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Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY MAY 20, 1898.

No. 10

Good Newspapers At a Very Low Price.

The Semi-Weekly News (Galveston or Dallas, is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of 8 pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer

The Semi-Weekly News

and This Paper
both 1 year for the low clubbing price of \$1.80 cash. This gives you 3 papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

Our New Clubbing Offer.

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

Come See West Texas.

We are anxious to build up Western Texas and commencing at once and continuing until April 30th we will sell to all comers from Ft. Worth and stations East, including Alexandria, La., round trip tickets to Abilene, Pecos and stations intermediate, and to Eddy and Roswell, New Mexico at rate of one and one-third fares for the trip; tickets good 30 days from date of sale.

This will be the best time of the year to see Western Texas and you ought to take advantage of the opportunity.

See nearest Ticket Agent for further information, or address E. P. Turner, General Passenger Agent, T. & P. Ry., Dallas, Texas.

THE GREAT NEWSPAPER

THE GREAT WEST!

The Kansas City Star.

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

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AND California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER,
Third Vice-Prest. and General Pass.
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DALLAS, TEXAS.



THE WAR AND THE CRISIS.

How the Lines are Being Drawn
for the Coming Struggle
in America.

PLANS OF THE PLUTOCRACY.

International Bond Broker's
Attitude Towards the Old
South and the New.

In the last three weeks the Wall street financiers who put Mr. Hanna, of the Steel trust in power at Washington, have done three things which make their plan of campaign in the next national election perfectly plain:

(1) They have voted down propositions to tax the Plutocracy for war purposes; to coin silver for war expenses, to print treasury notes bearing no interest for war expenses.

(2) They have prepared for an issue of from two hundred to five hundred millions of interest-bearing bonds, to be used in inflating the currency with national bank notes.

(3) They have begun appointing "Gold Standard Democrats" to office, especially in the South, as if they were republicans in full standing.

Every one who has studied American politics will see at a glance that the Plutocracy is forced to this course by the logic of its existence. It intends to vote half a billion from the treasury for expenses of its next national campaign. It will do this partly on "war contracts," but chiefly by issuing national bank notes as presents to its favored campaign contributors to whom it has already issued bonds.

This done, it will play for a foothold in the South, and will use the "Gold Standard Democrats" to control the negro vote.

The only thing absolutely novel about this proposition is, that it involves bribery instead of coercion as a means of controlling the South.

Immediately after the war, the international plutocracy, having its chief American agency in New York City, invaded the South and using, now the bayonet, and now the newly enfranchised blacks, indulged in a hideous orgy of such bond deals as are now being prepared at Washington.

When you study a plutocrat at close range, you see that he is insane—that his "financial sense" is merely the unscrupulous, irresponsible cunning of the lunatic. Nothing could be sadder, nothing more dreadful, than the spectacle of some world renowned millionaire, undergoing the reaction of his own habits. Sleepless, with shattered nerves, his body bloating, his eyelids twitching, his voice at the least excitement, rising to the keen and high-pitched tones of insanity—such a man is borne hither and thither by every gust of passion, keeping his identity only as a result of his master passion for money. This makes him hard, cruel blood-thirsty, willing to risk or to take thousands of lives in the interest of his "investments" and the investments of his class. Writhing in the tortures of an agonizing hell he has created for himself, he loses all sense of pity for others, and he is no more able to spare the helpless than he is to feel the need of justice for himself.

If this very slight suggestion of the truth fails at all, it is because of its necessary imperfections. No man could sketch even an outline of the character of a Herod, plundering the weak relentlessly and not the less so because his own flesh was being eaten by worms. And if Barabbas had survived to become an international financier, a dealer in wars and war bonds, instead of an ordinary robber and thief, how could we hope to do justice to his character or to delineate his methods?

It is idle to attempt the impossi-

ble. It is enough to point out that we have still surviving as the would-be masters of the world, despots who have every quality which throughout the history of the world has made despotism and diabolism synonymous.

Behind the carpet-baggers who crowded the South after the war, were these international usurers, dealers in bonds and bayonets. They were met, however, with forces they had never met before. Men who had unbuckled their swords to a Grant, still scorned thralldom to Rothschild. The South broke from their control, drove out the carpet-bag, Wall Street governments, and repudiated without hesitation the fraudulent bonds they had issued.

Then began the desperate struggle which seemed to close, but did not, when Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin and Nebraska broke away from Plutocratic leadership.

Wall street, as the agent for foreign money lords, held the race question like a whip over the South for two decades. Every impulse toward the old Democracy, every promise of reasserting the old rights of Americans to free government was met with a threat, open or tacit, to give the control of the South to the negroes, and to establish "negro equality."

This went on for a quarter of a century during which these bond-dealing owners of slaves and speculators in souls had their way at Washington.

Then at last they were met by a new force—the new generation, North and South, which had nothing to do with civil war. At the South, these new Americans laughed at the whip raised over them. They had no fear of more "reconstruction." They were willing to leave "race equality" to the workings of the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the supervising control of Providence. They were not willing to trade or to buckle. They appealed to the West against Wall street. They asked for leave to be Americans, and the West declared they should have it. The vote of Illinois and Kansas meant that, and nothing less. It meant the last of Wall street bulldozing at the South. It meant also, however, the beginning of what we see now—Wall street bribery and corruption.

A new machine is being organized throughout the entire South. Every little local money-lender, every little note-shaving bank organized to speculate in county warrants is being got into line. The county papers controlled by these local banks are being turned against the Chicago platform. Old time Republicans of the era of good stealing are being supplanted in the good graces of the Hannacrats by "Sound Money Democrats." In the cities, the merchants' exchange, the daily papers and all organizations which can be controlled by corruption or commercial coercion are being arrayed against the Democratic party. And with all this in the background we are to have Mr. Hanna as the Blue, falling on the neck of the Gray and weeping profuse tears of joy that those who were once "rebels and traitors" are now patriotically in favor of cutting as many foreign throats as will be necessary to enable the Plutocracy to grab another half a billion of bonds in addition to those they secured in the infamous times when Messrs. Carlyle and Cleveland were inviting the Rothschilds to "finance" the American treasury.

This is now the situation. The Plutocrats think that by using the opportunities given them by the Spanish war, they will not only get all the bonds they want, but will get control of a half dozen States to support them in their plan of making the notes of private corporations the currency of the country, instead of coin and treasury notes.

The refusal of the administration to recognize the Cuban republic is undoubtedly an incident of London financiering as it affects our politics. From the beginning it has been the set purpose of the International syndicate of disciples of John Law, to force a bond deal, with war or without it. They do not care particularly for blood if they can get bonds without it, but bonds they will have though blood flows "to their bridle reins." They keep South America in continual turmoil pulling down one government and setting up another. Their methods were well illustrated by the orders sent from New York for revolution in Nicaragua when the Walker government offended one of their New York allies.

They intend now to make Cuba the basis of a bond deal, and if it is necessary in doing this to put down Gomez and annex the islands, they will pick a quarrel with him and use the United States army against him if possible.

Having got their bonds they will go on with their plans of using them to hold 70,000,000 Americans in a subjugation they cannot escape while foreign bond-brokers can organize local corporations and issue American currency.

The double purpose of the foreign plutocracy and its Wall street agents in the Cuban war, is to secure more bonds in the first place, and in the second, to use the war to so change issues at home that these bonds can be made available as a means of substituting corporation notes for currency issued by government, whether gold, silver or paper.

While we are throwing up our hats and hurrahing for naval victories over Spain, Lord Rothschild (who never throws up his hat, and seldom hurrahs over his victories) is calculating how many hundred millions he and his associates can take from our earnings every year, under a system of corporation currency issued in America by the agents of the men in London who control the bonds on which it is based.

To carry out this plan of campaign he will use every banker who can be bought with the promise of a share of the plunder, every merchant who can be coerced by the threats of bankers to cut off his credit and ruin him, every politician who can be intimidated, enfolded or bribed. They have begun operations in the South. They are working not less diligently in Missouri. Through the Pacific railroads, the mill trust and the elevator combination, they will endeavor to check the progress of Democracy in the Northwest and to change the issues of the Chicago platform. In the East, they will go on announcing through their mortgaged organs, as they are doing now, that the Chicago platform is "a back number." And all of it will mean more bonds and more of Lord Rothschild's notes endorsed by the United States, and loaned out by him at interest on our national credit as if they were cash and actually his own money.

So long as we have a corporation currency of any kind, it will be controlled from London and Berlin.

When Lord Rothschild gets control of \$100,000,000 in our bonds, he can hire 10,000 American clerks and organize a thousand "American National" banks, from Hell Gate on the one side, to the Golden Gate on the other. Having done so, he can present his ten million in bonds at the treasury window, and receive a present of nine million in notes which will circulate on the credit of the government after he has signed them and given them to his resident clerks to lend out on mortgage.

Naturally enough, Lord Rothschild, under this arrangement, finds it easy to believe that Americans who favor a currency of coin and treasury notes exclusively, are

cranks, repudiators and anarchists. Naturally enough, he will make the best of the opportunity the Spanish war gives him to perpetuate himself and his allied money-lords as the supreme power in America. But they will not succeed. They can never subjugate America, and if they continue the attempt they will learn to their cost that the same spirit which sends Americans to die for the freedom of the Cubans, will make them reckless of the cost of maintaining their own.—Miss. Valley Democrat & Journal of Agriculture.

North Texas and Wheat.

The Dallas News in summing up the wheat crop of north Texas and the capabilities of its best wheat land in the world, says:

The Fort Worth and Denver railway, which penetrates the rich wheat area, has collected reports from its tributary territory which shows how encouraging the conditions are. Rome reports 3500 acres, Decatur 5000, Sunset 500 Bowie 6000, Bellevue 3000, Henrietta 70,000, Wichita Falls 80,000, Waggoner 5000, Iowa Park 40,000, Harold 8000, Chillicothe 8000, Vernon 75,000, Seymour 15,000 and other localities 50,000. Taken all in all, then, it may not be too much to estimate that the Fort Worth and Denver territory comprises a wheat acreage of at least 500,000 acres. This is about half the wheat acreage of the state, showing that where Texas farmers used to put about 200,000 acres in wheat, they now plant 100,000,000 acres.

If the harvest makes present prospects good the Texas crop will be something like 20,000,000 bushels, an ample quantity to make Texas a prominent factor in the wheat market hereafter. Nothing is better illustrative of the imperial resources of the state than the fact that where the Fort Worth and Denver wheat acreage is 500,000 acres, there are 10,000,000 acres of the same quality of land in the same belt capable of producing in normal years 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, while the entire wheat land acreage of the state is 20,000,000 acres, or sufficient to produce more wheat than this nation of 75,000,000 people consumes.

When irrigation becomes a feature of wheat farming in the panhandle of Texas, Texas will easily rise to the first rank as a wheat state. The panhandle soil is not only peculiarly adapted to the production of small grain, but the quality is not equaled in the country and the crop is harvested at a time when the top prices are obtainable. The land is within the means of almost every farmer. The favorable conditions with regard to price can not be better illustrated than by the remarkable fact that a planter could have purchased last fall a large wheat farm on credit, likewise his implements, stock and supplies, and the harvest of this spring would pay for the land and other expenses and leave him free from debt with money in the bank.

When five dollar's an-acre Texas land can produce more in money than the hundred-dollar's-an-acre land in Illinois and Ohio, it really seems that Texas should not long lack for the men and capital to make the Texas panhandle blossom like the rose. The News feels like giving three cheers and a tiger for Wichita Falls, Vernon, Quanah, Seymour, Henrietta, and numerous other localities which have developed Texas into one of the first wheat producing states of the union.

If ever this free people, if this government itself, is ever utterly demoralized, it will come from this human wriggle and struggled for office—that is, a way to live without work.—Abraham Lincoln.

A Chicago paper asserts that \$1.85 for May wheat Tuesday was the highest legitimate price ever paid for wheat in that market.

Prefers Legal Tender Notes.

GILES, Tex., May 17.—I have no flag on the lapel of my coat, but I propose to be as patriotic as the greatest patriot. I have horses, mules, cows, chickens, hogs, butter, eggs—in fact any and all kinds of stock and farm produce that grows in or out of the ground, that I want to dispose of to the war department. I know the boys would be glad to get them. I will take in exchange any of the first 60 million issue of greenbacks, or any new issue invested with the same power and authority of law. I can be found at the same old stand, midway between Rowe and Giles.

United States trade solicited. Fiat money taken.

Yours till the bond mill goes dry,
J. M. SHELTON.

How About Hogg?

The man who whoops around and talks about wanting to raise a regiment is all right in his way, but the one who goes quietly and puts his name on the recruiting list as a common soldier is the one who counts for game.—Panhandle Herald.

District Epworth League.

The following is the program of Clarendon District League and Sunday School conference, to meet at Claude June 10, 11 and 12th.

First day:

9 a. m.—Devotional Meeting led by Rev. R. A. Hall.

9:30 a. m.—Social reception of delegates and visitors.

10 a. m.—Address of Welcome by Dr. W. A. Warner.

Response by A. M. Beville. Reports of District officers.

11 a. m.—Preaching by R. O. Eustace.

2:30 p. m.—Reports from leagues on Devotional Work.

Paper on Devotional Work by Miss Bertha Noland.

Address on Devotional Work by Rev. J. H. Walker.

3:30 p. m.—Report from Leagues on Charity and Help Work.

Paper on Charity and Help work by Mrs. W. A. Warner.

Address on Charity and Help Work by Rev. J. T. Bloodworth.

Recitation by Miss Allie Graves.

8:45 p. m.—Address on League Work, Rev. J. M. Sherman.

Recitation, Mrs. W. R. Silvey.

Second day:

9 a. m.—Reports from Leagues on Literary Work.

Paper on Literary work of League by Miss Gertie Sherman.

Address on Literary work of League by M. S. Park.

Address on Literary work of League by Prof. W. R. Silvey.

10 a. m.—Reports from Junior Leagues.

Paper on Junior League Work by Mrs. J. M. Clower.

Address on Junior League Work by Mrs. J. T. Bloodworth.

Recitation by Miss Dona Saye.

