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Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed.

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Vol. 11.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900

No. 46

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Local Surgeon F. W. & D. R'y.
CLARENDON - TEXAS.
T. H. WESTBROOK,
Physician and Surgeon,
CLARENDON, TEXAS
Office over Jones' store.
Special attention to Diseases of Women.

S. J. WHITE,
Physician and Surgeon—
offers his professional services
to the people of Clarendon
and vicinity. Office west of
Taylor's hardware store.

Established 1889.
A. M. Beville,
Fire, Life and Accident In-
surance Agent.
Land and Collecting Agent
and Notary Public.
Prompt attention to all business.
Clarendon, Texas.

E. CORBETT,
PRACTICAL
BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER,
CLARENDON, Tex.

I. W. CARHART & SON,
Real Estate.
Represent Mutual Life Insurance
Company of New York.
Clarendon, Tex.

D. E. Humphrey & Co.,
DEALERS IN
"WIND MILLS,"
Wind Mill Repairers, Plumbers, Gas
and Steam Pipe Fitters.
Practical Machinists. All Work
Strictly First class.
Lead Pipe Work a Specialty.
CLARENDON, TEXAS.

J. N. BOZEMAN,
Painter and Paper Hanger,
All Kinds of
Decorating.

JAMES HARDING
Merchant
Tailor.
Fashion, Neatness and dur-
ability are special points in
all work.

B. R. HOOKS,
Carpenter and
Contractor.
Plans and Specifications Fur-
nished.
Estimates Carefully Prepared.
Clarendon, Texas.

**Black Locust, Fruit and
Shade Trees,**
Orders also solicited for Fruit and
Shade Trees, Home-grown Gooseber-
ries, Currants and Blackberries.
W. R. CLAUNCH.

W. P. BLAKE,

NOTARY PUBLIC.
Acknowledgments and other no-
tary work solicited.

E. G. SENTER,
211 N. ST., DALLAS, TEXAS
General Attorney Texas Press As-
sociation.
100 Envelopes 40c,
with name and address
printed and post paid at this office.

HAS NOT YET SIGNED

Governor Taylor Is Considering the
Louisville Agreement.

FUNERAL OF GOEBEL

The Remains Taken to Covington and
Many Visitors Pay Their Respects.
Interment Thursday at Frank-
fort—House Session.

Frankfort, Feb. 6.—Governor Taylor refused for the time being at least to sign the agreement reached at Louisville. He was closeted for a long time here with General Dan Lindsay T. L. Eshel and T. H. Baker of Louisville, and finally told the gentlemen he wished time to consider and would let them know when he had reached a decision.

THE AGREEMENT.

Paper Drawn up by Leaders to Bring Hostilities to a Close.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—The peace conference held at the Galt House last night between seven representatives of the Republican party and seven representatives of the Democratic party resulted in the unanimous signing of the agreement embodying six specific propositions which promise a settlement of the party differences which have already brought about two state governments in Kentucky. This agreement is in substance as follows:

1. If the general assembly in joint session shall adopt a resolution ratifying the recent action, adopting the contest reports seating Goebel and Beckham, the contestees, W. S. Taylor and John Marshall, shall submit without further protest.
2. All parties shall unite in an effort to bring about such modification of the election law as will provide for non-partisan election boards and insure free and fair elections.
3. Conditions shall remain in statu quo until Monday, the general assembly meeting and adjourning from day to day until that time.
4. Nothing to be done to hinder or prevent the joint session of the general assembly for taking action or ratification of the resolution.
5. The state contest board shall meet and adjourn from day to day until Tuesday without taking any action on contests for minor state offices. This postponement is suggested in order that the action of the general assembly on the ratification of the resolution may be taken first.
6. State troops shall be removed from the state capital at once, though with all necessary precaution for public safety. This matter to be under the direction of General D. A. Lindsay of Frankfort.
7. The Republican officials and officers of the state guards shall have immunity from charges of treason, usurpation or any other such offenses.

The agreement was signed by the following:

Republicans—John Marshall, Judge John W. Barr, General Dan Lindsay, T. L. Eshel, Dr. T. H. Baker, David W. Fairleigh and T. C. Ballard.

Democrats—J. C. S. Blackburn, J. C. Beckham, Sam J. Shackelford, Grey Woodson, James B. McCreary, Phil Thompson and Robt. J. Breckenridge.

The agreement in full was not given out last night as it was desired to first submit it to Governor Taylor for his signature. It was stated by Republicans present that Governor Taylor would agree to anything that all of them signed.

