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Vol. 10

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898.

No. 36

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. No office.

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For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

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DIRECT LINE TO Arizona, New Mexico AND California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER.
Traffic, Ticket, Freight and Gen'l Mgrs.
DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE

TO ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS WITH BEST CONNECTIONS FOR POINTS NORTH, EAST AND SOUTHEAST THE BEST ROUTE CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
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An Honest Million.

I have never been so impressed by a place where there was so little to see as by Nazareth, once the home of the One whose gentle life and wise teachings have so remarkably influenced the civilized world. The place is not particularly impressive, but one's thoughts are thronged with memories of teachings which began at mother's knee, then continued in the Sunday-school, church, etc., and connected with every sacred relation, as christenings, weddings and funerals. And here was His home! We are treading the very streets that he trod. The views that meet our eyes in every direction are scenes once familiar to Him. Yonder plain of Esdrael, which we crossed in coming here, was well known to Him. Yonder mountain is practically the same now as it was when it was a familiar figure in His daily landscape. I went to bed that night with an impressive realization that I was to sleep in the town which was once His home. And when leaving the next day I often turned my horse about to look again and again at the little town and its surrounding hills and valleys—scenes of His daily life.

In the last few years, during which the industrial question has assumed such great importance in our country, my mind has often gone back to those scenes in Galilee. I have thought of the principal actor, not as a teacher, but as a workman—the Carpenter of Galilee. Millionaires and multi-millionaires have become numerous in our country, bringing in their wake an army of unemployed, many of whom, by force of conditions, degenerate into tramps and vagabonds. Both these classes, the millionaires and tramps, are a detriment to the best interests of our country. I have made a calculation bearing upon the honesty of these millions in private coffers, and to help us to realize what a sum a million dollars is and what it is to actually earn a million dollars. All will agree that when a workman can save \$1 every working day in the year he is doing well.

Our era begins with the birth of this Carpenter of Galilee. Let us suppose that he was able to begin work on the day of his birth and that each working day he was able to save \$1 above his living expenses. Let us suppose that he never loses a day by sickness or bad weather, and that his life and health and strength are miraculously prolonged until he shall earn one million dollars by saving \$1 for every working day. Then we will be able to realize what an honest million is.

We will trace our workman who began work on the day of his birth. At the historic time of his death, at the age of 33, what would he be worth? The calculation is easy; 365 days minus 52 Sundays equals 313 working days in each year. Multiply that by 33 years and we have 10,329 days; but we must add eight days for eight leap years. This would make it 10,337. Far from a million, yet labor began at birth and never a holiday nor a day lost by sickness! Let us suppose that he had lived the allotted 70 years; then how would the account stand? Only \$21,927!

Our workman has a long and weary task before him to earn so large an amount as a million dollars. Our hero must trudge along through summer's heat and winter's storms. Years and decades come and go until they grow into centuries, and still he works on, for his task is only begun. He sees kingdoms and empires rise and fall, but still he labors on, for the greater part of his task is still before him.

Christians are persecuted in various countries, the Roman Empire disappears, the dark ages come and still he labors on, his task not yet completed. The crusades are fought, America is discovered, modern sci-

ence awakens the world from its shroud of darkness, and still he labors on. The stirring events of modern history transpire and bring us down to the present moment, and—would you believe it?—our Carpenter is still laboring on, not yet having saved a million dollars, yet not having missed a single working day from sickness or any other cause in all these centuries. Let us see how his task would stand at this time. We are not counting interest, but purely the earnings of labor. We have seen that his savings would be \$313 per year; this would be \$31,300 per century, but adding 25 days for 25 leap years per century, it would be \$31,325 per century. To determine how his account would stand at the beginning of the present century multiply \$31,325 by 18, and the result is \$561,850, and add \$30,048 for the 96 years of the present century and the amount is \$591,898. So the task at the present time would be only a little more than half done. Let us in imagination bring him before us. Here he comes, time-scarred, storm-scarred, labor-scarred. We ask him questions. He tells us interesting stories of how he has builded homes for princes and peasants in many countries, of how he worked on the Colosseum, the Alhambra and St. Peter's. He mentions familiarly such masters as Michael Angelo. He praises his good fortune in having steady employment during all these centuries, and that his wages were always promptly paid and that he was allowed to make up the time lost by going from one job to another by night work—but suddenly he says: "I must not tarry. I am the drudge of the ages, with the task of earning a million dollars. I must get it honestly, therefore I must earn it. My task will require many, many years, even centuries in private coffers, and to help us to realize what a sum a million dollars is and what it is to actually earn a million dollars. All will agree that when a workman can save \$1 every working day in the year he is doing well.

It is plain that no man can earn a million dollars in a brief human life, however hard he may work. But many have become millionaires, and while it is impossible to do so honestly, in a strictly ethical sense, we will admit that some have done so legally. This shows that these men have been enabled to do this only by the many advantages of the institutions of this country and aided by the protection of the law. Then, do these men owe nothing to the country and to the law? Indeed, they owe much. But as a rule they systematically "dodge" taxes during life, and at death are permitted to make any disposition of their vast possessions that they may desire to order in their will, without any contribution to the government that made possible the accumulation of their vast fortunes. Is it not just and fair that a percentage should go to the government? The people of other countries think so, but we, as usual, are behind.—Dr. C. F. Taylor in The Medical World for May, 1896.

Sanguine republicans in Washington in discussing the election returns go so far as to predict that the free coinage of silver will find no conspicuous place in the democratic national convention of 1900. The democratic leaders are stunned over the extent of the republican victories and privately many of them express the opinion that silver has lost its magic. They point with gratification to the fact that Nebraska has repudiated Bryan and his vagaries by sending republican congressmen to the next house, and by electing a legislature which will elect a republican successor to fusionist Senator Allen.

Is your subscription due?

Ever Battle For the Right.

The cause of justice sounds her trumpet in every age, and calls to the brave: "Come and fight my battles!"

You preach to me in vain when you say that brute force rules the world. I tell you no! no! a thousand times no!

The triumph of force is of the devil, vile and degrading, and shall perish when the fires burn out the dross. In all the essentials of victory, in all the real triumphs of life, here and hereafter, there can be no victory but right—no other monarch secure of his throne and happy in his power. Are the laws of the land just? Do they deal out equal and exact measure to all men?

If so, populism has no other mission but to keep them so.

But if the laws are unjust, then populism has work to do, and will do it.

Don't flatter yourselves, legislators for the classes, that the money question is settled.

No question ends until the settlement is just. Have you settled these questions right?

Populism throws this question at you as a challenge—a glove at your feet—and dares you to pick it up.

Populists! never doubt that I am with you, heart and soul. Your creed was never dearer to me; your cause was never more sacredly just. Keep the faith and feed the fires of your hopes. Your time will come. Wrongs may multiply, but we must not abandon the right. Stand to your principles; stand by your nominees.—Tom Watson.

What Sockless Jerry Says.

The old party papers make it appear that Jerry Simpson will permanently retire from politics. But he will be heard from later. In an interview he said:

"As to myself, I am coming back to the farm next March and help Mrs. Simpson run it. She has had all of the load to carry. Now I will relieve her of it. I will attend to my own business and let the public's business go. For twenty years I have spent one-third of my time trying to better the conditions of the people and neglecting my own affairs. Not that I am out of the fight, for I am not. If I can be of service in 1900 I am ready. In the meantime, for a year, we must be patient. The reaction will come. I have not quit. Whether in Congress or out of it, I am just beginning to fight. The old guard dies, but it never surrenders. Wait a year until the smoke of this battle clears away. The people will cry out to be saved again."

An exchange says a gentleman invited some friends to dinner, and as the colored servant entered the room, he accidentally dropped a platter which held a turkey: "My friends," said the gentleman in a most impressive tone, "never in my life have I witnessed an event so fraught with disaster to the various nations of the globe. In this calamity we see the downfall of Greece, the destruction of China and the humiliation of Africa."

The liquidating trustees of the Standard Oil Company have awarded from the income of the corporate stocks remaining in their hands a sum equal to \$7 a share, which will be paid on December 16, next. This will mean a Christmas present to John D. Rockefeller of something like \$1,050,000 in addition to his regular income of 9½ million dollars.

According to a Chicago financial news bureau, the consolidation of the tin plate industry of the United States is now practically assured. The Chicago promoters say the \$50,000,000 of capital stock has already been over subscribed.

Fusionist Row.

The news comes from Lincoln, Neb., that the bitterness engendered by the loss of the legislature to the fusionists makes it doubtful whether compact fusion can ever again be made possible by the three free silver parties of Nebraska.

Friends of Senator Allen, without allowing themselves to be quoted directly, declare their belief that Colonel W. J. Bryan is responsible, in a measure, for the senator's failure of reelection. Colonel Bryan's political sin is that of omission rather than commission. The fusion legislative and state committees were not in harmony during the campaign, each maintaining separate headquarters and officers. The charge is made that the antagonism between them resulted in the trading of legislative candidates for support of the state ticket. Colonel Bryan is blamed, not for failure to take an active part in the campaign, which all agree was impossible, but because he did not at least counsel harmony.

Another story going the rounds is that Colonel Bryan did not desire the success of Senator Allen, fearing his availability as the free silver nominee for the Presidency in 1900. Whatever merit there is in this gossip, it is known that when Senator Allen left for his home at Madison last night, sore at heart and admitting his defeat, he did not call to pay his respects to the returned soldier.

Virden Strike Settled.

The differences between the Chicago-Virden Coal Co., at Virden and Auburn and the striking miners, have been settled. The company agreed to pay the State scale of 40 cents per ton, but did not want to tear down the stockade. Finally, the company accepted the offer of the miners that they would take it down.

The deficit in the postal service during the last fiscal year was a little over nine millions of dollars. Who cares? As a rule the people feel more interest in the postoffice than any other branch of the government, and very few care a rap whether it is self sustaining or not. What they desire is an efficient service at the least possible cost. They object, however, to the government doing the unprofitable part of the postal business and leaving to private monopoly the profitable portion. Last year the Western Union Telegraph Company cleared over six millions, and a goodly share of the swag was drawn from Uncle Sam's exchequer. Congress alone has power to stop this plundering of the government and the people, and bills are now in both Houses with that end in view. Insist that your Senators and Representatives next winter haul these bills out of committee, urge their consideration, and demand their passage.—Journal K. of L.

A scientific paper says a new artificial stone is being manufactured that is 80 per cent dry, coarse sand; 20 per cent hydraulic quick lime, placed in a closed boiler filled with hot water where the pressure is 88 pounds per square inch and heated to 330 degrees Fahr. This heat is maintained for 72 hours and when opened the mass is soft but soon hardens to withstand a pressure of 5,689 pounds per square inch. It costs 10 cents per cubic foot to make at wholesale and will gradually supersede stone.

Wheels with 2,000 diamonds fastened in the rims are used to cut stone for building walls at the Paris Exposition. The speed is 300 revolutions per minute. The steel disk is six feet diameter. It cuts and dresses stone on all sides and at one-tenth of the cost of hand labor; many of the stones being from 4 to 6 feet high.

Well, Texas Has 'Em.

When the American people set up an idol in the shape of a political boss it is an awfully hard thing to smash him. See Croker in New York city and Platt and Quay in the states of New York and Pennsylvania. The more you hit them the tighter they cling to their jobs. The boss in a smaller way is indigenous to all localities where politics prevail, and he goes around with a more or less swelled head. But heaven protect Texas for many a day from a state boss like those that have some states of this Union by the throat.—Austin Statesman.

Railroad Rumors.

A curious bit of surprising intelligence is conveyed by the following dispatch sent out from Denver: "The Denver and Gulf road, which is to be sold under foreclosure Nov. 18, will be rechristened the Colorado and Southern railroad, when the reorganization is effected. The road will extend from Wyoming through Colorado to Fort Worth, Tex., with possibilities of further extension toward tide-water in the future. The South Park line will be a branch of the system, thus making a through line from Summit to the sea."

Inasmuch as the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf has direct connection with Fort Worth, since it meets the Fort Worth and Denver City at Texline, its "extension to Fort Worth" is funny.

Furthermore, The Register had it from an unquestioned source a few days ago that whatever changes might be in progress in the Union Pacific and its cognate lines they would have no particular influence upon the Fort Worth and Denver City at the present time.—Register.

The U. S. Senate.

In the Senate the members will stand thus:

Republicans	54
Democrats	27
Populists and Silverites	8
Independent	1
Republican majority	17.

The Sex of Ships.

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom back to the Greeks, who called all ships by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship is to him a veritable sweetheart. She possesses a waist, collar, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and dozens of other feminine valuables.

Flying Machines For War.

The board of ordinance and fortification at Washington has decided to institute an investigation of the possibilities of flying machines for reconnoitering purposes and for dropping shells on a hostile camp or city. At the last meeting of the board \$25,000 was appropriated for experiments.

No door is thick enough to keep out the newspaper and its advertising; no chamber is too remote or too quiet for the favorite family paper; no surveillance is so strict but the newspaper is admitted; and it brings its message of wars, of elections, accidents, marriages, births and deaths—and advertisements.—Ex.

It is not likely that the state will be able to give the ex-confederates entitled to a pension in accordance with the constitutional amendment as much as eight dollars a month, as the legislature can only appropriate \$250,000 for the purpose.—Ex.

A Michigan paper tells of a man up there without brains. Be no trouble to locate him on roll call of the Texas legislature.—People's Review, Henrietta.

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, Nov. 18 1898.

DEFEATED, but by no means conquered.

The Fall River cloth mills are trying to agree on a shut-down policy because they can't sell their calicoes and prints for enough to pay expenses. Too many people without the wherewith to buy with. Then again, when all the mill hands become idle their earnings cease and they can no longer buy the products of others.

SAYERS will have no big thing to crow over in his election, after all. In Dallas county, of the heaviest voting strength in the state, Sayers ran 1200 behind his ticket, and received 1000 votes less than were cast for Hon. C. A. Culbertson two years ago. The latter received 7700 votes, and Hon. J. C. Kearby ran 130 votes ahead of Culbertson.

MR. HANNA says we must have more taxes. He says, "Under the old tariff law, we are not getting very much revenue, because we are exporting instead of importing, and something must be done to meet these new conditions. We must have a new revenue measure. So far as I am concerned, I favor putting a duty on tea and coffee. The indirect tax is the best, according to my idea. When the people do not realize that they are paying a tax there is no complaint." There is no probability of any of the war taxes being repealed at the coming session of congress.

Two years ago seven populist legislators were elected. It looks now like there will not be over four pull through for the next term. The reports are that S. F. Hurley (pop.) has defeated Calvin Thaxton (dem.) in the district composed of Mason and Llano counties; that J. R. Frost (pop.) has defeated S. W. McDonald (dem.) in the district composed of Palo Pinto and Eastland counties, and that W. A. Shillorm (pop.) has defeated J. B. Stripling (dem.) in the district composed of Nacogdoches county. J. M. Bennett, of Grimes, is the fourth, and C. T. Phillips, of Camp, a possible fifth.