Election of officers and selecting next place of meeting.

11 a. m.—Preaching by Rev. W. L. Childress.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONFERENCE.

2:30 p. m.—Devotional services. Address on the origin of the Sunday School, Rev. C. S. McCarver.

"The Sunday School as a Scriptural Educator," Rev. J. W. R. Bachman and Rev. W. A. Allan.

"How Can The Sunday School be Made More Effective in the Salvation of Souls?"—W. E. Miller and Rev. E. R. Wallace.

8:45 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. J. T. Bloodworth.

Third day:

11 a. m.—Preaching by Rev. J. M. Sherman.

2:30 p. m.—"The Sunday School As A Field for Christian Effort," Jon. Scott and Rev. J. A. Wallace.

"The Sunday School As A Place For Christian Growth," T. B. Gardner and Rev. H. A. Storey.

"Some Real Scenes of Real Beauty in the Sunday School," M. S. Park and Rev. R. O. Eustace.

"From the Sunday School to Heaven," Rev. W. L. Childress and Rev. T. F. Roberson.

8:45 p. m.—Preaching by Rev. M. R. T. Davis.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Have you paid your subscription for '97 or renewed for '98?

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Subscription price, \$1 per annum in advance.
Mailed at the Post Office at Clarendon, Tex.,
as Second-class Matter.

Clarendon, Texas, May 20 1898.

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

BETTER call it the Spanish flea instead of fleet.

Down at Weatherford Saturday Will Spain was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The dispatches say he was charged with burglary, but he could hardly expect a better fate while wearing a name like that.

THE medical examiners say that 90 per cent of those rejected for military service are cigarette smokers. Seems to us this should not bar them. Any means of getting rid of cigarette smokers should be adopted at once.

M. M. CRANE, of the state house combine, has withdrawn from the race for governor because, he says, he sees no chance for the nomination. We know the populists are making it pretty hot for the C. C. C. fellows, but didn't know they had lost all hope. The contest for the nomination now seems to be between Sayers, gold bug, and Wynne, whom most of the dems accuse of being a populist, but who, if he gets the nomination, will be held up by his party as "true blue," and whom the Crane followers will claim they would have supported anyway.

THERE is little dependence to be put in the war bulletins sent over the wire, many being fakes entirely. The one received just before we went to press last week concerning Morro Fort, Porto Rico, was only partially true. Sampson's bombardment did not include the city. The fire was solely directed against the two forts. It lasted three hours, when Sampson suddenly ceased firing. Only two guns were dismounted, but one was an eight inch piece at Morro. The Spanish officials admit eight soldiers were killed, and thirty-four wounded, but thrice this number is nearer the correct figure. One shot penetrated the palace and shot away a soldier's arm. A section of a powder house in the city was shot away, but no one was killed. Much ammunition was destroyed.

AN order posted and signed by Secretary Long in Washington Monday states that no person connected with his bureau in any capacity should have any conversation whatever upon subjects in any way pertaining to the Navy with representatives of the press. In explanation of the issue of this order, the naval authorities say that some of the leading American newspapers have been so far lacking in patriotism as to print plans of campaign and projected movements of naval ships, with the result that the war board has been obliged completely to revise its plans, in the knowledge that the Spanish had promptly taken notice of the publications and were prepared to profit by them. Complaint was made to Secretary Long that the newspapers were working injury to the government in such cases. Not only is the department guarding against allowing this information to go from the department, but it is seeking to prevent disclosures from the many coast towns where ships put in. If it succeeds in heading off this disclosure of our plans it will have the Spanish admiral at a dangerous disadvantage, and it has expressed the hope that the newspapers will assist in this. No doubt fake bulletins and "yellow journalism" will still hold the boards.

Wm. E. Gladstone, the great English parliamentarian, died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, in his 89th year.

Mr. John V. Goode, superintendent of the F. W. & D. road was married Wednesday at Ft. Worth to Miss Joe C. Terrell. They will spend a month traveling in Mexico.

The Harvard and Terror.

A press dispatch says the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror, one of the Cape Verde squadron, is still at Fort de France, Martinique. Her boiler tubes and propeller are disabled and she has no money to pay for the necessary repairs. She has abandoned for the present the bottling up of the American auxiliary cruiser Harvard which is lying in the same harbor.

Our war board says it has found a way to get the Harvard out of St. Pierre harbor without risk of destruction by the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror. It involves the use of the Yale and the Montgomery to watch the port at the three-mile limit, to wait until the Harvard appears, and then to be prepared, in case the Terror follows or other Spanish torpedo boat destroyers come along, to fall upon them with their heavy and light rapid fire guns and destroy them.

Northwest Texas Press Association.

John W. Dale of the Wise County Messenger, J. T. Leonard of the Gainesville Register and W. A. Johnson of the Hall County Herald have been appointed by President Orr as members of the Executive committee of the Association and to arrange a program for the next meeting to be held at Decatur this summer; the committee to meet in Decatur Friday, June 10th, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of transacting such business as devolves upon them.

It will be found that Professor Long, Secretary of the Navy and General Miles "little-injun—afraid of—yellow fever," will push what Dewey has won in the way of prestige. If Sampson will get out of the reach of Long and the politicians, and some quicker soldier than Miles is put in charge the war will be a short one. Long is a professor and Miles is a slow coach. It may be that the politicians have strings on them until the bond bill and tax bill passes. If Miles is panicky on yellow fever he may prove panicky on Spaniards. It is on to Cuba one day and stop the next.—Mercury.

Latter Day Proverbs.

After a woman reaches a certain age she never mentions it.

All men are foolish, but it is only the wise ones who find it out.

There is an able bodied African in nearly every man's private woodpile. When a couple are matched but not mated, it is a sort of friction match.

It is easy to walk the tight ropes of society if you have a good bank balance.

An Amazon warrior faces powder, and her peaceful sister powders her face.

About the best way to get even with a man is to pay him what you owe him.

A girl always likes for a man's love to have the engagement ring of sincerity.

It is just as important to watch your windings as it is to wind your watch.

Virtue may be its own reward, but there is more money in selling gold bricks.

Any man who can save money during the engagement can afford to marry the girl.

A man always credits himself with firmness and charges the other fellow with obstinacy.

The reflections of a homely woman are often as unsatisfactory as those of her mirror.

The graveyard population would be vastly increased if it was not against the law to kill people.

Whenever a man persuades you to lend him money you are apt to get stuck on his persuasive ability.

Some men are candidates for office because they can't help it—and others are candidates because the people can't help it.

The New York pastor who raked in over two thousand dollars last year from wedding fees evidently doesn't consider marriage a failure. —Chicago Daily News.

Col. R. P. Smyth, representative of this district, now draws \$3500 salary under the last military appointment.

Local.

T. N. Pyle spent Tuesday in Memphis.

G. W. Baker put down a well at W. P. Blake's residence this week.

Mr. Joe Strassberger returned last night from Purcell, I. T., with his bride, having married Miss Rosa Brown, of that place. They have our congratulations and good wishes.

Prof. Pollard places an ad in this issue of his Business College and especially invites the attention of people who prefer not or cannot attend such in the cities, thus giving them the opportunity to be fitted for business without leaving home. The Prof. is from Kentucky and his assistant is a Texan and graduate of Sam Houston Normal.

The commencement exercises of the 1898 class of the Clarendon public school will take place at the court house Tuesday night. A highly interesting program will be rendered, besides an address by Sup't. Smith, of Vernon. Those who will be granted diplomas are: C. E. Hall, Flora McKillop, Ella Buntin, Effie Brinley, Carrie Whittaker, Roy Stocking, Josie Southern, Bessie Chamberlain, Willie D. McNeelis, Lizzie Stevens, J. J. Evans.

Mr. C. A. Burton places his name before the voters this week for County and District Clerk, and kindly asks consideration of same. He was second in the race two years ago, and during that canvass and his connection with various business firms in town, most of the people of the county have made his acquaintance. However, we will say to new settlers, he is thoroughly qualified, moral and attentive to business and we believe would give entire satisfaction.

ROWE RUMORS.

ROWE, May 17, 1898.—There has been several very warm days the past week.

A very large crowd were in attendance at Sunday school Sunday. There was not enough benches to seat all comfortably and some did not come in at all on that account. We are glad to see the people taking interest in this good work. After the hearing of the lesson, by Mrs. Dudley Smith the young folks gathered around the organ and indulged in singing about half an hour and those fond of singing surely had an opportunity.

Regular services will be held here next Saturday at three o'clock p. m. and Sunday at eleven a. m. by Rev. Baker, also the fifth Sunday by a Presbyterian preacher from Newlin. A very refreshing breeze from the southeast greeted us last Monday.

Miss Ada White was thrown from her horse last week and sustained several very bad bruises.

Mrs. J. W. Hoppes was in our community Tuesday in the interest of a washing machine.

OLD HICKORY.

Hall County.

LAKEVIEW, May 14.—Mr. W. W. Orr sold his last year's crop of oats and is delivering them at Memphis. Price 21½ cents. Mr. Orr is putting a four wire fence around his section.

The Shoe Bar cattle company commenced regular range work Monday. D. H. Davenport is building a new residence.

Mr. Ethell Orr goes down to Newlin right often of late. Must be some special attraction there for him.

Mrs. Bell Bugbee's two sisters, from the plains, are visiting here.

Prof. Dean's Indian Creek school closed May 13. The Prof. will return to his old home in Georgia at once, to enlist under Gen. Gordon for Cuba. That is he will go to Cuba when Gen. Gordon goes. The only thing the Prof. wants to know is when General Gordon will go, and we don't think the General has lost any Cuba. NESTER.

"Dutchy," a cowboy, was killed at Matador Monday by his horse falling on him.

The Charleston sailed Wednesday with war supplies for Dewey at the Philippines. It will take 24 days to make the trip.

Neat candidate's cards, any size, at this office.

The Morgan Lumber Co.

THE LARGEST and BEST

Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT
MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts,

Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc.,

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

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

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

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

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CLARENDON - TEXAS.

J. D. STOCKING.

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

E. CORBETT,
PRACTICAL
**BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER.**
CLARENDON, Tex.

Notice In Equity By Master-In-Chancery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POLLARD'S PRACTICAL

Business College

The 14th session of this Model Summer Training School for boys and girls will open on the 23d of May at Clarendon, under the management of Prof. Howell B. Pollard, its originator and founder, and Miss Cora Lee Mills, a graduate of the Sam Houston Normal. This school was originated to accommodate a class of students who could not, or preferred not, to leave home in order to procure a Business Education. Its great Economy, Strict Adherence to Business Principles, and Thorough and Practical Training have won for it a just recognition, and extensive patronage from all classes.

COURSE OF STUDY:—Book-keeping, Business Arithmetic, Business Law, Business Forms and Practice, and Business Writing.

TERMS:—\$20 for session of six weeks. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money promptly refunded. Text-books furnished free.

For fuller particulars consult

Howell B. Pollard, Pres.,
Or Miss Cora Lee Mills, Sec'y-Treas.,
Panhandle, Texas.

H. D. RAMSEY,

Dealer in
DRUGS,
Toilet Articles,
Stationery
and
SCHOOL BOOKS.

White Lead, Pure
Lined Oil and
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WINDOW GLASS
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Have you tried The New BLACKSMITH SHOP OF LOVE BROS?

They are prepared to do any kind of work on short notice and Guarantee Every Job strictly first-class. Try their Shoeing.

CLARENDON
Livery Stable,
MOORE & TERRY, Pros.

Best Equipped Stable in the Panhandle.
First-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed sold cheap. Drummers Accommodated.

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

POPULIST POINTERS.

Nothing makes a man great quicker than success.

Come brothers, if you want reform "cast in thy lot among us."

The Crane-Cuberson contortion company continue canvassing.

Excuse us for again stating the fact that law makes money.

If you favor abolishing national banks vote the People's party ticket.

The National People's Party Executive committee will meet at Omaha June 23, 1898.

A full legal tendered dollar, of whatever material made, is not a promise to pay.

For every dollar the currency is contracted, all other values depreciate \$4, or 44 to 1.

A redeemable money is seldom at par, for the reason that it is not an absolute money.

The negroes were by law made voters, but by law all the poor people are practically slaves.

A law limiting the life, power, and opportunities of corporations, it strikes us, would be a good law.

No man knows it better or realizes the fact more fully than law makes money, than the bankers.

Official salaries are too high considering the scarcity, hence the enhanced purchasing power of money.

What's the matter? Not a word about the "robber tariff" in a Democratic paper for some time!

If people could just get the redemption idea out of their heads, the speculator would not be in it at all.

Nominate none but honest, sober men, who are true Populists, and then elect them, and all will be well.

Don't be a pollywog in politics; be a Populist if you want reform, if not, be either a Democrat or Republican.

There are but two things that are redeemable, promises and human souls. A full tender dollar is not a promise.

Our present deplorable conditions are the direct result of class legislation, enacted by Democrats and Republicans.

The old party leader has but one comforting thought, namely: "Every way of a man is right in his own eyes."

Don't go into an old party primary and then sneak home, looking like a suck-egg-hound; be a man, for you are needed.

The tariff question and the silver question are both side issues that have been before the people every year for over 100 years.

Since the war between the states every president and congress have been the abject tools of the new slave party—the money power.

Young man, can you assign one satisfactory reason for being a Republican, or if you think you are a Democrat, why you are?

Every old party candidate promises to practice economy, but every law-making body increases expenses, and augments the bonded debt.

The presidents since the war between the states, have acted in the capacity of brokers for the money power, and subsidized congressmen with patronage.

Pensioned courts and subsidized congresses and legislatures, are obeying the mandates of the money power, and yielding to every call and demand.

From 1862 to 1864 we paid \$15,142,562,832 in principal, interest and premium on bonds, when congress could have issued money and saved all that.

Populism lives in a nice, new cottage, between Jeffersonian Democracy and Abe Lincoln Republicanism. All seekers after true reform are welcome callers.

The free coinage of silver is too narrow, too small to base a political party on; besides the silver issue is a fight directly between the owners of the gold and silver mines.

