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Advertising rates on application.

Vol. 12.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900.

No. 32

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Office with Dr. Nelson.
Residence at Clarendon Hotel,
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Acknowledgments and other notary work solicited.

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

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

NO RELIEF FROM EITHER OLD PARTY.

Trust-Bidden Parties Shown Up in their False Claims to the People.—Arguments By McMinn, Nominee For Governor, They Will Not, and Can Not Answer.

To the populists of Texas: Our principles are as correct and as vital to good government today as they ever were and as well worthy of strenuous support.

The great democratic machine, conducted with extreme cunning, if not wisdom, managed by men of consummate skill in all that tends to attract the multitude, has taken the pains to play pirate and appropriate our ideas and pose as the exponent and advocate of some of our planks, and pretends to favor some of the reforms we have urged for years.

And every democratic leader who desires to specially endear himself to the voters, puts a populist declaration in his platform, and parades before the populace as a champion of some populist measure.

Who is strongest with the people in the democratic party? Wm. J. Bryan, almost an avowed populist.

Who is strongest with the people in the republican party? Gov. Pingree of Michigan, a man with pronounced populist proclivities. Demonstration could not be stronger of the crucial fact that we are recognized as representing the cause of the people. But the old partisan aggregations are in the hands of organized money, and no man is greater than the machine that manages him and his political fortunes. Money is represented by the trusts and corporations and banks, and they control both old parties. Croker holds democracy safe in his sordid palms and democratic judges, officials and capitalists contribute the funds that are managed by republican directors in the Ice Trust of New York, which coins prodigious dividends out of the fever and thirst-stricken poor of the great city. When the chairman of the democratic executive committee is accused of holding a large interest in the round bale cotton trust, the eloquent chairman of democracy retorts that the cotton bale trust is but one-twentieth as big as the rail trust or the Coal trust or the Sugar trust or Oil trust and others, but is that an answer? Is not a one-pound pup as pure dog as its near relative the burly mastiff?

NO RELIEF TO WORKINGMAN.
From democratic sources I get figures which show that stock, watered from 30 to 60 per cent., pays in dividends from five to 110 million dollars to each trust, but that no relief comes to the workingman. From republican sources we learn that Senator Jones (democratic chairman) in the Senate, offered an amendment to the Porto Rican Act providing for repayment of all duties on articles imported from that country—a proposition which would have resulted in a gain to the Sugar trust of about \$1,500,000 and that Richardson, democratic leader of the house, offered a resolution that would have been worth \$16,000,000 annually to that colossal vampire. Nevertheless it will be seen by the actual figures quoted that the Sugar trust is a republican institution; that is to say, republicans accuse leading democrats of promoting a republican steal. It would be uncharitable to assume that in return, republicans would not promote a democratic steal. Both favor trusts.

The truth is that the leaders of both parties are inextricably inter-mixed in the various trusts—as in the New York Ice trust—so that the conviction of one would be the exposure of all. Neither dare face the full truth, and neither dare crash a trust. It would destroy its own friends.

Glance at the record of the Standard Oil magnates. They own or control the Hanover National Bank, the Second National Bank, the Bank of the Metropolis, the Lincoln National Bank and the First National Bank of Chicago, of which Secretary Gage was formerly president. They control the United States Trust Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and the Standard Oil capital stock so held and controlled amounts to \$22,900,000; surplus \$44,023,724; loan \$432,092,200—United States deposits \$21,640,100.

money, it was given to be used by themselves, not to be delegated to individuals or corporations." And Jefferson said: "I believe the banking institutions are more dangerous to our liberties than standing armies. . . . The issuing power should be taken from the banks and restored to the people, to whom it belongs." Does the text book of either party or their platforms quote these words from the father of democracy? Not a word of it!

FREE SILVER NO REMEDY.
Bimetallism will not kill the national bank conspiracy nor would it prevent or even retard the operation of the present law, which provides for the retirement of the greenback and which is gradually accomplishing that purpose. More than that, the anti-bank plank of 1896 is omitted in the Kansas City platform of 1900. Certain old bank charters will presently expire, but not a whisper against extensions is heard from any except populists. And yet the banking system being based upon our national debt, an extension is evidently in contemplation, and will be secured (if the public does not openly rebel), and bank paper, a substitute for money, will be fastened upon us as a permanent fixture.

The banks are omnipotent, and the fears of Jefferson are being justified and who promises relief? Only the populist party.

A GIANT EVIL.
The Standard Oil company deposits in its various institutions constitute one-fifth of the circulating medium of the nation. The power of such an aggregation staggers the imagination; oil can touch the financial button and throw the country into spasms.

The record already made is shocking and the cowardice or complicity of the two old parties is not less startling. The campaign books of both parties will be searched in vain for one word in denunciation of that Oil combine for its infamous doing in Ohio, in Montana, in Idaho, in Texas or anywhere else. True the democrats give the magnitude of the concern and hint at its financial and business power, but they do not recite nor condemn the political villainies perpetrated in the states named.

The gravest fact concerning the Standard Oil combine is not, perhaps, that it has power to make prices and fleece consumers at will and reap incredible millions per annum (although that is the phase of its operations most largely dwelt upon,) but that those Oil Kings have become absolute in politics wherever it is their interest to dominate.

Ohio, where Attorney General Monnett made a national reputation in the prosecution of Standard Oil (and was politically extinguished in consequence) was spat upon by the magnates, her courts were treated with contempt, and a mockery was made of her laws. Does the republican party complain of the insult to a republican state? On the contrary the magnates contribute freely to the campaign fund, the State is debauched, justice is spurned and money is in secure control of Ohio.

In Idaho the magnates overthrew the State, a democratic governor declared martial law in the interest of the combines, men were arrested by the wholesale, imprisoned and shot without trial; women were insulted with impunity, workmen were blacklisted and exiled, but no champion, democratic or republican, espoused the cause of the overridden people, and again money was made supreme.