NEW YORK can change its politics with greater ease and oftener than any other state. This is due, no doubt, to the purchasable element there and to the fact that at each election the outs put up a larger corruption fund than the ins did at the preceding election. In electing Roosevelt by a majority of 20,000 it upset a democratic plurality of 60,000 given a year ago in the election for supreme court judge. The result in 1897 was a radical reversal of the vote in 1896, when McKinley carried the state by 286,000 majority, and that was again an overturning in the status of the vote as it stood in 1892, when the democrats carried the state by 45,000.

COMANCHE county now seems to be the banner populist county. Every populist county nominee was elected by majorities ranging from 225 to 600. Judge N. R. Lindsay, democratic nominee for district judge, was defeated in the county by 98 votes, and every other county candidate was defeated by the populists by majorities none of which were less than 225. Thornton, populist nominee for sheriff, defeated Game, democrat, over 600 votes. We congratulate them on their success, for in no county of the state has a party organ indulged in the personal abuse of the members of an opposing party as has the Comanche Chief, the democratic paper of that county.

THE Kansas City Star, an anti-populist paper in mentioning the defeat of the populists in Kansas, says: "The Leedy administration does not owe its defeat to its course in office. It has, on the whole, been a credit to the state. It has commanded the respect of thousands who do not believe in populist principles. It has accomplished many good things for Kansas and has brought

forward some men whose services have been of value to the state. But, in the light of the prosperity of today, it could not live down the record of populism as a calamity party." People will yet learn that populists are competent and, instead of being a "calamity party," stand for honesty in politics and good government.

LAST week the Claude Eagle suspended publication after seven months publication. Mr. T. J. Davis did good local work on it, and the people seemed to appreciate it as a newspaper, but the business men gave it very little patronage; so little that the owners were not able to sustain the loss. The INDUSTRIAL WEST will go to a number of its former readers.

We mail a number of copies of the INDUSTRIAL WEST to former readers of the Claude Eagle, and kindly ask them to carefully read it with the view of becoming subscribers. It will be our effort to make ours the leading Panhandle newspaper and will include Armstrong county happenings in our local news. Mr. Davis is authorized to receipt for all subscriptions handed to him for this paper.

We can give no definite figures as the result of the state election. The day after the election the dailies were loudly claiming a majority of 200,000. A few days later they placed it at 150,000, since which time they have been silent on the subject. When there is an official report we will give it.

A negro man residing in Wilmington, N. C., in explaining why he was not at the polls, said: "It's better to be er live nigger den er dead voter."

On Thursday of last week an eight-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Moody, of Amarillo, wandered off and was lost on the prairie. She was not found until the next evening some five miles from town, frozen to death. She was a deaf mute.

Bran, corn, hay and oats at Anderson's.

The postoffice department has discovered the existence of a combine of speculative mail contract bidders looking to control of the bids and evasion of the 50-cent war tax imposed on their contract bonds.

The real Buckwheat Flour such as our grandmothers used, go to Anderson's.

Put Your Boy To Work.

Put your boy to work if he is not in school. If there is nothing else for him to do put him to white washing the back fence, keep the lawn mowed, and even cut the winter's supply of wood. Anything is better for him than loafing about town at the rear end of a cigarette stump, learning all the evil and contracting all the vices that the devil keeps afloat to catch idlers. No honest labor will hurt your boy, but the evil habits he may contract on the streets may kill his soul and poison his moral nature so as to make him a detriment to the community in which he lives and bow down his gray-haired parents with sorrow. If the fathers and mothers of today would only learn the importance of training their sons to be industrious and keep them off the streets, the coming generation would be inestimable better off for it.—Brownsville Herald.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two year old daughter of J. Y. Scheneck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once, but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Stocking.

Do not fail to see Anderson's stoves before buying. Highest grade of goods at prices of the low grade, everybody pleased with the stoves that Anderson sells. Come and hear testimonials from our own folks.

Pingree the Republican.

Gov. Pingree's re-election in Michigan by a large majority was a curious illustration of the value of a party badge.

Mr. Pingree called himself a republican. He is a member of the republican party and is part of its organization. He has for years been an efficient party worker and is always "regular." But he is no more a republican in his political principles than Mr. Bryan or ex-Gov. Altgeld or Tom Watson or Jerry Simpson. He represents the very opposite of every thing his party stands for. He is opposed to corporation rule, opposed to trusts, opposed to the plutocracy which is trying to fasten its rule upon the country and is using the republican party to effect its purpose.

Mr. Pingree's success in Michigan is anomalous. He was fought by all the corporations in the State and they were reinforced by the power of the administration at Washington. But he had the machine, he had the party badge, and for once the machine was used for a public purpose. Pingree may not regenerate his party, but he will break it if he is not kicked out.—Post-Dispatch.

There will be no open season for shipping cattle from below the quarantine line this year, except for cattle that have been dipped or inspected and found free from fever or ticks.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine, to bring about regularity to the bowels. Price, 50cts. For sale by H. D. Ramsey.

The story comes from Madrid that a Belgian syndicate under the presidency of King Leopold has offered to lease the Philippines from Spain and to pay a large rent. Another report has it that an American syndicate would buy and financially rule the archipelago. It seems the Spanish are not the only people who look upon the United States as a nation of shopkeepers.—Dallas News.

From the Lone Star Star comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gaas, editor of the Mt. Vernon, (Tex.) Herald: I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for the past year, and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory, and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house." For sale by J. D. Stocking.

Geo. Lassater, just elected sheriff of Palo Pinto county, is dead as the result of a horse falling on him.

A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

Log Cabin Maple Syrup at Anderson's.

Special low rate tickets to points in the Southeastern States will be sold by the Texas & Pacific Railway Company from all points on its line, December 20th and 21st, the same as in former years. It should be borne in mind that passengers have the choice of three gateways via this line in going back to their old home for Christmas and New Years, namely: New Orleans, Shreveport and Memphis. It is with a feeling of pleasure and pride that we offer you the best passenger service in the South.

If you contemplate making the trip and want to know the cheapest and best way, write to nearest ticket agent or E. P. Turner, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Texas & Pacific Railway, Dallas, Texas, or H. P. Hughes, Trav. Pass. Agt., Fort Worth, Texas.

Job Printing
Neatly Executed
At this Office.

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.—

Armstrong County News.

Mrs. Charley Byrd is on the sick list this week.

Q. Moore is transacting business in Clarendon today.

Miss Ora Miller is visiting Mrs. W. Bairfield on the J. A. ranch this week.

Remember the prohibition contest at the court house Saturday night, the 19th.

Mrs. Judge Brummett and her mother left this morning for a short visit at Bowie.

J. V. Rice and H. S. Bishop, from Washburn, attended church in Claude Sunday and Sunday night.

The county commissioners met last Monday and canvassed the election returns and installed the new officers.

Mrs. Dair, who has been visiting the family of J. R. Roy for several months, returned to her home at Austin this morning.

Dr. Warner has reduced the size of the room in which the drug store is kept, making it much more comfortable for the winter season.

Miss May Kight was taken sick Wednesday night and had a very high fever all Wednesday night and Thursday and is still quite sick.

The Masons of Claude Lodge have employed an experienced professional nurse to take care of J. T. Wilson, who is still in a very critical condition.

The literary society has its first regular meeting tonight. This is an organization that should be encouraged as it is certainly a benefit to those engaged in it.

Mrs. Gilliland came up from Vernon Thursday night in response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of her father, Mr. Appling, who is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Neal Collins received a shipment of fruit trees this week and will plant them out on his section east of town. This is what every farmer should do. A few dollars spent in this direction now will in a few years yield a handsome return for the investment, besides being a great help to the country at large.

While burning fire guards Tuesday afternoon, fire got away from C. M. Luttrell and burned over quite a large territory south of town. The principal sufferers were W. E. Jones, W. M. Honnol, B. S. Ellis and J. T. Hill. It is also reported that Mrs. Hogg and Mrs. Bates suffered loss by the fire.

B. T. Johnson, who was just beginning to get about on crutches after several weeks confinement to his room on account of a cut on the leg by a corn harvester, had the misfortune to fall Monday evening, tearing the wound open again so badly that he will not be able to be up again for several weeks.

The first services were held in the new Christian church last Saturday night and Sunday. On account of the unpleasant weather the congregations were not large, but those who were there were well paid for their attendance. Elder Denson preached some very able sermons. His sermon Sunday night from Acts xxvi, 28th was particularly impressive. There were two additions to the church Sunday night.

Call on Rosenfield

When you want First-class goods at lowest prices. He carries the Famous Brown Bros.' Clothing in all styles and Sizes. Hamilton Brown Boots and shoes of the very best and latest styles. Ladies' Dress Goods, Notions, etc., in Great Varieties. Don't fail to inspect his goods and get prices before buying elsewhere.

H. D. RAMSEY,

Dealer in

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TEXAS EVENTS

That Will Interest All Lone Starites.

State Returns.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 10.—The returns received yesterday make it appear that Congressman Hawley has been re-elected and that is the only feature of the returns. Major Sayers's vote is holding up all over the state, and if the present ratio is maintained he will have almost 200,000 majority.

The returns received yesterday by districts follow:

First district—For governor, Sayers 7094, Gibbs 2768, Bailey 7; judge of the court of appeals, Brooks 6383, Hurt 2102; constitutional amendment, for 908, against 5821; congress, Hall 6779.

Second district, Sayers 5686, Gibbs 2465, Bailey 33; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 4610, Hurt 2086; constitutional amendment, for 2088, against 4266; congress, Cooper 5537, McAyral 534.

Third district—For governor, Sayers 7500, Gibbs 3948, Bailey 5; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 5813, Hurt 232; constitutional amendment, for 628, against 6324; congress, De Grafenreid 7599, Wood 3886.

Fourth district—For governor, Sayers 7172, Gibbs 2312, Bailey 3; for judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 5753, Hurt 2650; constitutional amendment, for 313, against 7231; for congress, Sheppard 5296, Whittle 3170.

Fifth district—For governor, Sayers 12,272, Gibbs 3756, Bailey 91, Royall 18; for judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 8198, Hurt 2110; constitutional amendment, for 477, against 6073; for congress, Bailey 11,431, Acheson 891, Holt 1389, Thomas 66.

Sixth district—For governor, Sayers 12,302, Gibbs 4438, Bailey 15; for judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 10,708, Hurt 1238; constitutional amendment, for 1309, against 12,585; for congress, Burke 10,655, Houston 1076, Gore 3677.

Seventh district—For governor, Sayers 5391, Gibbs 2378, Bailey 40; for judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 5158, Hurt 997; constitutional amendment, for 376, against 2221; for congress, Henry 4754, Kingsbury 977, Cunningham 7643.

Eighth district—For governor, Sayers 41,050, Gibbs 6330, Bailey 95; for judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 8111, Hurt 2946; constitutional amendment, for 514, against 7078; for congress, Lanham 9647, Springer 1304, Shands 4566.

Ninth district—Governor, Sayers 14,650, Gibbs 7490, Bailey 49; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 9719, Hurt 2242; for constitutional amendment 2422, against 7100; congress, Burleson 14,450, Jones 5708.

Tenth district—Governor, Sayers 12,606, Gibbs 1927, Bailey 161, Royall 63; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 4625, Hurt 564; for constitutional amendment 1843, against 4655; congress, Robson 10,205, Hawley 11,203, Gary 167, Biard 1685.

Eleventh district—Governor, Sayers 11,093, Gibbs 2237, Bailey 62; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 6862, Hurt 721; for constitutional amendment 2253, against 2926; congress, Kleberk 8929, Crouch 6753.

Twelfth district—Governor, Sayers 4297, Gibbs 1008, Bailey 9; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 2116, Hurt 231; for constitutional amendment 902, against 1821; congress, Slayden 2856, Noonan 2336, Surber 334.

Thirteenth district—Governor, Sayers 10,252, Gibbs 3529, Bailey 49, Royall 1; judge of the court of criminal appeals, Brooks 8161, Hurt 1899; for constitutional amendment 669, against 5307; congress, Stephens 9303, Eager 2349.

Fur and Feather Show.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 10.—The exposition of furred and feathered stock opened yesterday.

An orchestra occupies a music stand near the front door, and the music blends with the roar of the turkey gobblers, crowing cocks, pottracking guineas, barking dogs and all the babel of voices characteristic of such expositions.

The leading lady exhibitors were Mrs. Alice M. McAnulty of Circleville, William county, and Mrs. John Strecker, of Waco.

Mrs. McAnulty is a breeder of buff Cochins, Plymouth Rocks and Leghorns. This year she is not showing birds from her own yard, but man-aging exhibits sent to the Texas exposition from other states.

Mrs. Strecker is an exhibitor of pigeons and singing birds.

In the poultry show Mr. Savage began scoring at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He has a large job on his hands in cocks, hens, cockerels and pullets, geese, ducks and turkeys, occupying 500 coops, every one of the standard classes of America being represented in the exposition.

Christian Lectureship.

Waxahachie, Tex., Nov. 15.—The seventh annual session of the Texas Christian lectureship was called to order last night in the Main Street Christian church by President W. L. Harrison of Troy, Texas. The officers of the lectureship consist of the president named, Vice President S. D. Perkins of Denton, Secretary W. H. McClendon of Forney, and the executive committee, composed of Rev. E. H. Kellar of Waxahachie, Randolph Clark of Lancaster and J. W. Marshall of Taylor. The members of the Waxahachie Christian church, with Rev. E. H. Kellar, have been preparing for the reception of the 300 or 400 delegates for a week. Sunday night State Evangelist Boen filled the pulpit at the Christian church, delivering his famous lecture on the "Mammoth Cave," illustrative of the pathway of life. The large congregation was delighted.

Mustered Out.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 15.—The first Texas cavalry was mustered out yesterday. The troopers were paid wages for two months and a half. Most of them left at once.

The regiment was mustered into the service of the United States exactly six months ago, on May 14. It has been well commanded and well conducted, and has made a most creditable record. Col. Luther R. Hare, the commander of the regiment was a captain in the seventh United States cavalry before being assigned to the first Texas cavalry and when he concludes his business as chief mustering officer of Texas he expects to be ordered back to his former command.

Houston Fire.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 15.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire destroyed a two-story house, the property of Mr. G. C. Felton, at the corner of Bell and Crawford streets. It was occupied by Mr. Gay. The fire caught fire. Building was insured for \$1600. The furniture, which also belonged to Mr. Felton, was insured for \$1000. Personal apparel and some furniture belonging to Mr. Gay and family were insured for \$500. The house was worth perhaps \$5000. Other things destroyed were worth a good deal more than the insurance.

Last Strand Strung.

Austria, Tex., Nov. 15.—President Charles J. Glidden of the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph company, with headquarters at Boston, was here yesterday and left at noon for Houston, accompanied by ex-Gov. Hogg, who will take the New England capitalist on a bear hunt in Brazoria county. Attendant upon Mr. Glidden's visit here, the last strand of wire was strung to-day on a long-distance telephone circuit, connecting Austin and other Texas points with Bar Harbor, Me., a distance of 2600 miles. The circuit takes in New York and all important eastern points, and will be in operation by Dec. 1.

Wanted Act.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 15.—While en route to Dallas, A. Q. Nash of this city had a close call. A bullet, wantonly fired, crashed through the window of the seat he was occupying. The incident occurred just south of McKinney, and on a passenger train of the Houston and Texas Central railway. This is only one of a number of similar occurrences recently reported on nearly all the roads running into Sherman, and to the perpetrators of which there is so far no clew.

