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Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.

No. 26

Good Newspapers At a Very Low Price.

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Kirkpatrick's Opening Speech.

E. W. Kirkpatrick, populist nominee for lieutenant-governor, in his opening speech at McKinney last week, said:

My friends in the populist party have placed with me the honor and responsibility of being a candidate for lieutenant governor of Texas.

Void of aspiration for notoriety and much preferring quiet, private life, yet when I received the unanimous request of this great industrial army I was impelled to accept this honorable distinction, however impressed with the fact that the trust could have been imposed upon more worthy members of our great party.

This party, like all great movements of the plain citizens of any government, has good and sufficient cause for its existence. Only those who desire to share the despoilment of the masses of our people can intelligently deplore the existence of the populist party.

Our teachings and demands have so influenced the other great parties as to compel them to modify their policies and accede to demands until they have largely lost popular endorsement because of their cross purposes and rank inconsistencies.

It is said that all free governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, yet we see officials without the consent of the governed voting themselves increased salaries, adding to the public debt, granting corporations the power of taxation and regulating the currency, giving enormous compensations to favorites and withholding due credits to other citizens.

Our government began with the assertion of "no taxation without representation," which also signified no representation without taxation, yet this is violated continually by our official classes and by class laws, by fraudulent votes and fraudulent counts, by accepting bribes and by granting special favors.

It is a common occurrence for men to gain power and place by false promises and to perpetuate their power by the use of unearned money drawn from those who are denied representation.

Among the many promises which have been given the people as a balm for all their woes we mention a few:

Granting lands, bonuses and bonds to railroads and other corporations, paying premiums on foreign immigration, tariff revision, selling public domain, railroad commission, war on corporations, return of confidence, free silver, decrease of acreage, diversification, produce more, but not too much, home economy, 4-cent calico, etc.

These were given as positive cures of all our ills and they served the purpose of those in power. "White supremacy" was once the slogan, but now those same whites hold power at the hands of negroes and Mexicans supplemented by fraud.

A great effort is being made to divert our minds to expansion and anti-expansion regarding the disposal of captured Spanish territory. The spectacle of a congressman covertly expanding his salary by his own vote and at the same time refusing his employer the right to extend the field of his usefulness is a little inconsistent. When the opinion of one man expands sufficiently to displace the opinions of a whole district it verifies the fact that two bodies can not occupy the same space at the same time.

A system of direct legislation similar to that proposed in our platform would remedy many of the abuses of power in our government.

Since we have lately sent our patriotic youth through a baptism of fire and blood in order to secure the liberty and freedom of an alien race of people, how beautiful would be the feet of those who would bring a

free ballot and a fair count to our own shores.

Those who scruple not in railroad-ing large appropriations and deep water harbor schemes through congress are horrified at a people who wish to railroad their own crops on their own road to the tramp ships of the sea in order to escape the present confiscatory rates.

Those who say they are willing to give their consent to the free and unlimited coinage of silver only when we may get the consent of other nations, are opposed to exerting any influence over other nations even after we have captured them bodily in the world's highest court. This looks like approaching inflation by escaping expansion, which is finding a distinction where there is no difference.

We find laws on our statute books to encourage corporations and speculators or large operators in importing money at a cheap rate—providing for bonds, stocks and other systems of collateral security. When a provision is asked to aid the small operator to secure cheap money, our so-called statesmen cry impossible, unconstitutional.

Warehouse laws are provided for large interests; why not extend these favors to all alike? The men who manipulate bonds or who make whiskey are no more deserving than those who produce food and clothing, houses and machinery. Laws could be easily framed and enacted that would protect the small farmer against the shysters of trade and usury.

All wages should be justly proportioned to the labor performed, and all taxes should be justly measured by the benefits received.

The average voter is honest and would work a happy result for the country if he was free to vote as his conscience leads, but in the hands of designing managers he is arrayed against his neighbor, and in the struggle his power is dissipated.

Leaders of both old parties have been followed for more than a generation, all their remedies have been thoroughly tried and have proven futile—their diagnosis was at fault and the treatment failed. These old doctors are at variance with the masses and divided into warring factions. Only one rational course remains—a change of treatment a revision of the programme.

Merchants, farmers, mechanics, laborers, all useful classes are interested in a better condition of society—especially of that under-stratum of society called the mudsillers. The populists believe that we should all reason together, not as partisans but as brothers. Ridicule, slander and abuse have run their course and are not desirable longer. Bonds waiting to crush unborn generations are either right or wrong. An income tax is either right or wrong. Either a minimum direct or a maximum in direct tax upon labor is inevitable. Right or wrong may be written upon direct legislation, free ballot, fair count, freedom from trusts, homes for the homeless, fatherhood of God, brotherhood of man. The populists of Texas invite all people to an impartial examination of our platform and our policies, and we appeal to their decision at the polls by which we must abide.

Correct Version.

The country does not owe any man a living if he is able to earn a living for himself. But it does owe to every man protection in his right to earn a living for himself. And if it denies him this protection it robs him of his living.—New Era.

What is the difference between a Rooster, Uncle Sam and an Old Maid? The Rooster says: Cock-a-doodle-do. Uncle Sam says: Yankee-doodle-do. The Old Maid says: Any-old-dude'll do.—Ex.

Record of False Promises.

Let us see. The Commanche Chief is the paper which was recently published as stating that the railroad commission had made a ruling which permits the Santa Fe railroad to cut rates in the Brownwood country to 12 cents a hundred to knock out wagon competition. The Chief incidentally adds that if the commission has ever done anything else since it was created but knock out competition, the Chief don't know it. This is platform pledge No. 1 that the democratic party of Texas has been eight long years keeping, and it has yet to be fulfilled.

The democratic party two years ago promised the people a reform of the fee system. They passed a fee measure under which fees amounting to \$19.54 were collected by Dallas county officials in a case where a boy was fined 1 cent and costs for stealing watermelons; the costs and the fine amounting in all to \$19.55. Under this reformed democratic fee bill, which Mr. Dashiell says is a democratic measure, and which no populist is disposed or prepared to dispute, it cost Dallas county \$19.54 to collect a fine of one cent. This is pledge No. 2. It is for the people of Texas to say how well it has been kept.

Two years ago it promised the people a reform and reduction of the tax laws. It proceeded to perform this promise by levying an additional burden on merchants and physicians in the shape of an obnoxious but very democratic occupation tax law. It has kept its promise to reduce the taxes by constantly increasing the number of offices to provide places for its henchmen. This is unquestionably a lawyer's government; a court-ridden state. It has increased the number of State Supreme judges from three to twenty-one in the interest of democratic economy. We have three supreme judges at Austin drawing \$4000 a year each, \$12,000. We have at Austin three judges of the criminal court of appeals drawing \$4000 a year each, \$12,000. We have five separate courts of civil appeals, with three judges in each court, located at Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin, Galveston and San Antonio whose salaries are each \$3500 a year, or \$52,500. Total cost of supreme and state appellate courts, \$76,500. We have fifty-four judicial district courts in Texas, the judges of which each draw \$2500 a year, or \$133,000. It is seen that it costs the state \$209,500 a year for the salaries of judges alone, to administer justice in Texas, where formerly it cost but half that sum. That is the way the democratic party has kept faith with the people to reduce the taxes. Two years ago it threw a sop to the negroes to secure their votes by promising to appropriate 5000 acres of school land to build a colored university, when it had no school land to appropriate for such purpose. It has repeatedly promised organized labor to have the public printing done inside the state, but it has never done it. It ordered an investigation two years ago into the mismanagement of the Confederate Home, and at the instance of Governor Culberson to save the character of an incompetent political favorite, it quashed the report of the investigating committee. It spent \$500 for the chromos of Hogg and Culberson, the one a railroad case compromiser and the alleged agent of the Sugar Trust to "work" democratic conventions for the imperialist, the other the candidate of the Velasco Harbor swindle and other special interests for the United States senate. It has kept its pledges to the people by nominating for governor a man whose high conceptions of economic reform revolve around the question of compelling the farmer to submit to conditions as he finds them and wear his old clothes longer. It has kept its faith with the people by

combining with the men who have fought every reform enacted in the last ten years to perpetuate corporation and ring rule in Texas, and the people of Texas need not expect relief to come to them until this gang of political pirates has been removed from power.—Bonham Review.

Gibbs' Proposition to Sayers.

Instead of haranguing the people for months seeking a nomination, as did the democratic candidates, Mr. Gibbs reluctantly accepted the unanimous nomination in order to help carry out the reforms so badly needed by the people of Texas, and if he can be assured of this without his running he is willing to step down and out. If the office-seekers are not willing to do this, and they are not, then Mr. Sayers is challenged to meet the issue on the stump before the voters. Will he do it? We believe he will not dare do so. Here are the propositions:

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 31.—Hon. J. D. Sayers, Bastrop, Tex.: Dear sir—I have no political ambition to be governor of Texas, and the people I have the honor to represent are only anxious this year to bring about certain reforms which they believe to be absolutely essential to the commercial and agricultural prosperity of Texas, hence this proposition, which is submitted in good faith. I propose to withdraw from the race for governor on the following conditions:

1. That you agree to exert your influence personal and political, to have submitted to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment providing for the investment of the surplus school fund and surplus convict labor in the building of a Texas relief railroad from the gulf to Red river, to be owned and operated by the state.

2. That you pledge yourself to use your personal and political influence to have the constitution of Texas so amended that the people of the state, county or city may have the final vote on all state, county and municipal bond issues and on all state laws passing the legislature by less than three-fourths majority.

The people of our state can never have the manufacturing and agricultural prosperity they are entitled to nor the full benefits of the deep water ports and proposed Nicaragua canal unless they get a low freight rate to the gulf and stop the present boycott of independent ships by railroad companies. They can not be fully protected against the power of the lobby and the mistakes of their representatives unless they get a direct vote upon proposed legislation.

I sincerely trust this will meet with your favorable consideration. If not, then I propose we agree on ten joint debates for October, devoted to the discussion of state issues as presented by our respective platforms.

Very respectfully,
BARNETT GIBBS.

Some curiosities of Chicago's population are shown in the recently completed school census, particularly as to the proportion of foreign-born. One block, for instance, in the Sixteenth ward has only seven American-born residents out of total of 2,727, the majority being Poles, with a sprinkling of several other nationalities. Another block near by has a total population of 231, only about one-sixth of whom are natives, Germans predominating here. But the record for alien residents belongs to two other neighboring blocks, with a total population of 2,584, of whom 2,583 are Poles, the other man being a Chinaman. The total population of the city is estimated to be 1,851,588, which would indicate a growth of over 70 per cent since 1890—a most remarkable increase in urban population.

When all the people are able to find employment and to enjoy that which their industry produces, the country is prosperous whether there are any millionaires there or not.—Ex.

Cotton is bringing today on the market here from \$4.90 to \$5.25, corn twenty-five cents, wheat seventy cents.—Dublin Progress.

A Million in Prize Money.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: At least 1 million dollars in prize money will be distributed among American sailors as a result of the war with Spain. More than one-half of this sum will be paid in accordance with that section of law providing for the payment of a bounty for persons on vessels of war sunk in action. The rest will be turned into the treasury for distribution by the courts which shall pass upon vessels of the enemy captured by American men-of-war.