The campaign books are silent on the subject and the orators are dumb. In Texas, the most glorious state in the Union, the Oil magnates—all oil is Standard Oil—are tried in civil courts, the law decides against them, but they come brazenly into the state, swear freely, and (the legislators ignorantly or designedly permitting) rehabilitate themselves and proceed to do a business forbidden to those who violate our laws.

A FLAGRANT FRAUD.
Indicted years ago and not prosecuted to conviction, the old musty requisition papers at election time, are gotten out and paraded ostentatiously to amuse and divert the voters, while the opulent offenders laugh at the mockery of deluded Texans, and the power of gold is demonstrated to be paramount here as in Ohio and Idaho. Every great democratic leader in the state is full of explanation as to "how it happened," to benefit oil; but who speaks for the people? Neither the platforms nor campaign books of the old parties denounce those infamies. Why not? Because money is all powerful. Standard Oil is at the head of the combines, fixes the prices of bread, oil, flour, of beef, mutton, pork, oil, gas, transportation rates, sugar, iron, matches, snuff, tobacco, steel and wire, copper, lumber—of all the essentials of life and trade, and the last and most important, the wage rate and the volume of the currency. The banker draws interest from the government and the customer alike on the same money.

He has the power to contract and expand the currency. His paper, lacking legal tender quality, has taken the place of real money, which should be issued directly to the people. The banks should be taken out of the government business.

Old Hickory (Andrew Jackson) said "If Congress had the right under the Constitution to issue paper

trust magnates, would defeat him if he had the courage to suggest such remedies. The Senate as constituted, and the anti-Bryan democrats mean certain embarrassment and defeat to the administration should Bryan be elected, and that will doubtless result in the disintegration of the democratic party.

In case of McKinley's election, the House probably being democratic, he will be heavily handicapped and the administration will suffer because of the dissatisfaction incident to the approaching financial crisis through which we are about to pass. But the republican party will remain intact.

Money will retain its organization and power until overthrown by rejuvenated populism, recruited as it will be by the disappointed Bryanites, and enlightened silver republicans, and the growth of the reform sentiment which has made great strides within two years last passed.

THE ONLY SURE RELIEF.
From the insidious influences of money the initiative and referendum and imperial mandate, together with our platform pledges relative to money, land and transportation, offer the only sure relief. Of this fact a large per cent. of the democratic party is fully persuaded and many republicans as well, and those elements we may confidently expect to number among our recruits after the next session of congress.

McKinley's election means an extended emphasis of Trust and Money dominance. Bryan's election means a divided and destroyed democracy with the fusionists in full flight from mongrel camps, and in either event we offer a refuge to patriots and a safe solution for our political ills.

Even now democracy is mainly, if not altogether, held in one hand by the splendid personality of Mr. Bryan, and when that crowd dissolves we furnish the platform upon which the party of the future will stand.

STATE AFFAIRS.
With respect to state affairs it is the old, old story. Years and years of party supremacy have made the officials indifferent to, if not contemptuous of public opinion. It is confidently assumed by the party in power, that its partisans will "vote the ticket" under any and all circumstances, regardless of the party record. A peculiar instance of popular indifference was manifested in 1894, when in the opening of the campaign, Governor Culberson gave the comptroller as authority for the statement that a deficit existed in the sum of \$302,000. In September in his Goliad speech it was given as \$327,000, but in January, 1895, about the date of his nomination it was given as \$788,000.

When the democratic voter is faced with a fact of that character, or any other party irregularity, his all-sufficient argument has been: "I'm a democrat; was born a democrat; was raised on democratic milk; I expect to die a democrat, and I hope to be buried in a democratic grave." But it must be remembered that the celebrated and sapient formula quoted does not apply to leaders. Cleveland, Carlisle, Webster Davis, Carl Schurz, Hogg and Bailey, Wellington and Olney—men of acknowledged individuality and intelligence think for themselves and are not expected to wear the collar. It would seem to be only the thick and thin, rank and file voter, who is relied upon to take pride in the shame of his party, and who can be safely counted on to repeat the set phrase which brands him as a political slave.

Will that stuff answer for argument this year? The uncomfortable fact that Standard Oil has invaded our state and made our statutes a byword and a sneer and has walked through them as if they were mere flimsy webs, may shame the voter into second thought. He may ask himself if the statute which sanctions the rehabilitation of an offending corporation, was really written in the interest of our state—was it not carefully written with such rehabilitation in view? Was the law ignorantly drawn or was it drawn in the interest of the syndicates? Anyway, willfully or ignorantly, oil is on top and the record of Ohio and Idaho is not impossible in Texas. From the responsibility of that state of things

there is no escape for the democratic party. Is Texas, the land of Travis, of Houston and of the Alamo, helpless in the hands of the Philistines? I would not asperse the character of any gentleman of the opposition, as democrats maligned each other at the Waco convention, even if by that means I could become governor of Texas, proud as I should be to occupy that high place, for character is of more consequence than wealth or place or power; besides, it is true that no one man is wholly responsible, but the party as such is at fault and must shoulder the responsibility. The faulty statutes could have been effectively written. The voter at this election, in answer to the charge that the Standard Oil has Texas by the throat may be content to argue, "I am a democrat," etc.

Texas Confederate veterans, full of scars, old and broken in health, may not be content to smother their causes of complaint and "vote the ticket" because "I am a," etc.

And it is not unlikely that taxpayers, who have found their assessments well high confiscatory, will pause when they contemplate the frightful expense of our judiciary, which only results in confusion in the law, comfortable places for the faithful, and ruinous costs and fees to the litigants. The voting taxpayer may revolt when he is persuaded to vote a continuance of that system, by the argument "I am a," etc.

Neither our executive committee nor the candidates have available means with which to make a full canvas of the state; the common weal must be our campaign fund, and we can only rely upon every populist to make himself an evangelist to convert his neighbors. However, "Thrice armed is he that hath his quarrel just, And he but naked, though locked up in steel, Whose conscience, with injustice is corrupted."