Shot Himself.

Marlin, Tex., Nov. 15.—John Waters, aged 26, living near here, shot himself and died in a few hours. Waters went home and told his mother to prepare supper then went to his room, got his shotgun and placed it to his breast. In discharging it he moved the gun a little and the load entered his breast and right arm. "I don't want to live any longer," he said when asked his reason for shooting himself.

Big Bid.

The lumber manufacturers of the cities of Lake Charles, Orange, Beaumont and mills on the Sabine and East Texas, Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf and Beaumont and Kansas City railroads have made a joint bid on the 18,000,000,000 feet of lumber wanted by the government to erect comfortable quarters for soldiers in Cuba. If the contract is let to the manufacturers of that section it will greatly strengthen the lumber market.

Wynnewood, I. T., has received over 10,000 bales of cotton this season.

Boy Died.

Gilmer, Tex., Nov. 15.—Louis Hood, the 3-year-old son of G. W. Hood, who was burned last Friday afternoon, has since died from the effects of the injuries. There were three boys near the same age in the family, Louis being the youngest. The death was a sad one.

The Katy depot at Savanna, I. T., was robbed of \$70 and a gold watch by two robbers.

Investigating Oil Matters.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 14.—H. M. Nerloch, representing a syndicate of Pennsylvania capitalists who are largely interested in the oil fields of Pennsylvania and Ohio, has been making a tour of Texas, investigating the new oil fields of this state. He is spending a few days looking up the laws regulating the operations of corporations, and says if he finds everything favorable the company which he represents will soon be in the exploration of the Corsicana and Waco oil fields on an extensive scale. He expressed himself as convinced that the Corsicana oil field will prove one of the greatest in point of production in the United States, owing to the great area which it embraces. He believes that the recent discovery of oil at Waco is an indication that it has a direct connection with the Corsicana field.

Mr. Nerloch claims that the syndicate which he represents has no connection with the Standard Oil company.

In Distress.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 14.—The Italian bark *Razetto*, Capt. Emanuel Pongfigliere, arrived here in distress and is anchored in the stream. She passed through a storm of seventeen days' duration and was in the hurricane in which the Maria Teresa was lost. The captain did not come ashore, as he has been without sleep since the 1st of November, and he wanted to take a rest. It is said that the vessel is taking two or three inches an hour. The *Razetto* left Malaga Oct. 9 for Sabine Pass, thus having been out thirty-four days, half of which time it appears she spent in a storm. She is a vessel of 570 tons.

Died From Burns.

Hallville, Tex., Nov. 14.—Little Rufus Price, the 3-year-old son of Mr. Stirl Price, a farmer living five miles west of here, went to the field with his larger brothers Friday afternoon, where they were to cut wood. A fire was kindled and the grass near by caught fire. The little fellow tried to put it out; his clothing caught, and before his brothers, who were a little distance away, could reach him, his clothing was almost burned off him. The child suffered agonies until Saturday night, when he died from the effects of the burns.

To Disband.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Nov. 14.—Saturday night the Corpus Christi fire department passed a resolution to disband immediately after they celebrate their twenty-seventh anniversary, the date of which is Nov. 30. Insufficient support on the part of some of the citizens is the reason assigned for the resolution. The department has about eighty members, and is one of the finest volunteer companies in Texas, it having won many prizes. An effort will be made to induce the department to reconsider the resolution.

Conference Called.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 14.—The committee recently appointed by the mayor to take steps to facilitate the movement inaugurated by the State Medical association to have passed a bill creating a state board of health, and providing for a more efficient and national quarantine, held its first meeting last night. A resolution was adopted directing the secretary to invite the mayors and city councils of the towns and cities most interested to send a committee to a conference to be held in Houston on Dec. 10.

Stranger Dies.

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 14.—Homer Volney, a stranger, died at the city hall in this place. His case was one of exposure and want, and the coroner's verdict ascribed his death to those causes. Volney was found by the authorities in the suburbs of the city and brought to the police station on yesterday, where he was given attention, but he was then beyond hopes. He gave no evidence of identity, but by the papers that were found on his person.

Federal Prisoners.

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 14.—Deputy United States Marshal J. H. Brickley arrived here from Fort Smith, Ark., with nineteen prisoners. They had been sent to the Federal jail at that place during the past interval of court, and were brought here to stand trial. Among the collection were twelve moonshiners captured in the Ozark mountains of Arkansas.

President Rouse and party of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway have been inspecting the line in central and southern Texas.

Shot at Waco.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 14.—E. P. Gates, proprietor of an Austin avenue saloon, was shot in the leg and severely wounded yesterday morning. Several young men were in the saloon and a pistol was produced. Mr. Gates remonstrated and some confusion occurred. It is not believed that the party firing the shot intended to shoot Mr. Gates. The grand jury has the case under investigation.

Newspaper Man Killed.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 12.—Edwin S. Easley, who was a candidate for county judge and was defeated, went to the Tribune office yesterday morning and shot and killed W. B. Blythe, a reporter of the Tribune. After shooting the young man Easley beat Blythe over the head with a revolver.

The tragedy was the result of a short article printed in the Tribune Thursday evening. Easley's name was not mentioned in the article and Mr. Blythe was innocent of any intention to offend Easley by the publication. Blythe was not acquainted with Easley and Easley did not know Blythe.

Blythe offered repeatedly to apologize. Easley is held for the grand jury. Blythe's father lives at Vicksburg, Miss.

Easley came to Galveston nine years ago as a young lawyer and has lived here ever since.

At the breaking out of the late war with Spain he was made lieutenant colonel of the Galveston immunes. At a time when it was hard to tell whether the regiment would be organized and accepted, Mr. Easley resigned to accept a commission as major in the first Texas cavalry, commanded by Col. Luther R. Hare. About a month ago the regiment was mustered out of service and then Easley returned to Galveston to resume his practice. Shortly after his return he announced as a candidate for the office of county judge. At Tuesday's election he was defeated by a small majority.

Blew His Brains Out.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 12.—Gustav Helleman, a well known business man, suicided here by blowing out his brains with a pistol. He was a wool buyer, who had met with financial reverses, expecting to recoup, but failing to receive monetary aid. His physician stated in the death certificate that Helleman's mind had become unsettled by his financial reverses. At one time he was a millionaire, whose wool operations extended all over the United States and to the European markets. He was a partner in the wool scouring mills located just below this city, which he operated until recently, and which he expected to again operate. He was a native of Belgium and about 58 years old. He leaves a wife, but no children.

Took Morphine.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 12.—A stranger died here from an overdose of morphine. A notebook in the pocket of the dead man contains an entry which indicates that he took the drug for the purpose of committing suicide. The memorandum in the book is addressed to Annie, and tells her that she will never see the writer again. He asks Annie to take care of Johnny. There is nothing in the writing to indicate positively the relationship between the dead man and the two persons he mentions affectionately. It is inferred that Annie is his wife and Johnny his son. The name Covey is in the note book in several places, and on one page the name H. C. Covey appears, and beneath it Murphy, Collin county, Texas, is written.

Accidentally Shot.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 12.—Mrs. Laura Anderson was accidentally shot while on her way to Denison in company with her son, Ed Anderson. The accident occurred, as related by parties from near Colbert, as follows:

Mr. Anderson started to get out of the buggy on the roadside and pick up a quilt lying on the ground and in getting out knocked the pistol, which had been on the seat, to the ground. In falling it was discharged, the ball, a .45-caliber, coming up through the bottom of the buggy and entering his mother's right limb below the knee and lodging among the bones of the lower joint.

Riddled With Bullets.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 12.—A dispatch from Lott, Falls county, states that the dead body of John Vining, who enlisted in Riche's Texas regiment of immunes, was found riddled with buckshot near that place. Vining was in Lott Thursday afternoon. The person suspected of killing Vining is under arrest.

Shot Into a Train.

Troy, Tex., Nov. 12.—Thursday night, the 10th, as a south-bound Missouri, Kansas and Texas train was nearing this place, some one fired in the caboose, striking abrakeman on the leg, inflicting a flesh wound. There is some clew as to whom the parties were, but no one up to this time has been arrested.

Home Seekers.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 12.—A string of ten wagons loaded fairly well, came down Houston avenue yesterday morning. They contained farmers and the Indian Territory. Some of the families looking for homes in Texas or Illinois were from as far away as Georgia and had driven through the country to Denison.

George Dixon defeated Dave Sullivan in nine rounds at New York.

No More Trouble.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12.—This city was remarkably quiet last night. The turmoil and terrible race conflict considered. The military are doing police duty at the request of the city authorities, although no martial law has been proclaimed. There are five companies on duty with Col. Walker Taylor in command. There was a military parade through the principal streets. The five companies were in line and were accompanied by two Colt's rapid fire guns mounted on wagons and one Hotchkiss. They were enthusiastically cheered by the white people all along the line of march.

Mayor Waddell issued the following proclamation:

"The comparatively few persons in this city who seem disposed to abuse the opportunity of carrying arms which recent events afforded and who are doing some very foolish talking are hereby notified that no further turbulence or disorderly conduct will be tolerated. They are notified that a regular police force will preserve order and every peaceable citizen, black and white will be protected in his person and property. No armed patrol except those authorized by the chief of police will appear on the streets. Justice is satisfied. Vegeance is cruel and accused.

'A. WADDELL, Mayor.'

Yesterday Mayor Waddell called a meeting of the new board of aldermen. The purpose of the meeting was to devise means to suppress lawlessness and stop "red shirts," rough riders and secret committees who are bent on forcing "objectionable citizens" to leave the city and the proclamation given is the outcome of the meeting.

The colored people are thoroughly terrorized. Hundreds of them have left the city, fleeing through the country in all directions last night. W. E. Henderson, the most prominent colored lawyer here, asked for a military escort to the Atlantic Coast line station for himself and family. It is believed that the race war is about over.

Everything Quiet.

Washington, Nov. 12.—A special from Columbia, S. C., gives the following in regard to the riots in that state:

Sheriff McCaslam of Greenwood county, in which Phoenix is located, wired the governor as follows:

"Things perfectly quiet and excitement all gone. You can not rely on sensational rumors." Latent news from the scene of the recent lynching indicates that the angry passions of the people are subsiding, and no further trouble is now to be expected unless two colored men, Curtis and White, or Henderson, a white man, all of whom the crowd wish to secure, are found. There is every reason to believe that all three have made good their escapes. The feeling against the Tolberts seems to be intense.

Collector John Tolbert is still here at the state prison with his son.

All things considered, it looks tonight as if the trouble is at an end, and no more need be expected unless some of the Tolberts venture back to Greenwood county in a short time.

Tolberts to be Held.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 12.—A special from Greensboro, S. C., says:

Everything was believed to have settled into a normal state at Phoenix City, but yesterday a telegram from there says word has been sent to Columbus to hold John R. Tolbert and son, Sidney, who are in the penitentiary there. The telegram said affidavits implicating the Tolberts in the recent race trouble were on the way to Columbia and it is now believed it is the intention to bring the Tolberts back to Phoenix City. If this is done it is feared further trouble will result, although leading citizens are deprecating further violence. The Tolberts escaped to Columbia and after having their wounds dressed were placed in the penitentiary as a precautionary measure.

Thirteen murderers of Christian missionaries were hanged in Sierra Leon.

Four Killed.

Hanover, Mass., Nov. 12.—A fire in the general store of C. A. Stearns yesterday was followed by a terrible explosion which blew out one side of the building killing four men. The dead are: Michael Roberts Sylvester, Edgar Adams, C. A. Peterson and C. A. Tolman. Over a dozen were injured principally among them being C. A. Stearns, proprietor of the store, who had one arm and leg broken, his shoulder crushed and was considerably burned about the body.

Babcock's Claims.

Washington, Nov. 12.—At a late hour last night Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee said that the latest advices by the committee make no change in the political complexion of the next house of representatives. The Republicans, he said, would have 185 members certainly, giving them a clear majority of 13.

Secretary Kerr of the Democratic congressional committee has gone to Pennsylvania. No additional statement from him therefore could be obtained.

Kentucky Tragedy.

Glasgow, Ky., Nov. 12.—Bob Brown, who Thursday night killed his father-in-law, Louis McClelland, and mortally wounded his mother-in-law, but who made his escape from the posse in pursuit of him, returned later in the night and fatally wounded his sister-in-law, Bertha McClelland, and his brother-in-law, Horace McClelland. The murderer used a pistol in his first attack, and a shotgun when he returned. A posse of enraged citizens took his trail as soon as it was light, and he was arrested under the most sensationally thrilling circumstances Friday afternoon.

After Brown had completed his work of murder he returned to his farm and fortified himself in his barn. Officers and a posse surrounded the barn, and over 100 shots were exchanged. Brown opening fire on their approach. He continued the fusillade until his ammunition was exhausted. Then the posse proceeded to light torches with which to fire the barn. Brown concluded to surrender and to trust to the generosity of his pursuers rather than be incinerated. He threw his guns and pistols, four in number, out of the window and followed them in person, immediately holding up both hands and begging piteously for protection. He was immediately brought to this city by Deputy Marshal Bailey and others, and was very nervous, as threats of lynching were yelled at him all along the way into town.

In the fight at the barn, which continued from morning until afternoon, Sheriff Bartow was shot through the hand, and Deputy Kneice through the ear. Others had narrow escapes.

Fatal Collision.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Buffalo express on the Lehigh Valley railroad, which left New York at 8:30 Thursday night, ran into the New York and Philadelphia express, going east, at Wilkesbarre mountain at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The train going east, which was composed of an express car, combination baggage, day coach and three sleepers, had the right of way on the single track. The Buffalo express, in charge of Engineer Kohling, had orders to go on a siding at the mountain and let the New York express pass. As Kohling approached the siding he discovered the air brakes would not work. The train was moving about 30 miles an hour. The engineer whistled for hand brakes. He knew the other train was about due.

He reversed the engine and stuck to his post, but could not avert a collision. In less than a minute the express, drawn by two heavy engines, dove in sight. A terrible crash followed on a curve in a deep cut. Nearly all the passengers of both trains were asleep. Many of these were thrown out of their berths by the shock, but none of them were severely injured. The engine, baggage and express cars were piled up in a heap in the cut. The passengers rushed from the cars to render assistance. The flagman hastened to the nearest telegraph office and sent word to Wilkesbarre. Five employees were killed. Engineer Kohling was scalded and the other two engineers killed.

Is the Teresa.

Nasau, N. P., Nov. 12.—Wreckers who have arrived here have brought with them stories from the stranded vessel off Cat island, which establishes beyond a doubt that she is the *Infanta Maria Teresa*. As the vessel is looked upon as being a derelict the wreckers claim the right to seize the stores, which can be saved. They report that the water is up to her between-decks, that she is a list to starboard, which side is damaged and that she is dismasted. The vessel lies between two reefs, on a moath bottom and has her anchor out.

The British admiralty authorities here are going to take possession of the *Maria Teresa* as a derelict. The American consul has protested against this course, claiming everything less the salvage.

Gen. Miles was tendered a banquet at New York.

Bank Robbed.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 12.—The Kirksville Savings bank has been entered by burglars and robbed of \$14,000 in government bonds belonging to Samuel Reed, president, and something in the neighborhood of \$18,000 in gold and greenbacks. Two thousand or three thousand in silver was left, evidently being too heavy, and \$2400 in the vault was overlooked by the robbers.

