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Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY MAY 13, 1898.

No. 9

Good Newspapers At a Very Low Price.

The Semi-Weekly News (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of six pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer the Semi-Weekly News and This Paper both 1 year for the low clubbing price of \$1.80 cash. This gives you 2 papers a week, for 196 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

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

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

THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE GREAT WEST!

The Kansas City Star.

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

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For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

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

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

DIRECT LINE TO Arizona, New Mexico AND California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Total Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. and Gen'l Agt. and Tkt. Agt., DALLAS, TEXAS.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE

ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS

WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR POINTS NORTH EAST

SOUTHEAST

THE BEST ROUTE TO CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES

S. G. WARNER, GENL. PASSENGER AGENT, Tyler, Tex. A. A. CLIBSON, TKT. PASSENGER AGT., Ft. Worth, Tex.

Trust News.

Since the inauguration of McKinley and prosperity more than one hundred trusts have been organized in the United States. The aggregate capital of sixteen of these combines approximates \$500,000,000.

The almighty trust offers no alternative. It stalks abroad among the living and it triumphs over the dead. There is no escaping it. The undertakers' trust of Denver is paying a commission for dead bodies to hospital officials and friends of the deceased. This is gruesome dollar-chasing, but it is business, and the carrion trust prospers.

Sixteen thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the \$5,000,000 milk trust of New York. When the soda water trust gets into operation the thoughtless swains and silly school girls will begin to realize how vain and senseless competition is.

A fire-proofing trust, composed of nine of the largest plants in Ohio, is reported to be getting ready for "mutual protection and regulation of prices."

The Chicago gas trust pays taxes on but 3 per cent. of its capitalization and declares dividends amounting to 17 per cent.

Prominent horse breeders from all over the United States held a meeting recently at the Palmer House, in Chicago, where the project of forming a national association to advance the interests of breeders was launched.

The ice trust is the very latest. Consolidation of the leading companies in Chicago is no longer an uncertainty. The new combine will have a capitalization of \$3,000,000. It includes all the ice companies except two, but as it will virtually control the trade it is only a question of time until the dissenters must succumb.

The butchers of St. Louis are waging a war in which they can expect nothing but defeat. They have entered into a well organized attempt to fight the beef trust, but the trust is invincible.

The New York Journal of Commerce has made a canvass of the industries which have been organized into trusts, pools, etc. It discloses the fact that 200 of such organizations exist and prosper, too, in the United States, with a total of capital, stock and bonds amounting to \$3,662,000,000. This capitalization equals 56 per cent. of the aggregate capital of all the manufacturers of the United States, according to the census of 1890.

A movement has been on foot for some time toward the formation of a bridge trust. At a meeting held in Cleveland on March 17 plans were consummated for an early combination. In the same city and on the same day all the Bessemer pig iron producers of Ohio entered into one of the biggest pools the country has yet seen. As a result a great many furnaces will be closed at once and prices are to be advanced 50 cents per ton.

The futility of any attempt to fight the trust is again being exemplified by the W. M. Hoyt Company of Chicago, which has recently revived its old struggle against the sugar combine, in which the company was vanquished several years ago.

Even the church cannot escape the trust. The rabbis of Baltimore have founded a trust the intention of which is to encourage church going among the followers of the Jewish faith. Each member of the rabbi trust agrees not to pronounce either the marriage or the funeral ritual for dilatory adherents of the Hebraic religion.

The small merchants of Chicago are going to fight the department stores by forming a trust of their own, which will be known as the

Merchants' Co-operative Mart. Slowly but surely co-operation is being recognized as the inevitable.

The tobacco trust has been materially strengthened by its absorption of the Drummond Tobacco Company of St. Louis. The cigarette and plug-makers are hatching up a combine.

The Chicago and New York manufacturers of filters have pooled their interests, and have absorbed in the transaction two big rivals, the Cumberland Manufacturing Company, of Boston, and the Morrison-Jewell Filtration Company, of New York. The new organization will control 90 per cent. of the filters made in this country.

Fifty of the largest knitting mills in the East entered into a combine on April 14, with a capital stock of \$30,000,000. All the buying of raw material and selling of finished product will be done through one office, which will be located in New York City.

The New York Journal is preparing to dodge the trusts by manufacturing its own printing inks and also its paper, of which it requires a hundred tons a day.—New Time.

Porto Rico.

As we have already given some thing of Cuba and the Philippines the following from the Statesman man Year Book may be of interest:

Puerto Rico is described as "the healthiest of all the Antilles." It has an area of 3,550 English square miles. The population December 31, 1887, was 813,937. The negro population is estimated at over 300,000. Slavery was abolished in 1873. Chief towns: San Juan, 23,414 inhabitants; Ponce, 37,545; San German 30,146. The Porto Rico budget for 1893-94 gave an estimated expenditure of 3,876,813 pesos (the value of the peso is 92.6 cents), of which the Ministry of Finance absorbed 250,045 pesos, and War 1,050,006 pesos, and an estimated income of 3,903,955 pesos, of which the customs were estimated to produce 2,300,000 pesos, and direct and indirect taxes 1,358,800 pesos.

The principal articles of exports in 1895 were coffee, 16,880 tons (value 1,755,931 pounds); sugar, 54,861 tons (712,131 pounds); tobacco, 1,807 tons (152,722 pounds). The total exports in 1893 amounted to 3,464,090 pounds. The value of the imports from Porto Rico into Spain 1893 was 21,580,125 Spanish pesetas (the value of the peseta is 19.3 cents), and the exports from Spain to Porto Rico \$28,678,899 pesetas. In 1893 1,034 vessels of 1,008,581 tons entered, and 999 vessels of 902,095 tons cleared Porto Rico.

In Porto Rico there are 470 miles of telegraph and 137 miles of railway, besides over 170 miles under construction. The coin in use is the 5-pesetas piece. The coinage of Spanish dollars of similar value, to take their place, has been decreed.

We see it reported that State Chairman E. H. R. Green, of the republican party, has secured the services Goosneck Bill McDonald as his private secretary. Now we believe that our democratic friends ought to enter a solemn protest against this move, for their main dependence for success this year depends on Bill carrying the negro vote for them. Of course no white republican will vote a democratic ticket in Texas. But Bill, with enough chink, can be depended on to vote enough negroes to save the state ticket. Get you up a protest, boys, against this move of the state chairman.—Cleburne Herald.

Sample warehouses to show and sell American goods are to be erected in Japan, China, Austria, Paris, Buenos Ayres, Mexico and one is already built and in operation in Venezuela.

True Loyalty.

Under the hypocritical cry of patriotism the plutocratic press of the nation is urging the bond issue and trying to whip into line every senator who for a moment questions the advisability of the measure which passed the lower house last week.

The infamous propositions of that bill are to be rushed through, if these vampires have their way, without even ordinary discussion.

The debate has already developed a sentiment in favor of a scientific money system which to the bank power is a threatening menace.

In the house 106 members voted in favor of an amendment providing for the sale of bonds, and finally 131 members on passage of the measure went on record against bonds.

This agitation and development of populist sentiment has carried consternation into Wall street and led such servile tools of the money power as the Chicago Tribune to make the most vicious attacks on every one who refuses to follow the dictates of the banking interests.

They are called "disloyal" and the term "copperheadism" is hurled at them in the most vindictive manner. The ranting of the old "Trib" becomes actually ludicrous as it exclaims: "One hundred and twenty-five thousand men have just been called into the service. The house democrats do not want them to be paid. What do these volunteers and their friends think of that?"

Now the facts are, the only true loyalty in congress today is represented by those who insist on a legal tender money issued directly by the government.

There is no patriotism in the issue of interest bearing bonds. There is no reason why they should be issued. Greenbacks carried the nation through a four years' war, and those first issued never went below par; were as good as gold every day of all that dark period of internal strife.

It is these facts of this legal tender issue of government money which face the minions of Wall and Lombard street and make them fear delay.

Every hour the bond issue is delayed, the greater will be the discussion of the subject and the more people there will be who favor government paper money.

This is why they are putting it through under the lash and raising the cry of loyalty to cover up the most unpatriotic scheme that could be proposed.

Every populist should use his influence to strengthen the bands of the noble few who are making this fight.

Encourage them by your words of commendation and let them know that the people recognize true loyalty to be defiant opposition to every demand of the traitorous money power.—Chicago Express.

The Way It Works.

Government to Capital: We humbly beseech thee to aid us in this our hour of need. If thou wilt only help us we will guarantee to double thy fortune, and besides we will pay thee large dividends throughout all eternity; and for the fulfillment of this promise we pledge, throughout all eternity, the products of the sweat of labor. Without thy aid, O, Money Power, we are lost!

Government to Labor: Come along here. We need your life to protect the honor (and wealth) of the country. We will pay you for your services, if the money-sharks will let us. If you get killed, all right. If you get back alive, we will give you an opportunity to labor the rest of your life, helping pay the interest on the bonds we are going to issue.—Iowa Equalist.

The cheapest transportation in the world is between Escanaba, Michigan, and Chicago, where ore is hauled 260 miles for 18 cents a ton.

The Legal Tender Company.

To the people of the Third congressional district:

Our nation is fast approaching a crisis. War is now in actual progress between the United States and the Kingdom of Spain.

The expense of this war will be enormous if it continues any great length of time. The indications now are that it will be a prolonged struggle lasting for several years if Spain is to be entirely conquered. The question now is, how is the revenue to meet the expenses of this war to be raised. There is no doubt but that there will be enough volunteers to carry the war to a final glorious victory, but the question is, how are these volunteers to be paid. This war is for the liberation of the Cuban patriots, but I fail to see the sense in freeing a foreign people and enslaving ourselves and our posterity forever.

If bonds are issue to carry on this war, we may be able to free Cuba, but while we are at it we have saddled a debt on future generations that they will never be able to pay. The solution of this question is to issue full legal tender greenbacks good for all debts public and private without any exception clause on them whatever. More money is needed, then they tax the people and saddle a debt on them that they will never be able to pay? 500 million dollars of greenbacks would not be too much and surely that will cover the expense of the war. Make this money a full legal tender and every one will take it for all obligations due him. All the volunteers will only be too glad to take pay for their services in this money.

I hereby call for a regiment of 1000 men to volunteer their services to our government for the required term of two years, each volunteer agreeing to take for his pay legal tender greenbacks.

We volunteer our services only on the condition that we are to be paid in greenbacks and that no bonds are to be issued. This regiment is to be known as "The First Legal Tender Regiment of the Third Congressional District of Texas."

We pledge ourselves to enlist and be obedient soldiers under the conditions named above, but will not fight to free a foreign people and by so doing enslave our posterity. After the regiment is raised and accepted by our government on above conditions we will elect our officers and go to the front.

I have prepared a book in which the names of all volunteers will be kept, and I ask that all who will join will either see me in person or send in their names by mail. I have talked to several people in Wood and Van Zandt counties and have received much encouragement in this matter which has prompted me to make this call. O. P. PYLER.

