

The Industrial West.

One dollar a year in advance.

Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed.

Advertising rates on application.

Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898.

No. 38

Call on Rosenfield

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

H. D. RAMSEY,
Dealer in
DRUGS,
Toilet Articles,
Stationery
and
SCHOOL BOOKS.

White Lead, Pure
Lime Oil and
Mixed Paints.

WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY.

Cooke & Sibert,

Clarendon, Texas.

**Real Estate Agents
and Brokers.**

Your patronage Solicited.

J. S. MORRIS, M. D.

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

CLARENDON - TEXAS.

S. J. WHITE,

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

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON

Dentist.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

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

E. CORBETT,

PRACTICAL
**BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER.**

CLARENDON, Tex.

E. G. SENTER,
LAWYER.
203 MAIN ST., DALLAS, TEXAS.
General Attorney Texas Press As-
sociation.

A Modern Passenger Train.

A modern passenger train should enable the traveler to go on a journey with little or no deviation from his daily habits of life. This the "Pacific Coast Limited" does, with its superior equipment, quick time and superior route. Its equipment is unsurpassed, the train made up of a composite car, which contains a barber shop, bath room, buffet, observation smoking compartment, ladies' parlor compartment, car, even private compartments and parlor furnished as is the composite car. With library and all conveniences for correspondence, ladies' maid in attendance; two or more Pullman ten section drawing room sleepers, and last in the train but by no means least in importance, the dining car, where meals are served a la carte. This train represents the highest type of car builder's art and runs straight through without change via the Texas & Pacific Railway to St. Louis, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco twice a week. For time tables, sleeping car rates, maps and full information write to E. P. Turner, Gen. Passenger & Ticket Ag't, Dallas, Texas.

speaking, redeemable in furs, and above all, in the highly-prized skins of the beaver. Wampum was the magnet which drew the beaver out of the interior forest, and sent it to Europe, thus starting the revolving commerce between the New and the Old World. In calculating wampum, the unit of measure was theoretically a string of beads a fathom long, but in practice the length varied. After 1643 a fathom was always worth sixty pence; but as the colonists received beads some times at four, and sometimes six a penny, the number of beads in a fathom would vary from 240 to 360. We refer, of course, to white beads; the black beads were rated by colonial statutes at twice the value. The strong hold upon colonial life secured by wampum, is shown by a long course of colonial legislation respecting it. In 1641 Massachusetts made the shell beads a legal tender at six a penny up to £10, a large sum in the transactions of that date. Two years later the legal tender limit was reduced to 40 shillings. At that time wampum was a universal currency, exchangeable merchandise, for labor and for taxes. In 1641, when the trade in wampum was farmed out in Massachusetts, the lessees stipulated to redeem from Harvard College all the accumulations of peage or string beads, in its treasury, under £25. By 1545 the inventories of deceased colonists commonly contained items of peage, and frequently there was no other money. Judgments of the courts were made payable in strings of beads. It is interesting to learn that in 1648 a process analogous to coinage was applied to wampum in Massachusetts. At President Danster's suggestion it was enacted that the beads should be strung in eight different parcels; 1d., 3d., 12d., in white beads; 2d., 6d., 2s. 6d., and 10s. in black. Taken together, these parcels formed a complete assortment of change or small coin.

In 1651 a mint was set up in Boston to coin silver into what was called "Pine Tree" money. Considerable silver was then coming from the West India trade—our rulers in England only busying themselves in stealing from us any good money we could get hold of. Singularly enough we depended for coin, then, largely upon another class of pirates—the Buccaneers of the Spanish Main—who spent most of their plunder on our shores, where were the nearest civilized ports. This was a great blessing—"a blessed providence"—to our Puritan ancestors, and the gold-bug economists of that time.

In 1690 the first issue of paper money was made by Massachusetts. This was the year before the establishment of the Bank of England. An expedition had been sent out against the French in Canada; and returning without the hoped for plunder, and in a state of misery, the soldiers were clamorous for their pay. So £7,000 were issued in notes from shillings to £5. The form of these notes or bills was as follows: "This indented bill, of ten shillings, due from the Massachusetts colony to the possessor shall be in value equal to money; and shall be accordingly accepted by the treasurer and receivers subordinate to him, in all public payments, for any stock at any time in the Treasury." They circulated at par with coin for 20 years until redeemed.—From "Our Money Wars."

Salvation Army Regulates Courtship and Marriage.

Away from the cities people know little of the Salvation Army, and the following from the Kansas City Star may be of interest to our readers:

One of the secrets of the success of the Salvation Army is the care which the organization uses in the selection of congenial wives and husbands for its officers. By the enforcement of its fixed matrimonial rules the army precludes religious dissensions in the families of its workers, and in this way "the cause" gets the best there is in its clamoring promoters, husband and wife are united in a common purpose.

Only the officers in the Salvation Army depend solely on it for their living. To become an officer a Salvation soldier must surrender any other occupation that he may have and devote his entire time to the army work. Besides serving six months as a soldier in the army, the applicant for a commission must answer many questions and promise to abide by many rules which refer directly to courtship and marriage. Here are some of the things which the aspiring soldier must answer:

73. Are you courting? If so, give name and address of the person.

74. If not, are you writing to some one with view of an engagement?

75. How long have you been engaged or writing? What is the person's age?

76. What is the date of birthday? How long enrolled as a soldier?

80. Do the parents agree to the person coming into training?

81. Do you understand that you may not be allowed to marry until three years after your first commission as an officer, and do you engage to abide by this?

82. If you are not courting, do you pledge yourself to do nothing of the kind while you are a candidate, during training and for at least twelve months after your appointment as a field officer?

83. Do you promise not to carry on courtship with any one in the town to which you are appointed?

84. Do you promise never to commence, or allow to commence, or break off anything of the sort without first informing your divisional officer and headquarters of your intention to do so?

85. Do you promise never to marry any one, marriage with whom would take you out of the army?

86. Do you agree to the regulations as to courtship and marriage?

And these are some of the rules which he swears to obey:

a—Headquarters cannot consent to the engagement of male lieutenants until their divisional officer is prepared to recommend them for command of a station as captain.

b—Before headquarters can consent to the marriage of any officer, the divisional officer must be prepared to give him three stations as a married man.

c—No officer accepted will be allowed to marry until he or she has been engaged at least three years in the field, except in cases of long-standing engagements before application for the work.

d—No male officer will, under any circumstances, be allowed to marry before he is 22 years of age, unless required by headquarters for special service.

e—Headquarters will not agree to the marriage of any male officer, except under extraordinary circumstances, until twelve months after consenting to his engagement.

f—Consent will not be given to the engagement of any male officer unless the young woman is likely to make a suitable wife for an officer, and if not already an officer, is prepared to come into training at once.

g—Consent will be given to en-

gagements between female officers and soldiers on condition that the latter are suitable for officers and are willing to come into training if called upon.

Of all these regulations the one which embodies the matrimonial principle of the Salvation Army is this:

Consent will not be given to the engagement of any male officer unless the young woman is likely to make a suitable wife for an officer, and if not already an officer, is prepared to come into training at once.

The army organization supervises the marriages of its officers, not of its soldiers. When a young man receives his commission, he is required to make a solemn promise that he will not marry within three years and a violation of this agreement is sufficient cause for the reduction of the officer to the ranks. When the army organization gives training to a soldier he is expected to give up his life for salvation work, and as there is always danger that separation from the army may follow love and matrimony, the young officer is warned against the charms of women.

An officer of the Salvation Army who decides to become a husband, makes a formal application to his divisional commander and that superior investigates the person on whom the officer has looked with a matrimonial eye. If she is wide awake and active and willing to follow her husband in Salvation Army work, the divisional officer recommends that permission be granted to the officer to marry, and he sends a report with the application, the result of his investigation and his recommendation to New York, where it goes before the general council of the army; and if it passes that body a hallelujah wedding is soon celebrated.

The Salvation Army discourages marriage financially. Although a lieutenant is usually made captain when he is married, a married captain and his wife receive a smaller combined salary than both do singly. A male captain is authorized to make \$7 a week and a woman captain \$6 a week. When they are married the husband receives \$10 a week and the wife whatever she can get from him. The salary of a lieutenant is \$1 a week less than that of captain.

The army relies on its officers to earn their own salaries. A captain is placed in charge of a corps and after all expenses are paid he is permitted to draw his stipulated salary from the funds collected in the meetings. If there is any money exceeding the salary allowance it must be sent to headquarters. If a captain cannot make his \$7 a week he must live on what he can make.

Many a young woman in Kansas City has fallen in love with a shouting young revivalist in the blue suit and scarlet jersey of the Salvation Army has gone to Chicago to undergo a training to make her fit for the work. The army has training schools in New York, Chicago and San Francisco. The students in these schools are put through a course in Bible study, the ritual of the Salvation Army—which is practically that of the Methodist Episcopal church—the army regulations and the methods in conducting meetings. The course lasts from three to six months and while the applicants are studying the course their instructors are studying them. The sincere intent to work for salvation is considered the best qualification for an officer. Four times a year applicants are sent from Kansas City to the training school in Chicago.

CROPS AND CATTLE.

Ex-Sheriff Roberts of Childress has been appointed inspector by the Texas state live stock sanitary board.

Al Barton, a prominent stockman of Motley county, was in Childress. He reported cattle in fine condition in his section.

The Kaufman ranch in Medina county, consisting of 6000 acres, has been sold to Joseph Finger, a stockman of that county, for \$10,000.

E. W. Estes of Midland moved 314 head of cattle for Dr. J. P. Collum from the sand to the Camp Dewey ranch, where they will be pastured.

B. F. Mullen of San Antonio shipped to New Orleans from Linton one mixed carload of horses and mules, bought from S. G. Borden of Sharpsburg.

Frank Collinson, owner of the F ranch in King county, was in Childress recently. He had four pure-bred bulls stolen from his ranch a few weeks ago.

J. A. Stone, a stockman of Fort Bend county, has bought a ranch of 35,000 acres in Edwards county, paying \$30,000 for it.

J. H. Gage of Hico, who was opposed to dipping cattle, now believes that even cattle fed in Texas should be dipped, as it kills the ticks and allows the cattle to fatten quicker.

The Ardmore oil mill of Ardmore, I. T., has bought from W. E. Washington 1000 head of top Chickasha beeves, to be put on second feed in their pens, at \$35.

Light & Game of Indian Territory have purchased within the past thirty days about 9000 head of Territory cattle, which they will winter in their Chickasha pastures.

N. W. Gorsuch of Abilene has received four cars of steers from his ranch north of Van Horn. He will feed them at Abilene for market. They are mostly threes and fours.

Henry Earnest, a stockman of Millett, has completed a deal for 14,000 acres in LaSalle county, the same being a part of the old Coulson ranch. The price paid was \$28,000.

Representative-elect Smith of Tarrant county, elected to the legislature at the recent election and living near Grapevine, has put 500 acres in wheat, and feels sanguine he will realize well from his investment.

C. P. Warren of Abilene recently bought over 150 fine red calves for his pastures. Warren got about forty of these calves from Tom Cross, Alex Neal and Green Aston each, at about an average of \$12.50 per head.

A representative at Fort Worth of a foreign loan company says collections are better this year in Texas than ever before. Farmers, he remarked, were not only paying their interest, but some the principal as well.

The National Provisioner claims that about 100 cheap restaurants in New York procure the refuse scraps of meat from butcher shops, and serve them up highly seasoned to their patrons.

Judge O. B. Holt of Midland is expecting a carload, thirty head, of thoroughbred English imported red polled cattle, which he bought last May in eastern Iowa, paying for them about \$175 per head. There are seven bulls in the bunch, the balance being cows and heifers. He will place them on his ranch, five miles northeast of Midland, where they will be kept and bred from.

J. W. Lynch of Ponce City bought of H. G. Williams of Llano 2500 head of Llano cattle, located on pastures in the Osage Nation, I. T. The price paid was \$22.50 per head, and the herd consists of about 300 cows, 300 ones, 300 twos and the balance three and four-year-old steers.

J. W. Woolidge, of Midland, purchased 26 head of Poll Angus cattle from Col. E. Still of Estell, Mo., that are said to be the equal of any fine stock ever brought to the Lone Star state. There are three bulls, three calves and the rest cows.