Although not a penny of prize money has yet been turned into the treasury, Judge Advocate Lemley and his chief clerk, Mr. Hanna, are engaged in considering the various claims for prize money which have been filed by officers and men, and in passing upon the various questions which have arisen in connection with such claims.

From the official report of Admiral Montojo, commanding the Spanish fleet sunk at Manila there were 1,875 persons on board the ships under his command. The Spanish fleet was of inferior force to the American squadron and Rear Admiral Dewey's men will therefore get only \$100 for each person.

It is estimated that the aggregate amount due the Asiatic fleet as a result of the destruction of the Spanish forces amounts to \$187,500, which Congress will be asked to appropriate during the coming session. One-twentieth of this sum belongs to Rear Admiral Dewey as commander-in-chief, and he will, therefore, be \$9,375 richer than he was before the war.

Rear Admiral Sampson has realized a snug little fortune as a result of the war. As commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic fleet he will get one-twentieth of every prize taken in North Atlantic waters and one-twentieth of the head money allowed for the vessels destroyed off Santiago and in Cuban ports. It is estimated that he will finally receive about \$40,000 as his share of prize money.

In determining the amount of head money due officers and men it will be necessary for the department to decide whether a vessel destroyed was inferior or superior to her antagonist. If the latter the American ship will be entitled to \$200 for each person on board the enemy's vessel. Of course this will swell the amount of prize money due the rear admiral.

It is estimated that, including the Mercedes, sunk by the Massachusetts at the mouth of the harbor at Santiago, there were 2,492 persons on board the Spanish fleet destroyed by Rear Admiral Sampson's command, which was superior to the enemy and the amount of head money due the fleet will consequently aggregate \$249,200.

Besides these ships Spanish men-of-war were sunk at Manzanillo, Nipe and other points along the Cuban coast, the destruction of each of which means prize money for the officers and men participating in the work.

October Delinquent

Is called the Autumn Number, and comprises an abundance of the best information on how to meet the requirements of Fashion, a diversity of choice literary features and timely Household discussions. The first of two papers on Women in English Society interestingly discusses the basis and distinctions of the English social structure and the broad humanitarian impulses of many of its members. Jaw-awn and His Folks, The College Stores, Halloween Frolics at Wellesley, Amateur Photography, The Common Ills of Life, Diseases of the Skin, Care of the Voice, Club Women and Club Life, The Care of Floors, etc., Five Fine New Cakes, The Cooking of Oysters, and Going to Bed and Getting Up; and the regular departments, Social Observances conducted by Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, The Tea-Table by Edna S. Witherspoon, The Work-Table, The Dressmaker, Ecclesiastical Embroidery by Emma Haywood, Lace-Making, Crocheting, Tatting, The Latest Books, etc., maintain their characteristic merit.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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SOME one with a war experience has said that "war is hell." Then what is a volunteer camp life?

CERVENA and his naval crew have left for Spain. "Perhaps it is better so. The way he was being lionized in this country there was a prospect of his being put forward for president.

INCOMPETENCY of officials is responsible for more deaths than were killed in battle, and if a change for the better is not soon made the deaths on our own shores among those who never reached half way to the scene of conflict will outnumber the deaths in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines, all told, prior to the declaration of peace. At Montauk Point Tuesday for nearly nine hours men of the Eighth Ohio waited for a train to take them to the way home. They were exposed all that time to a blistering sun and with no accommodations for the sick. Orders had been changed without notifying the regiment, and it was also arranged that the men would be taken to Columbus, many miles from their homes and left stranded there, when they had been promised transportation home. Col. Hardin was angry and did a great deal of telegraphing, but with no avail. Gen. Wheeler was also much stirred up over the delay. The soldiers suffered severely before the train was finally secured, many being prostrated by the heat. The officers say no other departing regiment has been compelled to suffer such misery in getting away. On Monday a transport arrived with 600 soldiers from Santiago, 200 of whom were so sick they had to be put in the hospital and the authorities had received no notice as to the number of sick men they would be expected to care for. The detention hospital will accommodate 450 men, with eight cots to a tent, which is the normal capacity. By putting 10 cots in each tent 560 patients can be taken care of, but with corresponding decrease of comfort. The hospital already had nearly 600 patients, and these 200 additional ones swelled the number to about 800, 140 more than the hospital comfortably can hold. Mattresses were placed between cots on the floor. Consequently about 250 men are lying on mattresses on the floor, because of the lack of tent space. While the sick men were being taken from the boat two died.

Hobson is a populist. This was not known when he took the Merrimac into Santiago harbor, nor when the ardent young woman kissed him with a smack that was heard around the world. His courage on both those occasions shows that heroism is not the property of any sect or creed.—Post-Dispatch.

No one but a prejudiced partisan would have been so long finding this out.

The city of Glasgow has realized a profit of over \$500,000, on its 36 miles of street railways, owned by the city, during the year ending May 31, 1895. Owned and managed in a similar way, St. Louis' 400 miles of street railway would bring \$5,500,000 into the city treasury.—Post-Dispatch.

Evidence is abundant on every hand of the successful operation of government and municipal ownership, but corporate influence keeps the daily papers from advocating it.

Since Childress has had two newspapers, it has been the custom for those in authority to divide the county printing between the two papers, but so far The Budget has never received one line! Why is this? It is an injustice, and is practiced because we are a woman. A personal dislike would not affect a noble, worthy man, placed in authority.—Childress Budget.

Miss Budget should not attribute this treatment to "a personal dislike," which is more than likely not the case, but to the fact that she has no vote that might help these officials to a return to the pie-counter. Still, if she is discreet, she might

cast enough ballots—through others—to put fairer men in office.

Colquitt has followed Blake, Crane and Dick Wynne into the Texas political grave yard. It don't seem to be a good year for free silver apostles. Hogg got in under the goldbug corporation wing and is now off for Hawaii on a fine free trip.—Pioneer Exponent.

Yes, Hogg can ride on free passes, cut a swell before New York's 400 and at the same time advise Texas farmers to work harder, spend and talk less and score women for their extravagance and advise them to wear 40-cent dresses and expect the party-blind voters to continue the political frauds at the pie-counter. This same Hogg was paid \$10,000 by a democratic governor to ride up to Washington and collect a sum of money that it was the duty of democratic congressmen to collect for the state. Texas voters should break up this political ring this year.

Northwest Texas Editors.

We were a day late in reaching Decatur last week to attend the annual meeting of our press association, but had a pleasant time after joining "the boys." The chief incentive for going was to bring the next meeting to Clarendon and we "knocked the persimmon." We will have them with us next year. After two days of craft business the citizens of Decatur gave us a royal supper, a banquet in every respect with the wine left out, accompanied by music by a string band. The toasts were numerous and added to the enjoyment. Decatur is a beautiful little city and has one of the prettiest little fire-proof court houses in Texas. The Summit Hotel was headquarters, and its proprietor, C. C. Bearden, himself a reform editor and orator, left nothing undone for the comfort of his guests.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: Orion Proctor, Boyd Index, president; Cyrus Coleman, Henrietta Independent, first vice president; W. P. Blake, Clarendon Industrial West, second vice president; Miss Louie Harrison, Childress Budget, third vice president; John W. Dale, Decatur Messenger, secretary; W. A. Johnson, Memphis Herald, treasurer.

At the close of the meeting the following went to Denver: W. A. Johnson, wife and son, Clive, of the Memphis Herald; J. W. T. Loe and wife of the Western Newspaper Union, Dallas; Cyrus Coleman, wife and son, Clay, of the Independent, Henrietta; H. F. Grinstead and wife, of the Nocono Times; G. P. Barber, Seymour News; J. P. Miller, Chico Review; Milton McConnell, Vernon Call; also F. B. Baillio, Cleburne Review and W. D. Cox, Temple Tribune.

Natural Consequence.

The editor being absent, and the foreman sick this issue of the Cause is apt to be gotten up on democratic principles. The devil being in possession you know.—Cooper People's Cause.

Taylor Riddle, chairman of the Kansas populist state central committee, has completed arrangements to have Senator Roger Q. Mills and "Cyclone" Davis of Texas, and ex-Congressman Towne of Minnesota speak in Kansas some time during the campaign, but no dates have been fixed as yet.

Frank Page requests us to say he has no land nor cattle to sell in small lots, as he does not wish to be burdened with correspondence in reference to John Howard's letter. As a stock country, to the man able to own, free of debt, a 100 head of cattle and the land to graze them on, it cannot be beat, but he says it is not a poor man's paradise to the man without either land or cattle. Well the fact is a man in this condition don't find any place a paradise.

Why will you suffer with sore eyes when you now have the opportunity to consult one who makes a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Consultation and examination for glasses free. Best of reference given. Call at Clarendon Hotel Oct. 7 to 10. Dr. Saperro and assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden.

The Misses Nelson are attending the fair at Quauah.

Gibbs Still After Culberson.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 5.—Gov. C. A. Culberson, Austin, Tex.: Dear governor—Your letter of Aug. 30 just received, but I had read it in the public press. The essential part of my letter to yourself was a request for a copy of that fee contract and I am willing to pay the usual fee to the right honorable secretary of state for a certified copy. I addressed my first letter to your attorney general, as I could find nowhere in the constitution or laws of Texas any authority for you to draw a contract between Texas and other parties or to be the custodian of any such an instrument. This correspondence was forced on me by your right honorable attorney general. He referred me to you. Article 4, section 22 of the constitution makes him the law officer of the state. Article 2892, revised statutes of Texas, and article 2898, revised statutes, requires him to draw such legal documents and keep a record of them in his office. I politely requested your treasurer to give me a statement of the money received and credited by him to the state out of that federal appropriation. I desired to compare it with the statement of the secretary of the United States.

Your treasurer fails and refuses to give me such a statement, although you will see from the letter of your attorney general that he promised to do so. Men learned in the law say I can have this information furnished upon application to any fair judge, but a humble citizen should not, under a democratic government, be forced to such an expensive remedy, and I would take it as a favor if the chief executive would inform him as to his duty and the rights of citizenship to information from officials. I wanted to show that you had not paid out any of that money, no matter what contract might exist. I even doubted that there was such a contract and refused to mention it unless officially informed. I found that the United States government set up no claim to this deposit in the name of Texas. I found that our congressmen had not been informed that the state wanted to transfer the fund and that their services were not asked in the matter, so could not see where there was any chance for legal or lobby services.

I note what you say in your letter about my being a partisan. Under a democratic government of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, a man's politics or religion forfeits none of his rights and privileges as a citizen. I am not really a partisan, as I offered to support Mr. Crane through his manager, and recently to support Mr. Sayers, just as I did Hogg and yourself until two years ago, if they would give these people a right to vote on state, county and city bond issues and certain statutes and do as the republic of Switzerland and the czar of Russia and many other rulers, give Texas people by means of a Texas relief railroad access to the high seas at such a freight rate as would enable us to manufacture and farm at a profit in competition with people similarly situated.

The legislative and executive records of both Texas and the United States government showed that the fund was on deposit and for what purpose, and Hogg & Robertson could not have exclusive knowledge. The state was always notified when payments were made from it by federal authorities, and was not the Tobey claim paid out of it under Hogg or Ross? Did not Hogg as governor get the information from the records of the state?

