

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

# The Industrial West.



One dollar a year in advance.

Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed.

Advertising rates on application.

Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1898.

No. 23

## 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 2 papers a week, or 102 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.

## THE GREAT WEST!

### The Kansas City Star.

By Mail, Daily and Sunday, \$1.00 a Year  
The Weekly, One Year - - - 25 Cents

## 4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS



## 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., and Gen'l. Agt. DALLAS, TEXAS.

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

## What Populism is.

The following address was made to the Cook county Illinois populist convention by its chairman:

As the organized representative of the advocates of reform, the common people and good government, we are here to prepare for the war with the hosts of mammon, and the mob of guerillas under the banners of the local democracy. We are here to buckle on our armor, load our platform with ammunition and elect standard bearers who shall carry the proud streamers of populism through the conflicts of the coming campaign to the glorious victory that awaits us in November. Populism is people-ism. It is the rights of the many as opposed to the privileges of the few. Populism means to give life to the mathematical truism that the whole is greater than any of its parts. And in the realm of populism the welfare of the whole people takes precedence over the claims of any class. Populist and patriot are names revered by every student of history who loves his fellowmen.

They have emblazoned the pages of all histories by their noble deeds. The populist was early on the scene. Before the dawn of history he was prominent in the floating mists of tradition. Solon, the great law giver of Greece, left decided traces of populism in his work. Christ on the mountain when satan offered his worldly empires as the price of fusion, showed there was a good deal of the middle of the road populist in him. Notwithstanding populism has had power, position, influence and wealth to contend against, it has achieved some magnificent victories. And although the movement appeared at times to halt, retreat down the valley of despair and disappear in the dark night of hopelessness, it was only taking a circuitous route to eventually emerge from the plateaus of righteousness to fall upon the enemies of our race with such tremendous force as to shatter their power forever.

We have an apt illustration of the vicissitudes of a popular cause in our American revolution. Thomas Paine who did more than any other man to inspire the colonists to independence was populistic to the core, he said: The world was his country and to do good his religion. Thomas Jefferson was also a good populist who wouldn't fuse with an enemy for pie or compromise his principles for office.

Populism means a broadening of base of our institutions, laws and civilization. It represents the principle of growth in politics. It is in consonance with the fundamental laws of social organisms. It is sanctioned and decreed by evolution. We can plainly see its development from primitive times. First came absolute despotism where the despots had absolute power over life and death of his subjects. Then came limited monarchy hierarchy, aristocracy, democracy, and at last we are clamoring over democracy to the heights of populism, where industrial equality obtains, and liberty and happiness reigns through the initiative and referendum. Since the war when the plutocratic influence began to make inroads in our government there has been successive movements to further populist doctrines.

The labor, greenback, anti monopoly, union parties; and it all culminated in the formation of the People's party at Cincinnati in 1891, by uniting all the bonafide elements of reform in the United States. In the election of 1892, it cast 1,000,000 votes and as Gov. Waite says it sprang, like Venus from the head of Jupiter, full armed into being and won its spurs on the field of American politics. In '94, it cast nearly two million votes in the several elections. In '95 it showed a steady gain. No wonder emissaries were

sent into our ranks and councils to advise us and urge us on into a course of suicidal action. In 1896, through the treachery of some leaders and the miscalculation of others, an alliance was affected with our lifelong enemy, the democratic party. In this fusion Old Fraud J. K. Jones of Bond Bill and greenback retirement fame, figured prominently. Many of our delegates in the national convention didn't know the history and consequences of fusion, and reluctantly accepted the proposition, but went into the arrangement in good faith, but not so the democrats, they on the contrary have been snubbing populists and silver republicans, treating them as social political outcasts and allowing the old time bosses, corporations, corruptionists and goldbugs to run their party and dictate its candidates. Gahan, Trude, Harrison, Burke, Johnny Powers and Billy Burns are the leading spirits of the regenerated democracy. If that be regeneration the people are wise in having none of it.

But friends, another surprise is that some of our members should forget that old adage, crystalized as it is in the human experience of ages, that the Leopard can't change his spots. But now, thanks to some of the men here with us now, order has come of chaos and hope out of demoralization, you have torn away from this polluted outfit, have ceased to be a recruiting station to the democratic camp and stand out in the open, as of yore, to combat for our cause.

No our party's labor is not done. There are battles yet to be fought and won, brethren, the People's party race is run.

Some say the party is sick and dismembered. Well, it has been sick. It had the ague, and it had the shakes so bad it shook off the barnacles. But now that it has torn away from the disease breeding democracy and breathes the pure air of independence, again it stands forth healthy and well, the stalwart champion of the common people. And in this game in which we are about to play, the republican party is preparing to play the king, and the democratic party is playing the knave, stealing planks out of our political lumber yard, the populist party will play the duce with them both next November.

## Texas State Fair.

It is published that the opening of the Dallas Exposition is to be different this year from heretofore.

The day will be devoted to a great peace jubilee. Every great victory in the late Hispano-American unpleasantness, including the greatest victory of them all, the declaration of peace—will be most fittingly celebrated in most appropriate style. To begin with, Fitzhugh Lee, Joe Wheeler, Richmond Hobson and Teddy Roosevelt have been invited and earnestly requested to favor us with their presence. Of course, it is not expected that all of them will come, but it is confidently believed that two of them will, and it is almost a dead moral certainty that one of them will. Whichever one, or whichever two, does come will be called upon to make a little talk. The talk will be supplemented with other talks, and all the Texas boys who responded to their country's call will be guests of honor and they will show the people of their native state how well equipped they were in drill and arms to fight. Then there will be patriotic songs by trained choruses, and other features becoming a great jubilee.

A severe wind storm of a cyclonic nature visited Martha, Greer county, Friday night, wrecking a cotton gin and destroying the residences of W. E. Martin and C. S. White. Mrs. White, who was in the yard, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

## The Tickets and Platforms.

Dan Hightower, of Ft. Worth, makes the following comments:

"The Democratic state convention is over, the usual number of always unfulfilled pledges were made. The sincerity of the pretensions to a 'democratic' party was proven by the fact that with an unnumbered free silver majority the ticket is a plain gold bug victory. Any amount of mendacious lying will not blot this fact from the public mind. Those who howled themselves hoarse for free silver and voted for ex-Populist Bryan can now have the exquisite pleasure of choosing between a gold bug ticket with their name to it or an old fashioned populist ticket:

"The citizens have a right to take their choice, for they 'pay der mon.' There are three good planks in the Democratic platform, and they were all stolen from the Populist platform at Austin. Those planks would be of little service to the public, however, in the hands of the ring-nosed Democracy which has always pledged itself to rigid economy, and always fixed it so that the 'mud siller' had to pay a little higher and a little higher every year to get his tax receipt. In plain English these stealings were only a 'morsel thrown out' to suckers.

"Gentle reader, take last week's paper, turn to the two platforms and go out under the calm blue vault of heaven and study them out item by item. One of them praises the last administration for its 'fidelity to the interests of the state,' and in the next breath wants a committee appointed to 'ascertain the financial condition' of the state. If they did not know the financial condition of the state, how in the devil did they know that the administration was 'wise, economic and patriotic?' They did not know it, and they knew they were lying about it. Again, they could not know whether affairs had been honestly administered, because they want a committee appointed to devise means to throw some 'safeguard around the receiving and disbursing officers of the state funds.' Holy smoke! Will the suckers of Texas again swallow a ticket that admits that it is lying and admits in the same breath that it knows that it is lying? Not once, nor in only one set of terms, but in its platform: in its selection of a gold bug ticket while professing to diarrhoeic form, and in such sharp practice as donating 20,000 acres of land to the negro state school, when they knew not an available foot of land remains in the whole domain.

"Democracy is a failure and the history of Texas shows it. Their speakers take pleasure in telling the people that 'the Populists would ruin the country with their vagaries if elected.' Maybe they would, but during the past five years, under Populist rule, Kansas and Nebraska have grown more prosperous, notwithstanding they have gone through the most dreadful drought that this country has ever known, while Texas, with good crops and rising cattle markets has gone the other way. If you don't believe it has gone to the worse explain why the majority of our towns are now bankrupt and at a retrograde, even Fort Worth, 'the Pride of the Prairies.'

"If our people would look the history of the case squarely in the face and lay aside all prejudice, and study the history of those states where populism has prospered, there would at least be one state government where the 'governor and his assistants' would know the 'financial condition of the state,' and there would be a system of 'checking, receiving and disbursing officers of the public funds.'

Stocking has anything you may call for in the line of Memorandums, Time books and Pocket ledgers.

## What We Get.

Judge J. M. Duncan, writing of what we get with the new territory says:

"Do we bring by this expansion a desirable citizenship? With Hawaii we have 29,000 natives, nearly 25,000 Japanese, nearly 22,000 Chinese, 15,000 Portuguese and 5000 Americans, besides French, Norwegian, South Sea islanders and others. With Cuba we will get 950,000 white creoles, 500,000 negroes, 50,000 Chinese, to say nothing of such Spaniards as shall remain. With Porto Rico, 500,000 negroes out of 800,000 population, and the remainder largely negro creoles. With the Philippine Islands we get 6,000,000 of Malay Indians, 1,000,000 of whom have not yet even emerged from savagery. What are we to do with this sort of citizenship? Can we, as a republic, govern them by the strong hand of monarchy, or shall we admit them to the ballot? We stand as an independent country to-day because we rebelled against taxation without representation. How, then, can we tax these people without admitting their representatives into our councils with an equal voice in the administration of our affairs? That the republican party will not hesitate for its purposes to claim the credit of their freedom from Spanish rule, and furnish them with the ballot, that they may show their gratitude by assisting it to continue in power, needs no further proof than the bestowal of the ballot upon the ignorant and degraded negro at the close of our civil war.

Will the ownership of these islands, or any of them, add to our nation's strength? And are they desirable in view of the ownership of the Nicaragua canal by the United States?

He adds, "In round numbers, the population of Cuba is forty-five to the square mile; of the Philippines fifty-two; of Porto Rico 229, while that of the United States is seventeen. If over-crowding will determine the direction of emigration it will proceed from those countries to the United States."

## Calls 'Em Natural Born Fools.

The democrats are becoming badly split on the expansion question. The Texas democrats advocate to a finish this republican policy, doubtless for the same purpose that Samuel J. Tilden advised the democrats, in national convention, to make their platform as near like the republicans did theirs as possible, so that the capitalist would pay as much for the success of one as for the other. It seems that the democrats don't feel competent to boldly take up a policy and stick to it, lest they make a mistake. If the republicans adopt a policy good enough to imitate, why not accept it at first hands and go bodily over to them?

However, a hornet's nest seems to have been probed in their camp. The Mississippi Valley Democrat, of St. Louis, has this to say:

If you want to find the most remarkable, natural-born fool alive, go and find the Democrat who calls it a glorious piece of 'practical politics' to give the Hanna-Shafter Cuban policy of carpet bag reconstruction under bayonet auspices, an advance endorsement in a Democratic platform. When you find a Democrat of that kind he will appear such an unspeakable drooling imbecile that it will be mere common charity to assume that his apparent idocy is a cloak for some deep laid, incomprehensible scheme of treachery and personal aggrandizement.

Texas is versatile as well as big. Besides holding any number of political conventions this month, she will put more fodder, ship more cattle and pick more cotton than any State in the Union.—Vernon Globe.

## Why So Much Silly Cant.

Press dispatches from Annapolis tell us that: Instead of dungeons or drum-head courts martial America's giving the fifty-four Spanish prisoners at Annapolis the freedom of the city, a row of quarters looking out upon the breeze-swept waters of the Chesapeake bay or the park-like grounds of the Naval academy, food equal to that of good hotels, special chefs, servants, wines and tobacco and the government pays for it all. They are furnished also not only with writing materials and postage, but a batch of cablegrams costing from \$3 to \$5 each has been sent to Spain and charged against Washington.

No guards watch the detained officers, Two did not even sign a parole and are at liberty on their word of honor. The government bought them clothing and the best families of Annapolis are entertaining them. Admiral McNair, in charge of the Naval academy, gave the officers a dinner, to which the women of the academy were invited.

The house occupied by Admiral Cervera and his son is 17 Buchanan row. A caterer and cook have been detailed for the Admiral's kitchen and have been instructed to give the captive wines and any special dishes he may want. The other officers are quartered in Stribling row, usually occupied by the unmarried officers of the academy and the third year cadets. The three Spanish captains have a house to themselves. The senior officers have a room each and the junior officers sleep two in a room. All the officers mess in the seamanship building. For breakfast they have beefsteak, bacon, eggs, fried potatoes, coffee, cocoa and fruit. For dinner they get soup, baked fish, roast beef, chicken, lamb chops and vegetables.

The government also furnishes "spending money." When the Spaniards made a purchase of a 5-cent article they sometimes handed the storekeeper a 10-cent piece, evidently believing that the larger the coin the greater its value.

All this sounds rather funny in the face of the fact that the deplorable condition of some of our volunteers had to be called to the attention of the war department repeatedly, and to be heard even the governors of states had to make official demands. Then too, see the neglect and mismanagement of troops first sent to Cuba, the privations, half clad, half fed, no shelter and exposed to the worst Cuban weather and the hardest fighting done in a half starved condition. And after the contest had been valiantly won it seems Algier was deaf to the appeals of the men until their condition was made public through the press. It was declared by the army surgeons that if kept there in their condition half the army would die.

Finally Col. Roosevelt and several other officers signed a document that declared, "This army must be moved at once or perish," and wound up by saying, "the persons responsible for preventing such move will be responsible for the unnecessary loss of many thousands of lives."

Cod-fish aristocracy and pea-nut statesmanship are about on a parity, and it seems that the heads of some of the departments can be rightfully accused of both. While the Spaniards should not be mistreated, they are but prisoners of war, and no further consideration should be shown them and if our government has good grub and even luxuries and money (obtained by bonding her own subjects) to 'throw at the birds,' let it go to relieve the hardships of our own boys. Even the Spaniards themselves would have more respect for us.

When you read this paper, hand it to your neighbor, ask him to read it and send in his subscription.

## 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, Aug. 19 1898.

Price of cotton opening up pretty low. First sales at following places brought, McKinney 5½, Mt. Vernon 5.15, Warren, Fayette county 5½.

First Austin, then Galveston followed by Ft. Worth with big political conventions. Next comes Dallas with the prohibition state convention next Monday and Tuesday.

All the pops who went to Austin say the great dam, water works, electric light, etc., are of immense benefit to the city and are practical illustrations of advantages of government ownership.

If all the girls kissed Hobson that claims to have done so and as many more that want to, he will no doubt seek a venture next time that is more desperate and fatal than the sinking of the Merimac.

Whether Mr. Bailey was sincere or not, he offered some resolutions for the state democracy to act upon, the latter clause of which reads, "We reaffirm the declaration of Thomas Jefferson that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and we are opposed to the establishment of any government anywhere by the United States without the consent of the people to be governed." They were voted down with a whoop. Subjugation of mankind, regardless of where or how, is what the leaders of both old parties are working for.

Why in the world is it that the Texas democrats are not howling "anarchy," "socialism," "repudiators," etc., at the Illinois democrats? In their state platform which demands "municipal ownership and control of all public franchises and all other natural monopolies," declares faith in the initiative and referendum and demands "that steps be taken, upon the assembling of our next legislature, for proper constitutional safe-guards to secure the same." The Cook county democrats denounce the Allen law, which extended the franchises of the Chicago street railways for fifty years, and demand "Municipal ownership and control of all street railways, gas and electric lighting facilities, and all other natural monopolies which of right belong exclusively to the whole people." The fact of the business is the sentiment is growing so fast among the people that party leaders recognize that to ignore the question longer means party defeat. San Francisco has adopted a plan to make the chartered street roads pay for themselves in a given time, then be surrendered to the public, thus avoiding bond issues or burdensome debts. The franchise extends for 25 years, at the end of which term the plant becomes the property of the city without any payment therefor.