It is reported that Brooks Lee of Midland has conditionally sold his ranch and cattle in Upton county to Col. McAfee of Frio county at the following prices: Ranch and pasture, \$3500; 600 cows and calves at \$17 per head; 300 dry cows and bulls at \$20 per head.

John and Dan McKay, the Peeco cowmen, recently sold 200 head of steers to Mr. Z. Smisson at \$16 for ones, \$21 for twos and \$26 for threes and fours. John McKay took 200 fat cows to San Angelo some time ago and disposed of them at \$20 a head.

SPAIN HAS ACCEPTED DEMANDS OF AMERICA.

Resources of the Madrid Government Quite Limited and They Have No Alternative Left But to Comply.

Spain Yields.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of \$20,000,000, and at the joint session of the peace commissioners yesterday afternoon consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.

The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States, and said that the Spanish commissioners, having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that the government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. "Spain rejects these principles," the note continues, "as she has always rejected them."

Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says she still adheres to the principles "which she has heretofore invariably formulated." However, the note adds, in her desire for peace she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected. These allegations in Spain's reply as to attempted arbitration refer to her proposal to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol, and also to submit the Spanish colonial debt of Cuba and the Philippines to arbitration. The last proposition has been made in a written communication. Since its presentation, and in return for such arbitration, Spain offered to cede the territory in dispute. The Americans refused both propositions for arbitration. Spain's reply yesterday in substance continued by declaring that the United States has offered, as a kind of compensation to Spain, something very inadequate to the sacrifices the latter country makes at this moment, and she feels therefore that the Philippines proposition can not be considered just and equitable.

Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to the continuance of negotiations, and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to re-enter upon war, she is prepared in her desire to avoid bloodshed, and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is, therefore, ready to accept the appeals of the American commission, as presented in the last sitting.

The reading and translation of the document occupied less than five minutes. At the conclusion of the translation the commissioners empowered Senor Ojeda, secretary of the Spanish commission, and Secretary Moore of the American commission, to draw up articles which are to embody the relinquishment of Cuba by Spain and the cession by Spain of Porto Rico and the Philippines.

Havana Explosion.

A box of powder exploded at Havana in the Reina battery, killing or injuring many persons.

The explosion occurred on the Avenue Infanta, between the Santa Clara and Reina's batteries. Many boxes of powder were stored in a private house which also contained five rooms full of Mauser and other cartridges. The careless handling of one of the boxes of powder, or one of the boxes of cartridges, caused the explosion which killed or more or less seriously injured thirty-eight persons.

Nobody was killed outright by the explosion, but three of the injured died and the condition of most of the others are more or less critical. At least fifteen are not expected to live.

The president will recommend in his annual message the enlistment of 15,000 Cubans in the new army.

Many Lives Lost.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 29.—It is known definitely that more than seventy lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm on Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them total wrecks, and an unknown number beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some stanch craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for the well-known ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroad and street car embargo, coveing the whole southern portion of New England, sank into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many days before the full import of the disaster is known, or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are, without exception, strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than twenty-nine vessels being ashore at Gloucester, over twenty in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains yesterday and are high and dry on the beach; Nantasket beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands; the rocks of Cohasset claimed a stanch fisherman; Scituate, a well-known pilot boat; Manchester, a down-east lumberman, while one tug and three barges, known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston, are unaccounted for and are probably lost. The upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places, where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves.

New Enterprises.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 29.—The most important industrial announcements of the last week, as reported by the Manufacturers' Record, were: A \$50,000 coal mining company in Alabama; \$10,000 lumber company, 30-barrel flour mill, 60-barrel flour mill and \$15,000 water works in Arkansas; \$1,000,000 slate quarrying company and \$15,000 electric light plant in Georgia; 50-barrel flour mill in Kentucky; \$100,000 trading company and \$1,500,000 sugar mill company in Louisiana; \$150,000 manufacturing company and \$100,000 glass factory in Maryland; \$20,500 cotton mill company, \$185,000 iron company, 75-barrel flour mill and \$50,000 furniture company in North Carolina; \$1,000,000 cotton compressing company, \$10,000 electric light plant, 40-barrel flour mill and \$35,000 boiler company in Tennessee; \$25,000 lumber company, \$50,000 acetylene gas company, 100-ton cotton seed oil mill and \$250,000 construction company in Texas; \$75,000 woolen mill company and 50-barrel flour mill in Virginia; \$50,000 mining company and \$15,000 ice factory in West Virginia.

Much Bitterness.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The city yesterday evening was calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles, sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking the closing scene of a glorious colonial history.

All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States.

To be Executed.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 29.—Private Lindsay, troop F, tenth cavalry, was yesterday sentenced to be executed as a result of his trial by court-martial.

Terrible Explosion.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 28.—The most disastrous river accident in the history of Stockton occurred yesterday morning at 4:20 o'clock, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco about 6 o'clock Saturday night, was blown out, killing five and dangerously wounding eleven persons, while probably fifteen or twenty others were more or less badly hurt. The Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement company, and ran between San Francisco and Stockton.

Dead: John Tulman, captain; W. A. Blunt, agent in charge of shipping for the Moss factory; Watson Henry of Stockton, engineer of the Walker; A. Henry and his wife, Jerry Daly, fireman.

Ferdinand Law of Seattle died at 3 o'clock yesterday evening at the receiving hospital, making the sixth death.

Wounded: George P. Smith, Massachusetts, deck hand, burned about face and body; James Corcoran, deck hand, will probably die; Jack Holbert, Jack Perry, watchmen, badly scalded; Coratti Dominici, deck hand, scalded and badly injured; John Burris, deck hand, burned about the head; G. Poppiano of San Francisco, a passenger injured of the breast; Edward Paul Jones, stevedore, scalded about the face and hands; Martin McCaffery of San Francisco, deck hand, burned about head and body; Louis Brizzolana of San Francisco; John Ferger of Stockton, deck hand, head cut and back hurt.

The majority of the passengers were in bed when the explosion occurred, and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon roar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes and found the whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works blown away. The electric lights had been put out, and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat until it was impossible to see how much of the boat had been carried away.

The screams of the men who were locked in their rooms near the pilot house were heartrending. Capt. John Tulan had been blown from his bed against the door of the stateroom, and was so seriously injured he could not move. The door could not be forced. One of the employes of the boat secured an ax and cut the upper part of the room away and finally removed him, but not until he was virtually roasted alive. When pulled out the flesh dropped from his bones in large pieces, and although he was suffering excruciatingly he bore it bravely, and not a groan escaped him as he was taken out of the steam.

Watson Henry, the chief engineer, and his wife were in their room near the pilot house when the explosion occurred. Mrs. Henry was blown through the roof. The flooring was blown upward and she was hurled with great violence a distance of twenty feet toward the bow of the boat. She was horribly crushed by the force of the explosion, and also badly scalded with escaping steam. Her injuries proved fatal at 12:30 yesterday afternoon. Her sufferings were so intense that she begged the physicians in attendance to end her life, but all that could be done was to deaden the pain by the use of narcotics.

Mr. Henry was terribly scalded. He was thrown some distance away, but not as far as his wife. He died shortly after being brought to this city. Mr. Blunt was instantly killed. He was standing on the lower deck, as he intended making a landing a short distance above the place where the explosion occurred. Daly was in the hold of the boat when the accident occurred. The escaping steam completely enveloped him, scarcely a portion of his body escaping the scorching vapor. He died at the hospital.

The sixth annual stag party was given Thanksgiving by W. Goodrich Jones at Temple, with about 150 guests present. These entertainments are given each Thanksgiving day to the business men of Temple.

Bishops Injured.

Rome, Nov. 28.—At the meeting of a new college at Peresa-Argentina, near Turin, yesterday the great hall collapsed, carrying down the assembly in the ruins.

Three bishops were injured, one of whom has since died. It is feared that many persons have been killed or seriously hurt.

In a difficulty at Chandler, Tex., Peter Davis was seriously cut with a knife.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

ville, and were united by the two justices of the peace there in Hymen's holy bonds.

Ed Ross shot and killed his wife and John Walker four miles from Paducah, Ky., and then shot himself.

The dwelling of Joe Hagan near Morganfield, Ky., burned and Mrs. Hagan was burned to death.

The Arkansas swine breeders met at Carlisle and effected an organization by electing a full set of officers.

George Rush, aged 99 years, and Mrs. Lucy Prophet, aged 68 years, were wedded near Little Rock, Ark.

The Arkansas State Baptist convention held its 1898 session at Little Rock. Much business was transacted.

Eight couples eloped from Kentucky one morning recently before breakfast to Indiana's Gretna Green, Jeffersonville.

Elijah Creech and Thad Martin, farmers, attempted to cross White river, near Fayetteville, Ark. One of them lost his balance and fell overboard, capsizing the boat and throwing the other out. Both drowned.

Miss Clarice Swartz of Hagertown, Md., poured coal oil on her bed and the sheets, wrapped herself in them and set the bed on fire. Though horribly burned she never uttered an outcry, lingering about three hours.

Milton Garvin's home in Clay county, Tennessee, was destroyed by fire and his four children, ranging in age from 1 year to 7, perished in the flames. The parents were absent at the barn, but could not reach their children in time to rescue them.

Rev. J. H. St. Clair was reported dead by a coroner at Decatur, Ala., that official rendering a verdict that the clergyman suicided by taking fifteen grains of morphine. The reverend gentleman, however, proved an alibi by appearing sound and well next day.

W. O. Finney and son fought a street duel at Milledgeville, Ga., with W. B. and J. R. Stanley, brothers. The elder Finney was killed, his son seriously wounded and the Stanleys mortally wounded. The affair was the outcome of a previous quarrel.

Charles Thomas was lodged in jail at Hopkinsville, Ky., charged with killing Samuel Word, a neighbor, over the ownership of a small piece of money. The affair happened at a church festival at Roaring Springs, Thomas shooting his antagonist through the lungs.

Mrs. Harry Bradley, whose husband ran a saloon at Savannah, Ga., smashed the plate glass mirrors of the establishment into atoms and turned nearly all the liquor out. Mr. Bradley gave her husband \$3000 to start the saloon. He got to drinking heavily, and neglected the business. She finally became disgusted and took the above steps.

Severe Blizzard.

New York, Nov. 28.—When the people of New York awoke yesterday morning they found the blizzard which was raging when they retired was still in progress. The storm, which began with a soft, sleety snow on Saturday noon, increased gently as the day wore on, with heavier snowfall, the wind blowing a gale at midnight. There was a slight abatement of the wind yesterday morning, but the snow still fell and drifted high, and the temperature dropped rapidly. It looked as though the blizzard would continue all day, but at 10 o'clock there was a breaking away in the west, and finally the storm ceased altogether, and the severest blizzard since the memorable one of March, 1888, came to an end. The wind blew at the rate of fifty-nine to sixty miles an hour during the height of the storm.

The fall in New York city, the weather bureau reports, was about ten inches, Philadelphia nine inches, Boston six inches, Portland, Me., four inches, Albany a little over an inch.

At Boston and throughout New England the blizzard raged with great force.

John Beckham had a leg cut off at the Terrell, Tex., oil mill.

Goes Soon.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Archbishop P. L. Chappelle, whom the pope has appointed delegate to the West Indies, has returned from his extended visit to Europe and is stopping here a short time on his way to New Orleans. The archbishop expects very soon to enter upon his work in Porto Rico, remaining principally at Ponce, but will make a trip through the island. Later he will go to Santiago and then to Havana.

Turquoise King Killed.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 29.—A. J. Demules, better known as the "Turquoise King of the Jarillas," was murdered at his celebrated turquoise mine fifty miles north of El Paso, in the Jarillas mountains of New Mexico, at an early hour yesterday morning by a Mexican with whom he had quarreled about a trivial matter. Demules was shot in the back with a sixshooter while eating breakfast, and was instantly killed.

After the killing the slayer attempted to escape, but was pursued by several American employes. A determined effort was made to lynch the prisoner taken by the Americans by the large force of mine employes, but the Americans who had the prisoner in custody stood guard with winchesters and prevented mob violence. The prisoner and the corpse of Demules were brought to El Paso on the same train last night.