It is not the bankers and trusts who have their money invested in trust, and combines that we condemn and denounce, but the system, the laws that grant such special privileges.

"A means of silently lessening the inequality of property is to exempt all from taxation below a certain point, and to tax the higher portions of property in geometrical progression as they rise."

The money standard being made from scarce material—gold—is the secret, or the reason, why it is possible for a few men to control the happiness, prosperity, yea, the destiny of the whole people.

Goldbugism means, in the end, monarchy, whether the honest single standard man thinks so or not. Let all such study the question carefully. Read the history of the world, of Rome, for instance.

This government has the right and unquestioned power to issue full legal tender paper money, hence the issuance of bonds is a robbery, and every man who sits in congress and votes for it, is a robber.

The Republicans and Democrats in congress are determined to issue more bonds, with more than \$120,000,000 gold in the treasury. This is unpardonable. Patriotism would say issue full legal tender treasury notes.

The reason why so many of the old party office holders sell out is because they listen to the great logician, DESIRE. He has fully a thousand reasons to offer, if needed. Desire has landed millions in hell.

Are you a patriot? Do you desire the welfare of the people and the perpetuity of the government? If so, vote the Populist ticket, for there is no hope in the leaders of either of the two old parties granting any reform.

Any political party that accepts the theories taught by Thomas Jefferson, upholding his principles and following the policy he outlined, cannot be otherwise than loyal to this government and the best interests of the plain people. Such a party is the People's party.

Of course we are opposed to all the Democratic candidates for governor, but, it is amusing to note the efforts of Crane and his friends to prove that Sayers is not a better silver man than Crane, and refuses to sling slime and slander. But what has the silver question to do with who is governor? Demagoguery, that's all.

SIMPLE SIMON.



Can't Catch Even Suckers.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

They Will Assemble at Omaha on June 13, 1898.

Chairman Butler has called a meeting of the National committee to be held at Omaha, June 13. While this is not exactly the date requested by the National Organization committee (June 8), it is near enough for all practical purposes. We are informed that the National Organization committee will be permitted to be present. Mr. Butler will preside over the National committee.

Whether this be true or not, the National Organization committee will be well represented on the National committee. If all members of the National committee are present when the time comes, there is little doubt that the roaders will be able to control its action, but Omaha is in the very center of fusion's stronghold, and while no doubt every fusion member of the committee will be present, the extreme distance and expense will likely prevent many of the middle-of-the-road members from attending.

This matter should be looked after at once, and provision made for at least one member to attend and carry up the proxies of the other members. We believe there is a rule prohibiting any one from voting more than one proxy. This can be provided for by leaving one of the proxies blank to be filled in after reaching the place of meeting, and it is seen who is present. This meeting will be one of extreme importance to the People's party. It will decide whether the party will be united in the future on true lines of Populism, or whether it will divide and part of it go over into the Democratic camp.

We are informed that there will be a strong contingent of fusion office holders present at the meeting. We do not doubt it. If the National committee decides and declares against the fusion policy it may affect the chances of many fusion office holders for reelection. And they will be present to represent their own interests and to dominate the action of the committee if they can. Not only this, but there will be a strong pressure from every other available source to influence the committee fusionward. For this reason every middle-of-the-road Populist in the nation who can possibly do so should be present. On account of the exposition the rates will be low, and aside from being present at the meeting of the committee, and aiding to prevent it from cutting the party's throat, the exposition will be well worth the money the trip will cost.

The idea is prevalent that the Democratic party, in its Chicago platform, favors the government issuing all the paper money. Such, however, is not true. The platform reads: "We demand that all money which is made a legal tender for public or private debts, or is receivable for dues to the United States shall be issued by the government of the United States, and shall be redeemable in coin." Note the words: "All money which is made a legal tender." Now, bank money is not a legal tender, and while the Democratic party pretends to be opposed to national banks, it is well known that it favors state banks of issue, which are really more objectionable than national banks. In this connection we heartily endorse the following from Wharton Barker's paper, The American:

Thus, the success of the Democratic party would be prone to give us, not a bimetallic currency, but the worst of all currencies, an irredeemable bank currency, a currency the issue of which would be in control of the speculative cliques directing the banks, and who would thus be given untrammelled power to inflate and contract the volume of money, raise and depress prices at will, and so subject producers to all the evils of speculative movements in

prices, movement which the clique would be in position to control, and could take advantage of to strip producers of the fruits of their toil. This is the sort of currency the Democratic party would give us—give us even though re-establishing free silver coinage. This is not the Populist idea. Why, then, should the Populist help it along?

The governor of Mississippi says that "Bryan is the greatest man that has appeared upon earth since the death of Christ." It is a wonder that he expected Christ. If Christ was running for governor of Mississippi on the Ten Commandments for the platform, and Bryan was his opponent on the Chicago platform, Bryan would be elected by an overwhelming majority. But what about the Hon. Grover Cleveland? It has only been a few years since the Democrats were falling over each other merely to see him pass by a station on a moving train. They lauded him to the skies just as they do Bryan. What a change!

"But yesterday a king.
And armed with kings to strive;
And now thou art a nameless thing,
So abject, yet alive."

And the same fellows who were then singing Cleveland praises are now worshipping at the shrine of William Bryan. The identical persons who told us to vote for "old Clevy," are now frothing at the mouth in frantic efforts to get us to join the Bryan procession. Not, much, Mary Ann! We've had enough of Democracy in ours, "new and purified" or otherwise.

It is said we ought to be willing to give the Democratic party "a chance." That was also said before Cleveland was elected the first time, in 1884. But the senate was Republican then, so the old thing begged for another chance with the senate and house Democratic. In 1892 it got what it had so long pleaded for. It elected to the presidency a man of its own choice, and one they had tried for four years before.

The senate was Democratic by a majority of six, and the house by a majority of 148. Then the boys held their breath to see what would be done. And what was the result? The first thing it did was to repeal the only law we had on the statute books for the coinage of silver. It re-committed the crime of 1873. It did this in the house, where it had 148 majority. It defeated a proposition there providing for the free coinage of silver by a vote of 115 to 100 Democratic votes. In other words, a majority of Democrats in the House voted against free silver. It is said that Cleveland was responsible for that. But this is a cowardly baby plea. Cleveland is not responsible except so far as he was able to bulldoze members of congress, and if the Democratic leaders can be bulldozed into doing wrong by one man, they are not fit to be trusted with the affairs of this nation. Cleveland never had an opportunity to sign a free silver measure sent him by congress. No Democratic congress ever passed a free silver measure. But whatever responsibility can be traced to Cleveland, the fact remains that it was the Democratic party that gave us Cleveland. For this act alone it deserves banishment from power for thirty years.

There is no guarantee whatever that the Democratic party will come any nearer passing a free silver measure if again restored to power. It has always promised to do that, and other things, and has always failed. The fact that it put the promise in its National platform in 1896 is no stronger evidence of its sincerity than that of its putting it in twenty-nine of its state platforms in 1891. It is only a promise—a platform promise. It is placed there to restore the falling fortunes of the party—to catch votes. It seems to please the money power that the silver question has successfully taken the place of the tariff question in keeping the masses divided and attracting their attention from the real important phases of the

money question, and other issues of all most equal importance. The tariff question had become threadbare, and the people were discovering it to be a ruse of the "powers that be" to throw dust in their eyes and keep them divided. The money power is not afraid that their interests will suffer at the hands of either old party. It is true that the corporations and the money power fought Bryan viciously. They would fight Pingree just as viciously if he happened to be the nominee of the Republican party, and the Republican party may see the time when it will have to nominate such a man as Pingree to save itself from utter ruin, just as Bryan was nominated by the Democrats to save that party from destruction.

I have said time and again that if either old party was destroyed that the other would die also because they are kept alive by the spirit of hatred or intense partisan feeling. Therefore it would not be to the interest of the money power to permit the destruction of either party. It is for this reason that the money power consented in a way to the nomination of Bryan, not that it proposed to support him, but to the end that the party might not be utterly disintegrated. When the proper time comes the party will be united and the money power in full control of it again. This is true now in many places. In Ohio the Brices and other gold Democrats are back in the saddle, and all over the east and north gold Democrats will be elected to congress—be elected there by the aid of the National Democracy, and will in the future, as in the past, vote against free silver and all other measures for monetary reform. A vote that would even put Bryan in the presidential chair would not elect a congress that would pass a free silver measure. The Democratic party is divided upon that question, and always will be; besides it is evident that it is not sincere. The unscrupulous leaders of Democracy are simply using the free silver issue as a "catch-vote" affair to maintain themselves in office.

In a recent sermon, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage thus discoursed on the labor and capital question: "The religion of Jesus Christ ought to come in, within the next few years, and take the hand of capital and employ and say, 'You have tried everything else, and failed; now, try the gospel of Kindness.' No more oppression and no more strikes. The gospel of Jesus Christ will sweeten this acerbity, or it will go on to the end of time, and the fires that burn the world up will crackle in the ears of wrathful prosperity and indignant toil, while their hands are still clutching at each other's throats. Before this century sighs its last breath I would that swarthy labor and easy opulence would come up and let the Carpenter of Nazareth join their hands in an everlasting pledge of kindness and peace."

That is a very beautiful theory, but it is fearfully indefinite. The gulf between labor and capital is growing wider each year. Now if the Rev. T. Dewitt will only tell how this "giving of hands" can be brought about he will confer a great favor on humanity. The merely taking hold of each other's hands is not going to accomplish the result. That will not give employment to the idle nor feed the hungry. That will not change the system that makes industrial slaves of the masses and wealthy lords of the few. If the Rev. Mr. Talmage has any plan by which will quench the "fires that burn," and give equal opportunities to all, let him trot it out, and put it where the people can see it. Until he does this all his talk is as "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals." If Mr. Talmage desires to advise the rich he might profit by the prayerful study of the incident where Christ advised the wealthy young man to give all he had to the poor, and follow him. But the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage is not giving out that kind of advice. It might grate harshly on the ears of some wealthy pew holders.

W. S. MORGAN.

FIVE AMERICANS DIE

Terrific Battle Inside Harbor of Cardenas.

SPANIARDS IN AMBUSH

Ensign Bagley and Four of the Winslow's Crew Killed Instantly. Others Wounded.

Key West, Fla., May 13.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to the government dock at 8 o'clock yesterday morning the bodies of five dead men were lying on her after deck. They were the remains of Ensign W. Bagley and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor Wednesday afternoon. The bodies were covered by the stars and stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson was Lieut. Bernandou of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's crew, who are also slightly wounded.

The dead are: Ensign Worth Bagley, John Varveries, Josiah Tunnell, cabin cook; J. V. Meeks, fireman; J. Daniel, fireman.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not however discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m., and lasted for about an hour.

The wounded are: R. E. Cox, gunner's mate; D. McKeon, quartermaster; J. Patterson, fireman; F. Gray, Lieut. J. B. Bernandou.

All are slightly wounded except Patterson, whose condition is serious.

The battle while it lasted was terrific. The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3500 yards.

A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and the land batteries was directed upon her. From all sides shot and shell seemed to pour in upon the little torpedo boat.

The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept up the fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat.

The crew of the Winslow, however, never faltered for a second. At 2:35 p. m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly.

Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries, and again a storm of fire was opened upon the helpless boat. The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near, started alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew.

Up to this time with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her.

Finally after about twenty minutes the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line.

Ensign Bagley and his men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow.

"Heave her, heave her, heave her," shouted Bagley as he looked toward the commander of the Hudson and called for a line.

"Don't miss it," shouted an officer from the Hudson, and with a smile Bagley called back: "Let her come. It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown, and at the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed, and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck. One of the dead men pitched head-long over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail, and he was hauled back. Bagley lay stretched on the deck with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

It was a terrible moment. The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire of the Spanish gunboats. When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries, and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly

range, when the line parted, and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 5:30 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at that time to make it fast. The line was finally secured, and the Winslow was towed up to Pedras Island, where she was anchored, with her dead and wounded on her decks.

There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took the most seriously wounded off. Three who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly afterward.

At 9:15 p. m. Wednesday the Hudson, with the dead bodies and some of the wounded, started for Key West, and arrived here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning.

Commander Bernandou of the Winslow was wounded in the left leg, but not seriously.

Lieut. Bernandou told the story of the battle to newspaper men as calmly as if talking of the weather. He began:

"We went under full speed to attack the Spanish boats in the harbor, and you know the result. We went under orders from the commander of the Wilmington. Our boat is badly damaged, but she will be brought here for repairs, and I think she will be ready for service again in two weeks."

Continuing the lieutenant said: "The Winslow was the worst injured, and had five of her men killed, and I don't know how many injured. We were ordered to attack the Spanish gunboats at Cardenas. We steamed in, under a full head, and were fired upon as soon as we were in range. The Spanish boats were tied up at the docks, and had a fair range on us. The batteries on shore also opened on us, and I think we received most of the fire. I do not know whether any one was hurt on the Wilmington or Hudson, but I think not.

"I have no fault to find with the Winslow's crew. They acted nobly all the way through. The men who were killed fell at the same time. We were standing in a group, and the aim of the Spanish was perfect. A shell burst in our very faces."

The dead and wounded brought here were taken in small boats to the government dock. This was the first news of the engagement to reach Key West.

No time was lost in ministering to the wounded. A quick call was sent to the marine hospital, and an ambulance came clattering down to the dock. The dead were taken to an undertaker's shops and the wounded conveyed to the hospital.

In the meantime the news had spread, and crowds gathered about the dock, but there was no demonstration. The success of the American ships in every action thus far has been so overwhelming that it is hard to realize that death has at last come to some of our men.

Ensign Bagley was about 26 years old, and while the fleet was stationed here he was one of the most popular men in the service. The news of his death came as a terrible shock to all who knew him.

It has always been a foregone conclusion that the torpedo boat men were among the first to fall, as their work is most dangerous, but in spite of this, when the fleet was stationed here and changes in assignments were frequently made, all the young men of the service were eager for torpedo duty.

The Hudson shows the effect of the fight. Her smokestack is punctured with bullet holes and her cabin and decks are smashed and splintered.