It was stated in the conference that the London session of the general assembly will be called off at once. The conference began at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Galt House and lasted until 2:30 this morning, when the typewriter was sent for and the agreement prepared and signed.

Until Monday, while the situation is in statu quo, Governor Taylor will remain in possession of the executive buildings, while the Republicans will recognize him and the Democrats will recognize Governor Beckham as governor. After the conference Governor Beckham at once took the train for Frankfort. Senator Blackburn and ex-Governor McCreary remained in Louisville overnight. The course of events in the immediate future depends largely upon Governor Taylor. An important influence in shaping the Republican policy has been, no doubt, the lack of support from the national administration for the course pursued by Governor Taylor since he assumed office.

GOEBEL'S REMAINS.
They Are Conveyed to Covington for the Funeral Services.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 6.—The special funeral train bringing the remains of Governor Goebel arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning from Frankfort. It consisted of a baggage car with the casket and floral tributes, a coach for the pallbearers, judges of the appellate court, legislative committees and others and a Pullman with the relatives.

The body was conveyed to the Odd Fellows' hall, where the funeral services were held and where it lies in state. It was followed from the depot by a long procession.

FUNERAL OF GOEBEL

His Remains Will Be Placed Beside
Other Famous Kentuckians.

TAKEN TO COVINGTON

The Funeral Services Will Take Place
at His Home and Final Inter-
ment Will Be at Frankfort
on Thursday Next.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—It has practically been decided that the remains of William Goebel will be buried in Frankfort in the cemetery overlooking the Kentucky river, where lie the remains of Daniel Boone, Vice President Richard M. Johnson and several Kentucky governors, eminent jurists and soldiers.

The burial will take place in Frankfort, in accordance with the wishes of the dead man, but the funeral services will be held in Covington, his home. The remains will be taken to Covington today on a special train.

Tomorrow morning the remains will be conveyed to the Odd Fellows hall in Covington, and from 8:30 in the morning until 10 o'clock in the evening will lie in state, the hall being kept open in the evening to allow the working people an opportunity to see the remains. The funeral services will be extremely simple, in deference not only to the wishes of Gov. Goebel, but also of his family.

Wednesday morning the remains will

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

Several Small Scraps Reported and Several Americans Killed.

Manila, Feb. 6.—Insurgents attacked the first battalion of the Forty-fifth infantry near Nica. A major and a captain were wounded and one sergeant killed, but details of the engagement are lacking.

Ships arriving from Legaspi report the insurgent General Pana has concentrated a large force about the top of the town and made a sharp attack on Major Shipton's battalion of the Forty seventh infantry, which occupied a large convent as a fort. One battalion and a battery sailed as reinforcements for Shipton. The casualties are unknown.

A corporal and four men while patrolling the railroad near Mabacat recently disappeared, and it is supposed they have been captured. A searching party looking for them was ambushed and a corporal killed.

Stood by the Widow.
Sapulpa, I. T., Feb. 6.—Quite a sensation was created in this place by a committee of indignant citizens waiting upon a man and demanding that he return some property he had obtained from a widow named Bates for a batch of mining stock. It seems that the man has been working this confidence game in Sapulpa for some weeks, and has succeeded in securing considerable valuable property by representing to the victims that he is representing large mining interests located in Pennsylvania. When it became known that he had succeeded in obtaining all the property belonging to Mrs. Bates in exchange for his valueless mining stock, a party of leading business men of Sapulpa formed themselves into a kind of vigilance committee and demanded the return of the property to the rightful owner, which he promptly did, thereby avoiding possible violence.

Fined by the Commission.
Houston, Feb. 6.—W. H. Taylor, general freight agent of the Houston, East and West Texas and the Houston and Shreveport railroads, has been advised that the railroad commission of the state of Louisiana, has entered a fine of \$250 against him. The penalty is assessed because Mr. Taylor advanced the rate of cotton over the line of the Houston and Shreveport railway, which has a line of 44 miles in Louisiana, being an extension of the Texas line. The advance in the rate was in operation three months before the commission found it out. He will ask for a rehearing.

Carnegie's Offer.
Washington, Feb. 6.—Andrew Carnegie, it is said, has informed Democratic senators that if anti-imperialism is treated as a leading issue he will make a larger contribution to the Democratic campaign fund than he ever did to the Republican national committee. By report his was the largest individual contributor in several presidential campaigns. The Democratic managers expect to get from him not less than \$1,000,000.