Demules was born in New York city thirty-eight years ago. He was until recently a poor prospector, but three years ago obtained sufficient money from a resident of El Paso to develop his turquoise claim in the Jarillas. His mines proved to be of fabulous richness. His first sale to Tiffany of New York netted Demules \$10,000, and he became known as the "Turquoise King of the Jarillas."

Fort Worth Killing.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 29.—Arthur Pierson was shot to death last night shortly after 9 o'clock by James Neal. The tragedy occurred at 1013 Main street, the upstairs of which is used for lodging and run by Ed Dinwiddie, and the bottom floor of which is utilized for stores. Neal used a pistol. Four shots were fired, three of which took effect. One of the bullets entered near the right nipple and the other two plowed through the dead man's neck. His neck was badly powder-burned and his right hand showed a wound which he probably received from his fall to the floor.

The killing was in the southeast room of the lodging-house, and was rather small in dimensions. Pierson fell on his back, his head near the door, with a spring-back knife by his side. He bled profusely, and his shirts and vest were saturated with blood. At the time of the difficulty the deceased, the accused and another party named T. R. Elledge were present. Elledge would make no further statement than that it was a combat to the death, Pierson using a knife while his antagonist drew into play the pistol.

Boy Died.

Temple, Tex., Nov. 29.—Marion Brown, the 10-year-old son of S. E. Brown, who lives near Temple, died from the effects of injuries received last Thursday. The boy visited his grandfather, Mr. Cooksey, Thanksgiving day, and approached the house through a pasture. He found there a "muley" cow and a young calf, and he attempted to drive them to the lot. The cow attacked him, butting him down and rolling him over on the ground. Mr. Cooksey late that evening learned that the cow had a calf, and decided to go drive her up. He found the boy helpless and in a good condition to be frozen. No bones were broken, but internal injuries were received, resulting in death.

Banana Magnates.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 29.—Mr. W. N. Sayre, president, and Mr. A. W. Fisk of the Eureka Banana company are here awaiting the arrival of Mr. Grant Smith, superintendent of the company at Boca de Toro. They have already visited Mobile and New Orleans, and are now investigating Galveston. As soon as Mr. Smith arrives they will determine to which of the three ports they will run their line of banana steamers.

Turkeys Plentiful.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 29.—It is said that wild turkeys are very plentiful on the Turkish side of Red river, that the big prairie fires have driven them from their homes out of danger. Certain it is that several hunting parties during the past few days have had unusual success, one party bagging fifteen large gobblers.

Memorial Services.

Paris, Tex., Nov. 29.—The special memorial services held in honor of the soldiers and sailors killed in the recent war were largely attended at the First Cumberland Presbyterian church. A stack of arms draped in mourning, surmounted by the stars and stripes, occupied a prominent place in the decorations of the church.

The Carlises are growing active. French troops seized Mauser rifles consigned to them, and a manifesto.

Banquet to Sayers.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 28.—Saturday night at the Oriental hotel Gov.-elect Sayers was tendered a banquet by the Commercial club of this city. Covers were laid for 105 guests and a number of visitors from various parts of the state were present. J. E. Farnsworth of Dallas was toastmaster. Following were the toasts:

Welcome, Mayor J. H. Traylor. Address, C. L. Wakefield, president Dallas Commercial club.

"Texas from a Business Standpoint," Hon. Joseph D. Sayers.

"Cattle Interests and Cattle Men of Texas," J. D. Childs.

"How Shall we Get the Balance of Trade in our Favor?" James Moroney. "Citizenship of Texas," Mr. R. E. L. Saenger.

"The Horse in Texas," Mr. Henry Exall.

"The Hog," Hon. Barnett Gibbs.

"The Necessity of Commercial Organization," W. Illingworth.

"The Texas State Fair," Capt. Sydney Smith.

"Dallas," Mr. W. C. Connor.

"The Ideal State," Hon. George N. Alford.

Major Sayers was given an ovation when he rose to respond to the toast, "Texas from a Business Standpoint," and his remarks from start to finish were liberally punctuated with applause from his interested listeners.

Col. J. F. Elliott was programmed for "Raw Materials," but requested Judge Reagan to speak in his stead. The judge thanked the club for inviting him; said he fought Indians on Village creek near Dallas, fifty-two years ago, represented Dallas in the legislature and afterward in congress.

Badly Burned.

Italy, Tex., Nov. 28.—Mrs. B. F. Self, wife of the superintendent of the oil mill here, was badly burned Saturday night. Her clothing was ignited from a heater in her room at the Windham hotel. She ran from her room and was met on the stairway by Mr. M. Martin, a cotton buyer, who seized her, but failed to hold her on account of the flames. At the bottom of the stairway Mr. Windham and Mr. Martin succeeded in arresting her flight and with blankets and water soon extinguished the flames. Her physicians pronounce her injuries very severe, though not fatal. She is burned from her feet to her head, but the deepest burns are about the lower extremities. Mr. Martin's hands were badly burned while extinguishing the flames, his left hand being burned almost to a crisp. Mr. Windham is also suffering from a severely burned hand.

Awful Accident.

The 2-year-old son of J. A. Caslin of El Paso met with a shocking accident. While romping about the house with a button hook in his hand he tripped and fell. The sharp end of the button hook penetrated his left eye cavity just above the eyeball and was driven in fully two inches by the force of the fall. The hook reached the brain and became entangled among the optic nerves. The child was entirely unconscious, but suffered terribly, and it was necessary to chloroform it before the shoe hook was withdrawn. The accident totally destroyed the child's eye.

Large Shipment.

Strelkert & Co. of Brenham has probably made one of the largest single cotton shipments ever made in Texas. It required thirty-six box cars for the shipment, and three locomotives to pull the train. There were 2000 bales of cotton in the consignment, which went to Galveston. It will be exported in part to Bremen, Germany, and the remainder to Reval, Russia. The entire lot of cotton was brought to Brenham by wagon. Every car was decorated with flags and streamers. The train was nearly a quarter of a mile long.

Beaumont Killing.

Beaumont, Tex., Nov. 28.—In a difficulty between George Anderson and Oliver Naves the latter lost his life. The killing is said to have been the result of family troubles. A double-barreled shotgun loaded with buckshot was used. The shooting occurred at the home of Naves' wife, near the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf depot, and the dead man was later found lying in the middle of Washington street, within a few inches of the Pee Gee track.

Clark & Courts' strike, at Galveston, Tex., has been settled. The employes will be paid a 10 per cent increase over St. Louis scale.

Considerable snow has fallen in northwest Texas.

Shaw Swings.

Cleburne, Tex., Nov. 26.—Yesterday at 11:46 a. m. John B. Shaw was hanged for the murder of Tom Crain. He died game, to the last protesting that he did not kill Crain, and insisting that his life had been sworn away. His neck was broken.

The parting of Shaw and his old mother and sisters a few minutes before the death warrant was read was a most affecting scene, and he came nearer breaking down than at any other time. To see his mother's bended form and wrinkled face bending over her erring boy, kissing him a last good-bye, exemplified the fact that a mother's love endureth even unto death.

"I don't care for the execution so much," said Shaw a few minutes after his family left, "as I do for leaving my old mother and sisters. Don't let them suffer, boys," he continued to the crowd in his cell. "God knows I would like to live to take care of them. Yes, I would like to live if I could, but now that the time is so close I want it to be over with. You may tell Bill (meaning Sheriff Stewart) I am ready."

There had been a steady downpour of rain all morning, and an overcoat was thrown over his shoulders as they left the jail door. The gallows was in the rear of the jail yard, and in three minutes Shaw stood on the scaffold. For about five minutes he talked to the people on the gallows with him. He declared, "I did not kill Tom Crain." In his written confession he says Lee Wilson did it.

Elder W. B. Carnes of the Christian church offered a fervent prayer. This was the only time the condemned man weakened. His knees trembled, and he reached out and held to Deputy Sheriff D. O. Pollard till the good man finished. Then he braced up again. They then pinioned his arms and legs. "Do you want to say anything, John?" asked Sheriff Stewart in a very kind voice.

"No, Bill," he replied. "I wish you well. I am innocent of killing Crain for his wife, and it is hard to leave my people. I don't want to try to be a hero on the gallows."

He began smiling, and noting the surprise on the faces of those around him, said: "This takes nerve, boys, but I'm not smiling because this is funny; I always smile when I'm in trouble. Bill," turning to the sheriff, "fix it so that it will break my neck."

His expression changed here and he said: "I have had my life sworn away. I did not kill Tom Crain."

He asked then to adjust the cap, and then said, "Let it go."

At 11:46 Sheriff Stewart cut the rope and John B. Shaw, dressed in a neat-fitting suit of black, with turned-down collar, black tie and black gloves, was ushered into the presence of his God. In seventeen minutes County Physician J. D. Rucker pronounced him dead.

"Six Decades in Texas."

Austin, Tex., Nov. 26.—Ex-Gov. Lubbock's memoirs, or "Six Decades in Texas," will soon be ready for the public. In his book Gov. Lubbock has given a sketch of the long life and his varied experience in Texas since he came to the state in 1836. The memoirs are not history proper, but a personal experience in business, politics and war, with enough historical side lights to make it interesting.

The old ex-governor in his time was clerk of the second congress, the comptroller of the Republic of Texas, a frontier ranger, for sixteen years district clerk of Harris county, president of the senate of the Republic of Texas, assistant adjutant general of Gen. Wharton in the Banks Red river campaign, aid-de-camp to President Jefferson Davis and fellow captive by the enemy, the eight month prisoner at Fort Delaware.

Gov. Lubbock's work will be a text book of ante-bellum politics in Texas.

Substance of Message.

Washington, Nov. 26.—President McKinley has nearly completed his message to congress. At the cabinet meeting yesterday, he talked over with his advisers some of the sections of the document. The message this year will be longer than usual in order to permit the president to tell of the conduct and results of the war.

There are only a few sections yet unfinished, and the most important of these is that which will refer to the result of the peace negotiations at Paris. This section the president will leave unwritten until the last moment in order that he may be able to inform the congress of the exact status of our relations with Spain at the moment of its reassembling.

In describing the conduct of the war, President McKinley will repeat many of the figures heretofore used by Secretary Alger in detailing the magnitude of the task that confronted the United States in the raising and equipping of an army of 295,000 men on short notice. While admitting that mistakes were made, the president will say that the country is to be congratulated on the generally efficient manner in which this work of mobilization was performed and on the evidence that it presented to the world of the resources of the United States. He will lay the blame of most of the mistakes that were made to the inexperience of some of the officers of regiments and partly to the inability of the men themselves to take care of themselves in the field. He will refer to the fact that in order to definitely locate the blame so that similar mistakes may be avoided in the future he had appointed an investigation committee, whose report when ready he will promise to transmit to congress.

He will recommend the enactment of additional legislation to bring the militia of the various states to closer touch with the war department and will also recommend that the regular army be increased in numbers to 100,000 men.

The president will give the navy unstinted praise for its efficiency in its work during the year. He will recommend that the office of admiral be created by congress and that Rear Admiral Dewey should be promoted to fill that position. He will also recommend that the army transport system, which will become hereafter a necessary feature of the military establishment, be placed in charge of the navy, as the case in European countries.

In the case of Hawaii the president will suggest the organization of a territorial form of government, together with the abrogation of the contract labor system.

In Porto Rico, the Philippines and Uolau he will recommend that military forms of government be maintained until congress has an opportunity, through commissions to be appointed by it, to investigate the conditions in each island. Of Cuba the president will say that the American military government must be maintained there until the Cubans are ready to organize a government of their own.

The message will strongly recommend the building of the Nicaragua canal under the auspices of the United States, and will indorse the plan of making a great national university out of the naval academy at Annapolis.

A feature of the message will be the president's statement as to how he has expended the \$50,000,000 placed in his hands by congress at the beginning of the war for national defense. The treasury department under the president's instructions has kept a separate account of expenditures from this fund so that the president will be able to show where every dollar of it has gone.

Texas Appointed.

Washington, Nov. 26.—A Texas man in the person of Dr. Hadra of San Antonio has pulled down an appointment in the army. He has been made assistant surgeon and will probably be assigned to duty at Fort Sam Houston.

Indiana Accident.