The Winslow's dead are now lying at an undertaking establishment. They were taken there in a rough wagon, still covered by the stars and stripes. The rude conveyance was followed by large crowds, and all day long the doors of the shop have been surrounded by a large gathering.

Naval officers, marines and sailors came there to look upon the faces of their dead comrades. Some of the bodies show fearful wounds.

Ensign Bagley was literally torn to pieces. His body will be embalmed and shipped home.

Oiler Varveries' throat is cut open by a sharp piece of the shell, which apparently severed his windpipe also, as if slashed with a razor. Fireman Daniels had his left shoulder ripped up and the right side of his head torn open, the body of Tunnell, the colored cook, showing no wounds.

Fireman Meeks was hurt in the groin. No orders for the disposition of the bodies have yet been issued.

It is now known that the American boats made furious havoc at Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said:

"I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharf, burned three of their gunboats, and I think destroyed two torpedo boat destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke, and could not tell accurately, but we saw one of their boats on fire and sink soon thereafter. Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire, and many other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all sides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them. I think their guns were fired from a distance."

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is in session at St. Louis.

Red river at Fulton, Ark., is on a stand.

The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, - - - TEXAS.

LONE STAR LINERS.

Greenville has a new fire engine named "Admiral Dewey."

C. L. Turner, of Jefferson, has been chosen superintendent of the public schools of Mineola.

The Daughters of the King, in session at Dallas, selected Paris for next year's meeting. The following officers were elected: State secretary, Mrs. E. R. Davis of Gainesville; treasurer, Mrs. John Maupin of Gainesville; recording secretary, Mrs. W. F. Potts of Gainesville.

The State Bankers' association convened at Austin and transacted much business. San Antonio secured the next meeting. The following were chosen officers: President, M. B. Loyd, Fort Worth; first vice-president, G. E. Webb, San Angelo; second vice-president, F. F. Downs, Temple; secretary, G. W. Boren, Forney; assistant secretary, J. G. Wessendorf, Bellville.

The examining trial of Christian Stein, charged with the murder of his wife at Rockport, whose body was found floating in the bay last Wednesday, was held Tuesday, and he was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. After finishing testimony in the trial, Rudolph, the 15-year-old son of the accused, was arrested and jailed, charged with being an accessory.

Early next month work will commence on a new edifice to be used as a house of worship for the members of the First Cumberland Presbyterian church of Dallas. It will be of brick erected at the corner of Commerce and Harwood streets. The old house of worship has been sold. It was on Harwood street, between Live Oak and and stone, cost about \$10,000 and be Bryan streets. The congregation will worship in a tent until the new church is completed.

Active preparations are being made for the commencement exercises, June 5, 6 and 7, at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, near Bryan. Rev. B. H. Carroll, of Waco, will preach the commencement sermon, and Rev. J. Frank Smith, of Dallas, deliver the annual address before the Y. M. C. A. W. A. Harrison has been elected valedictorian, and E. J. Kyle chosen for the response by the second class. Many visitors are looked for at that time.

At the State Firemen's association meeting, held at Waco, a most interesting programme was carried out, several appropriate and timely papers being read. Paris was selected for next year's meeting place. In the election of officers, several close contests resulted. The following were chosen: Pitt S. Turner of Belton was elected president, Lee J. Roundtree of Taylor, William Abernathy of McKinney, C. M. Bailey of Gainesville and C. R. Vangelson of Weatherford, first, second, third and fourth vice-presidents, in the order named; James L. Storey of Lockhart, treasurer; J. T. Ellis of Dallas, recording secretary; J. O. Hammett of Mexia, corresponding secretary; A. M. Prescott of Waco, delegate to the National Firemen's association; Carl F. Drake of Austin, alternate. The delegates in full uniform attended the coronation of the Karnival Kween.

The May Kween Karnival at Waco was attended by thousands of people and was a gratifying success. A committee of twelve citizens awarded the first honors to Miss Anne D. Burgess of Fort Worth, daughter of Hon. John W. Burgess, whereupon Miss Burgess was crowned queen of Texas. The crown was placed upon Miss Burgess' head in the presence of the multitude by Miss Irma Kellett, the Waco queen, amid wild shouts of applause, music and fireworks. Miss Burgess, the beautiful queen of Texas, was attended by Misses Virgil Paddock, Lillian Prendergast and Ella Montgomery as maids of honor. Her pages were Mattie and Stella Lacey. She was accompanied to Waco by Mayor B. B. Paddock and Mrs. Paddock. After the coronation, Queen Anne took the central throne and presided at the ball. Her robe was white satin, train of purple velvet, ornaments, diamonds and white violets. Miss Burgess' chariot was a bower of white roses.

After a most edifying session, the fifth annual convention of the Texas Woman's Press association, held at Waco, adjourned on the 13th inst. Temple was selected for the next meeting. Mrs. M. R. Walton, of Austin, was re-elected president, Mrs. Hallie M. Dunklin of Waco, first vice president; S. E. Byers of Houston, second vice president, and Mrs. M. O. Dean of Fort Worth, third vice president; Mrs. Fred Robinson of Tye, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sydney Smith of Dallas, recording secretary, and Mrs. I. N. Julian of San Marcos, treasurer. The following executive board was elected: Mrs. Emma G. Anderson of Waco, Dr. Ellen Lawson Dabbs of Fort Worth, and Mrs. A. V. Winkler of Corsicana.

At Stephenville recently Joseph H. Phillips, a prominent citizen, was shot and killed by his son, Willard, a demoted. The weapon used was a double-barreled shotgun. Meeting his father, the young man pulled the trigger and shot away part of Phillips' head.

COAL FAMINE THREATENED.

British Ship Treglissan Just From St. Vincent.

New Orleans, La., May 17.—A coal famine is threatened at St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, and the ship that took the last cargo of British coal from the colliers at Cardiff into that port is anchored in the middle of the Mississippi river above this city.

The arrival of the big tramp steamship Treglissan, Capt. Blackie, flying the British flag and hailing from Cardiff, has been looked forward to with unusual interest. The Treglissan is direct from Cape Verde Islands, and will probably be the last steamer to put into this port from there for many a day.

She sailed from Cardiff on April 6 with 2800 tons of coal, bound for St. Vincent. She was the last vessel to leave Cardiff with coal, because of a strike among the miners. When Capt. Blackie put into St. Vincent he found a great commotion over the presence of the Spanish war fleet and the general scramble to get coal with which to fill their bunkers.

The cargo of the Treglissan was unloaded, and they all wanted to get some part of it, but the standing order of the British government is to keep 2000 tons of coal in stock at St. Vincent for the use of its own ships in case of emergency.

Capt. Blackie said coal could be shipped into St. Vincent, but there would be some delay in doing so. It must come now from the north of England and from Germany. The natural supply for the port at Cape Verde was Cardiff, and the big strike among the colliers had temporarily interrupted this supply.

When the Treglissan sailed from the island the Spanish warships were still stewing about getting ready for sea. Capt. Blackie says they are nothing to be afraid of. He considers the whole outfit as very puny things to put up against the American men-of-war, and he does not think there is anything for Sampson to worry over. The fleet in St. Vincent consisted of four armored cruisers, three torpedo boat destroyers, three torpedo boats and two transport ships.

Three Suspects Arrested.

New York, May 17.—Locked up in the guardhouse of Sandy Hook are three men who were discovered prowling around the Hook in a small cat-boat, and who were captured by the coast patrol. The men could not give a satisfactory explanation of their presence in the forbidden waters near the fortification and adjacent to the mine fields, and were therefore made prisoners and were turned over to the authorities on the Hook. One man said his name was Dennis Taylor and all said they lived in Brooklyn. The names of the others could not be learned. One of them was described as a small dark man who resembled a Spaniard. The statements of the men have been taken and they are held pending an investigation.

One of them said he was a Mason and lived near the old thirteenth regiment armory, which is now used by the second battalion of the naval reserves. This man said that he had been at work at Camp Low, and with other workmen was with them for a sail and they drifted to where they were found.

There have been so many interferences with the submarine mines in the bay that the men on the patrol boats concluded to take no chances, and turned the prisoners over to the army officers in charge of the defenses to be dealt with as they may see fit. The punishment that would follow a conviction by court martial for spying upon the fortifications in the interest of the enemy would be death.

Lieut. Hale, who has been designated by Major Gen. Merritt to give out such information as is proper at Governor's Island, said that he had no information about the arrest or detention of three men at Sandy Hook. Officers in command of the patrol boats refused to talk about the affair further than to admit that three men had been taken from a boat and turned over to the authorities at Sandy Hook. They declined to give the names of the men.

Mexico Neutral.

City of Mexico, May 17.—Proclamations have been posted all over the country announcing the neutrality of Mexico, and efforts have been made to prevent discussion of the war among the officials. The conduct of the government is frankly and energetically impartial. High Mexican military men continue to comment on the advisability of the United States landing troops in Cuba, declaring it to be sound strategy. It is generally believed here that the Lafayette did land powder and ammunition in Havana.

Carreo Espanol and El Tiempo, the former the organ of the Spanish colony, and the latter the clerical organ, continue to print extras announcing Spanish victories. Advice from South America shows that another American naval victory will do much toward strengthening the Liberal party opinion in favor of the United States, for at present the Clerical and Reactionary ties are making the most of the race sentiment to promote hostility to the United States, and the American people are stupidly and maliciously misrepresented.

Master Work Nearly Done.

Washington, May 17.—Reports received by Adj. Gen. Corbin up to last night indicate that 81,000 volunteers have been mustered into the service of the United States. Several of the large states have mustered in their entire quota of troops, and many have arrived at the camps to which they have been assigned. The last orders were sent to the Ohio troops last night.

It is expected now that unless something unforeseen occurs all of the 125,000 volunteers will be mustered into the service and will be in their permanent camps or en route thereto by the end of the present week.

A decision has been rendered by which the government will bear all of the transportation and subsequent expenses of all applicants from the date of their enrollment to their destination, including their transportation and subsistence from the state camp to their homes.

No per diem pay will, however, be allowed, as the men were not in the army. The various states will have to bear the per diem expenses themselves.

HE MAY DECLINE.

Gen. Merritt May Not Go to Philippine Islands.

New York, May 17.—Major General Wesley Merritt may not go to the Philippines in command of the troops to be sent to the assistance of Rear Admiral Dewey and to take charge of the territory when in American hands as military governor. Ever since his return from Washington, whither he was summoned last week for conference, before the announcement was made that he was to command the Manila expedition, Gen. Merritt has been busily arranging for his departure. In an interview Sunday night Gen. Merritt said:

"I may not go to the Philippines at all. It is proposed to give me 15,000 men, only 1000 of the regulars and the rest volunteers, and these from the northwest, who have had little opportunity for training and discipline. I have asked the department for at least 4000 more regular troops, for I believe they will be required. There will be no opportunity to train the volunteer forces before they start, or after they get to Manila. I want enough disciplined troops so that the whole body will be as effective as possible."

Are you going to Washington to see about this matter?

"No; but I am sending an officer. I had a conversation with Dr. Borns of Atlanta, who is familiar with the Philippines, and came on to see me, and he and Col. Hughes will go to Washington together. The only way I could get more regular troops would be to take them from the army now in Florida for Cuban invasion. But I feel that I do not want to go on this expedition unless I have an entirely adequate force. The department promises to send on more men, but history and experience show that in such expeditions all depends upon the first force sent."

"How can the Charleston start if there are no men ready?"

"Gen. Otis may be willing to go without four more regiments of regulars and take only 1000 trained men with 14,000 undisciplined ones, but I am not. I do not propose to go without a force that is suitable to my rank. I shall stay right here if I do not go to the Philippines. I do not expect anything will be done in the matter until it is certain what I am to have for the expedition."

Thought to Be Manila Bound.

New York, May 17.—Advices from Madrid say that the Cape Verde Spanish fleet is heading for Manila. The Vizcaya and Maria Theresa have left Curacao. It is thought nearly all the Spanish warships will be massed in one squadron and give battle to Dewey. The Pelayo and Carlos V are expected to leave Cadiz at once, and six commerce destroyers are said to be en route. Admiral Camara, with the Pelayo as his flagship, will have supreme command. If this be true, it would indicate that Spain is determined, if possible, to annihilate Admiral Dewey's fleet, in the hope of regaining Manila, and abandon Cuba and Porto Rico.

A Russian View.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The Novoye Vremya, commenting upon the recent speech at Birmingham of Joseph Chamberlain, the British secretary of state for the colonies, says:

"We doubt if the United States wants an alliance and question whether it would be agreeable to the other powers that the United States, after warring the Philippines from Spain, should afterward sell them to Great Britain."

The Novoye Vremya says that the display of such an intention would be "sufficient to induce the powers to reconsider their neutrality during the present war."

Peaceful Blockade Abandoned.

Washington, May 17.—President McKinley has abandoned his peaceful blockade idea. When our ships approach a Cuban harbor hereafter it will be with business intent. Orders were telegraphed yesterday morning that will give Commodore Watson an opportunity to turn his ships loose on all fortifications where resistance is offered. Every Cuban port that is strongly protected will be attacked, and the bombardment will be kept up until Spanish guns are silenced and gunboats are sunk.

CUT THE CABLES.

In Consequence a Succession of Shots Greeted Them.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—Four boat crews, commanded by Lieut. Winslow and Ensign Magruder, from the cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat Nashville, cut the cables at Cienfuegos Friday morning. A storm of bullets greeted them. The Marblehead, the Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Winslow drew up about 1000 yards from shore, with their guns manned. One cable was cut and the other was being worked on when the Spaniards in rifle pits and a battery in an old lighting out in the bay opened fire. The warships responded with great volleys. The crews of the boats, who were volunteers, calmly proceeded with their work, and after finishing returned to the ships through a blinding smoke and heavy fire.

One man was killed and six seriously wounded in a Marblehead boat, one of them being shot through the head. More than 1000 Spaniards on shore kept up a steady fire, and the bullets from the machine guns peppered the American vessels, but doing no material damage. A bullet passed through an arm of an ensign and then slightly wounded Commander Maynard of the Nashville. Lieut. Winslow had a shot hit him in one of his hands.

