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Advertising rates on application.

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as Second class Matter.

AND now John D. Rockefeller is going into the beef packing business and harvest a few more shekels from watered stock.

THAT an eastern woman will marry most anything that wears trousers was proven recently when one married another woman dressed in man's attire.

At a Tammany pow-wow in New York on the Fourth of July Bryan's name was hissed from a letter of regret was read from him in response to an invitation.

MR. BRYAN says Grover is no democrat and Gov. Davis now says the same thing of Cotton Bale Jones. Why, according to their own testimony there will soon be no democrats.

GEORGIA democrats in state convention silently ignored the Kansas City platform and Mr. Bryan and dodged the state issue of prohibition by saying, "We do not believe the cause of temperance should be made a political issue in this state."

OVER at Mangum the other day a man made up a solution to dip his cattle in to kill ticks and killed 80 head of his cattle, but at Howe, a fool man, and a doctor at that, smeared himself with carbolic acid to kill chiggers and his neighbors had the job of burying him next day.

THE plan of the land commissioner might not be a bad one, provided no one shall be allowed to purchase who has previously bought school land, or who at the time of filing owns as much as a section of land in any other part of the country. What West Texas wants is bona fide home settlers, not speculators.

NOT being satisfied with combining the great packing houses in one trust, the Swifts and Armour are now said to have interested the Standard Oil company, and instead of being a combination of corporations, it will be a combination of trusts. How long will it be before we will all be laboring for Mars, John Rockefeller?

THE railroad companies know the value of advertising. In Nebraska they are paying out over \$300 per week to country weeklies for readers arguing for a lower assessment of value per mile. Arguments of their commissioners before equalization boards have had little effect, and now, through paid readers they will try to create a sentiment in their favor.

THE Hall County Herald wonders if the Donley county candidates have boycotted the newspapers. This we do not know, nor have we been interested enough to inquire. Each one may be waiting to be "whooped up" by the papers, but the INDUSTRIAL WEST has been in existence over thirteen years, is run on business principles and while it appreciates all patronage and strives to give its patrons their money's worth, it is past the gratuitous "whooping up" stage.

SOLICITOR PENFIELD, over whom Senators Bailey and Beveridge had the spat, uses a good deal harsher language about Bailey than did Beveridge, and virtually accuses Bailey of lying. He said, "Senator Bailey is one of those men who go about hunting for trouble and this is simply one of his spasmodic displays of asininity in which he indulges at regular periods." He also said, "Senator Bailey's charge that I refused to furnish an office contract enclosed in one of General Clayton's dispatches is in its substance and spirit untrue, and he knew it perfectly well when he made the charge in the Senate." It remains to be seen how far Mr. Bailey will carry his choking act, but it is presumed he is like most other bullies—knows the limit of safety.

THE trust magnate, J. Pierpont Morgan, is touring Europe pending the coronation of King Edward, presumably, seeking new worlds to conquer. The Berlin dispatches say Mr. Morgan's party included three detectives, one of whom was brought from America and two from London. One working man who pressed closely on the American party was pushed rudely back into the crowd. The Berlin police were also vigilant in watching for

the presence of any suspected anarchists, and between the precautions taken by Mr. Morgan himself in engaging detectives and the Berlin police the kaiser himself is not more closely guarded than the famous American financier. Mr. Morgan's visit has excited various comment, one paper pointing out that Mr. Morgan and Americans in general could take a lesson from Germany's successful operations of railways producing large profits, which go into the public treasury. Another paper points out that while Mr. Morgan is getting richer, the employes of his trust are getting lower pay than before.

SOME of the more sensible contributors and readers of Farm and Ranch and other domestic journals are trying to get the girls to raise the moral standard of young men by ignoring all who are unworthy. The matrons mean well, and the girls could accomplish wonders, but they seem to prefer the company of the giddy and profligate. Why, we are unable to comprehend. In Newport, the fashionable resort, is one Harry S. Lehr, who is the great pet of the smart set. He is nothing but a shallow-brained, polite sport. Last Saturday he set a new pace for society and Twentieth century civilization by giving a dinner with a monkey as the guest of honor. The guest, Jocko by name, is said to have behaved himself with dignity that put to shame the lesser lights until he became inebriated with wine pressed on him by the "merry" company, when he broke all rules of decorum and various dishes and wine glasses together. The monkey was a borrowed one and Lehr had sent out invitations to twenty women and men to meet a distinguished visitor from Siam at dinner at Ardleigh. When the guests were seated, Mr. Lehr appeared leading the monkey, which was immaculately arrayed in a dress suit made for the purpose. Merriment followed until the monkey, inflamed by drink, began to throw glasses and plates at the other guests. Then the women fled, but treat the matter as a great joke. At a fashionable ball Lehr prominated around the room with a big doll and the four hundred thought the act "cute." He is but little more than a clown with plenty of audacity, but the women go crazy over him. In the more common ranks of society the girls may show a little more sense, but it is too often the case that industrious, and honest young men of good judgment are ignored and the common rake given the preference. Unless appearances are deceptive, there will be a harvest for divorce lawyers in a few years.