Elkhart, Ind., Nov. 26.—While a party of twelve people were returning from a ball at Otis on two handcars they were struck by a Lake Short fast mail, East Chestertown, Wm. Sebaniski and Wm. Kempter being killed outright, while Sebaniski's two daughters, aged 12 and 15 respectively, were probably fatally injured. Others of the party jumped and escaped injury.

Three carloads of cotton partially burned at Nolanville, Tex.

From Havana.

New York, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Havana says: The greatest activity prevails at the Havana arsenal. Eight light draft gunboats used during the insurrection for patrol of the shores and rivers are being docked preparatory to sending them home or selling them. The Alfonso XIII, the Nueva Espana and the Diego Velasquez, now at different ports of Cuba, will come to Havana harbor to await here the coming of the auxiliary cruisers Meteor and Rapido, which will arrive Dec. 10. Columbus' ashes will be placed on board the Rapido and about Dec. 18 the fleet will proceed to Spain. Besides the ships mentioned the fleet which will cross the Atlantic will comprise the Donde de Venadito, the Infanta Isabel, the Marques de la Enxada, and these torpedo boats: Marques de Molins, Martin Yanez Pinzon, Alonzo Yanez Pinzon and the Fillipinos.

The first stop will be made at Martinique, where the ships will be coaled and where honor will be paid by the French to Columbus' memory. The same thing will be done at the Cape Verde islands, and the fleet will then proceed to Cadiz as usual.

Probably Havana will be policed by Cuban troops collectively as an organization of the army, or as individual members recruited into the service of the United States. Gen. Menocal has been approached in the matter, and asked whether on the departure of the Spaniards he would be able to form a body of men to preserve order in the towns. He replied affirmatively, and there the matter rests at present.

In addition a scheme has been mooted to form a body of mounted police for service in the province, to be drawn from the Cuban army. Gen. Menocal's opinion regarding a suitable officer to command this force has been asked, and there has been named in this connection Lieut. Col. J. Strampes, an American from New Orleans, who has served three years in the Cuban army, and was commander of Gomez' infantry, a body of picked men, especially selected for their work, having served directly under the commander-in-chief.

Increase of Garrisons.

New York, Nov. 26.—A special from London says: The Russian garrisons in China are to be largely increased next spring, according to advices from Odessa, based upon authoritative military information.

The military establishment at Port Arthur, the strongly fortified post at the entrance to the Gulf of Pe Chi Li, which China has virtually ceded to Russia, will be raised to 50,000 troops of all arms. Here is to be one terminus of the trans-Siberian railway, where there will be an open port the year around.

The force to be sent to Taliu Wan may be inferred from the fact that barracks room is to be provided there for 15,000 men. This is the point on the Liao Tung peninsula of Manchuria, not far from Port Arthur, which Great Britain insisted must not fall into foreign hands.

The dispute over it threatened at one time to lead to war, as it is a vital point for British trade throughout Manchuria.

Such movements of troops will amount to virtual occupation by Russia of Manchuria. The territory east of Liao Tung will be cut off completely from China proper by a Russian military trocha, so to speak, running from Siberia to the Yellow sea.

Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, Nov. 26.—After visiting the queen regent yesterday in order to condole with her majesty on the death of her husband, which occurred on Nov. 25, 1885, the ministers met in council. They were occupied exclusively with the peace question, and eventually the ministers unanimously approved the instructions to Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, drawn up by the foreign and council ministers.

Postoffice at DeKalb, Tex., was burglarized; \$200 worth of 2-cent and \$20 worth of 1-cent stamps taken.

The Texas' Ball.

New York, Nov. 26.—The sailors and marines of the battleship Texas, to the number of several hundred, held their annual ball last night at the Lenox lyceum. Capt. Sigsbee of the Texas and Miss Sigsbee led the grand march in which 400 couples participated. Capt. Sigsbee was vociferously cheered during the march.

There will be an extra session of the Chickasaw legislature.

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, Dec. 2, 1898.

As will be seen on our inside pages, the Spanish trouble has been settled, whether in a wise way or not the future will determine.

PIE-EATERS are almost as thick among Kansas republicans as they are among Texas democrats. Governor Stanley will have 600 places to dispose of and he is besieged by over 6000 applicants.

The little democratic papers are saying the populists are all returning to the democratic party. If this is true, then two democrats have left their party for every populist they have gained, for Sayer's vote, according to a tabulated statement by the Dallas News, is 13,454 less than Culberson received two years ago.

GEN. GARCIA, of Cuba, arrived in Washington Wednesday night to confer with the president. Gen. Butler favors the payment by the United States of the Cuban soldiers since they became our allies. Gen. Garcia in an interview talks significantly about Cuba for Cubans. He wants the American army withdrawn.

At Galveston Monday night 500 people witnessed a bloody prize fight between Jim Scanlon of Pittsburg and Jack Fogerty of St. Louis. The "go" was announced for twenty rounds, but long before half that number had been finished, Fogerty showed a lack of wind and the effect of Scanlon's punishment. In the eleventh round Fogerty was bleeding profusely and receiving innumerable blows on the face. He grew weaker and weaker until by consent of the attendance Referee Young stopped the round, giving the contest to Scanlon. Culberson, the great prize fight suppresser, is asleep to all such now, that there is no campaign on or governorship at stake.

The loud crowing the democratic papers did just after the election over the pretended snowing under of the populists seems to have been without a cause, as it seems the latter have held their own in the number of county officers and will have as many in the coming legislature as in the last. They are as follows: I. M. Bennett, Grimes county; C. T. Phillips, Cass county; J. R. Frost, Eastland county; Wm. Howard Comanche county; Ed Tarkington, Lavaca county; J. W. Eckols, Gonzales county; Geo. L. Hurley, Mason county. The independents are D. Willrodt, of Austin county, and B. E. Bean, of Jasper county. There are two independents and one republican, also.

The Quannah Tribune contains this bit of sensible advice: School matters are a source of dissension in most towns. Still there is no cause for it. Sensible parents, when disliking a school or a teacher, will not instill rebellion in the child's heart against lawful authority. They will rather see the teacher or the trustees when anything goes wrong.

Fatal Storm on Atlantic Coast.

Last Sunday a terrific storm on the Atlantic coast caused the loss of over 200 lives and fifty vessels, ranging from small fishing stracks to the large steamer Portland, the latter with 120 people on board, not one of whom was saved.

There are few ailments so uncomfortable as piles, but they can easily be cured by using Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. Relief follows its use and any one suffering from piles can not afford to neglect to give it a trial. Price 50 cts in bottles, tubes 75 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

Destructive Fires.

Prairie fires have played havoc in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory for the last few days. One farmer lost 1000 acres of fine hay in the field, several hundred bales of cotton and 500 head of cattle and hogs. He estimates his loss at \$20,000. Millions of tons of hay in bale and bulk have been burned in other sections, and no less than 100 residences have been destroyed. Several lives have been lost in these prairie fires. In the Kiowa Indian reservation a strip of land thirty by seventy-five miles was burned, causing great damage. These fires have been more destructive owing to the high winds.

Dined Invalid Soldiers.

A Thanksgiving dinner was given to twenty invalid soldiers by Miss Helen Gould at her home at Irvington, N. Y. It has been Miss Gould's custom to give a dinner to a number of waifs from New York city each year, but this time the soldiers were feasted.

Funeral of Fred Browning.

Fred Browning, son of Judge J. N. Browning, recently elected lieutenant, Ft. Worth, last Tuesday after suffering six months with a fractured back, caused by a horse falling on him last May. The lower portion of his body was completely paralyzed and for some time it has been known he could not recover. His father and sister, Miss Mittie, and his grandmother, Mrs. Stegall, spent the last week or two constantly by his bedside, doing all in their power for him, but he passed away, being within about six months of 21 years of age. The remains were brought here Wednesday night and buried Thursday by the masonic fraternity after services at the M. E. church conducted by Rev. Dr. McKisson, where the church was crowded with sorrowing friends. A slight commotion was caused by the fainting of Miss Winn just after singing a solemn solo at the service, but who soon revived on being carried out to the fresh air.

Everybody deeply sympathizes with Col. Browning and his family in this trying ordeal, made more so on account of the illness of Mrs. Browning who has been an invalid for some time.

In justice court this week Isaac Smith obtained judgment against White & Troup for \$90. Garnishment of Morgan Lumber Co. dismissed.

Hoffer vs. L. F. Hall, compromised.

Hoffer vs. Ed Rawlings continued. A suit of forcible detainer, F. Jupe vs. Fred Ourin was filed yesterday.

Rev. Geo. Evans and wife left Monday to attend conference at Austin.

Mr. J. Frisbie, of Amarillo, has bought the racket store of Mr. Waldo and has moved down and taken charge.

Doss Bullard was shot and wounded by John Wernicke at Quannah Saturday night. Bullard was drunk and was calling Wernicke vile names.

Best, largest, nicest and cheapest toys at Ramsey's. Buy while you can get choice, before they are picked over. Great variety.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. D. Jefferies and L. C. Beverly, Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, under the firm name of Jefferies & Beverly is dissolved. L. C. Beverly having bought J. D. Jefferies' interest in the business and he will collect all claims due the late firm and pay all of their indebtedness.

J. D. JEFFERIES.

L. C. BEVERLY.

At Fort Worth work on the Masonic widows and orphans home is progressing rapidly. The foundation is now up and it is the intention to commence the brick work in about a week.

For broken limbs, chilblains, bunions, scalds, bruised shins, sore throat and sores of every kind, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment. It will give immediate relief and heal any wound. Price 25 and 50 cents. Ramsey sells it.

The Morgan Lumber Co.

THE LARGEST and BEST

Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT

MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts,

Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc.,

Acme Pressed Brick, Austin White Lime, Peerless Cement Plaster and Portland Cement on hand.

Car Load of Screen Doors and Windows. Just the Thing.

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

Armstrong County News.

Mrs. Bates has moved to town to send her children to school.

J. B. Michner made a business trip down the road Wednesday.

Harry McCurdy has been running the railroad pump at night for some time.

Don't forget the contest for the prohibition silver medal Saturday night.

Owing to a press of work this week, our local items are rather scarce.

Judge Brummett went to Amarillo Sunday evening, returning Tuesday morning.

Mrs. A. F. Harrington, of Clarendon, is visiting her parents here this week.

Bro. McCarver says it's a mistake about his going to Amarillo to keep a boarding house.

Miss Georgia Hogg will leave Friday morning for a visit among relatives at Quanah.

We learn that F. T. Dysart has sold his section 4 miles northeast of town for \$1600 bonus.

R. B. Rodgers and J. M. McGehee from Wayside were transacting business in our city this week.

A little child of Mr. Breedlove's has a severe case of spinal meningitis and there is very little hope of its recovery.

There are quite a number of good calves for sale in this community, but there seems to be almost no demand for them just now.

Plenty of bad colds now and people should use a little extra caution in the case of their health. This is the season of the year for pneumonia.

Two and a half inches of snow last Sunday morning made winter seem a reality. A few hours sunshine took it all away and by night there was no snow to be seen.

The Claude literary society met last Friday night and completed its organization by electing the following officers: T. J. Slay, president; W. W. Hood, vice-president; Miss Lizzie Walton, sec.; Miss Sallie Hill, treasurer.

The INDUSTRIAL WEST is filling the unexpired subscriptions to the Claude Eagle. If there are any to whom this arrangement is not satisfactory, we hope they will please call and get what is due them on subscription, as we wish to settle up the business of the Eagle.

Bro. McCarver with his family moved to Amarillo Thursday. They have been here among us for three years and the family have become so endeared to our people that they will be greatly missed by their many friends. Our loss is Amarillo's gain, and we hope their stay in that place will be pleasant as well as profitable for the cause which they represent.

In sluggish liver, Herbine, by its beneficial action upon the biliary tracts, renders the bile more fluid, and brings the liver into a sound, healthy condition, thereby banishing the sense of drowsiness, lethargy and general feeling of apathy which arises from disorders of the liver. Price 50 cts at Ramsey's.

YOU EAT MEAT

and the place to buy it is at the new

CITY MEAT MARKET,

JOHN TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

Beef, Pork, Poultry, Fish, Oysters, Game and such supplies as the demand will justify. Clarendon, Tex.