Good government is the business of the people of Texas; they are to pass upon Standard Oil and all these matters, and if the distinction of election to the place of chief executive should fall to my lot, I would propose reforms in the judicial system, doing away with the Court of Civil Appeals and the Court of Criminal Appeals, and constituting one Supreme Court, consisting of a sufficient number of judges for the business, to the end, not only that great expense might be saved, but that the law might become settled, uniform and definite in the state, and esteemed throughout the union.

I would endeavor to remove all cause of complaint on the part of the Confederate veterans. A law should be enacted to secure the full and immediate payment of wages; as the law now is wage earners are often "docked," fined and beaten out of their earnings because they can not afford to litigate—this could be obviated by a provision that the loser when suit is brought for earnings, pay all costs, attorneys' fees, pay for time lost, etc.

Strong in the consciousness of rectitude and in the knowledge that our principles command the respect of the best minds of the country, and believing as we do that reform will best prosper in the hands of its open, avowed and tried friends, let us fight a good fight and keep the faith, persuaded that patriotic duty requires of us all constant, persistent and unflinching devotion to principles as applied to affairs of our own state and country and countrymen, to the end that industry may reap its own reward, and that mere selfish greed may not destroy our blessed land in the mad rush for gold at a forced and fictitious value. Faithfully,
T. J. McMinn.

It has happened but once in the history of the nation, and it may not happen again, that both father and son are given the high honor of presiding over the affairs of the nation. John Adams was the second president, and John Quincy Adams, his son, the sixth President of the United States. And only once have grand-father and grandson served in this office. William Henry Harrison was the ninth president and Benjamin Harrison, his grandson, the twenty-third president.

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EIGHT HOUR DAY IN ENGLAND

Its Present Status and Prospects For its Further Recognition.

The eight hour day may fairly be described as the present ideal of the Anglo-Saxon worker. He has doubtless been inspired by the example of Australia, where labor has succeeded in establishing as an incontestable industrial rule that the laboring day shall consist of eight hours.

What is the actual position today? While the nine hour day applies to many trades, the miners are approaching the eight hour rule. And here has arisen an interesting renewal of the old conflict between the laissez faire opinions both of our politicians and of our workmen and the new collectivist view, which is, on the whole, steadily gaining the upper hand with all these classes.

The miners of Durham and Northumberland have already by their own efforts obtained less than an eight hour day for themselves. But the boy workers who help them underground work ten hours a day, while the west and the Yorkshire miners have not yet succeeded in fixing for their trade the daily term of eight hours "from bank to bank." The Miners' Federation, therefore, yearly promotes an eight hour bill in the house of commons and has nearly succeeded in carrying it.

To my mind it is inevitable that sooner or later an eight hour bill for miners and possibly some selected trades will be carried, for it is impossible any longer to maintain the fiction that parliament can have nothing to do with the regulation of adult labor. Mr. Gladstone's last government did, indeed, pass a brief and not very conclusive law to amend the hours of labor for railway servants. Under this act the board of trade can intervene between a railway company and its servants when it is represented to them that the hours of labor are excessive or do not provide long enough periods of rest between duty or fall to allow sufficient Sunday rest.

The board may then order the company to submit to them a schedule of time such as would in their opinion bring the hours of work within reasonable limits. If the company disobeys such an order, there is an appeal to the railway commissioners, and if their intervention fails the company is liable to a fine of \$500 for every day of its default.

The language of this act is vague enough, and I cannot say that its effect has been great, but it is another "thin end of the wedge," and reform in England, though it may proceed in curves, does not as a rule lose its direction.

The sphere of actual law is not, however, the only direction in which the state is able to act for the protection of labor. There is the second great sphere of administration. The state may not only enforce its rules on private employers, but may also set an example to them. In other words, the state itself should be the model employer, the "antithesis" par excellence.

This view was strongly pressed by the Daily Chronicle upon the government of 1892, and not without result. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, then the minister for war and now the leader of the Opposition in the house of commons, determined to initiate the eight hour day in the great government arsenal of Woolwich.

The experiment proved to be a complete success, and, though it has not been followed up, the eight hour day for the whole English engineering trade is not, I think, a distant development.

Probably, however, the immediate struggles of the future will arise over the question of overtime. The habitual working of overtime not only destroys the virtues of a regular working day, but it tends to depress the rate of wages.

Trade unions, therefore, are more and more hardening their hearts against it and endeavoring to eliminate it from labor contracts which they are able to control.—H. W. Massingham in New York World.

Negroes as Mill Operatives.

Another effort to turn the negro into a first rate cotton mill hand is to be made in Texas under the auspices of the North Texas Fair and Cotton Exposition association. The general purpose, according to the Dallas News, is to excite in the negro, whether he lives in the country or in town, a greater interest in the production and manufacture of cotton. "The promoters of the enterprise," says The News, "believe there is in the cotton patch and in the cotton factory plenty of room for every negro in this country and that opportunities may be found in this line which will not excite any serious competition or antagonism between the races." As operatives in cotton mills in the south negroes have not yet provided a general success.

Progressive New Zealand.

Workmen in New Zealand are well organized, and the laws regarding hours of labor, sanitation, etc., are very strict. No male under 10 or female under 18 is permitted to work in the factories. The men work 48 hours a week and the women 44, having four hours for a half holiday each week. The education of the children is compulsory between 5 and 15 years of age. The school year lasts about nine months, and all children must attend school three days out of four. The attendance averages 20 per cent more than in other countries.

Finances of "Big Six."

The yearly report of Typographical union No. 6 of New York gives the gross receipts of the union as \$185,801.25 and places the total of expenditures at \$186,838.22. Of the gross receipts \$76,401.51 was received for dues and assessments, and the expenditures included a sum approaching \$108,000 paid for strike benefits and expenses.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription price, \$1 per annum in advance.

Mailed at the Post Office at Clarendon, Tex.,
as Second class Matter.