The grand jury in its report sensibly refers to the easy way in which violators of the law are let off in this county. It is a well known fact that gamblers, with no other visible means of a livelihood, have lived here for years, and will continue to do so as long as they are let off with an occasional minimum fine. It is not for the want of evidence that violations have been allowed to continue, for if this were true, convictions would have been unwarranted, but as evidence has been sufficient to convict and reconyict then the blame, as the grand jury says, lies with the courts and juries. Are the people of Donley county determined to see this matter remedied?

An exchange remarks: Chinese cotton mills are increasing in number. Shanghai mills have 417,000 spindles. The employes have from 71 to 72 hours per week and from 200 to 320 days work per year. Able-bodied, experienced hands can earn 15 to 20 cents per day. China is being industriously awakened and mills are multiplying.

## Germany Must Explain.

Germany is to be officially asked to explain her actions in Manila bay. This is the informal decision arrived at by the administration and will be put into effect shortly unless in the meantime the reports which have reached Washington are discredited by an absolute proof.

The carrying off of Captain General Kaiserne Augusti from Manila is the last of a series of petty annoyances to which this government has been subjected by the effusive friendliness of the Germans for the Spanish.

The attitude of Germany was a subject discussed at some length at the cabinet meeting Tuesday and the members were unanimous that unless ample explanation was forthcoming in a few days, the secretary of state should demand through Ambassador White at Berlin an explanation of the Augusti incident, and at the same time of a number of others.

The story of the captured Spanish sergeants as told Tuesday by John Barrett, now Journal commissioner at Manila, was brought to the attention of the cabinet members day, and was one of the strong arguments which caused the cabinet to reach the informal conclusion to demand an official inquiry.

With the war at an end, the administration is ready to uphold the dignity of the country at all hazards. But the word has gone around that the incidents in which the Germans have figured in such an unfriendly light, are not to be discussed until Admiral Dewey has reported.

The list of insults and annoyances to which this government has been subjected by Germany is now large enough to form the basis of an extended official inquiry. It is as follows:

The sending of a disproportionately large German fleet to Manila.

The landing of supplies from German vessels under the cover of night.

The Irene incident in Subig bay.

Tampering with and dividing the insurgents.

The ostentations following the first American transport fleet into the bay.

The breaking of Dewey's harbor laws by boats from the German war ships.

The aiding of the escape of Captain General Augusti, and last, but not least, the supplying of the Spanish land forces with two first-class field guns.

It is on these charges that the count against Germany is to be made up. Admiral Dewey's report is all that is wanting.

We publish the program of the coming annual meeting of the Northwest Texas Press Association, and we wish to say in connection that Clarendon can secure its next meeting if it wants it, and during the next week we desire an expression from our business men. Last year at Gainesville we put Clarendon in nomination on our own responsibility and the first vote was a tie, the second gave it to Decatur by one vote. Last year we were royally entertained by the citizens of Gainesville and wound up by a picnic a hundred miles north on the Santa Fe. As a result Gainesville received considerable advertising. If we are authorized to do so we believe we can induce the association to meet with us, an excursion can be arranged to a picnic at Goodnight for one day, to which Clarendon people should go for an outing with the visitors. The notices of commendation afterwards will add much in bringing the town more prominently before the public.

Patrick J. Corbett, father of James J. Corbett, the pugilist, shot and killed his wife at San Francisco Tuesday. He then turned the revolver upon himself and committed suicide. Both the old people were natives of Ireland, Mr. Corbett being 66 years of age and his wife four years younger.

The government has paid three million dollars for telegraph service since the commencement of the Spanish war. Yet the telegraph companies refused to stand their war tax of one cent each on telegrams. If the people ever get their eyes open they will build a few lines of their own.—Express.

## Volunteers To Be Mustered Out.

Unless there is a decided change in the present plans of the war department about 100,000 volunteers will be mustered out within the next thirty days.

A formal announcement of the plans of the department on this subject are being deferred pending the receipt of certain desired information from Major Gen. Merritt, commanding the military forces in the Philippines. There is a large number of volunteers in the Philippines, and it is possible that it may be deemed advisable to bring them home, and if necessary to replace them with regulars. The proposed reduction of the army to the extent of 100,000 men will leave a military force of about 116,000 men, regulars and volunteers, available for all military purposes. It is believed to be the purpose of the administration to maintain an army of at least 100,000 men until all the pending complications with Spain are finally disposed of.

## State Republicans.

The Texas republicans in state convention at Fort Worth this week take a lively hand in state issues. Among the resolutions submitted are these:

1. That we condemn the democracy of Texas for its evident purpose to dispose of the public lands in the interest of corporations and cattle syndicates, as is manifest by previous party platforms and bills to that end now on file in the office of secretary of state.

2. That the republican party demands the preservation of all public lands for actual settlers in the interest of our landless class and a reduction of the maximum purchase by each settler to two sections.

3. That we condemn the present state administration for its failures to assess and collect taxes on this class of property held to private uses under leases, by which a loss of \$100,000 annually to state and counties since 1895 has been occasioned, while lands held under a contract for the purchase thereof by settlers have borne the burden of government.

4. That we demand a rigid enforcement of the laws relating to the unlawful use and occupancy of public free school lands, available school funds of large sums justly belonging to it and goes to the enrichment of those who set such laws at defiance with the consent of state and county officials.

## What A. J. Houston Says.

Col. A. J. Houston, son of Gen. Sam Houston, said at the Ft. Worth convention this week:

"This being an off year, it is not imperative for a ticket, as it was during the last presidential campaign, and the reasons to hope for the overthrow of democracy's reign, by the failure of the republicans to nominate, were never as many and as good as now. The bulk of the free silver vote, that went for Culbertson will go for Gibbs as between him and Joe Sayers, an ardent gold standard democrat, who is now trying so hard to crawl-fish."

Anyhow, if the "vice and fig tree," the hayseed people, the populists, have no right to govern Texas some time and take a look at the books, he contends then that the agricultural population have no rights as citizens, but are mere subjects of the tax-eating politicians. An indorsement is simply a recommendation to republicans he said, and he earnestly hoped that the convention in its wisdom would decide to take advantage of the very best chance yet had to drive the oligarchy of so-called democracy from power.

## The Best Thing To Do.

The Baptist church at McKinney instead of raising a sword and Bible fund donated \$10 to the sick fund in behalf of the soldier boys at Jackson ville.

Dr. J. I. Terry, of Trimble, Tenn., in speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says: "It has almost become a necessity in this vicinity." This is the best remedy in the world for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea, and is recognized as a necessity wherever its great worth and merit become known. No other remedy is so prompt or effectual, or so pleasant to take. Sold by J. D. Stocking.

**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.—

## District Court.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday was taken up by district court this week, most of the time being taken in the Farmer Kight case. He was decided not guilty in a very short time after it was submitted to the jury.

After this three divorce cases were taken up with the following result:

Wm. Robinson vs. Pearl Robinson, granted.

Kate Hilderbrand vs. W. M. Hilderbrand, dismissed at cost of plaintiff.

J. A. Tomb vs. A. D. Tomb, passed for the term.

Try a sack of Anderson's cream patent flour. Nothing finer, every sack guaranteed.

Rev. R. A. Hall went up to Canadian last night on his regular round as presiding elder. He was accompanied by Dr. Adkisson, who went along in the interest of the college.

Aaron Rosenfield left last night for Trinidad, thence Chicago where he has a situation with a mercantile house. Bob Collins succeeds him in Morris Rosenfield's store.

Some time ago, a little bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy fell into my hands, just at a time when my two-year-old boy was terribly afflicted. His bowels were beyond control. We had tried many remedies, to no purpose, but the little bottle of Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy speedily cured him.—WILLIAM F. JONES, Oglesby, Ga. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

The man who calls himself a Democrat, and sides with Hanna and Haveneyer against Garcia and Gomez, will some day express his true nature by yelping his anguish when his Plurocratic masters kick him out.—Journal of Agriculture.

News from Havana says Spanish residents of Havana are making no demonstration. They recognize the need of tranquillity in the capital to avoid insurrections and save their property. The city is resuming its old time aspect and churches, parks and theaters have their usual crowds. General Blanco declines to grant interviews to newspaper correspondents on the situation, considering that to do so would be untimely and improper, especially under existing conditions.

Secretary Alger received a dispatch Wednesday from General Merritt announcing the surrender of Manila and asking for instructions whether there should be a joint occupation of the city of Manila by the American and insurgent forces. The Secretary of War, by direction of the President, has sent a cable dispatch to General Merritt saying there shall be no joint occupation whatever, and that the city, bay and harbor of Manila shall be held by the United States forces.

It is cheaper to buy your ledgers, journals, day-books etc., at Stocking's than it is to steal them. Come and see for yourself.

## For Rent.

A 4-room cottage on Gentry street, beginning Aug. 28. Apply at this office.

**H. D. RAMSEY,**  
Dealer in  
**DRUGS,**  
Toilet Articles,  
Stationery  
and  
**SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
White Lead, Pure  
Linsseed Oil and  
Mixed Paints.  
WINDOW GLASS  
AND PUTTY.

**M. W. EASUM,**  
**DRAYMAN**  
And Dealers in  
**COAL AND WOOD,**  
Clarendon, Texas.

**IF A NEW DRESS OR HAT**  
is what you want, see  
**Miss Miller, the Milliner.**

Miss Roark, of St. Louis, will be associated with Miss M. F. Miller in the millinery and dressmaking business after Sep. 1st. She is a first class, up-to-date dressmaker and trimmer.

**Claude Locals.**  
Claude Eagle.  
Everybody busy now making hay while the sun shines.  
C. O. Kight is having an addition built to his residence.  
Some very warm weather this week the thermometer going as high as 89 degrees.  
Mrs. A. C. Jackson left on Thursday morning's train to visit her father, who is very sick at Hillsboro.

**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. R'y.  
CLARENDON - TEXAS.

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

The little daughter of Mrs. B. S. Bates was bitten by a rattlesnake Thursday evening. We have not been able to learn how seriously she is bitten or what will be the probable result.

The ice cream supper given by the ladies of the Methodist church last Thursday night was a splendid success. There was plenty of good cream, good cake, a good crowd and a hot night; all of which go to make an ice cream supper a success.

A team belonging to F. T. Dysart ran away Thursday night, smashing up a buggy. Mr. Dysart accompanied by Misses Lilly and Willie Jones was coming in for the ice cream supper. The night being dark they ran against a hitching rack, throwing the buggy to one side and throwing Mr. Dysart and Miss Willie out. The team started to run and when opposite Dr. Warner's drug store Miss Lilly decided it was time to get out, so she jumped out, escaping without injury. After upsetting and tearing loose

**S. J. WHITE,**  
-Physician and Surgeon-  
offers his professional services to the people of Clarendon and vicinity. Office at Dr. Stocking's drug store.

**E. G. SENTER,**  
**LAWYER.**  
203 MAIN ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.  
General Attorney Texas Press Association.

**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. R'y.  
CLARENDON - TEXAS.

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

from the buggy the horses went down the street at a break-neck speed.

Charley Taul closed a trade Wednesday for a nice lot of one and two year old steers for Lee Bivins. We did not learn the price paid.

Mrs. Graves moved to Clarendon this week. We are sorry to lose them. Mrs. Graves has two interesting girls just budding into young womanhood and their removal will be a loss to our society. Our loss is Clarendon's gain.

In Justice Bowie's court Monday the case of Lee Bivins, charged with the shooting of B. S. Ellis on the night of the 10th inst., was called. He waived examination and gave bond in the sum of \$2500 to await the action of the grand jury, which meets next Monday.

**Signers at Washington.**

Washington, Aug. 13.—The peace protocol was signed yesterday at 4:23 p. m. by Secretary of State Day, representing the United States, and M. Cambon, the French ambassador, representing the Spanish government. The protocol provides:

1. That Spain will relinquish all claim of sovereignty over and title to Cuba.
2. That Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies and an island in the Ladronez, to be selected by the United States, shall be ceded to the latter.
3. That the United States will occupy and hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.
4. That Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish islands in the West Indies shall be immediately evacuated and that commissioners, to be appointed within ten days, shall, within thirty days from the signing of the protocol, meet at Havana and San Juan respectively, to arrange and execute details of the evacuation.
5. That the United States and Spain will each appoint not more than five commissioners to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace. The commissioners are to meet at Paris not later than October 1.
6. On the signing of the protocol hostilities will be suspended and notice to that effect will be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

The above is the official statement of the protocol's contents as prepared and given to the press by Secretary Day.

As soon as the peace protocol was signed the president sent for Secretaries Alger and Long and Gen. Corbin and by his direction orders to cease hostilities forthwith were sent to Gen. Miles, Merritt and Shafter, to Admirals Dewey and Sampson and military commanders generally.

**Naval Commanders Notified.**

Washington, Aug. 13.—In accordance with the proclamation issued by the president suspending hostilities, others were issued yesterday to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines, carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the president's proclamation in full to the several commanders-in-chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels.

The following orders in that sense are self-explanatory:

Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12.—Sampson, Santiago: Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Porto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Porto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to Newark, and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines north in Resolute.

ALLEN, Acting Secretary. Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12.—Remy, Key West: In accordance with the president's proclamation suspend immediately all hostilities. Commence withdrawal of vessels from blockade. Order blockading vessels in Cuban waters to assemble at Key West.

ALLEN, Acting Secretary. The notification to Admiral Dewey was not made public, but Assistant Secretary Allen stated that besides being put in possession of the president's proclamation he was ordered to cease hostilities and raise the blockade of Manila.

In compliance with the orders sent Admiral Sampson and Commodore Remy, each will send a vessel around the coast of Cuba to notify the blockading squadron that the blockade has been raised.

Admiral Schley is on the Brooklyn, and comes north with her.

China and Russia are said to have formed a secret alliance.

**Death of Kirkland.**

Valejo, Cal., Aug. 13.—Rear Admiral Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard, died yesterday afternoon.

Rear Admiral W. A. Kirkland was appointed from North Carolina, July 2, 1850; made a midshipman June 20, 1853; lieutenant March 18, 1859; lieutenant commander July 16, 1862; commander March 2, 1869; captain April, 1883; commodore June 27, 1893, and rear admiral March 1, 1895.

**No More Needed.**

Washington, Aug. 13.—The following dispatch, dated Santiago, Aug. 12, was received by Surgeon General Sternberg:

Sternberg, Washington: Breakwater arrived yesterday. Received \$1000 from Paymaster Coffin. Had previously received \$500 from Surgeon Appel. No more money needed now. Immune soldiers and female nurses to be sent, probably, will be enough. No more doctors wanted.

HARVARD, Chief Surgeon.

**President's Proclamation.**

Washington, Aug. 13.—The president has issued the following proclamation: By the president of the United States—a proclamation:

Whereas, by a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms upon which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be under taken; and

Whereas, it is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces.

Now, therefore, I, Wm. McKinley, president of the United States, do in accordance with stipulation of said protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done in the city of Washington, this 12th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

WM. MCKINLEY, President of the United States.

By the president, WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State.

A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.

The order to Gen. Merritt to suspend hostilities was as follows:

"Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898.—Merritt, Manila: The president directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions.

Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General.

By order of the Secretary of War. The order sent to Gen. Miles and the above were identical with the above save as to the names.

Gen. Merritt will be directed to confer with the Spanish commandant at Manila to carry out the terms of the protocol and to occupy Manila immediately. Gen. Miles will put himself in communication with the chief authority at Porto Rico for the purpose of having the Spanish forces turn over San Juan and other points to him preparatory to evacuation. Owing to conditions in Cuba, the orders to Gen. Shafter to be sent hereafter will be much different from those to other generals.