Stock Farming.
It is a little singular that a stock paper that is continually striving to convince its readers that West Texas is nothing but a grazing country would give the following, from the Beeville Bee, without comment, as does the West Texas Stockman:

"The day is evidently close at hand when the South Texas cattleman cannot expect to make any profit by raising yearlings to be matured on Territory and Pauhandle ranges, for the simple reason that the grazing area is growing distinctively less and less each year. The allotment of lands in the Territory did much to curtail it; the recent decision of the Texas supreme court annulling leases to school lands and opening them to settlement will still further restrict it. Cattle must be finished on the range where bred in a few years more, or, at least, kept until old enough for feeders, for which the demand will depend upon the grain crop in the west. The Texas ranchman, if he does not already know, must begin to post himself on the mechanism of farm machinery, for the day of stock farming is not far off."

The Crowds Drug Co., the Texas Drug Co., and Scarff & O'Connor Co., dealers in printer's supplies were heavy losers in a \$200,000 fire at Dallas Wednesday.

The democratic congressional convention of the 11th district, at Waco, renominated R. L. Henry and voted down a resolution to endorse Mr. Bryan.

It is said now that King Edward will be crowned between Aug. 11 and 15.

Mr. Cleveland says he has nothing to repent. Mr. Cleveland is harder upon himself than any of his opponents are. Even Judas Iscariot repented.—Commoner.

Rogan and the Land Law.

Land commissioner Rogan is in favor of selling the school land at auction. He says: "The system of making sales of land by filing applications direct with the commission has been fully tried. It has been a source of constant and universal discontent and misunderstandings, partly because the people never became acquainted with the law, but principally for the reason the system is wrong in principle. It is not only a monument of folly, but it is a constant source of interminable litigation. It is unfair to the home-seeker, and a standing fraud and a permanent sacrifice to the school fund."

"The Twenty-seventh legislature changed the law so as to require applications to be first filed with the county clerk. This was a great improvement on the old system of filing with the commissioner. But while it simplified the work in the land office, and gave better satisfaction, there are, nevertheless, grave objections to its continuance. In the first place, strife is so great, in some instances, where land comes on the market that bloodshed has heretofore been narrowly averted, and serious trouble is likely to arise at any time. In the second place, the school fund is sacrificed, as under the system of filing with the commissioner. But both systems are bad. The strife and scrambles which formerly took place at the land office under the old system and which now prevail at the clerk's office, are alike unsatisfactory, pernicious and disgraceful. They are unfair both to the state and the home-seeker. In my judgment, there is but one right and just way to dispose of the public lands, that is, to sell them at public auction to the highest bidder, but to actual settlers only. The sale should take place as often as practicable, after due notice, at the county seat of the county in which the land is situated, or to which such county is attached for judicial purposes in cases of unorganized counties, provided that no land shall be sold for less than the minimum price fixed by law. Require three years' actual residence and the erection of permanent improvements on the home section within three years from date of purchase, of the value of \$500. Give the purchaser ample time, say three months from date of sale, to make suitable arrangements to move thereon with his family, and then require him to remain there for three full consecutive years. If his occupancy is attacked, require it to be attacked before the proof of three years' occupancy is filed, but if it is not attacked within the three years, or before proof of residence is filed, the title of the purchaser should be made absolute, dependent only upon the payment of the annual interest, principal and patent fee. Deny the purchaser the right to sell until he shall have filed his proof of three years' occupancy, except in case of death. This will settle the country and make collusion more difficult.

"Nearly all the land is appraised at from \$1, the minimum price fixed by law, to \$1.50 per acre. The commissioner has no means of knowing anything of its true value. My information is that school land is often sold at the above price when the alternate sections belonging to individuals are sold at from \$3 to \$8 per acre, one-fifth cash and on short time at 6 per cent. interest. If it should be sold at public auction the school fund would receive something like its true value. All claims for dissatisfaction and complaint would cease to exist and litigation would be reduced to a minimum. All prospective purchasers would have an equal and fair chance.

"Sales in all the counties should be made as often as practicable after due notice is given, at least once in three months."

Threaten Six-shooter Judgments.

Over in the Toyah and Alpine country, where the settlers are filing on lapsed leases the cattle-men are making all kinds of threats, says the Portales Herald. After giving the situation at length, that paper says: "A concerted effort is to be inaugurated by the parties who range their stock in the sections mentioned to have some relief legislation enacted, but how soon this can be accomplished seems very uncertain. In the meantime a condition prevails that is liable to precipitate a reign of six-shooter judgments at any moment, though the squatter is within the rights of the law."

Populists and Socialism.

Replying to a socialist who says the populists are not radical enough, the Nebraska Independent says: "Admitting for the sake of argument that everything contended for by the socialists is right, yet results will never be reached by simply dreaming dreams and seeing visions of a happy people 'under socialism.' If all the means of production and distribution are to be owned by the people collectively they must be acquired piecemeal, almost any reasonable man will agree. Municipal ownership of street car lines, electric lights, telephones, and other similar public service functions must come before the public ownership of steam railroads; and public ownership of the railroads must come before the people collectively will acquire ownership of all the means of production and distribution. Because the populist does not agree with the socialist on all things, the socialist calls him a 'milk and cider' advocate and refuses to help get the things which must come before socialism can be anything more than a theory. Results count. Talking socialism a hundred years will accomplish nothing (except pleasant dreams) without legislation. Every public service function acquired by the municipality is a triumph for populist principles, yet it does not retard the progress of socialism. But populists refuse to go beyond the line of public service functions in their demand for public ownership and operation. There will be no collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution until after the populist demands have first been satisfied, and there will be plenty of time to quarrel when that bridge is reached."

