbing Offer.
By renewing within the next thirty days we will send you the Industrial West and Texas Stock and Farm Journal, one year for \$1.50; two papers for the price of one. Texas Stock and Farm Journal is a big weekly and is the leading Texas exponent of diversified agriculture. Improved Stock and Stock Farming Sample copies can be seen at our office.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE
TO ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS
WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR POINTS NORTH, EAST AND SOUTHEAST
THE BEST ROUTE TO CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES
S. G. WARNER, Genl. Passenger Agent, Tyler, Tex.
A. A. GLISSON, Trav. Passenger Agt., Ft. Worth, Tex.

Come See West Texas.
We are anxious to build up Western Texas and commencing at once and continuing until April 30th we will sell to all comers from Ft. Worth and stations East, including Alexandria, La., round trip tickets to Abilene, Pecos and stations intermediate, and to Eddy and Well, New Mexico at rate of one and one-third fares for the trip; tickets good 30 days from date of sale. This will be the best time of the year to see Western Texas and you ought to take advantage of the opportunity. See nearest Ticket Agent for further information, or address E. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, T. & P. Ry., Dallas, Texas.

H. D. RAMSEY,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
Toilet Articles,
Stationery,
and
SCHOOL BOOKS.
WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.

Have you tried The New **BLACKSMITH SHOP** OF **LOVE BROS?**
They are prepared to do any kind of work on short notice and Guarantee Every Job strictly first-class. Try their Shoeing.

CLARENDON Livery Stable,
MOORE & TERRY, Pros.
Best Equipped Stable in the Panhandle.
First-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed sold cheap. Drummers Accommodated.

It has been given out that Sam Jones has withdrawn from his governorship race in Georgia. He is opposed to the free school system and that settled his prospects for becoming governor.

J. S. DALEY, editor of the Dublin Progress, and a young man of ability, quick perception, an able champion of reform and whose energy is equaled by few, has announced for representative of Erath county. We hope to see Jim get there, knowing he would faithfully discharge his duty and make his mark.

SPAIN at one time owned half the earth, but now she is counted as one of the weaker nations and is dwindling away piece-meal. She is sure to lose Cuba in the present conflict and, besides, be left deplorably in debt. The total population of Spain and her colonies, according to "The World's Almanac and Encyclopedia," is 23,911,608. It is divided as follows: Spain, 17,550,216; Spanish Africa, 437,000; the Philippine Islands, 9,500,000; Cuba, 1,521,684; Porto Rico, 784,700.

No Opportunity To Live A Decent Christian Life.

Mr. George D. Aeron, professor of applied Christianity in the Iowa University, and one of the profoundest students of sociology in the country, educated in Europe, and for the last five years has occupied an important chair in the Iowa University, has written several books, an able authority and 45 years old, put in a week lecturing at the various churches in St. Louis. Sunday night at a Y. M. C. A. hall, among other things he said:

"The average man has not the opportunity of living a decent, Christian life. The 1,500,000 women who slave in the workshops of the United States have not the opportunity to live the life to which they are entitled. Likewise the great army of the unemployed, comprising, according to an apparently reliable statistician, 5,000,000 men. The multitudes in the slums and tenements also are deprived of their rightful opportunity to a Christian existence. The employees of the factories, mines and other places are in the same pitiful condition. Individuals are exhausting their lives, thoughts and endeavors in the uncertain struggle for existence."

Prof. Herron paid his respects to the giant railway and other corpora-

tions of the land. "If I want to come from Iowa to Missouri," he said, "I must ride over the system of a corporation that debauches the courts of the country; I must stain my hands with the political rottenness that has already overthrown all moral government. "If I want to clothe myself," he continued, "I must stain my hands with the blood of the women and children of the sweatshops. If I want to eat bread, I must contribute to the upbuilding of a man in Chicago, who makes the world pay his price for its daily bread. I cannot eat, drink, buy or do anything without being made part of the guilt which cries unto men from the very stones.

"We have come to the consummation of civilization that denies the highest right of every individual under God's heaven—the right to live a guiltless life. And civilization denies me the right to live on this planet without having my hands dipped in the blood of my fellow-men. There is no excuse for this in nature. We must toil in order that a few may make capital out of our labors. The control of the forces of the earth has passed into the hands of a few, and we must live—if we are to live at all—on the terms dictated by these few.