**Parliament Reassembled.**

London, Aug. 13.—When the house of commons reassembled yesterday the members, according to custom, proceeded to the house of lords, where the queen's speech was read. Then they returned to the house of commons, where the speech was again read.

**Body Recovered.**

Providence, R. I., Aug. 13.—Maria A. Flynn's body has been recovered from the ocean. The woman was murdered on the pier while defending her honor. A trick bicyclist, who claims San Francisco, St. Louis and Cincinnati as his home, is accused of the crime. He protests his innocence.

**Yellow Fever Death.**

New Orleans, La., Aug. 13.—Yellow fever has developed at Franklin, La., a small town on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad, 100 miles west of this city.

Thursday night John Hobson died under peculiar conditions, and the parish physician held an autopsy, resulting in the verdict of yellow fever. The man had been treated for meningitis by the local physicians.

There is a crisis in Hungary.

Confirmed at Madrid.

Madrid, Aug. 13.—An official dispatch has been received from San Juan de Porto Rico confirming the report that the American troops have occupied Mayaguez, the important town on the western coast of Porto Rico. The dispatch adds that the Spanish garrison, consisting of a battalion of infantry and some guerrillas, with the two mountain guns, commanded by Col. Tolo, made a sortie from the place, and during the engagement which followed the Spaniards had three men killed and nine wounded.

**Warm Engagement.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—The war department late yesterday afternoon received the following:

Ponce, via Bermuda, Aug. 11.—Secretary of War, Washington: The following message was received from Schwan:

"Camp Near Hormigueros, Aug. 10.—Advance guard including cavalry of this command, while reconnoitering northwest of Rosario river, near Hormigueros, developed strong Spanish force which lay concealed in the hills north of Mayaguez. In general engagement that followed Lieut. Byron, eighth cavalry, my aide de camp, was wounded in foot, and Private Fernberger, company D, eleventh infantry, and one other private were killed and fourteen enlisted men wounded. It is reported that the most if not the entire Spanish garrison of Mayaguez and surrounding country, consisting of 1000 regulars and 200 volunteers, took part in the engagement. We drove the enemy from his position and it is believed inflicted heavy loss. A wounded Spanish lieutenant was found in the field and brought in our lines. Conduct of officers and men beyond all praise.

SCHWAN, Commo was captured next day.

**The Wounded.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—The war department has received two dispatches from Gen. Miles, under date of Ponce, Aug. 10, as follows:

Secretary of War, Washington—The following is a list of the wounded in the sixteenth Pennsylvania in the skirmish beyond Coamo, Aug. 9: Corporal Barnes, company E, left side; Private C. C. Frank, company C, right side; Private George Whitlock, company C, right side; Private L. Uhold, company E, right side; Private E. V. Jolly, company F, left arm.

**MILES.**

Secretary of War, Washington—Have established telegraphic communication with Gen. Brooke, who reports that in a skirmish on the 8th with the enemy, about three miles north of Guayama, Gen. Hains forced the enemy to retreat. The following men of the fourth Ohio were wounded (none killed): Capt. Edward O. Thompson, company K, in right breast; Private Samuel J. Jones, right knee; Private Noble W. Hanicker, company E, in ankle; Private Harry S. Haines, company C, in right foot; Private William J. Eddington, company A, in right hip.

**MILES.**

**Transports Returning.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—The following was received at the state department last night:

Consulate of the United States, Hong Kong, Aug. 11.—Moore, Washington: Information Gen. Corbin, steamship Sidney left Nagasaki 27th, Australia 29th, Peking 6th—all direct for San Francisco without stop.

**WILDMAN.**

Wednesday Secretary Alger cabled Gen. Merritt asking when the transports sent to Manila would return, and this reply of Consul Wildman gives the information desired. It is expected they will reach San Francisco about the 17th. The aggregate capacity of these vessels is about 3000 troops, and that number will be at once embarked for Manila.

**Rush for Seats.**

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Since the Horton law legalized boxing contests in the state of New York, there has never been such a rush for seats at a state exhibition as is now coming in daily to the Hawthorne Athletic club officials of this city, before which club Corbett and McCoy will meet on the 10th of next month. Yesterday over \$6000 was received for seats alone, while scores of applicants for seats were turned down, the membership application not being enclosed. Every foot of the lumber to be used in the building is on the ground, and the contractor has received his first payment, in the shape of a check for \$3000.

Gen. Coppinger's army corps has been ordered to Huntsville, Ala.

**The Yale has gone to Santiago.**

**New Camp.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—Col. Miller of the quartermaster's department, who was at the department yesterday, reported that there would be no trouble at all about an abundant water supply at Montauk Point. He said that after passing through the hard pan in drilling wells they struck gravel, and found an abundance of good water. Surgeon General Sternberg says there appears to be no trouble whatever about an abundance of water of good quality.

**Gold Excitement.**

Perth, West Australia, Aug. 12.—Advices from Kalgoorlie say thousands of people are rushing to the vicinity of Lake Gwynne, close to Kanowana, where a nugget of gold weighing ninety-five pounds was recently discovered. The excitement in the mining districts is reported to be intense.

**Trouble seems imminent in China.**

**Series of Skirmishes.**

Key West, Fla., Aug. 12.—One more name has been added to the small list of the navy's war victims. Emanuel Koulouris, a coal passer on the gunboat Bancroft, was shot and killed during a sharp engagement with Spanish riflemen at a point of land jutting in Cortis bay, on the south coast of the province of Pinar del Rio, on August 2.

It is not known how many Spaniards' lives paid for his, but the Spanish loss was undoubtedly severe. The Bancroft was cruising about the Cortis bay on blockade duty when a scull was seen close to the land, about ten miles to the northward. The gunboat's steam launch was armed with a one-pounder and Lieut. Henry B. Wilson, was sent to intercept the stranger. She turned out to be a Spanish schooner. When first observed the Spaniard lay near the wreck of the Santo Domingo, recently sunk by the Eagle. By the time the steam launch reached that point the schooner had worked into port and a party of Spaniards, including a body of soldiers, was attempting to haul her ashore. The launch stood boldly in and a brisk fire from her one-pounder speedily scattered the crowd. The Spaniards took refuge in high grass ashore, but in spite of the fact the party in the launch was ignorant of the enemy's strength, the Americans went ahead with their work with admirable coolness.

James Munroe, a first-class apprentice, swam to the schooner and made a line fast to her in order to pull her out.

At the same time Valdemar Hohengreen an ordinary seaman, dropped over the side of the launch and made for a pier where a small sloop-rigged boat was moored. The launch then commenced to haul off the schooner, but the line parted, and while another was being run to her the Spaniards, who had sought shelter in the woods, poured in a murderous fire.

Koulouris, who was leaning over the side of the launch, was shot through the breast and fell dead. Fortunately no else was injured. Instantly the men in the launch began a rapid return fire with their rifles, while Lieut. Wilson maneuvered the launch so as to take a line thrown by Hohengreen from the small boat which he had shoved off from the pier. He was opened on in ambush with such well directed aim that the Spaniards were routed without a chance to return the American fire.

On Aug. 4 Commander Clover, who was senior officer transferred his flag to the Maple while the Bancroft's boilers were undergoing repairs. He took the launch with him under Ensign Vogelsans, still armed with her one-pounder. They proceeded to the north-west extremity of the Isle of Pines and there saw a large sloop and schooner moored in shore.

The launch went after them, but as soon as she was observed approaching the crews of the Spanish vessels took to their small boats. The sloop was aground, and toward his vessel Ensign Vogelsans headed his launch. As the latter drew near to the sloop a party of Spaniards on shore opened fire on the Americans. Then the launch's one-pounder again opened on the enemy. But before she had fired many shots the Maple opened fire with her six-pounder and swept the brush along the beach. While the dense foliage ashore gave the enemy a decided advantage no American was hit. But it is safe to say that under the Maple's heavy fire a large number of Spaniards were killed or wounded.

The sloop turned out to be a trading vessel with no cargo on board, and not being worth the trouble to send to an American port, a few shots from the Maple put her under water. The schooner, however, proved to be of value.

**Miles' Choice.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—Alger makes a statement on his relations with Shafter. He denies that Shafter was selected with a view of humiliating Miles, and asserts that Shafter was Miles' choice.

**Philippine insurgents want to be annexed to the United States.**

**The Wanda Arrives.**

New York, Aug. 12.—The steam yacht Wanda, Capt. Miller, which has been in the service of the Associated Press for nearly four months as a dispatch boat, accompanying the American fleet and army in the West Indian waters, arrived here from Porto Rico yesterday morning. On board were Col. Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager; Dr. E. R. Johnstone and Mr. N. C. Wright, staff correspondents.

**Mayaguez Taken.**

Washington, Aug. 12.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the war department posted the following:

Ponce, Aug. 11.—Secretary of War, Washington: Following from Schwan: Immediately after repulse yesterday Spanish troops joined by what were left in Mayaguez, moved in direction of Lasses. Have sent scouts in that direction. My command entered Mayaguez at 9 o'clock this morning. MILES.

**RANGE AND FARM.**

Corn was never better in Austin county.

Quamah expects to market 10,000 bales of cotton this season.

Foard county farmers expect to make a bale of cotton per acre.

The boll worm has appeared in some of the cotton fields in Burleson county.

Cotton picking is in full blast in Medina county, and pickers are in demand.

Farmer around Denison claim the boll worm will not seriously injure cotton.

The sorghum cane and potato crops are exceptionally fine in Polk county this year.

Sharpshooters are doing serious injury to the cotton in parts of Milam and Robertson counties.

Cotton prospects around Elgin are gloomy. Some farmers assert it will take ten acres to produce one bale.

Leon Halpin of Colorado City bought 135,000 pounds of wool from Arthur Anderson and 90,000 pounds from Ike Kronschi.

The new roller mill at Denison will have a capacity of 200 barrels of flour per day and 100 barrels of meal. If necessary, 400 barrels of flour can be turned out.

All of the small stock farmers in the panhandle section of the state have plenty of feed to carry their cattle through a hard winter. They are not going to take chances.

Yearling steers in Hockley county bring \$20 readily, and but few are offered for sale. In Val Verde county the price is \$18, and with the same reluctance to part with the stock.

The boll worm is doing frightful execution in the bottoms of the Brazos, around Wellborn, and is beginning to infect the upland farms. Farmers are rather blue over the situation.

Farmers in Karnes county are gathering their corn as rapidly as possible, so as to be able to devote their entire time to picking the cotton crop, which will soon require their undivided attention.

There will be worlds of sorghum syrup made in Leon county this season, lots of peas and potatoes, a large and superabundant crop of corn, and doubtless a good turnout of cotton.

The latest report from the government inspectors and state authorities of Illinois interested in the condition of the cattle that were passed through the dipping vats at Fort Worth is that the experiment is a success.

Melons and tomatoes grown in the vicinity of Abilene are being shipped west this year in considerable quantities. The Pacific Express company reports that its business for a given time this year will exceed that of a corresponding time last year by 60 per cent.

W. T. Scott, the well known cattleman of Fort Worth, has returned from an extended trip through the northern part of the state, and reports that he never saw crops better, or the outlook for both farmers and stockmen more encouraging than it is at this time.

Thomas Montgomery, who claims Fort Worth as his home, but owns a large cattle ranch in Crosby county, where he spends a good part of his time, has returned from the ranch to Fort Worth. Mr. Montgomery says he never saw the grazing better or the cattle in finer condition throughout the southern part of the panhandle than they are now.

Cotton picking has commenced, and is being rapidly picked throughout the different portions of San Patricio several weeks ago cotton promised a good yield, but now, on account of the dry weather, leaf worms and Mexican boll weevil, farmers do not expect to average more than 400 pounds of seed cotton per acre, unless abundance of rain comes from this on, to insure a fall crop.

A cattleman from the panhandle district, where flies, both the heel fly and the horn fly, are causing great annoyance to cattle, says that if any one desires to know just how much flies can annoy stock let him lie down in an undarkened room on a warm day, from which the flies are not excluded. That would give him a realizing sense of what the annoyance is. He said that every switch of the animal's tail required energy, and that it takes food to make energy.

There is general complaint by Hill county farmers of the ravages of boll worms. In some sections they pronounce the crop nearly ruined by the worms. It is generally agreed that unless the weather favors up at once that the crop in that county will be very light.

There are very few cattle changing hands just now on the ranges of south-west Texas. This is mainly in consequence of the anticipated demand from Cuba. This fact has had the effect of putting up beef cattle in the southern part of the state at least 10 per cent.

Poultry raisers in several Texas counties complain of the chicken flea. These little pests collect in great numbers around the eyes of the chickens, and in a short time so sap the vitality of the chickens that they droop and die.

**See for \$10,000.**

Waco, Tex., Aug. 16.—Phillip Cimo and his wife brought suit in Judge Scott's court against P. C. Orand for the sum of \$10,000. The plaintiffs state in their petition that a hack, the property of the defendant, through the negligence of the driver, ran over and killed Sam Cimo son of the plaintiffs, and the sum of money mentioned above is claimed as damages sustained by the parents in the death of their son. The driver was convicted in the county court of negligent homicide and fined. The suit brought yesterday seeks to make the owner of the hack the colored man was driving liable for the death of the child in an action for damages.

**To Have a New Pier.**

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 16.—In conformity with the agreement entered into between the wharf company and the railroad for the better handling of freight at this port during the coming and succeeding seasons, the wharf company has commenced active operations for the construction of a shed on the new pier in the west end. Work will commence immediately. The pier is to be known as No. 35, and will be 800 feet long and 120 feet in width. There will be three railroad tracks for the accommodation of the cars that bring the meal and cake to this port.

**Three Killed.**

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 16.—Contractor J. H. McCarthy of Little Rock, Ark., who is building the Chihuahua and Guerrero railroad in Mexico, is in the city. He reports that a Mexican laborer dropped a lighted cigarette into a cask of giant powder last Friday, and as a result of the explosion three Mexicans were killed and the leg of a fourth was broken. Foreman Hogan, who had charge of the laborers, will likely be held an indefinite period to answer for the disaster.

**Old Murder Charge.**

Fort Worth, Tex., 16.—A. F. Brandt, was arrested here yesterday on a charge of having murdered his mother-in-law twelve years ago, in DeWitt county. He has lived in Fort Worth for the past eight years or more, and has been known by the name of A. F. Brandt. Some time ago it was suspected that he was here, and Sheriff Thomas M. Stell of DeWitt county wrote Chief Rea with regard to him. The sheriff yesterday came after Brandt. Sheriff Stell left yesterday with his prisoner for Cuero.

**Baby Abandoned.**

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 16.—Yesterday morning the officers were notified that a white baby had been found in Douglas park, just north of town, across the Trinity. Repairing to the spot, they found the child, wrapped in a lot of papers. It died about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was taken charge of by Undertaker Gause. It was apparently abandoned by its parents, and the only clew was the tracks of a buggy that had been driven past where it was found.

**Three Houses Burn.**

Waco, Tex., Aug. 16.—Three residences, together with all the contents, and two barns burned yesterday afternoon, making a loss of \$10,000. Wm. Ragland's residence, with entire contents, was wholly consumed. House insured for \$2500 and furniture for \$1600. J. H. Goldy's house and furniture total loss. House insured for \$1500, furniture for \$400 and barn for \$200. E. E. Dismuke's house totally destroyed. Insured for \$800.

**Properous County.**

Roby, Tex., Aug. 16.—The tax rolls of this county, approved last week by the commissioners' court, show an increase of over \$100,000 in taxable values over last year's rolls. There has also been an increase of about 15 per cent in the enrollment of the scholastic population for the same period.

**Burned to Death.**

Longview, Tex., Aug. 16.—Etta Hall, while lighting a fire with a gallon can of oil, was burned to death Saturday night at this place. She ran enveloped in flames, and seriously burned several others who tried to put out the fire. Her remains were taken to Henderson, her home, she being here visiting relatives.