Clarendon, Texas, Nov. 2 1900.

For President,
Wharton Barker, of Penn'a.

For Vice-president,
Ignatius Donnelly, of Minn.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Milton Park, J. D. Griffin,
J. R. Allen, R. H. Little,
E. P. Alsbury, W. A. Binyon,
A. F. Henning, Sam M. Woolsey,
D. M. Ready, J. E. Greer,
Sam B. Maupin, W. M. C. Frazier,
L. B. Tottel, J. P. Gilbert,
J. E. Luse.

For Governor,
T. J. McMinn.

For Lieut. Governor,
CLARENCE NUGENT.

For Attorney General,
J. G. NIX.

For Comptroller,
J. S. TEAGUE.

For State Treasurer,
H. M. McCUSTION.

For Land Commissioner,
S. C. GRANBERRY.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
V. A. COLLINS.

For Associate Justice Supreme Court,
George D. Green.

For Judge of Court of Criminal Appeals,
George T. Todd.

THE right man in the right place

next Tuesday will be the reformer

at the polls casting his ballot

against the two old parties.

JAMES B. WEAVER went to Ken-

tucky in '92 and was hooted and

insulted by democrats and called a

chicken thief by the Courier Jour-

nal. A few days ago he put this

all in the background, accepted

Chairman Jones' filthy lure and

went to Indiana to speak for the

democrats. A staunch populist

was put on his trail and only spoke

at two or three of Weaver's ap-

pointments when the latter left the

state with a dozen appointments

unfulfilled.

THE St. Louis Republic contain-

ed a long article a few days ago

telling that Milton Park had aban-

doned the populists and would

support Bryan. Of course he

promptly gave it the lie. And

Barker as promptly did the same

thing when the Cincinnati Enquir-

er printed columns of stuff saying

he had gone over to the republicans.

This latter was sent all over

the country in marked copies by

Jones' committee. If there is a

reformer in the whole land who

ever thought of voting for Bryan,

such lying methods should deter

them from doing so. Vote the na-

tional and state populist ticket.

Both local and editorial matter is

curtailed this week to give space to

political. After this week we will

devote the paper nearly altogether

to news.

A Word As to Tickets.

This year, as through the four

past campaigns, the INDUSTRIAL

WEST has printed tickets for the

three leading political parties. No

charge has this nor any past year

been made for the state tickets, as

we considered the announcement

fees coming from candidates for the

smaller offices, and whose politics

are varied, would cover the cost.

But the lower district candidates

have always been charged. Two

years ago these candidates notified

Dr. Morris, as county chairman, to

see that their names appeared on

all tickets. This year we saw Mr.

Beville, the present chairman, be-

fore printing tickets and asked him

about the arrangement for names of

congressman, senator and repre-

sentative. He said he had no word

from either and stated very emphat-

ically that he would not vouch for

the fee, so we printed them with

these names omitted, hence his pub-

lished complaint, in which he inti-

mates that such tickets are "with

democratic pretensions" and for

the purpose of deception, which is

untrue. We do nothing under cov-

er. If deception had been our pur-

pose we would not have consulted

Some Texas Conditions.

We reproduce below the part of

Judge Minn's letter of acceptance

relating to state affairs. Give it a

careful reading.

Possibly it would be unfair to

hint at political uncleanness in

Texas, except upon democratic

authority; the mass of partisan vot-

ers might hesitate to accept a popu-

list statement, but reference to

democratic daily papers will satisfy

the most incredulous that each of

the warring factions at Waco, con-

sisting of chosen representatives,

judges, lawyers, legislators and

Congressmen, accused each other

of dishonesty and treason to the

state in words of such vulgarity

and indecency that I dare not give

the vile terms a place in public

print. Some accused others of

having been corrupted with rail-

road money; the accused retorted

that the accusers had been soiled

with Waters-Pierce oil money, and

both made plausible cases—possi-

bly both were correct. Certainly

each was in a position to know

whereof he spoke. But the lead-

ers confidently assume that the

voter will vote the ticket and take

the offensive dose, whether it be

oil or railroad corruption or both.

Democratic candidates count upon

total moral obliquity in the voter.

The Waco convention found an

indictment against its own legisla-

ture, providing as it did for a con-

stitutional amendment, the purpose

of which might be effected by ap-

propriate legislation, could the leg-

islature be trusted to faithfully

perform its clear duty.

The intolerant status arrived at

has grown up under both old parties

and neither can or will afford

relief. Their platforms constitute

an unbroken record of evasion,

falsehood and deception. Money

controls them both.

The prolonged ascendancy of the

democratic party in the state has

led to many serious abuses, but

time and space forbid that I should

go into minute detail, suffice it to

say that entrenched as the party

has been behind its heretofore

prodigious majority, its managers

have been able to outrage the peo-

ple and extort expenses and make

comfortable and profitable places

for partisans with impunity.

There are twenty-one appellate

judges in the state, seven appellate

courts with their attendant mar-

shals, clerks, stenographers and

expenses. The system has been

condemned by every well informed

lawyer in the state, but party policy

fastens it upon a patient people,

even though it is common knowl-

edge that our decisions are so

entangled and conflicting among

the various districts and as between

some of the courts of civil appeal

and the supreme court, that no

man, either lawyer or judge, dare

say with confidence what the law

is in Texas on many important

points. The system should be

abolished and a supreme court es-

tablished consisting of an adequate

number of judges, and that court

should pass upon every case ap-

pealed from the trial courts, to the

end that reliable uniformity of de-

cision may be attained. Money

would be saved to the state and

costs to litigants, while the law

would speedily settle into certaint-

ty. Of course, democracy will never

Address to Populist Voters.

To the True Populists of the Unit-

ed States:—

This memorable campaign is

drawing rapidly to a close, and in

the last hours of the struggle I

wish to send to the true and loyal

populists of this nation who have

struggled during the dark years of

defeat and treachery for the life of

our beloved party a message of

good cheer.