G. C. HARTMAN,

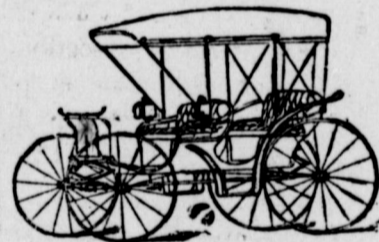
Dealer in

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Ammunition, Cutlery and GASOLINE AND OIL STOVES.

Roofing Paint, Machine Oil and Binder Twine.

All kinds of Flue work, Tin Work and Repairing.

Clarendon, Texas



CLARENDON

Livery Stable,

EASUM & TERRY, Pros.

Best Equipped Stable in the Panhandle.

First-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed sold cheap. Drummers Accommodated.

I. E. JONES

General Grocer.

Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.

Clarendon, Texas.

M. W. EASUM,

DRAYMAN

And Dealers in

COAL AND WOOD,

Clarendon, Texas.

"I don't wonder January wheat is high," remarked the professor in the Agricultural college, glancing at the headlines in the commercial column. It must be exceedingly scarce. My observation is that there is very little wheat raised in this country in January."

A most indignant man dictated this letter: Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you; I, being a gentleman, cannot say it; but you, being neither, may guess it.

An exchange says: In the elections last week thirteen states elected republican governors, four elected democrats, and five elected populists.

A Tennessee lady, Mrs. J. W. Towle, of Philadelphia, Tenn., has been using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for her baby, who is subject to croup, and says of it: "I find it just as good as you claim it to be. Since I've had your Cough Remedy, baby has been threatened with croup so many times, but I would give him a dose of the Remedy and it prevented his having it every time." Hundreds of mothers say the same. Sold by Dr. Stocking.

Clarendon College

AND

UNIVERSITY TRAINING SCHOOL

Music Department.

MRS. KATE BARMORE,

Directress.

Instruction will be given on Piano, Mandolin and Guitar and in Orchestral renditions.

The course of instruction on piano will include standard grades by W. S. Mathews, Mason's Touch, Technic, etc.

As to terms, and other particulars, confer with directress.

Our New Clubbing Offer.

By renewing within the next thirty days we will send you both This Paper and the Texas Stock and Farm Journal, one year for \$1.50 two papers for the price of one. Texas Stock and Farm Journal is a big weekly and is the leading Texas exponent of diversified Agriculture. Improved Stock and Stock Farming. Sample copies can be seen at our office.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2, Mail and Express—
Arrives 9:40 p. m. Leaves 9:10 p. m.
Local No. 14, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 10:20 a. m. Leaves 9:43 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1, Mail and Express—
Arrives 6:35 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.
Local No. 13, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 3:20 p. m. Leaves 7:35 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Shubert's 4p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. South services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.
Christian, Elder F. T. Denson, pastor. Services 3d Sunday and Saturday and Friday night before society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday at 5 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m.
St. John the Baptist (Episcopal), Rev. David Holmes, rector. Services first three Sundays of each month, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Church seats free to all.
Presbyterian, 3d Sunday—Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.
Catholic, 3d—Rev. J. A. Lenert, priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 881, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. Jno. Laughlin, N. G.
W. T. Jones, Sec'y.
EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 148 I. O. O. F., meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. G. C. Hartman, C. P.
JOHN SIMS, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. Geo. Morgan, W. M. A. M. Beville, Sec.
CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. J. K. Palmer, H. P.
G. F. Morgan, Sec.
W. O. W., Woodbine Camp No. 476—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 2d and 4th Friday evenings. Visiting chapters invited. Jno. Scott, O. C.
W. R. Silvey, Clerk.

Business Locals.

Comb honey. Caldwell & Jacques.
For kindling go to Anderson.
H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.
Santa Claus headquarters at Ramsey's. Go see it.
Stocking's Drug store for school supplies.
Genuine Baker Wire at Anderson's.
Anti-rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
Everything nice for Christmas presents at Ramsey's.
The Morgan Lumber Co., will trade lumber for cattle.
See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
Maple Syrup fresh from the Vermont Hill's at Anderson's.
See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.
The real Buckwheat Flour such as our grandmothers used, go to Anderson's.
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
Dr. Stocking will have the finest assortment of holiday goods in Clarendon. Be sure and see them before purchasing.
Mrs. L. Graves and Miss Edna Smith are running a dress-making establishment and teaching the World's Fair Premium chart cutting in the rear of Miss Porter's millinery store. Their prices are reasonable and your patronage will be appreciated.

Anderson has only the rent of his store to pay while he handles everything you want. While he is not selling groceries he sells Hardware, Feed, Wire, Queensware, Stoves, Granite, Iron ware, Woodware, Wagon covers, in fact everything you want. Does it not stand to reason that Anderson can give you better bargains than those that handle a single line of goods.

To Jacksboro By Rail.

The Rock Island line is now completed to Jacksboro, and commencing with Aug. 29th, regular train service was inaugurated with following schedule:
Leave Jacksboro 6:00 a. m.
Arr. Ft. Worth 10:10 a. m.
Returning
Leave Ft. Worth 3:50 p. m.
Arr. Jacksboro 8:15 p. m.
For the present, trains will be run daily except Sunday.

W. F. ORTON,
C. P. & T. A., Cor. 5th & Main,
Ft. Worth, Tex.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Highest grade of can goods at Anderson's.

Miss Allie Ward, of Henrietta, came up Wednesday.

L. C. Beverly returned a few days ago from Kansas City via Ft. Worth.

Joe Ingram, one of the yard men, left Wednesday for Fort Worth, being on the sick list.

Mrs. Fryer left this morning for Ft. Worth, which place she will make her future home.

Frank Ward made a flying trip to Ft. Worth Wednesday morning, returning Thursday night.

Frank Harrington took his family back up to Trinidad last night where they will reside until next spring.

S. H. Madden and J. W. Veale, attorneys of Amarillo, came down yesterday to attend the funeral of Fred Browning.

Mr. Mode Hearn returned from a trip to Iowa yesterday. He went up some three weeks ago with cattle, and was snowbound while gone.

Rev. Paul Bentley and wife were in town Tuesday. He was assigned the Emma mission in Crosby county by the Northwest Texas Conference.

Mrs. A. Johnson and Miss Edna Martin are running a dress-making establishment in the rear of Miss Miller's millinery store. Your patronage will be appreciated.

Mrs. G. W. Washington returned from Houston Wednesday night. She generally gets back from her trips just before George goes absolutely wild.

John Beverly left this morning for Big Springs to see after 2000 head of cattle belonging to L. C. Beverly and which are reported to be suffering for water.

U. G. Calvert has moved his family out on his section, which he is improving. He is putting in two months work on it himself and is about to become a full fledged farmer.

With Thanksgiving over people will now turn their thoughts to Santa Claus. Remember, too, that the INDUSTRIAL WEST is one of the very best mediums for him to use in making his announcements.

Rev. W. H. Younger, of Canyon City, spent Monday in town. He was returning from a trip to his old home at Whitesboro and a visit to his mother at Post Oak. He says Canyon City is the coming town of the Plains.

D. W. (Doc.) Cox and Miss Ollie McCracken were married out at Whitefish a few days ago by Rev. L. Tomme. Parental sanction on the bride's side seems to have been withheld and it was necessary for her to steal away from home.

D. J. Calvery returned from McLennan county Thursday of last week. He says the low price of cotton is making it rather hard on the farmers there. Mr. Calvery was thrown from a fractious horse Tuesday, which laid him up a day or two, but we are pleased to state that he is about straight again.

A letter from George Harrington requesting a change of address of his paper shows him to now be at Ruskin, Tenn., where the greatest co-operative association in the United States is located. We hope to have something for publication from him concerning its workings, success, etc.

Have you a cold? A dose of Ballard's Hoarhound Syrup at bed time will remove it. Price 25 and 50 cts at Ramsey's.

or Good Meals and Clean Beds and kind treatment, go to W. E. Jones, the new hotel man, at the Clarendon Hotel. Always on time. W. E. JONES.

Mrs. Rich Bowlin is reported as being dangerously sick.

Del Harrington has concluded to spend the winter in Clarendon.

Mr. Van Lane, recently of Goodnight, has bought a lot near Dr. White and is erecting a neat residence, Del Harrington doing the carpenter work.

Mrs. D. L. McClelland returned a week ago from near Waco, where she was summoned to the deathbed of her mother, Mrs. C. B. Sheard, suffering with illness herself and is now very low with pneumonia.

Prof. J. K. Palmer left last Sunday for Houston to represent the Clarendon Chapter of Royal Arch Masons in the grand lodge. Geo. Morgan will leave next Sunday for the same point to represent the A. F. & A. M. order.

The disposition of children largely depends on health. If they are troubled with worms, they will be irritable, cross, feverish and perhaps seriously sick. White's Cream Vermifuge is a worm expeller and tonic to make them healthy and cheerful. Price 25 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

Last Monday as J. H. Harris was coming to town he was attacked by Jake Still near Salt Fork as a result of Mr. Harris' testimony in a recent prosecution of Still. According to Mr. Harris it was without provocation, as when he overtook Still he turned out of the road to drive around Still's wagon, which was in the road, from which the latter had dismounted. As he did so Still grabbed Harris' horses by the head and stopped them and began abusing Harris, then grabbed up a rock with which he struck Harris on the jaw, cutting a bad gash and while stunned from the blow Still struck him several times with a stick. Still then came on to town, plead guilty to a simple assault, stating that they had only had a fist fight, and his fine was assessed at \$5 and cost by the justice. Harris came on to town afterwards, but refused to make complaint, saying he had never before been in a fight and wanted to keep out of all difficulties and he preferred for the grand jury to investigate it, although his injuries showed to be rather severe. We understand Still claims to have been attacked by Harris with a knife. The incident is likely to provoke more trouble, it is feared.

In biliousness, Herbine, by expelling from the body the excess of bile and acids, improves the assimilative process, purifies the blood, and tones up and strengthens the entire system. Price, 50cts. For sale by Ramsey.

Shaving sets, smoker's goods, toilet sets, toy dishes, houses, stores, trains, wagons, animals, guns, etc., at Ramsey's. A delight to see 'em.

Log Cabin Maple Syrup at Anderson's.

Little dolls, big dolls, life-like dolls, doll buggies and cradles, and doll furniture at Ramsey's.

Prof. Blankenship has bought the place where Richards now lives for \$1000.

See the great variety of fancy stationery at Ramsey's. Holiday goods.

H. W. TAYLOR,
DEALER IN
SHELF and HEAVY
HARDWARE.
Baker Perfect Barb and smooth Wire, Anti-rusting Tinware, Granite ware, Wire and Cut Nails, Paints and Oils, Saddles and Harness, Riding and walking plows, Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves, McKullen Woven-Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulins and Wagon Covers.

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

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,
Morgan Lumber Co.,
Proprietor,
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Jucy.
Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.
Clarendon, Texas.
Only 2 Cents per week Pays for this Paper i
Taken by the year; can you afford to do without it?

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

Here and There.

At Whitefish and Skillet there is a flourishing Sunday school at each place, also a public school where the educational facilities are first class.

The church denominations are represented as follows: Methodists, Christian, Presbyterians and Baptists.

Thanksgiving day was observed. The usual tempting viands were prepared by the ladies. We hope all realized these and all other blessings came from that Heavenly Father who 277 years ago, blessed the Pilgrims who had settled on the bleak Atlantic.

Elder G. T. Hamlin, from Millin, preached a few Sunday's ago on McClelland at Mr. Geo. Owen's.

Mr. Joe Green, who went on a visit a few weeks ago to St. Jo., has returned and gone to work in the round house at Clarendon.

Mr. G. C. Owen and wife were trading in Clarendon a few days ago, also visiting at Mr. Fie McCracken's on Whitefish.

We are having cold but very fine weather.

Mrs. Waldo, of Clarendon, had many friends in this part of the county, who sympathize with the family in their sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Baker of Whitefish have a fine boy.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Schaffer and daughter, Maggie, of Millin, were shopping in Clarendon. NIX.

There is no medicine in the world equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the cure of throat and lung diseases. This is a fact that has been proven in numberless cases. Here is a sample of thousands of letters received. 'I have tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy while suffering from a severe throat trouble, and found immediate and effective relief. I can unhesitatingly recommend it.'—Edgar W. Whittemore, Editor Grand Rivers (Ky.) Herald. For sale at Stocking's drug store.