**Head Broken.**

Palestine, Tex., Aug. 16.—W. A. Nelms, living two miles south of town, was thrown from a horse yesterday and had his head broken.

Quite a number of Texas Sabbath schools contributed Sunday to the Philip fund for a Bible and sword.

**MINOR MENTION.**

The Cushing made it warm for the Spanish gunboats recently.

A majority of a committee of the Cherokee senate favor the Curtis bill.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee says Cuba, if properly directed, will have a great future.

Buenos Ayres' World's Fair. A world's fair is to be opened at Buenos Ayres in 1899.

# The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, - - - TEXAS.

## ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

Fourteen recruits left Dallas last week for San Francisco.

The six remaining companies of the first Kentucky regiment have gone to Porto Rico.

Maj. W. T. Levy, commander of the third army battalion at New Orleans, was the recipient of a handsome Colt's army pistol.

Two battalions of the fifth regiment, United States volunteers (immunes), sailed from Savannah, Ga., on the Rio Grande for Santiago.

Cal. Newcomb of Enid and Corporal David McClure of Oklahoma City, Ok., both of whom were wounded at El Cane, have arrived home on furloughs.

News has reached Guthrie, Ok., that Capt. B. B. Huston, captain of the Oklahoma troops of rough riders, has been promoted to major for gallant conduct at Santiago.

Secretary Alger says when the men who come from infected Cuban points have been in camp long enough to prevent danger, they will be given furloughs on application.

Gen. Young, who recently returned from Santiago, where he was stricken with climatic fever, has been ordered to take command of the camp established at Montauk Point, L. I.

Four hundred pounds of cake and other delicacies have been sent the two companies of Dallas volunteers at Jacksonville, Fla., by the ladies of the Dallas Volunteer Relief association.

The report is that the second Texas, at Jacksonville, Tex., will be fully and finely equipped immediately. It will be armed with Kraeg-Jorgensen or the latest improved Springfield rifles and furnished with summer campaign suits.

Virgil H. Duncan, company M, second Texas, whose home is at Terrell, was acquitted by the court-martial on the charge of murder in the first degree for killing Sam Drummer, colored, in the streets of Miami some weeks ago.

During the fight near Malate, on the 31st ultimo, the Utah battery covered itself with glory. The men pulled their guns through mud axle deep. Two guns were sent around in flank and poured a destructive enfilading fire.

Col. Roosevelt of the rough riders has written John G. Winter of Waco informing him that the latter's son, who was wounded before Santiago, is doing well. The colonel also compliments young Winter's admirable conduct during the engagement.

The Ward line steamer Philadelphia sailed for New York from Santiago, carrying back the greater part of the cargo she brought, owing to the fact that there is no market there for anything at present, as the government, the Red Cross and the relief societies have glutted the city. Nobody is purchasing what can be gotten for nothing.

Secretary of the Navy Long has vigorously protested against the criticisms of Admiral Sampson which have come to him in several letters. The secretary says the criticisms are unwarranted, that the admiral did effective work at Santiago, as he did the planning. His every act was strongly upheld.

Col. Riche's regiment, although possessing almost the complete equipment necessary for action in the field, has not yet been supplied with an ambulance for the conveyance of the sick and wounded. Maj. Starley says that he is of the opinion that an ambulance will be furnished the regiment after it reaches Cuba.

The proposition to present Capt. Philip, late of the battleship Texas, with a sword and Bible is being favorably received throughout the state by the Sunday schools, and Rev. Judson B. Palmer, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, who has been designated as custodian, is receiving quite a nice sum for these testimonials.

The Ladies' Auxiliary Volunteer guard of Dallas has sent to the first and second Texas regiments hospitals at Miami and Jacksonville the following articles: Two hundred dollars in money, 40 pillows, 37 pillow cases, 19 sheets, 124 towels, 48 wash cloths, 72 pairs socks, 26 nightshirts, 27 pajama suits, 6 undershirts, 2 pairs invalid shoes, 2 dozen housewives (sent by Mrs. Friend of Denison), 88 novels, 59 magazines and 2 atlases.

The second army corps will be permanently encamped at Thoroughfare Gap, Va. Thoroughfare Gap is about two miles from Manassas Junction. This place is said to be an ideal spot to locate a camp, being pleasant and healthy.

The second division of the second army corps is to camp at Beverly Hills, Va., near Thoroughfare Gap. All preparations necessary are being made. An ample supply of provisions has been sent, some going in advance by wagon.

# DEWEY BOMBARDED CITY OF MANILA.

## The Place Surrendered in a Short Time--The Governor General, Augusti, Took a Hurred Departure for Hong Kong.

**Manila Surrenders.**  
Washington, Aug. 16.—The state department has just issued the following:

The following dispatch was received at the department of state at 11:15 p. m. Aug. 15 from Consul Willman at Hong Kong:

"Augusti says Dewey bombarded Manila Saturday. City surrendered unconditionally."

"Augusti was taken by Germans in a launch to the Kaiserine Augusti and brought to Hong Kong. I credit report."

Gen. Augusti's wife and family accompany him.

Hong Kong, Aug. 16.—Gen. Augusti, captain general of the Philippine islands, arrived by the Kaiserine Augusti.

He refuses to be interviewed, and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity.

It is a significant fact that while the fast German cruiser has brought Gen. Augusti she brings only a small amount of mail for the German consul.

The consul is now in Canton, and his mail matter remains unopened.

The precise facts are not known, but it is supposed Gen. Augusti fled from the Philippines.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—According to La Correspondencia de Espana, the surrender of Manila occurred after the last attacks made upon the city.

**No Surprise.**  
Washington, Aug. 16.—The information contained in Consul Willman's brief message aroused intense interest, but created no surprise among those officials who received it.

For two or three days news of the fall of Manila has been expected.

The last dispatch received from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt indicated that it was their purpose to force a surrender of the city as soon as possible.

It is believed that they joined in a note to Gen. Augusti demanding the surrender of Manila, threatening to make a combined sea and land attack on the city unless the demand was acceded to.

While no further information than that received in Consul Willman's dispatch has been received, it is in a measure confirmed by a brief dispatch from Madrid.

As soon as the protocol was signed last Friday dispatches were sent to both Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt, via Hong Kong. On Saturday the British steamer Australian left Hong Kong for Manila bearing the dispatches from this government. It was expected they would hardly reach Manila before decisive measures against the city had been taken by the American commanders, but every possible effort was made to insure their speedy delivery. If the report of Gen. Augusti be true, and its accuracy is not questioned here, the probabilities are that official dispatches will be received by the government in a day or two at latest.

The flight of Gen. Augusti from Manila created some amused comment here. As one official expressed it:

"Had he maintained his position, hard as it was, until the arrival of the news of peace, he would have been a hero, but he fled, and he will now be branded as a coward."

**Soon to be Resumed.**  
Washington, Aug. 16.—The mail service between the United States and Spain will be resumed promptly so far as this country is concerned. The two countries being practically at peace, the officials here see no reason why mail passing between them should be opened and censored, as during the war, and hereafter these restrictions will be removed.

Very soon steps will be taken by the postoffice department looking to the resumption of regular mail communication between the United States and Cuba and Porto Rico.

**Ministry Resigns.**  
Lisbon, Aug. 16.—The ministry has resigned and Senor Jose Luciano has been charged with the task of forming a new cabinet.

**Asks a Boat.**  
Santiago, de Cuba, Aug. 16.—The official report submitted to Gen. Shafter by Collector of Port Donaldson shows the customs revenue from July 30 to Aug. 13 to be \$64,215.

Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross society has cabled President McKinley requesting that a vessel be given her at once for the purpose of taking relief supplies to the starving Cubans in Havana, where, according to reports, want and distress prevail.

## Trouble Feared.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 16.—Trouble with the Cubans is brewing. Their attitude is one of sullen hostility toward Americans. The better class in Cuba favor the annexation of the island to the United States, and a majority of the masses are ready and anxious to accept the shelter and protection afforded by an American protectorate, but they are influenced by a certain class of rabid orators and breeders of sedition and rebellion against anything smacking of law and order.

This inflammatory class demands and urges the recognition of Cuba for Cubans, and spurns all offers or suggestions tending to prosperity under an American protectorate, and excites popular discontent.

This is exactly the class that pushes itself most in evidence and whose views and opinions are most overheard and published.

Their advice to the Cubans is to repudiate all offers of peace or a cessation of hostilities, and to look upon an armistice as an agreement between the United States and Spain on their own account and not binding upon the free and independent state of Cuba.

A wild rumor is afloat to the effect that the Cuban army will attack Santiago and capture it to the glory of the Cuban arms, as soon as the American garrison is weakened. This is directly traceable to the same source.

The influence exerted by such a body of men against law and order is formidable. This hysterical people demands suppression with an iron hand. While still in embryo, this influence is already felt among certain classes, who refuse to work or serve the government until a clear statement of their freedom and independence of their country is made clear.

A knowledge of this condition is imperative to the moulding of future policy and to explain whatever harsh steps may be rendered necessary in dealing with the insurgents.

**Says Dewey Bombarded.**  
Hong Kong, Aug. 16.—It was rumored here last night that Manila had surrendered, but no news is obtainable from the Spanish consul.

Gov. Gen. Augusti refused to speak. The German consul was called upon, and he informed the correspondent that the outskirts of Manila were bombarded by the Americans and that the city surrendered.

No damage was done to the city proper, only the outskirts being bombarded. The date of the bombardment was unknown to the German consul, who refused to say more.

Gen. Augusti told a lady that Admiral Dewey demanded the surrender of Manila in an hour.

The Spaniards declined to surrender and Dewey began the bombardment, and the Spaniards hoisted a white flag.

Gen. Augusti immediately jumped into a German launch which was in waiting, and went to the Kaiserine Augusti, which sailed before the bombardment was concluded. The bombardment occurred on the 13th.

**Schwan's Column Attacked.**  
Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 16.—Gen. Schwan's columns was attacked Sunday between Mayaguez and Laras. As the eleventh infantry under Col. Burke was descending the valley of Rio Grande they were red upon from the hillside by a force of 1500 Spaniards. The fire was returned and the Spaniards were repulsed with, it is believed, considerable loss.

Col. Solo, the commander of the Mayaguez district, was wounded and afterwards overtaken in a wayside village. He was attended by two sergeants, who surrendered. The Americans suffered no loss.

The artillery and cavalry were not engaged.

Gen. Schwan had not received news of the signing of the protocol when the action occurred, but obtained it yesterday afternoon. The reports from Gen. Miles are meager.

Seven soldiers were injured by lightning at Lithia Springs, Ga.

**Fatal Tornado.**  
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 16.—A Canby, Minn., special to the Journal says: A tornado Sunday night struck twelve miles northwest of this place, killing seven people, destroying many buildings and doing great damage to the crops. The entire family of Joseph Hutchinson, including his wife and four children, were killed, also Peter Juglin. The storm was not wide in extent, but very violent.

## The San Francisco Hit.

Key West, Aug. 15.—The flagship San Francisco, the monitor Miantonomoh and the auxiliary yacht Sylvia were fired upon by the Havana batteries shortly before 5 o'clock Friday morning. One ten or twelve-inch shell struck the San Francisco stern as she turned to get out of range and tore a hole about a foot in diameter, completely wrecking Commodore Howell's quarters and smashing his book case to fragments. Nobody was injured and heeling under orders not to attack the batteries the ships retreated at fast as they could.

The flagship and the Sylvia lay parallel to each other not more than a mile from Morro castle and separated from each other by a distance of between three-eighths and one-quarter of a mile. The Miantonomoh lay about three-quarters of a mile to the rear of the others. All were within range of the shore batteries and the temptation was too strong to be resisted.

Thursday night the warships off Havana were in San Francisco, Sylvia and Miantonomoh and with nightfall they drew in closer to the shore than ever before and took positions as before stated. All night the ships rolled at their stations with lights out, according to the blockade regulations. Another twelve hours of dreary duty had passed with the same unvarying monotony and what happened soon afterward was unexpected and unwelcome.

The first glimmer of dawn was breaking through the eastern skies when without an instant's warning the look-out on the flagship saw a jet of smoke puff from one of Morro's big guns. Almost before he could shake himself together sufficiently to make a report of the incident ten or twelve-inch shells were screaming all around. It was, however, almost as futile an effort as in every preceding struggle. Shells fell between the San Francisco and the Sylvia, some fell short and a few went over them. The flagship signaled the Sylvia to get out of range without delay and both ships swung around and made for the sea.

It was then that the shell struck the San Francisco's stern and sent its fragments into the after cabin, wrecking Commodore Howell's library. The commodore was on deck with Capt. Leary when the shell struck.

All the shells fired were from ten to twelve-inch, and twenty-two in number.

The Sylvia was sent to Havana under a flag of truce with papers. A gunboat met her and the papers turned over to the Spanish captain.

**Palma Cables.**  
Washington, Aug. 15.—Senor Palma, the head of the Cuban junta, has sent the following cable by way of Santiago:

"Bartolomeo Maso, president of the Cuban republic, Santiago, Cuba: I have this 13th day of August, 1898, accepted in the name of the Cuban provisional government the armistice proclaimed by the United States. You should give immediate orders to the army throughout Cuba suspending all hostilities. Preliminary terms of peace, signed by representatives of Spain and the United States, provide that Spain will relinquish all claim over the title of Cuba."

**"T. ESTRADA PALMA."**

**Open to the World.**  
Washington, Aug. 15.—The merchant vessels of the world are now open to enter and leave Cuban and Porto Rican ports.

The state department holds that no further proclamation is needed raising the blockade of these islands. The order issued to the military and naval commanders and the president's proclamation of peace are said to be sufficient in themselves to end the blockade and open all ports to the shipping of the world.

This means much, not only to Spain and the beleaguered islands, but to the merchant shipping of Great Britain, France and Germany and other countries having commerce with Cuba and Porto Rico.

**Shelling Ceased.**  
Santiago, de Cuba, Aug. 15.—Advices were received by Gen. Shafter Saturday to the effect that Manzanillo was bombarded Friday, Saturday night and again Saturday morning. Gen. Shafter cabled to the Spanish commander at Manzanillo that peace had been declared and requesting him to advise the American commander of the fact under a flag of truce, which he did, and the shelling of the town ceased.

**At a Standstill.**  
Ponce, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.—The peace news has stopped all forward movement of the American army in Porto Rico. Gen. Wilson, at Coamo, and Gen. Schwan, at Mayaguez, will remain at those places. Gen. Henry, who is at Utuado, will return to Adjuntas, and Gen. Brooke, who had advanced beyond Guayama, will return to that town.

Gen. Miles expects to do nothing pending the arrival at San Juan of the peace commissioners.

## Battle Near Clamo.

Clamo, Porto Rico, Aug. 15.—Wilson moved the Lancaster battery out to the front on the 12th for the purpose of shelling the Spanish position on the crest of the mountain at the head of the pass through which the road winds. The enemy occupied a position of great natural strength, protected by seven lines of entrenchments and a battery of two Howitzers. The Spaniards were eager for the fray and earlier in the day had fired upon Col. Biddle of the engineer corps, who, with a platoon of troop C of New York, was reconnoitering on their right flank.

As our battery rounded a curve in the road 200 yards away the enemy opened an artillery and infantry fire. Four companies of the third Wisconsin, which were posted on the bluffs to the right of the road, were not permitted to respond to the infantry fire. The guns advanced at a gallop in the face of a terrific fire, were unlimbered and were soon hurling common shell and shrapnel at the enemy at a lively rate, striking the emplacements, batteries, and entrenchments with the rhythmic regularity of a trip hammer. They soon abandoned one gun, but continued to serve the other at intervals for over an hour. They had our range and their shrapnel burst repeatedly over our men. One shell burst on fragments, killing corporal Swanson of company L, and seriously wounding Corporal Yanke and Privates Bunce and Vought.