The Texas University.

We are in receipt of the annual report of the President and Faculty of the University of Texas for the session of 1901-1902. During the past year more than 1,300 students, counting those present for the summer session, have been in attendance and the graduating class just sent out numbered 162. Two hundred and fifty-six students earned the money spent on their education, and 153 either wholly or in part defrayed their expenses by work while attending the University. Of the 864 students enrolled during the regular session at Austin 672 were native born, Tennessee follows with 22; Missouri, 18; Kentucky, 18; Illinois, 14; Mississippi, 14; Georgia, 13; Alabama, 12; and other states with fewer numbers.

The registration of students by counties gives a suggestive idea of how all sections of the state are represented. Next to Travis comes McLellan with 39; Bexar, 38; Dallas, 34; Harris, 29; Grayson, 27; Hill, 24; Bell, 23; Ellis, 20; Williamson, 19; Milam, 18; Navarro, 17; Tarrant, 14; Anderson, 12; Washington, 12; Johnson, 11; Fannin, 11; Denton, 11; Walker, 10; Fayette, 10; Caldwell, 10; Harrison, 10; El Paso, 10; Smith, 10; Collin, 10. Other counties have smaller representations. Eighteen students are registered from outside of Texas. One of the number is a native Japanese preparing to be a minister.

The progress and growth of the states greatest educational enterprise can only be guessed at by a perusal of the entire pamphlet which contains more than 100 pages. A copy may be had from the Registrar.

The following questions should be put to stump speakers this fall, especially to the several candidates for congress: Are you in favor of the ship subsidy bill? Reciprocity with Cuba? Burning the greenbacks? Redeeming the silver dollars in gold? Asset bank currency? Branch banks?—Ex.

Every trust, every monopoly, every financier who hopes to secure control of the government's finances, is heartily in favor of the democratic party adopting the plan of "harmony" proposed by the Hill-Cleveland partnership, which is, in effect, that the democratic party become so nearly like the republican party that the trusts, monopolies and financiers need not worry about it.—Commoner.

"On July 3, the Crescent Hotel, at Bureka Springs, opens as an all-year-round resort, under the management of the Frisco System. Extensive renovations and improvements have been effected which will make the Crescent Hotel the equal of any hostelry to be found in the Southwest."

Deep Borings in the United States

The deep well borings of the United States, made for water, oil, and gas, are the subject of a statistical report by N. H. Darton, in the series of Water-supply and Irrigation Papers of the United States Geological Survey. The list of deep wells is arranged by states, in alphabetical order, and appears in two pamphlets known as Water-Supply Papers Nos. 57 and 61. All wells 400 feet or over in depth are carefully listed. Depth, diameter, yield per minute, and other characteristic data are given, and many instructive details are noted indicating for what purpose the borings were originally made, the character of the product obtained, and whether the wells are in use or abandoned. For the benefit of persons desiring more detailed information concerning wells in any particular region, references are given to the literature or other sources from which the data were obtained. The large product of natural gas in the East and the West, the enormous output from the oil fields in California, Texas, and the East, and the considerable and indispensable water supply furnished by the deep wells on the plains and in the arid and humid states, make concise and accessible information of this nature valuable for economic and scientific purposes.

Buffalo Jones Has a Government Job.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—C. J. Jones, of Topeka, known as "Buffalo" Jones, was at the Interior department today in consultation with Secretary Hitchcock and Commissioner Hermann of the land office concerning the expenditure of the appropriation of \$15,000 authorized at the last session of congress for the purchase of additional buffalo for the Yellowstone Park. Mr. Jones worked hard for this appropriation. He urged that an appropriation of \$30,000 be authorized and this amount was provided in an amendment to the general deficiency bill offered by Senator Teller. It was reduced to \$15,000 in the House. Mr. Jones will act as the agent of the government in purchasing the buffalo. He said today he would leave next week for Montana where he would secure options on several head. There are now in Yellowstone Park twenty buffalo. There were twenty-two in the herd until recently when two escaped. They were a hundred miles away when last seen and Mr. Jones says they are undoubtedly dead by this time as in all probability they ran until they fell from exhaustion. Mr. Jones says he can get some calves in Montana.

World's Fair Notes.

The legislature of Louisiana has passed the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the state representation at the Exposition. The Louisiana state building will be a reproduction of the famous Cabildo or town hall, erected in New Orleans somewhat more than a hundred years ago, in which the transfer of sovereignty over the great Louisiana territory took place.

Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the National Saengerfest to be held on the Exposition grounds June 17 to 20, 1903. This event will bring to the World's Fair grounds one hundred thousand visitors, and a chorus of five thousand singers will entertain them. The Exposition officials have agreed to have one of the great exhibit places ready for this event. A band of one hundred pieces will play and holders of tickets for the evening concerts will be admitted to the grounds free.