I differ with you as to the duty of congressmen and the character of their official status. They are representatives of a sovereign state and supposed to make her interests their study. We used them on this democratic theory in urging the Greer county claim. As this correspondence with your excellency has been forced on me, I will let it be a closed incident upon receipt of a certified copy of contract. Very truly yours, BARNETT GIBBS.

Dr. Saperro guarantees to cure any cases of lids or sore eyes in one half the time required by any other oculist. Call at the Clarendon Hotel Oct. 7 to 10. Consultation and examination for glasses free. Nervous diseases successfully treated. The best of references given. Assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden.

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COMING TO CLARENDON.

Four Days, Oct. 7th to Oct. 10th at the Clarendon Hotel.

The imperial organ of the human system is the eye. All through the Bible God eulogizes it; 534 times does that book speak of the eye. The eye is one of the organs most liable to render life a miserable failure. A loathsome burden. Loss of sight is the very king of terrors, while any impairment of vision is a source of ghastly anxiety, of constant dread, of sickening mental worry, to say never a word of acute physical anguish.

The defective eye always makes itself manifest in one way or another. Headache, blurring, winking, trembling, dizziness, inflammation, granulation, smarting, all of which and many other symptoms, should be taken as a warning of untold approaching misery. If you have any disease of the eye, ear, nose or throat, or catarrh, or if you need glasses, do not fail to take this rare opportunity to call on Dr. Kalem C. Saperro, the eminent physician and surgeon, who is one of the most successful men of the age in the treatment of his specialties, the eye, ear, nose, throat and catarrh, and nervous diseases. For years past he has devoted his entire time to the diseases of these organs and his fame has spread from coast to coast as a most able practitioner. Nor do patients need to be referred to strangers to learn the truth of his ability for right here in this vicinity hundreds have been benefitted by his treatment. He will be at the Clarendon Hotel 4 days, Oct. 7th to 10th.

Those who are unfortunate and unable to pay will receive the same treatment free of charge. If you have to have treatment, or if you require glasses ground, call early. Difficult cases and school children's eyes solicited. Consultation and examination for glasses free.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED.

Dodge City, Kan.—Capt. W. H. Strickler and wife, Col. B. J. Hardesty and wife, F. Bader, Mrs. M. A. Aten, E. L. Waring, J. S. Kelsey, Sam Gallagher, Mrs. T. C. Owen.

Arkansas City, Kan.—T. W. Eckert, Mrs. Mary A. Parry, J. E. Smith, Mrs. J. A. Smalley, T. L. Brown, Miss Margaret Carson, Mrs. E. P. Reynolds, Mrs. M. Wolf, milliner, M. N. Sinnatt, postmaster.

Liberal, Kan.—Mrs. D. Lemmonier, Mrs. G. C. Brown, Miss Cora White, Miss Katie Bradshaw, E. Hira, Mrs. N. A. Bradshaw, Mrs. L. N. Stamper, Carson Wright, G. L. Finch, Miss M. E. McDermott, Miss M. R. Hood, Mrs. J. P. Odell and Son, Mrs. J. S. Kyes, Tom Campbell, Mrs. Emma Mills, J. R. Crothers, Mrs. K. B. Hayne, Miss C. L. Hood, Abe K. Stouffer, C. S. Kilgore.

Meade, Kan.—H. G. Yocum, R. K. Perry and wife, Mrs. Helen Kyger, J. M. Wetmore, Mrs. B. F. Bisbee, Mrs. T. L. Harper, E. W. Fick, G. G. Allen, Mrs. D. Gerow.

Ashland, Kan.—E. Rodenbaugh, A. W. Van Langingham, Jacob Haidel, Miss Ella Michael.

Beaver City, Ok.—Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Looftbourrow, Mrs. A. N. Cranmer, C. N. Birdsall, F. C. Murdock, E. E. Harlan, Mrs. S. M. Brazil, H. E. Craig, Mrs. J. M. Lane, Dott Herron.

H. D. RAMSEY,

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DRUGS,

Toilet Articles, Stationery and SCHOOL BOOKS.

White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil and Mixed Paints.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.

M. W. EASUM, DRAYMAN

And Dealers in

COAL AND WOOD,

Clarendon, Texas.

IF A NEW DRESS OR HAT

is what you want, see

Miss Miller, the Milliner.

Miss Roark, of St. Louis, will be associated with Miss M. F. Miller in the millinery and dressmaking business after Sep. 1st. She is a first class, up-to-date dressmaker and trimmer.

Clarendon College

AND UNIVERSITY TRAINING SCHOOL

Music Department.

MRS. KATE BARMORE, Directress.

Instruction will be given on Piano, Mandolin and Guitar and in Orchestral renditions. The course of instruction on piano will include standard grades by W. S. Mathews, Mason's Touch, Technic, etc. As to terms, and other particulars, confer with directress.

S. J. WHITE,

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

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

A CRITICAL TIME

During the Battle of Santiago. SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day. P. E. Butler, of pack train No. 3, writing from Santiago, De Cuba, on July 23d, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush and rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, we were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by J. D. Stocking, druggist.

E. CORBETT,

PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

CLARENDON, TEX.

STATE NOTES.

Late Events That Have Transpired Within Texas.

Honorably Discharged.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 6.—The following men, who shipped from Galveston May 2 on the tug Hortense to do duty in the United States navy, returned yesterday from Pensacola, Fla., with papers in their pockets showing their honorable discharge. The discharge date is yesterday (Sept. 5). Chief Engineer England, Alex. Hansen, boatswain's mate; Gus Olander, quartermaster, first-class; Charles Taylor, quartermaster, second-class; Albert Miller, quartermaster, second-class; Gus Johnson, seaman; John Johnson, machinist, second-class; J. Feigle, ship's cook; J. Feigle, Jr., fireman, first-class; Mike O'Grady, fireman, first-class.

Boatswain Hansen said: "While we're mighty glad to get back, there is not one of us but would go again tomorrow if needed. We have had a fine time and were royally treated."

"You know the Hortense had her name changed to the Tacoma by the government and we went into patrol service between Key West and Havana and the Cuban coast. We did see some hot times. I got this from Morro castle," and Hansen removed his hat and showed a scalp wound over an inch long and a half inch wide on the top of his head, which was rapidly healing.

"That was done before the battle of Santiago," said he. "We were in the blockade off Havana. Morro was spitting some shells out in the bay when a stray shot hit the Tacoma and sent a splinter at me. It was a stray shot I say because had she aimed at the Tacoma the shot might have come within a radius of half a mile of us, but certainly no nearer."

"We went right up under the guns of Morro several times. You see, we only draw eight feet of water and could get much nearer than most of boats."

The Tacoma was also near the scene when the Winslow received the full force of the Spanish land batteries. For a month the Tacoma relieved the revenue cutter McLain, watching for the Spanish, who were suspected of an attempt to cut the cable. She made two trips from Pensacola to Key West with reserve men and towed monitors and other war vessels about promiscuously.

Larger Scale Than Ever.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 6.—Labor day was observed in Austin yesterday on a larger scale than ever before. The different labor organizations had appointed committees to arrange a big celebration, and as a result the dam and shores of Lake McDonald, the appointed place were thronged with picknickers and excursionists. Besides a regular basket picnic, races and contests of every description occurred at Zoo park. Prizes were donated by the business houses of the city. A big display of fireworks and lastly dancing on the Ben Hur and at McDonald's boat-house last night ended the day's celebration. Large crowds were out and Labor day was more generally observed here than ever before.

Address on Labor.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 6.—The labor organizations of the city gathered in full force yesterday morning and held an immense street parade. There were three bands in the procession and a number of city and county officials and employers of union labor in carriages formed one section of the parade.

A celebration was held at Riverside park during the afternoon and evening and an address on organized labor was delivered by Congressman Slayden. There were thousands of people at the park and the celebration was one of the most successful ever held here.

Blake Spoke.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 6.—Organized labor observed Labor day more generally yesterday in Dallas than at any time since the 5th of September was made a legal holiday by the state of Texas. In the morning there was a very creditable street parade; in the afternoon at Shady View park an immense crowd gathered and listened to an address on labor by the Hon. J. W. Blake of Mexia.

Jaw Broken.

Texarkana, Tex., Sept. 6.—Benton Colton, while loading a car in the city yesterday had his jaw broken by a slab from off a sidetrack. The blow rendered him unconscious for several hours.

The Santa Fe route has announced a low round trip rate to Eureka Springs, based upon \$5.00 from Dallas to take effect Sept. 10.

Children Burned to Death.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 5.—A messenger from Speegleville, McLennan county, brought the particulars of a shocking accident there Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Prater were engaged in their respective duties on the place and their children were at play in the yard. The two oldest girls, aged 7, who are twins, and another one aged 3, were in possession, unknown to the parents, of several matches and they agreed to go into the smokehouse and build a fire, as they had seen their parents do when curing meat.

The little ones entered the building, closing the door behind them, and started their fire. Just as the parents and a sister of Mrs. Prater ascertained what was going on and started toward the smokehouse, an explosion occurred, followed by flames, and the building was quickly consumed.

The father, mother and aunt rescued one child after it had been terribly burned. The other two were burned with the smokehouse, leaving only charred and unrecognizable remains. The child they succeeded in dragging from the flames quickly died.

There was a five gallon can of coal oil in the building and it is supposed that the little ones ignited it and in their play, causing the explosion and the fatal consequences described.

Both Decapitated.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 5.—John E. Perry and Robert L. Sims, two young men, both of whom resided and did business in Waco, were decapitated last night by the through Cotton Belt freight train going west.

Perry and Sims, who were intimate friends, procured a buggy after supper and went out for a drive. They dashed about over the city until the moon rose, after which they returned and took a short rest. Attracted by the brilliancy of the night, the moon giving light like day, they started out for a second drive and went along Mary street keeping their buggy on the Cotton Belt track just ahead of the freight train as it came thundering along behind them. Between Fifth and Sixth streets the horse took fright and after making several terrific plunges, tilted the buggy over and threw both men beneath the wheels of the locomotive.

The horse dashed off and saved himself and buggy, but the entire train went over the two men, severing their heads from their bodies and otherwise mangleing them in a shocking manner.

It was difficult to identify the remains, but putting everything together the justice of the peace holding the inquest ascertained that it was Perry and Sims, chiefly from jewelry on their persons and documents in their pockets.

Murder Most Foul.

Bryan, Tex., Sept. 5.—A most revolting and terrible crime was discovered near this place Saturday by Mr. C. A. Foster, who lives eight miles southeast of town, on his way here.

Mr. Foster found the mutilated and putrid remains of a man about 60 years old near the road. He came in immediately and reported the matter to Sheriff Nunn, who went out to the scene at once in company with Justice Closs.

Sheriff Closs returned late that evening and gives a horrible story of his discovery. The man was found at the spot indicated with his head crushed to a pulp. His saddle had evidently been placed on the body and an effort made to burn both saddle and body. The iron tree of the saddle and the stirrup leathers remained.

One of the man's arms was gone, the bone being found near, and the other arm and both feet had protruded from the fire. The flesh was burned off the body from below the knees to the head except where the body was protected by the ground.

A horse was found dead near him.