Capt. Paget, the British army officer, who is with the American forces for the purpose of observing the operations in the field, distinguished himself by aiding Dr. Woodbury.

Here Capt. Lee and Private Sizer of company F were wounded by Mauser bullets. In about two hours the enemy abandoned the other gun and the men began to flee from the entrenchments toward a banana grove in the gorge. Our guns shelled them as they ran.

It had just reached the new position when Spanish infantry reinforcements fled into the trenches and fired down a deadly fire on our men, compelling the battery to retire at a gallop. Then both the enemy's Howitzers reopened and shrapnel screamed and Mausers sang. Another gun galloped from the rear, but our ammunition was exhausted.

Lieut. Haines was shot in the body by a Mauser just before his gun retired, the ball following a rib.

The orders issued for two companies to advance were countermanded and the firing ceased.

**Rough Riders Arrive.**  
Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Aug. 15.—The transport Miami, with Gen. Joseph Wheeler and staff, Col. Theodore Roosevelt and staff and 680 rough riders, arrived at 8 o'clock last night.

Dr. McGruder went off in the quarantine tug, and returned bringing word that both Gen. Wheeler and Col. Roosevelt are well, as are most of the officers. Only thirty-four of the rough riders are ill, and none have infectious diseases. Roosevelt sent a message ashore to his wife at Oyster bay.

**Sent Instructions.**  
Madrid, Aug. 15.—The government has telegraphed to the governor generals of Porto Rico and the Philippines instructions for carrying out the terms of the protocol signed by the United States and Spain, and to prepare for evacuation. Instructions were also sent covering the policy to be adopted in the event of the insurgents refusing to observe the armistice.

**Bark Wrecked.**  
London, Aug. 15.—Advices from Melbourne report that the American bark C. C. Funk, Capt. Nissen, which sailed from Tacoma May 22 for Melbourne, has been wrecked on Flinders island, Tasmania. Eleven of those on board the bark, including Capt. Nissen, his wife and two children, were drowned.

**Hobson's Plans Accepted.**  
New York, Aug. 15.—Lieut. Hobson has received word from the secretary of the navy that his plans for floating the Cristobal Colon were accepted, despite the fact that the naval board of examiners reported the vessel injured beyond repair.

**First Messages.**  
Washington, Aug. 15.—The first message from Spain to Blanco since his cable isolation was received Saturday night by Gen. Greeley, chief of the signal corps. The message was from Premier Sagasta and was censored and promptly forwarded via Key West through the New York office.

A message from Sagasta to Captain General Macias at San Juan was also received by General Greeley and sent to Ponce via the Bermuda cable.

About twenty lives were lost by a cloudburst in the Beach Creek community, twenty-five miles from Rogersville, Tenn. Wm. Figan and his family of wife and five children were washed away and all drowned save Figan.

Owners of land in the Chickasaw nation report more applications for lease of land than ever before.

Private Humphreys of the first Texas regiment was killed by lightning at Miami, Fla.

## Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.  
Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

## GROVES



**TASTELESS CHILLI TONIC**  
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.  
WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.  
THE BEST PRESCRIPTION  
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER

is a bottle of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILLI TONIC. It never fails to cure. Then your experiment with worthy conclusions. At all druggists.

## BEST STOCK... SADDLES

in the World. We send them C. O. D. with the privilege of inspecting saddles before paying for same. Send for free catalog.

The J. H. Wilson Saddlery Co., Denver, Colo.

## CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 40 for muscular discharges, inflammation, irritations of the mucous membrane, catarrhs, and all astringent, purgative, and cathartic. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

## EDUCATIONAL.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.**  
FULL COURSES IN Classics, Letters, Science, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.  
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses.  
Rooms Free to all Students who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or Senior Year, or any of the Collegiate Courses.  
A limited number of Candidates for the Ecclesiastical state will be received at special rates.  
St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, is unique in completeness of its equipment.  
The month term of studies begins on 6th, 1898. Catalogue sent free on application to REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

## St. Mary's Academy,

One Mile West of the University of Notre Dame.  
ST. MARY'S ACADEMY for young ladies, now entering upon its forty-fourth year of active educational work, has earned the reputation of being one of the most thoroughly equipped and successful institutions in the United States. The Academy buildings are beautifully situated on an eminence overlooking the picturesque banks of the St. Joseph River. All the branches of

A Thorough English and Classical Education,  
including Greek, Latin, French and German are taught by a Faculty of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the

Regular Collegiate Degree of  
Litt. B. A. B. or A. M.

The Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. Three instrumental lessons, and one in theory, weekly, are included in the regular tuition; extra practice provided.  
The Art Department is modeled after the best Art Schools in Europe.  
Preparatory and Minim Departments.—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Course.  
Book-keeping, Photography and Typewriting taught. Every variety of Fancy Needlework taught.  
For catalogue containing full information, address

**DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY,  
St. Mary's Academy,  
NOTRE DAME P. O., INDIANA.**

## AUGUSTA MILITARY ACADEMY.

LOCATION:  
SHENANDOAH VALLEY,  
Near Staunton, Va. English, Classical and Business Courses with Military Training. For descriptive catalogue write to  
CHAS. S. ROLLER, P.M.,  
Fort Detrick, Va.

## AUDUBON SUGAR SCHOOL

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY, Baton Rouge, La.  
The first school of its kind in the U. S. Students are taught the growing of cane, beets and sorghum, and the chemistry and manufacture of sugar. Facilities ample; terms moderate. Write for catalogue.

## SPRING HILL COLLEGE

Near Mobile, Alabama.  
Boarding College conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. Preparatory, Commercial and Classical courses. Large gymnasium, running track, etc. Climate exceptionally beautiful. Address Rev. M. Royal, S. J., President.

## BETHEL MILITARY ACADEMY

Bethel Academy, Virginia.  
Thirty-second session opens Sept. 15. Patronage from 20 States. Has prepared more soldiers and scholars than any other private institution in the South. Illus. catalogue. B. A. MCINTYRE, Supt.

Some people are so hopeful it amounts to laziness.

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

Some of the new buckles suggest Golconda mines.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**  
Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A woman is a partner in her husband's joys and sorrows.

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

Fools and foxes do not travel on the same road.

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

When a man does not like a thing he says so.

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

No one can talk about his sickness without becoming tiresome.

### AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhoea badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I sent for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

**FAULTLESS STARCH,**  
THE BEST FOR  
Shirt Waists,  
Shirts,  
Collars,  
Cuffs and  
Delicate  
Clothes.

Read our  
Booklets,  
Laugh  
and  
Learn.



**HEADACHE**

"Both my wife and myself have been using **CASCARETS** and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of our **CASCARETS**, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend **Cascarets**."

CHAS. STEEDFORD,  
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
"PILGATE THE LIVER"

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Gripe, 10c. 25c. 50c.

**CURE CONSTIPATION.**

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

**NO-TO-BAC** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to **CURE TOBACCO HABIT.**

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND**

**POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

**PATENTS** R. S. & A. T. LACEY  
Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.  
Examination and opinion on a patentability and Hand Book FREE. 30 yrs. exp.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 150 testimonials.

**FISONS CURE FOR**  
CHILDREN WITH ALL CASES OF  
Croup, Whooping Cough, Measles, etc.  
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use  
in time. Sold by druggists.

**Important Decision.**  
Austin, Tex., Aug. 15.—The department of education has rendered a decision in favor of appellant in the appeal case of Mrs. N. A. Woods vs. the town of Pearsall. This is an important decision, as it involves the right of school trustees, just before their term of office expires, to make contracts with teachers for the next scholastic term or during the jurisdiction of the newly-elected trustees. The superintendent of public instruction in an exhaustive opinion holds that trustees can validly make such contracts. He cites numerous legal authorities to sustain his position, and says: "Experience and reason should always govern rather than passion and prejudice." And says that if the independent district school trustees, who are elected in June, should elect the teachers for the ensuing term, such districts would suffer for talent at the expense of the larger districts, who would contract with the best teachers, while if a contract was made with a valuable teacher by the former board the schools would get the benefit not only of a good teacher, but making arrangements so early might enable the trustees to make advantageous contracts, and then he calls attention to the fact that when teachers are absolutely certain of employment they study during the summer vacation, to better prepare themselves for their chosen work. A paragraph in the opinion reads:

"The children in the town or village incorporated for school purposes and those in the country schools are entitled to as good teachers as those in the cities, and trustees should not be debarred from employing them until the best teachers have been employed."

The decision is looked upon as most important, and those here who know are of the opinion that this case will be appealed from the superintendent to the state board of education, and in the event that tribunal sustains the superintendent in his opinion the matter will be finally settled in the courts. The superintendent orders that Mrs. Woods be restored to her full privilege as a teacher in the public schools in the independent school district of Pearsall.

**Sudden Death.**  
Houston, Tex., Aug. 15.—Yesterday morning a man who was sitting on the railing that surrounds a portion of the passenger platform of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas depot, suddenly fell over and expired in a few seconds. No body knew who he was for some time, except that he had been seen about the vicinity of the depot for a couple of days. Finally he was identified as Wm. Davis, a laborer, whose home is in Clinton. He had been in bad health for some time and his death was due to natural causes. Justice Fitze held an inquest.

**Foot Crushed Off.**  
Sherman, Tex., Aug. 15.—Last night at Howe, Grayson county, A. Luff, a traveling photographer who has been stopping there for a few days, was found on the depot landing after the departure of a train with his left foot crushed off. He has not made a coherent statement so far, but it is supposed that he fell under the wheels in alighting from the train, on which he was returning from Denison. He got off the train on the side opposite the depot.

**Warehouse Burns.**  
Gainesville, Tex., Aug. 15.—An old warehouse burned down near the Katy freight depot here. There was some farm machinery in it which belonged to C. C. Graves. No insurance. A flying jenny, belonging to Arthur Crow, a blind man, was also in the building. It was insured for \$250. The building was the property of C. M. Bailey and was insured.

**Serious Runaway.**  
Ennis, Tex., Aug. 15.—E. L. Pittman, and Sam Wilson were driving a spirited animal here yesterday and they stopped to water at a public trough, when the animal became frightened and ran away. Pittman was thrown from the buggy and sustained severe gashes and bruises. A physician dressed his injuries. A very ugly gash was cut on the side of his head.

**Farmer Suicides.**  
Beville, Tex., Aug. 15.—A German farmer living on the San Antonio river, thirteen miles from here, committed suicide Saturday evening in the presence of his wife and two children by hanging himself from a pecan tree. His name nor the cause has not been learned here.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has arrived at Washington.

**First of New Line.**  
Galveston, Tex., Aug. 15.—The Rose Castle of the Castle line arrived yesterday, twenty-four days from Barry, in ballast. This is the first of the vessels that are to make a regular service between this port and Antwerp, taking cargo both ways.

Private La Duke of the second Wisconsin regiment, who shot and killed Private Stafford of the regular army at Ponce, was court-martialed, found guilty and shot.

**Blunt on the Alert.**  
Austin, Tex., Aug. 13.—Dr. Blunt, the new state health officer, got into the harness quick. He was appointed Thursday and yesterday he located a death from yellow fever at Franklin, La., a town 101 miles this side of New Orleans on the Texas and New Orleans railroad. Yesterday morning in response to a telegram from Beaumont making inquiries Dr. Blunt wired as follows:

"Report of death from fever at Franklin confirmed."

Meantime he had been posting himself, and had received the following message from S. M. Smith, health officer at Franklin, saying there had been one death, but there were no other cases in that town. Dr. Blunt immediately issued orders which resulted in all trains passing Franklin, going straight through without a stop.

Last night he left for Houston, and from there he will proceed at once to Franklin to make a personal inspection. He says he will not take any chances on the plague getting into Texas, even if he has to quarantine Louisiana, but at the same time will not act hastily. Dr. Blunt says he will make his headquarters in Austin, and that no changes in the department are contemplated at this time.

**Fought a Duel.**  
El Paso, Tex., Aug. 13.—Two residents of this city met on the Texas bank of the Rio Grande at high noon yesterday and fought a duel with six-shooters. After six shots had been exchanged one fell with two bullets buried in his right leg, below the knee.

All parties to the encounter were arrested except one of the seconds, who escaped across the river.

The duel was the outcome of a feud between the two men that began three years ago, when one man eloped with the 16-year-old sister of the other and married her in this city.

The men have had numerous quarrels and fights since the marriage, and yesterday they met, and after a war of words, decided to meet upon the field of honor and settle their differences. They chose seconds, and at a secluded spot half a mile south of the International bridge took positions five yards apart and began to shoot alternately.

A mounted customs inspector heard the shooting and galloped up. He arrested all hands. One man and his second are in jail, charged with dueling, and the other is at the hospital, where his leg was amputated last night.

**Soda Fountain Explodes.**  
Marshall, Tex., Aug. 13.—Aaron Newman was severely injured by the bursting of a soda fountain at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. Newman at the time of the accident was charging the fountain. He was severely injured on the left side and hip. Will Edward and Will Taylor, two negro boys, were painfully injured about the face by being struck with pieces of the fountain. The noise of the explosion was a distance of several blocks.

**Found Dead in Bed.**  
Brenham, Tex., Aug. 13.—Mrs. N. E. Hill, aged 54 years, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. She had been suffering with heart disease for several years, but was apparently as well as usual when she retired at 10 o'clock Thursday night. Five grown children survive her.

**Going on Bicycles.**  
Terrell, Tex., Aug. 13.—Two bicyclists passed through here Thursday night, en route to Omaha, Neb., from Galveston. They had their wheels so fixed as to run on the rails, and stated that they made about seventy-five miles a day, without much exertion, and expected to reach Omaha in a short time.

**Head to be Examined.**  
Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 13.—County Physician Gilder has been authorized by an order of court to make an autopsy on the head of J. H. Brinkley. Brinkley will be remembered as the colored man who was shot and killed here in May. The order is issued with the view of establishing certain facts important to both the state and George Tucker, the defendant in the case.

Mrs. J. P. Deane was sent a box of candy through the mail. She and her sister ate the candy, which proved to contain poison, and Mrs. Deane died. Several others who ate some are very ill, also the sister.

Lieut. Wood of the twelfth infantry died of malarial fever at Santiago.

Clarksville, Tex., had a flag raising.

**Gone With Prisoners.**  
Paris, Tex., Aug. 13.—Dr. John Grant, United States marshal for this district, who has just returned from a trip to California with three deported Chinamen, left yesterday morning with a car of United States prisoners for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., and the reform school at Booneville, Mo.

Mount Vesuvius is in a state of eruption.

**Not to Be Balked.**  
A comparison made by an old carpenter twenty years ago may be applied in a much wider sense than he had in mind. He was speaking of two boys, brothers, who had been sent to him to learn the trade. They were bright boys, and their father, in telling the carpenter of his pleasure at their progress in their work, said he could not see but one had done just as well as the other. "Um-m!" said the carpenter. "I presume to say their work looks about of a piece, but I'll tell you the difference betwixt those two boys. You give Ed just the right tools, and he'll do a real good job; but Cy, if he hasn't got what he needs, he'll make his own tools, and say nothing about it. If I was casted on a desert island and wanted a box opened, I should know there'd be no use asking Ed to do it, without I could point him out a hammer. But Cy!" added the old carpenter, with a snap of his fingers. "The lack of a hammer wouldn't stump that boy! He'd have something rigged up and the box opened, if there was any open to it! I expect Cy's going to march ahead of Ed all his life." Twenty years have proved the truth of the words, for while the boy who "made his own tools" is rich, his brother is still an ordinary workman.

**Suggestive Destination.**  
First Pooodle—Why do you weep?  
Second Pooodle—Because my mistress is going abroad.  
First Pooodle—I thought you were fond of traveling.  
Second Pooodle—So I am, but she's going to Frankfurt.—New York Journal.

It is not the coldest drinks that make us the coldest.

The tinkle of ice in a pitcher sounds nice these days.