The first bill passed by congress, authorizing the Exposition in celebration of the Centennial of the Louisiana Purchase, carried an appropriation of \$10,000. The next was the appropriation of \$5,000,000 for a general fund and \$250,000 for a government building. The bill just passed, which postpones the World's Fair to 1904, provides for the dedication of grounds and buildings with fitting ceremony not later than April 30, 1903. The bill also makes the following appropriations: \$800,000 for the government exhibits, \$200,000 additional for the government building, \$40,000 for an Indian exhibit and \$8,000 for Life Saving Service exhibitions. The bill directs that \$250,000 in one dollar gold pieces be struck at the mint and delivered to the Exposition company as a part of the \$5,000,000.

"Beginning July 1 there'll be two of 'em each day. Isn't that nice?"

The Old Liberty Bell.

World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, July 5.—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition management have determined to bring if possible, the old "Liberty Bell" from Philadelphia to St. Louis for exhibition at the World's Fair in 1904. If the effort is successful it will be the first visit to the territory west of the Mississippi river of this sacred memento of the early days of American independence.

A psychic influence is in the prophetic inscription of the bell, "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.—Leviticus XXV, 10," cast on it a quarter of a century before it accomplished its epochal task of calling the colonies to the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence, six score and six years ago. There is gratification to the morbid and a sentimental hint at the mutability of things in the crack which has parted the sounding lip of Liberty Bell and silenced it forever. Persons who do not know ask with surpassing interest how the bell came by the crack, and are disappointed to learn that it came, not in fire or battle, but from the impact of its own clapper on July 8, 1835, while tolling the funeral of John Marshall. It was cast in London in 1752, and it was cracked by a blow of its own clapper a month after it was hung in the State House at Philadelphia. Pass & Stow, Americans, re-cast it on the same model and with the same main inscription. The first re-casting was unsatisfactory and it was re-cast again.

Contrary to the popular impression, the bell did not ring at Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, after the passage of the Declaration of Independence. Its service to American Independence was that it called the colonists to a public meeting at the State House on July 8, 1776, at which the Declaration of Independence was first proclaimed.

If Liberty Bell comes to St. Louis it will be the sixth journey the bell has taken. The bell's first journey was from Philadelphia to Allentown in 1777, to save it from falling into the hands of the British, when the Americans evacuated Philadelphia. The other four journeys of the bell have been to American expositions: To Chicago in 1893; to Atlanta in 1895; to New Orleans, on the east bank of the Mississippi river, in 1885; and to Charleston in 1901.

"Beginning July 1 there'll be two of 'em each day. Isn't that nice?"

Sheriff Clark, of Tarrant county, said this week at the Sheriff's convention at Waco that the carrying of concealed weapons was causing more murders in the state now than any other one thing and hoped that the officers would join in a crusade to stop it.

The dispensary system of selling liquor in South Carolina is spreading in the south. Alabama has many public dispensaries, and all reports are to the effect that crime and liquor drinking have decreased and the system has the backing of public sentiment. No liquor is sold to intoxicated persons or minors and none is allowed to be drunk on the premises.—Ex.

The Standard Oil trust has raised the price of gasoline 12 1/2 per cent. A campaign is just beginning and your Uncle Mark will need a lot of money during the next few months. So he proceeds to collect from the people money enough to bribe them to vote 'er straight.—Ex.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch says St. Louis is eating 3,600 frogs a day and making frog hunting a great business in the swamps of Missouri and Arkansas.

A woman, Mary Strahorn, was convicted of forgery at Waxahachie Saturday and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

There have been 32 cases and three deaths from typhoid fever at the state lunatic asylum.

Mrs. Lucindy Dilard, living near Jacksboro, fell dead at a picnic in Jack county the Fourth.

"Beginning July 1 there'll be two of 'em each day. Isn't that nice?"

Still In The Lead.

It is our intention to Continue to offer our customers such values and treatment as will justify them in favoring us with their business. Our

Mid-Summer Sale,

is on in all lines of Dry Goods and Clothing and it will at all times pay the Prudent Buyer to first look at our goods before buying—So if you want something good to eat, good to wear and good to look at, for reasonable prices, we are the people to serve you.

REMEMBER we want your business and notwithstanding the large increase in our business, are prepared to take care of all the good people who will favor us with their patronage.

Very Truly,
MARTIN, SMITH & CO.

J. G. TACKITT, President. B. H. WHITE, Vice President. W. H. COOKE, Cashier.

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.
B. H. White, W. H. Cooke, M. Rosenfeld, J. G. Tackitt.

J. A. JOHNSON

See me for estimates on Painting, Paper hanging, Glazing, etc.

I also carry the largest and best assortment of up-to-date wall-paper samples, that can't be beaten in quality or price. Let me know your wants and I will do the rest. Residence South of Public School.

PAINTING and Paper Hanging
A Specialty.
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Troup & Cadger,

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

Draymen and Coal Dealers.

Best Coal, Honest Weights, and Prompt Service.

Give us a trial. Your Custom will be appreciated.

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. Clarendon, Texas.

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

Another Thru Train

TO

KOOL KOLORADO.

Beginning JULY FIRST, we shall have TWO thru trains to Colorado each day.

One will leave Fort Worth at 9:45 A. M., the other, 11:10 P. M., after the arrival of all evening connections.

For guests who wish to retire early, a sleeping-car will be ready each evening at 9 o'clock.

Both trains will be run thru to Denver. Each will carry thru coaches and sleeping-cars, and meals will be served, en-route, in cafe dining-cars.