Would Rather Fight Spaniards.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 5.—Just before the arrival of the Southern Pacific eastbound train yesterday morning a train of several coaches pulled into town in which companies F and K, third Texas, were returning to Fort Clark, Tex., from Fort Morgan, Ala. The boys were all hale and hearty and evidently were possessed of a relish for the food set out for them, stating that they had had nothing to eat since they left New Orleans. The boys have very little complaint to make, except against the mosquitoes, which were very bad at Fort Morgan. They say they would rather fight Spaniards than Alabama mosquitoes any time.

Baker, killed in the Galveston riot, was buried by the labor unions there.

Largely Attended.

Cleburne, Tex., Sept. 5.—The funeral of Clarence Rollins, a member of company L, third Texas regiment, who died at Barnacas was largely attended Saturday. Lieut. J. A. Styron of the second Texas, who is here on leave of absence, and Corporals West and Gray, Messrs. C. C. Marshall and W. B. Crawford, all in uniform, acted as pallbearers.

Ball Granted.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 2.—The three cowboys, John Collier, John Ray and Robert Findlay, charged with the murder of Ernest St. Leon (Diamond Dick), the famous state ranger, and Oscar Breaux, a prominent young physician from New Orleans, were given a preliminary hearing here yesterday before a magistrate.

The state had nothing to offer in the way of evidence except the ante-mortem statement of the ranger, taken while he was almost at the point of death, and its vagueness proved nothing. The defense objected to its admission as evidence. It set forth that the cowboys were shooting up the town when the deceased endeavored to arrest them and met resistance. The physician, according to the statement, was foully murdered after he had surrendered to two of the defendants. Ray and Collier admitted on the stand that they did the shooting which resulted in the death of St. Leon and Breaux, but alleged that they were waylaid and fired upon by the ranger. They endeavored to establish the fact that Diamond Dick was intoxicated when the fight took place and that they acted in self-defense and believed at the time their assailants were Mexicans. The defendants endeavored to establish an alibi for Findlay. After hearing the evidence the magistrate bound the three men over in the sum of \$1000 each. They gave bond and were released.

Quiet at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 2.—Frank Robinson, one of the parties who was shot in the clash between the striking longshoremen and the police Wednesday at Malloy line wharf died last night at the Sealey hospital. This makes the second victim who has met death from bullet wounds received in the fight.

The first victim was E. F. Baker, an innocent spectator, who received a mortal wound in the chest and died while being placed in the ambulance. Both these men were shot in the second attack upon the police at the wharf.

A detachment from battery D, first Texas artillery, with twenty-six men and two Gatling guns loaded on a flat car arrived from Houston.

Capt. R. R. Ruff was in command with Lieut. H. R. Mitchell in charge of one of the guns and crew of thirteen men and Lieut. X. A. Denny, in charge of the other piece with its quota of thirteen men.

A citizens' posse remained on guard all Wednesday night. No more trouble resulted.

Storm at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 2.—A wind and rain storm struck the north side of this city yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock and did considerable minor damage. The storm, which was accompanied by thunder and lightning, lasted about an hour. Rain fell at intervals but the wind blew continuously. Young trees on the north side were blown down and several outhouses in exposed portions were destroyed. Many windmills were also damaged. The storm came up from the northeast, and for a time it blew with hurricane violence. Down in the city a good rain fell, but the wind was not high.

Printing Board.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 2.—The state printing board adopted the following self-explanatory resolution:

Resolved, by the state printing board, that all heads of departments of the state government and their employes, and all others who have state printing done by the printers who are under contract with the state to do such work, be and they are hereby requested not to give to said printers or any of them, or their employes, at any time, any receipt for any such work or for stationery, or approve any account therefor, until the same shall be examined and approved by the state expert printer.

Will Investigate.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 2.—Gov. Culberson has received the following answer from the secretary of war, in reference to companies D and M, third Texas infantry, to his telegram of yesterday:

Washington, Aug. 31.—To Governor of Texas, Austin: Commanding general at Montauk Point, N. Y., telegraphs as follows: Replying to your telegram just received regarding conduct of Capt. Merrill on the San Marcos I have commenced rigorous investigation. Will report at the earliest moment.

R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War.

Gen. Shafter has arrived at Montauk detention camp.

Lawyer Shot.

Waco, Tex., Sept. 2.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. D. Williamson, a young lawyer, took a 45-caliber Colt from a desk and set to work to clean it. While applying oil and rolling the cylinder around the pistol went off, the ball tearing its way through the calf of the young attorney's leg, breaking the bone and inflicting a very painful wound. There was only one charge in the weapon. Surgeons arrived promptly and set the limb in plaster of paris and at last accounts was resting easy.

CAN'T SHIFT THE ISSUE.

CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

SILVER WAR.



He finds that it is impossible to cover the Silver Issue with one upon which all parties are united—the war with Spain. (The Democratic party inaugurated the war and cannot be forced into a false position.)

FIGHT THEIR OWN BATTLES.

That is What Each State Seems to be Doing This Year.

The campaign is now on in most states that hold elections this year, and if we are to judge from appearances each one is fighting its own battles along lines chosen by each. This is perhaps very well, at any rate it is better than outside interference that breeds dissensions. There was a time, however, when states might reasonably expect some help through the national committee, or its chairman and other constituted authorities, but that seems to be one of the things of the past.

The Omaha meeting of the national committee seems to have brought about some good results not down on the program. It must have had a beneficial effect on the Nebraska Populists as their late state convention was one of their best, and they adopted one of the best Populist platforms they have ever had. There was a time when it was thought that Senator Allen leaned a little towards the coin redemption theory, but the Nebraska Pops, in their recent convention, gave that old relic of barbarism the black-eye, and that will help settle the fusion question with coin redemption Democracy.

I note, however, that Chairman Butler has made a speech at a Populist camp meeting in Texas. There is some significance attached to this. There can be no blind calf run over the Texas boys, especially when the blind calf is of the fusion persuasion. Marion Butler, perhaps, sees which way the wind is blowing. The logic of events is doing what the appeals of Populists failed to accomplish. With the exception of a few states fusion is dead. Even in Nebraska the only concession made to the Democrats was one office on the state ticket, and nothing in the platform. As a matter of fact, the Populists have practically wiped out fusion in Nebraska, and this may be the last year that there is anything like fusion in that state.

There is only one danger that I now see to guard against, so far as the next Populist national convention is concerned. That is the basis of representation. The time is practically set for its being held—that is, it is agreed that it shall be held at least 30 days prior to the holding of the Republican and Democratic conventions. The point of danger referred is the basis of representation. If it should be the object to nominate Bryan the basis of representation might be fixed on the Bryan vote, which is not the true Populist vote, and would, therefore, not fairly represent the true People's party. I call attention to this, not for the purpose of creating discord and dissension, but merely to warn true Populists to be on their guard. We hope, however, and believe, that the election this year will result in the defeat of fusion tickets to an extent that hereafter there will be left open but one course to pursue—an independent one.

It now appears that official incompetency will likely cause more deaths than the Mauser bullets from Spanish

guns. Some one has committed a series of blunders, and our summer boys are paying the penalty. "How They Didn't Do It" would be an appropriate title for a book showing up the mismanagement of affairs in general. Alger has proved to be about as fit for secretary of war as a John Chinaman, would be for a Baptist deacon. Shafter ought to be reduced to a captaincy and Sampson might be given command of a government dredge boat. A thousand and one other incompetents that don't know how to order and receive a car load of commissaries, and were only appointed on account of their eminent party services should be relieved of their positions, and sent home in disgrace. I have no patience with the kind of partisanship that deals in the life-blood of our true, patriotic soldier boys. Yet, it is all the outgrowth of the spoils system.

There is no more important part of the Populist creed than direct legislation—the initiative and referendum—and I am glad to see it receiving the attention it deserves from the reform press. This, in its last analysis, means "government of the people, for the people and by the people." It settles questions on their own merits and destroys that high partisan spirit which Washington warned us against and which is so destructive to our free institutions. It relegates the political boss to the rear and prompts investigation of economic questions. Add to it the imperative mandate—the power to vote a man out of office—and it will destroy the lobby, that has become an incubus on our political system. Upon this question it seems to me all parties might agree, especially all parties desiring reform of our present administrative methods. W. S. MORGAN.

SAYINGS FROM MANY MINDS.

Thou shalt not steal.—Bible.

Government has been a fossil, it should be a plant.—Emerson.

The cause of our depression is money famine, and nothing else.—John.

If one man lives in laziness another will die of hunger.—Chinese Proverb.

Thou shalt not appropriate to thyself what belongs to another.—Siddharta.

There is no greater crime than to buy grain and keep it until it becomes dear.—Persian Zoraster.

An inconvertible paper made a legal tender is universally admitted to be money.—J. Stuart Mill.

The Christian religion has been tried for 18 centuries; the religion of Christ yet remains to be tried.—Lessing.

I conceive the establishment of this United States bank as dangerous to the safety and welfare of this republic.—Henry Clay.

The theory of the intrinsic value of money has been abandoned by the best writers and speakers.—Encyclopedia Britannica.

Liberty cannot long endure in any country where the tendency is to concentrate wealth in the hands of a few.—Daniel Webster.

Whoever controls the volume of money of any country is absolute master of all industry and commerce.—James A. Garfield.

There is yet a time of rest in store

for the world, when mastery has changed into fellowship, but not before.—William Morris.

Avarice says: "I will oppress the weak and devour the fruits of his labors and I will say it is fate that has so ordained."—Volney.

Charter a bank with \$35,000,000, let it establish and learn its power, and then find means if you can to bell the cat.—John Randolph.

The bank is the union of the government and the money power—a union far more dangerous than church and state.—John C. Calhoun.

You may fool all of the people part of the time, part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all of the people all the time.—A. Lincoln.

All intelligent writers on currency agree that when it is decreasing in amount, poverty and misery must prevail.—William H. Crawford.

The rich are the robbers. A kind of equality must be effected by making gifts out of their abundance. Better all things in common.—St. Chrysostom.

That prices will raise or fall as the volume of money be increased or diminished is a law as unalterable as any law of nature.—Prof. Walker.

The proposition is not to be disputed that the increase of currency, all other things being equal, raises prices wherever money circulates.—Roger Q. Mills.

When the spirit of liberty has fled and truth and justice are disregarded, private rights can be easily sacrificed under forms of law.—Kent's Commentaries.

Anything upon which the government places its stamp and declares it a full legal tender in payment of debts and taxes, is money; no matter what its material may be.—Henry Clay.

The present system of finance robs labor, gorges capital, makes the rich richer and the poor poorer, and turns a republic into an aristocracy of capital.—Wendell Phillips, in 1870.

Another means of silently lessening the inequality of poverty is to exempt all from taxation below a certain point, and to tax the higher portion of property in geometrical progression as they rise.—Jefferson.

I believe the struggle now going on in this country, and in other countries, for a single gold standard, will, if successful, produce widespread disaster, in the end, throughout the world.—James G. Blaine.

I sincerely believe with you that banks are more dangerous than standing armies. Put down the banks and if this country cannot be carried through the longest war without loading us with perpetual debt, I know nothing of my countrymen.—Thomas Jefferson.

Sometimes it is said that man can not be trusted with the government of himself. Can he, then, be trusted with the government of others? Or have we found angels in the form of kings to govern him? Let history answer the question.—Thomas Jefferson's First Inaugural Address.