How happy one feels with a companion who is congenial.

Woman's fickleness is said by some to be worse than man's.

**The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.**  
From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia gold is being shipped in large quantities. This year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast. This famous remedy will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness.

Cut the amount of money you expect to inherit square in two.

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

Some mothers need scolding worse than their daughters.

**Important to Mothers.**  
The manufacturers of Castoria have been compelled to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to familiarize the public with the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. This has been necessitated by reason of pirates counterfeiting the Castoria trade mark. This counterfeiting is a crime not only against the proprietors of Castoria, but against the growing generation. All persons should be careful to see that Castoria bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, if they would guard the health of their children. Parents and mothers, in particular, ought to carefully examine the Castoria advertisements which have been appearing in this paper, and to remember that the wrapper of every bottle of genuine Castoria bears the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, under whose supervision it has been manufactured continuously for over thirty years.

The lazier the man the more he complains of hard times.

Bishop J. S. Key of the Southern M. E. Church, writes: "We gave Dr. Moffett's **TRITRINA** (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used." **TRITRINA** Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Being good at figures does not always create wealth.

**Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.**

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. **JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.** w.n.u.

If you can put a piece of gum in your mouth and not chew it you have strong will power.

**Shake Into Your Shoes.**  
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smacking feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Many men lose time looking for fortunes that do not exist.

**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.

At every picnic every guest secretly believes that every other guest did not bring his share.

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

A wedding is sure to draw a goodly attendance.

I never used so quick a cure as Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Home-made bread is mighty good and mighty scarce.

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

Every woman is proud of her guests who dress well.

**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 woman expresses disapproval by looking ugly.

## A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine. Because it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving it its vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cure that results from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clear. It makes the root good and the elements she needs to build up the broken-down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it upon the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

**A Beautiful Present Free**



For a few months to all users of the celebrated **ELASTIC STARCH**, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

**Game Plaques**

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you **ABSOLUTELY FREE** by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

**AMERICAN WILD DUCKS, AMERICAN PHEASANT, ENGLISH QUAIL, ENGLISH SNIFE.**

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

**HOW TO GET THEM:**  
All purchasers of three 10-cent or six 5-cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand) are entitled to receive from one of their grocers one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

**Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.**  
Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

**Elastic Starch**  
has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

**Ask Your Dealer**  
to show you the Plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

**Remember**

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get **BattleAx** **PLUG**

and you'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of **Battle Ax** is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

**Remember the name when you buy again.**

**"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."**

**SAPOLIO**

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

**W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 34—1898**

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY:** gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GIBBS'S BROS., Atlanta, Ga. (If enclosed with) 50c 0705, 122; Thompson's Eye Water.

# LANDING OF SHAFTER'S ARMY

## The First Battle with the Spaniards, Which Resulted In a Victory For the Rough Riders and Regulars.

After the first fierce attack on the marines at Guantanamo their position was so strongly entrenched that Gen. Shafter decided to use this point for the landing of his army and supplies. The disembarkation of the troops, which arrived from Tampa on transports, accompanied by a strong convoy of warships, began on Wednesday, June 22. The co-operation of the United States army and navy and their Cuban allies was thorough. So well laid were the plans of Gen. Shafter, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Calixto Garcia, and so exactly were they carried out even to the minutest detail, that every possible move on the part of the Spanish forces was forestalled.

The resistance to the landing was of the feeblest nature, the Spanish garrisons contenting themselves with a half-hearted reply as they retreated before the combined fire of our land and sea forces.

At the close the 6,000 United States soldiers were encamped upon the hills about Baiquiri. To deceive the enemy the coaling ships were sent to the west of the entrance to Santiago Bay in order to give the impression that they were transports and that the troops were to be put ashore there.

The decoy squadron took up its position at daylight, and as soon as the Spaniards observed it they concentrated a heavy fire upon the colliers, but without effecting any damage to them or their crews. The colliers were far out. Meanwhile the troopships moved eastward out of sight of land, lining up finally off Bacanao, the inlet just west of Playa del Este, where the cable station had been established.

The weather and condition of the sea were just what was required for such an undertaking. The landing was to be made under Brig.-Gen. Lawton, while Gen. Shafter, on board the headquarters ship Segurana, supervised the operations.

On Thursday 10,000 more troops on the transports were landed, making a total of 16,000 soldiers. After a night's

time a considerable halt was necessary.

The Tenth cavalry, inured to hot weather marching, went along cheerily enough, but when the battle began they were some distance behind the Rough Riders. The Tenth had, however, a rough road to march over. That which Colonel Wood's regiment took was a mere trail through the woods, where it was not always possible for four men to march abreast. Let it be understood that the Rough Riders were proceeding along one of the ridges, of which there are so many in the valley that ends at Santiago. The course of the Tenth was in the bottom of the valley. Overlooking the ridge on both sides was some high ground, and in front was a considerable hill.

The Spanish position was in the shape of a horseshoe, so that volley firing could be directed from three sides on a regiment advancing along the ridge. On both sides of the trail were dense thickets, in which the giant cactus known as the Spanish bayonet predominated, but the trend of these thickets was slightly upward on the right and sharply downward on the left.

Capt. Capron, of the volunteers, was riding at point, or ahead of the main body, when he became aware of the presence of the Spaniards in force on a hill to the right. He halted his little body of men and sent back word to Col. Wood. The latter at once gave orders to deploy on both sides of the trail and enjoined silence, especially on the left, where there was some shouting and laughter, for the men, fagged out as they were from heat and marching, were inclined to be hilarious over the prospect of a brush with the enemy. Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt at once repressed their enthusiasm.

Suddenly from cover on the left front and before the regiment was well deployed, there came a rip-rip-rip of musketry. The firing was directed against Troop L, which was in advance. It is said that the Rough Riders at the ex-

trême left anticipated the Spanish firing by a few seconds, but on this point there seems to be some doubt. Reference has already been made to the assertion that a Hotchkiss gun handled by the First regiment of cavalry fired the first shot. Troop L of the Rough Riders replied to the Spanish fire with great spirit and precision. The trail and woods on both sides of it are still littered with empty cartridges fired by them. On the left side of the trail the bushes were thick, and the men could not see the Spaniards who were firing on them from the slope. On the right the enemy could be seen in a little clearing a mile away, and Troops K, G and A, after plunging through the bushes, blazed away at them with good will.

It can be said of the Rough Riders that almost to a man they faced with the coolness of veterans the ordeal of fire, which was the more trying because the foe, attacking from cover, could not be seen. Five times during the engagement the order was given to stop firing, and it was obeyed instantly. There could be no better evidence that the men kept their heads, and army officers speak of the circumstance as an unusual one. One man, however, seems to have lost his head. He rode back to Siboney when the fighting was fiercest with a story that the Rough Riders were being cut to pieces and were falling back. Nothing could have been further from the truth. Ten men killed and perhaps three times that number wounded was not a heavy loss in a command of 500 men, and, far from being driven back, the Rough Riders finished their part in the battle with a charge up the hill on the left with a rush that filled the Spaniards with panic.

Troops D, F and E were concerned in this final movement, and Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led them in person, Maj. Brodie having been wounded and taken to the rear. On the top of the slope was a block house from which the Spaniards were firing with apparently little risk to themselves. The boys yelled like Comanches as they pressed up the hill on the run, and Col. Roosevelt, forgetting in his ardor that he was in command, snatched up a Krag-Jorgensen and pumped shot after shot into the block house.

The Spanish fire was steady enough, but in its sweep the charge of the three troops was cyclonic, and the Spaniards burst from the block house and took to their heels in the brush. Seventeen bodies were counted in and around the house. Meanwhile the other troops, the Tenth cavalry and the First, the last of which was not heavily engaged, finished the rout of the Spaniards on the right and in front. The battle seems to have been deliberately planned, for they took their wounded away in wagons, and there was a long line of them. The Spanish loss in killed was then known to be at least fifty. Some fruit pickers who came out from Santiago the following day reported that the Spaniards returned with the story that they had been fighting the whole American army, and they complained that the more they fired on Americans the faster they came on.

The Spaniards were plainly heart-broken and dismayed by the result of the battle. So sure were they of victory that they brought some of their women with them to witness the defeat of the Americans. The fact is, the unflinching advance of our men after volleys had been poured into them from the front and flanks was an unpleasant surprise for the Spaniards, who had always seen the Cubans retreat after one raking volley. By Spanish rules of war the Americans were whipped early in the fight, and so badly whipped that their invincible volleying and rushing were like the resurrection of a dead man.

About 1,500 Americans were engaged; the Spanish force was not less than 2,500, and some estimates have made it 4,000. Its position should have been impregnable, even if it had been outnumbered.

**Old Glory at Cut Rates.**  
The intentions of the man who hung it up are doubtless perfectly patriotic, but the placard in a window of a shop near Market space is calculated to give a shock to those of us to whom our country's flag is a thing beyond all price. It reads: "Old Glory. Worth \$4. Reduced to \$1.98."—Washington Star.

**FRILLS OF FASHION.**

Mauve and red form one of the fashionable combinations of color.

Pretty neckties to wear with pique gowns are made of white glace silk, trimmed with plaid or spotted silk.

Cherries mixed with their own blossoms decorate red straw hats, and to perfect the scheme of color a scarf of red silk spotted with white is effective.

A becoming feature of fashion is the belt like the material for the gown, or of chiffon of the same color rather than of ribbon in contrast.—New York Sun.

The hat which turns back from the face is a close rival to the other extreme which tilts down over the eyes, and is charmingly becoming to many faces.

Very pretty waists classed with shirt waists are made of linen batiste with bands of lace insertion between groups of tucks down the front and back where the waist fastens. The collar is simply a transparent band of lace, with cords long enough to tie in a bow.

Earrings are threatened again, and the special design which may prove irresistible is called "ear florets." They are a little flower scroll set with diamonds shaped to accentuate the curves of the lobe of the ear, and fastened in some mysterious way which is not visible.

Bangles of oxidized silver, ornamented with some appropriate quotation from Shakespeare, in old English letters, are one of the novelties in jewelry. But if you really want a supply of wisdom beyond your years, just wear a gold bangle with a Buddha set in diamonds, or, better still, a frog set in jewels, which will bring you good health and much happiness.



As the war progresses men of the Hanna ilk dwindle to their natural size. Nobody hears of Hanna now.—National Democrat.

### A GULF BETWEEN. Democratic and People's Parties Do Not Agree on Several Matters.

Hope never dies in the heart of the true soldier, for God and humanity. Thousands of men and women are fighting to better the condition of the human race with no expectation of reward in this life. There may come periods of depression when the soul is cast down by the success of enemies or the treachery of friends; when in the gathering gloom of desolation and suffering which surrounds us the heart is almost crushed by the cries of anguish and appeals for relief from bleeding humanity; but these only nerve us for more heroic action, for noble deeds and greater sacrifices.

It is not a pleasant duty for me to differ with my neighbors or to probe into and expose the rottenness of political organizations. I know it is unpopular to be a reformer. It has always been so. The men whose genius marks the progress of the human race were unpopular in their day. Fulton was derided, Watts was hooted, Harvey was ridiculed, Columbus was loaded with chains, Seneca was made to drink the cup of poison, and Jesus Christ was nailed to the cross. Yet the world will not learn and every prophet is stoned without a trial, and future generations write their epitaphs.

There is not such thing as remaining stationary. We must either go forward or backward, and this is as true in a political sense as in any other.

I would not belong to a political party that was not a progressive party. I would rather belong to a progressive party if there were only three persons in it than to belong to a numerically large party of old fogies. Now, the Democratic party went to seed forty years ago, and its poor quality of seed, too. Bob Ingersoll has said that the Democratic party was like a man riding backward in a railroad car—he could not see anything until he had passed it.

The Democratic party presents nothing new; it is not a progressive party. If the Democratic party has ever presented or suggested any new idea within the past thirty years, some of its representatives ought to put it out where the people could see it. Occasionally it appropriates an idea from some other political party, and it has been said that it was caught trying to steal the whole Populist platform, but I am willing to exonerate it from that charge. Even the idea of stealing ballots and stuffing ballot boxes is not original with the Democrats—they appropriated it from the reconstruction Republicans.

The Republican party is a progres-

sive party, but it progresses the wrong way. The Republican party fosters centralization. It stimulates production, but throttles distribution. By its special class legislation it builds up great industries, but the few only reap the reward of profits and there is no equitable distribution of products. Centralization of wealth means the centralization of power. No republic has ever lived—no republic can live, where the wealth of a country is concentrated in the hands of a few.

No other nation in the world produces as this one does. It is sometimes said that we produce so much that we are poor. American genius has explored the fields of mechanism and science and has given to the world the greatest inventions that were ever conceived by the brain of man. The productive power of mankind has been increased tenfold. The machine that never tires, guided by the hand of a child, has crowded the laborer out of the productive field, and tramps fill our highways, felons our prison cells, and our charitable institutions are taxed to their utmost capacity.

Capital owns the machine, the machine produces but consumes nothing of what it produces, the laborer is thrown out of employment and has no money to buy with, and thus in the midst of plenty thousands are in want. Here is a new condition to meet, a condition for which neither the Democratic or Republican party offers a solution. They would both cling to the old system of distribution. Within the last fifty years we have revolutionized our system of production. This has forced upon us a new condition. The Republicans and Democrats say they will meet this new condition, which is the result of a new system of production, with the old system of distribution. It cannot be done. It is like putting new wine in old bottles.

The People's party is a progressive party. It would get out of the ruts of old fogysm. It would meet new condition with new systems. It would enact compensating laws to preserve the equality of opportunities among men. It is said that the Populist party and the Democratic party are so nearly together that there is no further necessity for the People's party to preserve its organization. Only a few days ago a prominent Democrat told me that. That is a great mistake. Let us see how nearly they are together. Populists have four cardinal principles they consider of most importance. These embrace reform along the lines of finance, transportation, land and the referendum, or direct legislation.

On the question of finance we part company with the Democrats at once; we believe in fiat paper money, they do not. On the question of transportation there is as wide a gulf between us;

we believe in government ownership of railroads, they do not. On the question of land I think we would be equally as wide apart. While the Populists have never defined their position upon that question with as much clearness as they have on the other three propositions, they express themselves in favor of some kind of limitation that will prevent a few men and corporations from owning large bodies of land for speculative purposes while others are denied the opportunity to secure homes. In no platform has the Democratic party ever declared itself in favor of the initiative and referendum.

As a matter of fact the Democratic party is nearer, in the principles it advocates and the record it has, to the Mark Hanna Republican party than it is to the People's party, and hence there is no hope for relief through it. All genuine Populists contend that the most important part of the money question is the right, duty and power of the government to issue absolute, fiat paper money. On this proposition the Populists stand alone, and the Democrats stand with the Mark Hanna and other Republicans, opposed to fiat money. Now, what is fiat money? Fiat means decree or law. Gold money is fiat and so is silver money. In fact all money is fiat, and if any man will show me a dollar of money that is not fiat I'll eat it and pay him five dollars besides.

But what they object to is what they call an irredeemable paper money, and the Chicago platform calls for the redemption of all paper money issued by the government in coin. Now why they want it redeemed in coin I never could tell, and don't believe they can. Why not redeem it in cotton, wheat, corn, cattle or horses? That is, if they are going to redeem it in some specific thing. Now the Republicans want to make paper money redeemable in gold only. The Democrats want to make it redeemable in gold and silver only, while the Populists want to make it redeemable in gold, silver, copper, zinc, iron, lead, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley, corn, cattle, hogs, horses. In all the products of labor, including labor itself.