The Ohio Senate has found Mark Hanna guilty of trying to bribe Representative John G. Otis to vote for him in the Senatorial contest. The verdict has been sent to the U. S. Senate. It will be remembered that Standard Oil Payne; (Dem.), was elected to the Senate from Ohio about a dozen years ago. There was strong proof of purchase of votes for Payne. In fact the purchase was almost at open auction. The matter was investigated by a U. S. Senate committee and the verdict was the bribery was not authorized by Payne. So will likely be the result of the Hanna case in the U. S. Senate. With the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate it would not pay Senators to spend fifty or a hundred thousand dollars to get an office with a salary of five thousand a year. Neither would it pay the plutocrats to place their agents in the halls of legislation by expensive methods. From "Subsidy" Pomeroy of Kansas (25 years ago) to Hanna of Ohio, there has been no reform in the selection of U. S. Senators. The system is wrong.—Mo. World.

Dallas Fair Announcement.

It is the determination of the management to leave nothing undone to make this coming event greater, grander, more instructive, more pleasant and more enjoyable than any entertainment ever before given by this Association; permitting nothing, however, on the grounds the exhibition of which can cause the slightest offence to any visitor.

Liberal premiums will be offered in every exhibition department, and race purses hung up which will attract the fleetest runners, trotters and pacers in the land.

A commodious yard has been fitted up inside the grounds where visitors from the country can park their vehicles, free of extra charge, and they and their families are cordially invited to participate in the enjoyment of this occasion.

Prominent amongst the many new attractions will be a Coursing Meet, to be held under the rules and regulations of the National Coursing Association. The grounds are now being prepared for this purpose, and the managers in charge propose to give several meets previous to the opening of the Fair, that they may have everything in good working order by that time.

We have added to our exhibition department for the coming Fair a Bench Show, which will be held under the rules and regulations of the American Kennel Club. Separate catalogues and premium lists for this department are now being prepared, and the premiums offered will compare favorably with those of any similar association in the United States.

It is a conceded fact that ours is the largest combined Agricultural Fair, Exposition and Race Meet in the United States, and appreciating the fact that this prominence could never have been attained without the moral support and hearty co-operation of the people at large, the management beg herewith to bespeak the future friendship and patronage of the citizens of every town and hamlet, and of every farmer, stock raiser and property owner in the broad domain of our own, as well as of our sister states.

This enterprise belongs to no one town nor to any one section of Texas, and to the State at large, and from its organization in 1856 down to the present day, it has always been run for the general good of all concerned. No stockholder has ever expected or received one cent of profit from his investment, and no director has ever charged or received one dollar for his services in building it up, but, on the contrary, every dollar it has ever earned has been given back, each year, to exhibitors in premiums, to material dealers for supplies, to mechanics for their services and to laborers for their hire, in the attempt to make each succeeding entertainment greater and grander than the last.

W. H. GASTON, president.
SIDNEY SMITH,
Sec'y and Gen'l Manager.

Glass bricks are in extensive use abroad. They are blown with a hollow centre containing rarefied air, and are said to be as strong and durable as clay bricks, while freely admitting the light. We are not told as to the cost or what is to be done in case the other fellow takes a notion to cast stones.

Private ownership of telephones make an instrument cost \$20 a month in New York City. In Belgium, Germany, under public ownership, the price is about a dollar a month.—New Time.

If Cuba is taken it should be given to American negroes for a republic and a law enacted restricting the amount of land to be owned by any one white man.—Norton's (republican) Intelligencer.

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, May 13 1898.

Washington Press For Sale,
Six column, does good work,
Only \$50 takes it. This office.

If nothing else, Spain seems to possess the ability to keep this country in the dark as to the whereabouts of her best war ships.

WHEN you hear a man berating this paper just put a quetus on him by asking him how many years subscription he owes it.

BRO. PYLE, the populist editor at Mineola, has the right kind of patriotism. He is willing to help free the Cubans without the aid of Shylock gold.

We believe the Spaniards ought to be whipped off Cuban, Porto Rico and Phillipine soil, but we are not in favor of placing 70 million people in bond for 600 million dollars to do it.

SOME of the Clarendon loafers boast of what a war record they would make if they had a chance, but we hardly think their patriotism goes farther than blowing the top off of schooners.

The express car going north is frequently piled to the roof in front with coops of chickens. Seems to us they are going the wrong way. They are selling for \$2.50 apiece in Cuba.

It is said that Spain has not won a single naval victory since the battle of Lepanto in 1571, when with the aid of the Geonese and Venetian fleets, she whipped the Turks. May she have no better success for the next 327 years.

Editor J. S. Daley of the Duhlm Progress and Miss Netta Mansell of Mineola, and editress of the Mineola "Aspirant" were married at Mineola May 4th. They left immediately for Galveston where they will spend a week or more enjoying the Gulf breeze and city sights. The INDUSTRIAL WEST tenders congratulations and good wishes.

Our readers are asked to make due allowance for the many imperfectly printed sheets sent out this week, on account of our hurried work in getting up cylinder press, some of the parts of which were overlooked in shipping, rendering work imperfect. Think this will be overcome next week.

By Direct Vote.

The lower house of congress passed a resolution Wednesday proposing an amendment to the constitution allowing the states to elect senators by popular vote. Only 11 votes against it.

When the expenses of the Government during the Civil War amounted to \$1,000,000 a day, it was thought the climax of expenditure in that line had been reached. The supposition was false. The cost of the war with Spain has already passed that mark, and the end is not in sight, says the Post Dispatch.

The prize commissioners have decided to recommend the release of the steamer Miguel Jover, on the ground that she carried an American cargo, and that the time for her departure from an American port had not elapsed. The Miguel Jover is one of the finest vessels captured by the blockading squadron and her release means the loss of nearly \$700,000 to her captors. It is said on excellent authority that the Buena Ventura, the first ship taken, has been held to be a lawful prize.

The Texas Banker's association almost unanimously endorsed Gage's financial plan and worshipped at the gold standard shrine.

Spain makes the boast that she will send 10,000 seasoned men to the Philippines at once.

The hardest part of destroying the Spanish fleet is finding their ships.

Latest Victory.

The latest over the wire at 11, a. m. today is that the fortifications at San Juan was destroyed yesterday. Also that five American sailors were killed and one of our gunboats lost in an engagement at Cardenas yesterday.

Moro Castle, land batteries and forts silenced and government palace and buildings bombarded and down. People fled in terror. Spanish were brave enough but poor gunners. These reports are as yet unconfirmed.

Populists and the War Revenue.

War is the populists' opportunity if they avail themselves of the advantage, and they are usually alert. In the last war we had but one known advocate of a treasury note full legal tender for all purposes, and this advocate hailed from our own state, Hon. Alex. Campbell, of La Salle.

He had in Lincoln, a warm personal friend, and the common every day citizen had in Lincoln, also a firm and unflinching protector.

Conditions are different now. The warmest friends of McKinley and Hanna will never pretend to say that either compare with Lincoln in their foresight, determination, integrity or devotion to the common citizen. As Gage and Chase, they are wholly opposites. But now the land is full of Greenbackers, who have all the facts and proofs upon their side.

Greenbackers are now at the bar, in the pulpit, thousands of editorial chairs are filled by advocates of full legal tender treasury notes; legislatures, governors, members of the house, have a large representation and the senate itself is a hot-bed of greenbacks.

There was never a system of currency so popular among the people as the greenback. Bankers in their greed to secure all the profits of a paper currency circulation often have their outbreaks and rebellion, but are themselves as desirous to grasp the bills as any.

In the last war after the first issue of \$60,000,000, the usurer class obtained an exception clause in the greenback that caused its depreciation. The bills were not good at the custom house and importers were compelled to buy coin for their use. Nevertheless the greenback was still a great currency. It whipped the confederates and the sympathizing monarchial slave admiring friends, and all the profits of the issue went to the general government to assist in prosecuting the war.

After the war the great money combines forced through their bond measures and again obtained control of the note issuing machinery, but all of these set backs have taught the people a lesson. Now, backed by the patriotism of an aroused nation, we see no reason why the money making function cannot be shorn of its usurious devices and placed upon scientifically accurate lines, for at least once in the time of the world.

Do the plutocrats make the ships, guns and powder? Do they fight the battles? If they did not exist could the U. S. build warships, make guns and powder, and whip Spaniards? Why should the plutes get a rake-off of three hundred million dollars drawn from the toil of the people out of this war? In other words, why issue 500 million dollars of twenty year bonds?—Ex.

Populist State Conventions.

Following are dates so far made for holding populist state conventions.

North Carolina, at Raleigh, May 17.

Ohio, at Columbus, May 24.

Nebraska, at Kearney, May 24.

Arkansas, at Little Rock, May 31.

Michigan, at Grand Rapids, June 21.

Maine, June 2.

Texas at Austin, July 27.

J. J. Eager, editor of the New West, a populist paper at Cisco, has asked for volunteers to enlist in the formation of a company.

Tom Latham was bound over in the sum of \$2000 at Quannah Saturday. He killed G. H. Shaw a short time since.

For District Judge.

In this issue appears the announcement of Hon. Jao. W. Veale, candidate for judge of the 47 judicial district. Mr. Veale is pretty well known to most of the people of this and adjoining counties, frequently being engaged in cases before the courts. He refers to his record as a lawyer and to the best people among whom he has lived as to his character and standing. In a circular he sets forth the following.

"I was born in Hill county Texas in August 1857. At eight years of age my father moved to Palo Pinto county, Texas, where we lived until 1876, when we again moved, this time to Breckenridge, Stephens county. I resided there until 1892, moving from there to Amarillo, my present home. It will thus be seen that I am a native Texan, and raised principally in the west. In 1873 and '74 I attended the Texas Military Institute, then at Austin, Texas, where I received what education I have; re-turning from school, I began the battle of life for myself, and have been in the struggle ever since.

"In 1885 I was licensed to practice law in the 35th Judicial District by the Hon. T. B. Wheeler, District Judge and have been actively engaged in the practice ever since, enjoying a fair share of the confidence and business of the people among whom I have lived.

"While I believe the Judiciary should be selected from among the best lawyers in the country, independent of their political faith and that the voters first care should be, is he honest and is he capable? Still, there are those among us who differ with me on this question and desire to know the politics of all aspirants for office—to such I say, I am now and have ever been a democrat, and have always and do now, loyally support the platform and principles of the party.

"In aspiring to the highest office in the gift of the people of this District, I desire to say that I fully appreciate the great responsibilities incident to the position sought, and if you should see proper to confide in me the trust, I promise to administer its affairs honestly, faithfully and impartially, and with the best ability I possess."

The Chicago Democratic platform declares in favor of legal tender paper money, but Joe Bailey and some other Democratic leaders who accepted that platform for pie only are now vigorously opposing legal tender issues. The farmers, business men and mudsillers will accept legal tenders for their blood as well as for their produce, for they need money that is good with the tax gatherer, even if it is not good in Europe.—Mercury.

In three days time 46 car loads of mules were shipped from Kansas City to help Uncle Sam whip Spain.

Hall County.

LAKEVIEW, May 6.—When you last heard from us it was dry, dry, dry. But we are glad to say it is wet; yes, let me tell you, it has rained one of the old time east Texas rains. It commenced showering last Saturday and three or four showers between then and Monday and then it certainly poured, then it showered every night or day until Wednesday.