The Spaniards in the pits were driven out, and took refuge in the lighthouse, which was torn to pieces by a four-inch shell, killing many. The Spanish loss, while unknown, is known to have been heavy.

Remey's Report.

Washington, May 16.—The following telegram came to the navy department from Commodore Remey at Key West: Key West, Fla., May 14.—Secretary of navy: The Windom arrived with the following dead and wounded: Patrick Reagan, private marine; Herman W. Kuchmeister, private marine, shot through the jaw, probably fatally; Ernest Henrickson, seaman, shot through the liver, probably fatally; Ernest Sutenich, apprentice, first-class, fracture of right leg; John J. Doran, boatswain mate, second class, gunshot wound in right buttock; John Davis, gunner's mate, third class, wounded in right leg; Wm. Levery, apprentice, first-class, wounded in left leg, very slight; Robert Volz, seaman, of Nashville, severely wounded; Lieut. Cameron Winslow, slight wound in hand. Casualties occurred in cutting the cable at Cienfuegos. Commander McCallas' report.

Lieut. Winslow placed in command of steam and sailing launches of Nashville; Lieut. Anderson second in command. Boats were to drag for and cut cables, under the protection of the guns of the Marblehead and Nashville. Succeeded in cutting cables leading south and west, but not the third cable inshore, under the fire of infantry on shore and Maxim guns. Lighthouse destroyed, where enemy took shelter. The officers and men performed their work with the utmost coolness and intrepidity under trying circumstances. McCallas' reports mailed. REMEY.

Heavy Haul.

Meridian, Miss., May 16.—The Alabama Great Southern passenger train was held up by five men near Cuba, Ala., at 10 o'clock Saturday night. The men wore masks, and were evidently old hands at the business. The express car was robbed of \$5000. Express officials, however, claim only \$500 was taken, as Express Messenger Nicklin had most of the money in the stovepipe. A posse was immediately formed here, and left with bloodhounds and are on the trail.

Rebombarde Cardenas.

Madrid, May 16.—A dispatch from Havana says: Three American warships have rebombarde Cardenas with shells and have destroyed the British consulate. The Americans attempted to land men and ammunition when the cannonading was the hottest. The Spaniards drawn up on shore replied hot to the American fire. Inflicting severe loss on the enemy. Seven Spaniards were wounded.

Great Damage.

Little Rock, Ark., May 16.—A special from Pine Bluff says:

Reports still come of immeasurable damage by the high water. Saturday morning the Auburn levee at Verner, the largest of its kind in this section, broke and the water rushed madly all over the low lands, carrying destruction to cattle, crops and property in its path. In several places the Iron Mountain track is fifteen feet under water. Gum Swamp was flooded and many crops heretofore thought to be safe are ruined. The railroad suffers greatly, as the track is washed out in many places. It will be some time before traffic can be resumed. Traffic is still suspended on the north end of the Cotton Belt and Althelmer.

Noted Author Dead.

Mobile, Ala., May 16.—Mrs. Adelaide De Chaudron, who from 1850 to 1879 enjoyed an extended reputation in the south for her literary productions, and notably for her translations of Hugo and Muhlback's works, which circulated in all the southern armies, died here, aged 82.

Rowan's Visit to Insurgents.

Tampa, Fla., May 16.—Col. A. L. Wagner, representing the army on the advisory board of the war department, and a member of Gen. Miles' staff, arrived Saturday and reported to Gen. Wade. The presence of a member of the advisory board in Tampa at this time has brought about a feeling that the time for the invasion of Cuba by the United States is near. Added significance was given Col. Wagner's sudden visit to Tampa by the arrival on the steamer Mascotte Saturday of Lieut. A. S. Rowan, who accompanied Capt. Dorst on the expedition from Key West to Cuba. Lieut. Rowan brought with him dispatches from the insurgent leader, Gen. Garcia, involving, it is believed, a complete plan for the co-operation of that part of the Cuban army with the forces of the United States.

Lieut. Rowan was brought to Tampa from Port Tampa on a special train, and was immediately shown to Col. Wagner's apartments in the Tampa Bay hotel. Lieut. Rowan said he had no trouble in landing in Cuba. Gen. Garcia is near Bayamo, one of the most important cities in Santiago de Cuba, from which place the Spanish troops were driven. Here a large quantity of much-needed supplies were captured. With the exception of half a dozen seaports the insurgents are now in complete possession of the eastern portion of the island. Mr. Rowan says the dreaded rainy season is commencing. It is already raining in the mountains.

Additional details of Lieut. Rowan's visit to Gen. Garcia were given by Lieut. Carlos Hernandez, aid to Gen. Enrique Collazo, both of whom accompanied the intrepid American officer from the interior of Cuba to the sea coast, and who shared with him the dangers of the four days' journey in an open boat from the coast to Nassau, Jamaica.

"Lieut. Rowan has seen more of the island of Cuba in a shorter time, and endured more hardships, than any other American," said Lieut. Hernandez. "From where Lieut. Rowan landed, on April 29 last, near Porto Portillo, on the south coast of Santiago de Cuba, to where he left, on the north coast, is across the widest part of the island. With a guard of only four men he pushed through part of the way on foot, and through one of the wildest parts of the island."

"With hardly a stop for rest he reached Bayamo on May 14. He met Gen. Garcia. Five hours afterward we started for the north coast. Lieut. Rowan did not stop for an instant until his mission was accomplished, exhausted though he was. For four days and nights we hardly left our saddles. It is a ride I do not think Mr. Rowan will ever forget. But, like the soldier that he is, he never complained. When we finally reached the coast, near Port Manito, on May 5, the only boat procurable was a little dory, hardly more than sixteen feet long, yet our orders permitted no delay, and six of us embarked on this little cockle-shell. We were picked up by a sponger, and reached Tampa safely."

Blanco's Ruse Failed.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—Blanco attempted, just before sundown yesterday, to draw six vessels of the American squadron under the guns of Morro castle, but failed. Two Spanish ships pretended they were going to leave Havana harbor, one of them the Alfonso XIII. About one mile from Morro went the Spanish vessels, and the Americans were four miles, when the Santa Clara batteries opened fire, but the Americans kept out of range.

Sampson at Cape Haitien.

Washington, May 17.—It is said at the navy department that Admiral Sampson reported to the navy department yesterday by cable from Cape Haitien. It understood that the admiral, by reason of information just received by him, has changed his plans of operation, and instead of going to Key West, has directed his vessels toward Cienfuegos, where he is expected to arrive within the next day or two.

Torpedo Boats Spoken.

New York, May 17.—The steamer Spartan Prince which arrived yesterday from American ports, while passing through the Straits of Gibraltor on April 28, she was spoke by a Spanish torpedo boat which steamed rapidly around the steamer and then bore away to the shore.

For West Indies.

Brest, May 17.—The third-class French cruiser d'Estrang of 2435 tons displacement and carrying fifteen 5.5 inch guns, has sailed for the West Indies. Her estimated speed is over 15 knots and she carries a crew of 264 men.

Big Gold Steal.

Paris, May 17.—A package containing over 500,000 francs in securities and gold was stolen from the rear of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean railroad. There is no clew to the thieves.

Gen. Jackson Stricken.

Savannah, Ga., May 16.—Gen. Henry R. Jackson, the famous Confederate major general, and a veteran of the Mexican war and minister to Mexico during Cleveland's first administration, was stricken with paralysis, and is not expected to live.

STOCK AND CROPS.

J. D. Jackson, of Alpine, has bought eight head of fine Hereford bulls, which he got from Kansas City, and paying \$200 per head for them. Thus fine stock is fast becoming Texans, a fact indeed gratifying.

Castor beans are said to be a prolific crop that our farmers might well look into. The beans, which, as is well known, are converted into castor oil, and those raised in Texas grade very high in amount of oil.

Sheep-shearing has begun at San Angelo in earnest. One firm has contracted to clip 20,500 head. The spring clip of wool this year will be about 2,500,000 pounds—about 500,000 pounds less than was clipped last year.

Tom Flemming, of Victoria, has sold B. L. Naylor, who is well known as one of the heaviest Kansas buyers who purchase in this state, who has visited this section during the past winter, 1400 head of 2-year-old steers at \$18.00 per head.

Dr. Rice, who has held the position of United States cattle inspector at Eagle Pass for the past year, has accepted a position as veterinary surgeon in Teddy Roosevelt's Terrors, and left for the rendezvous at San Antonio to prepare for active service.

Throughout the length and breadth of the panhandle the prevailing impression is that the present year will be one of unexampled prosperity to an extent hitherto unknown in the annals of that district, which means, of course, increased immigration.

The wheat fields around Denison are as pretty as a picture. Some of the wheat is heading out and will soon be ready to cut if the weather remains favorable. A little warm dry weather right at this time will soon ripen the wheat in Grayson county, and the crop this year promises to be better than that even of last year, if conditions continue good.

The Wichita valley people have good grounds for believing that they will this year harvest a larger wheat crop than ever before raised in the valley. Every condition has thus far been in its favor, and an immense acreage has been planted. Reports from Miami, Roberts county, state that the drouth there has been effectually broken. The cattle loss has been very heavy, but it appears now that there will be an abundant crop of grass and that cattle from now on will prosper.

At Clarendon, on the 10th, there was one of the greatest downpours of rain ever known in that section. The rain was accompanied now and then by hail, and windows, awnings and signboards many out-houses and culverts and suffered. The high wind demolished bridges were washed away on the railroad. The whole country appeared inundated and it is said that over a foot of water stood in the streets of the town. All question now as to big crops and a sufficiency of stock water in that section has been definitely put to rest. Unless there should occur now a succession of dry, hot winds, extending over many days, nothing can now prevent one of the largest crops being harvested that the Clarendon country ever saw.

Parties recently from the panhandle, as well as from west Texas, report the depredations of the vicious wolf are on the increase and that such measures as have thus far been taken for their extermination have proved altogether ineffectual. As the country fills up with small ranches with herds of stock and calves and lambs become easier of access just in that proportion has the great loke increased in audacity and numbers. In place of now traveling in pairs, or even single, he now goes in packs. Parties recently in from Amarillo report severe losses on farms between Amarillo and the big canyon. Thus far no means have been found to rid the country of this pest and probably will not be until farmers turn out en masse, as they did in the old days in the Argonne forest in France, and in the Black forest in Bohemia, when the whole country congregated at a certain point, and with dogs and guns, kept after the wolves until the last brute was exterminated.

Capt. Stevens, quartermaster at the post, received orders at San Antonio to employ seventy teamsters, who are immune from yellow fever, to be sent at once to Tampa, Fla., or anywhere; \$30a month and rations. Good men wanted.

From various portions of the state come reports of substantial downpours of rain; in fact, sufficient to thoroughly saturate the soil and fill up the creeks and tanks. In consequence, grass is luxuriant and corn is making rapid headway.

The hay men around Forney will soon begin cutting the crop of 1898, and for several weeks a large number of people will be given employment at fair wages. Forney hay has always commanded good prices and strong demand.

The Western Union Beef company is now known as the Northwestern Land and Livestock company, with a capital stock of \$400,000. They own many ranches in Texas; one of them, near Fort Stockton, raising alfalfa, and also being thoroughly irrigated.

Syrup of Figs



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers, and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

War with Spain.

As war with Spain has broken out the officials seem to think that all that will be needed is warships, torpedo boats and other instruments of destruction. But really what will be needed more than anything else is a good supply of "5 DROPS" (manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.), to knock out the Rheumatism which is sure to grip our soldiers and sailors in the miasmatic climate of Cuba and the surrounding islands, where the war will be waged. The truth is that something to heal and cure is precisely what is needed right now in the desolated "Queen of the Antilles."

Those 200,000 reconcentrados reported sick and dying by hundreds need provisions, it is true, but they need good medicines fully as much. If Miss Barton, the good lady who has charge of the Red Cross relief work, was supplied with "5 DROPS" she could, by their agency, save many a sick Cuban. These miraculous "5 DROPS" conquer many of the worst diseases that afflict ailing humanity, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, the excruciating Sciatica and the other diseases for which it is recommended. The War Department should see that there is an abundant supply of "5 DROPS" in the medicine chests.

A rheumatic person frequently utilizes his rheumatism for a barometer. Experienced Mothers and Nurses of our large cities do not now dread the teething period of children since they can give Dr. Mott's Teething Powders. Teething Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy and not a period of suffering and dread.

It isn't hard to entertain anyone who enjoys reading. Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money. Some people attend church and pray, others attend and sleep.

When the heart is sorrow burdened sympathy is more appreciated.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

"Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?"

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is ached by lassitude and bearing her heavy load of goods? How can she be cheerful when the pain under a white apron is so sharp and smarting?

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes. I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

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

SAPOLIO
IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

SOHOO MA'AMS' WHEEL TOUR

Brooklyn Teachers Will Visit England and France This Summer.

Something novel in bicycle tours is being planned by Mrs. Emma F. Pettengill, a member of the Brooklyn board of education. Among Brooklyn's 2,000 schoolteachers are many experts, and it occurred to Mrs. Pettengill that a wheeling tour through England and France would prove to these a welcome physical and mental vacation tonic. As the party is to be limited to fifteen competition to be among the chosen few is keen. The party will start July 2 and will be absent sixty-three days. Southern England will be visited first. Twenty-eight miles is to be the limit of a day's run, leaving plenty of time for sightseeing and for rest. Aug. 9 the party will start for Paris. After ten days in Paris the party will wheel through northern France. Returning to London, the party will sail Aug. 25 and reach home in time to resume their labors in September. "The party will be chaperoned by me over its entire route," Mrs. Pettengill announces, "and I will be assisted by a gentleman conductor, not a commonplace courier, perfectly acquainted with his duties and routes. This will be my first wheeling tour in England, though I have visited that country and the continent. For the last two summers I have made long tours through New Hampshire and other New England states. This party has been planned solely for recreation and without any idea of profit whatever. All charges have been made on the co-operative plan and the cost for the sixty-three days' tour is only \$300."

Not in That Category.

From Puck: Father—Daughter, you know it is Lent and I would like you to keep your mind off worldly things. You have done nothing but think of that new dress for the last week. I repeat, keep your mind off worldly things. Daughter (in amazement)—Why, papa, there isn't anything worldly about this dress. It is perfectly heavenly!