Will Extend to Coal Fields.
Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 6.—It is announced on good authority that the Santa Fe will extend the Hutchinson and Southern railway, which they recently purchased, from Ponca City, O. T., southeast across the Osage Indian reservation to the coal fields of the Indian Territory, in order to give them cheaper coal for their own use as well as supply southwestern Kansas.

Judge Taff Chairman.
Washington, Feb. 6.—The president has appointed Circuit Judge Taff of Cincinnati, chairman of the Philippine commission. He will sail from San Francisco about March 15. Judge Taff's place in the judicial circuit will be filled by Judge Severance of Michigan.

Dawson Gold Output.
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 6.—Advices from Dawson states that Dawson banks estimate that \$21,000,000 in gold will be taken out this season.

Struck by an Electric Car.
Dallas, Feb. 6.—Charley Reagan, a bicycle messenger service boy, was run over here by an electric car and seriously injured.

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ANOTHER ASSASSINATION.

Prominent Democrat Shot and Killed at
Boones Fork, Ky.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 3.—Hon. Wm. S. Wright, a prominent Democratic politician and ex-member of the legislature from Knott and Letcher counties, was assassinated at Boones Fork. Five shots were fired from ambush from Winchester, two bullets took effect.

WHITTAKER STILL HELD.

No Charge of Murder Has Yet Been
Made Against Him.

Louisville, Feb. 6.—The charge of murder, which was expected would be the accusation after Goebel's death, has not yet been substituted for that of malicious shooting against Holland Whittaker. The prisoner was brought here for safe keeping on account of the excited state of the people at Frankfort on the day Goebel was shot. Whittaker has developed a sullen disposition. He even refused to talk to the deputy jailers and will answer no questions from the reporters.

Chief Deputy Strauss states that a man named O'Brien, from LaGrange, called at the county jail for the purpose of seeing Whittaker. O'Brien said a man answering Whittaker's description stopped at his home in LaGrange over two weeks ago to get a drink of water. "After drinking several glasses of water," said O'Brien, "the stranger began to talk. I thought he was a mountaineer. He told me that he was on his way to Frankfort to see that his friend Governor Taylor was not robbed of his rights. He had three revolvers and several times in his conversation hinted that Goebel was in danger." O'Brien was taken to Whittaker's cell. "That's the man," he said, as soon as Whittaker was pointed out to him.

Taylor Offers a Reward.
Frankfort, Feb. 5.—Governor Taylor has personally offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the man who shot Governor Goebel. In making the offer of the reward Governor Taylor states that the authorities in Franklin county in which the crime was committed have never requested him to officially offer a reward and he therefore offers \$500 as an individual.

Death Penalty Assessed.
Center, Tex., Feb. 5.—The jury in the Honeycutt case brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and assessed the death penalty. The defendant listened to the reading of the verdict without flinching or moving a muscle. The court has not passed sentence, and it is not known whether or not the case will be appealed. He was represented by counsel appointed by the court.

Woman Fatally Burned.
Groesbeck, Tex., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Juliet Camp fell into the fire from the effects of the flu she died. Mrs. Camp has been a resident of Groesbeck for more than a quarter of a century. She leaves two daughters and an adopted child.

Hanged Himself in Prison.
Houston, Tex., Feb. 5.—Squires, the young man sentenced to life imprisonment from Liberty county, hanged himself in the police station at Houston with a rope made from a strip of his blanket.

Four Children Burned.
New York, Feb. 5.—The house of George Winans at Boutonville, was destroyed by fire in the absence of the parents, and four of Winans' children whose ages range from 2 to 8, were burned to death.

Killed by a Train.
Greencastle, Ind., Feb. 6.—Hugh Cunningham, a well known farmer, was killed by a southbound train at Bainbridge while crossing the Monon tracks in a buggy.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

War Office Denies Butler Is Making An-
other Advance on Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 6.—A correspondent of the Associated Press learns from official sources that absolutely no confirmation has been received by the war office of the report that Buller has recrossed the Tugela river and is marching on to Ladysmith. On the contrary, according to the information of the war office, at the present moment every indication is that things are quiet at the front and no immediate movement is anticipated. Regarding the dispatches from Ladysmith saying Buller's guns were heard there, it is surmised that some practice may have been going on with the new batteries which have just reached the front.

The war office statement that it has received no confirmation of the report that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela river, has failed to shake public belief that operations of tremendous importance are proceeding at the Tugela and it is thought either a denial prompted by a desire to keep the military movements as secret as possible until something is accomplished or that Buller is keeping the home officials in the dark pending results. It is extremely difficult to extract the truth from conflicting statements shrouded in Buller's movements, but most commentators agree that the items tend to confirm the belief that movements of importance are in progress. It is true that correspondence at Buller's headquarters convey the impression that his main force is still south of the Tugela, but it is easily conceivable that dispatches are censored.

LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

They Indorse McKinley and Bliss and
Nominates a State Ticket.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—The regular Republican state convention, organized by National Committeeman Wimberly, met here Monday. Resolutions were adopted indorsing William McKinley for president and Cornelius E. Bliss for vice president, and amid enthusiastic Collector of the Port Wimberly was made the national committeeman for Louisiana.

The convention was unique in the history of the state. A majority of the delegates were white men and there was a noticeable absence of that wrangling and inharmonious which has generally characterized Republican conventions. The following state ticket was nominated by acclamation:

For governor—Eugene S. Rous.
Lieutenant governor—Ferdinand B. Earhardt.
Treasurer—Benjamin J. Bloomfield.
Auditor—Joseph W. Forsythe.
Attorney general—Judge Robert P. Hunter.

Superintendent of education—Dr. D. M. Lines.
Mr. Reames is a wholesale grocer and director in the Charles Street railway and several banks. Several hundred delegates representing all parishes in the state were present.

The Money Forwarded.
Washington, Feb. 5.—Secretary Hay received \$250 collected by the St. Louis Westliche Post and transmitted to the state department by Mr. Protorius to be used for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Boer soldiers. The secretary has forwarded the money by mail to Adelbert Hay, United States consul at Pretoria, to be turned over to President Kruger for the purpose specified.

Mr. Protorius' letter was also sent forward. The action of the state department, it is explained, applies only to contributions for charitable objects.

Farmer Assassinated.
Mansfield, Tex., Feb. 3.—James A. Jarnum, a farmer, aged about 40 years, was called to the front door of his residence early Wednesday evening and shot to death by an unknown person. The assassin knocked at the front door of the Jarnum home and the dead man responded. He had no more than opened the door than he was fired on. Three shots were fired, two of the bullets taking effect in the region of the heart. No clew.

Killing at Beville.
Beville, Tex., Feb. 5.—As a result of a shooting, E. E. Templeton, a well known saloon man, lies dead at his home and Julio W. Wilson, a clerk in a store, is out under \$3000 bond charged with the shooting. The altercation came up over the payment of a small bill which had been presented to Templeton, and which he claimed he had paid, and was merely the result of a misunderstanding.

Davis at the Front.
Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 5.—Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, accompanied by a party of friends, is at the head laager of the Boers at Ladysmith and is closely inspecting the camps and positions around the besieged town. The German consul at Pretoria, Herr Biermann, is accompanying Mr. Davis on his trip to the Boer head laager.

Killed His Brother.
Deming, N. M., Feb. 3.—Joe W. Taylor, a prominent cattle raiser of this section, shot and instantly killed his brother, James W., at their ranch 15 miles from Deming. The brothers had a misunderstanding over business matters.

Hard's Election Sure.
San Francisco, Feb. 5.—D. M. Burns has withdrawn from the senatorial race, insuring the election of Thomas B. Bard, the Republican caucus nominee.

Fatal Sunstroke.
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 6.—There were 219 cases of sunstroke here Sunday, of which 184 cases were fatal.

OMINOUS SIGNS.

Evils of the Gold Standard Becoming
Apparent.

It is not often that the injurious effects of the gold standard are more tersely described than they are in a recent dispatch from Bombay, says the Atlanta Constitution. In that dispatch it is stated that "the Indian congress has declared its dissatisfaction with the currency measures of the government, alleging that these have the effect of depreciating the value of the savings of the masses, virtually enhancing rents and debts and injuriously affecting manufactures."

The currency measures of the Indian government consist of the closing of the mints to silver and the substitution of the gold standard for the silver standard, a most drastic proceeding, which, among other things, precipitated a famine in the midst of plenty. The masses could not buy food with the metal which for centuries they had used as money.

Our own people have had a taste of some of the evils of the gold standard tacked on to the most unscientific currency system the world has ever seen. The Spanish war and the short wheat crops of Europe and Asia have lifted us momentarily above the effects of the gold standard—the wheat famine by increasing the price of wheat and thereby placing more money in circulation and the war by the immense cash disbursements that would not have been made.

To this extent Mr. McKinley's administration has been extremely fortunate, and the people have had considerable relief, but there are various ominous signs in the sky. We have now a vast aggregation of concerns overcapitalized to such an enormous extent that only a breath of wind is necessary to send them all tumbling into ruin, the Coxy yell for more money is heard in Wall street more frequently than ever before, and in the face of a balance of trade in our favor for the one month of November of \$4,000,000 we are sending out gold in rapidly increasing amounts.