"The social problem cannot be Christian while millions of its brothers are ground up in the machine that we call business for the benefit of a few. To accept that state of things is to deny Christ—to accept faith in the devil.

The Populists will hold their state convention in Austin this year. The date is yet to be named.

What Jerry Simpson Says.
"There will be no war with Spain in my judgment. The United States is making preparations, but it is on the theory that a man in a close place can make better terms if he has a loaded revolver in his hands than if he is at the mercy of the other fellow. Spain cannot afford to fight the United States and will ultimately back down."

The Cannon appropriation bill giving fifty million dollars for national defenses was rushed through the house and senate without a dissenting vote this week and was at once signed by the president. It will be mostly spent on the navy.

Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God.—Dr. Franklin.

Status of The Greenback.

Populists and Democrats oppose the gold standard and Wall street dictation. Both seek to permanently overthrow it. I am of the opinion that with the United States note (greenback) redeemable in gold or coin it cannot be done. The power of the gold standard, Wall street and London dictation is in the vast mesh and web of public and private debt, created and intended to be perpetuated by an insufficient money volume. The only direct measure of relief on the money question obtainable by law is an increased volume in circulation. For this reason democrats and populists favor free coinage of silver. We populists favor adding a sufficient volume of United States notes to restore prices, employ labor and secure the payment of usury drawing debts, public and private.

The greenbacks were when issued based "on the credit of the United States." They are still in law the same—they cannot be redeemed now in law or retired from circulation. True, the gold standard influence has a system of swapping dollars at the United States treasury and has set aside the so called reserve of \$100,000,000 to redeem \$346,000,000 of greenbacks. But greenback in private hands or in the United States treasury is in law now money.

The Chicago platform on that subject instead of advancing is an actual receding from the present legal status of the greenbacks. The gold standard influence, in violation of law, would make them redeemable in gold. The Chicago platform would make them legally redeemable in coin, and both or either position is a legal destruction of the greenbacks. Redeemable in coin, they are mere coin certificates, and the volume of the currency of the country cannot be increased by their use.

To my mind the principle of the use of the United States notes based "on the credit of the United States" is the most important measure and principle involved in the money question. The clause making them "redeemable in coin" is inconsistent with all the rest of the Chicago platform on that question. The platform gives the impression to the people that it favors more money. What would be its effect when enacted and enforced in law? First, the \$346,000,000 greenbacks now in existence (not redeemable in gold or coin) (to be retired) would then have to be retired and a new issue that were so redeemable put in their place. Next, to carry out the platform the national banks are to be abolished and their (about) \$200,000,000 notes also retired, to be also replaced with United States notes redeemable in coin, in all amounting to \$546,000,000. And to carry out the platform that volume could not be issued until the United States treasury held coin on which to base and with which to redeem it.

Under free coinage of silver the treasury accumulates no coin. In the last campaign Mr. Bryan and all the advocates of free silver showed conclusively, in answering the theory that other nations would dump their silver bullion on us, that they would not and we would only have our own product for coinage. Thus far it has only been about \$50,000,000 per year for coinage purposes. At that rate it would take 11 years of free coinage to replace the contraction of the currency caused by making the greenbacks redeemable in coin and the abolition of the national banks, or five and a half years if we doubled our production of silver bullion. How many votes would a reform candidate get on a platform of which that was known to be the legal effect?—Judge O. D. Jones in St. Louis Republic.

Is your subscription due?

The Loud Bill Dead.

The Loud postal bill which has been before congress so long, the intention of which was to restrict the mail privilege of newspapers was defeated a few days ago. A majority of the republicans voted against the bill being tabled and all the populists and a majority of the democrats voting to table it. The Kansas City Star says of it:

"There is need of a greater reform in the Postal department than this restriction of second-class matter, if some statements recently made by well-informed persons are true. Orville J. Victor, in the February Forum, gives what appears to be conclusive proof that the Government pays entirely too much to the railroads for transporting the mail. He asserts that if the Government owned its postal cars and paid mileage to the railroads for carrying them—just as Armour & Co. does in the case of refrigerator cars, and as nearly all big shippers do—the Postal department would yield a liberal surplus, instead of running behind from 3 million to 12 million dollars every year. Mr. Victor asserts that the Government pays \$5000 a year for the use of each postal car, though a car can be bought for \$4,500. He declares that the money annually paid to the New York Central railroad for hauling mail from New York to Buffalo is equal to \$3,088,89 per mile, "a sum exceeding the amount required to pay interest on the cost of a double track line from one city to the other." The Pennsylvania railroad's revenue from the mails between New York and Philadelphia is declared to be \$3,801.53 per mile each year. The figures certainly seem excessive, and they appear to point to a better way for getting rid of the postal deficit than by restricting the second-class matter.

"The Government is in the postal business to stay and there is no reason why it should not employ such business methods as would be adopted by the managers of the business if a corporation or an individual were doing it. The express companies have found it more profitable to own their cars and pay mileage for having them hauled than to use cars run by the railroads, and it seems as though the Government should do the same thing. Then there could be no opportunity for the frauds which, it is alleged, are practiced by the railroad companies at each annual weighing of the mails in transit, the Government would know definitely what it is paying for, and its payments to the railroads could be compared with charges made for similar services to individuals and corporations.

"A revision of railroad contracts and the purchase of postal cars seems to be the reform in the Postal department that is needed more than any other."

An Arkansas editor explains his position as follows: "Our aim—Tell the truth tho' the heavens take a tumble. Our paper—Of the people, for the people, to be paid for by the people. Our religion—Orthodox, with a belief in hell for delinquent subscribers. Our motto—Take all in sight and rustle for more. Our policy—To love our friends and brimstone our enemies. If thine enemy smite thee on one cheek, swipe him with haste and dexterity at the butt of the most convenient ear. What we advocate—One country, one flag, and one wife—at a time. Our object—To live in pomp and oriental splendor."

We have thus far shipped from this point 356 cars of wheat and 197 cars of oats. If there is a station on the Denver road that can beat this record we should be glad to hear from them, says the Iowa Park Texan.

The Santa Fe Railway company has reduced the working time in its shops all over the system from nine and ten hours a day to eight hours. The order to cut the time was given last Monday and went into effect immediately. Officials say it is only temporary, and is made because business in the shops at present is slack.

Around McGregor corn planting is about over, which is fifteen or twenty days earlier than ever before in that section.

If all the fools were dead, and all the wise people were honest what a grand old world this would be.—Social Economist.

I can say one thing for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy; and that is that it excels any proprietary medicine I have seen on the market, and I have been in the practice of medicine and the drug business for the past forty years," writes J. M. Jackson, M. D., Bronson, Fla. Physicians like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it is a scientific preparation, and because it always gives quick relief. Get a bottle at Stockings drug store.

Where American Magazines Go.

The wide range of the circulations of American magazines and the manner in which they penetrate the farthest points of the earth found new evidence last week, when a single list of five hundred subscriptions to The Ladies' Home Journal was received by that magazine from Bulgaria, the list being headed by the name of Her Royal Highness, the Princess Maria Louise. It is an interesting fact that The Ladies' Home Journal has subscriptions in fifty-nine of the sixty-five generally accepted civilized nations of the earth.

If you want to know how honest American citizens feel on this Cuban matter read the March number of The New Time. It is refreshing after being compelled to read the bank-inspired editorials in the gold-bug press to turn to the pages of The New Time. Forward us a year's subscription for this splendid magazine.

For Sale.

Survey 69, Block C6 Donley county 4 miles east and one south from Clarendon. All fenced, permanent, living water in the pasture; 100 shade trees, good natural protection for stock.

Also survey 7, in Armstrong county, 12 miles south and 4 west from Claude. For terms, etc. See H. K. Clausen, on former place or address him Clarendon, Tex.

It is a delight to read The New Time. This magazine is waging splendid warfare against plutocracy and is entitled to the hearty support of the people. Forward us \$1 and we will send in your subscription. Better yet, send \$1.65 and receive The New Time and the INDUSTRIAL WEST for one year.

The Missouri World.

Published weekly at Chillicothe, Mo., at 50 cents a year, is a good paper for general news is uncompromisingly Populist, is not coal, but intended for and circulates in all the States. Sample copy free.