This thru doubles the thru train service to Colorado from this territory, there is still "ONLY ONE ROAD" which has any at all. We have also the only direct Colorado line; make the best time, and haul very nearly everybody who goes. And, using our line, "YOU DON'T HAVE TO APOLOGIZE" you know.

"THE DENVER ROAD"

Passenger Department, Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—The rate, from all Texas points, is one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good, returning, till October 31st, on sale all summer, every day. Tickets routed over our line have more stop-over privileges than any other road can offer, too.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS

TO

SUMMER RESORTS

IN

MINNESOTA WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN

Daily, during the months of JUNE, JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER, 1902, the FRISCO will sell Tickets to Resorts in the states at the rate of

ONE FARE, PLUS \$2.

RETURN LIMIT OCTOBER 31. For full information, address J. W. HUTCHISON, T. P. A., SIX ASTOR BLDG., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Theophilus H. Porter, who has been President intends spending most of the summer at Oyster Bay.

Charles Dickens was drowned in the Gasconade river near Lebanon, Mo.

Advance in Colorado feed and iron stocks is attributed to John W. Gates.

So far this year the duties paid in Mexico on automobiles exceeds \$169,000.

The leaders of the Boxer rising in Sze Cheun province, China, have been executed.

It is claimed Italian anarchists at Naples originated a plot to kill the sultan of Turkey.

Mrs. Conrad Duella of near St. Charles, Mo., suicided by drowning herself in a pond.

The billing car of Forepaugh's circus was wrecked near Bradford Junction, Ind., and six men injured.

James Owens, a young married man, was shot down at his door on a farm near Martonsville, Ind. Archer Wade fled.

Police of Ottawa, Kan., raided two drug stores and captured three dray loads of beer, whisky, wine and alcohol.

Frank Young and J. Reynolds, each 14 years old, while fishing in Pickering lake, near Bay View, Mich., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

The body of Jesse James has been removed from its grave three and a half miles from Kearney, and placed beside his wife and brother in the Baptist cemetery.

On the 30th ult., the great banking and other financial institutions of New York made out checks aggregating \$118,600,000. This was in addition to their regular business.

Capt. Clarence Edwards has been appointed by Secretary of War Root chief of the insular bureau of the war department with the rank, pay and allowance of colonel.

Spanish minister of foreign affairs has been authorized to sign a commercial treaty with the United States. It will then be sent to the senate of this country at the next session for approval.

A train on the East Indian railroad near Rampurha, India, was blown down an embankment by a cyclone. Thirteen persons were killed and fifteen injured.

The National City bank of New York on the 30 ult., took in \$10,000,000 account of new capital stock and a once proceeded to loan the same on the stock exchange at 4, 5 and 6 per cent.

Judge W. A. Peete, a noted Indiana jurist and the closest personal friend of the late Senator Morton, that state's war governor, passed away at Centerville. He was secretary of state in 1860.

The census bureau figures show that for the census year 1900 \$101,795,233 was invested in the manufacture of boots and shoes in the United States. This includes land, buildings, machinery, etc.

Michael Marlon fell from the tenth floor of the new Hanover bank building at New York down an elevator shaft and escaped with nothing worse than a severe shaking up, or, rather, down. He went all the way to the first floor.

While preparations were being made at Mount Morris, Ill., to bury the body of Mrs. John Zellert, the husband was discovered hugging and kissing his sister-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Wolfe. The couple were taken to a cornfield and tarred and feathered.

A newspaper carrier at Lynn, Mass., for the past forty-six years, has resigned. He never carried papers on Sunday and only lost two days. He has accumulated much property and will take remainder of life easy.

Casper Goshwiler, a carpenter, aged 61 years, and Maurice Tobing, a dairyman, 57 years of age, were run down, mangled and instantly killed by a north-bound Chicago and Alton railway train near Springfield, Ill.

Police Magistrate Williamson of Carlyle, Ill., has announced that he will tie nuptial knots free. Carlyle has two magistrates and competition between them is keen. Many couples marry there. Williamson thinks he is up against a combine.

Magistrate Hulse, a noted Indiana official, died at Jeffersonville. The magistrate made fame and fortune as a knot ties for eloping men and maidens, from Kentucky principally. He performed at least 10,000 ceremonies, nearly all elopers.

Cuy J. McAllister the young man who was arrested while trying to force his way into the white house with a revolver in his pocket, has been taken to the county insane asylum at Newark, N. J.

By an agreement made by the proprietors every plate-glass plant in the country was shut down for two months. The number of men thrown out of employment will aggregate 10,000. This is the first time this has been done.

John Williams, recently discharged from the regular army, who passed almost unscathed through several severe engagements in the Cuban and Philippine campaigns was so badly kicked by a horse at Washington as to be sent to a hospital.

Capt. Neilson and eleven of his men were taken from their ship in mid ocean while the vessel was in a sinking condition by the Holland-American steamer Potadam and conveyed to New York. They were rescued in the very nick of time.

Capt. Kivitsky of the Russian army has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years and six months. He was convicted on the charge of having accepted bribes to free recruits from military services for that country. Six accomplices were sent to...

TEXAS THE LEADER

Census Bulletin Shows It Has Made the Best Record

IN RAISING OF FARM PRODUCTS

The Figures that Have Been Given Out Are Strong Evidence of the Wonderful Growth of the State.