Four years ago we were shame-

lessly betrayed by those whom we

had intrusted with power, our or-

ganization given into the hands of

our political enemies, and our stur-

dy voters delivered like sheep in

the open market. The grand prin-

ciples of true populism were pros-

tituted that the greed of political

pirates might be satisfied with pow-

er and plunder. Today our or-

ganization is once again in the hands

of true populists who will never

surrender it to either of the old

parties. There are in the field

electoral tickets in thirty states,

and the opportunity is thus afforded

all true populists in those states to

vote their conscientious sentiments

—a private which perjury, and

political dishonesty denied them in

1896.

The vote to be polled for this

ticket may not be as great as that

polled in 1892, but it will be large

enough to demonstrate beyond the

shadow of a doubt that our party is

not dead, that the false leaders of

the past did not kill it. This cam-

paign has accomplished this much,

and more—the election in Novem-

ber will put an end to the disas-

trous policy of fusion forever.

This alone is a grand victory for

true populism. With our party

organization once more in the

hands of our friends, and with fu-

sion dead and damned forever, we

can go forward on the old lines to

the victory which awaits the true,

the vigilant and the brave.

Let me warn you against the

political liars who will seek to in-

fluence you against the peoples

party.

In 1892, when our party began

its wonderful growth, the democ-

ratic politicians on the eve of the

election, sprung the most infamous

lies against our presidential candi-

date, which threw our ranks into

confusion and consternation. Since

then they have taken him to their

bosom, and made him one of their

great national leaders, thus making

an open confession of their slanders

of 1892, and admitting their dis-

reputable purposes in circulating

their calumnies. It was not Weav-

er whom they struck in 1892, but

the peoples party which they struck

with an assassin's blow.

In 1896 they bought our leaders,

and slandered those whom they

could not buy.

In 1900 they are beginning al-

ready the same tactics. Their al-

leged "exposures" in Ohio are

examples of their methods. Men

destitute of principle and honor

will be relied upon, for a consid-

eration, to swear away the charac-

ter of the peoples party. You may

expect lies, lies, lies, without num-

ber, made just like the lies against

Weaver, and for the same sinister

purpose. To destroy the peoples

party, to drive you back into the

ranks of the plutocratic parties, is

the design of it all. You may ex-

STATE NEWS.

Scarlet fever has closed the school

at Petty, Texas.

The shutting down of steel mills

at Joliet, Ill., has thrown 1000 men

out.

Sam Roundtree was run over by a

Sabine and East Texas train at Olive

last week and killed.

A girl named Rhodes at Mineral

City last week poured coal oil on the

fire with the usual result. She was

burned next day.

Friday night the Houston Drug

Co., at Houston was burned. Loss

of stock, \$130,000, on building,

three story brick \$6000.

Congressman Stephens, who is the

author of the bill to open the Co-

manche and Kiowa Indian reserva-

tions, says if the law is complied

with the opening will take place on

or before June 6, 1901.

White's Cream Vermifuge removes

the unhealthy tissue upon which

worms thrive; it brings, and quickly,

a healthy condition of body, where

worms cannot exist. Price, 25 cents

at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.

Giles Gossip.

INDUSTRIAL WEST CORRESPONDENCE.

Mrs. Rodgers spent Sunday at</

TIME TABLE.
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

Northbound.
No. 1. Mail and Express—Leaves 8:21 p. m. Arrives 8:15 p. m. Leaves 8:21 p. m. Local, daily except Sunday—Leaves 8:15 p. m. Arrives 7:30 p. m. Leaves 8:15 p. m. Southbound.

Southbound.
No. 2. Mail and Express—Leaves 7:21 a. m. Arrives 7:30 p. m. Leaves 7:30 p. m. Local, daily except Sunday—Leaves 7:30 p. m. Arrives 7:30 p. m. Leaves 7:30 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.
Baptist, Every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. W. L. Skinner, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday night, 8 p. m. Every Sunday.
M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. R. Henson, 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.
Christian, — Elder A. R. H. Jones, pastor. Services every Sunday except 3rd. so city of Christian Endeavor every Sunday afternoon. Prayer meeting Friday night, Sunday school Sunday 10 a. m.
First M. E. 2nd & 4th Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.—Rev. W. L. Skinner, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.
Fremontian—Services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Rev. W. P. Dickey, pastor. Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8:30 p. m. Meets in the Court House. Every body cordially invited.
Catholics, 34—Rev. priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.
I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall in 3rd story of courthouse. Visiting brethren made welcome. W. T. JONES, N. G. Jones McKinley, Sec'y.
Evensong Star Encampment No. 143 I. O. O. F. meets let Tuesday night in each month.
FRANK WARD, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 200, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. J. FENNER, W. W. B. B. HARRINGTON, Sec.
CLARENDON CHAPTER, No. 216 R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. A. B. EWING, H. P. G. F. MORGAN, Sec.
W. O. W. Woodbine Camp No. 412—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 3rd and 4th Friday evenings. Visiting choppers invited. W. T. JONES, C. C. W. R. SILVEY, Clerk.
CLARENDON CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR—Meets every third Friday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic Hall over Bank of Clarendon. Mrs. H. W. HANSEN, W. M. Miss GRACE WARD, Sec.
K. of P.—Panhandle Lodge, No. 99. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in every month in their Castle Hall, in Johnson's Hall. Visiting Knights cordially invited. W. H. COOKE, C. C. MORRIS ROSENFIELD, K. of R. S.

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

Announcements.
For Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. H. OLIVER, A. L. GENTRY, V. S. TERRY.
For County and District Clerk, GEO. F. MORGAN, J. E. MOORE, G. W. GRAHAM.
For County Treasurer, H. D. RAMSEY.
For Tax Assessor, G. W. BAKER, LEE S. SMITH, J. S. STEPHENS.
For County Commissioner Precinct No. 1, N. N. MARTIN.
For County Commissioner, Precinct No. 2, J. D. JEFFERIES.