Excursion Rates East and South-east.

via the "Cotton Belt Route" for the following occasion:
To St. Louis, account Interstate Merchants Association Feb. 20th, 27th, March 6th, 13th, April 2nd and 10th, rate of one and one fifth fares, on the certificate plan. One way tickets will be sold at regular rates, and passenger given certificates, which, if presented within three days after adjournment of the meeting, properly signed by Mr. C. A. Singer, and stamped by D. Wishart, will entitle holder to return ticket at one-fifth fare.

For the following events reduced round trip rates will be announced in due time:
To Baltimore, Md. for the General Conference of the M. E. church, South, May 6th.
To Norfolk, Va. for the American Baptist Educational Society, May 5th; Southern Baptist Convention May 6th-12, and Woman's Bap. Missionary Union May 6th-10th.

To Washington, D. C., for the Annual Meeting of the National Educational Association, July 7th-12th.
To Nashville, Tenn., for the International United Society of Christian Endeavor, July 5th-12th.
To Atlanta, Ga., for Ex-Confederate Veterans Reunion, July 21-24th.
To Columbia, S. C. for the General Conference of the (colored) M. E. church, May 3rd.

For further information please call on or address any Cotton Belt Ticket Agent, or A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Texas. S. G. WARNER, Genl. Pass. Agt., Tyler, Texas.

We want a few good fence posts on subscription.

MORE WAR-LIKE.

Spain Asks the Recall of Consul General Lee.

McKinley Politely But Firmly Declines to even Consider the Matter.

Washington, March 7.—The Spanish situation developed two new phases, when it became known the Spanish government had formally requested the recall of Consul-General Lee from his post at Havana, to which request the United States had courteously but firmly refused to comply; also that the Spanish government had suggested the impropriety of sending relief supplies to the Cuban reconcentrados on the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville, to which suggestion the United States had given a like answer in the negative.

The first intimation of these steps came in a brief and explicit cable dispatch from Madrid. Previous to its receipt, however, the authorities here had been fully conversant with the facts, although no intimation had been allowed to get to the public on either subject. The disclosures from Madrid left no further ground for reticence in Washington, and after a conference at the White House by the president, Assistant Secretary Day of the State Department and Secretary Long of the Navy department, the following authorized statement was handed to the Associated Press by Judge Day as comprising everything that was to be said by the administration on the subject:

"The president will not consider the recall of Gen. Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage to the president's satisfaction. As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the naval vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose to Matanzas and Sagua."

MCKINLEY ENDORSED.

Senator Cullom said: I regard the course pursued by the President in answer to the Spanish government as right, justified by the conditions, and the American people will endorse him in the position he has taken. I have believed for some days that we were nearing a crisis or culmination of troubles, from day to day, and it has seemed to me that the

Spanish government was endeavoring to bring on a conflict between that government and ours, whether this government desires it or not. On this account it would be almost forced into war with Spain. I do not well understand, in view of the interest, or manifestation of interest, this country has taken in the conflict which has been going on between Spain and the Cubans, how a withdrawal of any kind could be thought of, either from the point of view of national interest or of common humanity. Our people do not want war, neither does the president, but neither the president nor the people will submit to any humiliation at the hands of the Spaniards. I think it is another step on their part into forcing an issue between that government and our own."

Senator Morgan said: "I heartily applaud the president's action in the dispatch brought to my attention. I do not think the Spanish government will insist upon Lee's recall, nor do I think it will refuse a bounty to those poor starving creatures, the reconcentrados, though it may be dished out to them with a mailed hand. We of the south are very proud of Gen. Lee and his conduct in Cuba. It only proves what we have always known about him—that he is a brave, patriotic man, fearless to do his duty under all circumstances. The recall of Gen. Lee, in my opinion, was in deference to the mob sentiment in Madrid. After all the forbearance we have shown Spain in making our country a base for her supplies she turns upon us and makes everything done by us into an act of enmity. After a while we will be sufficiently informed as to the intentions of the Spanish government toward us to meet them half way."

The Illinois Appellate Court decided that an employe is both a servant and a "vice principal."

Japan has demanded an explicit statement from Russia concerning the occupation of Port Arthur.

An anonymous letter at Laredo gives details of a plot to blow up the town in case of war with Spain.