Who Knows?

Spriggs—There is one thing I wish you'd explain to me. Baldwin—Fire away. Spriggs—Whenever a prize-fighter is killed in the ring the man who struck the blow and his assistants are arrested. Have you ever heard what became of any of them after that?

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether French and German dishes upon the bills of fare is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction cooking was coarse. No bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but even they can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

When a woman has nothing else to do she fixes her hair.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.

Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

Stand up for the ladies especially in crowded cars.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, nervous, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

When the heart is sorrow burdened sympathy is more appreciated.



Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, N. Y., has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample FREE, to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

A fire and a fight will always draw a crowd.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Some people often go all the gates, often "Newgate."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure, 50c. All druggists.

Snakes and slanders are good things to avoid.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan. Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus, dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased with the results that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Real estate transfers—carrying mud on one's shoes.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clear by ridding the liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—best for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Growing at rain does not hurt sugar cane.

Droopy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest droopy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

A chaperon is now designated a "convoy."

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark.

I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that bears the fac-simile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is "the kind you have always bought," and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.

Butchers should be "dressed to kill."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c. or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There is a noticeable decrease in the popularity of Spanish yellow.

Some experience joy in seeing things torn to pieces.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails, 25c.

The powder on a sweetheart's cheek is sweeter than gunpowder.

Mrs. Winslow's Sailing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Sermons, like stump speeches, are intended to bring about results.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C.C.C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The open car and the sprinkling cart are strong reminders that summer fast approaches.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, N. Y., has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample FREE, to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

A fire and a fight will always draw a crowd.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

Some people often go all the gates, often "Newgate."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure, 50c. All druggists.

Snakes and slanders are good things to avoid.

SEVEN WONDERS OF WORLD.

First Indication of Their Existence About End of Second Century.

We have no indication of the existence of a cycle of seven wonders until about the end of the second century B. C. Then appears, in an epigram of Antipater of Sidon, an enumeration of seven great works, which prove to be the very ones later appearing as the seven wonders, says the Century. They are: (1) the walls of Babylon; (2) the statue of Zeus at Olympia; (3) the Hanging Gardens of Semiramis at Babylon; (4) the Colossus of Rhodes; (5) the Pyramids of Memphis; (6) the Mausoleum of Halicarnassus; (7) the Temple of Diana (Artemis) at Ephesus.

Within the next century Varro, by his leisurely allusion to the septem opera, betrays that the saying has already assumed current proverbial form; Di-dorus, in the second half of the same century (first B. C.), speaks too, of "the so-called seven works," and Strabo a little later uses the very phrase "the seven wonders." From this time on, at least, the septem miracula have an assured place in all the common lore of Rome. The little Greek treatise, "On the Seven Wonders," which has come down to us in incomplete form and under the name of Philo of By-

zantium, engineer of the second century B. C., is really, as its style and artificial periphrasis amply show, the work of some rhetorician of the fifth or sixth century after Christ and in nowise chargeable against the otherwise blameless record of the excellent man of facts and machines. The list it gives is the same as that found in Antipater's epigram.

WHITE AND BLACK PEPPER.

They Have Done Much in Making History from Remote Times.

Superintendent Miller had heard that there was a pepper plant in the collection in Horticultural hall in Fairmount park and finally found it hidden from view by a group of cacti, says the Philadelphia Ledger. "This," he said, "is the piper nigrum, which furnishes us with that culinary requisite—the ordinary black and white pepper. Few of those who now purchase it for a few cents per pound realize the enormous value that was formerly set upon it and the very great influence which the desire for regular and plentiful supplies of it exerted on the history of mankind." Neither flower nor fruit is to be seen on the shrub in the conservatory, nor does it appear to be in good condition. "At home," Dr. Miller continued, "it bears broadly ovate five to seven nerved stalked leaves. In its native forests of Travancore and Malabar, in India, it is a perennial climbing shrub, growing to a height of twenty or thirty feet. Both black and white pepper are produced by the same plant, the former being the unripe berry-like fruit and the latter the fully matured berries when freed from the dark outer layer of pericarp. "The word pepper is derived from the Sanskrit name for one variety of it, pippli, the change of 'l' into 'r' having been made by the Persians, whose ancient alphabet contained no 'l.'"

PRESIDENT IS GUARDED.

Mr. McKinley Is Warned to Take Extra Precautions.

A metropolitan detective from police headquarters has been detailed to attend all public receptions at the white house. It is said this detail will continue while the Spanish war fever remains in an acute stage. At the reception given by President McKinley recently a rather handsome young man, attired neatly in a black suit and wearing glossy patent leather shoes, stood a short distance from the executive in the reception parlor and closely scanned the faces and manners of those who approached Mr. McKinley. The watcher was one of the shrewdest detectives on Inspector Mattingly's headquarters staff. He had been detailed for this work, it is said, by the president's special request, and will be similarly detailed at future receptions. It is hinted that Mr. McKinley has been warned by friends that some fanatic, goaded by sympathy for the starving Cubans, might attempt to do him bodily harm, and every precaution is being taken to prevent such an outcome. It is known that threatening letters have been written, and it is feared some fellow may take it into his head to have a forcible personal interview with the president in reference to the war with Spain.

Woman Railway Superintendent.

Miss Anna Mitchener is probably the only female railroad superintendent in the world. Major C. E. Mitchener, the builder and owner of the electric road between Canal Dover and Urichsville, thirteen miles long, is now in the West in the interest of his mines, leaving the entire management of the road with his daughter. Miss Mitchener has met every emergency with promptness and practicability, and the employees have the greatest respect for her and for her judgment, which has been well tried.—Success.

Discouraging.

Some people are born to ill-luck. An old woman, who has pasted nearly 5,000 medical recipes in a book during the last forty years, has never been ill a day in the whole course of her life, and she is growing discouraged.—Pick-Me-Up.

Driven to It.

"Her father says positively that I can't marry her." "What are you going to do?" "There's nothing left now but to ask the girl."—London Graphic.

A covetous heart is like Pharaoh's

lean kine, it devours all.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurrence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they bled my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailor, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has not troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—MARY LINGARD, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience, challenging every skeptic with a positive "I know." Ayer's Sarsaparilla, with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

"IRONING MADE EASY."



This starch is prepared on scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in laundrying. It restores old linen and summer dresses to their natural whiteness and imparts a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum or any other substance injurious to linen and can be used even for a baby powder.

For Sale by All Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

\$1.00 FOR YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

PROPOSITION 1.

SQUAW VINE WINE CERTIFICATE.
Write us 1st how long you have used or sold Dr. Simmons Squaw Vine Wine, 2nd State Diseases it cured, 3rd Give names of those cured, 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of McLeod's Wine of Cardui. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a \$1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

PROPOSITION 2.

LIVER MEDICINE CERTIFICATE.
Write us 1st how long you have known, used or sold Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, 2nd State Diseases it cured, 3rd Give names of those cured, 4th State the difference between its strength and action and the strength and action of J. H. Zellin & Co's "Liver Regulator" and the Chas. McLeod's Wine of Cardui. On receipt of letter enclosing recently taken Photograph we will send you a \$1.00 Bottle Squaw Vine Wine (FREE).

On June 23rd, 1897, the Supreme Court, in the case of Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, decided in favor of the name "Black Draught" by using the words constituting our trade name, and "Black Draught" was not known till after 1870, yet they falsely state that it was established in 1840, and such our trade by allowing their customers to untruthfully represent it as the same as our own genuine article, they giving color of truth to the deception by publishing the picture of a Dr. Simmons in their wrapper, thereby associating their article with our Dr. M. A. Simmons' Liver Medicine, which he established in 1840, and every package of which has borne his picture since 1840.

On receipt of letter enclosing a recently taken Photograph we will mail you a \$1.00 Package Liver Medicine (FREE).

C. F. SIMMONS MED. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

7000 BICYCLES

carried over from 1896. High Grade, all sizes, \$5.75 to \$17.50. For bargains list and art catalogue call on E. B. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

PENSIONS

Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK.

Write CAPT. O'PARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D.C.

OPIMUM

and WHISKEY Habits cured of particulars free.

R. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

FISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Use in time, by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

W. N. U. DALLA—NO. 21—1898

FLYING SQUADRON.

WONDERFUL FLEET UNDER
COMMODORE SCHLEY.

Could Give Battle to Any European Na-
tion and Come Out with Colors Fly-
ing—Two Hundred and Forty Four
Guns in All.

The function to be performed by Commodore Schley and his flying squadron at Hampton Roads in the naval campaign to be waged by Uncle Sam against Spain as planned by the strategic board of the navy department at Washington is a very important one. The commodore has at his command the cream of America's fighting ships, says the Philadelphia Times of May 7. With them he could at short notice strike a blow at any point along the Atlantic coast that might be threatened by Spanish bombardment and invasion. He could if necessary hurry to the assistance of Admiral Sampson before Havana and reinforce the blockading squadron before any attack could be made upon it by any considerable Spanish fleet. He in short, occupies with his ships the central position in the Atlantic field of action and is bound to be called upon to engage in the first battle of importance that is fought here. On him, therefore, the attention of the American people will be centered. His action will indicate more truly than any other symptoms the approach of a crisis.

In his present position he stands really as the defender of the Atlantic coast line. His two scout ships, the Minneapolis and the Columbia, have been engaged off New England in patrolling the coast of the Paris. They have not lost sight of their primal duty in this particular assignment. Had the Paris not been expected to arrive they would still have spent the past week engaged in some such work. They will continue in the next fortnight unless some more active duty presents on the same line and will sound the warning to their fellows in

most formidable of any six vessels in the American navy. The Brooklyn stands first in the list of American vessels, carrying twenty guns in her main batteries alone, while the Massachusetts follows closely on her heels. Even the Minneapolis and the Columbia have eleven guns in their main batteries and compare very favorably with the other first-class American ships. The Katahdin, of course, is not measured in strength by her armament. She is still acknowledged to be one of the most terrible engines of destruction which modern naval construction has evolved. Her turtle back ram could do a marvelous work in a battle where the larger ships would be powerless. She completes a most remarkable squad.

Outside of a battle in the vicinity of Havana the squadron does not look for any severe actions in the near future. A bombardment of any of the northern ports would be attempted if at all by a comparatively small number of Spanish ships. The approach of the American fleet would doubtless drive them off in speedy retreat.

The possibility of an attack on Spanish possessions is the only other likely. Porto Rico might become the object of attack and attention might even be distracted to the Canaries. Neither seems to be more than remotely possible. This work will devolve, should it be decided upon, on Schley's fleet, and an attack on Spain itself would be led by them.

The new squadron under Commodore Howell, which will relieve Schley of the work of defending the coast, is also a strong fleet. Its duty will be, in addition to defense of the coast, the destruction of Spanish commerce on the high seas. The San Francisco and the New Orleans will be the main fighting ships in the squadron, while the Oregon and Toledo will doubtless be added to it when they are home ready for service. The liners—the St. Paul, the St. Louis, the Harvard and the Yale—are four more of Howell's boats, while the Panther, the Badger, the Yankee, the Dixie, the Yosemite and the Prairie complete the list.

The new ships of this auxiliary fleet are most interesting. The New Orleans was the former Brazilian war-

ALASKAN INDIAN WOMEN.

They Have Artistic Ability Despite Their
Tollsome Lives.

The huge, expressionless face of an Alaska Indian woman shows but little evidence of any ambition or ability to perform even the simplest features of domestic art, and yet the skillful and artistic results of the handwork of these untutored aborigines is much sought after by the tourists who visit their villages during the summer. Moreover, though the women are all fat and lazy-looking, their lives are not uninteresting, and, notwithstanding that their needs are few. Abundance of food is all about them, and food, which with them is synonymous with fish, swims almost to their doors. But the procuring as well as the preparing of this food is all accomplished by the women. During the summer they leave the villages and towns for the islands in less frequented waters, where they camp for weeks at a time, catching and curing the fish for winter use, while the men lazily watch them or paddle and canoe, or otherwise amuse themselves.

If an Indian's wife is in ill health or too old to work he marries another younger wife, usually a relative of the first one, who is expected to provide the food, while the first wife cares for the house and children. Fish and berries furnish almost the only food of these people, the women have little scope or ambition for developing culinary art, but in matters of personal adornment they take keen delight. During the long, dark winter they weave beautiful blankets and baskets for their own use and to sell. The blankets are made from the strong rough wool of the wild mountain sheep. Yet some of these are as soft as silk, and in beauty of coloring and intricacy of design rival the oriental rugs and hangings. It usually takes a woman six months to complete one blanket, but many of them sell for prices ranging from \$50 to \$200. The much-sought-after, genuine Chilkot blanket is about four feet long and two and one-half feet wide at each end, but as one side is pointed, the center is a foot wider than the ends, and on this side is ornamented with a 10-inch fringe. These are worn in the dance, thrown

COLLECTORS AND DEPUTIES.

They Meet and Discuss the Dif-
ferent Tax Laws.

Austin, Tex., May 17.—The tax collectors and deputies held an informal session yesterday afternoon in Comptroller Finley's office. They discussed the technical points of the different tax laws, and also the manner of collecting certain taxes. The questions which the most importance was attached to were the collection of poll tax. This gives the collectors so much trouble that a great many talked of preparing a petition to the legislature asking for its repeal. The delinquent tax law, which is very intricate, was discussed, and it is also causing lots of work and worry. Comptroller Finley stated that the payment of back taxes is enormous, and that the 10 per cent penalty on current taxes is working like a charm. He termed it the "best tax collector" he ever saw. He also stated that the fiscal affairs of the state were in magnificent shape. A session will be held to-morrow.