To annul the use of either of the two metals as money is to abridge the quantity of the circulating medium, and is liable to all the objections which arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full with the evils of a scant circulation.—Alexander Hamilton in his report to the Mint in 1792.

The sixty-ninth New York regiment is in camp at Huntsville, Ala. The Spanish authorities have been notified to clear Havana harbor as rapidly as possible of mines and other obstructions.

The third division headquarters of Gen. Carpanter's command have been moved from Fernandina, Fla., to Huntsville, Ala.

The Dallas Volunteer Relief association will give each of the Dallas companies a grand reception upon their return home.

James Webb, of McKinney, a soldier in the regular army, and who participated in the battle of Santiago, is visiting at McKinney on a thirty-day furlough.

A hospital train arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., from Tampa, Fla., with eighty-five patients on board. Most of the men are suffering from typhoid and malarial fevers.

Recently there was unfurled at Tyrone, Pa., what is said to be the largest flag in the world. It is 60x100 feet, is suspended upon a wire 3200 feet long, and hangs 580 feet above the river.

According to a ruling made by Commissioner Scott, there is no regulation permitting the manager to distribute free samples of chewing gum upon which revenue tax has not been paid.

The second and third battalions of Roy's second immune regiment have been sent to Banacoca and Sagua, where they are actively engaged in the work of garrison duty at those cities.

It is reported that Col. Mabry has been officially notified that the first Texas is the most thoroughly policed and sanitized camp in the volunteer service in the vicinity of Jacksonville, Fla.

The parade of the seventh army corps at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 31st ult., was the most magnificent military pageant ever seen there. Nearly 30,000 men were in line and presented a fine appearance.

Congressman Burke has secured the honorable discharge from the second Texas regiment of the following: Harry, Bee, Bramlett, Timbms, Clouse, Dougherty, Whitman, Tiaber, Evans and Speede.

Capt. Murphy, who commanded the dispatch boat Dandy during the late war, died of malarial fever. The captain was in the pilot house in Guantanamo bay during the fighting when bullets hit the pilot house.

For the first time in the history of the American army a woman has been appointed a member of a medical staff. Dr. Anita McComb McGee, wife of Prof. McGee of Washington, has been sworn in as acting assistant surgeon.

Privates Hiley and J. F. Kirtick of company M, first Missouri regiment volunteers, while stealing a ride at Chattanooga, Tenn., were knocked off a car by a bridge and instantly killed; falling to the car platform below.

It is said that only the lack of money keeps Don Carlos off the field. His followers have decided to make an effort to borrow funds at once. The Bourbon aspirant will hold himself personally responsible for all loans.

The Woman's Hospital Relief association of Marshall has shipped to the sick soldiers at Fort St. Philip a large box of delicacies. This association has been substantially remembering the soldiers ever since the late war began.

The Spanish hospital at Santiago de Cuba, as soon as it is vacated, will be renovated, fumigated and repaired for use as a civilian hospital. Its location is said to be a most excellent, one and it has a capacity for at least one thousand patients. It is much needed.

Dr. French, of Philadelphia, secretary of the National Relief commission, has returned from Montauk. His description of the condition of the soldiers is horrifying. The regulars are suffering most. He declares it is pure starvation, and that affairs are worse than is commonly supposed.

Frank Geathard, a member of the Denison rifles, now at Fort Morgan, Ala., in a letter to a friend at Denison, says that the rifles are very anxious to be mustered out and allowed to return to their homes, as there is no prospect of their ever being able to see any actual service, and they are all as afraid as death of garrison duty.

Over 200 Santiago refugees have returned from Jamaica and others are coming soon, now that confidence is restored. Those who have returned find that their residences are in rather a disturbed condition and need more or

The Dallas Free Thinkers' association of Dallas intend sending Commodore Philip several books on the order of and including Thomas Paine's "Age of Reason," together with the "hearty good wishes of the association." They request to read them

TERRIBLE COLLISION CAUSES MANY DEATHS.

Trolley Car Dashed Into by a Train on a Bridge at Cohoes, N. Y., and Numerous Casualties Resulted.

Eighteen Killed.
Cohoes, N. Y., Sept. 6.—An appalling disaster occurred in this city shortly before 8 o'clock last night. Just before that time a trolley car on the Troy City railway company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware and Hudson railway crossing at the west end of the Hudson rived bridge which connects this city with Lansingburg and its load of human freight was hurled into the river. Eighteen of the thirty-five passengers are dead and at least ten of the remainder will die. The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor day picnic at Rensselaer park, a pleasure resort near Troy. Car No. 192 of the Troy City railway was the victim of the disaster. It came over the bridge about 7:35 o'clock laden with a merry party of people fresh from the enjoyment of the day.

The crossing where the accident occurred is on a grade. Four tracks of the Delaware and Hudson road, which runs north and south at this point, cross the two tracks on the trolley road.

It was the hour when the night boat special, a train which runs south and connects with the New York City boat at Albany, was due to pass that point. The tracks of the street car line run at a grade from the bridge to the point where the disaster took place.

In consequence of this fact and the frequent passage of trains, it has been the rule for each motor car conductor to stop his car and go forward to observe the railway tracks and signal his car to proceed if no trains are in sight. It cannot be ascertained whether the rule was complied with on this occasion, for all events prior to the crash are forgotten by those who were involved.

The motor car was struck directly in the center by the engine of the train which was going at a high rate of speed. The accident occurred without the slightest warning. The car was upon the tracks before the train loomed in sight and no power on earth could have saved it. The motorman evidently saw the train approaching, as he reached the track and opened his controller in vain. With a crash that was heard for blocks the engine struck the lighter vehicle. The effect was horrible. The motor car parted in two, both sections being hurled into the air in splinters. The mass of humanity, for the car was crowded to overflowing, was torn and mangled. Those in the front of the car met with the worst fate. The force of the collision was there experienced to the greatest degree and every human being in that section of the car was killed.

The scene was horrible. Bodies had been hurled into the air and their headless trunks were found in some cases fifty feet from the crossing. The pilot of the engine was smashed and amid its wreckage were the maimed corpses of two women. The passengers of the train suffered no injury in addition to a violent shock. The majority of the passengers of the trolley car were young people. They included many women.

Within ten minutes after the collision fully one half of the population of the city were surging about the vicinity in an endeavor to ascertain if relatives were among the unfortunates.

Many of the corpses were unrecognizable. The crash was frightful in its results. Headless women with gay summer dresses bathed in their own and the blood of others; limbs without trunks or without any means of identity to whom they belonged; women and men's heads with crushed and distorted features; bodies crushed and flattened; these sights constituted a spectacle most horrible to behold.

Zurlinden Accepts.
Paris, Sept. 6.—Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, has accepted the ministry of war in succession to M. Cavaignac, resigned.

Gen. Zurlinden was a member of the Ribot cabinet, which went out of office Oct. 28, 1895.

Cuban commission has sailed.

Will Investigate.
Paris, Sept. 6.—Gen. Zurlinden's decision to accept the war portfolio was communicated to President Faure. After long conferences with the minister of the interior, M. Brisson, and the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, Gen. Zurlinden was interviewed by a newspaper reporter. The minister of justice, the general said, asked for the Dreyfus dossier. When these were given him he added he would study the documents carefully and inform himself thereon regarding the case before discussing it with the cabinet.

Khartoum Occupied.
London, Sept. 6.—The war office received the following, dated at Omdurman, Sunday, from the sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener:

Sunday morning the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the saray (the palace) in Khartoum.

All the British wounded have left for Abadia in barges towed by steamers. I saw them before leaving. They were all doing well and were comfortable.

The cavalry sent in pursuit of the khalifa were compelled to abandon the attempt owing to the exhaustion of the soldiers, but I have ordered camel squads to continue the pursuit.

Advices from Omdurman say that the Anglo-Egyptian cavalry which went in pursuit of the khalifa after the fall of Omdurman abandoned the pursuit about thirty miles beyond the city.

The horses were completely exhausted, having been ridden forty-eight hours, during fifteen of which they had been engaged in fighting.

The khalifa has gone to Kordovan, southwest of Omdurman.

Gen. Kitchener has organized Arab camel squads to follow him. Yesterday the British and Egyptian forces with the sirdar participated in an imposing service in memory of Gen. Gordon.

Dreyfus Case.
Paris, Sept. 6.—M. Henri Brisson and the late minister of war, M. Godfrey Cavaignac, is the subject of the political situation of France, as it is affected by the recent developments in the Dreyfus case, were printed Monday in the Echo de Paris. M. Brisson is reported as having said all members of the ministry are convinced of the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus, but the government must consider the change that has come over the public opinion since the suicide last week of Lieut. Col. Henry.

M. Brisson expressed a view that it is the duty of the government to end the excitement which is paralyzing the business interests of Paris and the country. Cavaignac, in the course of an interview printed in the Echo de Paris, said that it will be a serious mistake, if not the supreme act of folly on the part of the government, if it persists in its present course, and that he was not willing to participate in such a policy. "You will see," said M. Cavaignac, "in what condition the country will be in after a new trial."

The newspapers of Paris point out that M. Cavaignac's resignation of the war portfolio produced a painful impression in political circles, which, while recognizing the fact that the innocence of Capt. Dreyfus has not yet been proved, take the ground that in a new trial charges against the prisoner of Devil's island has become necessary.

Texas at Jacksonville.
Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 6.—Lieut. Orchard has been detailed adjutant of the first Texas regiment, vice Duval West, resigned, who returns to San Antonio. The Lipscomb rifles, Capt. Murchett, have been detailed to Pablo Beach as provost guards.

First Sergt. Alvey resumes his position with the Galveston rifles after eight weeks illness. He was received with cheers.

Henry Munn of the Fannin guards has received an honorable discharge. A report was current yesterday morning that the first Texas will be mustered out. There is contradicted by evening papers.

Third Tennessee.
Anniston, Ala., Sept. 6.—The third Tennessee reached camp here last night from Chickamauga. This and the fourteenth New York are the regiments yet in camp here.

Gen. Frank received instructions from the war department to send the second Arkansas to its home state to be mustered out. This regiment is still at Chickamauga and will probably not come here. This order reduces the third corps to five regiments, the other being a Wisconsin regiment, the Tennessee, second Kentucky volunteers and the third Alabama, colored. The fourteenth New York is to be mustered out in about ten days.

Another Wreck.
Washington, Sept. 6.—Shortly before 10 o'clock last night a stock train ran into an open switch at the long bridge in South Washington. The train was derailed, the engine overturned and several cars wrecked.

Fred Friedland, fireman and Brake-man Cooper were killed, the former being buried beneath the locomotive. Engineer D. Harman was terribly scalded and otherwise injured. He will die.

Awful Slaughter.

London, Sept. 5.—The following has been received:
Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum, On the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by Camel Post to Nasri.—The sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle, entered Omdurman, the capital of mahdism, at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column after completely routing the dervishes and dealing a death blow to mahdism. Roughly our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agalza, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn the cavalry patrolling toward Omdurman discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting their war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles.

Countless banners fluttered over their masses and the copper and brass drums resounded through the serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly with all their old-time ardor.