The uniform rank, K. of P.'s are said to be subject to Uncle Sam's call, 40,000 strong and are drilling twice a week.

Eighty cowboys of Beaver county, Oklahoma, once No Man's Land, have organized to assist their country if war come.

Andrew Carnegie has written to the Iron Trade Review that the United States should lead the world in ship building.

"MUST BE QUIETTED."

Hanna and Gage Say that War Talk Must Be Stopped.

A special to the Chicago Chronicle from Washington says:

Mark Hanna was at the cabinet meeting the other day, and he talked very plainly to McKinley and his advisors. He declared that it was almost a crime to be hurrying forward matters which the country regards as preparations for war. He said it made no difference even if Spain had officially directed the destruction of the Maine.

"Suppose," exclaimed Mr. Hanna, with much feeling, "that we go to war with Spain and whip her. It will unsettle values in this country and cost us millions of money. We can not expect any indemnity. The best thing to be done is to drop the question as soon as possible. Meantime, you must give out an announcement which will convince the business world there is to be no war. Unless the administration comes to the relief of the exchanges there is no telling what will happen."

With these words he withdrew. The members of the cabinet were very much impressed with his little speech. Secretary Gage insisted that Mr. Hanna was right. Then there was the question as to who should make the announcement. Gage wanted Alger to father it, but Alger suggested Long. The president, too, said he thought Long was the proper person to quiet the popular pulse; and Long reluctantly consented to perform the service and give out the news that the administration had officially acquitted Spain.

The very best information obtainable is that Secretary Gage said that even should the complicity of the Spanish authorities in the blowing up of the Maine be demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt he was unalterably opposed to going to war simply for the sake of a ruined battleship and 300 dead soldiers, who, after all, can not be brought to life again.

"I am in favor of going slowly," said Secretary Gage, "and of giving Spain the fullest opportunity to apologize."

The adjutant-general's department received applications from twelve new military companies Saturday to be come part of the State Volunteer Guard in anticipation of war with Spain. They promise to muster 60 men each. Their applications cannot be considered, as the state has no guns with which to arm them.

MILLS WITHDRAWS.

Says the "Tar" Was Adopted to Dictate the Nomination of Certain Men.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C., March 6.—To the democratic voters of Texas: Some days ago I asked the democratic executive committee of Texas to call the primaries not earlier than the middle of July. I did so with the intention of going before the people and discussing the subject of tariff taxation, which has been made an issue in our party by some of its leaders.

I supposed at that time that the primaries would be open to all democrats to express their preferences for all officers to be nominated by our party.

The action of the executive committee in disfranchising a large element of the party was done to dictate the nomination of certain men, and to prevent the nomination of certain others. The effect of this action will be that not only those proscribed will be excluded but such discontent among other democrats will be produced that but few will attend them, and those few will be the adherents of the favorites intended to be benefited by the exclusion. The result will be as it was with the Dudley primaries two years ago, and it would be useless for me to appeal to the people when the judgment to be rendered has already been determined.

I, therefore, announce to you that I am no longer a candidate for re-election to the senate.

I have been a citizen of Texas for forty-nine years. I came to the state when a boy. I have held many positions of public trust.

I have been overseer of the road, member of the state legislature, member of the house of representatives of the United States, member of the senate of the United States. I had the distinguished honor of commanding the Tenth Texas regiment of infantry during the civil war, and I have touched elbows with her fighting battalions on many bloody fields, and in all the positions I have held I have tried to do my duty faithfully to the people of Texas.

I have been your servant four years in war and twenty five years in peace, and my record on the battlefield and in the councils of state is open to you, and as I am now retiring from your service I invite you to turn on the searchlight and see if you can find any time or place where I have betrayed the trust confided in me. * * *

R. Q. MILLS.

Mr. Mills' address was a review of the money question and of the tariff issue—rehearsing his participation in the same.

Bettman & Watson, dealer in oil well supplies with offices in New York and a plant at Parkersburg, W. Va., have made an assignment. The amount involved is said to \$300,000.

The Mallory line steamer Nueces, sailed for Key West with 75 tons of relief supplies for the destitute in Cuba. At Key West the store will be transferred to the United States steamer Fern.