Business Locals.
All kinds of china and crockery ware at Anderson's.
For eye glasses and spectacles go to H. D. Ramsey.
For an up-to-date sewing machine go to Anderson.
Largest stock to select from at Clowers the Jeweler.
Do not fail to try a sack of Anderson's famous B B Flour. Only \$2.25 per cwt.
If you want prescriptions filled or drugs day or night go to Dr. Stocking's drug store.
Don't forget that August Williams keeps ice drinks, ice cream and candies at his new confectionery store.
The stomach is our best friend and the next best is the "Perfect" Baking Powder. It is chemically pure and assists digestion.
For delicious cookies, cakes, light-bread and doughnuts go to August Williams.
Call on August Williams for fine fruit, candies, nuts, cakes, cold drinks, etc., at the Caldwell building.
H. D. Ramsey is an artist in the drug business. Take your prescriptions there.

LOCAL ITEMS.
Joe White returned Sunday from a trip in Arizona.
Rev. W. H. Baker of Whitefish called in to see us Monday.
Del Harrington returned the first of the week from a trip in Armstrong.
W. H. Harris of Carson county was here after supplies Monday and Tuesday.
Just to keep things rolling and you posted we will furnish this paper until Jan. 1, 1902 for \$1.
The ladies of the Baptist church have secured the use of the opera hall in which to give their dinner on election day.
D. L. McClelland has bought Prof. Blankenship's residence. Consideration \$1500. Mr. McClelland is moving in today.
The successful candidates might take the defeated ones up to the opera hall and treat them to a square meal before they depart up Salt River.
Have you paid your subscription for 99 or renewed for 1902?

Go to Stocking's store for window glass.
For fine Stationery, go to Ramsey's.
New boy at J. P. Casey's, says Dr. Morris, born Sunday.
Vote as you please, but go to the Opera house for a bountiful supper.
Morrison, the heavy weight live stock rustler of the Katy was in town this week.
J. H. O'Neill, a lawyer from Alma, Ark., will move here next week. He is an old friend of Dr. Westbrook.V. M. Johnson shot and killed Tom Nichols at Sachse Monday. Johnson was jailed at Dallas, but would make no statement.
Miss Winnie Fisher is a new addition to the faculty of the Clarendon College. She gives lessons on any kind of stringed instrument.
Some of the democratic "rounders" who are anxious for populist votes in this county had better look after a few fellows who mortgaged their vote last summer in the county convention.
The Baptist General Convention of Texas will meet at Waco Nov. 9. The Clarendon church will be represented by Rev. Skinner and wife, D. J. Calvery and wife and H. D. Ramsey and wife.
S. W. Ward and wife, the former a nephew of Mrs. Ramsey, arrived last Saturday on a visit. Their home is in El Paso, but Mr. Ward is looking after his cattle interests here and is this week shipping from Estelline.

Will T. Jones Dead.
W. T. Jones, a young, energetic business man of Clarendon just entering his 25th year died yesterday, noon, of cerebro meningitis. He was complaining some last Saturday and Monday he went home at noon. That evening he took some medicine and retired; next morning he was unconscious and remained so until death, despite all Drs. Stocking, Westbrook, White, Morris and Carroll could do.
For a young man Mr. Jones exhibited rare business ability, having succeeded his father in the mercantile business and has built up a good trade. He was a hard worker and pushed his business and gave promise of making a high mark in the world. But death marked him for a victim and wadded him over the chitly waters.

Northfork Dots.
Mr. Gardenhire is hauling corn from Greer county.
Mr. Stroups is in the neighborhood and all smiles again.
We learn that Mr. Slaven of McClelland Creek gave a dining Sunday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Carbon, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Shelton and Miss Stevens. All report a very enjoyable day.
Mr. C. E. Shelton is attending court this week at Miami.
Mrs. Colebank made a flying trip to Mobeetie Saturday.
Judge Carter was around among the brethren last week.
A Mr. Johnson and wife were quail hunting on Peterson creek Friday.
Mr. Huntsman and family, of Oklahoma, arrived Saturday to make this their future home. He brought his tools and feed with him. We give them a hearty welcome.
Messrs. Whatley and Hudgins are visiting their families in Greer county.
BLACKEYES.
Twelve Hundred and Eighty Acre Ranch for Sale
Seven miles out, well improved—including the property owned by the heirs of Wm. Wagoner, which they are selling to effect a settlement of the estate. Eighty acres in cultivation. Stone house and large stone barn, shingle roof, and stone corral; Two wells and milldam, 50 tons of feed stacked at the barn, 20 loads of corn gathered, Plows, Harrows, Mower, Rake and all necessary farm tools. Two wagons. The land is mostly close, rich valley soil, produces well and has the best native grasses; mesquite and black gramma. An abundance of never failing Spring Water flows from near the north line southeast through the ranch to the south. Very large timber that furnishes plenty of fire wood and shade. Plum trees and grape vines native to the country produce well. These lands are as good as the best—no exception—will bear the closest inspection. For price and terms apply to L. W. CARHART & SON, Exclusive Sale Agents, Clarendon, Texas, Oct. 31.

Latest styles of Jewelry just received at Clower the Jeweler.
A fresh shipment of chile pepper, chile petin and garlic direct from Old Mexico at Anderson's.
Pig's Feet, New crop rice, Gedeny's pickles and kraut at Anderson's.
One pocket, and that a modest one, at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.
The general condition of J. R. Jewell has slightly improved.
Miss Porter is being visited by her brother, J. K. Porter, of Arkansas.
Miss Annie Copeland came in from Miles last night to attend the Teacher's Institute.
Walter Laue was here the first of the week from Quanah on business with Mrs. Liesberg.
Misses Allie Graves and Mary Stringer of Goodnight College spent last Saturday and Sunday here.
Mrs. W. T. White came up Friday night from Rowe and spent a few days with her son, F. A. White.
F. Collinson's 4-year old boy fell from a mule and fractured a bone in the right leg this week. He was attended by Dr. White.
Jno. Coffeld, Bob Collins and Jao. Stowers came up from Quanah last night to take part in the funeral exercises of W. T. Jones.
Walter T. Maddox, ex-sheriff of Tarrant county, was up from Fort Worth last week prospecting for a ranch, and was looking at the two sections advertised by Carhart & Son.