Quartermaster Williams died of yellow fever at Havana.

President Deeply Concerned.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The cabinet meeting yesterday lasted over two hours. While a large amount of routine business was transacted considerable attention was devoted to the race troubles in Carolina. The president expressed deep concern over the situation, but it was decided that the developments up to this time did not warrant Federal interference. The condition of those two states will, however, be kept under close surveillance.

The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

CATTLE AND CROPS.

Thomas Basler, living near Guthrie, Ok., exhibited at that city a sweet potato which weighed nine and one half pounds. Mr. Basler raised it.

The pecan crop in Texas this year is very short.

D. P. Moser of Miles sold to Joe Theile 1300 stock sheep, with wool on, at \$2.20.

Jeff Davis county is very dry, and grass short. The stockmen fear that losses will even exceed those of last spring.

J. S. Venable recently sold 1000 head of steers to G. H. Connell, who will feed at Dublin. The price paid was \$28 a head.

J. F. Miller of Crockett county sold 3600 shown dry ewes and wethers to Allan Richardson & Co., San Angelo, at \$2.21.

The Sealecher county range is reported as being as good as could be desired and cattle are in fine condition for the winter.

There are now 50,000 sheep in Hamilton county and there is much interest taken in the business; range good and sheep doing well; cotton seed at 8 and 8 1/2 cents, and everybody raising sheep, fully.

H. B. Woodley of San Antonio is back after a week spent on his ranch near Sabinal and Uvalde. Stock on his pastures is in fine condition and, although the range is dry, grass is abundant for the winter's needs.

Cass Anderson has a peach tree on his farm two miles southeast of Denison which is in bloom. The tree took on buds, put forth blossoms and acted much the same as if this was springtime. A branch full of buds was taken to Denison.

Jim Hamilton of San Angelo bought sheep in San Angelo as follows: From P. T. Hurt of Taylor county, 1200 muttons, with wool on, at \$2.50; from Henry Laging of Willow, 925 muttons, wool on, at \$2.50; from Claude Hudspeth of Ozona, 1800, wool off, delivered at San Angelo, at 3 cents per pound.

Several animals of fine registered Hereford stock have been lately purchased by W. S. Icard of the Sunny-side Hereford ranch on Turkey creek, being mostly prize-winners exhibited at the Omaha exposition. Several other cattlemen on the Denver have added to their herds from the same source.

Bee county is suffering from the longest protracted drouth that has been known in that section for many years. No serious damage has yet resulted, as the range is not heavily stocked. The rains last spring enabled the farmers to make a good corn crop.

Farmers around Denison report that some of the wheat which was sown earlier in the fall came up, and the weather was so dry that it dried up and died out. Dr. J. L. Jones reports a patch of wheat on his farm east of Denison which came up all right, but was killed entirely by the dry weather.

A few days since a small herd of heifers, bred in the panhandle, was sold at \$24 a head at Denver. These cattle were not what might be termed thoroughbreds, but they had sufficient good blood in them to command a price that a year ago would have been considered out of all reason for the same class of stock.

N. H. (Tid) Smith planted about five acres of June corn on wheat stubble land, near Coleman, and will realize something like 150 bushels of corn from it. The corn is well matured and not mixed with other corn, which shows that June corn, not mixed with other corn, did well even this year.

Receipts of eggs in New York City in the year 1895 were over 69,000,000 dozen; in 1897 over 91,500,000 dozen. At twenty-six ounces to the dozen, last year's receipts would weigh about 74,343 tons, and would load 3717 cars with a little over twenty tons each. At 15 cents per dozen they would be worth \$13,375,000.

The F company have sold their cattle and ranch in Motley, Floyd, Briscoe and Hall counties to Messrs. Criswell and Day, from Kansas; consideration, \$300,000, including 9000 cows.

Fifty cars of cattle were shipped from Hereford on the new line to Kansas City, and fifty-six cars from Canyon City to same market. Orders for 200 stable cars have been placed at the later station, to be filled at once.

Over 400 carloads of cattle have been shipped from Waggoner, I. T., to Little Rock, Ark., to be fed. Two trainloads is the average sent to the Arkansas capital each day. They are sent there for the purpose of fattening them.

At Floresville John Griffith is feeding 600 head of steers for market. W. C. Bruff and Will Griffith are feeding 500. John Pritchett is feeding about sixty near that city, and John Franklin has about the same number he is feeding.

THE FILIPINOS APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Say That the Spaniards Are Treated With Consideration, While They Are Made Feel as Enemies.

An Appeal.

The Filipino junta, representatives of Gen. Aguinaldo, and the Filipino government at Hong Kong have drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines.

John Barrett, former United States minister to Siam, was asked by the junta to present the memorial of the United States government and people. Mr. Barrett replied that while he could have no official influence regarding the status of the matter, he was satisfied the sentiments of the Filipinos would receive at the hands of the American all the consideration it merited. The memorial says:

"We, the Hong Kong representatives of our countrymen, appeal to the great and good government of President McKinley and the spirit of fairness and justice of the American people as it has always shown in their regard for the petitions of the weak and oppressed. While the fate of the islands is still undecided and we are doing all in our power to prevent a conflict between the Americans and Filipinos, awaiting patiently the conclusion of the Paris commission, we implore the interference of the president, supported by the will of the people to end the slights shown our leaders, soldiers and people, by some of the American military and naval officers, although we do not wish to wrong Admiral Dewey or Gen. Otis." The memorial then avers that "false reports are spreading broadcast alleging that the friction," points out "that the tension is greater every day and any moment a shot may be fired by an irresponsible American or Filipino soldier, leading to great bloodshed," and beseeching us to "help the junta to control our people by directing the American officials at Manila to temper their actions with friendship, justice and fairness."

"From the commencement of the hostilities," continues the memorial, "the Filipinos acceded to all the American requests, but after bottling up the Spaniards in Manila the Filipinos were completely ignored when the Americans advanced and were thus deprived of the fruits of victory. Now, after months of campaigning, the Filipino troops have been ordered beyond the suburbs, where they have no quarters and where supplies are difficult to obtain. All our launches have been seized because of foolish rumors that we would attack the Americans, and when we asked for explanations we were not even answered. The Spaniards, of late the enemies of the Americans, have been shown every consideration, the Filipinos, their friends and allies, are often treated as enemies."

After asserting that the Filipinos uniformly acted upon the advice of the Americans and were informally recognized by them until Manila was captured, the memorial goes on to say: "We can only attribute this sudden change to orders from Washington to the American officials at Manila to avoid compromising the American government by a recognition of the Filipinos or their government. The Americans are carrying out these instructions literally, losing sight of the former friendly intercourse and assistance and official assurances that the American officials gave Gen. Aguinaldo, which he communicated to his followers."

After emphasizing the junta's "absolute confidence in President McKinley and the people of the great republic," stating that "our protests are not prompted by animosity, but are directed against conditions existing at Manila and not against the American government and people," acknowledging "our gratitude to American arms for destroying the Spanish power in the Philippines" and expressing a hope that "the islands are not to be returned to Spain," the memorial concludes thus: "We await the arbitrament of the peace commission with even greater interest than the Americans because it concerns our land, our happiness and our freedom. In the meantime we shall pray for peace and a perfect understanding with the Americans."

Large Liabilities.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 15.—The Turney-Jones Coal company of Columbus, O., and the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company of St. Paul, with offices in Chicago, have been put into the hands of the Security and Title company of Chicago as receivers by the Federal court. These companies are among the largest operators in the Ohio coal fields. Their troubles came on in the summer of 1897 with the great coal strike, which caused them a loss of \$200,000. The liabilities amount to \$1,200,000.

Arms Laid Down.

The mutiny of the orden publico forces at Havana, which for two days threatened the peace of that city, has resulted in the dissolution of that body when, after the payment of some arrears and the promise of a full liquidation, the revolting troops laid down their arms. Capt. Gen. Blanco then ordered all the foot and mounted regiments of the orden publico to be disbanded, that organization ceasing to exist. As originally planned, it was intended that the mutiny should have extended to the guardia civil and the artillery regulars, and it would in that event have assumed much graver importance, and might have inaugurated a reign of terror and bloodshed in the islands.

For some time past the uprising of troops in consequence of the non-receipt of their pay has been feared. Not only is their pay owing for months, and in some cases for years, but the reserve pay of the soldiers, their savings since the date of their enlistment, which were looked upon them as sacred, have been appropriated, or stolen as the men say, by a government which now turns a deaf ear to their protests. What amount this reserve pay reaches it is impossible to estimate, but it is known that it aggregates millions. This is what has been precipitating riots, causing mutiny at Havana, impelling to insubordination at Nuevitas, and which may yet give rise to further widespread disturbances in the island.

Pay Promised.

Private reports received at Key West, Fla., from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas, Cuba, say that 7000 regular soldiers mutinied, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About 4000 armed soldiers, the reports add, presented themselves in front of the palace, calling on the military governor, Emilio March, for their overdue pay. Thereupon Gen. March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers, however, refused to obey, and some of them, armed with loaded rifles, threatened the life of Gen. March, who returned its sword to its scabbard, crying out: "Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me!" The soldiers in reply shouted: "No, no; we only want our pay before embarking for Spain." Gen. March promised them they would be paid, and the soldiers returned to their quarters peacefully. The steamer Alvara left Havana a few days ago with \$15,000, with which to pay those soldiers who were to embark immediately for Spain.

Santiago Affairs.

Private Gaston of the eighth Illinois volunteers, colored, who was recently court-martialed at Santiago, for murderous assault on a corporal of the regiment and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, was released a few days ago from the city jail by the warden, who mistook him for another. All efforts to recapture him have proved futile. It is believed that he has reached the northern part of the island.

The Santiago chamber of commerce has requested Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of the military department, to turn over to its treasurer all monies received as taxes on shipping for harbor improvements, proposing to undertake the future collections and to take charge of the harbor work without government supervision. It is not probable that Gen. Wood will accede to this request without a personal representative in the chamber, and he will undoubtedly retain the veto power himself.

The excessive pilotage dues on entering Manzanillo have been reduced from \$150 to \$75, the trip taking a pilot boat only six hours for the ordinary steamer.

There is a great deal of complaint about the methods of the American Express company's office at Santiago. The assertion is made that the company's agent accepts express matter in the United States for delivery there, but does not deliver it. It is said that many tons of such matter now lie at the camp.

Terrible Death.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 15.—Thomas Moore, 7 years old, son of E. J. Moore, a member of company I, second regiment Missouri volunteers, is dead of hydrophobia. The lad was bitten two weeks ago by a dog, which was supposed to be suffering with rabies. A few hours before the boy died he began to bark like a dog, and was attacked with frequent convulsions. He tried to bite his attendants, and seemed possessed of superhuman strength. His death was a most agonizing one.

Peace Commission.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Among the onlookers here the impression exists, though it is not the result of any official statement, that the Spanish peace commissioners will not consent to a treaty that the American commissioners could sign.

It seems almost possible, also, that in the pitiable pressure to which the Spanish commissioners are subjected between their large creditors, who are on the spot watching them, and the stern attitude of the United States, the Spaniards may abandon their struggles and leave the two forces to confront each other.

The statement is made here that the last memorandum from the Americans is regarded by the Spaniards as a virtual ultimatum. But, as a matter of fact, the Americans have not presented an ultimatum, save as their treatment of the subjects in hand may be unanswerable. It is only since Wednesday last that the Spaniards have begun to feel that the American purpose taking over the Philippines, and that, too, without any assumption of Spanish indebtedness. As they are now convinced of this, it may be that Spain's next presentation in conference will be the supreme rally of her diplomatic, argumentative and tactful forces. It may even mark the conclusion of all she has to say, but if the rules of procedure are followed, the Americans would still have another presentation to submit.

Ever since Oct. 1 it has been within the range of possibilities that at any meeting an open rupture might occur, and on one or two occasions it might have been easily a fact, even before the taking up of the Philippine question.

The boundaries of the field in which that question is being worked out are becoming more apparent, and the angle of final settlement can not be far off. If a treaty is the result here, it may fairly be expected within three weeks, although it is not true, as represented from the United States yesterday, that the Americans have instructions embodying a time limit for the conclusion of the conference.

Judge Day has completely recovered.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

A one-pound girl baby was born to the wife of George Summa, at Richmond, Ky.

A rear-end collision at Henry Station, Tenn., resulted in two trainmen being badly injured.

J. Rowan & Co., general merchants, of Benton, Ala., have assigned. Liabilities \$10,000.

A fire at Covington, La., destroyed three blocks of buildings, including the town hall, and involving a loss of \$100,000.

Laura Mortimer, an actress in a Savannah, Ga., theater, was accidentally shot and killed by a pistol in the hands of Private C. E. Pfeiffer, of company G, fourth Illinois regiment.

At Cumberland City, Tenn., Della Whitehead went out in the yard after wood, leaving her 3-year-old child alone. When the mother returned the child's clothing had caught fire and it had burned to death.

Florida Frazier, 3 years old, residing near Richmond, Ky., went to feed some puppies when a dog pounced upon her, biting off her nose and terribly mangling her face. The child will recover, but will be maimed for life.

The Alabama Steel and Wire company has acquired twenty acres of land near Ensley City, that state, and will erect an iron rod mill in the vicinity of the immense steel plant in course of erection at the same place. The company is capitalized at \$2,000,000.

W. B. Baldwin, master mechanic of the Illinois Central railway, at Macomb City, Miss., was en route to New Orleans to visit his family. When near Arcola there seemed to be danger of collision with a freight train. Baldwin jumped off, striking his head against a switch post, fracturing his skull and dying instantly.

Sam Hing, a Waco Chinaman, was ordered deported at Galveston.

Not Believed.

Paris, Nov. 14.—It is reported here that Dreyfus is dead. The rumor is understood to be based upon a mysterious telegram received from Col. Mar, captain of Upper Alsace, signed by an unknown correspondent.

So far as can be ascertained there is no official confirmation of the report.

The father-in-law of Dreyfus discredits it. He says he has received excellent accounts from the colonial office quite recently as to the prisoner's health.

Heroes of the Brooklyn.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A supplemental report of Capt. F. A. Cook of the cruiser Brooklyn relative to officers deserving special mention in the battle of July 3 has been filed with the navy department. The officers named are: Past Assistant Engineers Carter and Patton and Assistant Engineer Fitzgerald, Naval Cadets Woodward, Hand, Clements, Vincent, Bowers and Forman and Pay Clerk O. I. Hancock.