Admiral Sicard wired Secretary Long that the court of inquiry has no idea how long it will be in session. So far the court is said to have discovered no direct evidence as to the cause of the explosion.

The plan for a combination of the steel wire rod and nail manufacturers, which has been under consideration for the past six months was practically consummated at a meeting held in the Waldorf Astoria hotel, New York, Saturday. The combination will represent about \$50,000,000 in capital. The name selected for the combination is the American Steel and Wire company.

The Washington Post prints the following interview with Secretary of War Alger:

"The statement of Secretary Long that Spain's participation in the disaster to the Maine has been 'practically eliminated' was merely an expression of personal opinion on his part. It is an injustice to him as well as to the administration to give an official significance to his expression, when he was particular at the time to emphasize the fact that he was speaking simply as an individual. In the absence of official facts, I can repeat what has been said heretofore that the public is equally as well informed as the administration, no member of the cabinet can make official declaration touching Spain's responsibility, oral or otherwise. There is not an iota of information as to the cause or origin of the explosion on which the government can at this time, form a conclusion or base a decision. The verdict of the court of inquiry on that point must be patiently awaited."

St. James Hotel, Dallas.

LATE TEXAS NEWS

The total enrollment in the public schools in Sherman is 1752.

Celeste, Hunt county, has decided by a vote of 113 to 39 to incorporate. The Georgetown precinct has again voted local option—giving a majority of 400.

Four tramps were killed by coal gas in a refrigerator car at Fort Worth. They made a fire in the car.

A three week's old waif was left on a table in the police department at Dallas at an early hour the other day.

Pink Barnes, the man who killed Abe Nichols, the superintendent of the Dallas cotton mills in 1894, has been acquitted.

Hon. E. G. Bower, ex county judge of Dallas county, has announced for mayor of Dallas. Judge Bower is an old confederate veteran.

It is said that many families are refugeeing from Columbus owing to the smallpox scare there. A case is said to have developed in the heart of the town.

The county commissioners of Travis county took an inventory of the county's finances the other day and found \$61,782 to the credit of the various funds.

War rumors doesn't affect Cupid over at Tyler. Since the 5th of January 79 marriage licenses have been issued there—a large increase over last year.

A company at Weatherford will build a modern summer amusement resort. It is to be located on Oyster Hill, a commanding site in the residence portion of the city.

The Sons of Veterans are making efforts to build a national military college at Waco. The move will come up at the Omaha encampment of the National G. A. R. Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans next September.

J. O. Logan, of Sweetwater, is putting 5000 sheep on feed at Weatherford and Denton.

Henry R. Jamieson, of the Midland district, is preparing to make a shipment of 500 fat steers to New York by way of Galveston.

Attorneys have been granted the privilege of perfecting an appeal from the decision of Judge Bryant perpetuating the injunction against the railroads in favor of the Lone Star steamship line.

The Greatest Financial Institution in the World.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.

Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1897.

INCOME.

Received for Premiums.....\$42,693,201 99
From all other Sources..... 11,469,406 24
\$54,162,608 23

DISBURSEMENTS.

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death.....\$13,279,630 66
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc..... 12,712,424 76
For all other accounts..... 10,132,005 57
\$36,124,060 99

Assets, \$253,786,437.66.

Surplus, \$35,508,194.59.

Insurance in Force \$936,634,496.63.

Reserve according to the Standard of the State of New York \$218,278,243.07.

GAINS IN 1897:

Gained in Assets.....\$19,042,286 24 Gain in Premium Income.....\$3,099,787 79
Gained in Surplus..... 5,674,779 42 Gain in Total Income..... 4,459,912 96

Paid to Policy Holders in 1897 26 MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION IN 1843:

Has paid to Living Members.....\$271,671,876 29 It holds for the security of its present members.....\$253,786,437 66
Has paid in Death Claims..... 191,325,374 42 It has Paid to and invested for its members..... 716,783,688 37
Total of.....\$462,997,502 71

The Largest.

The Safest.

The Best.

Texas Business for 1897, \$5,881,283---The Largest Business written in the State by any Company.

A Good Record is The Best Guarantee for the Future.

For further information write

EDWIN CHAMBERLAIN & CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

Good Agents wanted in all parts of the State.

San Antonio, Texas.