Those present and participating were: E. G. Knight of Dallas, president; Jack Kirk of Austin, secretary; B. F. Love of Robertson, W. E. Bridge of Colorado, R. D. Byron of Williamson, Neal Robinson of Fayette, J. C. Wilson of Bastrop, John B. Way of Milam, T. L. Anderson of Palestine, William Kenner of Navarro, W. E. Moore of Hayes, J. E. Kaufman of Travis, P. S. Spiller of Travis, John R. Sheridan of Houston, John T. Bullington of Lamar, W. H. Harris of Burleson, R. H. Finley of Austin, H. H. Smith of Dallas, J. L. Lockley of Edwards, J. R. Cur, chief clerk comptroller's department; ex-Commissioner Mc Call and Sam Farquhar of Waller.

Supposed Soma-nambulism Shot.

Sherman, Tex., May 17.—Yesterday morning the officers were notified that on itinerant peddler by the name of T. A. Burley was lying in a wagon at the Pacific wagon yard seriously wounded. He was taken to the hospital where he underwent a surgical operation which developed that he had been shot through the lower part of the abdomen, the ball entering just above the left hip bone and lodging just above the right hip bone and just under the skin. There were several punctures of the intestines, but under a skillful operation he has chances for recovery. It is thought, to-night, his statement are not connected, but lend the impression that he is subject to somnambulism. He has been in and out of the city, stopping at the above named wagon yard for about two or three weeks. He is a man of about 50 years of age and his home is near Kansas City. In his broken story he said that he thinks he was somewhere near the Texas and Pacific freight depot when he was shot.

About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Wirt A. Harvey, who resides at 582 North Crockett street, was awakened by a noise in the rear hall, and found a man in the house. Just as the intruder fired at him, aiming low. The man got away from the premises, but left his shoes on the kitchen refrigerator. Mr. Harvey is unable to give a description of the man who was trespassing on his premises.

One Dead, Two Wounded.

Dallas, Tex., May 17.—Isadore H. Brady, of the firm of Brady & Rosenblatt, was stabbed to death at the corner of Ross avenue and Lamar street at 1 o'clock this morning. A. W. Ogden, a young commercial traveler, was slashed in the left side, the blade coming dangerously near the hollow. Joseph Helman, a friend of Brady and Ogden, and knocked down once or twice and otherwise roughly handled. Brady is at Smith's undertaking establishment, Ogden was taken to his boarding-house, 123 Ross avenue, and Helman is an inmate of the "holdover," or city calaboose, in the second ward. Two brothers named Clay were also arrested. No direct account of the affair can be learned. Three years ago Isadore Brady and his brother were in the clothing business on Elm street, near the corner of Erway. One evening a negro walked into the place and purchased a garment. A quarrel ensued, and the negro killed the brother of the man who was slain.

Charters Filed.

Austin, Tex., May.—The charters of the following corporations were filed yesterday:

The Lone Star Petroleum Oil company of Corsicana. Capital stock \$20,000. Purpose, development of coal, petroleum deposits, etc. Incorporators: J. W. Broad, J. J. Culbertson and S. J. Harman.

Iowa Park Lumber and Grain company of Iowa Park, Wichita county. Capital stock \$10,000. Purpose to do a general merchandise business. Incorporators: E. R. Kalp, D. C. Kalp, Jr., and W. R. Stone.

To Have a Y. M. C. A. Building.

Cleburne, Tex., May 17.—The railroad secretary of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. G. D. McDill, will arrive here this week, for the purpose of erecting a \$10,000 Y. M. C. A. building. The Santa Fe railway officials, from President Ripley down, give this their hearty approval and material aid. In this case the Santa Fe furnishes the ground in their large park and donates \$7500 of the money. There are 144 of these railroad Y. M. C. A. buildings in the United States.

Thousands at Camp Mabry.

Austin, Tex., May 16.—Cheap excursion rates on the International and Great Northern, the Houston and Texas Central and the Austin and Northwest-ern roads caused thousands of visitors to pour into Austin yesterday. They came from all points accessible to those roads and the city was filled to overflowing early in the afternoon when the special excursion train came in from Houston. It was a good-natured crowd, and all seemed imbued with the martial spirit. The great majority of them paid a visit to Camp Mabry, where they viewed the Texas volunteers in camp. Patriotic badges and emblems adorned the lapels of many coats and vests, none of the most vehement of the expressions worn being, "To Hell With Spain; Remember the Maine."

The only crush at Camp Mabry occurred yesterday, the occasion being the presentation of a flag to the Austin company. While the people of Austin were assembling upon the campus without any regard to military regulations, Capt. Roberdeau had his company out in the field doing skirmish drill. Somehow word was sent him that the presence of himself and company was desired at regimental headquarters, and with true soldierly impulse, the dashing young commander "double-quickened" the Governor's guards across the field and brought them to a "company, halt," in front of Col. Mabry's tent. When something like order was restored and the military order was given to "fall back," the crowd gave way and Gov. Culberson stepped up on a bench in front of the Governor's guard and in an impassioned speech presented to the company a beautiful flag, the stars and stripes, a gift from the women of Austin. Gov. Culberson's speech was ornate and full of patriotism, the climax being a tribute to woman. Closing, he said the Governor's guard were not the representatives of an individual, but, as their name indicates, they represent the executive of the state of Texas. "I have no fears but that the sons of men who fought with Lee, Hood, Pat Claiborne, when they plant these colors in Havana, will come home with laurels that will add luster to the history of the Governor's guard. The standard was handed by Governor Culberson to Capt. Roberdeau, who said: "Gov. Culberson, as captain of Company L, first regiment, Texas infantry, I accept this standard of colors, and in the name of my company return thanks to the noble women of Austin for whom you have spoken. Upon this staff we will hang our motto, 'Deeds, Not Words.' A mighty shout went up from the mass of people who had gathered around. The governor's guard were marched to their quarters, the flag was pinned to the pole of Capt. Roberdeau's tent and the throng dispersed. The band from St. Edward's college discoursed patriotic music before and after the speaking and remained near the quarters of the guards, playing many popular airs, the while some of the boys and girls indulging in the merry mazes of the dance.

Two regiments of Texas infantry have been assigned to New Orleans.

ROUGH RIDER ROOSEVELT.

The Colonel Is Now in Command
as San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., May 16.—Theodore Roosevelt, lieutenant colonel of the rough riders, is now in camp with his men. Col. Roosevelt arrived in the city over the Southern Pacific at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and drove to the Menger hotel, where he had breakfast. He was accompanied by a valet. Shortly after breakfast Col. Leonard Wood, who is first in command of the regiment, and Major Dunn, who will command the third squadron, called on Col. Roosevelt at the hotel and escorted him to the camp, where he spent the rest of the day.

Although it was Sunday, Col. Roosevelt had a busy time. He found some 200 letters for him at the camp post-office, which had been accumulating there for the past week, and many of them required immediate answers. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon religious services were held in the barracks by Dean W. P. Richardson of St. Mark's Episcopal church and Bishop Johnston of the West Texas Episcopal diocese. The latter is an old Confederate soldier, and made a brief but eloquent talk to the cavalryman. Col. Roosevelt and the entire staff of officers were present at the services.

Something like 10,000 people visited the camp during the day, and all were eager to get a glimpse of Theodore Roosevelt. When he was passing from his tent to the barracks many pressed forward to shake his hand, and he had a cordial greeting for everybody. He expressed himself as being delighted with the showing made by the rough riders, and said he thought they would do all that was expected of them. He was of the opinion that the regiment would move within a few days.

Hospital at Texarkana.

Texarkana, Tex., May 16.—Plans and specifications have been adopted for the erection of a hospital at this place. The concern will be for white people, and will be maintained by the different religious bodies of the town.

Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Feel-
ing Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. Jones, 223 E. Mulbury St., Kokomo, Indiana.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It is a long dress train that has no curtailing.

My doctor said I would die, but Pilo's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kerner, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath," and soft soap dirt.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON.

Has Faith That Pe-ru-na Will Eradicate
Catarrh.

It is to congress that our nation must look for all power. Every violation of the government must originate in this body of representatives. The president simply executes the will of congress. Congress is supposed to carry out the will of the people. Congress is the brain of the nation. The people are the blood of the nation. Good blood makes good brain. Good brain makes success, contentment and happiness, whether of a nation or of an



HON. DAVID MEEKISON OF OHIO.

Individual. A man with poor blood cannot succeed. His nerves are weak, his brain fogged and his will paralyzed. Good blood is simply well digested food. A stomach with the slightest catarrhal impairment cannot properly digest food. Pe-ru-na quickly procures perfect digestion. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh whether of the head, stomach, throat, lungs or kidneys. A man perfectly free from catarrh is nearly always a well man.

Washington, D. C., April, 1898. The Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head and feel encouraged to believe that the continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing. Yours respectfully,

D. Meekison. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELKANOR M. TITFELL,

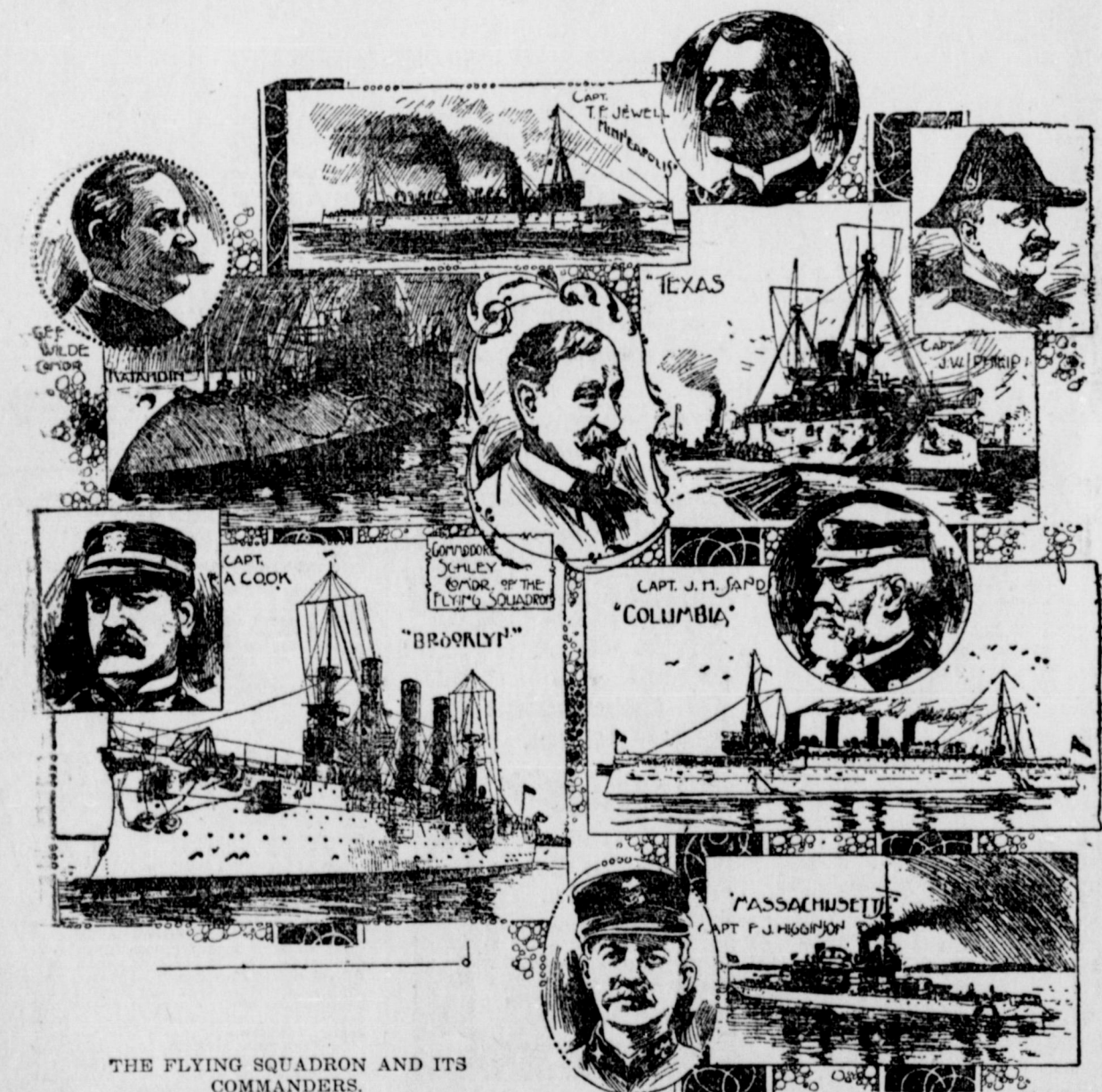
5711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S. S. S. For the Blood
will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

HE PAYS THE FRAYT
BEST SCALES—LEAST MONEY
JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y.

ROOFING The best Red Rope Roofing for iron, steel, tin, copper, asphalt, etc. Estimates for Flat, Gable, Mansard, etc. The Bay Manilla Roofing Co., Camden, N.J.



THE FLYING SQUADRON AND ITS
COMMANDERS.

the Chesapeake of the approach of any Spanish force upon any portion of the American coast.

Meanwhile the four big fighting engines, the Brooklyn, the Texas, the Massachusetts, and the Katahdin, have nothing to do but wait developments. This condition will continue until the new fleet being organized for Commodore Howell is ready to relieve the flying squadron of the task of coast defense. Commodore Howell is ready to relieve the flying squadron will never be withdrawn a considerable distance. Their operation may include some work at Havana, but as long as there is the possibility of a Spanish attack they will not cross the Atlantic to engage in any aggressive campaign.

The action of the Spanish forces will undoubtedly depend on the state of things in Havana. Spain will certainly not abandon Cuba without a severe struggle. Her only chance of holding it is to defeat the American forces in Cuban waters. Unless the United States precipitates a Cuban crisis by invasion and occupation her action will be delayed as long as possible. When the time comes for the United States to strike such a blow Spain's first idea will be to divert our naval forces so that co-operation will be impossible. Gaining this end the naval and military forces would clash separately, but failing, Cuban waters would still see the first naval engagement of consequence.

In such an engagement Commodore Schley would figure prominently. The armament which his fleet carries is the

ship, the Amazonas, while the Topeka was formerly the Diogenes. The others were all transatlantic liners.

The following list of the fleet will be most interesting.