We hope and trust that these ominous signs will pass away without culminating in the troubles to which they point, but the fact remains that the supply of money cannot be larger than its source, and the source of gold are fortuitous, accidental and uncertain. In addition to the gold standard, we have a currency system that has an invariable tendency to drain money from all parts of the country to New York and to keep it locked up there, especially at a time when there is the greatest demand for it.

Turn on the Light.
The efforts of Secretary Gage to establish a money trust are likely to get him into trouble. During the time he has been in office he has been looking out for the banks, and it is understood that when he retires from the secretaryship he will become the head of the trust. His favoritism has become so conspicuous that a resolution is to be introduced in congress calling for an investigation. It may not pass, as the administration may try to shield Mr. Gage to save itself, but if it does some things may be brought to light that will show the people how completely the country is in the clutches of the money power.—New Britain Independent.

Amnesty For Deserters.
Senator Callum of Illinois goes to the head of the list of pension grabbers and treasury raiders. He has made himself solid with the pension attorneys, bounty jumpers and deserters from the Federal army by introducing a bill which proposes to give full amnesty and forgiveness to all deserters during the civil war and make them eligible to a place on the pension roll if disability received during the period of their military service can be proved.—Atlanta Constitution.

Why Payne's Resolution Failed.
There is little wonder Mr. Hanna didn't favor the Payne resolution. A man whose idea of good government and honorable politics is expressed in the appointment of a disreputable negro roustabout to a federal office in New Orleans in return for delegates delivered is not apt to sympathize with a reform that would abolish such profitable trades.—Chicago Journal.

A Needless Conflict.
Mr. McKinley and Mr. Long both think the Filipino war is over. They have every reason to be happy if it is. It has been the most needless and discreditable conflict in which this country has ever been engaged. May we never see its like again!—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Colonel Baden Powell.



WILLIAM E. GOEBEL.

be brought back to Frankfort and placed in the big ballroom of the Capitol where they will lie in state all that day.

The bullet fired by an unknown assassin last Tuesday morning ended the life of Governor Goebel at 6:45 o'clock Saturday evening.

The only persons present at the death-bed were Governor Goebel's sister Mrs. Braunaeker, and his brother Arthur Goebel of Cincinnati, who have been in constant attendance at Governor Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormack.

The announcement that his end had come was announced by Arthur Goebel to a few friends at the door of the sick-room and by them communicated to others throughout the hotel.

There was no excitement in the corridors of the Hotel. Those who heard the words of Arthur Goebel were reverent, silent, and did not disseminate the intelligence. Within a few moments the following announcement had been prepared and was silently handed about the hotel and in the streets:

"To the People of Kentucky: It is with the most profound sorrow that we announce the death of Governor William Goebel. In his last moments he counseled his friends to keep cool and bow to the law in all things. We, his friends and advisers, beg of the people of Kentucky in this hour of affliction to carefully abstain from any act of violence or any resort to mob law. It would be his wish were he alive that there should be absolutely no stain on his memory by any imprudent act of any who were his friends. The law is supreme and must in time be reestablished and all the wrongs he and his party has suffered will find their proper redress."

The address was signed by: J. C. S. Blackburn, K. S. Pryor, Urey Woodson, C. M. Lewis, S. B. McCreary, John K. Hendricks, James Andrew Scott, Lewis McQuown, B. W. Bradburn, S. J. Shackelford, C. C. McChord, South Trimble, speaker of the house, and J. H. Carter, president pro tem of the senate.

William E. Goebel was born in a small hamlet in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania. With his father and mother he came to Covington, Ky., when quite a boy. William started to learn the jewelry trade at Dumes' in Cincinnati, but after remaining there a short time expressed a desire to study law. He entered the office of Stevenson & Myers. After the dissolution of this firm he continued with the firm of Stevenson & O'Hara, which he left on Aug. 10, 1874, and afterward became the law partner of Governor John W. Stevenson. Later he became the law partner of Hon. John G. Carlisle, the ex-secretary of the treasury. He was a member of the Democratic state committee for years and was a regular attendant at state conventions.

Mr. Goebel's advent into politics was as a candidate for state senator to fill the unexpired term of J. W. Bryan, who was elected lieutenant governor with Buckner in 1875, and has since contin-

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This officer was in command of the British forces at Mafeking, in Bechuanaland, which is on the western border of the Transvaal. He has a regiment of rough riders resembling Roosevelt's. He was brevetted colonel for gallantry in the Matabele campaign.