Last Week's Record.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—A number of important establishments were named by the Manufacturers' Record last week. Among them were:

A \$500,000 cotton gin works at Atlanta, Ga.; large cotton mill at Rockmart, Ga.; by a New York company; \$100,000 lumber manufacturing company at Ocala, Ga.; \$20,000 lumber mills at Macon, Ga.; 600-ton wire, rod and nail mill to cost \$2,000,000 at Birmingham, Ala.; \$25,000 flour mills at Ashville, Ala.; \$10,000 lumber company at Mobile, Ala.; \$20,000 chair factory at Birmingham, Ala.; \$30,000 electric light plant at Pratt City, Ala.; \$30,000 zinc mining company at Harrison, Ark.; \$50,000 printing company at Jacksonville, Fla.; 7-ton ice factory at Glasgow, Ky.; \$100,000 sheets steel mill at Newport, Ky.; \$75,000 lumber company at Mt. Sterling, Ky.; \$100,000 rubber company, \$200,000 fertilizer factory, \$15,000 gun factory, \$20,000 button company, \$50,000 ice company and \$500,000 brewing company at Baltimore, Md.; \$10,000 improvement company at Lexington, Miss.; \$250,000 steamboat company at Vicksburg, Miss.; \$15,000 ice cream freezer company at Burlington, N. C.; 5000-spindle 250 loom cotton mill at Columbia, N. C.; \$10,000 cotton and coal company at Weatherford, Tex.; 18-ton ice factory at Belton, Tex.; \$10,000 manufacturing company at Terrell, Tex.; \$50,000 manufacturing company at Tyler, Tex.; large paper and pulp mills at Richmond, Va.; \$100,000 cotton yarn mill at Lynchburg, Va.; \$15,000 electric light company at Harper's Ferry, W. Va.

No Political Significance.

Washington, Nov. 14.—It is understood that assurances have been given by the German government that the visit of Emperor William of Germany to Spain is entirely void of official character or significance; that the official trip of the imperial party ended when they left Palestine, and that the proposed stop at Cadiz and Cartagena is largely a health precaution in behalf of the empress, as the sea trip would be long and arduous if unbroken by these stops at these Spanish ports. The assurances appear to be voluntary on the part of the Berlin officials, and to be in line with the care taken in that quarter of late to minimize and remove the bad impression caused by several incidents occurring during the recent war. The state department has not, as far as is known, taken cognizance of the emperor's movements, and certainly there was no purpose of inquiring as to the stop at Spain, although this action by the emperor was looked upon as rather inopportune, to say the least, when the peace negotiations with Spain are at a critical juncture, and when technically the war is still in progress. At the same time Germany has constantly reiterated her neutrality and friendly attitude, and the emperor has taken occasion in his last address to the reichstag to give strong expression to the German purpose to maintain the strictest impartiality between this government and Spain. At the same time the officials here and in Berlin have recognized that a strong public sentiment of animosity was being developed between the people of the two countries, and steps have been taken to offset this as far as possible. The last move in that direction was at a recent dinner given by Chancellor Von Buelow, at Berlin, to Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, and Dr. Von Holleben, the German ambassador to the United States, now visiting in Germany.

John Wetson, a fisherman, was burned to death between two burning logs in Trinity bottom near Dallas while asleep. His hands and feet were terribly burned. The unfortunate man was still alive when found and taken to the hospital, where he died.

C. R. Davis, who resided six miles from Cleburne, was run over and fatally injured by a Santa Fe freight train, dying shortly afterwards.

The Cotton Belt railway has paid penalties amounting to \$10,000, for rebating, to the state.

Monument Dedicated.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14.—The monument to the Santiago dead of the first regiment Illinois volunteers, was dedicated at the regimental armory yesterday with impressive ceremonies.

The shaft is of pure white marble and on its black base bears the inscription: "In memory of the members of the first Infantry, Illinois volunteers, who died in the Spanish-American war in 1898." It also bears a list of the names of the dead.

Will Read.

New York, Nov. 14.—Joseph Jefferson has canceled his engagement at the Fifth Avenue theater, where he was to appear in "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Rivals" this week. Mr. Jefferson has almost completely recovered from his recent attack of bronchitis, but his physician advises him to rest for another week, at the end of which time he will fill his coming engagements.

Catarrh

In the Head

Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissue and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Appointed Inspector.

Miss Beatrice Cutler, who was until lately sub-director of the Girls' medical school at Cairo, has just been appointed by the Egyptian quarantine board to the post of inspector of female pilgrims at El Tor. It is here that the pilgrims, returning from Mecca, have to undergo a term of twelve days' quarantine, followed by a very strict inspection, and it is only when the result is shown to be quite satisfactory that permission is granted to the pilgrims to proceed to their various countries. Miss Cutler is the first English lady to hold this post, and her knowledge of Arabic will be of great service to her in her work.

Post Mortem Wedding.

A Shansi missionary who went to conduct a funeral the other day narrowly escaped being present at a marriage. The dead man was a bachelor of 50, and, fearing that his spirit would wander companionless in the world of shades, relatives had scoured the countryside for a dead maiden to marry to him and bury with him. A desirable bride had been found some seven miles away, and was encoffined and prepared for the double ceremony of marriage and burial. As soon as the Christian service was concluded, and the missionary and his friends had left, the other ceremonies began. Marriages of the dead by interested friends are common in Shansi.

Like Lemonade

Porto Ricans are great consumers of lemonade, and in the island this beverage takes the place of the beer of Germany, whisky of the United States and ale and stout of old England. Everybody drinks lemonade at almost every meal, and limes are used in the decoction with the most refreshing and pleasant results. There is little or no ice in the island, and lemonade is a necessity, for the citric acid of the lime does not require ice to make a palatable beverage, and in a pinch it can be used without water to quench thirst, and with gratifying results, too.

Feast for the Fish.

While a marriage feast was being held at Bangkok, Siam, in a floating house on the west side of the river, the floating structure gave way, scattering the revellers in dismay and sending the choice viands provided for the occasion to the bottom of the Menam.

A dog's bark may equal his bite, but it does not cause hydrophobia.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhalant mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes:

"I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhalant remedies. In fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous. Finally, I was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S. S. S. For the Blood

Is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big 60 for unusual discharges, inflammations, eruptions, ulcers, of mucous membranes, Pains, and not astrin- gent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY!
A quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S DROPSY, Atlanta, Ga.
WANTED—Case or bad health that R-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 100 samples and 1000 testimonials.
W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 47-1998
When Answering Advertisements Kindly Replicate This Paper.

Wider Stripes.
 "Your brother soldier didn't seem any too glad to see you."
 "Oh, yes, he was glad enough, but it wouldn't be good discipline to show it too much. Didn't you notice the stripe up and down the left leg of his pants? It's half an inch wider than mine."

Activity of Vesuvius.
 Much anxiety has been caused in Naples by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. There is little likelihood that it will do any serious damage. On the other hand thousands die daily from stomach disorders, who might have survived had they resorted to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest tonic known for stomach and digestive organs.

A man who does all his giving to charity publicly, is rarely even generous to his family.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
 Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. See the genuine has, L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Americans are great people to work hard for money for their children to quarrel about.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Ceasestearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.


Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

How to Get Strong



A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Blahop, of 213 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—Detroit Free Press.

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

Know Better.
 "I've worked with all my heart on that book," said a young man who had been treating Oliver Wendell Holmes to a long account of a collection of poetry which he had edited. "I've used my best taste, and judgment, and research, and I feel confident that nobody could have done the thing better or more thoroughly than I have. And what reward do I get? Harsh criticisms for my omission of a few popular poets and a paltry hundred dollars!" "A hundred dollars!" echoed the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table wearily; "why, I wouldn't have written that book for a thousand dollars, I'm sure."

Handicapped.
 "Yes, sir I'm looking for a place, and Mr. Spriggs sent me to you. Mr. Spriggs is going to Europe or he would have kept me at work right along. Here is some of my typewriting, and here is a letter that will show my style of penmanship."
 "Hum. Your typewriting looks all right, but your handwriting seems very scrawly and irregular."
 "Yes, I know it doesn't look very straight, but, you see, Mr. Spriggs was holding my hand all the time I was writing it."

New Electric Lamp.
 An inventor has produced an electric cane lamp. The handle of the cane contains an incandescent lamp, the two poles of which are connected with the plates of a battery. Below this is a small circular chamber to carry the battery fluid. When it is desired to use the lamp the cap is taken off and the cane is inclined, so that the liquid it contains comes in contact with the electrodes. A current is thus produced that will, it is asserted, keep the light going for an hour.

How They Trained Others.
 Chinese and Indian fishermen have an ingenious way of training the otter. They catch the small cub and put a collar round the throat. The little creature, finding itself unable for days together to swallow anything it catches, gives up trying to do so, and firmly believes for the rest of its life that an otter can only swallow such food as it receives direct from its master's hand, and, accordingly, it faithfully brings to the bank all the fish it captures.

Giant Searchlights.
 Russia is now experimenting with giant searchlights mounted in balloons and containing electric burners connected with dynamos upon the ground. The largest of these yet reported is of 5000 candle-power. At a distance of only 600 yards above the earth it will illuminate a circular area 500 yards in diameter to the brightness of day.


Bailed the Only one.
 "Waiter," said the bicyclist at the little country inn, "bring me three eggs and boil them four minutes."
 Fifteen minutes elapse, and the waiter returns with one egg.
 "Very sorry, sir, our eggs is out. This is the only one we had left—but we boiled it twelve minutes, sir."

When our eyes fail we lay it to fine-print journals.

There is no lesson so hard to learn as that of patience.

Women's hands are said to indicate their age.

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

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

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

Where They Came From.
 Manufacturers of artificial birds buy directly from the farmers and make up their stock with no particular regard for the accurate representation of a species. Just at present the birds in fashion for mourning hats are small black parrots, and there are no such birds in nature. A fashion is in vogue to match the costume in the plumage of the bird trimmings, and manufacturers use their best art to supply the demand. Sooner or later this fashion will be the means of establishing regular farms for the production of feathers for millinery purposes. There are ostrich farms in California existing solely to supply feathers to the trade, but there is no reason why the same idea should not apply to other feathering creatures which could be plucked at regular intervals for the market. This is a bit cruel, for the plucking causes pain, although the ostrich does not seem to mind his periodical stripping very much.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
 The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, Fac.
 Hall's Family Bibles are the best.

A brave heart and a clear conscience will pull one through.

Matrimony vs. Catechism.
 In Skegby, England, the vicar was engaged recently in marrying two of the villagers, both of whom had been constant attendants at his Sunday school. The woman in the case had, indeed, but recently captured a prize offered for ability to repeat by rote and without mistake the entire catechism of the Church of England. She had apparently suffered nothing from this tax upon her memory until a clergyman turned to her before the altar and asked, according to the ritual, "Mary Jane, wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" Then habit asserted itself, and the tangled skein of memory refused to unravel. "Yes, verily, by God's help, so I will," she replied, "and I heartily thank our heavenly Father, who has brought me into this state of salvation."

No Faith in Them.
 The burglar alarm rang loudly out, breaking the stillness of the night.
 "There are burglars in the house," cried the wife.
 But the husband merely covered up his head.
 "I have no faith in woman's intuitions!" he protested.

Descendant of Royalty.
 Lieut. Jules G. Ord, son of Gen. O. E. C. Ord, was a great grandson of King George IV. The proof of his lineage was furnished by Henry Labouchere of London Truth. The Ord family, though aware of the fact, have never made any attempt to establish relationship with royalty.

Large Egg Crop.
 The egg crop of the United States last year amounted to 856,000,000 dozens. That is something to cackle over, without saying anything about crowing.

TEXAS CONDENSED.

Ennis had a three-day chrysanthemum show.

An original pension of \$10 per month has been granted Elsie Smiley of Sherman.

Ex-Gov. Stanard of Missouri, a well known capitalist, has been in Dallas and Fort Worth on business.

Jack Yeldell, a farmer living near Mexia, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities \$10,000; assets not known.

J. R. Stovall, living three miles from Hillsboro, was caught in the shaft of his gin and fatally injured.

The residences of Mrs. Susan C. King and C. H. Pearce at Waco, with their contents, burned.

J. W. Conway's general merchandise store at Gordon was burglarized and nearly \$100 taken.

Owing to an error Charles Carr, sentenced to the penitentiary for life at Wharton, is to have a new trial.

The state comptroller registered \$24,000 city hall and city prison bonds and \$12,500 schoolhouse bonds, all for Palestine.

The docket of the recent term of the United States district court at San Angelo was exceedingly light, four cases only, all criminal.

Oscar J. Cole's hand while switching cars in the yard of the Cotton Belt railroad was caught between drawheads, mashing off five of his fingers.

The tax rolls of Bexar county, released at Austin, show the total valuation of property in that county to be \$31,772,839, which is an increase of \$158,212 over last year.

Albert Huchenstein, diphtheria patient at the Grayson county hospital, dropped dead while walking in the yard near the hospital. He had appeared much better during the day.

Mr. Lee Woods, a San Antonio banker, found a \$10 bill on a street in that city. He made diligent inquiry for the owner and found it belonged to a most deserving young lady, whereupon Mr. Woods gave it to her.

The clerks in the Dallas postoffice handle between 90,000 and 100,000 pieces of mail matter daily. The average per cent correctness of the clerks, according to a most rigid examination, is 99.90.

Judge Neek of the United States district court, who has been quite ill at Fort Worth, his home, has sufficiently recovered to go to San Angelo and hold court at that place.

J. W. Johnson, the proprietor of a general store at Wilmer, Dallas county, filed with the county clerk of that county, a document conveying to Seymour Myers, as trustee, his stock of merchandise, etc.

The Wagner Palace Car company paid the state comptroller \$144.10, that amount being 2 1/2 per cent tax on their gross earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1898.

Wyllie Pollard, jailer, and Jos Churchwell, guard death watch over J. B. Shaw at Cleburne, quarrelled over the election. Pollard's wind pipe was severed.

Hajak & Simecek, doing a general merchandise and dry goods business at Flatonia, have made a general assignment, naming E. A. Arnim as assignee. Liabilities about \$12,000; assets about \$7500.

Business men of Dallas are considering a proposition from certain cotton mill owners to move a plant costing \$108,000 from its present location to that city. If the Dallasites will subscribe \$22,000 and furnish proper buildings and grounds they will come.

The two-story residence of Styles Ragland at Texarkana, caught fire a few nights ago and sustained considerable damage before the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The property is owned by Mrs. William Chappell, and is a splendid structure.

M. Castello, a well-known citizen of Kerrville, was discovered dead on the upper gallery of his boarding house in that city. The cause of death was pronounced to be apoplexy. His wife was on a visit to Champaign, Ill., at the time.

By direction of the secretary of war, Capt. George M. McCormick, first Texas volunteer infantry, having tendered his resignation, is discharged from the service of the United States.

In a competitive shoot at the Fort Worth Gun club grounds out of fifty live birds Wm. R. Allen of Dallas killed forty-three, and J. W. Bicknell of Fort Worth killed thirty-one. The contest was between these two parties.

The Texas and Pacific railway turned out of its shops at Marshall a combination baggage and express car No. 312. The car is the largest one on the road, being fifty-seven feet from buffer to buffer. The trucks are six-wheeled. The car presents a beautiful exterior as well as interior appearance.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN!

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.



Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all a woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of it it was impossible for me to stand up for five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my I sat right down and read it. I then got E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and can heartily say that to-day I feel like my monthly suffering is a thing of the always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild. Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—A Woman's Remedy for Woman's ills

Nearly every girl is called a "dream" by some admirer.

It is hard to say which are worse—men or women gossipers.