Ship.	Former Name.	Class.	Guns.
San Francisco	.....	Cruiser	*12
New Orleans	Amazonas	Cruiser	*12
Topeka	Diogenes	Cruiser	*10
St. Paul	.....	Cruiser	24
St. Louis	.....	Cruiser	24
Harvard	New York	Cruiser	24
Yale	Paris	Cruiser	24
Yorktown	.....	Gunboat	14
Badger	Yumuri	Cruiser	12
Yankee	El Nord	Cruiser	22
Yosemite	El Sae	Cruiser	22
Dixie	El Sud	Cruiser	22
Prairie	El Rio	Cruiser	22
*Main battery only. †Protected cruiser.			

An Awful Possibility.

Wandering Willie—Great Scott, pard, y' look all broke up. What's the matter? Thirsty Theodore (drawing a deep sigh)—I went inter that there blamed drug store and when the clerk wasn't lookin' I drank a lot of stuff I thought was whiskey, an' den I seen by the label that it wuz bichloride of gold. Wandering Willie—Pshaw! Dat won't kill yer. Thirsty Theodore—I know dat, but s'pose I shouldn't want ter drink any more!—Harlem Life.

Electric Rat Trap.

A small piece of cheese and an electric wire form the latest rat trap. The cheese is fixed to the wire, and the instant the rat touches the cheese he receives a shock which kills him.

around the shoulders, with the pointed fringed side hanging down. The design is grotesque, consisting of conventionalized faces of men and animals in pale green outlined with black on a white ground. Sometimes dull blue takes the place of the pale green. A peculiarity which stamps their genuineness is a fine thread or shaving of deer-skin in the center of each hard twisted strand of wild sheep's wool yarn, of which they are made, rendering them almost indestructible.—Woman's Home Companion.

Reduced to Figures.

A Glasgow paper thus analyzes the music of the bagpipes: "Big flies on window, 72 per cent; cats on midnight tiles, 11½ per cent; voices of infant puppies, 6 per cent; grunting hungry pigs in the morning, 5½ per cent; steam whistles, 3 per cent; chant of cricket, 2 per cent."—New York Tribune.

Giving Him His Choice.

Tit-Bits: Mother—Johnny, I see your little brother has the smaller apple. Did you give him his choice, as I suggested? Johnny—Yes'm; I told him he could have his choice—the little one or none—and he took the little one.

A Better Demonstration.

"Newton discovered the law of gravitation by noticing an apple fall from a tree, didn't he?" "Yes. If he hadn't been so previous somebody might have discovered it by seeing a beginner fall from his bicycle."

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway
NORTH BOUND.
No. 2, Mail and Express—
Arrives 9:45 p. m. Leaves 9:55 p. m.
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 10:30 a. m. Leaves 9:45 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 3:30 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES
Baptist, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 8 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E., every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.
Christian, 1st—Elder E. E. Dubbs, pastor. Society of Christian Endeavor every Friday night. Sunday school 10 a. m.
St. John the Baptist (Episcopal), Rev. Henry A. Skinner, Rector. Services first three Sundays of each month, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School 9:30 a. m. Church seats free to all.
Presbyterian—3rd Sunday, Rev. J. W. Smith pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.
Catholic, 3rd—Rev. J. A. Lenert, priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.
I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome.
W. T. Jones, Sec'y.
EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F. meets 1st Tuesday night in each month.
G. C. HARTMAN, C. P.
JOHN SINA, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. Geo. Morgan, W. M. A. M. BEVILLE, Sec.

Business Locals.

Pigs feet at Anderson's.
Nice croquet sets at Ramsey's.
When you want wire go to Anderson's.
Anti-rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
For the finest Mocha and Java coffee go to Anderson.
See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
Do not fail to take home a few feet of Anderson's Pickled pigs feet.
The croquet season is at hand. Go to Ramsey's and get a set.
See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.
Nothing finer for supper than some of Anderson's excellent chipped beef.
Ladies call at Morris Rosenfield's and examine his handsome line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods.
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.
Nicest Jewelry in town at Ramsey's. Every piece warranted as represented.
Go to Anderson's for collars, pads, harness, etc. New stock and rock-bottom prices.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
Genuine Baker Wire every spool guaranteed at Anderson's.
The fact that Anderson has wire is a guarantee that the price will be held down to a very small margin.
When you buy jewelry know what you are getting. Ramsey warrants every article he sells.
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
Croquet is a nice, pleasurable recreation for town or country. Buy you a set at Ramsey's.
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.
When you want a stove go to Anderson's and see his goods. Every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale.
H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.
I have the most complete line of organies and lawns ever seen in Clarendon. Call and be convinced.
MORRIS ROSENFIELD.
Remember Anderson will sell you collars, pads, lines, bridles etc., at less than can be had any where in the Panhandle.

Millet Seed.

The Morgan Lumber Co. has a lot of nice clean millet seed for sale.

"I would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for its weight in gold," writes D. J. Jones, of Holland, Va. "My wife was troubled with a cough for nearly two years. I tried various patent remedies, besides numerous prescriptions from physicians, all of which did no good. I was at last persuaded to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which promptly relieved the cough. The second bottle effected a complete cure." The 25 and 50 cent bottles are for sale by J. D. Stocking.

For Sale.

side saddle, very little used. Apply to G. C. Stephen at the bridge yard.

Announcements.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

Choice barrel lard at Anderson's.
Messrs. W. H. Shaw and John Beville spent Monday in Memphis.
R. E. Montgomery has finished weatherboarding and painting his office buildings.

Rev's. Evans and Allan were in Canadian this week as witnesses in the Morrison case.

Adie Hill returned home from Sherman Wednesday after an absence of several months.

Mrs. J. T. Coulter and family arrived here Tuesday from Houston and will make this their home.

J. F. Carder, who has been at work at Mobettie for some time, returned home Saturday for a few days stay.

Mr. Tom Babb came up from Wichita Falls last Saturday and spent Sunday with his parents, returning Monday.

Will Adams and family left Tuesday for an overland trip to Cheyenne, Ok. They will be gone some two or three weeks.

Sheriff Beverly raised \$100 here for the Mobettie cyclone sufferers. We have not learned how much Geo. Harrington obtained.

Mr. and Mrs. Brinley spent Sunday at Quanah visiting their son, W. T. Brinley who yanks the telegraph keys at that place.

Clarendon has only one representative in the Cuban war, but she has a Dewey at home that can hold down an engine as well as the Commodore can the Philippines.

The frame of the Bugbee residence on the hill west of town has been raised this week. This will be one of the most conspicuous residences, on account of its location, in Clarendon.

The Clarendon Dramatic Club will go to Amarillo tonight to play Saturday night the "Mountain Waif," a border drama that we believe the Amarillo people will be pleased with.

Judge Jno. W. Veale, who had been attending court at Memphis, stopped in Clarendon a while Wednesday and paid our office a friendly visit. He says his prospects for the district judgeship is flattering.

The Still brothers, of the Plains, was before the court Wednesday charged with cattle theft. They were placed under \$500 bond each to await the action of the grand jury. They are charged with stealing a calf from S. T. Morgan.

Mrs. D. W. Harrington, mother of the several Harringtons of Clarendon, and her granddaughter, Lula, arrived here Saturday night from Christopher, Mo., where they have been living for some time. They will likely spend the summer here.

We have had the best run of job work the past 15 days we have had since coming to Clarendon, and all turned off on time. Of course we appreciate this, fully, on the heels of having to meet obligations to the amount of \$300, mostly on ten day's notice.

The public school closes today and tonight an entertainment will be given by the pupils at the court house. The program is both musical and literary and is made up of some 30 pieces. The courthouse will be crowded, as everybody and their kin folks will want to see the children at their best.

Eld. E. Dubbs will preach at the Christian church the 5th Sunday on the subject, "Stepping Stones." Eld. Dubbs is engaged now most of the time in preaching. He recently held a meeting at Giles and he has made arrangements to conduct a camp meeting on Concoment Creek, Gray county, beginning June 26,

Mr. W. C. Morgan made a business trip to Fort Worth this week.

Dr. Nelson returned home Tuesday from a professional trip up the country.

Miss Annie Nicholson spent Saturday and Sunday at Rowe with friends.

A quiet industrious boy that knows something of typesetting can find employment at this office.

Johnson Bros., of Ft. Worth, shipped 900 head of cattle from here to Topeka, Kas., Tuesday.

G. G. Ware, of Kent county, shipped 1600 head of cattle Saturday and Sunday to Kansas from here.

Mrs. Boyd, mother of John and Wayne Boyd, who has been on a visit here a few weeks returned to her home at Gypsum Saturday.

Miss Bessie Walton, of Fort Worth, sister of Mrs. H. H. Simpson, came up on a visit last week.

Presiding Elder T. H. Corkill, of Dallas, will preach at the M. E. church on Sunday May 29th.

Children's Day services will take the place of the regular service at the South Methodist church Sunday. An interesting program will be presented.

Rev. Younger passed through Sunday night on his way home from Norfolk, Va., where he attended the Southern Baptist convention.

Mrs. Flager, sister of Mrs. S. Anderson, arrived here with her children Monday from Red Lodge, Montana, for a visit of several weeks.

Mrs. Fred Aurin and children left last week for Sulphur Springs from where she will go to Two Green, Ark., and spend some two months visiting.

Luther Benson, the lecturer, failed to arrive last night and a number of people were disappointed. He arrived this morning and changed the date to Thursday and Friday 26 and 27.

Prof. H. B. Pollard went to Canadian Tuesday where he is to appear as a witness in the Morrison case set for trial last Wednesday. Miss Mills also left for a short stay at Canadian.

Last Sunday Rev. L. Tomme, in mentioning what christianity had done for the elevation of woman, said the Creator did not take the bone from Adam's feet, which might indicate that he was to trample upon her, but from his side to show that they should go through life with equal opportunities and a help-meet to each other. This called to our mind a rhyme we had pisted in an old scrap book, which runs as follows:

While Adam slept God from him took
A bone, and as an oven,
He made it like a seraph look,
And thus created woman.

He took this bone, not from his pate,
To show her power more ample,
Nor from his foot to designate
That he on her might trample.

But 'neath his arm to clearly show
He always should protect her,
And near his heart to let him know
How much he should respect her.

He took this bone, crooked enough,
Most crooked of the human,
To show him how much crooked stuff
He'd always find in woman.

Having accepted an agency for the Wichita Falls Marble Works for the Panhandle I solicit the orders of all parties in need of grave stones, monuments, etc. Workmanship and quality the best, prices reasonable. Office at Barrett's Barber shop.
H. C. BARRETT.

Ice Cream and Strawberry Social.

The ladies aid society of the Christian church will give an ice cream and strawberry social at the court house Wednesday evening May the 25. Everybody invited.

Blank notes, iron-clad, only 50 cents per 100. This office.

Do not fail to take home a pound of chipped beef. Anderson will chip it while you wait.

L. F. Farley conducts a large mercantile business at Liberty Hill, Ga. He says: "One application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me of a severe pain in my back. I think it O. K." For lame back, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, sprains, bruises, burns and scalds no other liniment can approach Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is intended especially for these diseases and is famous for its cures. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

H. W. TAYLOR,

DEALER IN
SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE.

Baker Perfect Barb and smooth Wire, Anti-rusting Tinware, Graniteware, Wire and Cut Nails, Paints, and Oils, Saddles and Harness.
Riding and walking plows
agons Steel Ranges and Stoves.
McMullen 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.

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.

MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING.

Miss M. F. Miller's new building

West of the Postoffice, Clarendon, Tex.,

Is the place to go for dressmaking and millinery. Latest Styles in Millinery Goods.

Call and See Them.

I. E. JONES & JACQUES

General Grocers.

Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.

Clarendon, Tex.

ADAMS & STOCKING,

DEALERS IN

Furniture, Queensware, Carpets, Shades, WALL PAPER, SEWING MACHINES AND ATTACHMENTS.

Also a Full Line of Undertaker's SUPPLIES.

Clarendon, Texas.

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,

White & Troup,

Proprietors,

Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Jucy, Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.

Clarendon, Texas.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS



Let have all direct to the consumer for 25 years at wholesale prices, saving him the dealer's profit. Ship anywhere for examination. Everything warranted. 18 styles of Buggies, 12 styles of Harness, 2nd quality \$30 to \$75. Buggy, \$10 to \$125. Carriage, \$150 to \$250. Horse-drawn and self-propelled. Send for large free Catalogue of all our styles. Also, open and readers, 50¢. As good as new for \$50. E. H. HARTMAN and HARRISON LEO. CO. W. H. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Read The INDUSTRIAL WEST

and keep posted on Local and General news.

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

My line of latest Pattern Shirt-waists is complete and invites your inspection at
MORRIS ROSENFIELD.

The New Time is for war. It says the war is the best thing that has yet happened for the reform movement. Read the May number. The cartoons are superb. Let us forward your subscription of one dollar for a year. Our clubbing rate for The New Time and this paper is \$1.60.

Mr. John Peterson, of Patonville, La., was very agreeably surprised not long ago. For eighteen months he had been troubled with dysentery and had tried three of the best doctors in New Orleans, besides half a dozen or more patent medicines, but received very little relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having been recommended to him, he gave it a trial and to his great surprise, three doses of that remedy effected a permanent cure. Mr. Wm. McNamara, a well known merchant of the same place, is well acquainted with Mr. Peterson and attests to the truth of this statement. This remedy is for sale by J. D. Stocking.

L. S. SCHOOLER,

Practical Painter.

Shop rear of Lane's blacksmith Shop.

Buggy, Carriage and Furniture Painting, Varnishing, Etc.

House Painting and Finishing

Excursion Rates East and South-east.

via the "Cotton Belt Route" for the following occasions:
To Washington, D. C., for the Annual Meeting of the National Educational Association, July 7th-12th.
To Nashville, Tenn., for the International United Society of Christian Endeavor, July 5th-12th.
To Atlanta, Ga., for Ex-Confederate Veterans Reunion, July 21-24th.
To Columbia, S. C., for the General Conference of the (colored) M. E. church, May 3rd.
For further information please call on or address any Cotton Belt Ticket Agent, or A. A. GLEASON, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Texas.
S. G. WARNER, Genl. Pass. Agt., Tyler, Texas.

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