Washington, July 8.—The bulletin on agriculture in Texas, given out by the census bureau, reveals a splendid progress, and illustrates to some extent what has been accomplished by diversification. The fact that in agricultural progress Texas has made the best record of all the states is enough to stir the pride of all Texas citizenship.

The farms of Texas, June 1, 1900, numbered 352,190, and were valued at \$591,773,613. Of this amount \$100,222,511, or 14.5 per cent, represents the value of buildings and \$491,551,102, or 85.5 per cent, the value of the land and improvements other than buildings.

On the same date the value of farm implements and machinery was \$30,125,705 and of livestock \$240,576,925. These values, added to that of farms, give \$962,476,273 as to total value of farm property.

The products derived from domestic animals, poultry and bees, including animals slaughtered on farms, are referred to in this bulletin as "animal products." The total value of all such products, together with the value of all crops, is termed "total value of farm products." This value for 1899 was \$239,823,244, of which amount \$72,852,533, or 30.4 per cent, represents the value of animal products, and \$166,970,711, or 69.6 per cent, the value of crops, including forest products cut or produced on farms. The total value of farm products for 1899 exceeds that for 1889 by \$128,123,814, or 114.7 per cent, but a part of this gain is doubtless due to a more detailed enumeration in 1900 than in 1890.

The gross farm income is obtained by deducting the value of the products fed to livestock on the farms of the producers from the total value of farm products. In 1899 the reported value of products fed was \$20,475,819, leaving \$209,347,424 as the gross farm income for that year. The ratio which this amount bears to the "total value of farm property" is referred to in this bulletin as the "percentage of gross income upon investment." For Texas in 1899 it was 21.8 per cent.

As no reports for expenditures for taxes, interest and insurance, feed for stock and similar items have been obtained by any census, no statement of net farm incomes can be given.

Notable Nuptials. New York: Former Senator Dorsey of Arkansas was married to Miss Laura Bigelow at Grace church, by Rev. Dr. William K. Huntington. Mrs. Bigelow, widow of John Bigelow, financial agent for the United States government in London for twenty years, gave the bride away. The ceremony was witnessed by a few relatives.

After a tour of European cities, Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey will make their home in Los Angeles, Cal.

Two Strikes. Baltimore, Md.: Two strike orders went into effect and 1400 union workmen affiliated with the Carpenters' and Garment Workers' unions quit work. A demand for higher wages was made. Six hundred garment workers, including operators and pressers, are out.

Both the striking carpenters and garment workers are confident that all their demands will be acceded to in a few days.

Nine Thousand Men Out. Chicago: There are 12,000 freight handlers in and about the various freight houses of the twenty-four railroads entering Chicago. Of this number more than 9000 are now involved in the strike. Some of the men who quit work did so under protest. Especially was this the case of the freight handlers of the Michigan Southern.

The suspension of operations by the freight handlers occasioned much trouble about the railway warehouses and depots.

Louisiana Farm Values. Washington: A bulletin giving the status of the agricultural interests of Louisiana issued by the census bureau places the total number of farms at 115,969 and their value at \$141,130,610. Adding the value of livestock and farm implements, the total is increased to \$198,536,906.

The total value of farm products for 1899 was \$72,867,202. The average size of farms in the state is given as ninety-five acres. About 50 per cent of the farms are operated by negroes.

In Confederate Service. London: Dr. Mullen, found dead in his bed room in Liddington Place, Paddington, was a native of Germany, and after practicing in Paris, went to America, where he held an important place in the medical department of the Confederacy during the Civil war. He came to London after the war and acquired an excellent medical reputation. He had lately lived as a recluse.

Two Scalded to Death. Gainesville, Tex.: While a thrashing outfit, drawn by a traction engine belonging to J. H. Vaughn of this city, was being brought here the boiler exploded, scalding two miles west of Gainesville, scalding John Wisdom, aged 18 years, and James Carley, a 10-year-old lad, both of this city, so badly that they died a few hours thereafter.

Chief Justice Dies. Columbus, O.: Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams of the Ohio supreme court died at his home in this city of diabetes, aged 65 years.

SCALPED AN INDIAN. Reservation Apaches Perform an Ancient Act of Barbarity. Guthrie, Ok.: The Apache Indians, the last of the fiercest tribes in the southwest, have not advanced sufficiently in civilization to forget the atrocious crimes committed before their removal to the Fort Sill reservation from Arizona. Friday afternoon, three miles north of Fort Sill, several members of the tribe killed and scalped another member and stabbed his squaw to death. The soldiers of the fort have taken the blood-thirsty warriors into captivity and taken precaution against any further outrages. The Apaches have been prisoners of war on the Fort Sill reservation for a number of years, and were released by an order from the war department two months ago. During the time the United States troops have been looking after the Indians they have made rapid progress.

Horrible Death. A Young Lady who Was Ravished Cremated Herself. Kokomo, Ind.: Bernice Fritch, the pretty 17-year-old daughter of Hiram Fritch, a wealthy farmer, was criminally assaulted by three strangers, who dragged her into a dark alley. The girl managed to drag herself home and said nothing of the outrage. The facts leaked out and the girl, crazed by mortification, resolved to commit suicide. Selecting a secluded spot in a thicket near her home she saturated her garments and leaves with coal oil and set them afire. Her mother and three sisters discovered her and sought to extinguish the flames, but she ran from them through the timber, a mass of flames. Although burned to a crisp she lived twelve hours in horrible agony. She thought by cremating her body she would be reduced to ashes.