That is the kind of money the Populists want—a money that is redeemable in, or exchangeable for, any and all the products of labor, including gold and silver. They tell us that this money would not be good unless made redeemable in the precious metals—in coin. That is what the Democrats and Republicans tell us. They stand together on that proposition. But they don't tell us why it don't tell us why it because they would not be good. The reason they can't. When it comes to this point they run out of argument and resort to sneers and ridicule. W. A. MORGAN.



rest Gen. Shafter, in pursuance of his aggressive policy, ordered an advance, and on Friday night the advance on Santiago began. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who were among the first to land, urged that they be sent to the front at once, so they were ordered to march over the foothills, supported by the First and Tenth Regular Cavalry, and the Second Massachusetts volunteers.

The night before Guasimas General Young sent for Colonel Wood, of the Rough Riders, and in substance said to him:

"Colonel, I have reliable information that the Spaniards have taken a very strong position beyond Sevilla, near the junction of the trail over the mountain at Siboney and the valley road, and expect to inflict a defeat on us there if we advance. I think the brigade can fight the first battle of the war tomorrow morning and drive the enemy back on Santiago."

General Young got his information about the position of the Spaniards from General Demetri Castillo's scouts, and it proved to be correct. Colonel Wood's regiment climbed the hill at Siboney soon after sunrise and the Tenth took the valley road, starting later. Behind the Rough Riders at some distance marched the First. The country in which the troops were to operate can best be described as a chaos of high hills and mountain peaks. So prodigally are they massed about that it should not be difficult for a resourceful and determined enemy to annihilate an invading army. Colonel Wood's men marched with heavy packs at the regulation step and suffered terribly from the heat. Many of them threw away their blankets or coats on the way and one pair coat fell out, so that at one

extreme left anticipated the Spanish firing by a few seconds, but on this point there seems to be some doubt. Reference has already been made to the assertion that a Hotchkiss gun handled by the First regiment of cavalry fired the first shot. Troop L of the Rough Riders replied to the Spanish fire with great spirit and precision. The trail and woods on both sides of it are still littered with empty cartridges fired by them. On the left side of the trail the bushes were thick, and the men could not see the Spaniards who were firing on them from the slope. On the right the enemy could be seen in a little clearing a mile away, and Troops K, G and A, after plunging through the bushes, blazed away at them with good will.

There was at first some danger that the Tenth cavalry, which came up quickly as soon as the firing began, would mistake the deploying Rough Riders on the right for Spaniards, and one of the officers of the Tenth afterwards said that he was greatly relieved when the guidon of K appeared on a slight elevation in the valley ahead. It is doubtful whether Troops G, K and A, which were in that order on the right of Company L, could have driven the Spanish off the hill without support. The Tenth, on getting the word, swarmed up the hill, firing with great deliberation volley after volley. Their alignment and coolness were remarkable. Whenever a man was hit the cry of "Hospital" went up calmly, and the troopers pressed on as if engaged in practice maneuvers. Although many of them had never been under fire, there was not the least faltering or confusion.

On the left of the Rough Riders, Troops D and F did the heaviest work,

**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 10:30 a. m. Leaves 3:45 a. m.

**SOUTH BOUND.**  
No. 1, Mail and Express—  
Arrives 9:55 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.  
Local, No. 13, daily except Sunday—  
Arrives 3:20 p. m. Leaves 7:35 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. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. 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, pastor. 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. Leneit, priest in charge.

**SOCIETIES.**  
I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. O. LAYTON, Sec'y.  
W. T. JONES, Sec'y.  
EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT 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. BEVILL, Sec'y.

**Business Locals.**

Nice croquet sets at Ramsey's.

H. W. Taylor for paints and oil. 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.

B B flour, Gold Band Breakfast Bacon at JOHN HOFFER'S.

A new and better line of glass ware at Adams & Stockings.

See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.

Have you seen those beautiful lamps at Adams & Stockings?

For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.

Call and see the elegant line of rockers at Adams & Stocking's.

Best Jewelry in town at Ramsey's. Every piece warranted as represented.

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, pleurant recreation for town or country. Buy you a set at Ramsey's.

Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.

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.

Mr. A. C. Wolfe, of Dundee, Mo., who travels for Mansur & Tibbetts, Implement Co., of St. Louis, gives traveling men and travelers in general, some good advice. "Being a Knight of the Grip," he says, "I have for the past three years, made it a rule to keep myself supplied with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found numerous occasions to test its merits, not only on myself, but on others as well. I can truly say that I never, in a single instance have known it to fail. I consider it one of the best remedies travelers can carry and could relate many instances where it have used the remedy on skeptics, much to their surprise and relief. I hope every traveling man in the U. S. will carry a bottle of this remedy in his grip." For sale by J. D. Stocking.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

For Judge 47th Judicial District, JOHN W. VEALE, H. H. WALLACE.

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.**

Coub Honey at Anderson's.

Eld. E. Dubbs preached at Giles last Sunday.

Frank Cullinson went to Ft. Worth Monday.

John Caraway spent Wednesday in Clarendon.

J. B. McClelland made a business trip to Dallas Wednesday.

Miss Kate Bennett, of Fort Worth is visiting Mrs. Ed Hartzell.

Katie Twombly returned Monday from a short stay at Trinidad.

The English were given a ball and supper at Judge White's last Friday night.

Miss Allie Graves entertained some of her friends at the Dyer residence last Friday night.

Gus Hartman and wife and Miss Daisy and F. A. White visited at Rowe last Sunday.

The Misses Robertson and Miss Houston spent part of this week at the Matador ranch.

Mr. J. C. Humphrey, of Ft. Worth, representing Bradstreet, was invoicing the town yesterday.

Miss Louisa Copeland, of Weatherford, who has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Clower returned Saturday.

Prof. Buck, of the Ft. Worth University, was in town yesterday in the interest of that institution.

A Punch and Judy, sleight-of-hand outfit worked the town this week, holding forth three nights.

Geo. Morgan returned this week from Gage, Ok., where he has been in the interest of the Masonic cause.

Chas. Bonham, a barber from Belcher, Tex., arrived here last Friday night and will work with A. C. Barrett.

Miss M. F. Miller inserts a new ad. this week. Give her a call when you want anything in the millinery line.

Mr. J. A. Phillips, who has been visiting Dr. White and his brothers for some days, left Tuesday for Gilmer, Tex.

Misses Wilna and Muri Crane, of Giles, spent the first two days of the week in town, the guests of G. W. Baker's family.

Rev. J. W. Singletary, was in town and called on us Wednesday. He always has a pleasant word for everybody he meets.

Robt. Bigger, a fireman on 3rd. division, was severely burnt about the head Saturday near Texline by the bursting of a lubricator.

Mrs. M. O. Rogers went up to Colorado Springs Monday, where she is thinking of having her son go and spend the rest of the summer.

E. A. Thompson left Monday for Waco, to fill an engagement with a brother who is in the mercantile business. His family will remain here for a time yet.

Rev. Tomme writes us from Memphis that he will not be here to fill his appointment Sunday, being deeply engaged yet in the meeting at that place. Up to last Tuesday there had been twenty-five conversions. The meeting is proving very successful, and entirely under his own preaching.

Miss Eula Henderson, of Benton, Ark., who has been visiting her sister, Miss Nora, left this week for her home. Some of the boys seemed somewhat dejected at her departure, and she made many friends who would be pleased to have her visit again.

Bray and shorts, mixed, at Anderson's.

Dr. Nelson spent a few days in Claude this week.

John Duckett is off for a 30 day visit in North Carolina.

Mrs. Collier, of Childress, returned home Monday after a visit here.

Mr. Farmer Kight, one of Claude's merchants was a caller at our office yesterday.

Mrs. A. C. Traweck and son, Paul, came up from Fort Worth Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Bozeman are the proud parents of a new girl born this week.

Mrs. T. J. Davis and son, Roy, returned to their home in Claude Tuesday night.

The Ladies of the Baptist church, at their supper Tuesday night, realized \$33.80.

Mr. E. P. Babb purchased from J. W. Smith this week four sections of school land.

R. H. Butterworth, deputy sheriff of Collingsworth county, spent Wednesday in town.

Mrs. Tom Latham returned to her home in Quanah the first of the week, after visiting Mrs. Robt. Hall a few days.

Presiding Elder Corkill will be here to hold quarterly conference tomorrow afternoon. He will also preach Sunday morning and evening. Baptism will be administered at Sunday morning service.

**Grand Jury Report.**  
The grand jury adjourned Tuesday after making the following report: To the Hon. H. H. Wallace, Judge of the 47th Judicial Dist.:  
The Grand Jury empanelled by your Hon. at this the August term of your court for Donley Co. respectfully submit the following report.  
In pursuance of your instructions we have faithfully inquired into all offences against the penal laws of the State that have come to our knowledge, and have presented all parties whosoever, when in our judgement the facts warranted such action. We have inquired into the condition of the County buildings and find all except the jail and water closet in Court house yard in fair condition.  
As to the jail, it is in as good condition as it has ever been.  
The water closet we find in need of repairs, and hereby call attention of the Commissioner's court to that fact.  
We are of the opinion the Commissioner's court would act wisely to have a well put down in the court house yard and supplied with wind mill, tank, trough, pump and necessary pipes to conduct water to outside of inclosure for convenience of public in watering stock.  
We submit herewith report of finance committee on status of accounts of public officers, and make same a part of this report.  
We would respectfully report further, that it has come to our knowledge that it has been almost the universal practice of courts and juries trying misdemeanor cases to assess the minimum penalty, notwithstanding the fact the same offenders are repeatedly adjudged guilty on evidence adduced, or by plea of guilty.  
Believing that the purpose of punishment is to put an end to violations of law, or at least to reduce them to a minimum, we believe that in as much as the minimum punishment has availed but little in the past, the other alternative should be given a trial when the offender is one who persists in his violations.  
Having completed our labors, we respectfully ask that we now be discharged. A. B. EWING, Foreman.

**COMMITTEE REPORT.**  
To the Hon. A. B. Ewing, foreman of the grand jury:  
The undersigned committee appointed by you to examine into and report on the status of accounts of the various county officers, beg leave to report the following:  
1st We find that in so far as we are capable of judging, the books of the several officers are well preserved and neatly kept.  
2nd That we find the tax collectors account with the county to be short to the amount of \$1312.52, which Mr. Cooke (who is in charge of said accounts) says is correct. He says the collectors hold various tax receipts issued by him to tax payers, the aggregate amount of which will about cover the discrepancy in the account.  
As far as we were able to judge, acct's of other officers appeared to be balanced. K. AYCOCK, W. H. CARPENTER, Committee.

**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 wolking plows  
Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves  
McKullen Woven Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulius and Wagon Covers.

**Take Notice.**  
*Ladies of Clarendon and Donley County:*  
On and after Saturday, July 9, our entire stock of Summer Dress Goods, consisting of Lawns, Organ-dies, Challies and Satteens will be sacrificed at actual cost. Our stock is large and complete, and of latest patterns. Please call and convince yourselves that the above is bona fide.  
Respectfully,  
MORRIS ROSENFELD.

The Catholic ladies will give a festival, ice cream and cake; at the Griffin building Aug. 25, the proceeds to be used to furnish their forthcoming school building. Mess-dames Kelley, Foker, Cooper, Biser, and Jupe compose the committee.

**McMahan-Edwards.**  
Claude Eagle.  
Married—On Sunday, Aug. 7th, at the residence of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jones, Mr. Geo. McMahan and Mrs. Alice Edwards—Rev. W. H. Younger officiating. Both parties are well known to most of our readers and their many friends regret to lose them from our society. They left on Tuesday morning's train for Clarendon their future home. The EAGLE joins their many friends in wishing them all the happiness that this life affords.

**For Sale.**  
Thoroughbred, Barred Plymouth Rock young roosters. U.G CALVERT.

The best stock of brushes ever brought to this market is at Morgan Lumber Co's.

Buy your croquet sets at Stocking's.

Corn knives and Knout cutters at Anderson's.

Neat candidate cards, any size, this office.

**FOR SALE:** Sewing machines and sewing machine attachments. Enquire at H. F. Liesberg's.

All the latest styles in the celebrated Hamilton Brown shoes for men, women and children. Call at MORRIS ROSENFELD.

For fleas and lice on chickens, dogs, cattle and horses use Phenochloro. It is on sale at Stocking's drug store.

Finest cream patent flour at Anderson's only \$2.35 cwt.

An entire carload of Hamilton Brown shoes just received at MORRIS ROSENFELD'S.

No finer tablets for the money have ever been seen in town than are on display at Dr. Stocking's.

Only 2c per week will get this paper if taken by the year

Try a package of Lice Killer, it will rid your premises of all kinds of insects, fleas, etc. Anderson has it.

Try Pike's Peak Paint and you'll never use any other. All colors, at Morgan Lumber Co's.

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

**AN INFAMOUS LIE.**  
A traveling man, jealous of the immense trade we have built up with the consumer by selling him merchandise of every description at wholesale prices, and with the intention of lowering us in the estimation of southern people, started the story in Texas that Mr. Montgomery Ward, President of our Company, is a mulatto negro. Mr. Ward is of New England parentage, of the bluest blood, and not one drop of negro blood in his veins. We will give \$1000 reward for information that will lead to the detection of the man who started that story.  
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., Chicago, The Great Retail Store.

**Clarendon College**  
... AND ...  
**University Training School,**  
Located at Clarendon, Texas.  
Rev. J. W. ADKISSON, A. M., President.  
The first term of this institution will open September the 5th, 1898. All the usual departments of a school of high grade will be opened for the accommodation of students, together with Primary and Preparatory departments.  
This is a new enterprise established in our North West Texas country soliciting the moral and material support of our citizens. Such support is reasonably and confidently expected. A competent faculty is being organized and first class, thorough work will be done under the administration of experienced school talent. The College will seek to subserve the moral, social and financial good of the people, and to this end public sympathy and patronage are solicited.  
For particulars address the President, Clarendon, Texas.

**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**  
**General Grocer,**  
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 Jucy. Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.  
Clarendon, Texas.

**Northwest Texas Press Meeting.**

The annual meeting of the Northwest Texas Press Association is here by called to meet at Decatur, Texas, on September 1st 1898, and to continue in session the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of September. The following addresses, papers, essays, etc., will be on the program:

Address of Welcome by Hon. J. M. Basham of Decatur.

Response to the address of welcome by Pres. J. P. Orr, of The Vernon Globe.

Address—"Editorial Management," by J. T. Leonard of the Gainesville Register.

Address—"Mechanical Work," by Orion Proctor of the Boyd Index.

Essay—"The Office Towel," by John Kendall of the Decatur Star.

Paper—"Legislation Needed Regarding the Proper Publication and Advertisement of all Legal Notices," by N. W. Holcomb of the Decatur Messenger.

Paper—"Business Department of the Newspaper," by G. P. Barber of the Seymour News.

Paper—"The Railroads," by Walter Werley of the Bowie Cross Timbers.

Address—"The Newspaper Liar," by E. G. Myers of Austin.

Poem—"By Miss Louie Harrison of the Childress Budget.

Query Box—Participated in by all the members.

The good people of Decatur will arrange the other good things of the meeting.

Secretary John W. Dale has completed arrangements with the Denver Railroad, whereby the members of the Association will take an outing to Denver, Colorado, leaving Decatur on Sept. the 3rd, so as to arrive in Denver to attend the session of the National Press Association which meets in that city Sept. 5 to 7th.

It is hoped that all the members of the Association and representatives of all the papers in Northwest Texas, whether members or not, will meet with us at our Decatur meeting. Let us make this the best meeting ever held by us. Some very important matter effecting our interests will receive exhaustive attention. It is time for the "craft" to establish some basic principles upon which their security and prosperity rest and to command from the public that recognition and compensation which their usefulness to the public demands. I hereby appoint G. P. Barber of the Seymour News, L. E. Haskett of the Childress Index, W. A. Johnson of the Hall County Herald and John W. Dale of the Decatur Messenger as a committee to revise the Constitution and By Laws of the Association, and suggest that they meet August 31st for that purpose.