Well we were in Memphis to see the expert bronco riding last Saturday, but the rider could not get anything to ride, except one mule. He rode him in good shape.

Health is generally good in this part, but we understand that Rev. Pyle, of Newlin, is very sick with pneumonia. We hope he will soon recover. Bro. Pyle is very weakly and we fear it will go hard with him.

Rev. Ford and W. W. Orr attended the Presbytery at Vernon last week. They returned Saturday and Bro. Ford preached for us at Lakeview Sunday.

Attendance at Lakeview Sabbath school last Sabbath was good.

The Twin Buttes Sabbath school elected new officers last Sunday, for the present quarter as follows: J. R. McClary, superintendent; Norris Orr, assistant superintendent; and Miss Quincy Walkup Secretary-Treasurer. School meets every Sabbath at 3 p. m.

The District court will commence to grind its regular term at Memphis next Monday. It will be the heaviest docket, I guess, that has ever been in Memphis. It has two murder cases, so I guess every man in the county will have to attend.

NESTER.

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.—

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

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

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON,
Dentist.

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

J. S. MORRIS, M. D.

Division surgeon F. W. & D. R'y.

CLARENDON - TEXAS.

J. D. STOCKING.

-Physician and Surgeon-

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office at his store, second door from Bank.

E. CORBETT,
PRACTICAL
BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER.

CLARENDON, Tex.

Notice in Equity By Master-in-Chancery.

FRANCIS CLIFFORD and ROBERT GREIG, trustees, vs. THE CLARENDON LAND, INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

To the creditors of the Clarendon Land and Agency Company, Limited, and Others Whom it May Concern:

You will take notice, that, in the above entitled and numbered cause, at the last regular term of said court, on the 17th day of February, 1898, the Hon. H. H. Wallace, Judge of said court presiding, regularly made and caused to be duly entered of record, an interlocutory order and judgment wherein it was ordered and directed as follows:

1.—That the undersigned, S. H. Madden, be made and appointed master-in-chancery in said cause, to perform all of the duties required of him by the court, to be under the order of the court, and to have such powers as the master-in-chancery has in a court of equity.

2.—That, in addition to such general powers, such master-in-chancery, was, by said order, given powers and instructions as follows: (1) To ascertain and report the total liabilities of said defendant Company, the aggregate amount of the debenture bonds issued by the said defendant and secured by the deed of trust sued upon, and to whom said bonds now belong, and the amount owned by each of such owners; and (2) To ascertain and report what, if any thing, such creditors, or owners of such debentures, or any of them, owe to said defendant, and what amount, if any thing, each of such creditors or debenture holders are entitled to as against said defendant;

That all of the creditors of said defendant be and they are thereby required to present their respective claims against the defendant to the master-in-chancery for allowance on or before the first day of August, 1898, and that such claims not so presented should be forever barred;

In obedience to said order and this notice, all parties creditors of said defendant, The Clarendon Land, Investment & Agency Company, Limited, are required to present their respective claims to me, as such master-in-chancery, at my office in Amarillo, Potter county, Texas, on or before the first day of August, 1898, and claims not so presented will be forever barred; and, also, that all books, papers, records and other evidence of any and all known obligations in favor of or against such Company should be likewise presented and filed with such claims, that justice may be done.

Witness my official signature, signed this 4th day of April, 1898.
S. H. MADDEN,
Master-in-Chancery.

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The INDUSTRIAL WEST Executes EVERY KIND OF PRINTED STATIONERY AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

POPULIST POINTERS.

Labor creates all, and the consumer pays for all. There is far more muscle than brain in congress.

The battle against want is the hardest one of all.

Truth seeks no alliance with technicality and rascality.

Defeat every man who votes to issue bonds for any purpose.

Land is the head, or primary source of all business subsistence.

The most important truth in governmental affairs is that law makes money.

The bankers better be thinking of getting their souls redeemed, instead of their currency.

Shun the Democratic primaries like you would a house with yellow flags all round it.

What has the silver question got to do with state issues, or state politics? More Democracy.

Technicality and rascality are synonymous, and are relied upon by the old party leaders.

The careful student will doubtless find that interest-usury is the cause of most of our financial ills.

The use of any metal for money is unscientific, and in time will give way as have shells, pellets and tally-sticks.

Great reforms cannot be accomplished at once. Pick your flint, boys, as we will try it again in November.

Thomas Jefferson taught the legal equality of all human beings, and that the people are the only source of power.

A condition that affords unparalleled riches to the few, and a bare subsistence to the millions is not civilization.

To our great officials: "Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter." "You can't be too prudent."

Conditions will not be changed until the people throw off the yoke of the money power, and vote out the gang that is in.

The right to issue money is a sovereign right, and should not be transferred by government to an individual or corporation.

Diversify the officers. Send some business men, farmers and mechanics to congress, and see if you do not get a better crop of laws.

The volume of money should be regulated to meet the necessities of the masses, and not in the interest of the few money lenders and interest takers.

The office holders should remember that "a man shall not be established by wickedness," that "the wicked are overthrown" and that "evil pursueth sinners."

A currency made redeemable without a dollar for dollar redeemer being on hand to redeem it with, is dishonest money, an unsafe and unstable circulating medium.

Wipe out all monopolies so that individuality in business and government may again share, let the laborer receive a full and just share of the results of his toil.

Americans abolished the rule of kings in this country, but now the autocracy of money and monopoly is seated on the throne, and swaying a more infamous sceptre.

The law providing for the issue of paper money by national banks, (bank notes) does not make it a legal tender for private debts. It only passes current by common consent.

Boys: Stick to the platform—don't try to carry all the side shows in the country with the Populist or reform circus. They cover too much ground, hence result in confusion.

Old Solomon never uttered a greater truth than that "the mouth of fools feedeth on foolishness." Don't swallow all you hear a Democratic speaker say, or that you see in newspapers.

The row over silver and gold is a fuss between the gold mine owners and speculators on the one hand, and the silver mine owners and speculators on the other; that's all. What we want and need is scientific money, a full legal tender irredeemable paper money, and plenty of it.

It would be well for all reform speakers to confine themselves to the Omaha platform. Every man is entitled to his opinion, but he has no right to express them and declare them to be Populist, or party doctrine.

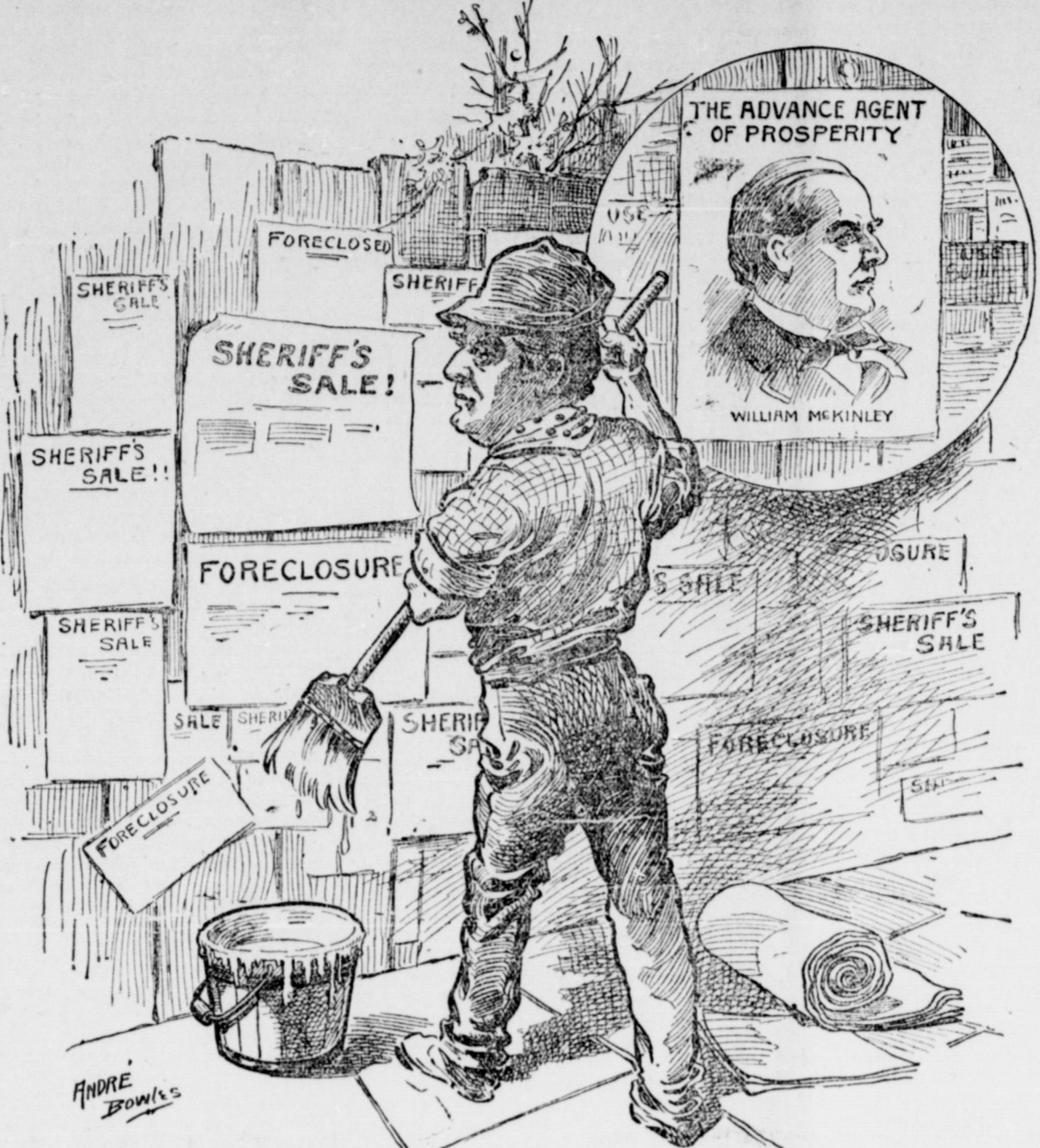
The United States is badly, sorely in need of some statesmen. The gang now running things act like imbeciles. The idea of a sovereign power issuing bonds to obtain money to pay its expenses with, is supreme folly.

Do not abuse the Democratic party, or the Republican party, but go after the leaders; they are responsible and to blame. The great masses are honest and want to do right, but the leaders knowing right, will not do it.

A writer has said that "morality in man or woman, is a magnificent flower which blossoms only in the rich soil of prosperity." This is not always true; on the contrary the richer the soil of prosperity, the more rare the blooms of morality.

The average old party leader is like the chameleon lizard. This lizard changes his color to that of whatever he may be running on, or posing on, and the old party politicians, especially Democrats, change to suit every crowd they get in.

THE "ADVANCE AGENT OF PROSPERITY." THEN AND NOW. POLITICAL PRIMER.