The finest line of heating and cooking stoves at Anderson's.

Roll of Honor for Clarendon Graded School.

The pupils whose names appear upon this list merit honorable mention for good conduct and regular attendance during the month that closed Nov. 25.

ROOM NUMBER ONE.	
SECOND GRADE.	Emily Gentry Mary Wyatt Pearl Lane Louise Johnson
THIRD GRADE.	Robert Sawyer Jennifer Sibert Jerome Stocking Allan Jafferries
Edith Clower	
ANNIE HENDRIX, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER TWO.	
FOURTH GRADE.	Nora Lane Powell Jacks Alfred Rosenfield Bruce McClelland
FIRST GRADE.	Elizabeth Thomas Viola Wyatt Frankie Mann Jennie Troup Willie Troup Frank Brinley
Kitty Jones	
ALLIE GRAVES, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER THREE.	
FIFTH GRADE.	Ethel Kendall Ola Jacks
SIXTH GRADE.	Nellie McKillop Lizzie Troupe Etta Stevens
BERTHA WARNER, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER FOUR.	
SEVENTH GRADE.	Gracie Sibert
EIGHTH GRADE.	Fred Chamberlain Fannie Hoffer Gertie Rosenfield
Cooper Morgan Towne Young	
DONA SAYE, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER FIVE.	
NINTH GRADE.	Gertie Humphreys Temple Hoffer Walter Taylor Eva Caraway Willie Jones
TENTH GRADE.	Dena Jupo Maggie Walsh
PRICE BAKER	
W. R. SILVEY, teacher.	

I write this to let you know what I would not do: I would not do without Chamberlain's Pain Balm in my house, if it cost \$5 per bottle. It does all you recommend it to do and more.—J. R. Wallace, Wallaceville, Ga. Chamberlain's Pain balm is the best household liniment in the world, and invaluable for rheumatism, lame back sprains and bruises. Be ready for emergencies by buying a bottle at Stocking's drug store.

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

MS. ONLY.

She was a little, delicate, modest woman, to whom the world did nothing in particular until it treated her badly. And that happened when she had a grown-up daughter and three sons at school and an invalid husband who could do nothing toward earning back the lost money.

Mrs. Abbey found herself poor, without any prospects. The boys' education had to be completed—but where was the money to come from? She had never learnt how to make money. She had never been rich, but necessity had not come her way. Then it was that she thought of writing a book. A friend who had dropped in one evening told a story of an acquaintance who had written a book in middle age and made a great deal of money. Then Mrs. Abbey remembered that when she was a girl, before her marriage, she had written two little stories and sent them to a provincial paper. They had been accepted and paid for.

She said to her husband: "I wonder if I could write a book?"

He did not answer, for he thought she was not in earnest. But Mrs. Abbey thought of it constantly, until ideas began to crowd her brain. She said to herself: "I do believe I could write a book. There is no harm in trying."

She got a packet of clumsy foolscap paper, and one night, when all the household was asleep, she lit a lamp and began to write. And the words came fluently, very fluently. Her daughter Gwendolyn awoke, and, seeing the light came to find out what her mother was doing, for these two women shared every hope and care.

"Mother," she cried, seeing the pile of paper, "what are you doing? Oh, mother, I do believe you are writing a book."

At first Mrs. Abbey denied it, from the same impulse that had made her put her hand quickly over the writing when her daughter came in. But after a time she confessed that it was so, and timidly read aloud the first chapter, which she had just finished.

"Oh, mother, it is beautiful," cried Gwendolyn.

"Shall I go on with it then?"

"Yes, yes, go on with it! It's splendid! I'm sure it will sell! Do go on with it!"

So she went on with it. And when several chapters had been written she said timidly to her husband and sons, who were home for the holidays, "I—I thought I might be able to write a story. I have put down a few ideas here, and I'd like to know if you think it worth while going on with."

"I've read it," said Gwen, "and it's so good!"

Mr. Abbey took the closely written pages of MS. and read them aloud.

"It is fine! It is beautiful!" they cried. And it was beautiful. It was very beautiful.

She went on writing. It was to be a real book—a great book as long as one



WHAT ARE YOU DOING?

of Scott's or Dickens—and though her pen was so fluent, the writing took a long time. Besides, she had other work to do—household duties to tire her out during the day, and sometimes her head ached when evening came. But as soon as she took up the pen her cheeks grew flushed, and her mind grew warm with hope. She lost sight of the bare surroundings, and lived in the atmosphere which falls like a shimmering mist from heaven upon those who commit their souls to paper and write with their life's blood. She was not working for fame, or glory, or celebrity. She had no worldly ambition. But she worked for husband and children—for bread—for life itself.

Every Sunday Mr. Abbey read aloud the chapters that had been written during the week; and they all cried, "It is beautiful!" The crash had left them sufficient money to live on for about eighteen months. By that time the book would be finished, and the book must needs be a success, because it was written with all the best of woman's soul. They were shy of mentioning it to outsiders; but Mr. Abbey read part of it to a few intimate friends, and they admired it.

"I am glad of that," said Mr. Abbey, in confidence to his daughter, "because I rather mistrusted my own judgment, though the book seems to me very beautiful. But Mrs. Murray admired it immensely."

"And she ought to be a judge," said Gwen, "because she's a cousin of that Mr. Johnson, the journalist, and must know a lot of literary people."

The book took nearly eighteen

months to write, and by that time the money was all used up. The last chapter had been finished and "the end" written with a flourish. The MS. was large and bulky, and very closely written. They packed it up in brown paper and sent it off to a literary agent, as Mrs. Murray had advised them to do. As Mrs. Abbey handed it over the postoffice counter she felt as though it was her heart that she was sending forth, made up into a brown paper parcel, sealed and registered, and labeled "MS. only."

About three weeks later the postman brought the letter for which they had been watching. The literary agent wished to see Mrs. Abbey the following day if she would come to his office. He said nothing about the book, but there was an undefinable fragrance of kindness about the business-like little note—or so, at least, it seemed to them.

Next day Mrs. Abbey started off with Gwen, both their hearts beating. They went in their best dresses. Mr. Linley was awaiting them. When he heard them coming up the stairs he began to wish himself a hundred miles off. He had given the death blow to many hopes in the course of his life, but he winced somewhat all the same. Perhaps he had the faculty of reading between the lines.

And Gwen and her mother sat quietly without a word, while he broke to Mrs. Abbey as gently as he could the truth—that her great, bulky story hid a beautiful soul in a body hopelessly unlovely. It would be useless to offer it to any publisher, and even if anybody would take it, it would never sell.

"I—am—sorry," said Mrs. Abbey, with dry lips. Gwen could not speak or look up.

Mr. Linley winced. Then he told her that he could put her in the way of doing another kind of literary work, where her fluency would be useful, and where beautiful thoughts were not needed. Would she come back to see him this day week? Gwen and her mother walked away. They got into a dingy omnibus to save their best dresses from being spoiled by the rain. They were quite silent for a long time.

"Never mind, Gwennie," said the mother at last, putting one cold hand up to her mouth. "I shall do something else. And he seemed—a kind man."—M. E. Finlay.

BIG SWARM OF BUTTERFLIES.

Procession of Millions Passes Over Wichita, Kan.

Wichita Special in Kansas City Times.—Of all the strange phenomena which have been observed in this section that which seems the most unprecedented occurred here to-day in the form of a swarm of butterflies, which in point of numbers was countless. The day was extremely hot and unusually still. Only two other days in the year registered a higher degree of heat, the thermometer standing 104 in the shade at 2 o'clock. The first of the butterflies began to be noticeable about 3:15 in the afternoon, and soon literally filled the air. They were going in a southerly direction. They were not as plentiful in the business portion as just outside, where there were lawns, but it seemed that there could be no room for any more without causing them to beat themselves to pieces upon each other. Comparatively few seemed inclined to alight, but when any did so each spot was a mass of brilliant, vibrating color. They seemed to pass around the trees and scarcely any touched the ground. For a short distance the winged travelers resembled a heavy shower of autumn leaves. The varieties known as papilio ajax, or the larger yellow, and the danaisarchippus, or brown, seemed to be the most plentiful, especially the latter. The fluttering of so many wings produced a somewhat dizzy sensation, and to the observer it appeared as though the passing yellow and brown cloud was the departure of Indian summer. Although there were countless billions of them there was no sound, save the gentle and scarcely perceptible purr. After passing near the ground they seemed to mount up high in the air to the southward, until they were lost in the distance. They continued passing until within a half hour of sunset. Millions still remained behind, apparently lost, although they did not seem to collide with anything in their passage. During part of the time business practically ceased, crowds gathering to witness the phenomenon. It is supposed that the butterflies are part of a swarm driven out of Colorado by the forest fires.

Non-Burnable Wood.

The terrible fate of some of the Spanish ships struck by American shells has emphasized the need of rendering wood proof against fire, if it is henceforth to be employed in naval vessels. Wood that will not burn is, of course, equally important in buildings. Recently an American invention for rendering wood non-inflammable has been tested on a considerable scale in England. The sap is first withdrawn from the wood by evaporation in heated vacuum chambers. Then a fire-proof solution is forced into the pores of the timber under hydraulic pressure. It is claimed that wood thus treated resists decay as well as fire.

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

The last troops have left Lexington, Ky.

The city council at Galveston passed a resolution asking the United States government to establish an army post at that place.

The Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, which were sunk during the battle of Manila, have been located and docked at Cavite.

Manila merchants have decided to establish a chamber of commerce, which by Spanish law they were previously precluded from doing.

Capt. Henry J. Reilly of the fifth artillery has been ordered to Fort Reilly, Kan., for the purpose of shipping certain property of battery K of that regiment to New York.

The American navy is now prepared for any contingency that may arise. The North Atlantic fleet can be on the ocean inside of five days. This is Secretary Long's report.

The Philippine provinces have suffered from the severest typhoon in years. Malalor, the headquarters of Aginaldo, has been damaged, and many villages have been destroyed.

The remains of Gen. Santocildes and Vera del Rey were taken to the Colon cemetery, Havana. The members of the American military commission sent two beautiful wreaths.

A semi-official note issued at Madrid contains an appeal to the Spaniards to furnish assistance to save the national credit, "if they do not wish foreign capital to be withdrawn from Spain."

The remains of Christopher Columbus, on their arrival in Spain, will be taken to Sevilla and deposited in a special monument there, according to a dispatch from Madrid.

A cable message has been received at Washington announcing the death of Ensign George L. Fernier of the gunboat Petrel, on the Asiatic station. Ensign Fernier was appointed to the naval academy from Indiana.

Rev. A. H. Brown of Prescott, Ariz., who won fame as a fighting chaplain while with the Roosevelt rough riders, has received a commission as a chaplain in the army. The commission is dated Nov. 4.

Gen. Don Carlos Buell, who died in Kentucky, near Rockport, a few days ago, owned a burial lot in St. Louis, wherein are buried his wife and her first husband, and now his body rests in the same city of the dead.

Lieut. Col. Harvey H. Hannah of the fourth Tennessee stated that the resignation of Rev. Charles Hancock, chaplain of the regiment, had been accepted by the war department. Mr. Hancock left for his home, Lebanon, Tenn.

The Alabama house of representatives has had read and ratified a joint resolution appropriating \$500 to buy a sword for Lieut. Hobson of Merrimac fame. The senate is expected to concur.

Commodore John W. Philip, formerly of the Texas, addressed 1000 men at the Young Men's Christian association meeting at Norfolk, Va. The commodore received an enthusiastic greeting. His remarks though brief, were attentively listened to. Many sailors were on hand.

The American schooner Swan was seized at New Orleans by the United States collector of customs, charged with carrying contraband goods. Besides 3050 cigars not on her manifest, she had 37 Mauser rifles, 14 bayonets, 44 belts of cartridges, one sack of cartridges and three brass cannon.

An imperial decree has been issued dismissing Tsai, the taotal of Shanghai, who is a progressive, in sympathy with foreigners. The British and American consuls have asked their respective legations at Peking to endeavor to secure his retention in office until the question of the extension of the foreign settlement has been arranged.

Relatives at Richmond, Ky., have received word announcing the death from fever of Bruce Jones, member of the fourth Kentucky, at Camp Shipp, Aniston, Ala. Young Jones is the son of Rev. Mason Jones, a Baptist preacher at Combs, near Richmond.