Special Notice.
 To the Members of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union: I have made a careful investigation from the best sources of reliable information about the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co.'s Remedies, and found that they were giving good satisfaction. I therefore deem it but an act of simple justice to our members to say, that I believe the claims made by the Company for their remedies will be fully realized by those who will give them a fair and reasonable trial. Yours fraternally, John C. Hanley, Business Agt. F. A. & I. U.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28th, 1898.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has cured more than one million and a quarter of sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you. One million and a quarter people can not all be mistaken. If suffering from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Earache, Croup, LaGrippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases, send 25c to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, 167 1/2 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., and they will send you by return mail a trial treatment or a large bottle, 300 doses, prepaid by mail or express, for \$1.00. No household should be without this great remedy, "5 Drops." Agents appointed in new territory.

A dog behind a fence is the bravest animal on earth.

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

Professional etiquette is usually very difficult to learn.

ETS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after. Ready use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The most serious accident is not always the most painful.


Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Faber, La., August 29, 1898.

The affection of friends is tested in a prolonged illness.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1898.
 Dr. S. F. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR.—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:



Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
 Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. I. BOTKIN.

Somehow and somewhere, among the muscles and joints,

The Pains of **RHEUMATISM** creep in.

Right on its track **ST. JACOBS OIL** creeps in.

IT PENETRATES, SEARCHES, DRIVES OUT.

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

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

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Mystery of the Sphinx Solved

How the Constellations of Leo and Aquarius Gave the Idea to the Wise Men of Ancient Egypt.

The famous Sphinx of Egypt has for centuries been one of the great mysteries of the world. What it signified to the ancient race that dwelt on the banks of the Nile, why and when it was built, why its peculiar form was given to it, have been questions as impossible to answer as its grim and majestic features have been inscrutable. At last an investigator in America, Mr. Beswick, has propounded the theory that the Sphinx was erected in honor of the Winter solstice or midwinter. The lion's body, which is beneath the level of the earth in the Sphinx, represents the constellation Leo, which is below the horizon at the solstice, while the man's head above the earth represents the constellation Aquarius, which is above the horizon at the same period. Myths and legends without number are associated with its history, yet the archaeologists have been hitherto unable to fathom the enigma of the great silent figure of man and lion that is almost human in its expression and so profound and thoughtful in the intense stare of its big, cavernous eyes. That this Egyptian Sphinx was of Assyrian origin, and that it served as a model, with certain modifications of form, for other sphinxes of lesser importance and historical fame, has been well known. Notable among these is the Theban Sphinx, the author of the celebrated riddle, and the subject of Ingres's classic painting, reproduced on this page.

The great Egyptian Sphinx is the most fascinating monument of antiquity that has come down to us. It is a work of wonderful majesty, and its chief characteristic has given to every civilized language a synonym for mystery. A riddle of the Sphinx was solved in Greek mythology, but the true riddle of the great Egyptian Sphinx remained unsolved for modern nations until the other day. It has been discovered by Mr. S. Beswick, C. E., of Hollidaysburg, Pa., that the Sphinx had an exact astronomical as well as a religious meaning for the ancient Egyptians. He is about to publish a book on the subject, and the salient points of this are printed in the Sunday Journal. This book is awaited with the deepest interest by

atics, who saw in its inscrutable expression an object of dread and evil; but neither time nor man has been able to obliterate the majesty of the great monument. It is strange that modern people should have remained in ignorance of the meaning of a monument which was erected to correct the ignorance of primitive Egyptians. Innumerable theories as to its significance have been entertained. It was said to represent the Nephilim or Gihborim giants of Oriental mythology who perished before the flood. More recent investigators thought it the likeness of the king who erected it, but the fact that it had the upturned beard of a god seems fatal to this. Mr. Beswick bases his theory on the universally admitted fact that Egyptian religion was inextricably bound up with astronomy. In addition to the religious and astronomical significance of the Sphinx, the man's head and lion's body symbolized the union of intellect and strength. In the Sphinx the entire body of the lion is buried and sunk below the horizon in solid rock to represent the constellation Leo, which is sunk below the celestial horizon at the moment when the sun seems to stand still (the solstice), while the head of the constellation Aquarius at the same moment is at the winter solstice ascending above the horizon. The epoch represented by the Sphinx was that of the autumnal beginning of the primeval year, with the sun in Aquarius at the winter solstice. Now, if a celestial map or chart of the heavens be examined, it will be seen how the Sphinx has been constructed and formed out of the constellations Leo and Aquarius. At the moment of midwinter the track of the earth around the sun (ecliptic) appears in the southern half of the heavens and the half of the sun's circuit, including the whole body of Leo, or the Lion, is apparently below the horizon. This would be the exact combination which forms the ancient stone monument—the head of Aquarius above the body of Leo, with the entire body of Leo sunk below the horizon. As thus constructed the Sphinx, to the Egyptian of three thousand years ago, was the embodiment of the most wonderful occurrence within his

cal combination symbolized by their dimensions was possible. The Sphinx belongs not only to Egypt, but is found in all ancient civilizations. The Assyrians, whose civilization preceded the Egyptians, created Sphinxes. What the Sphinx meant to the ancient Assyrians is still a moot question among Assyriologists. Whole avenues of Sphinxes are found leading up to the ruined temples, though these often take the form of winged bulls. But the fact that the Assyrians were great astronomers, that they erected huge stage-towers (the observatories, would seem to show that their Sphinxes also had some astronomical meaning. From Assyria the Sphinx and the Pyramid were transferred to Egypt, according to the latest conclusions of such investigators as De Morgan. And from Egypt the Sphinx and much of Egyptian culture are known to have been carried to Greece. In Greece, Sphinxes were prominent in mythology and in the classical dramas of the great Greek writers. The Theban Sphinx was probably second in historical fame and classic importance to the Great Sphinx of Egypt. It was the Theban Sphinx which, according to the fable, propounded the celebrated riddle which has been handed down through the centuries in all the school books, and which punished with death all the hapless Thebans who failed to answer the riddle correctly. The Greek Sphinx had usually the winged body of a lion and the face and breast of a young woman. Our word "Sphinx" is derived from the Greek, meaning "a throttler." That is essentially a Greek significance, derived from the Theban Sphinx. In the light of the latest discovery, there is no reason for giving so harsh a name to the great Egyptian Sphinx.

AN INTERESTING COINCIDENCE

In 1884, just as Commodore Schley returned from rescuing the survivors of the Greely arctic expedition, the Massachusetts humane society presented him with a handsome medal for his achievement, and Benjamin W. Crownfield, one of the Bay State's great orators, was sent to Washington to make the presentation speech.

On the way to the capital Mr. Crownfield fell in with an old and prominent resident of Boston, who took the privilege of asking the orator what his mission in Washington was. In reply the old gentleman was shown the medal and told what was to be done with it.

"Strange coincidence," mused the venerable gentleman from the Hub. "Forty-four years ago, in 1840, I rode over this same line and met Gen. Win-

THE CANDY TASTERS.

COME IN AND SAMPLE EVERY CONFECTION.

Men Are as Bad as the Women—They Have Free-Lunch Counters Galore but Their Weakness Crops Out at the Tea and Coffee Stores.

"Oh heaven!" moaned the proprietor behind the candy counter. "The tasters are back again." The woman reporter of the Washington Post inquired what tasters might be. "Well," he reflected, "there are some folks that have to taste everything before buying, and those folks revel in a candy store more than any place else. The business died down from June to fall, but they are back again now. Why, the minute they enter this store they make a center rush for any uncovered confection in sight. They taste and order, taste and order. Well," with a sweep of his hand, "you women are responsible for those very glass cases." Just then a pretty girl came in with a swish of fresh skirts and hazy brown over her peach-blow cheeks. She ordered a half-pound of the best. The man who invented the glass case and wire screen did not get the best of that girl. The candy girl clerk behind the counter set a half-pound box on the scale, then began picking out chocolates and marshmallow out from under the glass case and ranging them in the box. The purchaser began picking them out of the box and ranging them between her teeth. One more layer should have balanced it, but she never seemed to quite complete the layer. It was growing interesting, as the farce was kept up for some time. The unsuspecting clerk could not strike a balance. She looked beseechingly at the proprietor, who gave her a sign. The box still lacked a layer of being full, but the irate clerk chucked the lid on, the taster passed over her coin and had not enough nerve left to enter a complaint. At another confectioner's, where they do not cover the sweets, a pretty girl sallied in with her young man. Both were well dressed, respectable-looking citizens. The young man ordered a one-pound box, the taster dictating—"and this," taking one, "and this, and this," each time tossing from one to two dainties in her mouth. She hovered lovingly, greedily over each until presumably the pound was weighed. She gurgled and tasted as the dainty wrapper was put about the dainty box and then clasped it to her heart; as she passed out she jauntily boasted, "I got ahead of that firm by a half-pound." "Eh! Eh!" said the pretty clerk, squinting her eye knowingly; "no, she didn't. When they have such hearty appetite I always weigh them short. These tasters consume pounds a day, and we know the ones who come with a 5-cent limit and two-pound appetite, and we lay for them with short weight." But, while some appetites run to confections, other tasters prefer something more healthful and refreshing. A simple display of anything to eat invariably keeps as big a crowd as a merry-go-round at a country fair. The tasting public all have strong digestive organs and willingly put a layer of five pickles upon a sample of breakfast wheat and cream. The grocer will tell you it does not take a "demonstration" to call out the tasters. One merchant, who makes a specialty of small cakes and crackers, says he loses pounds a day of this light provender. However, they become still more sordid in appetite and this taster leaves dainties and turns to "tub butter." A huge paddle stands upright in the tub and one fat woman waddles by, thrusts her nose suspiciously near, and then takes a taste, only to be followed by another whose throatle needs oiling in the same way, and she doesn't especially object to the remainder of the taste that the first fat lady left sticking to the paddle. The clerk doesn't know how many pounds a day they taste, but that there is a heap more money in "prints" than in tub butter. A far-sighted merchant, who carries a big stock of fruit with his other wares, had a basket of luscious-looking grapes set in a conspicuous place, with a noisy card upon it "To Taste, Try One." When asked what that meant he said that it was his habit to make an enticing display by opening a number of baskets of grapes. As customers and passers-by in general came and went they invariably took from one grape to a bunch and when bona-fide purchasers came they as invariably chose an unbroken basket. A baker's stand came next and he, too, suffered from the cake mania. Just then a matron came by with an army of children and an appetite for rye bread and other substantial. As the clerk disposed of her purchases in paper bags she helped each of her offspring to a cake of the kind that best suited its fancy. At 10 cents a dozen, the baker reckoned that on Saturdays when the tasters were out in full force, he lost about \$2.50 or \$3 worth of cakes. There is comfort in some lines of business, however, for the ruddy fish man across the way wondered what all this talk was about and after finding out wobbled off, ejaculating, "Well, I'm mighty glad none of these tasters take to raw fish, but there's no telling when they will." But women are not the only tasters. The sterner sex have a fancy for it and they should be ashamed, too, for they have free lunch counters galore, and no one ever heard of such a thing for a woman.

NOT CONSISTENT.

Democrats Pretend to Advocate One Thing, but Practice Reverse.

Admitting that a few of the Democratic leaders are sincere in their professions for reform, they are powerless to do anything. The Democratic machine is controlled by a set of unscrupulous politicians. They will hesitate at nothing to attain success. Principles are only playthings with them—bait to catch votes. Democrats profess to be opposed to government by injunction, yet in Missouri they renominated two judges who had issued injunctions, and ex-Gov. Altgeld, who can make as pretty a reform speech as anybody, went over into Missouri to help elect them. Democrats claim to favor free silver, yet only of 346 candidates for congress nominated by them, 124 were gold standard men. Hence if the Democratic party were in power it could not enact a free silver law because it is divided against itself, and every intelligent Democrat must know this to be a fact. The Democratic party is controlled by the same scheming, unscrupulous set of politicians as those who control the Republican party, and both do the bidding of Wall street, the trusts and corporations. Whichever party happens to be in power gets the "swag," and those who get the "swag" do the bidding of those who dispense it. Through the intensity of party spirit which is found to a white heat during campaigns the people permit themselves to be led like lambs to the slaughter, and this condition will only end when the dollar is dethroned and manhood again asserts and maintains its rights.

Under the present conditions when a man enters congress he breathes a different atmosphere from that he is accustomed to. Parson Brownlow once remarked that as soon as he stepped off the train at Washington he felt like he wanted to steal something. It is certain that a man must choose between two things when he goes to congress. If he wishes to be courted and feted by Washington society, if he desires the praise of the newspapers, he is looking after fat places for his relations and friends, if his heart yearns for the smiles of aristocracy and its many agents, he has only to be their willing tool and all these are within his grasp. If he chooses his future pathway is strewn with flowers and he can array himself in the most stylish raiment and spend money like a lord. But if he chooses to champion the cause of the people, to antagonize the trusts and corporations that are reducing the toilers to a condition of industrial serfdom, his path will be one of thorns and he will be called a crank, and agitator and anarchist. He will be scorned by society, maligned, abused and ridiculed by the plutocratic press, and treated discourteously and dition confronts every man who is snubbed by those in power. This condition confronts every man who is chosen to represent the people and he must become an ally of the aristocracy of wealth and desert the people, or stand up for the rights of the people and be hated by the money power, surrounded by lobbyists and corruptionists with unlimited money to purchase votes. With every avenue to luxury and ease; with men ever ready to flatter and a press at their command to praise; with women's smiles and glittering gold ever open to the mental vision; surrounded on every side with vice and profligacy it is to be wondered at that so many of our public men fall victims to the temptation, and forget the poor toilers who labor in the mines and factories and fields, and who are looking to their leaders with a suspense and anxiety that are born of despair.

It is not to be wondered at that you often hear men exclaim, as an excuse for voting their old party ticket when they know their party is corrupt, "It don't make any difference who we send to congress, they will buy him anyway, and we would just as well send a dishonest man as an honest one." The people have come to believe generally that enough men can always be bought to enable the trusts and other combinations to secure whatever legislation they want. Not only that, but that they secure decisions from courts and immunity from the law. This condition of things cannot last long in a republic. It will result in revolution or a monarchical government. Or the "man on horseback" many emanate from revolution. Where then is the remedy for this condition? Is there no peaceable solution? Yes; the simplest in the world. Place the government in the hands of the people. Let the people make and unmake the laws. Give them the right to vote on all important laws, and the right to veto such as they do not approve. This will put an end to the lobby. Corruption is the fountain head of all our ills. Wipe out the lobby and you eliminate most of the corruption that dominates our legislative halls. The people can not be corrupted, their representatives can. Lobbies can not buy legislation from the people, they can

THE UNCLAIMED REMNANT OF AFRICA.

The superficial area of Africa is estimated at 11,500,000 square miles. The partitioning of the continent since 1884 has established the following areas of direct ownership or controlling spheres of influence, which show that all but about 500,000 square miles has passed to the domination of European countries: France, 3,000,000 square miles; Great Britain, 2,190,000; Congo Free State, 905,000; Germany, 884,000; Portugal, 825,000; Italy, 549,000; the Boer Republics, 178,000; and Morocco, Egypt and the Sudan, controlled by Europe, and Liberia, an independent republic, an aggregate of 2,401,000.

CONCLUSIVE.

"Is she strong in her woman's rights ideas?" "You can judge for yourself. She insists that that sliding lump in her husband's throat is an Eve's apple instead of an Adam's apple."—Detroit Free Press.

STUNNING.