I see a man. Who is the man? He is the ad-advance agent of the sheriff. What is the man doing? He is posting no-ti-ces of fore-closure sales. Has he lots of work? Yes, his work is in-c-reas-ing in vol-ume ev-er-y week. Why does the ad-advance agent of the sher-iff look so much like the ad-advance agent of pros-per-ity, whose por-traits ad-or-ned the fen-ces last year? Be-cause they are the same per-son. Oh I see; the ad-advance agent of pros-per-ity was a fraud to make the peo-ple vote for Mc-Kin-ley. Was-not it a bold fraud? Yes, and the peo-ple were warned, and if they vot-ed for Mc-Kin-ley they have them-selves to blame for his e-lec-tion. Do the peo-ple blame them-selves? Yes, ve-ry much; four-teen thou-sand and per-sons have killed them-selves since his e-lec-tion. Is he sor-ry for them? No, he is too bus-y work-ing for the sher-iff to notice them. He must be an aw-ful bad man! Yes, but the sher-iff for whom he works is much worse. The agent was once a good man and tried to help oth-ers when the sher-iff caught him and told him that he must not help oth-er men in debt. Then the sher-iff gave him back all his goods, and he has worked for the sher-iff ev-er since. Do the peo-ple know all these things? Not yet. What will they do when they find it all out? They will go af-ter the sher-iff and ex-ter-mi-nate him. And what will they do to his agent? They will con-sign him to ob-li-vion

THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

Their Position on the Money Question is Positively Obscured.

The Populists of Oregon fused with the Democrats, and adopted as one of their planks a declaration favoring legislation that would prohibit the demonetization of silver by private contract. The Democrats in five Southern states, Missouri, Arkansas, Georgia, Alabama and Texas have gone back on that declaration since it was put in the Chicago platform. A Democratic promise is not worth listening to, let alone fusing with.

As I predicted a few weeks ago the war with Spain is bringing the monetary question to the front. The wealthy patriots, however, seem to be getting the best of the situation. They are ready to respond nobly to the call of the country to take whatever bonds are issued. It beats loaning money on farms and other forms of security. Bonds seem to be the order of the day. The boys who will do the fighting do not care for gold or silver either; they would rather have greenbacks, but the money power is in the saddle and it is determined to have bonds. Bonds mean a safe investment; bonds mean interest; bonds mean no taxes, and bonds mean slavery for the people.

Our people have been crying aloud against loading the Cuban people with a debt of \$400,000,000 or \$500,000,000, yet they are likely now to load themselves with twice that amount of debt, and one of such nature that it will bring but little relief in the way of stimulating enterprise. If greenbacks were issued and paid out the burden of war would have been greatly lightened in the consequent increase of prosperity. But war is Shylock's opportunity, and it seems as though this is to be no exception. Talk about patriotism! The greatest traitors that ever lived are congressmen who vote bond issues, and the measly, grasping capitalists who desire to make use of the necessities of the government for the purpose of enriching themselves.

The Democratic party, that would not stop Cleveland from issuing bonds when it was in power, is now, when it can do nothing but yelp, pretending to try to prevent the issue of bonds. There was no necessity for an issue of bonds in time of peace, and there is none now, but for the Democratic leaders to try to make political capital out of their opposition to a bond issue in time of war when their own party did it in time of peace is a sickening spectacle. But the Democratic leaders are nothing, if not inconsistent. These leaders are great reformers when out of power, and when in power they out Herod Herod himself. They were just as blatant about the tariff reform issue several years

ago as they are now about the free silver issue. On that issue they went into power, and the result was that the tariff law enacted was such an act of "purity and dishonor" that even Grover Cleveland refused to become a participant in it. And so it would be with the silver question if the Democratic party is restored to power.

Mr. Bryan and the free silverites are correct when they say that the financial question is the paramount issue, but they are wrong when they assert that the free silver issue is the financial question, or any considerable part of it. From the Bryan standpoint free silver, as one of the metals out of which to coin money of ultimate redemption, is only a part of one of the greatest frauds of the age. If the Rothschilds and other financiers, continue to buy up the silver mines as they have in the past few years, the free coinage of silver will be money in their pocket, and will not grant that relief to the masses which Mr. Bryan so eloquently pictures in his speeches. It is strange that a man of his intelligence cannot see that the silver question is but a small part of the money question, and that he should repudiate the only theory that bolsters his position in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The free silverites of the Bryan-Jones persuasion maintain that 100 cents worth of silver money can be made out of 40 cents worth of silver. They admit the law does this by providing for its coinage, and declaring it a legal tender. In other words, they admit that 60 cents of the 100 is purely fiat or law-made money. Yet they repudiate the theory that government can take one cent's worth of paper and create 100 cents worth of money by the same process. To admit this would be to force them to abandon their present position on the silver question, that of its being a "money of ultimate redemption," would force them to abandon the redemption theory entirely. On the other hand they affect to repudiate the intrinsic value theory which is maintained by the Republicans. The logic of their position is that it is not necessary to have 100 cents worth of intrinsic value in their redemption dollar, but that it is necessary to have some intrinsic value in it.

Now, there is no half way grounds between these two theories; either the intrinsic value theory is right, or the fiat theory of money is correct. Mr. Bryan and his friends do not admit paper money as absolute money but only a promise to pay. To pay what? To pay in a dollar of commercial or intrinsic value so far as the material of which it is created is concerned. According to their theory a paper dollar is not money at all, but simply an evidence of debt to be paid in money—

gold or silver. If this is true, has not the creditor a right to demand a dollar in real commercial value, regardless of what is added to it by law. If he holds a note from the government shall he be obliged to take payment in 40 cents worth of silver, and 60 cents worth for fiat? I simply reason from the Bryan standpoint. If we are to have a "redeemer" why not have one worth the full 100 cents? Not in law, but in actual commercial value. So, Mr. Bryan and his friends simply find themselves in the air kicking at the wind—they cannot maintain their position.

Why then do the Populists favor free silver? For three principal reasons: First, we have coin debts which we can discharge in silver and we can pay them easier by having both metals coined than in either one, and pay them "according to contract." Second, it would put more money in circulation, and in that way afford some relief. Third, it is a strategic point which we desire to make, not as an end as do the Bryanites, but as a means to assist in accomplishing an end. Great armies frequently fight for an elevated position, not for any particular value it may have apart from the conflict—for it is often abandoned after the battle—but that it is a strategic point during the battle. The free silver agitation has made thousands of fiat money converts. But there is danger that the real object, monetary reform, and other reforms, of almost equal importance, may be lost sight of and absorbed in the fight on the silver issue. The Bryanites are claiming that free silver coinage will accomplish actual monetary reform, and nothing short of it, will accomplish it. The Bryanites are so training the forces that they will want to stop when free silver coinage so training their forces that they will better not have free silver coinage at all.

A Fashionable Bonnet Party. Social prestige was given to the Audubon movement against the use of birds as millinery ornaments by a prominent society woman of Washington, Mrs. Mattingly, who held what she called a bonnet reception. Invitations were issued for a bonnet exhibition, to which resident upper-tendency were asked in large numbers. Naturally the peculiarity of the affair acted as a stimulant to maids and young matrons and, on the particular afternoon set, society in a body repaired to the house, to be greeted by an imposing array of spring headgear, contributed by leading milliners, with the intention of arousing an interest in favor of the reform advocated by the Audubon society, of which organization the hostess was an active member. Dozens of dainty bonnets of every color of the rainbow were tastefully displayed, not a single one of which showed the least vestige of the objectionable feather, stuffed birds, heron plumes and such like "barbarous" adornments, which are strictly forbidden to the disciples of the anti-plumage crusade.

NEWS TOLD IN PARAGRAPHS.

Minor Happenings of the Past Week.

EVENTS OF LAST SEVEN DAYS.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

Portland, Ind.—The large grain warehouse at Powers station burned.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The State Medical society met at the Plankinton house.

Marquette, Wis.—John Johnson was found guilty of attempting to kill John Lund.

Muncie, Ind.—The annual meeting of the Indiana Dental association met here.

Carlyle, Ill.—Robert C. Boots, aged 79 years, was instantly killed by a log falling upon him.

Dubuque, Ia.—The Sisters of Mercy of this city are to establish a home for the aged at Asbury.

Tacoma, Wash.—The American bark Forest Queen, Capt. Beasley, has been given up as lost.

Kokomo, Ind.—Scott Bros., drug and book dealers, have assigned to J.C. Dolman. Assets, \$10,000; liabilities, \$4,000.

Cincinnati, O.—Cincinnati brewers have added \$1 a barrel to the price of beer in anticipation of a government revenue tax.

Cincinnati, O.—The McCormick Harvester company was given judgment in two cases charging infringement of patent.

New York.—Part of the Passaic rolling-mill at Paterson, N. J., was blown up. One man was killed and three injured.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—F. D. Cummer, a prominent business man of Cleveland, was struck and killed by a Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway train.

Aurora, Ill.—For the eighth consecutive time the republicans of the eighth congressional district of Illinois nominated Albert J. Hopkins of Aurora, for congress.

Rome.—It is believed thirty people have already been killed in the bread riots, although government censorship makes it impossible to get the news, and the number killed may be greater.

Vienna.—Owing to the great rise on the prices for corn an agitation is on foot in the reichsrath for the abolition of the corn duties.

Cairo, Ill.—Representative William Q. McGee died at his home here of lung trouble after a brief illness.

Topeka, Kan.—The free silver republican state committee issued a call for the state convention, to nominate a state ticket, for June 15.

Cambridge, Mass.—At one of the largest mass meetings ever held at Cambridge it was voted to send a stand of colors to the cruiser Harvard, formerly the American line steamer New York.

Antigo, Wis.—Ex-Congressman Thos. Lynch died suddenly. He was a member of congress from the ninth district from 1890 to 1891.

Madison, Wis.—Bartle Nebon, a Norwegian, was fatally shot at McFarland, ten miles east of this city, by Christian F. Larsen, a Dane. The murderer, who is undoubtedly insane, was arrested.

Louisville, Ky.—The twenty-fourth Kentucky Derby was won by J. E. Madden's brown colt Plaudit.

New Orleans, La.—The crevasse water from the break in the Huling settlement, fifty miles below here, flooded all the back lands in Grand Prairie, and causing a heavy loss to all crops.

London—Henry Howard, earl of Efrogingham, a descendant of the famous Lord Howard, who commanded the English fleet that defeated the Spanish armada in 1588, is dead. He was born Feb. 7, 1837.

San Francisco Cal.—Claus Spreckels, the multimillionaire sugar king, is reported to be critically ill. He is suffering from diabetes and is in a comatose condition.

The other two were fatally injured.

Eagle River, Wis.—Lake Laura, a summer resort owned by Peter Stein, located on Lake Laura, between here and Star lake, burned, including all the cottages. Mrs. Stein and her three children perished in the flames.

Peoria, Ill.—Fire, presumably caused by exploding chemicals in the etching room, destroyed the illustrating department of the Peoria Herald. The entire third floor was swept by the flames, many drawings, photographs and etchings being destroyed. The damage amounts to \$5,000, partly insured.

South Bend, Ind.—The college republicans find they are no exception and have decided to postpone indefinitely the convention of the American Republican College league, which had been called for May 19 and 20, to be held at Indianapolis.

Elwood, Ind.—James Hughes was frightfully wounded by John Hood, who cut him on the back and throat. Hood is under arrest.

Yokohama—The local journals urge Japan to consent to America buying Japan's two cruisers now building in the United States.

Boston—Insurance Commissioner Cutting was before the legislative committee on insurance advocating the passage of legislation to cover loss by bombardment.