Our infantry formed up outside the camp. On the left were the first battalion Northumberland fusiliers, on the second battalion Lancashire fusiliers and the first battalion grenadier guards with the Maxim battery, manned by the royal Irish fusiliers. In our center were the first battalion Warwickshire regiment, the first battalion Cameron highlanders and the first battalion Lincolnshire regiment, with Maxims worked by a detachment of the royal artillery under Major Williams. On our right were the Soudanese brigades, commanded by Gen. Maxwell and Gen. Macdonald. The Egyptian brigades held the reserves and both flanks were supported by the Maxim-Nordenfolt batteries.

At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the dervish riflemen. Their attack developed on our left and in accordance with their traditional tactics they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for fifteen minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt and the dervishes balked, swept toward our center, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Soudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewn the field.

The bravery of the dervishes can hardly be overstated. Those who carried the flag, struggled to within a few hundred yards of our fighting line, while the mounted emirs absolutely threw their lives away in bold charges.

The flower of the khalifa's army was caught in a depression and within a zone of withering cross-fire from three brigades with the attendant artillery. The devoted mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mowed down by a sustained deadly cross-fire.

Defiantly the dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies and the companies to dribbles beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a snowdrift-dotted meadow.

At 11:15 the sirdar ordered an advance of 12,000 strong bore down on the Soudanese. Gen. Kitchener swung round the center and left and the Soudanese seized the rocky eminence and the Egyptians, hitherto in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes and before the dervishes could drive their attack home.

Our whole force in line drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

The dervishes' loss is estimated at 15,000 and Kitchener's at 500.

Rejoicing in England.
London, Sept. 5.—The estimates of the losses are very vague. On the British side the figures range from 200 to 2,000, and on the dervish side from 2000 to 15,000.

The morning paper editorials responded with congratulations upon avenging the death of Gen. Gordon and are full of eulogy of Gen. Kitchener and all concerned in the splendid success. The news of the overthrow of the khalifa has caused intense satisfaction in Italy.

Was Grand.
London, Sept. 5.—A special correspondent with the Anglo-Egyptian forces telegraphs as follows:

"The advance toward Omdurman was a magnificent panorama. Our whole front was covered by the English and Egyptian cavalry and camel corps, spread out like a huge fan four miles in advance and protecting a front of three miles. The gunboats Mellak, Sultan and Sheikh steamed in single file, their decks cleared for action.

Pando at New York.

New York, Sept. 5.—Lieut. Gen. Lulu M. de Pando, who reached New York yesterday on his way to Madrid, talked freely, eloquently, bitterly, illuminatingly, on the war with Spain. The most fascinating and romantic feature of the interview is probably Gen. Pando's statement that he acted as a spy within the American lines before the embarkation of the army for Cuba.

If it be true, as this distinguished visitor boasts, that a Spanish general of Pando's fame moved about without let or hindrance in the American camp, with never an astute officer to penetrate his disguise, Pando is the hero of one of the strangest feats in modern history.

In spite of his obvious and inevitable bias against everything American, Pando's comments on the condition of the army before Santiago will be read with interest in the light of recent events. He says that at the time of Toral's surrender—an action for which he can not find words of reprobation strong enough—Shafter's forces would have been beaten without the Spaniards striking a blow, as our men would soon have been dying by thousands.

Cabinet Minister Resigns.
Paris, Sept. 5.—M. Cavaignac, minister for war, has resigned.

The resignation of M. Cavaignac is due to a disagreement with his colleagues who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case; thus a revision of the case seems assured.

M. Cavaignac sent the following letter of resignation to M. Brisson, president of the council:

"I have the honor to send you and beg you to transmit to the president of the republic my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between us which, being prolonged, would paralyze the government at a time when it most needs full unity of decision.

"I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shirk responsibility of the situation, but I cannot assume them without being in accord with the chief of the government to which I have the honor to belong."

Mme. Dreyfus appeals for her husband's release.

Steamboat Blown Up.
New Orleans, Sept. 5.—The government steamboat John R. Meigs, was totally destroyed by an explosion at Fort St. Philip Saturday. She had aboard Lieut. Jervey and a party engaged in removing the torpedoes laid in the Mississippi river at the beginning of the war. Lieut. Jervey had a narrow escape.

The men hurled to death by the explosion never saw the mine. The shock came while it was several feet beneath the surface. The six men killed were: Capt. P. Starr of Vicksburg, Sergt. John Newman, from Willets Point, N. Y.; Private Pat Carlos, from the same place; Fireman J. D. Malone, Ralph Rogers, colored; Harry Jackson, colored.

Tennessee Floods.
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 5.—Heavy rain Friday night and a cloudburst in the lower portion of Knox county occasioned a general flood in this section Saturday. Several streams through the city flooded and washed away lumber and coal yards and also did damage to buildings by filling cellars with water.

Bayard Very Ill.
Dedham, Mass., Sept. 5.—The condition of Thomas F. Bayard, former ambassador to England, who is at Karlstein, the home of his daughter, Mrs. Warren, is critical. So pronounced has been the change in the past two or three days that it was thought the patient would not survive many days.

The Memphis board of health has established a rigid quarantine against the entire country. No one will be allowed to enter the city from any direction. The action was taken on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in Mississippi.

William's Congratulations.
London, Sept. 5.—A Cairo correspondent says:

"The first telegram of congratulation to arrive from Europe was from Emperor William, who said:

"I am sincerely glad to be able to offer my congratulations on the splendid victory at Omdurman, which at last avenges poor Gordon's death."

Tom Dillon dropped dead at Fort Worth, Tex.

Possibly Andre.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 5.—A special from Winnipeg, Man., says:

Indians reaching Dauphin from the far north report meeting an Esquimaux who told of the appearance among them of a strange man descended from the clouds on the shores of Hudson's bay. The opinion among the whites is that the man is Andre, the Arctic explorer.

WORKS OF ART.

How a Business House Has Made It Possible for Every One to Possess Them.

Probably at no time in the world's history has so much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or some form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining-room walls, though their richness and beauty entitles them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of \$50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until October 1 Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefit of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocery store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market, and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has been the standard for a quarter of a century, and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only, and should be taken advantage of without delay.

Largest in the World.
The largest kitchen in the world is said to be in the Parisian store, the Bon Marche, which has 4000 employees. The smallest kettle contains 100 quarts and the largest 500. Each of the fifty roasting pans is big enough for 500 cutlets. When omelettes are on the bill of fare 7800 eggs are cooked at once. For cooking alone, sixty cooks and 100 assistants are always at the ranges.

Master Flagmaker Dead.
The master flagmaker of the Brooklyn navy yard is dead. The immediate cause of death was peritonitis, but his illness was brought on by overwork. He is a native of Massachusetts. He had been turning out for the government for war purposes. He was born in Ireland sixty-four years ago, and had been in Uncle Sam's employ for nearly thirty years.

Art of Economy.
Mrs. Youngwon—George, you know that \$20 you gave me to buy a hat?
Mr. Youngwon—Yes, dear.
Mrs. Y.—Well, I've saved the money.
Mr. Y.—How? I see you're wearing a new hat.
Mrs. Y.—In order to be economical, George, I kept the \$20 for pin money and had the hat charged.

Too Fond of the Poor.
Beggar—Sir, I am starving.
Croesus—Here—take this penny and tell me how you became so miserably poor.
Beggar—Ah, sir, I was like you; I was too fond of giving large sums of money to the poor.

Large Lump of Coal.
A single lump of coal weighing exactly 4,680 pounds was recently shipped from the United States to Manchester. A special derrick had to be rigged to get it from the railroad car into the steamer's hold.

Beauty is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by wiring up the lazy 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,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

The amateur fisherman is in his glory these days.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Chinese at the Bank.
An interesting spectacle is presented daily at one of the big Philadelphia banks, which handles entirely the banking business of the Chinese inhabitants of the city and surrounding towns. A special desk is maintained for them, and every day they congregate there and after much discussion among themselves present their orders for drafts. On several occasions the drafts taken out in a single day have amounted to \$10,000. They are principally upon well known banking establishments located in Hong Kong.

"Red Deer" Probably.
A correspondent of the New York Times, in referring to the great number of typographical errors that occurred in the earliest editions of Scott's novels, and many of which have escaped the eye of the numberless proof-readers since that time, cites several that have run through every edition down to the present day, one of which is quite singular. In "Waverley," in enumerating the delicacies which loaded the breakfast table of the Baron of Bradarwine, the author mentions "reindeer ham." As there have been no reindeer in Scotland for 700 years, it is evident that this is a misprint for "red deer."

Tramp's Bohemia.
The tramps' Bohemia in New York is now in the basement of a lodging house near Chatham square. There is served a table d'hôte dinner for 1 cent, and the weary wrangles and the tired tatters, who eat it, assume all the airs which they think appertain to aristocracy. The menu, translated into English, means a pint of pea soup, a glass of water, bread, a cup of coffee, a match and a toothpick. The proprietor declares that the whole scheme of society is based on a bluff, and that's why his sign reads "Table d'hôte, 1 cent," instead of "square meal, 1 cent." The place seats forty, and he could fill it if he had 400.

The woman who does not grow old about the heat is the one whose hair curls naturally.

If a woman is a good cook and manager her husband is lucky.

Most of us talk entirely too much to talk well.

A fool regards a smart man as "peculiar."

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. All druggists.

Property is improved when the title is cleared up.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair, and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Can Wear a Red Hat.
Edward B. Drew, who negotiated the Chinese loan and drafted regulations opening Chinese rivers to foreign commerce is a native of Massachusetts. For the services rendered China Mr. Drew has been raised to the dignity of a mandarin of the second class, civil rank, and is now entitled to wear a red button.

When He Could Get Them.
A little boy went into a hardware store the other day and said:
"Please, sir, a man told me to come and get 5 cents' worth of rev'noo tax."
"Just out of 'em," replied the clerk;
"you'll find 'em at a notion store where they carry cross-eyed needles, plaid sewing silk and strap oil."

HEROES OF WAR.
From the Chicago Times-Herald.
The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object, for such hero worship presents itself.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffeneder, of 181 Seditz Street, Chicago. He is an Australian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty, and soon became an American citizen. He was living at Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came, early in 1862, and he promptly enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the Army of the Potomac our hero saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley.

In the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffeneder received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Bell Island and Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to his regiment, which was transferred to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffeneder's old wound began to trouble him and he was sent to the hospital and then home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach and found no relief for years.
I happened to read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured. I recovered my appetite and ate heartily. I can testify to the good the pills did me."

Mr. Schiffeneder is a prominent Grand Army man in Chicago, whither he moved some years ago with his family.

Laugh and Grow Lovely.
One's general physical condition is so closely allied to the mental that laughing is a good, invigorating tonic for the entire system.
A long, hearty laugh expands the lungs, making the blood course through the veins quickly, and this simple process gives a peach-like complexion to the woman who laughs. And when she laughs her eyes twinkle and the brightness lingers there after the laughter has died away.

Laughing, too, strengthens the muscles of the face and banishes that drawn look so familiar to the sad-faced woman.
The women who have adopted the laughing cure claim that they have never felt so cheerful and thoroughly good natured before in their lives, and their friends tell them they are positively growing beautiful.