From Chairman Shelton.
To the populists of Donley county:
The time is in sight when we as free men, who wish to continue free, must march to the polls and speak by the ballot for the weal or woe of the American people, and especially for the honesty and earnestness of the populist party. The populist party was forced into existence through unjust legislation and misrepresentation, and tends to the equalization of the burdens and privileges of the people by establishing laws and customs that bear equally upon all. It was organized in 1892 after patient endurance and honest and patient study of the causes of the oppression and the remedy therefor; and at Omaha, Neb., sent to the world its first declaration of principles in the shape of a third party platform. It has had in its ranks some of the grandest men and greatest minds of America. Some of them have fallen while faithfully performing their duty, while others, like Benedict Arnold, have gone over to the enemy.
But the grand principles of the Omaha platform are as pure and as sacred today as when first promulgated. Many have been our reverses as well as our seasons of rejoicing. In the face of adverse circumstances and trying conditions we have marched to the polls and registered our votes in the interest of reform and rejected to see it roll up its grand total to 2,000,000. Party leaders were faithful then; fusion had not grasped us in its talons; the political horizon was clear. But alas, the political waters have become muddy; dark clouds have gathered around the head of our organization and today we stand bereft of many noble party leaders, with our ranks thinned till we are threatened with disorganization. Never before in the history of our organization have we been called upon to meet such a crisis. Are we prepared to do our duty? Remember the post of danger is the place of honor. Then our duty is plain, our cause is as sacred as ever. Plutocracy is still holding on, none of the causes have been removed. Noble men, wise men, have sacrificed their time, given their means and even their lives for our cause. Are we better or worse than they?
Today we face the fact that our vote is not for party or men; but a vote for principle; and upon our vote depends the future prosperity and happiness of the laboring people and the success of reform in the future.
Then, my friends, let us do our duty by marching to the polls and casting our vote "for Mary and the children," in voting for the principles of the Omaha platform as embodied in our state and national platforms, regardless of nominees, their future or past qualification, recommendations or political affiliations. Regardless of any past action or future course of the executive committee, or any influence, and trust it all to Him who has said, "all things work together for good for those that love Him and keep His commandments."
Yours with hope,
J. M. SHELTON,
Co. chairman Donley Co

For all fresh cuts or wounds, either on the human subject or on animals, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for corn-busters, sprained wrists, barbed-wire cuts and sores on working horses, it cannot be too highly commended. Price, 25 and 50 cents at Ramsey's drug store.
Impure Baking Powders injure the stomach. Use the pure Brand named "Perfect" and have no indigestion.
The best place to get the best paint at the best price is at Stocking's store.
Notice.
All persons are hereby warned to keep off the L. C. Beverly lands. I have bought them and will prosecute any one trespassing upon them. J. D. JEFFERIES.

Monthly Report of Clarendon Graded School.
The second scholastic month of Clarendon public school closed Friday Oct. 26, 1900. During the month 277 pupils were enrolled, or an increase of 62 pupils over the enrollment for the second month of school last year. The attendance during the month has been regular, the interest well sustained.
Below will be found the roll of honor for the month. Only the names of pupils are given who have been regular in attendance and of good deportment:
ROOM NO. 1.
TENTH GRADE: Clyde Caldwell, John E. Coulter, Annie Bourland, Gracie Anderson, NINTH GRADE: Helen Graham, Lee Anderson, Ola Jack, Fred Chamberlain, Mamie McLean, John McLean, Hallie Ray, Mary Peebles, May Saddler, W. R. SILVEY, teacher.
ROOM NO. 2.
SIXTH GRADE: Pearl Lyon, Mary Aycock, Ruby Ryan, Orilla Elkins, Elizabeth Thomas, Mattie Elkins, Guyton Stinner, Lilla Woodward, W. G. STEWART, teacher.
ROOM NO. 3.
SIXTH GRADE: Marshall Cline, Osaerlet Ware, Earnest Ware, Ross Noland, Roger Woodward, Myrtle Blake, Louise Johnson, Klutia Jones, Leslie Antrobus, Barbara Pirtle, Emily Gentry, Vivian Sadder, Pattie Morgan, Kossuth Aycock, Earnie Wylie, ELsie Cody, teacher.
ROOM NO. 4.
FOURTH GRADE: Harry White, Myrtle Boles, Robert Elkins, Katherine Cham-Mexia Johnson, Myrtle Oliver, John Ryan, Louise Oliver, Earl Ryan, Augustus Ray, Eddie Antrobus, Willie White.
LULU HALL, teacher.
ROOM NO. 5.
THIRD GRADE: Lillie Nichols, Bossie Taylor, Carrie Johnson, Willie Andis, Corriet Chamber-Ruth Casey, Lela May, May Lane, Willie Troop, Tommie Palmer, Willie Gray, BESSIE CHAMBERLAIN, teacher.
ROOM NO. 6.
SECOND GRADE: Fayette Nichols, Herman Gatlin, Claud Dewey, Park Chamberlain, Clara Hirst, Eddie Jones, Fritz Aurin, Noel Lane, Iia Eidson, Florence Antrobus, Rachael Barrett, Louis Smith, Winnie Caldwell, Mary Ayers, Maggie Davis, Francis Hamilton, Ruth Thomas, Laura Lane, Jimmie Kelley, MRS. PALMER, teacher.
SCHOOL THOUGHTS.
Our literary societies are doing better work this year than ever before. They meet every Friday evening at three o'clock and have been holding very interesting sessions. Pupils who do not study of nights make a great mistake. One hour quiet study at home is worth two at school. No pupil should be satisfied with day study only, even though he may be able to keep up with his classes. Parents should assist the teachers in this work.
Miss Cody's class in elocution has increased until she now has about fifteen pupils. She will give an entertainment in the near future.
Punctuality on the part of teachers and pupils is very essential in school work. The teacher who is often tardy sets a bad example for her pupils to follow and impresses them, as well as parents as not being much in earnest about her school work. Pupils who are habitually tardy are nearly always the poorest in their classes, and are not really interested about securing an education.
America was the first among modern nations to give to the world an object lesson in free government. The next most important American institution is her free schools. To oppose either of these institutions is to oppose the other.
We hope parents will see to it that their children are at home within a reasonable time after they are dismissed. Such a requirement on the part of parents would assist the teachers very much in the management of the school.
The pupil who fell below 75 in the recent examinations should apply himself more closely to his studies. If he did not make 100 in any study he should resolve to do so at the next examination.
Few people who have not had experience in school work have any definite idea of the demands made upon the energies of a teacher in a large school. From day to day busy with the cares and wants of her pupils, she works faithfully without complaint or murmur. Her mind is absorbed by day and often by night; she has time to think of little else but the welfare of her pupils. She is, so to speak, entirely absorbed in a work that has for its ends the elevation of man morally and mentally. All such are benefactors to the race, and, although their deeds and even names are hardly known, they should, in many cases, be written across the sky to be known and read by all.
W. R. SILVEY, supt.