New York—The condition of Mrs. William C. Whitney is said to be critical.

Peoria, Ill.—The state board of charities at a meeting adopted the plans for the Peoria hospital for the incurable insane.

Washington—The nomination of John B. Moore of New York to be assistant secretary of state was confirmed by the senate.

CASUALTIES.

Peoria, Ill.—George Sibelink, stack painter of St. Louis, fell sixty-five feet from the smokestack of the Central railway company's power house, and was instantly killed.

Lebanon, Ind.—The six-year-old son of Morton Skaggs of Boswell was kicked to death by a horse.

Canadian, Tex.—The town of Mobeetie, Tex., was almost totally destroyed by a cyclone. Seven persons were fatally injured. Fifteen were painfully injured. All county buildings were wrecked. The property loss is \$35,000.

La Porte, Ind.—Mrs. Louis Dahl, wife of a prosperous farmer living north of here, was burned to death by flames from a gasoline stove. She lived twenty-four hours, suffering intense agony. She was alone in the house at the time.

Alton, Ill.—A storm of great violence passed over Alton May 1. Three buildings were unroofed and the window front of the Episcopal Church was blown in.

Mason City, Ia.—Fire partly damaged the Home Rule and Lee block. The loss on buildings will reach \$10,000. The estimated loss on stocks is \$15,000, mostly covered by insurance.

Kansas City—Fire in the Golden Eagle Clothing Company's establishment caused a loss of about \$35,000 to the stock and \$5,000 to the building.

St. Louis, Mo.—Word is received from New Athens, Ill., that the New Athens brewery plant has been entirely burned, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000, fully insured.

La Crosse, Wis.—Judge Thomas A. Dyson died suddenly as a result of a fall downstairs at the Cameron House Tuesday, when his skull was fractured.

Columbia, Mo.—The livery stable owned by Lee Anthony was destroyed by fire. The horses and contents were saved. The building was insured for \$7,000.

Sioux Falls, S.D.—In a fire at Worthing, S. D., the armory was burned to the ground and the ammunition, uniforms and guns of company D, National guard, were totally destroyed.

Peru, Ind.—Thomas Early was killed by a fall of rock in the Cahill mine.

FOREIGN.

Washington—The Chinese government notified the state department of its intention to preserve strict neutrality between the United States and Spain.

Odessa—The government has forbidden the holders of wheat to part with their stocks. A large number of British ships are in the port here vainly waiting to obtain grain cargoes.

Rome—Bread riots in various parts of the country have been renewed, and severe conflicts between the rioters and the gendarmes have occurred at Placentia and Figline. At each place a rioter was killed and several others injured.

Pekin—Prince Koung, president of the Tsung-li-Yamen, or Chinese foreign office, is dead.

Madrid—It is reported the government has purchased two foreign war ships.

Berlin—The foreign office has instructed the German ambassador at Washington to join with the representatives of the powers in protesting against the tonnage tax provided for in the war revenue bill.

Rome—The bread riots continue in many places. At Rimini the anarchists took part in a meeting of German bakers. Several arrests were made.

Rome—A dispatch from Madrid says that Spain will comply with Italy's request to exclude sulphur from the articles named as contraband of war. A decree thereon will shortly be issued.

Madrid—It is said that a new Spanish ironclad, which is being fitted out at Carthagena, will soon join the Spanish squadron at Cadiz.

Tangier—The United States consul here has asked for a guard owing to the threatening attitude of the Spaniards.

CRIME.

Cincinnati, O.—A young woman who registered at the Gerdes hotel as Myrtle Givins of Muncie, Ind., was found dead in her room. She had committed suicide by taking morphine.

New York—Jacob Graman, a small shopkeeper, fifty years old, living on Morton street, murdered two of his children, mortally wounded a third, and inflicted fatal wounds on himself. He was insane.

Carthage, N. Y.—The First National bank of this town closed its doors. The president of the bank is missing.

Chillicothe, O.—The postoffice at Pepper's station was looted by burglars. A general store and a mill were also entered in practically the same way and a large amount of booty secured.

Sycamore, Ill.—James Butler, Jr., of Maple Park, committed suicide by firing two shots, one back of the right ear and the other at the apex of the heart. He lived a few minutes. He was forty years old. No cause can be assigned for the deed.

Stevens Point, Wis.—Louis H. West, local freight agent of the Green Bay and Western railroad company, committed suicide. He was sixty years old, and served in company B, first Wisconsin cavalry.

Sycamore, Ill.—James Butler of Maple Park, committed suicide at the court house.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Frederick Francis and Frank Williams were caught tapping Western Union wires near the city.

Seattle, Wash.—A Benton street car was held up by three masked men. About \$150 in cash and five watches were taken.

Clinton, Iowa—"Peg" Croake was sentenced to twelve and one-half years in prison, John Conso and John Sievers and Fred Phillips were given ten years.

HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Important Events Reviewed and Condensed Into Reliable Form for Our Readers.

WAR BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Following is the bill passed by both houses and signed by the President. A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.

1. That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain.
2. That the President of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect.

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR A WAR DECLARATION.

The President sent congress the following message recommending a declaration of war against Spain:

"To the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America. I transmit to the congress for its consideration and appropriate action copies of correspondence recently had with the representatives of Spain in the United States, with the United States minister at Madrid, and through the latter with the government of Spain, showing the action taken under the joint resolution approved April 20, 1898, for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect."

"Upon communicating with the Spanish minister in Washington the demand which it became the duty of the executive to address to the government of Spain in obedience to said resolution, the said minister asked for his passports and withdrew."

"The United States minister at Madrid was in turn notified by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs that the withdrawal of the Spanish representative from the United States had terminated diplomatic relations between the two countries, and that all official communications between their respective representatives ceased therewith."

"I recommend to your special attention the note addressed to the United States minister at Madrid by the Spanish minister for foreign affairs on the 21st inst., whereby the foregoing notification was conveyed. It will be perceived therefrom that the government of Spain, having cognizance of the joint resolution of the United States congress, and in view of things which the President is thereby required and authorized to do, responds by treating the representative demands of this government as measures of hostility, following with that instant and complete severance of relations by its action, whereby the usage of nations accompanies an existent state of war between sovereign powers."

"The position of Spain being thus made known and the demands of the United States being denied with a complete rupture of intercourse by the act of Spain, I have been constrained, in exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me by the joint resolution aforesaid, to proclaim, under date of April 22, 1898, a blockade of certain ports of the north coast of Cuba, lying between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and of the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba; and further, in exercise of my constitutional powers and using the authority conferred upon me by the act of congress, approved April 22, 1898, to issue a proclamation, dated April 23, 1898, calling for volunteers in order to carry into effect the said resolution of April 20, 1898."

"Copies of these proclamations are hereto appended. In view of the measures so taken, and with a view to the adoption of such other measures as may be necessary to enable me to carry out the expressed wish of the congress of the United States in the premises, I now recommend to your honorable body the adoption of a joint resolution, declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and I urge speedy action thereon, to the end that the definition of the international status of the United States as a belligerent power may be made known, and the assertion of all its rights and the maintenance of all its duties in the conduct of a public war may be assured."

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Washington, April 25, 1898.



Then, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Haste to the tiller and the helm,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what Master laid thy keel,
What Workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and how a quota
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wars and not the rock;
'Tis but the falling of the gale,
And not a rent made by the sail!
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the sea,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the blast,
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee,—are all with thee!

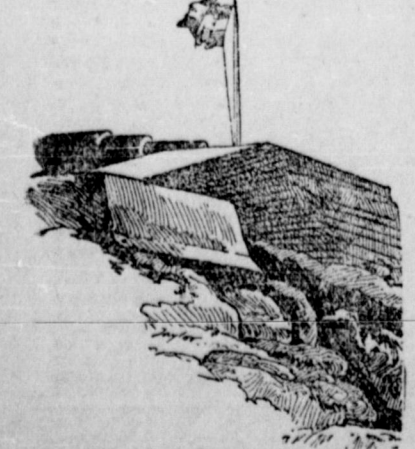
The war developments of the past six days have been thick and fast. The United States nor Spain has lost any time in getting their respective naval and land forces to the front.

The Blockade in Force.

By Saturday Capt. Sampson notified the war department that the blockade was in force from Cienfuegos to Havana city. Before Sunday seven Spanish merchantmen had been seized as contraband of war. Chief among these was the splendid steamer Pedro de Balboa valued at \$200,000. The president at once issued notice of the blockade and all nations quickly promised to keep their merchant ships out of range of our ships under penalty of seizure and prizes. In the meantime the land forces continued to mobilize at Chickamauga Park, which has for the time being been named Camp Thomas in memory of Gen. George H. Thomas. His forces are being organized into an invading army to cooperate with the Cubans behind Havana.

Call for Volunteers.

On Saturday President McKinley issued



OUTER BATTERY, MORRO CASTLE. His proclamation calling for 125,000 volunteers from the militia of the various states. The term of service is fixed at two years. While the volunteers are held under orders they will be paid \$2 a day, in service \$12 per month. The call for volunteers was filled before Sunday and the state militia at once began to move on Chickamauga.

About Privateering.

Unless sanctioned by a special act of

congress no privateering will be issued. Spain will, however, issue letters of marque and reprisal to the privateers and tramp ships of all nations that wish to commit outrages on the high seas. This course, Spain says, will be adopted as a last resort only. Notwithstanding Spain's stand on this question she is receiving support from Britain, Italy, Germany and France. Immense loans are being obtained in London while the agents of British capital in America are talking about British sympathy for us. The truth is that England is secretly doing all she can to aid Spain. She knows that it will be "her turn next."

The Declaration of War.

At 9 a. m. on Monday, April 24, the president called a special meeting of the cabinet to consider special message recommending the formal declaration of war. Congress also quickly passed revenue regulations for the purpose of raising funds to carry on the war. The heaviest tax falls on beer, whisky, teas and coffees. Bank checks, bonds and mortgage papers are taxed.

A Day's Record.

On Sunday night the war and navy departments the following bulletins were posted as the events of the previous 24 hours: 1. Capture of American liner Paris ordered by Spanish cabinet. 2. Great British and France formally announce neutrality. 3. Formal declaration of war to be passed by congress. 4. Spain's reply to ultimatum received by the president. 5. Decree from Madrid government announces rules for the war. 6. Spaniards reserve right to resort to privateers if need arises. 7. United States Asiatic squadron sails from Hong-Kong for Philippines. 8. First great naval battle may be fought in the far east. 9. Blockade of Cuba perfected and warships patrol coast. 10. All cables connecting Cuba with outside world to be cut. 11. The city is on the verge of a panic in anticipation of the bombardment which it expects. General Blanco inspected the fortifications of Morro, La Punta and Cabanas. Several thousand troops are waiting behind the sand batteries at Chorrera, where it is expected the American soldiers will make a landing. 12. General Fando is expected to leave Havana tomorrow. He will be placed in charge of the Spanish army massed for the defense of Havana. 13. More troops are arriving from the interior of the island. 14. The rebels have destroyed a troop train ten miles from the city, and ten men were injured. The engineer and fireman were killed. 15. Sampson's fleet is keeping a sharp lookout for Spanish steamers on their way to Havana carrying coal, lumber, provisions, etc. Five captures have thus far been reported. 16. Mrs. Fella Wallace of Chicago escapes her winter residence in Florida as a hospital for Illinois militia.