"Isn't Mrs. Tanx a stunning creature?" "I presume she is. Her husband is paralyzed most of the time."—Indianapolis Journal.

FRENCH COURTS.

French courts have nine equal pearls in their coronets, while the British baron is entitled to a coronet of four big pearls.



THE SPHINX OF EGYPT.

scientific men, as may be judged from the statement of Prof. Rees of Columbia college, one of the leading astronomers of the country. Mr. Beswick, who is English by birth, was a pupil of the great Dr. Dalton, of Manchester, and a member of the British Association. He is the inventor of a method of computing the magnetic declination of the needle. Mr. Beswick has in fact solved the mystery of the Sphinx. He finds that the Egyptians built this colossal monument to commemorate the winter solstice or midwinter, which was to them the most impressive event of the year. The Sphinx consists of the head of a man on the body of a lion. A royal crown is on the head. It was placed in a great amphitheater, the body below the level of the earth and the head above. This represents the exact position of the constellations Leo, the Lion, and Aquarius, the Water Bearer, in the heavens at midwinter. Aquarius is represented in astronomy as a man. At midwinter Leo is below the horizon and the head of Aquarius just above. The winter solstice appeared portentous to the ancient Egyptians in their early history, because when the days became very short they believed the light of the sun was going out forever. Then the rulers of the land erected this monument to remind the people that the heavens moved in a regular course, and as an act of reverence to the celestial bodies. The great Sphinx rises out of the desert near Gizeh, in Egypt. It is a neighbor of the Pyramids, with which it is intimately associated in history and meaning. For more than twenty centuries the great human-headed lion with the majestic and mysterious face has gazed on the world. Napoleon reviewed his soldiers in its shadow and said to them: "Twenty centuries look down upon you." The face has been disfigured by the elements and by religious fan-

ken. When he saw the days growing shorter and shorter, the destruction of the world seemed imminent; he thought that all would soon be swallowed up in darkness. But when the solstice passed and the days again lengthened he noted the position of the constellations, personified and worshipped them. He did the same at the summer solstice, when the days began to lengthen. The Sphinx was doubtless a creation of the scientific priests of On or Heliopolis, and formed a part of the astronomical system which then prevailed, and which has also been embodied in the Great Pyramid. We have both direct and indirect proof that the Sphinx and Pyramid belonged to the same era. To the priests the Sphinx was known as Harmachis. Harmachis is the youthful rising sun called "Horus in the Horizon." When the priests of On built the Sphinx they hollowed out in a rocky plateau an immense basin or amphitheater, in the middle of which the natural rock was left as a central core, so as to be sculptured into the mammoth stone monument. A sloping descent of 135 feet of steps was cut in rock forty feet wide as a gradual approach to the platform area. This magnificent astronomical symbol is sixty-four feet high, as we now find it, with a platform beneath it. The body of the Sphinx is 140 feet in length; the head measures about thirty feet from the top of the forehead to the chin, and is fourteen feet wide. The Sphinx is an essential adjunct to the Great Pyramid, and was erected simultaneously or during the same period. The astronomical evidence and features are absolutely identical. Mr. Beswick demonstrates some remarkable mathematical coincidences which apply to both, but they are understandable, however, only to the astronomer. By calculation he proves that the Pyramid and Sphinx were erected 2782 B. C., the only time at which the astronom-

field Scott. I was as inquisitive then as now, and asked him where he was going. He said that a son of his friend Mr. Schley had been named for him, and that he was going to Maryland to see the baby. Nearly half a century is past, and now I find you going to Washington to carry a medal to the man that Gen. Scott visited when the man was an infant."

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from the people's representatives. Direct legislation will stop the lobby. Men will not buy legislation that is almost sure to be vetoed by the people. Let us pattern after Switzerland, a little republic that is over 500 years old, and whose government is practically free from corruption. What the initiative and referendum has done for that republic it will do for ours.

I have predicted time and again that the Democratic party would practically abandon the silver issue—that it would not be the paramount issue in 1900. Of course they have almost been compelled to keep up a pretense of favoring free silver in a number of states this fall, but from now on the party will gradually recede from its radical position on that question, and try to concentrate its strength on some other issue. The following clipping from the Cleveland Citizen contains, no doubt, a true diagnosis of the present and future position of the party. The Citizen says:

"The cat is out of the bag. What many observant people have noticed is actually taking place. The silver issue is being gradually dropped, and that by the most radical and influential Democrats at headquarters. The slogan in 1900 will be 'Down with the trusts!' The Washington correspondent of the Kansas City World, Mr. R. H. Hazard, telegraphs his paper a long story, which contains the following, among other things: 'From the Democratic national committee headquarters here the tip has been quietly given out: 'Drop silver,' and it will be dropped accordingly.' It is pointed out that the Democrats in the big eastern states are repudiating the white metal, and that other states will follow. 'Even as conservative a leader as Samuel Gompers, of the Federation of Labor,' writes Mr. Hazard, 'a man who seldom speaks on party questions, said to me yesterday: 'The laboring men of the country are sick of the silver cry. They are ready, though, to take up the fight against trusts. If the Democrats will make that their issue in the next general election, they will get the bulk of the labor vote.' It is concluded that the agitation against trusts, the showing up of the ill-treatment of the soldiers and the killing of miners by soulless corporations will force silver to the rear."

I don't remember when I have seen anything more pointed than the following from the pen of Jas. A. Wayland, editor of Appeal to Reason. In a recent issue of his paper he says: Hard times? What do you mean when you say that times are hard? Did you ever try to form a picture in your mind about what "hard times" mean? The times are not hard. This particular portion of the infinity of time is not perceptibly different from any other period. It has brought the seasons in regular order, its sunshine and showers, its harvests of all that could happily mankind. Nature has yielded increased return for every hour of toil—more of the good things to eat, drink, wear, shelter, amuse and instruct. Then if this be true times are not hard. The fault lies in another direction. A few men have persuaded the ignorant many to agree to give these few an ever-increasing amount of what they produce, until the amount has become so great that the producers are retaining not enough to live on, while the few are surfeiting in superabundance. They have allowed themselves to be swindled in the exchange of their handiwork for that of others they wanted. They have permitted the few to have the railroads and commerce to take the greater part of all they create to convey it to another place where wanted and bring back things desired in exchange. No, times are not hard—they are bounteous to the fullest. But when people let others take from them all they create for merely handling it, they will assuredly be in want and despair.

There is a mirror of truth in which every man can see himself and the systems that rob him. The men who produce wealth are poor as a rule. The men who distribute the products of labor are well to do as a rule. In many cases the railroads take half the value of what they carry as freight charges. Then there is the insurance, storage, commission and stealage which often swells the sum total to the full value of the product. Money and railroads are the two principal agents of distribution. Money effects a change of ownership, while railroads carry from one locality to another. Both of these are controlled by gigantic corporations who exact toll with an audacity that no congress or state legislature would dare assume. But the people growl and "cuss" and bear it while other nations less civilized than this have long since applied the only remedy, that of public ownership and operation of railroads, and the government control of its own currency. But the plutocratic press of this country has been hired to call a man a crank or anarchist who contends for his rights and the people seem to have curled upon the floor to lick the boots of the party bosses. The average American voting king is "a thing of beauty and joy forever"—to the political boss. W. S. MORGAN

TIME TABLE.
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 2, Mail and Express—
Arrives 9:30 p. m. Leaves 9:10 p. m.
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 10:30 a. m. Leaves 9:45 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 1, Mail and Express—
Arrives 8:35 a. m. Leaves 8:45 a. m.
Local, No. 13, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 3:30 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. J. L. Young, pastor, Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayers every Tuesday night. Sabbath school 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayers 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. Prayers every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.
Christian, Elder F. T. Denson, pastor. Services 3rd Sunday and Saturday and Friday night before. Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday at 8 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m.
St. John the Baptist (Episcopal). Rev. David Holmes, rector. Services first three Sundays of each month, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Church seats free to all.
Presbyterian, 2d Sunday—Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.
Catholic, 9d—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. S. LATHROP, N. G.
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. BEVILLE, Sec.
CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited.
J. K. PALMER, H. P.
G. F. MORGAN, Sec.

Business locals ten cents per line first insertion, five cents for subsequent, and all notices run and are charged for until ordered out. Job work cash on delivery, other bills on first of month.

Business Locals.
Comb honey. Caldwell & Jacques. For kindling go to Anderson.
H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.
Writing tablets and pencils at Ramsey's.
Anti-rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
School books adopted by the state for sale by Ramsey.
The Morgan Lumber Co., will trade lumber for cattle.
See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
Pencils, pens, tablets and all school supplies, cheap at Ramsey's.
See the Magestic steel range at W. Taylor's.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.
The law sets the price and names the school books you shall use. Ramsey keeps them.
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylor's.
Full stock of all kinds of state adoption school books at Ramsey's.
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
Dr. Stocking will have the finest assortment of holiday goods in Clarendon. Be sure and see them before purchasing.
Mrs. L. Graves and Miss Edna Smith are running a dress-making establishment and teaching the World's Fair Premium chart cutting in the rear of Miss Porter's millinery store. Their prices are reasonable and your patronage will be appreciated.

Big Ranch Deal.
L. C. Beverly and J. D. Jefferies spent the first of the week in Fort Worth closing a cattle deal, in which, according to the Ft. Worth Register, L. C. Beverly bought from his partner, J. D. Jefferies, the latter's half interest in the Beverly & Jefferies' herd and ranch property. The herd consists of 7400 head of cattle located near Clarendon on about 10,000 acres of school land. The entire property is valued at \$150,000. Mr. Beverly declined to give the terms of the sale further than that he bought Mr. Jefferies' entire interest and would take full control at once. Mr. Jefferies still retains his individual herd of 3000 head located in Donley and Mitchell counties.
Anderson has only the rent of his store to pay while he handles everything you want. While he is not selling groceries he sells Hardware, Feed, Wire, Queensware, Stoves, Saws, Iron ware, Woodware, Wagon covers, in fact everything you want. Does it not stand to reason that Anderson can give you a bargain that those that handle single line of goods.

LOCAL ITEMS.
Mrs. Waldo is seriously ill with pneumonia.
Stocking's Drug store for school supplies.
Miss Ruby Stephens went to Dallas Monday.
Mrs. Jack Casey visited her sisters at Vernon last week.
Highest grade of can goods at Anderson's.
Mr. John Scott, of Goodnight, is in town to day.
Miss Minnie Beverly spent a few days in Ft. Worth last week.
Mrs. Roy Kendall went to Vernon Saturday for a visit to her sisters.
Dr. C. H. Nelson returned from a professional trip to Higgins Monday.
P. E. Reimer and wife of Gray county were trading in town yesterday.
Mrs. G. A. Latimer went to Henrietta to visit her parents last Saturday.
Jno. Townsend, the popular butcher, made a business (?) trip to Memphis Sunday.
Mrs. Geo. Washington left Monday for Houston to spend a few weeks with relatives.
Mrs. Jack Casey returned from a two weeks visit with relatives at Vernon Wednesday night.
L. C. and John Beverly went to Ft. Worth Monday morning and returned Wednesday night.
The latest news of the district attorney race is that Ware is elected by about 40 plurality.
Mrs. F. E. Harrington returned Sunday from a six week's visit to her parents in New Mexico.
Messrs. W. H. Patrick and D. L. McClelland went to Kansas City Sunday with a train of cattle for Rowe Bro's.
Mrs. W. R. Brinley left Wednesday morning for Waco, where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Jowell.
The weather has been pretty the past few days and workmen on the two colleges have made good use of the time.
Dean, of Ft. Worth, who used to be section foreman at Lelia, spent several days in town this week on business.
Mrs. H. E. Siders, of Amarillo, who has been visiting Mrs. Arch Ward for several days, returned home Sunday night.
Miss Hadena Crews and Miss Edith Egerton, of Childress, were among those who attended the teachers' meeting here last week.
Mr. F. F. Ross has sold his interest in the Banner to Mr. Edgell and will leave tomorrow for St. Jo, where he will run the Herald.
J. R. Thomas, editor of the Vernon Jeffersonian, spent yesterday in town on business and looks as natural as when a resident of Clarendon.
The J. As are shipping 1600 head of three to Kansas feeding grounds this week. Next week 5000 twos will be shipped to same destination.
Miss Lizzie McCracken, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Bowie, Jacksboro and Holliday for the past two months, returned home Friday night.
Mrs. Ryan will leave this week for Ft. Worth, where she will make her future home. Mrs. Ryan's many friends here will regret very much to see her leave.
Rev. Sherman, J. M. Clower and wife and A. M. Beville are attending Northwest Texas Conference at Brownwood. Mrs. Beville is visiting relatives in east Texas.
John Beverly, brother of L. C. Beverly, came down from Denver Sunday morning and will make his home here. He has been at Watrous, New Mexico, for several years.
Mr. M. W. Vaughan, representing Thos. Goggan & Bro., Dallas and Galveston, the musical instrument dealers of Texas, came up Wednesday night and is here to sell new or tune d instruments.

We publish the complete returns of Donley county this week down to and including county officers. Better file it away for reference two years hence.
Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day. If you who are not taking the INDUSTRIAL WEST will come around and hand us your subscription you will do something you will feel like thanking your self for all next year; and, of course, we will feel thankful also.
Changes made in railroad circles since last week are as follows: Arch Ward, hostler, has been promoted to engineer on the extra list John Clopton, who left here some time ago, has been sent back and is now day hostler. Gene Smyer has been sent to Wichita Falls as night hostler. J. F. Collins takes charge of the switch engine at Texline. Will Taylor is now firing on the north passenger run and Jack Williams on the south end. Skinny Robinson has been promoted to the extra list of engineers.
Maple Syrup fresh from the Vermont Hill's at Anderson's.
Commissioner's Court.
The county commissioners met Monday and canvassed the vote of the county and certified to the election of the new commissioners. The work of the new court consisted mostly in examining and approving the bonds of the officers elect, allowing bills, etc. The bonds are as follows:
County Judge, B. H. White, \$4000, \$1000 of which is given as supt. of schools.
County and District Clerk, W. H. Cooke, \$2000 for county and \$5000 for district.
Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. H. Oliver, official, \$5000, as collector for state \$7066.88, collector for county \$10,220.06—total \$22,286.94.
Treasurer, H. D. Ramsey, \$9500. Assessor, G. W. Baker, county \$2555, state \$1766.72—total, \$4021.72.
County attorney, H. B. White, 2500.
County Surveyor, Lee S. Smith, \$1000.
Justice of the Peace, R. B. Edgell, precinct 2, R. E. L. Smith, precinct 3, bond, \$1000 each, and an additional bond of \$1000 as notary.
Constable, precinct 2, Ed Decker; precinct 3, Harry Clifton, bond \$500 each.
A jury of view consisting of P. C. Johnson, J. O. King, W. F. White, W. J. Thaxton and A. A. Beedy was appointed in response to a petition of John Dalton for change of road.
Upon a similar petition from Geo. Crain, the court appointed a jury consisting of P. C. Johnson, W. M. Cross, W. L. Owens, W. J. Howell and W. J. Thaxton.
Road petitions presented by G. R. Cash and James Muir were continued to next term.
A road petition of W. T. White was referred to a jury composed of S. A. Killian, J. P. Devine, W. C. Culwell, Hugh Brown and W. S. White.
W. M. Easum was awarded a contract for 15 tons of coal at \$4.85 per ton.
Batcher's report of Morgan Lumber Co., approved, and a similar one from M. T. White to Oct. 3 was approved.
The following bills were allowed: Assessor Robertson \$416.70. The Banner \$2. Adams & Stocking, coffin for pauper, \$25. Milligan Printing Co., \$4.40. James Robertson, express, 60cts. Lattimer, water rent three months, \$9. County judge, fees \$48. Easum, drayage, \$2. J. D. Stocking, supplies, \$3.25. Wm. Wagoner, working road, \$51. The following ex officio salaries were allowed, Com. Shelton dissenting in each case: County judge \$1000 per year and \$100 as superintendent of schools. County and district clerk, \$500 per year and \$100 for making out quarterly statements. Sheriff, \$300 per year.