The queen regent has conferred the title of Marquis de Montero Rios upon the president of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, out of respect for the services which he has performed for the country, and his loyalty to Spain.

Col. C. V. Hord of the eighth Ohio volunteers, known as the "President's Own," is the recipient of a "round robin," requesting him to resign. The colonel, after reading the missive, declined to comply with the request, and suggested the signers take that step.

Was Wonder Beg.

An old Irish laborer walked into the luxurious studio of William Keith, the artist, and asked for money to obtain a meal. He explained that he had just been discharged from the county hospital and was too weak to work. Mr. Keith gave him a quarter, and he departed. One of four young ladies, art students, who were present, said: "Mr. Keith, can't we hire that old man and sketch him?" Keith ran out and caught him, and said: "If you can't work and want to make a dollar, come back to my rooms. The young ladies want to paint you." The Irishman hesitated, so Keith remarked: "It won't take long, and it's an easy way to make a dollar." "O' know that," was the reply, "but O' was a wonderin' how O'd git th' paint off afterward."

Releasing the Sermons.

He was intently watching a gang of men breaking stone to make a new road.

"What are you looking for?" inquired some men who were passing.

"The sermons that I have heard are to be found in stones," he replied.

At 18 a girl is fickle; at 28 she is the reverse.

Have supper ready when your husband comes home, and be happy.

Sunday morning is partially spent in dodging your wife's sweeping.

Sparrows can make a neighborhood exceedingly lively.

Love rules the world and roosters the roost.

A good place for one to go is to go to work.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Thanksgiving feast approaches and many turkeys will be gobbled up.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—V. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

Small flare hats are worn by many women these days.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Sent for FREE \$3.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The finest meal is not enjoyed when it is eaten alone.

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

A new suit of clothes makes the average man act dudish.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. H. Q. on each tablet.

Life is as we make it, consequently we ought not to complain.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It is fortunate that few physicians are gossips.

Sanost's Pure Face Powder. Beautifies Ladies' Complexion. 25 cents Box at all Druggists.

Remember a man's prejudice when he makes a prediction.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Was Not an Easy Life.

The life of the Emperor of China, when on the throne, was not a happy one. He was forced to get up at 2 o'clock every morning. An hour later he closeted himself with his ministers, and until 6 was occupied with matters of state. Not until 9 did the iron rule of court procedure allow him to break his fast. He dined at 5 from the worst-served table in any palace. Red tape so ordered it that a fruit would often be in season for a month before it found its way into the royal menu, which was always prepared weeks in advance. Strict etiquette provided that everything must be served in pairs, and if the lord of all China, who was fond of good living, should chance to eat a morsel too much of any one thing that dish was forever forbidden by the doctors, who were continually in attendance. On the whole it was a barbed feast. And then think of wrestling with Li at 3 in the morning and on an empty stomach.

Once a Month.

Mail is delivered in the Philippines about a month after it is posted in the United States. The time depends upon connections, especially at Hong Kong. It is seldom, however, that mail is delayed at that port more than three days.

A clock is a great companion when one is about.

The narrowest mind usually contains ultra bombastic ideas.



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

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

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEN AT WORK OR PLEASURE BENT are always subject to some ACCIDENTAL HURT OR PHYSICAL STRAIN. ST. JACOBS OIL is a good friend in such times of need; it cures surely.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY SAPOLIO

5 GAMEO 5 KERBS WERTHEIM & SCHIFFER MAKERS

"THE CIGAR IN THE POUCH." As good as ever was smoked. Ask your dealer for them. The Waples-Platter Grocer Co., FORT WORTH AND DENISON.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?



It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.
We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Takes Time.

A man doesn't become a matrimonial graduate in a day. He may rock a cradle six nights out of seven, and even learn to administer mutton suet to his croupy offspring, but these accomplishments alone do not entitle him to a diploma. Nor does a knowledge of feminine apparel and an ability to discriminate between an over-skirt and an underskirt entitle him to the proper credentials. He must know and experience even more. Not until he has hung picures for his wife can he feel that he has crossed the fiery sands and earned the well-deserved laurels which are said to come to the lot of dutiful husbands.

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease. The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.



It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

SOME PRINCELY INCOMES.

Big Salaries Paid to the British Royal Family.

When the duke of Edinburgh attained his majority in 1866 he was allowed £15,000 a year, increased to £25,000 on his marriage in 1874, when £5,583 was granted to defray the expenses of his marriage. A further sum of £3,500 was voted when he visited Australia. The Indian government bore the expenses of his Indian visit. These amounted to £10,000. His wife, daughter of the late emperor of Russia, brought as her marriage portion £300,000 and an annuity of £11,250, which reverts to the children on her death. The duke of Edinburgh, before he succeeded to the duchy of Saxe-Coburg, worth £30,000 a year, besides, it is said, over £100,000 in ready money, enjoyed an allowance of £1,800 a year from his uncle, the late duke. The acceptance of these fresh responsibilities has compelled the duke to relinquish a portion of his pension of £25,000 a year and £3,130 11s, which was the sum he drew as admiral in command at Davenport, with allowances. The duke of Edinburgh's income is about £120,000 a year. The duke of Connaught, in addition to his pension of £25,000, drew last year as general of the southern district, with allowances, pay amounting to £2,822 2s 3d. The duchess brought him on her marriage £15,000, the duke on his part settling on his wife an annuity of £1,500 a year. The department of woods and forests built him at the time of his marriage Bagshot mansion at a very great cost. The duke and duchess have a suite of rooms at Buckingham palace. Princess Christian, who on her marriage was presented with a dowry of £30,000, besides the pension of £6,000, lives in rural retirement at Cumberland lodge, Windsor Park, of which domain her husband is ranger with a salary of £500 a year, besides the grazing profits pertaining to the office. Prince Christian's salary as ranger of the great park and forest is not known. Princess Louise, who married the marquis of Lorne, and Princess Beatrice, who espoused Prince Henry of Battenberg, had each £30,000 as dowries and pensions of £6,000. The former lives at Kensington palace, the latter with the queen. The duke of Cambridge, the queen's cousin, has a pension of £12,000 a year; his salary as ranger of St. James' green, Hyde and Richmond parks is only £110 a year, but the annual value of the residences attached to the office is £2,000. The duke last year as commander-in-chief and colonel of the Grenadier Guards drew as pay £6,631 14s 2d. The duke has also an estate near Wimbledon of 1,355 acres, with a rental of £4,088 a year. For his town residence, Gloucester House, Piccadilly—formerly the residence of the queen's uncle, the duke of Gloucester, and worth £3,000 a year—he pays no rent. The duke of Cambridge's income before retirement was about £30,000 a year.

BLANCHE WILLIS HOWARD.

Never Recovered from the Shock of Her Husband's Death.

Though there is not much to be said for "One Summer" beyond the fact that 54,000 volumes of the book were sold, the personality of the author, whose sudden death has been reported from Stuttgart, does not, happily, depend upon her literary work, says the Philadelphia Press. Blanche Willis Howard, or, to call her by the title which she bore at the time of her death, the Baroness von Teuffel, was one of the most charming women who ever attempted to write, and, unlike many others, she was prone to take her books at very nearly their proper valuation. Besides her novels and her work as a magazine editor she was a musician of real ability. It was her remarkable talent in this direction, aided, as always, by her taking manner, that won her the friendship of Wagner, with whom and with whose niece—as she used often to tell—she sat in a private box at the first public production of "Lohengrin." Another of her friends was Liszt, whose guest she was in Rome. Her marriage to the German court physician was a marriage for love and one in which the love endured until the time of Dr. Teuffel's death, two years ago. His wife never recovered from the shock which she then sustained. Once of unusually handsome figure, fair and with hair like the silk of corn, she seemed to grow old and gray in a night. She put aside all her literary work from that moment, and, as she recently wrote to an American friend, "Was merely waiting until the end should come." That end found her quickly, but peacefully, in the old German town she loved so well.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.



Mrs. S. S. MARRY, 890 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no poison, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Female Claude Duval.

A St. Petersburg correspondent devotes much space to the curious case of a highwaywoman, who operates in the districts of Kutais. Barbara Danella is her name. She disappeared some ten years ago from the village of Bandza, and since then has held a whole countryside in terror of her operations on the road. "This curious highwaywoman," we are told, "is one of the most artistic riders in the country which has produced the best human substitutes for centaurs that the world has yet seen. She will jump anything. She is also an excellent shot and can hit the edge of a Russian silver coin, smaller than our sixpence, with a rifle bullet at an astonishingly long distance."

Suicide Statistics.

According to statistical returns the suicide rates per annum of a million of population have risen during the past thirty years from sixty-seven to eighty-six in England, and from forty to fifty-four in Scotland. But the senior commissioner of lunacy for Scotland asserts that the tendency to conceal the occurrence of death by suicide has diminished since insanity has become more recognized as a disease; and this, combined with other reasons, leads him to believe that suicides as a whole are not increasing, as statistics apparently lead one to believe.

It Takes Brass.

"There are metals more precious than gold, Henry."
"Of course, in some kinds of business a man can't earn money unless he has brass."

Belonged to Cecil Rhodes.

"Wallace" is the name to which a handsome dog in San Francisco responds: He is a large, fine specimen of the collie variety, though his heavy head would indicate a trace of some other species besides collie in his ancestry. Wallace was bred in the famous Duke of Argyle kennels, and was presented by the duke to Cecil Rhodes, who took him to South Africa. An English woman traveling in Africa, and for a time the guest of Rhodes, took a great liking to the fine, large and intelligent animal. Just before her departure Rhodes presented the dog to her. Wallace accompanied his new mistress on her travels to Australia, India, China, Japan, Hawaii and later to California, where the dog eventually passed into the possession of Joe Friedlander.

Question of Descent.

O'Brien—And so Jaykers is proud av his descent, is he?
McTurk—Yes, he is terribly stuck up about it.

O'Brien—Well, begorra, Ol've a bit av a descent meself to boast about. Ol descended four stories wanst whin the ladder broke and niver spilled a brick.

No Object.

Briggs—Higgins says he is going to send his wife \$100 a week while she is away.

Griggs—He must belong to the peace-at-any-price party.

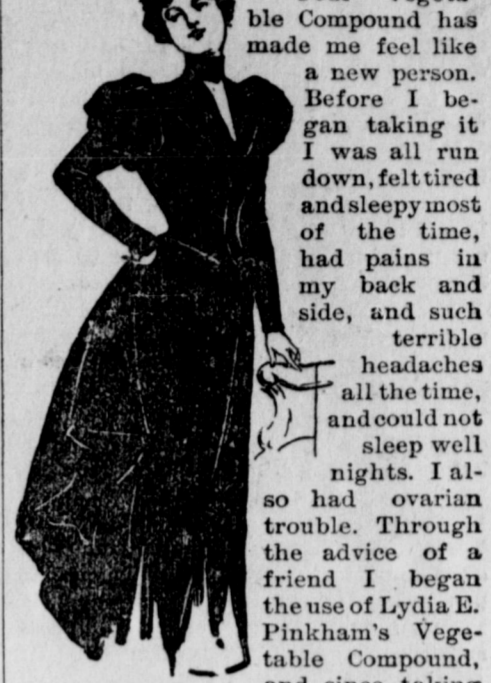
Open fireplaces feel good these nice cool nights.

Some ladies' hats resemble umbrellas in a few respects.

COULD NOT SLEEP.

Mrs. Pinkham Relieved Her of All Her Troubles.

Mrs. MADGE BABCOCK, 176 Second St., Grand Rapids, Mich., had ovarian trouble with its attendant aches and pains, now she is well. Here are her own words:



"Your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new person. Before I began taking it I was all run down, felt tired and sleepy most of the time, had pains in my back and side, and such terrible headaches all the time, and could not sleep well nights. I also had ovarian trouble. Through the advice of a friend I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and since taking it all troubles have gone. My monthly sickness used to be so painful, but have not had the slightest pain since taking your medicine. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too much. My husband and friends see such a change in me. I look so much better and have some color in my face."

Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation.

The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily."

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50¢ per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

5 DROPS

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 Drops."

Cured Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Catarrh and Stomach Trouble.

MOTHER AND 3 DAUGHTERS CURED BY "5 DROPS."