First Guns from Morro Castle.

On board the flagship New York, off Havana, April 23 (6 a. m.), Morro castle opened fire on the fighting squadrons of the United States at 11 o'clock last night. About ten shots were sent in the direction of our ships, but not one of them took effect and no shots were fired in return. The Spaniards apparently had seen the lights of the New York while the latter was signaling to a ship of the squadron. The firing was reported by the officer of the deck, Ensign J. R. Edie, to Captain Chadwick, who was asleep at the time. The young officer asked the captain in somewhat excited tones whether the New York had not better discontinue signaling. "No," muttered Captain Chadwick, with the utmost coolness, "there is no necessity for stopping the signals. Go ahead, A. A. Little later Captain Chadwick was on the forward bridge, when he watched the tongues of flame shoot out from Morro castle. He glanced in the direction of the Spanish fortifications for a few seconds and then turned his back on them in silent contempt and went back to his bed, perfectly certain that the Spaniards could do no damage at five miles, which was then the approximate distance of the flagship from Morro castle. Another officer said: "The Spaniards probably became nervous and decided they could not sleep without some fireworks. They can't hit anything, anyway." No excitement was evident on board the flagship during the Morro castle's futile attempts at gunnery. The discipline was really splendid. In fact at this hour many people on board the flagship do not know that Spain's first guns of war have been fired and that the New York was their target.

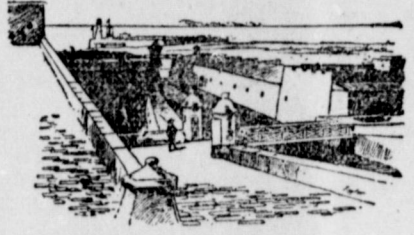
Developments of the Sixth Day.

On Monday, April 25, a United States warship severed the cables connecting

Cuba with the rest of the world. The warships Columbia and Minneapolis left Hampton Roads to defend North Atlantic cities. News was received from Matanzas to the effect that while torpedo boat Foote was making soundings there she was fired upon from the Spanish fort without effect. Governors of the states and territories ordered the militia in response to instructions sent by Secretary of War Alger. The national guardsmen will be mobilized with all possible dispatch and mustered into the service of the United States. Orders were received everywhere with great enthusiasm. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt resigned and is appointed lieutenant colonel of a regiment of mounted riflemen by President McKinley. Formal declaration of war becomes a law of the nation. No vessels allowed to enter Hampton Roads or New York harbor between sunset and sunrise. The torpedo boat Porter, under the command of Lieutenant Ingraham, made a landing on the north coast of Cuba with a small force in search of information. He obtained the information and reported to Rear Admiral Sampson on board the flagship New York today. Spain addresses the powers, claiming that the United States is at fault. England gives notice to our ambassador that our torpedo boat in English waters must sail within forty-eight hours. Gen. Brooke placed in command of land forces at Chickamauga. Army being formed to invade Cuba. Secretary Sherman retires from the cabinet. Judge Day appointed secretary of state. John B. Moore, New York assistant, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt retires to take command of a cavalry regiment. W. J. Bryan offers to enlist. Fitzhugh Lee declines to meet Spaniard on field of honor. Spain officially declares war.

The Seventh Day.

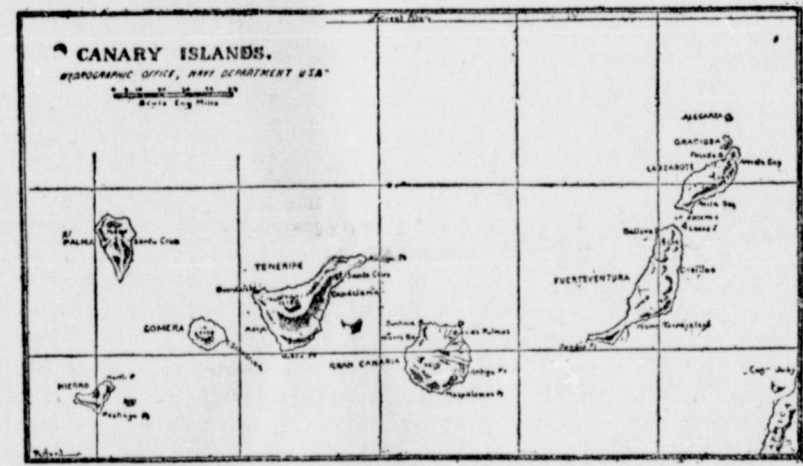
England seizes United States torpedo boat Somers and cruiser Albany in British waters under pretense of neutrality laws. The United States is to help Spain. In the meantime antagonisms on this side continue to grate about "English sympathy for us," "the two great English speaking peoples," etc. The truth is that no matter what the subsidized press may say, all the secret intrigues of England is against us.



VIEW OF CABANNAS FORTRESS.

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President McKinley signed the bill increasing strength of regular army. William R. Day of Ohio was confirmed as Secretary of State. The bill providing for war taxation and a \$500,000,000 bond issue was introduced in congress yesterday. The Postmaster General issued an order stopping the transmission of mails from United States to Spain. The War Department at Washington named the points in each state where the state troops will be mustered in. Lieutenant Rowan, U. S. A., reached Cuba on his way to confer with



CANARY ISLANDS—SPAIN'S NEAREST COALING STATION.

Calixto Garcia relative to the landing of troops on the island. A strong Spanish fleet reported to have sailed from Cadiz for the United States. Reported in Madrid that Spanish fleet at Manila was in battle line awaiting American squadron.

Seizure of the Panama.

The United States ship Mangrove did a good day's work by seizing the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Panama, loaded with rapid fire guns and provisions, ship and cargo valued at half a million dollars. She was towed to Key West. The president issued the following proclamation: Whereas, By act of congress, approved April 25, 1898, it is declared that war exists and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, and whereas, It being desirable that such war should be conducted upon principles in harmony with the present views of nations and sanctioned by recent practice, It has already been announced that the policy of this government will be not to resort to privateering but to adhere to the rules of the declaration of Paris. Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution and the laws, do hereby declare and proclaim: 1. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods with the exception of contraband of war. 2. Neutral goods not contraband of war are not liable to confiscation under the enemy's flag. 3. Blockades in order to be binding must be effective. 4. Spanish merchant vessels in any ports or places within the United States shall be allowed until May 21, 1898, inclusive, to load their cargoes and depart from such ports or places; and such Spanish merchant vessels, if met at sea by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue their voyage if, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term, provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to Spanish vessels having on board any officers in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any coal (except such as may be necessary for their voyage), or any other article prohibited or contraband of war, or any dispatch of or to the Spanish government. 5. Any Spanish merchant vessel which prior to April 21, 1898, shall have sailed from any foreign port or place and be on the high seas, shall be permitted to discharge her cargo and afterward forthwith to depart without molestation, and any such vessel if met at sea by any United States ship shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded. 6. The right of search is to be exercised with strict regard for the rights of neutrals, and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest ground of suspicion of a violation of law in respect of contraband or blockade."

Wednesday, April 27.

The Asiatic squadron sailed from Chinese waters for Manila to engage the Spanish fleet. The monitor Terror captured the Spanish steamer Ambrosio Boliver with a valuable cargo, including 50,000 pesetas in silver for Blanco's army. The first bombardment of the war occurred at Matanzas when the warships New York, Cincinnati and Puritan shelled the forts thirty minutes. The engagement began at 12:45 and closed at 1:15 p. m. There were no casualties on the American side. Great damage is known to have been done at Matanzas, and it is believed there was loss of life.

Thursday, April 28.

Portugal announced definitely that a neutrality declaration will be issued on the 29th. Governor Tanner and the Illinois brigadiers and colonels drafted a protest to congress and the war department against the order cutting down the volunteer companies and troops. Governor Tanner received a hint that he would not be allowed to command the Illinois forces and Inspector General Van Cleave resigned because of this. General William Clendenin of Moine succeeded him. Order reducing volunteers obeyed at once at Camp Tanner. Final plans for the invasion of Cuba were agreed upon at a conference to-day between President McKinley, Secretary Alger, General Miles and General William R. Shafter, who is to lead the invasion. Yielding to the arguments of his military advisers the president decided to increase the number of soldiers that he proposes to land in Cuba from 5,000 to 10,000. The plans are to be put into execution within a week. Sickness as well as bullets has to be guarded against, so the president is trying to assemble from the volunteer and regular army forces 10,000 yellow fever "immunes," who are accustomed to the southern climate and who are not likely to succumb to the diseases peculiar to tropical and semi-tropical countries. The bombardment of the forts of Matanzas by the New York, Puritan and Cincinnati on Wednesday was the first serious action of the navy since the beginning of the war. Advice from Hong-kong indicated that a naval engagement would take place off Manila on Saturday. The monitor Terror captured the Spanish steamer Guido with a valuable cargo. First blood shed on a Spanish ship. France declares her neutrality and Germany, Portugal and Austria will soon follow suit. The town of Dover, Pa., in Morris county, N. J., and the country within a radius of twenty miles was startled this afternoon by a series of terrific explosions, the first of which occurred at 2:10 o'clock. The explosions occurred in the Atlantic Powder Company's works, and the plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured, some probably fatally. The explosion is believed to have been the work of Spanish spies, as suspicious characters have been seen around the building for several days. In a fire at Worthing, S. D., the armory was burned to the ground and the ammunition, uniforms and guns of Company D, National Guard, were totally destroyed. The work of rebuilding the destroyed gunpowder plant is already under way at Santa Cruz, Cal. Machinery has been ordered, and as speedily as possible the plant will be in operation.

The Left-Hand Shake.

It is a fad now with some people to greet one another with a left-hand shake. This strikes an every day sort of person as embarrassing and awkward. Human nature can never associate good fellowship and sincerity with the left hand. No expression of heartiness can be conveyed through the left-hand shake. There is something unaccountable about it. A child naturally shrinks and draws back when met by a shake hands with a one-armed man. Just so do grown people shrink from the man or woman who gives the left hand in greeting. This variety of the commonplace greeting always affects one unpleasantly. The high hand shake which was the cause of so much embarrassment was bad enough. The pumphanded hand shake was worse, but this left-handed grip is the worst of all. Meet a thoughtful person sees friend meet friend on Fifth avenue or Broadway of an afternoon, or men and women gather in some fashionable afternoon tea room and greet one another in this way, he feels like crying out with Mark Twain, "I say, dern a fool."—New York Sun.

Algy—You say she only partially returned your affection? Clarence—Yes; and that's what I'm kicking about. She returned all the love letters, but retained all the jewelry.—Judge.



A WAR SCENE IN CHICAGO—DRILLING RAW RECRUITS AT TATTERSALLS.

CROPS AND CATTLE.

The range in Blanco and Llano counties is reported in excellent condition.

Ed. Davis of Greer county has purchased 2000 yearling steers in Childress county.

Thomas Morrison of Hill county, shipped 1,000 head of two-year-old steers from Amarillo several days ago.