Mary Bicyclists.
It is said that there are more bicyclists in Toronto in proportion to population than in any other city in the world. In fact, so many are there who go awheel that the pedestrians have been regarded as having no rights. It has been found necessary to make some stringent rules. According to these, it is no longer permissible to ride with feet off the pedals or with hands off the handlebars; no one is allowed to carry a child or children upon a bicycle or tricycle, and when a party of cyclists are riding together not more than two of them are allowed to ride abreast.

Evidently Demented.
"Look here, Goldsborough," said Tenspot, "you never tell us any of the smart sayings of your little boy. He is talking now, isn't he?"
"Yes," added Keedick, "why is that, Goldsborough?"

"Yes, gentleman, he is talking all right," replied Goldsborough, addressing himself to both questioners at once, "but he never says anything worth repeating."
At this Tenspot and Keedick looked significantly at each other, and Tenspot gravely tapped his forehead with the tip of his forefinger.

Blind Prodigy.
Kokomo, Ind., has a blind prodigy who took his cottage organ to the court house square, tore it down and put it together in three hours. The organ contains 295 pieces, including keys and reeds. After he reconstructed the organ he played upon it. Not long ago the town clock in the city hall tower got out of order, and the blind man climbed to the clock, 135 feet, and repaired it. His name is William Brinkman.

Collection Instead of Election.
"You told me," said the candidate who had put up and lost, "that a nomination was equivalent to an election."
"Er—why—yes," answered the political manager. "I guess you meant equivalent to a collection."

SYRUP OF FIGS



NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

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

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

What the Centennial Did.
It is a curious fact which statisticians have discovered that 1876, our centennial year, seems to have been a turning point in our commercial relations with foreign nations. From 1791 to 1876 there were but sixteen fiscal years in which our exports exceeded our imports. But since 1876 the balance of trade, with the exception of three years, has been in favor of the United States, and has risen to such an extent that during the past fiscal year the excess in our favor reached the unparalleled figure of \$615,000,000. It is noticeable that of late the percentage of exportations of agricultural products has been growing less, and the percentage of manufactured products larger, so that during the past fiscal year only seven-tenths of the exports were products of agriculture, as against 83 per cent in 1880.

A reformatory is where many a boy should be sent.
A foul tip—telling where a well-filled chicken house is.

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.

Gunpowder may disappear, but face powder—never.

HAGERMAN PASS, 11,550 feet high, is the route used by the Colorado Midland and the highest point reached by a standard gauge railway. The scenery on the Colorado Midland through the mountains is incomparable, train service the best and rates always as low as the lowest. If you have a trip in view through the Rocky Mountains write to the General Passenger Agent, for information as to rates, train service, etc. Printed matter, including hand-some illustrated pamphlets, furnished upon application.

Some never tire of talking about love and lucre.

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

A dog's mouth may be muzzled, but not his bark.

Catarrh is Not Incurable

But it can not be cured by sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures which reach only the surface. The disease is in the blood, and can only be reached through the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which can have any effect upon Catarrh; it cures the disease permanently and forever rids the system of every trace of the vile complaint.

Miss Josie Owen, of Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and no one can know the suffering it produces better than I. The sprays and washes prescribed by the doctors relieved me only temporarily, and although I used them constantly for ten years, the disease had a firmer hold than ever. I tried a number of blood remedies, but their mineral ingredients settled in my bones and gave me rheumatism. I was in a lamentable condition, and after exhausting all treatment, was declared incurable. Seeing S. S. S. advertised as a cure for blood diseases, I decided to try it. As soon as my system was under the effect of the medicine, I began to improve, and after taking it for two months I was cured completely, the dreadful disease was eradicated from my system, and I have had no return of it."
Many have been taking local treatment for years, and find themselves worse now than ever. A trial of

S.S.S. For Blood
will prove it to be the right remedy for Catarrh. It will cure the most obstinate case.
Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

RETURNS OF BRITISH TRADE.
Increased Export of Machinery and Increased Imports of Other Articles.
British trade returns for the six months ending June 30 show a slight increase in the exports, principally in machinery, but the imports continue to have the same tendency to augment the adverse balance already noticed at the end of each previous month of the present year. The excess of imports over exports for the last six months amounts to \$495,756,250, being over \$100,000,000 greater than in 1897, and more than \$144,000,000 over 1896. The steady and continuous decline in British trade appears to be attracting a good deal of attention from foreign governments, among others the Swedish, which has caused a special report to be drawn up on the subject. This report, comparing the production of iron ore in England from 1871 to 1895 with that in Germany and the United States, shows the English output to have gone down from 16,087,000 tons to 12,249,000, while the German output has more than doubled, and that of this country has risen from a yearly average of 4,532,000 to one of 14,283,000 tons. The production of ore for the same period in Spain increased ninefold. The production of pig iron in England as compared with that produced all over the world has sunk from 46.3 to 27.5 per cent, and that of this country has risen from 16.1 to 39.9 per cent. In the output of coal England still has the lead in the world's production, but is gradually losing it, her proportion having fallen from 47 to 34 per cent, while that of Germany has risen slightly from 17 to 18 per cent, but that of this country from 17 to 30. Of the general trade of the four greatest trading countries, Germany, France, Great Britain and the United States, the first and last named have increased each 15 per cent, that of France has steadily declined, and that of England has increased only 2.5 per cent. The state of things described in the Swedish report appears to be causing something of a panic in commercial circles in England, and more attention is being given to the growing competition of this country. The fear that Germany was going to prove the successful rival of England in the world's trade is giving place to a greater fear of the unrivaled power of production of this country, and of its singularly advantageous position in respect to the most thickly populated section of the earth, western Europe and eastern Asia. The startling revelations of the trade statistics of this country for the last year have opened wide the eyes of those in England who have hitherto regarded Germany as the most dangerous competitor, and the danger is recognized to be the more serious because the rivalry of Germany was in price only at the expense of quality, while that of this country extends to both price and quality. Surely a greater than Germany is here, says one of the English financial organs, commenting upon the wonderful showing of American trade statistics for the last fiscal period, and it asks in all seriousness if the moment can really be at hand when England will cease to be the shopkeeping nation of the world, and will have to take off its hat in farewell to its former customers and retire from business.—Ex.

Oldest of the Glass-Blowers.
James Laughlin Michels is the Grand Old Man of the glass blowing trade. His experience extends from the days when methods were crude and undeveloped to this age of machinery and rapid production. It began with the apprenticeship labor system, at the very inception of the conflict between capital and labor, and covers the stirring period which witnessed the birth of trades unions and the emancipation of the workman, mechanic and artisan. And in this vast movement Michels took a most active part. His efforts find their fruit in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and in the Window Glass Workers' association. To Michels belongs the distinction of having laid the foundations on which both of these powerful unions were built, and he has lived to see them wield a mighty influence in the industrial world. Michels is a hale, hearty man. He is still at work at his trade. He is yet able to lift the blower's pipe and turn out single or double strength. He is the oldest glass blower in the United States still engaged at his trade. His form is erect, his step firm and his lungs sound as a drum. His intellect is keen and a brightness about his eyes shows the intelligent, kindly disposition of the man, old in years but young in spirit. He was born near Newville, Mifflin township, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1832.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Reasoned It Out.
"Now, Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher to a member of the juvenile class, "which would you rather be, the wheat or the tares?" "The tares," answered Tommy. "Why, how can you say that when you know what represents the good and tares the bad?" "Oh, that's all right," replied the precocious youngster, "the wheat gets thrashed, and the tares don't."

Unplaced.
Mr. Litchfield, the art dealer, when exhibiting some panels of tapestry, telegraphed for the return of one thus: "Send panel eight by ten, Venus and Adonis. Litchfield." A puzzled clerk sent on the message to the city of Litchfield, and received the reply: "No such firm as Venus & Adonis known here. Try Manchester."—Tit-Bits.

She Had Tried It.
"Is it any fun getting a man to teach you how to ride the bicycle?" "Fun! Why, I've been taught three times."—Tit-Bits.

It seems a nice task to pay the money that put out good money for next winter's coal.
Swallowed a Needle and Died.
A tailor accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation. Little things frequently have great power, as is seen in a few doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again.

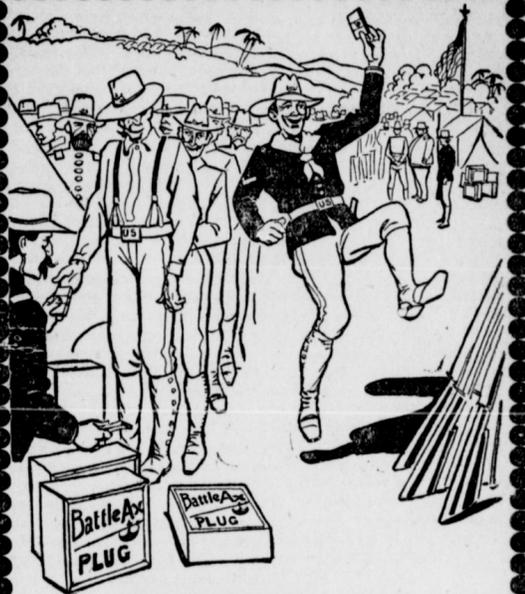
The meek and lowly oyster is with us again.
Educate Your Bowels with Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. 25c. If C. C. fail, druggists refund money.
Soft snaps, like soft soap, are hard to hold.
We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

A hod carrier has numerous ups and downs.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.
Laugh and grow fat; sigh and become slim.

A. B. & O. S. W. Promotion.
Cincinnati, Sept. 5, 1898.—C. C. Riley, at present Superintendent of the Service of the Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway, with headquarters at Cincinnati, will be promoted to the newly created position of Superintendent of Transportation on August 25th, and the position he formerly held will be abolished. Mr. Riley came to the Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway from the C. C. & St. L. Railway about a year ago, and has earned his promotion by meritorious services.

Would he be any happier if vacation time were to be unlimited?
In nine out of ten cases of cholera infantum and Bowel Disorders that are fatal from ordinary neglect and subsequent treatment, the timely use of Dr. Moffet's Cholera (Teething Powders) would have saved the child.
You cannot always tell a horse by his looks.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Making pajamas is a popular form of fancy work at summer resorts.
Pigs Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Some declare a business boom follows cannon's boom.



"Hurrah! Battle Ax has come."

Everybody who reads the newspapers knows what privation and suffering were caused in Cuba—by the failure of the supply of tobacco provided by the Government to reach the camps of the U. S. Soldiers.

Battle Ax PLUG

When marching—fighting—tramping—wheeling instantly relieves that dry taste in the mouth.

Remember the name when you buy again.

AUTOMATIC GRIP NECK YOKE. AN ACCIDENT AND LIFE PRESERVER.
Liberal Terms to Agents.

Greatest Neck Yoke ever invented, combining strength, durability and safety. Handsome, painted. Will not allow tongue to drop if traces become loose. No rattles. Prices: Plain, uncolored, \$1.00. Made in three sizes, to fit pole tips 1 1/2 to 3 1/2. Nickel Loops and Acorn Heads, \$1.50. Send for FREE illustrated circular.