Courageous Conductor. Forty Toughs who Wanted to Ride Free Paid Their Fare. New Orleans: Conductor Mitchell of the Texas and Pacific made himself solid with the road Sunday night when he refused to allow forty men to ride from Chopin to Boyce, a distance of about forty miles. The men went to Chopin to assist in a race riot, but there was no trouble and they decided to go home. They boarded the train at Chopin and when Mitchell went around for tickets the men refused to "produce." They declared that they would not pay.

"You either pay your fares or stay out in the woods all night," said the conductor. "If you don't pay pretty soon I'll run the train on to the side track."

The forty men, who were all big, burly fellows, armed with guns of every description, saw the conductor was in earnest, and paid.

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DONE IN DIXIE.

Matters of Interest that Have Recently Come to Pass.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Prairie hay finds ready sale. Peaches continue abundant. Cotton looks fine in Wood county. Kansas will raise a large corn crop. Rains have benefited Alabama crops. Mulberries were numerous in Texas this year. Red River county has raised many watermelons. Corn around Troupe was cut 30 per cent by the drouth. Wood county will raise more corn than was anticipated. Recent rains insure plenty of feed stuff in Wood county. Farmers around Rising Star report success with Kansas corn. Corn around Dublin, Erath county, will be about one-third of a crop. Freestone county farmers are hopeful of raising a fair amount of corn. Rains around Alto have greatly benefited pear, potatoes, grass, corn, etc. Rice prospects are better since head waters forced back salt water in Louisiana bayous. In Red River county, except in a few localities, a magnificent crop of corn is assured. Rip Robinson of Gonzales has placed a large drove of cattle on feed in Jackson county. The Wynnewood fruit farm near Wynnewood, I. T., will ship 10,000 Elberta peaches. A bunch of 2-year-old black cattle sold at Kansas City last week for \$8.35 per 100 pounds. Dr. Pierson of Amarillo sold fifty cows to John L. Sullivan of Moore county for \$30 per head. Farmers in that section of Ellis county around Ferris are planting sorghum, Kofie corn and millet. A number of Abilene county farmers have planted considerable June corn and hope to realize a good yield. June apple crop in the Denison section is about all gathered. Owners of the trees have realized about \$150 per acre. Corn that was planted late in Anderson county has been greatly benefited by the splendid rain and cotton saved. Houston received her first bale of cotton of this season on the 1st inst. It was grown in San Patricio county. It was auctioned off for \$180. Most farmers around Mabank planted northern corn the past spring. It has matured early, resulting in there being more corn made than last year. It is claimed that if mesquite beans are gathered and preserved they will equal as a feed for stock one-half the value of the corn crop of southwest Texas. Two cars of cattle, bound for Chicago, were shipped from Corsicana by Ed Burns of Angus. The same day Edens Bros. of Corsicana shipped four carloads to St. Louis. A Haworth of Tulsa, I. T., has constructed for 16,000 Elberta peach trees, and C. D. Orcutt of the same place for 8000 of different varieties. The trees are to be set out this fall. Curo's new creamery is getting about 2000 pounds of milk daily from farmers in the vicinity of that city and the merchants are now enabled to supply their customers with home-made butter of fine quality. J. K. Zimmerman, owner of the Shoobar ranch has sold to Adair & Walsh for delivery at Timber Lake 5000 yearling steers and heifers half and half, at \$19 for the former and \$15 for the latter. The fruit prospects are fine in that portion of the Panhandle around Hugins. Peaches, apples, pears and plums are excellent, and it is thought a great many more fruit trees will be set out next fall and spring. Congressman Beldier of Ohio has a fine dairy farm nine miles from Cleveland and daily serves 4000 families of that city with milk. He raises a variety of crops, and his property is considered one of the most valuable Buckeye estate possessions. Manley Stevens, living near Cleburne, planted five acres in what is known as "Oklahoma big-headed" wheat. He sold forty-four bushels to the acre. He sold the wheat to other farmers for seed at \$2 per bushel. This is certainly a nice profit. The South Dakota agricultural experiment station is growing speltz a grain similar to barley, with a view to determining the utility. One of the advantages speltz has is its ability to withstand a protracted drouth. Farmers in that section of Bosque county around Fredell are despondent. Wheat thrashed out about two and three-quarter bushels to the acre, corn will return a yield little better and oats are of small value—hardly worth an estimate. A number of Johnson county farmers purchased at Venus sorghum and millet seed with which to sow their stubble land. The rain has put the ground in fine condition and the farmers count on raising plenty of feed by fall. Canadians are said to be deriving good incomes from the raising and shipping of frogs to the United States. Last year the province of Ontario shipped 5000 pounds of frog legs and 7000 living frogs for scientific purposes. This year's output will be larger. Many sections of Lamar county, thanks to the recent rains, will raise fine crops of corn. The prospects for a large yield of cotton in that county are all that could be asked. Farmers are in the best of spirits. A farmer exhibited at DeLeon a bucket of Irish potatoes. Six of them averaged four and one-fourth inches each in circumference, and they weighed four and one-half pounds. The others were most excellent specimens of the popular vegetable.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

Dallas County Grand Jury Makes Some Recommendations.