Indications for a fine fruit crop in the Pecos Valley are flattering. Apples, especially, are doing well, while the peach outlook is good.

The Square and Compass cattle have been sold to A. W. Hudson, of Amarillo. The herd, numbering 3,000 head, will be shipped to Kansas in a few days.

It is reported that the cotton acreage of Childress county of Childers county will be greatly increased this year. A number of farmers will raise a large amount of forage and feed stuffs.

The Charles Schrein Company has delivered to Mrs. Anna Martin & Son of Brownwood, the \$150,000 worth of cattle recently bought by the latter firm. The cattle have been shipped to an Indian Territory pasture.

Parramore & Merchant of Abilene are shipping a large number of their cattle from their San Simon ranch in Arizona to their range near Eddy, N. M. A car of fine Kansas short horns was received for the Tax ranch last week.

A bundle of fresh cut wheat from a farm near Little Elm creek, Bell county, was displayed in front of a store at Temple. The heads are well developed, and it is estimated that the field where it was raised, consisting of twenty acres, will average fifty bushels to the acre. The wheat crop is said to be fine all over Bell county, and the oat crop was never more promising, consequently the farmers are in good spirits.

Millet is growing in favor among West Texas farmers owing to the fact that it can be planted late and matures early, and makes most excellent fodder. It has been found that when somewhat late in the season the farmer finds that his corn crop is likely to prove a failure, the cornfield can be plowed up, and millet sown with good results, as a rule. Many acres of it will be sown this year in Brown, Coleman and Runnels counties.

Sheep-shearing at San Angelo, which was interrupted for a time by inclement weather, has now begun in earnest and in fact, is well advanced toward completion. The clip is estimated at between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 pounds. San Angelo shepherms look for large importations of Mexican sheep this summer, exceeding many thousands of those of any preceding year. Many contracts have already been made, and others are contemplated.

The San Angelo district has the reputation of being one of the finest game sections in the state, quail being especially abundant. A very peculiar change took place this year in the habits of this bird. During the warm weather in January it was noticed that they had paired off and went in couples, in place of in covies. When the cold weather of April came they all came back into covies again, the cold snap having apparently effected a divorce in each case of early marriage. The birds are now pairing again.

Captain Sam Stevens, assistant quartermaster general, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, near San Antonio, has received orders from the war department to purchase in the open market at the lowest rates that are obtainable, 800 horses suitable for cavalry service. They are to be of Texas stock, well broke, about 15-1-2 hands high, and not over eight years old. Horse raisers and dealers in the country adjacent to San Antonio, are considerably aroused over this desire on the part of Uncle Sam to purchase Texas horses and will carry their horses to the Alamo City.

A horse dealer of Dallas has closed a contract with the war department for 780 head of Texas horses. An approving board from Kansas City will be in Dallas on the 15th inst., to examine the horses, and those meeting the requirements will be sent to Kansas City. It is understood many of them will be sent to Cuba to carry the United States cavalry men over that island in the present conflict. According to the government specifications a cavalry horse must weigh not less than 1050 pounds, be not less than 15-1-2 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than 8 years old, and either free of brands or with nothing more than what is known as a small American brand. Competent judges have long declared that the finest cavalry horses in the world could be found in Texas. The Texas animals are sound of limb and wind, swift and sure of foot, and very intelligent. It is said that the war department will soon begin to purchase large numbers of Texas mules also. It is understood that they will be used for hauling the heavy baggage of the American army in Cuba.

The heavy rains of last week did some damage to crops and farm houses in portions of Ellis county. In some localities fruit and shade trees were blown down. Some farmers lost their household goods by the tornado-like wind. Hail beat the young crops badly.

Farmers in Pecos City are raising war beets, to be delivered to the sugar factory at Eddy, N. M. The proprietors of the factory have agreed to advance the seed and the labor required to gather the crop, deducting their charges when the crop is delivered.

TIME TABLE
 Fort Worth & Denver City Railway
NORTH BOUND.
 No. 2, Mail and Express—
 Arrives 9:45 p. m. Leaves 9:55 p. m.
 Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—
 Arrives 10:30 a. m. Leaves 8:45 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
 No. 1, Mail and Express—
 Arrives 6:35 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.
 Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—
 Arrives 3:30 p. m. Leaves 7:15 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES
 Baptist, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday.
 M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 8 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.
 M. E., every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.
 Christian, 1st—Elder E. E. Dubbs, pastor. Society of Christian Endeavor every Friday night. Sunday school 10 a. m.
 St. John the Baptist (Episcopal) Rev. Henry A. Blanner 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—3rd Sunday, Rev. J. W. Smith pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.
 Catholic, 3rd—Rev. J. A. Lenert, priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.
 I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. O. LAUGHLIN, N. G.
 W. T. JONES, Sec'y.
 EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 148 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.

Business Locals.
 Pigs feet at Anderson's.
 Nice croquet sets at Ramsey's.
 When you want wire go to Anderson's.
 Anti rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
 For the finest Mocha and Java coffee go to Anderson.
 See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
 The croquet season is at hand. Go to Ramsey's and get a set.
 See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.
 Nothing finer for supper than some of Anderson's excellent chipped beef.
 Ladies call at Morris Rosenfield's and examine his handsome line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods.
 For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.
 Nicest Jewelry in town at Ramsey's. Every piece warranted as represented.
 Go to Anderson's for collars, pads, harness, etc. New stock and rock-bottom prices.
 Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
 Genuine Baker Wire every spool guaranteed at Anderson's.
 The fact that Anderson has wire is a guarantee that the price will be held down to a very small margin.
 When you buy jewelry know what you are getting. Ramsey warrants every article he sells.
 Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
 Croquet is a nice, pleasurable recreation for town or country. Buy you a set at Ramsey's.
 Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.
 When you want a stove go to Anderson's and see his goods. Every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale.
 H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.
 I have the most complete line of organdies and lawns ever seen in Clarendon. Call and be convinced.
 MORRIS ROSENFIELD.
 Remember Anderson will sell you collars, pads, lines, bridles etc., at less than can be had any where in the Panhandle.
Millet Seed.
 The Morgan Lumber Co. has a lot of nice clean millet seed for sale.
 Blank notes, iron-clad, only 50 cents per 100. This office.
 "I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by J. D. Stocking.
For Sale.
 A side saddle, very little used. Apply to C. C. Stephen at the bridge yard.

Announcements.
 For Judge, 47th Judicial District, JOHN W. VEALE.
 For Sheriff and Tax Collector: K. AYCOCK, W. H. OLIVER, WM. TROUP.
 For Tax Assessor: G. W. BAKER, JAMES ROBERTSON.
 For Commissioner Precinct No. 1. G. W. WASHINGTON.

LOCAL ITEMS.
 Choice barrel lard at Anderson's.
 Judge Plemons was in town yesterday.
 Miniature flags as badges are worn by nearly everybody now.
 Frank Page shipped two trains of cattle to Kansas last Sunday.
 Mrs. Gene Davis returned from Dallas Monday night.
 R. L. Tinsley, of Dallas, was here on business Wednesday.
 Mr. T. A. Babb come up from Wichita Falls Monday night.
 Business on the road is slackening up some, the railroad boys say.
 R. B. Edgell and three sons spent Saturday and Sunday at Vernon.
 Mrs. A. F. Harrington visited her parents at Claude the first of the week.
 Rev. Skinner will fill his regular appointment Sunday at 11 and 8 o'clock.
 Al Decker came down from Amarillo yesterday and took in the play last night.
 Tom Buntin was badly cut on the leg Sunday night while on his way home in the storm.
 Mr. Crockett Taylor and Misses Graves and Quillian spent last Sunday in Goodnight.
 Mrs. H. C. Mills, formerly in the restaurant business here arrived in Clarendon yesterday morning.
 We were told this morning that the contract has been let for boring the town pasture well and the work is to begin Monday.
 Miss Mullen, who has been here visiting her sister, Mrs. Thompson for several weeks, returned to her home in Denver Monday night.
 Harper, the photographer who has mechanical as well as artistic qualifications, has our thanks for assistance in setting up our press.
 E. Bain, of Silverton, was in town again yesterday. He says there has been plenty of rain for a season in Briscoe, but not enough for stock water.
 Miss Mabel Ryan celebrated her eleventh birthday Monday by giving her little friends a party, at which all enjoyed themselves very much. She was the recipient of many nice presents.
 George Harrington of Mobeetie was in town this week taking subscriptions for the cyclone sufferers at Mobeetie. He says the destruction was worse than reported by the newspapers.
 The play "The Mountain Waif," was rendered in a charming manner last night to a full house. We hear many expressions of praise for those engaged in it. The play will be reproduced tonight. Don't miss it.
 The Epworth League of the M. E. church will meet Monday night at the home of Mrs. G. Evans. An interesting program on Cuba has been arranged consisting of a debate, papers and vocal and instrumental music.
 Jake and Kidd Still, of the Boydston Neighborhood, were before Judge White yesterday charged with theft of 20 bushels of millet seed from Commissioner James. They were bound over to County court first Monday in June in the sum of \$250.
 The Public school will close next Friday, the 20, and an entertainment will be given Friday night. Tuesday evening the 24, Graduating exercises and the class and the public will be addressed by Superintendent Smith of Vernon. Everybody is invited to hear his address. Prof. Silvey has given general satisfaction and deserves much credit for the able manner in which he has conducted the school.

Nine more converts were baptised at the Baptist church Sunday.
 Mr. R. M. Collins, of the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, spent several days in town this week.
 Major Van Horn returned Wednesday from Wellington Kas., where he spent some ten days with his family.
 The erection of Goodnight college is an assured fact and the selection of the building site will be made in the next few days.
 Luther Benson, an able lecturer, will lecture at the court house the 19th and 20th of this month on temperance. Admission first night free.
 Mr. A. W. Hudson, a stock buyer of Kansas City, spent several days in town last week and called at our office while here. He purchased 35 cars of cattle while here from Long Bros., and shipped them yesterday to Kansas.
 A child of Frank Naylor's swallowed a tin tobacco tag Wednesday, and being uneasy as to the result Mr Naylor brought it to town to a physician. So far no injury has been observed.
 Do not fail to take home a few feet of Anderson's Pickled pigs feet.
ROWE RUMORS.
 ROWE, May 10, 1898.—Not being on time with the Rumors last week I shall endeavor to send in a few this week.
 Some of the Rowe people have been attending meeting at Giles held by Elder E. Dubbs.
 Corn is up and in our neighborhood looking well.
 The literature was received for the Sunday school last Sunday.
 The numerous spring rains are making the grass and other vegetation grow very fast.
 Mr. Isaac Smith says he has already given his corn the first plowing over.
 Since my last letter Mrs. P. A. Smith has greatly improved.
 Mr. A. J. Barnett and wife of Memphis spent a day or two visiting in our midst about the 1st. He reports wheat looking well in his part of the country.
 W. T. White is planting kafir corn this week.
 Miss Barker has been very uneasy about her uncle since the cyclone at Mobeetie and went to Clarendon last Sunday night to try and learn something of him. It seems he was there at the time of the cyclone.
 The writer will close this letter as news is very scarce this week.
 Everyone in the county should begin next fall and set out a good orchard and soon fruit would be growing in abundance. Remember nothing can be accomplished in this world with out work, even fruit. Of all the pretty little songs we have ever heard, that is one of the best which winds up, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again." I recommend it to people who are down in the mouth, and fancy the best thing they can do is to give up. Nobody knows what he can do till he tries. Can't-do-it sticks in the mud, but try soon drags the wagon out of the rut. The bees said "try," and turned flowers into honey. The squirrel said "try" and up he went to the top of the tree. The snow drop said "try," and bloomed in the cold snows of winter. So try, try again.
 He who never tries, Cannot win the prize.
 OLD HICKORY.
 Do not fail to take home a pound of chipped beef. Anderson will chip it while you wait.
 L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O. K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended especially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by J. D. Stocking.
 Have you paid your subscription for '97 or renewed for '98?