Hay Baling.
Having a first class Baling Press, I offer my services to any wanting work of that kind.
Rates reasonable.
A. J. BAKER, Whitefish.
Until Jan. 1, 1901, free.
All new subscribers who pay in advance will get the paper until Jan. 1, 1902. All old subscribers who pay all arrears and one dollar in advance will get the paper to same date. We do this so as to have as many subscriptions as possible begin with the new year.
Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?
My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—ADOLPH L. MILLETT, Manchester, N. H. For sale by Ramsey.
If you want a heating stove or a range, Anderson will sell you a higher class of goods than any house in the Panhandle.
D. Hoodenpyle returned last night from Clarendon where he went a week ago prospecting. We learn that he has bought a fine farm near Clarendon and will move his family there in a short while. Mr. Hoodenpyle has lived here many years and was one of this county's most substantial citizens and we sincerely regret to see him go from among us.—Seymour News.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.
Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by Ramsey.
The "Perfect" Baking Powder is made of pure materials tested by competent chemists and will not cause indigestion. Try the brand named "Perfect."
CALDWELL & JACQUES.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
Its New Line, Denver-Northwest, Via Billings.
The Burlington's Denver-Northwest Main Line was completed September 16. It taps the Kansas City-Billings Line at Alliance, Neb. It is the short line, Denver to Helena, Spokane and the direct line to the entire Upper Northwest.
Only 36 hours Denver to Butte-Helena
Only 48 hours Denver to Spokane.
Only 62 hours Denver to Puget Sound.
This will be the main traveled road for passengers going via Denver to Northern Pacific Points.
To Denver, Scenic Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast: Two great daily trains from Kansas City, St. Joseph. Weekly California excursions, personally conducted.
To the East: Best equipped trains to Chicago and St. Louis.
To the North: Best trains to Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
C. L. BEECH, L. W. WAKELEY, T. P. A., 257 Main St., Gen. Passenger Agt., DALLAS, TEX. ST. LOUIS, MO.
HOWARD ELLIOTT, General Manager, St. Joseph, Mo.

CLUB RATES.
We will furnish the following papers and this paper at the annexed prices for the two:
News, (Galveston or Dallas) \$1.50
Southern Mercury 1.50
Texas Live Stock Journal 1.50
Scientific American, 3.50
Phrenological Journal, 1.50
Chicago Express 1.50
Texas Farm and Ranch, 1.50

ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY INDURABLE.
BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANY STONE.
Over 500 Beautiful Designs. Send for Price List & Circulars.
I am agent for the above and take pleasure in showing samples, quoting prices, etc. Orders solicited. Call or address me at Whitefish, Texas. W. L. OLIVER.
For job printing cry the Ind. West

Hay Baling.
Having a first class Baling Press, I offer my services to any wanting work of that kind.
Rates reasonable.
A. J. BAKER, Whitefish.
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THE CITIZENS' BANK,
Clarendon, Texas,
Opened for business Nov. 1, 1899.
Will transact a general Banking Business.
We solicit the accounts of Merchants, Ranchmen, Farmers, Railroad men and Individuals.
Money to loan on acceptable securities.
Directors.
E. A. Kelly, B. H. White, W. H. Cooke, M. Rosenfield, J. G. Tackitt.

ROBT. SAWYER,
Dealer in
LUMBER,
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Building Material, Etc.
Stock New, best quality and prices low. Call and see.
Clarendon, - - Texas.

W. T. JONES,
Successor to I. E. Jones.
General Grocer.
Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.
Clarendon, Texas

H. W. KELLEY & CO.
Contractors and Builders,
Plans and Specifications Furnished.
Fine Cabinet Work A Specialty.
CLARENDON, TEXAS.

CLARENDON LIVERY STABLE,
BUNTIN & BAKER, Pros.
Drummers Accomodated.
First-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed Sold Cheap.

Only 2 Cents per week Pays for this Paper if Taken by the year; can you afford to do without it?
Clarendon, Texas.
Miss ANNIE I. BABB,
Teacher of
Pianoforte and Theory of Music.
Graduate of Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Your Patronage kindly solicited.
For further particulars confer with her at her home.
INTERNATIONAL FAIR, San Antonio. SANTA FE ROUTE Stands Preeminent.
No Change of Cars.
Pullman Vestibled Observation Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair cars. Well appointed day Coaches. The Famous Harvey Eating houses en route.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
A Dustless trip over A Rock-ballast Roadbed
You serve your own interest by traveling on the Santa Fe. Complete information from agents or
W. S. KEENAN, C. P. A., Galveston, Tex.

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