The session will open at 3:30 p. m. Sept. 1st, and it is hoped that a large attendance will be present. A good, profitable and pleasant session is anticipated. All papers in Northwest Texas are requested to publish the above.

J. P. ORR,  
Pres., N. W. T. P. A.

**Remember the Prisoner.**

For the sake of humanity, and to save the taxpayer's pocket, a Prisoners' Aid Association, as outlined by Dr. Buckner, has become a real necessity.

The taxpayer will see this, if he will consider these facts:—According to the estimates of eminent prison authorities, the average cost of convicting and sending a man to the penitentiary is \$2000. For this purpose the people of the United States pay out in cash every year \$400,000,000.

There are now in the Texas penitentiary system nearly 4,700 convicts, of whom 2,600 have been received in the last twenty months. Ten per cent of the latter are, by their own confession, ex-convicts, and it must be remembered that the proportion of those now serving second and third terms is certainly much larger than this, owing to the difficulty of recognizing all who have previously been in the penitentiary.

These 260 known ex-convicts cost the State on the above estimate, at least half-a-million dollars!

One hundred of these men—and two hundred would probably be nearer the mark—were returned to prison simply because they bore the brand of an ex-convict upon them and so could find little sympathy and no work. By aiding such cases as these, the proposed Association will save the taxpayers of the State thousands and thousands of dollars annually.

This is not all. Out of the thousand or 1200 men discharged from the penitentiary every year, there are few that have any homes or prospects of employment. Many, very many, find their way into jails; many more become tramps; a large propor-

tion will always be a burden to the state, unless a Prisoners' Aid Association is established and helps them to find work.

Remember that most of these men are young—half of them under thirty years of age—that only about five per cent are criminals, the remainder being reckless boys and ignorant young men, who can easily be turned into average good citizens.

Looked at from the standpoint of humanity, the work of such an association as this needs no argument in its favor. All men are brethren. While this great nation is using the word "Humanity" as a battle-cry, the great State in the Union cannot afford to be silent in the everlasting warfare against ignorance, poverty and crime. If we call the poor Cuban our brother, surely we are the more bound to these of our own people. The Maine has been avenged. Let us now "Remember them that are in bonds."—Prison Bulletin.

The editor of an exchange says he is a true Christian and an adamant pillar of the church and loves sacred songs, but when night after night he hears a man who owes him three-year's subscription singing "Jesus Paid It All," he feels like shedding his Christianity for a few moments to go over with a club and give him a receipt in full.

The democratic party looks upon a platform as a means to obtain the offices. The people's party looks upon the offices as a means to promote its platform principles.—Pioneer Exponent.

**Claude Locals.**

Claude Eagle.

Jim Cain was up from Clarendon Friday.

Mr. O. C. Bivins, father of Lee Bivins, came up from Sherman last night.

Kight Brothers are having their dwellings painted this week. Wolf & Hood are doing the work.

Dr. Patton, of Van Alstyne, came in last night to see B. S. Ellis. Dr. Patton was Mr. Ellis' family physician when Ellis lived in east Texas.

Prof. R. S. Crawford, candidate for county judge, made our office a pleasant call last Saturday. He is making the school question an issue in the campaign.

Prof. Thos. Lacy, who has been employed as principal in the public school here, arrived on Thursday night's train, and has rented and moved into the Cavanaugh house on the extreme north side of town.

Work on the new Christian church house was commenced and has progressed very nicely this week. The frame is up and about ready for enclosure. The building committee would be glad to see all who have promised work on the house come in and help push the work to completion as rapidly as possible.

**Cheap Rate Excursions Via Cotton Belt.**

To St. Louis for the meetings of the Interstate Merchant's Ass'n, and to Chicago for the meetings National Association Merchants and Travelers. Tickets will be sold on the certificate plan.

Dates of sale to St. Louis: July 29th to August 4th inclusive to return leaving St. Louis August 12th; August 15th to 20th inclusive, to return leaving St. Louis August 29th; September 1st to 7th inclusive, to return leaving St. Louis on or before September 15th.

Dates of sale and return limit to Chicago: August 6th to 12th inclusive, to return on or before August 20th; September 10th to 16th inclusive, to return on or before September 24th; October 29 to November 4th inclusive, to return on or before November 12th.

Regular one way tickets will be sold to St. Louis or Chicago at full rate and purchaser will be given certificate by agent selling the ticket, which should be deposited on arrival at destination with Secretary of the Association, and this certificate when properly filled out and endorsed by the Secretary will be honored for return ticket via route of going ticket at one third the regular rate.

For further information see any Cotton Belt Agent, or address; A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Texas, or S. G. WARNER, General Passenger Agent, Tyler, Texas.

**Populist State Ticket.**

Governor—Barnett Gibbs of Dallas.

Lieut. Gov.—Hon. E. W. Kirkpatrick of Collin county.

Attorney general—J. H. Davis, of Sulphur Springs.

Comptroller—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county.

State treasurer—J. B. Barry of Bosque county.

Land commissioner—H. L. Bentley of Taylor county.

Superintendent of public instruction—V. A. Collins of VanZandt county.

Railroad commissioner—Jake Farley of Dallas county.

Judge supreme court—T. J. McMinn of Bexar county.

Judge court of criminal appeals—J. D. Todd of Marion county.

State chairman—J. S. Bradley of McLennan county.

State committeemen at large—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county and Henry F. Jones of Comanche county.

Trouble has been brewing between settlers and cattlemen near Woodward, I. T. It was reported to the authorities that settlers who had filed on homesteads inside of the great cattle pasture fenced on government lands contrary to law had had their fences and crops destroyed, their stock driven off and their lives threatened, in one case a house being riddled with bullets. The federal authorities will take prompt action to suppress the trouble and protect the settlers in their rights.

The beautiful grain crops in Texas this year, with the promise of good corn and cotton crops, and high prices of cattle and the general prosperity attending agriculture in the state, should enable and entitle every man, woman and child to take a vacation. The great Trans-Mississippi Exposition, now open at Omaha, offers the most enviting opportunity possible for seeing in a short time the wonderful end-of-the-century exhibit of the product of farm and field, of mine and forest, of land and sea, as well as everything worth seeing in the arts and sciences. It is a grand source of instruction and of pleasure. It will demonstrate the greatness of the country in which we live, and particularly of the "New West," in a comprehensive and interesting way. It will in all probability be the last chance in many years of attending anything approaching so great an exhibition. The trip can be made from Texas with but little cost over the Great Rock Island Route, the only road from Texas running to Omaha over its own rails. For folders, rates, etc., address

CHAS. B. SLOAT,  
G. P. A., C. R. I. & T. Ry.,  
Fort Worth, Tex.

**The Missouri World.**

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

**An Epoch and an Opportunity.**

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH, LL. D.

**Six Months for One Dollar.**

An Epoch is at Hand. The century is making history at its close. War is on between the United States and Spain. Every nation in the world is in a state of transformation. The car of progress is following the sun. The human race is groping out of bondage towards freedom and fraternity. The Arena leads in the cause of manhood and emancipation. It leads in the battle for truth and right. It leads in the assault upon the encroachments of privilege and power. It leads the columns of the people in their insurrection against political and plutocratic tyrants.

The Year 1898 Will Decide Much. It will decide whether the American House of Representatives shall be rescued from the money oligarchy and be restored to the people. It will decide whether the administration shall continue to misrepresent the great republic.

The Arena With the July Number Begins Its XXth Volume. The following six months will be a crisis in our history, and if the people win the battle it will be the beginning of a new era in national affairs. Whoever will help to win the victory let him show himself a devoted friend of human progress by supporting the magazine of the people. Now is the time to put on the whole armor. The annual subscription to the Arena is \$2.50. We offer to all the opportunity of a regular subscription to the Arena, July to December, inclusive, comprising the XXth volume.

**Six Months for One Dollar.**

The Arena will arm you with argument. It will equip you for the battle. It will be a textbook for every lover of liberty. Specimen copy and club premium list free upon request.

The ARENA Co., Boston, Mass.

**Populist Platform.**

In Behalf of the Whole People.

We, the People's party of Texas, in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the underlying principles of the people's party, as enunciated at Omaha and St. Louis. We congratulate the president of the United States on the efficient and successful prosecution of the war between Spain and the United States. With the most profound feeling of kindredship and national loyalty, devoid of all sectionalism, we most heartily embrace this opportunity of declaring our soldiers and sailors the bravest, the most loyal, gallant and efficient of the world.

1. We demand the speedy construction and operation of the Nicaragua canal by the government of the United States.

2. We demand that no government bonds shall be issued in time of war or peace.

3. The war between the United States and Spain was its inception declared and understood to be in the interest of humanity and not for conquest. We cordially indorse this sentiment and demand that the war shall be vigorously prosecuted to a successful termination on these lines and in this spirit, and we now and here pledge to the president and his administration our co-operation to that end.

4. We indorse the Omaha agreement of July 17, 1898, and we further indorse the action of our national committeemen at said conference. We arraign the state Democracy for the mal-administration of the state government for the past quarter of a century. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. Pledged to reduce the number of district judges it has increased them. Pledged to protect the interest of shippers it has levied a tribute of "all the traffic will bear," and when violations of its laws are discovered it has compromised with the corporations for a pittance to the people and an equal or greater sum to its political henchmen. Pledged to donate 500,000 acres of public lands to the colored race for educational purposes, it had no public land nor has it any now. Pledged to honest elections, it holds office by Harrison county methods, and the illegal Mexican vote of the border. Pledged to carry out the constitutional provisions requiring six months' public free school in the year, they have failed signally to do this, except in a few instances, notwithstanding the fact that for several years under the Jester amendment one per cent of the permanent school fund has been annually transferred to the available fund and also that \$1,200,000 of local funds have been used in one year to supplement the state and county funds. Pledged to economize, it has persistently increased the taxes of the people. Pledged to reserve the public domain for actual settlers, it has donated the people's heritage to railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate. Pledged to reduce official fees and salaries, it enacted a law that many of its own partisans will not defend. Pledged to economize in the expenditures of government, it filibustered against an appropriation bill that would have saved to the taxpayers \$500,000. Pledged to prevent discrimination against any kind of lawful money, it has defeated a bill prohibiting gold contracts. Pledged to free silver, it has selected for nomination candidates for governor and lieutenant governor who have been declared by their own henchment to be in harmony with the gold wing of the party and in league with the corporations of the state. To the end that Texans may escape the evils herein enumerated, we appeal to all good citizens to unite with us in the great struggle we are now making for state reforms, which it is possible to secure in the near future.

1. We declare the railroad commission has utterly failed to perform its plain duty to the people of Texas in persistently refusing to properly exert its lawful powers in securing reasonable freight rates. While recognizing a railroad commission as tentative and asserting that government ownership is the final solution of the problem, we ret declare that a railroad commission can and should materially reduce freight rates in Texas. Therefore we demand the construction and operation by the state of Texas of a relief railroad from Red river to the gulf.

2. We demand the speedy enactment of laws establishing a people's government, under the system of direct legislation, known as the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

3. We are opposed to increasing our interest-bearing bonded debt without a direct vote of the people, state county or municipal.

4. We demand the reduction of fees and salaries of all officials to correspond with labor and its products.

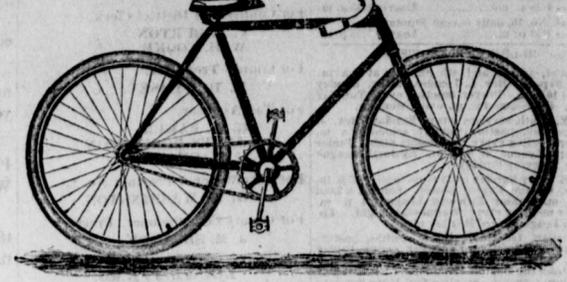
5. We demand an economical state administration and a reduction of expenses to the lowest limit consistent with efficient public service.

6. We demand an efficient free school system commensurate at all times with the growth and development of the state, and that text-books be furnished public school pupils by the state at actual cost, and we further demand that where the law provides that scholastic trustees shall be appointed to take census that white trustees shall be ap-

**New 1898 Alamo Bicycle, Price \$50.**

NO MONEY. BUT A LITTLE WORK GETS IT!

This Up to date durable wheel given for a club of New Yearly Paid up Subscribers.



Model 1898, Morgan & Wright Tires, Shelby Tubing, Nice Finish, For Man or Woman.  
THE INDUSTRIAL WEST, CLARENDON, TEXAS.

Only 2 Cents per week Pays for this Paper if Taken by the year; can you afford to do without it?

**Pointers for California Tourists.**

DESIRABLE Route is the first consideration. EVERY Round Trip Ticket allowed liberal stop over privileges. NEW and Grand scenes constantly burst forth in Colorado. VERY few persons can appreciate Colorado's gorgeous scenery without seeing it. EVERY day the DENVER ROAD runs solid trains between Fort Worth and Denver. REQUEST your ticket agent to quote rates via DENVER ROAD. REMEMBER you can purchase round trip tickets via diverse routes. OPTION of either going or returning through Colorado is with the passenger. FEW Rare Bits of Colorado literature for the asking. DON'T hesitate to ask questions of the undersigned concerning route.

**The Denver Road**

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway) is the tourists favorite route from Texas in summer and winter, as its management is up to date and alive to the interests of its patrons. Its employees are courteous and painstaking. You Will Enjoy the Trip. Write for rates and literature to D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent, FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

**BOTH For Little More Than The Price of One.**

This is the best offer ever made by any newspaper. We will give to the subscribers of THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, as a special inducement, the new and superb

**REPUBLIC SUNDAY MAGAZINE**

52 complete numbers, 18 pages of the choicest illustrations and miscellaneous reading that money can buy.

THE REGULAR PRICE OF THIS ONE PAPER IS \$1.25 A YEAR! We offer, both publications THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, which alone is \$1.00 a year and THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE, which alone is \$1.25 a year, for ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR FOR BOTH. When you renew your subscription do not lose sight of this splendid offer. Address all orders to

THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

printed to take the census of white children and colored trustees shall be appointed to take the census of colored children, to the end that each race may have the more complete management of its own school affairs. 7. We demand that no citizen of Texas be disfranchised in local elections because he is not a free-holder, and we demand purity at the ballot-box, a free ballot and a fair count. 8. We demand that any officer, sheriff and constable excepted, who accept and uses passes shall be removed from office. 9. We denounce the cumbrous judicial system of this state, consisting as it does of seven appellate courts, whose decisions conflict, entailing on the state the expenses of seven appellate courts without virtue of one. 10. We condemn the mismanagement of the state Confederate Home, and object to it and the propositions made to the same being used by high officials as campaign purposes in the interest of cliques or rings, but favor the maintenance of the home in the interest of the disabled Confederate soldiers, only granting them the right to remain at home with their families on a pension per month not to exceed the cost to comfortably maintain them in the state home. 11. We demand that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the people of Texas to repeal the Jester amendment, which amendment now provides that 1 per cent of the permanent school fund may be transferred annually to the available fund; and demand that the legislature provide sufficient and safe investment for all the permanent school fund at not less than 4 per cent per annum. We denounce the occupation tax laws enacted by the twenty-fifth legislature and demand their repeal.

**..DEATH..**

Is threatening the American Republic. If you would help avert it read...

**SOUTHERN MERCURY**

DALLAS, TEXAS. It discusses all reform measures fairly and in a way that will not offend. Weekly, 16 Pages. \$1.00 a Year. Foremost, oldest and most widely circulated middle-of-the-road populist paper published. It tells what good government is, and how it is to be established in a way that is acceptable to every honest citizen, regardless of politics. WRITE FOR FREE SPECIMEN.

**Our New Clubbing Offer.**

By renewing within the next thirty days you will send you both This Paper and the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, one year for \$2.00. Two papers for the price of one. Texas Stock and Farm Journal is a big weekly and leading Texas exponent of diversified agriculture, improved Stock and Stock raising. Sample copies can be seen at our office.