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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 DESIGNS
 COPYRIGHTS & C.

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

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
 Special Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

My line of latest Pattern Shirt-waists is complete and invites your inspection at
 MORRIS ROSENFIELD.
Baptist Board Meeting.
 The executive board of the Paloduro Baptist Association will meet at Memphis Saturday May 28 at 10 o'clock, a. m. All members are urged to be present. At the last meeting a motion prevailed to invite all the Baptist preachers of the upper panhandle, especially, to be present at the Memphis meeting, and it is hoped they will attend and confer upon the work in this part of the state.
 W. P. BLAKE, Sec.
 Mr. John Peterson, of Patotville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by J. D. Stocking.
Populist Convention!
 All populists of Armstrong county, Texas, are invited to meet in mass convention at Claude on Saturday June 11th, 1898, to select delegates to state and various district conventions, to select a new county chairman, and to transact such other business as it may elect.
 JAMES LOGUE,
 Ch'm. Ex. Com.

L. S. SCHOOLER,
Practical Painter.
 Shop rear of Lane's blacksmith Shop.
 Buggy, Carriage and Furniture Painting, Varnishing, Etc.
 House Painting and Finishing
 Excursion Rates East and South-east.
 via the "Cotton Belt Route" for the following occasion:
 To St. Louis, account Interstate Merchants Association Feb. 20th, 27th, March 6th, 13th, April 2nd and 10th, on the rate of one and one fifth fares, on the certificate plan. One way tickets will be sold at regular rates, and passenger given certificates, which, if presented within three days after adjournment of the meeting, properly signed by Mr. C. A. Singer, and stamped by D. Wishart, will entitle holder to return ticket at one-fifth fare.
 For the following events reduced round trip rates will be announced in due time:
 To Baltimore, Md. for the General Conference of the M. E. church, Sept. 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st.
 To Norfolk, Va. for the American Baptist Educational Society, May 5th; Southern Baptist Convention May 6th-12, and Woman's Bap. Missionary Union May 6th-10th.
 To Washington, D. C. for the Annual Meeting of the National Educational Association, July 7th-12th.
 To Nashville, Tenn., for the International United Society of Christian Endeavor, July 5th-13th.
 To Atlanta, Ga., for Ex-Confederate Veterans Reunion, July 21-24th.
 To Columbia, S. C. for the General Conference of the (colored) M. E. church, May 3rd.
 For further information please call on or address any Cotton Belt Ticket Agent, or A. A. GLASSCOCK, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Texas.
 S. G. WARNER, Genl. Pass. Agt., Tyler, Texas.

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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 agons Steel Ranges and Stoves.
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 Sash, Doors, Blinds, Building Material, Etc.
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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.
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MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.
 Miss M. F. Miller's new building
West of the Postoffice, Clarendon, Tex.,
 Is the place to go for dressmaking and millinery. Latest Styles in Millinery Goods.
 Call and See Them.

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COAL AND WOOD,
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General Grocers.
 Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.
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Only 2 Cents per week Pays for this Paper if Taken by the year; can you afford to do without it?

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,
 White & Troup,
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 Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Jucy.
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THE NEW TIME
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THE NEW TIME, 56 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO

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

Goodnight Notes.

Come to Goodnight and see the green grass.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McLaren went to Claude Saturday to do some spring shopping.

Mr. H. W. Taylor, of Clarendon, made a visit to Goodnight Sunday evening, returning home Monday morning.

Mr. J. Scott and family made quite a visit in Clarendon from Friday last till Sunday.

Mr. S. Vaughn is improving now. He has been out of the house once or twice.

Mr. Goodnight and many others are wearing smiling faces this week on account of the recent rains.

Misses Graves, Quillian and Ward of Clarendon are expected to visit Goodnight Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Ina and Rela Vaughan visited Miss Martha Michner of Claude Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Peters from near Bridgeport arrived in Claude last Monday night.

Mr. Evans spent a day or two in Clarendon this week visiting his brother, Rev. Evans.

Miss Myrtle Puckett made another visit home Sunday. She attended church at Washburn, had the good fortune to enjoy dinner on the ground, seeing all her old friends.

Miss Annie Burns is planning a visit to Amarillo and Channing soon. We wish her a very pleasant visit and a safe return home before many days.

Mrs. H. W. Taylor of Clarendon spent several days visiting her sisters, Mrs. J. W. Martin, and Mrs. S. Vaughn last week.

Mrs. Scott has been on the sick list this week, being unable to teach her music class Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. A. Timmons attended district conference at Washburn Saturday and Sunday. He speaks very highly of the Washburn community for the hospitality extended him while there.

The school children enjoyed a gay time Thursday at noon, as they were visited by two men with a dancing monkey. They were indebted to Lee Dyer for the treat however as he came along to see the fun too.

What has become of Spy? We were disappointed last week by not having our names in the Claude Eagle. So for fear "Spy" would forget this important duty again, I thought I would take it on myself.

Butterfly.

Floating With the Current.

We have long since learned that it is much easier, more profitable, and in many respects more pleasant to float along with the popular current, agreeing with popular ideas and popular prejudices.

It requires no intelligence and certainly no moral courage to do this. The veriest idiot and the most abject coward is in his native element when he finds which way the popular current runs and gets in the swim.

Claude Locals.

J. M. Clower, of Clarendon, was doing some business in our town Wednesday.

Uncle Dick Wren of Washburn was on our streets last Saturday and took in the contest at night.

Quite a number of our people attended quarterly meeting at Washburn Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. W. H. Younger left Tuesday morning to attend the Southern Baptist convention at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. P. L. Beckham the photo artist is in town for a short time. Read his ad in another column.

There was a light frost yesterday morning and the thermometer stood 30 degrees above zero.

We have had an abundance of rain during this week and grass as well as the planted crops will get a move on themselves and the corn that has had a far-away look for so long will soon be putting on fat at a rapid rate.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Peters from near Bridgeport arrived in Claude last Monday night and will make this their home.

The large crowd at the court house and the number that were prevented from hearing the recitations in the medal contest on account of their not being able to get into the court room demonstrates the fact that Claude needs a public hall and needs it badly.

On last Saturday Mr. Will Christian was bitten on the leg by a spider. Remedies such as they had on the ranch were applied but the wound continued to grow more painful so that he could not sleep on Saturday night.

On Saturday night Apr. 30 the Claude prohibition class held their first contest for the gold medal. After the opening song and invocation a stirring address was made by Bro. Younger followed by the program as published in the Eagle of Apr. 23rd.

The average cost per ton of 2000 pounds per mile in the Eastern States is 22 cents; Northern States, 27 cents; middle Southern States, 31 cents; cotton States, 25 cents; prairie states, 22 cents; Pacific coast and mountain States, 22 cents, and the whole United States, 25c.

The Janie number of the Delineator is called the Early Summer Number and commends itself to fashionable readers as an accurate exponent of all that is New and Seasonable in the World of Dress.

The literary merit of the issue is of a high order. Mrs. Alice Meynell's article on Memory, in the series on Children and Their Ways, is marked by the affectionate discernment that has characterized her preceding papers.

It is a delight to read The New Time. This magazine is waging splendid warfare against plutocracy and is entitled to the hearty support of the people.

Wanted: Good Men to sell our Cigars in this locality. \$20.00 per week and all expenses. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory. COLUMBIA CIGAR CO., Chicago, Ill.

STATE PLATFORM

As Adopted at the St. Louis National Convention.

Resolved, That the National Convention of the People's Party in Convention assembled at Galveston, Texas, on the 12th day of September, 1892, do hereby adopt the following platform of principles:

First-We demand a change of administration in Texas for the reasons that, during the twenty-three years which the Democratic party had control of this state it has squandered our magnificent public domain in donations to corporations and sales at nominal prices, and has thrown every impediment in the way of the actual settler.

Second-We demand that the administration of our laws be brought into such conformity as to enable us to defend ourselves against the abuses and wrongs of our state. We demand the present administration of this state as being purely personal and unscrupulous.

Third-We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

Fourth-We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to restore the just value of the dollar.

Fifth-We demand that no legislation be enacted which shall deprive the citizen of his property without just compensation.

Sixth-We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall issue legal tender to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid.

Seventh-We demand that the government shall issue legal tender in the form of a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

Eighth-We demand that the government shall issue legal tender in the form of a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

Ninth-We demand that the government shall issue legal tender in the form of a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

Tenth-We demand that the government shall issue legal tender in the form of a national currency, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

POPULIST PLATFORM

As Adopted at the St. Louis National Convention.

The Populist party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as set forth in the platform of the party in 1892.

First-We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

Second-We demand that the administration of our laws be brought into such conformity as to enable us to defend ourselves against the abuses and wrongs of our state.

Third-We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the aid of the states or of any other local tender for all debts, public and private.

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New 1898 Alamo Bicycle, Price \$50. NO MONEY, BUT A LITTLE WORK GETS IT! This Up to date durable wheel given for a club of 75 New Yearly Paid up Subscriptions.



Model 1898, Morgan & Wright Tires, Shelby Tubing, Nice Finish, For Man or Woman. We have made arrangements with a firm whereby we can offer this beautiful wheel delivered at your depot for 75 new yearly subscriptions.

THE INDUSTRIAL WEST, CLARENDON, TEXAS.

NEXT SPRING

Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the Klondike will find The Denver Road the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is reached.

The Reasons

Why your ticket should read via "THE DENVER ROAD" Are-Shortest Route, Quickest Time Grand Scenery and a Through Tourist Sleeping Car Line Between Colorado and Portland, necessitating but one change of cars between Fort Worth and Portland, reaching the Northwest Seaports With Economy, Luxury and Comfort via THE DENVER ROAD-(Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry.)

E. A. HIRSHFIELD, A. G. P. A. D. B. KEELER, G. P. A. FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Advertisement for a \$40 top buggy with a coupon for \$5.00. Includes details about the vehicle's features and where to purchase it.

Advertisement for a \$25.00 road wagon with a coupon for \$2.00. Includes details about the wagon's features and where to purchase it.

THE PRESENT CRISIS The Arena

Subscription Price Reduced to \$2.50. The Arena for 1898... It stands Pre-eminent as Champion of Popular Liberties. It is devoted to the interests of the people, and its voice is raised with no uncertain sound in their behalf.

Chicago Brokerage Co. 77 Clark St., Chicago. We have received instructions to close out a Bicycle manufacturer's Stock of 900 High Grade Ladies' and Gent's Bicycles...