J. F. Wilson Dead.
J. F. Wilson, at Claude, who has been suffering since October 10th from a stroke of paralysis, died last night at 11:30.
The funeral will take place this (Friday) evening under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge, of which he was a prominent member.
A fuller account will be given next week.
If you are suffering from drowsiness in the day time, irritability of temper, sleepless nights, general debility, headache, and general want of tone of the system, use Herbine. You will get relief and finally a cure. Price 50cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.
Genuine Baker Wire at Anderson's.
See change in Rosenfield's ad, and the new card of Cooke & Sibert, real estate dealers, who will make a special effort to please all, either buyers or sellers.
Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one-third before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen. The timely use of White's Cream Vermifuge would save a majority of these precious lives. Price 25cts., at Ramsey's.
Services by Rev. L. Tomme have been carried on at the Baptist church every night this week and will be continued till further notice.
A brother of J. W. Smith has arrived here with his family from Collins county and will locate.
For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations, or injuries of any description, Ballard's Snow Lintiment is a sover eign remedy. It never fails to do good, and so promptly that its wonderful curative properties frequently create surprise. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.
S. Anderson and Geo. Morgan went up to Claude this morning to attend the funeral of J. F. Wilson.
Thousands of men and women suffer from piles, especially women with female weakness have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will quickly effect a cure. Price, 50cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.
The finest line of heating and cooking stoves at Anderson's.
When you read this paper, hand it to your neighbor, ask him to read it and send in his subscription.
The Missouri World, Published weekly at Chillicothe, Mo., at 50cts 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.
RELIABILITY
is a rare thing among newspapers in this day of political corruption and bribery and it is indeed a relief to occasionally find one that may be depended on at all times.
The Southern Mercury (\$1 per year), published at Dallas, Texas, is the largest, oldest and foremost middle-of-the-road populist paper in the union. It tells the truth, plainly and pointedly—it discusses economic reforms argumentatively rather than abusively.
Every citizen, regardless of politics, who is in favor of an honest government, should read it—it will instruct without offending and reason without abusing.
To a populist it is the best tonic he can find.
Seventeen years of ceaseless battle has proven the Mercury equal to the task of successfully fighting for humanity.
Write for a free specimen copy.

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 walking plows, Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves
McKullen Woven Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulins and Wagon Covers.

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,
EASUM & 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.

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,
Morgan Lumber Co.,
Proprietor,
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Jucy. Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.
Clarendon, Texas.

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

This Paper and The New Time Both One Year for only \$1.65.

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COAL AND WOOD.
Clarendon, Texas.

This Paper and The New Time Both One Year for only \$1.65.

Why Called A "Coon."

Many years ago, when superstitions held greater sway than now, and influence of the occult and weird were most potent, a cunning negro slave had acquired the reputation of being able to perform many uncanny mysteries. His fellow slaves held him in great awe, and even his master grew into a belief in his powers. This finally led to a wager, in which a greater part of the master's fortune was staked on the negro's divining ability. A barrel was placed on the lawn and a live coon placed under the barrel. Then the negro soothsayer was sent for and told to inform the crowd what was under the barrel. He tried in various ways to escape exposure, but without success. Realizing that he was cornered, he leaned forward on the barrel dejectedly and remarked, "Well, you've coted dis ol' coon at las," whereupon a great shout applauded what was considered Sambo's remarkable astuteness and his reputation was forever firmly established.—Ex.

Bright Paragraphs.

A man follows precedent as long as it benefits him.
 Ungrammatically speaking the plural of baby must be twins.
 A man may know love by heart and yet be unable to define it.
 Living by one's wits has been recommended as an anti-fat remedy.
 When a man sings his own praise he invariably gets the tune too high.
 Lots of men fall over themselves in striving to get ahead of others.
 Some men snatch victory from defeat, but more snatch defeat from victory.
 A sharp tongue is more essential to the modern prizefighter than a strong arm.
 A baseball player isn't necessarily insane just because he gets "off his base" occasionally.
 A man never realizes how very dear a girl is to him until he acquires the right to pay her bills.
 A ring around the moon is a sign of rain, and a plain ring around a woman's finger indicates more reign.
 An exchange says there are 50,000 muscles in an elephant's trunk. It was evidently packed by a woman.
 Woman's success as engineer is phenomenal. Although she frequently has a wash-out on the line, but few disasters are recorded.—Chicago News.

SEEDS, NOT FOOD.

President McKinley Decides an Important Point in Giving Aid to Cubans.

After a consultation with the secretary of war President McKinley has decided not to send any more food to the starving Cubans at the present time, but they will be furnished with seeds with which to raise crops and make themselves self-sustaining.
 The commissary department is not making any further effort to feed these people, and the wisdom of giving them food is doubted, as it is claimed, it will have a tendency to pauperize them. The president believes it would be much better to furnish them with implements and seeds to make them self-sustaining.
 So much trouble was experienced in landing the supplies carried by the Comal that the plan to feed the Cubans has about been abandoned, and no more food will be sent.

PRIZE A DENT.

Silver Punch Bowl on Board the Battleship Indiana Bears the Scars of Warfare.

The battleship Indiana's punch bowl, upon which the Spaniards put a new design with a mortar shell, is now regarded as the most valuable piece in the whole massive service presented to the ship by the people of Indiana.
 The fragment of Spanish shell 5 1/2 inches long, and weighing five pounds, will be kept as a memento of the Socapa battery at Santiago. Capt. Taylor, of the Indiana, sent the bowl to Tiffany & Co., who made the service, to have the scar properly inscribed and the piece of shell mounted upon the bowl.
 "On no condition hammer out the dent," said the ship's officers, "and do not refinish the bowl in any manner."

Lianas as Freight Carriers.

Lianas are the chief freight carriers in central Peru. The usual load for an animal is about 100 pounds. If you put upon his back more than he can easily carry he quietly kneels and will not budge until the load is reduced.

All After That Barrel.

A club at Trarbach, which offered a prize of a barrel of wine for the best song in praise of Moselle wine, has received 2,149 compositions to choose from.

Grimes now.

Mrs. John Gorin has been visiting in Panhandle this week.

T. W. Moore has moved into his new home in front of the Christian Church.

The painting on the Palace Hotel is about completed and adds very materially to its appearance.

A brother-in-law of the Right Bros. arrived in Claude this week and will make their home here.

Some of the successful candidates say they are out of politics. What about those who were defeated?

Right Bros. will start their threshing in a few days. There is many a bushel of kaffir waiting for them.

John Scott realizes that joys do not come singly. A new daughter and his sister from Scotland arrived about the same time.

The election passed off very quietly; no disturbance of any kind, and a general good feeling exists among the candidates and people.

Bro. McCarver was transacting business in Amarillo Thursday, taking advantage of the bargains advertised by the Amarillo merchants.

Neal Collins has finished his new house east of town—and well, we won't say what, but if Neal has any turkeys they had better roost high.

Our young people met last night and organized a literary society. They should be encouraged in this, as it is very profitable to all who take part in the work.

The Brummett boys received a pair of young stag hounds Thursday morning. They will take them to their ranch in the Paladuro. The stag hound is a very large and ferocious dog, and woe be unto the varmints that trespass on the premises where they are kept.

Grandpa and Grandma Slay left this (Saturday) morning for Stoneburg, Texas where they will spend the winter with relatives. Mr. Slay is quite feeble being afflicted with cancer. It was thought a few weeks ago that they had succeeded in mastering the disease, but lately it has appeared in new places about the face and seems to baffle all attempts to stop its spread.

Following is the official vote in Armstrong county for District and County officers:

For Judge 47th Judicial District,	H. H. Wallace	112
	Jno. W. Veale	84
For District Attorney,	Ira Webster	150
	W. B. Ware	52
For County Judge,	W. H. Brummett	119
	R. S. Crawford	103
For Sheriff,	P. H. Lynch	143
	J. D. Boggess	78
For Tax Assessor,	W. E. Miller	72
	R. F. Smith	55
	G. W. Puckett	51
	James Logue	54
For County Clerk,	B. C. McCaleb	225
For County Treasurer,	J. Frank Slay	80
	J. R. Ray	68
	J. S. Fox	50

If you have sore throat, soreness across the back or side, or your lungs feel sore or tender, or you are threatened with diphtheria or pneumonia, apply Ballard's Snow Lintment externally, and use Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

Uncle Sam's Mail.

The mails in the United States are distributed from 73,370 postoffices, at an average expenditure of \$1.17 for every person in the country, according to the report that Joseph Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, made to Postmaster General Smith.
 Of the postoffices, 3,816 are presidential and 69,544 fourth class. A presidential office is an office where the salary of the postmaster amounts to not less than \$250 a quarter for four consecutive quarters and the gross receipts for the same time amount to \$1,900.
 Presidential postmasters are nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate; fourth class postmasters are appointed by the postmaster general.
 We want a few good fence posts on subscription.

Donley County Official Election Returns.

	Chambers	Washington	Lehis	Giles	Rove	White Fish	Boydston	Total
Total votes polled	284	16	31	21	27	47	18	444
For Amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Texas, relating to compensation of the members of the Legislature, Against Amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to the compensation of members of the Legislature	25	0	02	03	00	3	00	33
For Governor	86	08	17	11	19	29	13	193
J. D. Sayers	8	21	10	12	25	1	322	
Barnett Gibbs	6	10	10	15	21	15	103	
B. P. Bailey	3							
For Lieut. Governor	252	11	24	12	07	25	00	328
J. N. Browning	23	06	10	08	17	21	15	100
E. W. Kirkpatrick	3							
Handcock								
For Attorney General	254	09	23	12	12	25	1	336
T. S. Smith	26	06	08	08	15	21	15	99
C. H. Jenkins								
For Comptroller	354	08	23	12	12	25	1	335
R. W. Finley	25	06	08	08	15	21	15	88
E. P. Alsbury								
For State Treasurer	254	09	22	12	12	25	1	336
J. W. Robbins	24	09	09	08	15	21	15	99
J. B. Barry								
For Land Commissioner	248	08	13	13	11	25	2	329
G. W. Finger	28	08	16	07	15	21	15	108
H. L. Bentley								
For Sup't Public Instruction	253	08	23	12	12	25	1	334
J. S. Kendall	24	08	08	08	15	21	15	97
V. A. Collins								
For Railroad Commissioner	254	10	23	12	12	25	1	337
Allison Mayfield	24	06	08	08	15	21	15	97
Joe Farley								
For Congress	253	08	23	12	12	25	3	337
J. H. Stephens	24	06	08	08	15	21	15	96
J. J. Eager								
For Associate Justice Supreme Court	255	10	23	12	12	25	1	328
T. J. Brown	23	06	08	08	15	21	15	96
T. J. McMin								
For Judge Court Criminal Appeals	255	09	23	12	12	25	1	337
M. M. Brooks	25	06	08	08	15	21	15	98
J. M. Hurt								
For Chief Justice Court of Civil Appeals	254	10	23	12	12	25	1	337
T. H. Conner								
For Representative	247	09	23	15	12	22	3	331
D. E. Decker								
For District Attorney	113	05	07	08	12	02	147	
Ira Webster	13	10	11	08	12	07	61	
Joseph Hall	04	03	07	03	14	01	74	
J. H. Patton	112	05	10	07	09	08	151	
W. B. Ware								
For Judge, 47th Judicial District	87	01	22	08	19	12	10	150
John W. Veale	185	14	08	12	06	34	08	267
H. H. Wallace								
For County Judge	339	13	18	13	11	30	08	332
B. H. White	36	03	13	07	16	17	10	102
Isaac Smith								
For Co. Attorney	205	11	25	15	23	30	16	323
H. B. White	29							
A. McCarty	1							
A. V. Cole								
For District and County Clerk	77	09	12	08	22	22	10	160
C. A. Burton	197	07	18	13	05	25	08	273
W. H. Cooke								
For Sheriff and Tax Collector	80	09	14	08	16	18	11	165
K. Ayeock	174	06	16	13	10	28	05	252
W. H. Oliver	16	01	01	01	01	02	22	
Win. Troup								
For County Treasurer	373	16	31	20	24	18	382	
H. D. Ramsey								
For Tax Assessor	101	07	15	17	22	30	13	206
G. W. Baker	145	01	15	01	03	05	01	170
James Robertson	34	05	04	3	02	13	03	64
G. W. Graham								
For Surveyor	220	07	25	10	18			286
Lee Smith								

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

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 Leave Jacksonville 6:00 a. m.
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 Returning
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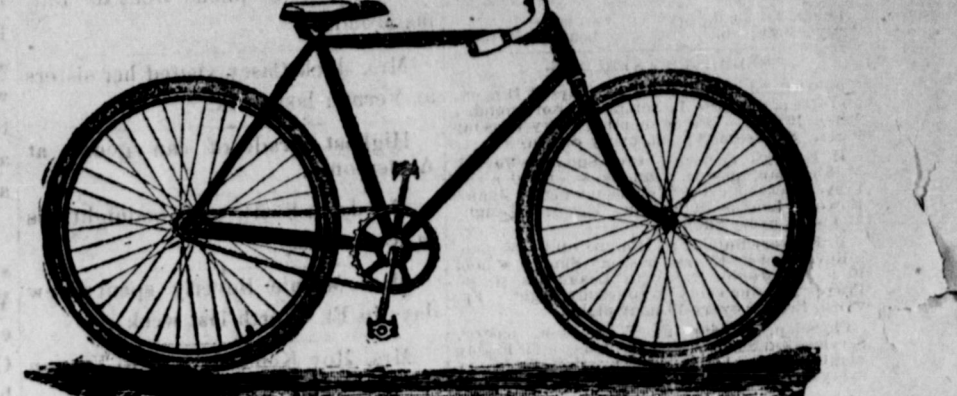
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 " Greenville 1:30 p. m.—1:08 a. m.
 " Sherman 10:40 a. m.
 " Waco 7:20 a. m.—7:40 p. m.
 " Corsicana 9:20 a. m.—10:00 p. m.
 " Tyler 12:55 p. m.—12:45 a. m.
 " Texarkana 7:45 p. m.—5:35 a. m.
 " Pine Bluff 1:40 a. m.—12:40 p. m.
 Ar. Cairo 1:15 p. m.—12:40 a. m.
 Lv. " 2:10 p. m.—3:08 a. m.
 Ar. Nashville 10:00 p. m.—1:40 p. m.
 " Chattanooga 3:08 a. m.—9:35 p. m.
 " Atlanta 7:30 a. m.

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