TEXAS TOPICS.

Some Interesting Happenings in the Great Lone Star.

Dallas: The recent grand jury recommended the following relative to primary elections. We recommend that the general election law be so amended as to make a violation of any of the provisions under chapters 1 and 2, title 6, of the Revised Statutes of 1895 a felony, and that the general election laws so amended be made applicable to primary elections. We have made the above recommendations as to amendments of the election laws and their application to primary elections because in this country the primary election is in effect the election and there is no reason why it should not be safe-guarded the same as the general election. And in addition, we recommend to the people of Texas that they vote for the constitutional amendment requiring the payment of a poll tax as a qualification for voting, and that in the event this amendment is adopted that the legislature enact a law requiring the presentation of a poll tax receipt showing the payment of a poll tax at least six months before the election at which the party proposes to vote, and also requiring that this receipt be stamped by the election judge where party votes showing that he has voted at that election. This, we believe, would do more than anything else to prevent a repetition of the frauds perpetuated at recent primary election.

Homing Pigeons Released. Beaumont: Two homing pigeons which were sent to the agent of Wells Fargo Express company here last Saturday from Jamestown, N. Y., were liberated Monday at 11 o'clock. The birds flew a short distance west, then swung in a short circle to the north, and started at a rapid gait in a north and easterly line. Both birds were magnificent specimens of their kind, and interest will be felt in their welfare until reported from their northern home.

Have Been Moved. Sherman: Engineers of Rock Island, who have been camped at Choctaw schoolhouse, seven miles south of the city, have been moved several miles southwest, transferring the work from the east to the west side of the Houston and Texas Central railway. The land owners at Cannon postoffice on the east side, and at Farmington, on the west side, are wide awake, and the indications are that liberal offers of right of way will be made.

Reduced to Four Clubs. Fort Worth: At a meeting of the Texas Baseball league here the league was reduced to four clubs, Waco and Texarkana dropping out. President John L. Ward presided at the meeting. The second series commenced on Wednesday and will close on Sept. 7. The championship for the first series was awarded to the Corsicana team, and Manager Upton Blair was congratulated by the league.

Mesquite's Murder Mystery. Mesquite, Tex.: On Sunday evening about 3 o'clock some boys found the remains of a white man, who had been dead about five days, in Mesquite creek bottom about one mile west of here. A club with blood stains on it was found near the body, and the supposition is the man was murdered, as his skull was mashed above the eyes. Undertaker Dunn of Dallas took charge of the remains Monday night about 11 o'clock.

Twelve Cars Ditched. San Antonio: Twelve cars of an eastbound Southern Pacific freight train left the track and went into a ditch a mile and a half east of the city. C. R. Allen, a brakeman, was on top of one of the cars that turned over and was dangerously injured. On account of the wreck the Katy flyer had to be sent out over the Aransas Pass via Yoakum.

Fifty in a Fight. Denison: The Lehigh and Hailyville, I. T., baseball nines played a game of ball at Atoka Sunday. There was a disagreement over the correctness of a decision of the umpire and a general fight ensued. About fifty men became involved in the fight, and several persons were badly hurt. W. W. Bradley, who undertook to act as peacemaker, was struck on the head with a baseball bat and badly injured. There was much excitement.

Seven Negroes Drowned. Shreveport, La.: Five bodies were found floating in different parts of Red river. They are those of the victims of a drowning on Saturday. Nine negroes from Pandora plantation started out for a picnic and owing to carelessness in overloading the boat it was capsized and only two saved. Those drowned were: John Edwards and wife, two Edwards children, Rose Rivers and grandson, and an unknown party. Two small children of a man named Leroy were saved by clinging to the boat as they came to the surface.

Jumped From Riggings. Brownsville, Tex.: At a late hour Sunday night at Point Isabel, Jose Simon, an old resident and merchant of that place, committed suicide. He had been laboring under hallucinations for several days and several times attempted to take his life, but had been placed under guard, but the guard went to sleep Sunday night and the old man slipped off, went to the end of the wharf where the schooner Pierce Simpson was anchored and climbed to the rigging, a distance of about sixty feet, and, it is presumed, turned all holds loose and fell to the deck, crushing his head, shoulders and neck. He died in a few minutes. The sailors aboard were asleep and did not know of his presence until he fell and struck the deck, whereupon they gave the alarm. He appeared to be very determined to end his existence.

Were Nearly Married, but Took a Hurried Departure. Paris, Tex.: At an Odd Fellows' picnic at Broadway, sixteen miles southeast of Paris, an attempted elopement was frustrated. The marriage was opposed by the parents of the young lady, being under age. A license having been procured, the young couple met at the picnic by appointment. A justice of the peace who was on the grounds was called to one side to tie the knot. In the midst of the ceremony a brother and uncle of the bride appeared on the scene and objected to further proceedings. The brother took forcible possession of his sister, but after a struggle she succeeded in releasing herself from his grasp and jumped in the would-be groom's buggy. They hurriedly left the grounds in search of some one elsewhere to tie the knot. The result has not been learned.

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