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, July 25, '98.

I think "5 DROPS" is the best medicine in the world; it has done me so much good. Before using "5 DROPS" I could hardly lie in bed long enough to go to sleep. I would have to get up and walk around, or sit up in bed. I don't know what was the matter with me, but I was suffering all through me and my body was so tender that part of the time I could hardly lie on the softest bed. As it has benefited me so much I have recommended it to my neighbors. Three of my daughters have sent to you for "5 DROPS"; also two of my lady friends. One of my daughters was suffering terribly with her stomach, and was all bloated up until she weighed 175 pounds, but after she took "5 DROPS" her weight came down to 146 pounds—her normal weight—and she is all right again. She thinks there never was such medicine made. I myself think it is splendid.

MRS. M. A. MATTINGLY, Collbran, Col.

Mr. Ira Sargent, Dunbar (Neb.), also writes under date July 25, '98, that he is cured of Rheumatism, Stomach Trouble and Catarrh. "I want to write you in regard to my case of STOMACH TROUBLE and RHEUMATISM. I commenced one year ago to take '5 DROPS' and I can tell you to-day that though I am 75 YEARS OLD and past, I feel like a new person. I don't want to be without '5 DROPS.' '5 DROPS' has the praise of being the best medicine on the market. It has cured a bad case of CATARRH here and has another almost cured. Please accept my thanks for the favors I have received at your hands."

IRA SARGENT.

If you have not sufficient confidence, after reading these letters to send for three large bottles for \$2.50 which will surely cure you, then send for a \$1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more "5 DROPS" then satisfy you of its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervous and Neuritic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottle (300 doses) \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express; three bottles \$2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. AGENTS APPOINTED IN NEW TERRITORY. WRITE TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big 6 for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents constipation. Painless, and not straining, gent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY!

Give quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S 5035, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS

R. S. & A. H. LACEY
Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.
Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book price 30 yrs. exp.

OPIUM

and WHISKEY Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars free.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case or bad health that R-I-F-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

PATENT

secured or money all returned. Search free. Colman & Co., 23 5th St., Wash. D. C.

W. N. U. DALLAS—NO. 49—1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

QUESTIONS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

PLANTATION CHILL CURE is Guaranteed.

IF IT FAILS Go to your merchant and get YOUR MONEY BACK

We will refund to him. Price, 50 cents. Sold by All Druggists. VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To the Friends of Our Cause—Through the action of the Democratic National Committee, the undersigned have been appointed a Committee on Ways and Means to begin work, now, for the campaign of 1900, and desire to issue the following address upon the work we have undertaken:

Money to meet expenses is as necessary in securing justice for the people in the trials of great political issues before the jury of the whole people, as it is necessary in the case of a litigant securing a fair and impartial hearing before a court and jury. In the latter instance a suitor without money is unable to employ counsel of ability, take needed depositions, and make other legitimate preparations requiring the expenditure of money; and when thus situated, if opposed by a wealthy adversary, he frequently fails in securing justice by being unable to fairly and fully present his case to the court and jury.

And while this is true of the individual in a court of justice, on a much larger scale it is true of a great body of people contending for the cause of truth and liberty. Money must be raised to pay the necessary expenses, or our cause will meet with an adverse verdict in 1900.

The forces opposing us have four active national committees, to whom money is supplied by those profiting by national legislation and the corrupt administration of affairs. One of these committees is the so-called National Democratic Gold Standard Committee, at the head of which is Mr. George F. Peabody, a New York banker. Another is the Indianapolis Committee, the outgrowth of the Indianapolis gold standard commercial convention, at the head of which is H. H. Hanna, who is insidiously working through commercial bodies, seeking to frighten them into compliance with the behests of the money power. The third is the bankers' organization at 52 William street, New York, that is supplying free of expense to all willing newspapers misleading arguments in favor of the gold standard; and the fourth is the National Republican Committee, of which Mark Hanna is chairman, and to whom the trusts, monopolies and other combinations are furnishing the money for corrupting the minds of the people and debauching the nation.

If we are to combat the evil influences at work the necessary money must be raised to defray the necessary expense thereof. We appeal to the people—the great common people—who have no interest in special legislation and whose rights and that of the common welfare are to be protected.

All money collected will be paid to the national treasurer of the committee, The Union Trust Company Bank, corner Dearborn and Madison streets, Chicago. No money will be paid out except as appropriated by the committee in session deliberating upon its expenditure. We have appointed Mr. W. H. Harvey as the general manager of the work of the committee.

The plan adopted and approved by the committee is to secure a subscription from as many persons as possible to pay one dollar per month for each month from now till October, 1900. Thus a person subscribing to the fund of the Ways and Means Committee in October, 1898, will agree to pay one dollar per month for twenty-five months, or in all, \$25. One subscribing in November following will agree to pay one dollar each month for twenty-four months, with the last payment due Oct. 1, 1900. A subscription in December, 1898, means twenty-three payments the last Oct. 1, 1900, and so on. The number of payments depends on the month and year in which the subscription is made and all ending on the first day of October, 1900. Where one is willing and able to pay more than \$1 per month, the subscription will be accepted for such increased amount as the subscriber is willing to make. Where one is not able, in his judgment, to subscribe one dollar per month, he will be expected to get one or more to associate themselves with him jointly in the subscription for the one dollar per month. It is the opinion of the committee that it is only in this way that the money needed can be raised—that it must come from the people whose rights and interests are to be protected.

The offices of the committee have been opened at room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, where a complete set of books will be kept showing the names of all subscribers with their postoffice address by counties and States, and the condition of each account will at all times appear upon these books. In no instance will solicitors be authorized to receive money. Any one soliciting subscriptions will receive no money from the subscriber, but will forward the subscription papers to the national office. The national office will notify the subscriber of the receipt of his subscription and will forward blanks governing the details of remittances to the national treasurer.

It is from the sincere advocates of our cause everywhere that subscriptions to this fund for human liberty are expected, and, on the whole, a sum sufficient may be thus raised to properly present our cause to the American people;—which means success, for a just cause is doubly strong. To those who appreciate what hangs upon the impending struggle, the payment of the one dollar each month will assume an importance equal to that of love for home and children. The fund thus collected may decide for weal or woe our own fate and that of countless millions to come after us.

The selfish system of greed that has mothered the gold standard, special privileges and monopoly, is destroying the opportunities for the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness! It is confiscating our homes and reducing the people to tenantry! It is quartering among us the agents of English money lenders who are coming into the possession of the title to our lands and the business industries of the nation! It is destroying human character and lowering the standard of morals and religion! It respects neither sex nor age! The babe in the mother's arms, the aged and enfeebled, the boy just budding into manhood are, all alike, through poverty existing or threatened, the victims of its rapacity! Honor and patriotism, a decent self respect and love of country demand its overthrow! Our future and that of posterity is involved! Our cause appeals to the manhood and womanhood of America!

A blank subscription form will be found herewith. We ask that each reader cut it out, fill up the blanks and send it at once to W. H. HARVEY, General Manager, Room 1044, Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES K. JONES,
Chairman Democratic National
Committee.
WM. J. STONE,
Ex-Governor of Missouri.

JOHN P. ALTGELD,
Ex-Governor of Illinois.
WM. V. ALLEN,
Senator from Nebraska.
HENRY M. TELLER,
Senator from Colorado.

PAY NO MONEY TO SOLICITORS.

All Money is Payable to Treasurer of the Committee Only.

For the purpose of promoting the cause of Bimetallism and of carrying on the necessary work to overthrow the un-American and corrupt gold standard domination of this country, and, in consideration of the fact that others are making similar subscriptions for this purpose, I hereby agree to pay to THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, composed of Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas; ex-Governor Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri; ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, of Illinois; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, and their successors, the following sums, to wit: One dollar for the present month, and one dollar for the first day of each succeeding month, to and including the first day of October, A. D. 1900; in all payments of one dollar each. This money to constitute a special fund, to be paid out only on the approval and order of said committee.

.....(Signature)
DATE.....
POSTOFFICE.....
STREET NUMBER.....
COUNTY.....
STATE.....
POLITICS.....

Name of paper this was cut out of.

Cut out, fill up blanks and mail to W. H. Harvey, General Manager, 1044 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill. On receipt of the subscription, directions will be sent you how to remit.

THE THROUGH CAR LINE
COTTON BELT ROUTE
TO ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR POINTS NORTH, EAST AND SOUTHEAST THE BEST ROUTE TO CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES
S. G. WARNER, GENL. PASSENGER AGENT, Tyler, Tex.
A. A. GLISSON, TRAV. PASSENGER AGT., Ft. Worth, Tex.

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4
THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY
2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY
For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.
Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers. Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats Free.)
Only Line Running Through Coaches and Sleepers to New Orleans Without Change....
DIRECT LINE TO Arizona, New Mexico AND California.
L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER, Third Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr., General Pass'r and Tkt. Agt., DALLAS, TEXAS.

Cotton Belt Route

No interruption of train service to the Southeast. This Line now operates Double Daily train service between Texas and the Southeast via Cairo on the following schedule:

Lv. Ft. Worth	10:15 a. m.—10:10 p. m.
" Dallas	11:00 a. m.—11:00 p. m.
" Greenville	1:30 p. m.—1:08 a. m.
" Sherman	10:40 a. m.
" Waco	7:30 a. m.—7:40 p. m.
" Corsicana	9:20 a. m.—10:00 p. m.
" Tyler	12:55 p. m.—12:45 a. m.
" Texarkana	7:45 p. m.—5:35 a. m.
" Pine Bluff	1:40 a. m.—12:40 p. m.
Ar. Cairo	1:15 p. m.—12:40 a. m.
Lv. "	2:10 p. m.—3:08 a. m.
Ar. Nashville	10:00 p. m.—1:40 p. m.
" Chattanooga	3:08 a. m.—9:35 p. m.
" Atlanta	7:30 a. m.

Through free Chair Cars, and Pullman Sleepers are run between Texas and Cairo without change; also Pullman Sleepers and through coaches between Cairo and Nashville.

The "Cotton Belt" is now the only line operating double daily train service between Texas and the Southeast without any lay over or interruption of delay. If you want to go to the "Old States" and don't want to be delayed by quarantine restrictions, purchase your ticket over the Cotton Belt. For rates and full particulars see any Cotton Belt Agent, or write,

A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.
or S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler, Texas.

Mark This. The Arriving Time Nashville is exactly the same as it was Via Memphis.

Have you paid your subscription for '98 or renewed for '99?

Clarendon College

University Training School,
Located at Clarendon, Texas.
Rev. J. W. ADKISSON, A. M., President.

The first term of this institution will open September the 5th, 1898. All the usual departments of a school of high grade will be opened for the accommodation of students, together with Primary and Preparatory departments.

This is a new enterprise established in our North West Texas country soliciting the moral and material support of our citizens. Such support is reasonably and confidently expected. A competent faculty is being organized and first class, thorough work will be done under the administration of experienced school talent. The College will seek to subserve the moral, social and financial good of the people, and to this end public sympathy and patronage are solicited.

For particulars address the President, Clarendon, Texas.

Pointers for California Tourists.

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

The Denver Road

(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway)
is the tourists favorite route from Texas in summer and winter, as its management is up to date and alive to the interests of its patrons. Its employees are courteous and painstaking. You Will Enjoy the Trip.

Write for rates and literature to
D. B. KEELER, General Passenger Agent,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BOTH For Little More Than The Price of One.

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

REPUBLIC SUNDAY MAGAZINE

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

THE REGULAR PRICE OF THIS ONE PAPER IS \$1.25 A YEAR! We offer, both publications

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, which alone is \$1.00 a year and THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE, which alone is \$1.25 a year, for ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR FOR BOTH.
When you renew your subscription do not lose sight of this splendid offer. Address all orders to

THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

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

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

TABLER'S PILE BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE GREAT WEST!
The Kansas City Star.

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

Do You Think

OF VISITING THE OLD STATES DURING THE Christmas Holidays?

IF SO THE SANTA FE Will Sell Excursion Tickets ON December 20th & 21st, Limited 30 Days For Return—

RATE ONE FARE.

See a Santa Fe ticket agent or write to the undersigned for particulars.

W. S. KEENAN,
Gen. Passenger Agt., GALVESTON, Tex.