AUTOMATIC GRIP NECK YOKE CO., 81 Harding St., Indianapolis, Ind.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO

CISTERNS. Lazy Liver

We Make This Special Offer for the next 100 Cisterns we sell: Price 22 barrel, \$21; 32 barrel, \$21; 42 barrel, \$21; 52 barrel, \$21; 62 barrel, \$21; 72 barrel, \$21; 82 barrel, \$21; 92 barrel, \$21; 102 barrel, \$21; 112 barrel, \$21; 122 barrel, \$21; 132 barrel, \$21; 142 barrel, \$21; 152 barrel, \$21; 162 barrel, \$21; 172 barrel, \$21; 182 barrel, \$21; 192 barrel, \$21; 202 barrel, \$21; 212 barrel, \$21; 222 barrel, \$21; 232 barrel, \$21; 242 barrel, \$21; 252 barrel, \$21; 262 barrel, \$21; 272 barrel, \$21; 282 barrel, \$21; 292 barrel, \$21; 302 barrel, \$21; 312 barrel, \$21; 322 barrel, \$21; 332 barrel, \$21; 342 barrel, \$21; 352 barrel, \$21; 362 barrel, \$21; 372 barrel, \$21; 382 barrel, \$21; 392 barrel, \$21; 402 barrel, \$21; 412 barrel, \$21; 422 barrel, \$21; 432 barrel, \$21; 442 barrel, \$21; 452 barrel, \$21; 462 barrel, \$21; 472 barrel, \$21; 482 barrel, \$21; 492 barrel, \$21; 502 barrel, \$21; 512 barrel, \$21; 522 barrel, \$21; 532 barrel, \$21; 542 barrel, \$21; 552 barrel, \$21; 562 barrel, \$21; 572 barrel, \$21; 582 barrel, \$21; 592 barrel, \$21; 602 barrel, \$21; 612 barrel, \$21; 622 barrel, \$21; 632 barrel, \$21; 642 barrel, \$21; 652 barrel, \$21; 662 barrel, \$21; 672 barrel, \$21; 682 barrel, \$21; 692 barrel, \$21; 702 barrel, \$21; 712 barrel, \$21; 722 barrel, \$21; 732 barrel, \$21; 742 barrel, \$21; 752 barrel, \$21; 762 barrel, \$21; 772 barrel, \$21; 782 barrel, \$21; 792 barrel, \$21; 802 barrel, \$21; 812 barrel, \$21; 822 barrel, \$21; 832 barrel, \$21; 842 barrel, \$21; 852 barrel, \$21; 862 barrel, \$21; 872 barrel, \$21; 882 barrel, \$21; 892 barrel, \$21; 902 barrel, \$21; 912 barrel, \$21; 922 barrel, \$21; 932 barrel, \$21; 942 barrel, \$21; 952 barrel, \$21; 962 barrel, \$21; 972 barrel, \$21; 982 barrel, \$21; 992 barrel, \$21; 1002 barrel, \$21.

HARRY BROS. CO., DALLAS, TEXAS.
Manufacturers of Cisterns. Dealers in Mantels, Tiles and Grates.

Candy Cathartic Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."
J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Good, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips. 10c. 25c. 50c. **CURE CONSTIPATION.**
Selling Ready Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

OPIMUM PATENTS DROPSY OPIMUM

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

R. S. & A. B. LACEY, 1242 Broadway, Washington, D. C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book FREE. 30 yrs. exp.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment FREE. DR. H. H. GREEN'S 5033, Atlanta, Ga.

Habit. Only guaranteed Painless home cure. No interference with work. No publicity. Sample free. Dr. Purdy, Dept. E., Houston, Tex.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 37-1898

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Throat Lozenges. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Henry Suicides.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The arrest of Lieut. Col. Henry on the discovery that he is the author of an important letter which figured in the Dreyfus case, is one of the most sensational developments in the whole of this extraordinary affair. Col. Henry has been MIL throughout the champion of the army against Col. Piquart, with whom he thought a duel. The new development appears to alter the aspect of both the Dreyfus and the Piquart cases and to practically nullify the evidence of Gens. Pelloux and Boisdeffre and the declarations of the minister of war, M. Cavaignac, in the chamber of deputies. In fact, some people believe that perhaps the real turning point in the Dreyfus case has been reached and that the arrest of Col. Henry will lead to a revision of the trial of the prisoner of Devil's Island.

It appears that as soon as M. Cavaignac assumed the office of minister for war he charged the official bureau to make a thorough research of the Dreyfus case and it was this inquiry which resulted in the discovery of documents lately read in the chamber of deputies by M. Cavaignac, showing that proof of the guilt of Dreyfus was forged. When Col. Henry was summoned to the ministry for war and questioned by M. Cavaignac in the presence of Gen. Boisdeffre and others, he at first affirmed the authenticity of the incriminating document. But when discrepancies were pointed out he at first admitted adding sentences and finally confessed to fabricating the whole letter. It is affirmed, however, that while this discovery has not changed M. Cavaignac's belief in the culpability of Dreyfus, the minister is determined to punish all the guilty parties, no matter what their rank or position may be.

Col. Henry confessed to having committed forgery, "owing to the absolute necessity for finding proofs against Dreyfus." It is understood that the document in question is the letter which hitherto has been alleged to have been written by the German military attaché to the Italian military attaché in October, 1896.

Lieut. Col. Henry committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Col. Henry's confession threatens to rekindle the Dreyfus agitation more heatedly than ever, and seems likely to shake public confidence in the army. Even Liberte, a strong anti-Dreyfus organ, says:

"It must cause the deepest pain to all honorable men that officers of such standing show such a lack of moral sense."

It is reported that at yesterday's cabinet meeting the ministers admitted that a revision of the Dreyfus trial is absolutely unavoidable and a public announcement that the ministry has decided to initiate such a revision is expected soon.

Indignant at Surgeons.

New York Sept. 1.—Two carloads of sick soldiers of the ninth New York volunteers arrived yesterday from Camp Thomas, Chickamauga. The men were convalescent from rheumatism, malaria and typhoid fever, and were in fairly good condition.

Orderly Robert Stanley, in whose charge the men were, was especially bitter against the surgeons at Chickamauga. He said that they did not show any respect for the dead. The orderly declared that when Private Chas. Nunn died between 7 and 8 o'clock Saturday evening, his body was not permitted to rest in quiet. He declared that before 10 p. m. the surgeons were at work cutting up his body to perform an autopsy. The orderly also cited the case of Private Graham, and declared that an autopsy was being made on his body an hour after his demise.

Mad Dog at Asylum.

Toledo, O., Sept. 1.—A mad dog at the Ohio state hospital for the insane bit a number of patients and tore a thumb from the hand of Dr. F. A. Todd, first assistant superintendent. The dog was killed after a desperate fight and was examined by Dr. Newton, who found it was suffering from rabies.

Cabinet Resigns.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 1.—The congress of Ecuador has suspended its sessions until it can obtain government protection. Consequently the cabinet has resigned.

The Cacerist party in the city of Para, capital of the province of that name, have created a disturbance by freeing the prisoners in the jail. The civil guard and citizens headed by the prefect succeeded in crushing the outbreak.

Return to Spain.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 1.—Orders were received from the president directing Admiral Cervera to make arrangements to proceed with his officers and men back to Spain immediately in accordance with instructions issued by the Spanish minister of marine. The officers were very enthusiastic when they received the news. It is understood they will return without giving parole.

Quilts Sink.

Fernando, Fla. Sept. 1.—The hospital ship Olivette, which has been laying near quarantine station, through some mysterious agency sank yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. Aboard her was the hospital corps of thirty-five, and a crew of forty-five, all of whom escaped without injury, but in scanty attire. The roustabouts sleeping in the lower hold had narrow escapes, being driven from their bunks like so many rats. Fortunately for those on board, there was a schooner near by and some of them took shelter on her, while others sought refuge at the quarantine station. The Olivette went down in about 30 feet of water, her main deck being submerged. No one apparently knows how the calamity could have occurred, and as no investigation has yet been made the matter remains a mystery. The vessel in the harbor will probably pump her out if such a thing is possible.

Visit Fort Myer.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Secretary Alger, with Mrs. Alger, paid a visit to the hospital at Fort Myer Tuesday evening and inspected the arrangement there for the treatment of the cases of fever coming from Camp Alger. These were found to be of the first order. The surgeons in charge are supplied with everything conducive to the comfort of the patients that money can buy.

It was a noticeable fact that many of the sick soldiers complained of hunger and this in spite of the fact that they are given all the food that the nature of their ailments will admit of. Few of the visitors to the army hospitals who see the typhoid patients emaciated in appearance calling for food realize that to grant their desire for solid food would be to condemn the patients to death; that the immediate result of the administration of anything more than limited quantities of liquid food would cause perforation of the inflamed intestines, hemorrhages and death.

Important Work.

Quebec, Sept. 1.—Important work was done by the conference commissioners yesterday. Although not officially announced it is known that the discussion was upon the question of boundary lines in Alaska. It is said that an agreement has been reached by the joint committee and that the settlement of the question will be left to an outside commission to be composed of foreign arbitrators, or to a commission of three composed of one member from the United States, one from Great Britain and Canada and one from the foreign powers. The settlement of the boundaries is now merely a matter of interpretation of the old treaty of 1825. Surveys have been made by both the United States and Canada and each nation now fully understands the contention of the other.

Four More Cases.

Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 1.—A message from Jackson says Dr. H. A. Grant, state health inspector, reported to the state board of health that he had discovered four cases of what appears to be yellow fever at Orwood, a small village in Lafayette county. Orwood has been quarantined and the cases isolated and guarded at a house in the country.

Telegrams were sent to the state board, to the boards of health of all the southern states and inspectors placed on all the trains of the Illinois Central railroad. The authorities are confident that the disease will not secure a foothold in view of the precautions taken.

Miss Barton Must Pay.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Miss Barton probably will be obliged to pay the duties and fines imposed by the Spanish officials at Havana upon the cargo of the relief ship Comal, if she desires to secure the admission of the supplies to Havana and their distribution. The information that reached our government as to the imposition of these charges came from the British consul at Havana, who is charged with the care of the United States interests.

Tried to Save Others.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 2.—Lieut. H. S. Morgan, United States engineer corps, in charge of the fortification work on Tybee island, and Henry Smith, a rigger, were drowned in Calabogue sound Wednesday afternoon in an effort to rescue the crew of the ill-fated Norwegian bark Noe, which went ashore and was lost on Daufuskie beach. Smith, one of his aids, met the same fate.

Capt. Duncan's bond has been fixed by the Virginia authorities at \$1100.

Debt Greater Owing to War.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures of the government for August shows that the receipts from all sources aggregated \$41,782,707, an increase of \$2,759,092 over August, 1897. The receipts from the several sources of revenue follows:

Customs \$16,249,699, internal revenue \$24,155,934, miscellaneous \$1,517,073. The expenditures for the month aggregated \$56,250,717, an increase of \$22,972,670.

The Paris Affair.

Paris, Sept. 2.—It is now insinuated that the suicide of Lieut. Col. Henry, the chief of the intelligence department of the French minister for war, was connived at by the French army authorities. In any case, the suicide occurred after the prisoner had received a visit from an officer of the general staff, who, on leaving, ordered the sentry on duty before Col. Henry's place of confinement, not to disturb the prisoner, as he had a lot of work to do. It is recalled that a similar opportunity to commit suicide was afforded Dreyfus, who, however, declined to profit by it.

It is generally believed that the rest of the general staff of the French army will follow the example of Gen. Boisdeffre, the chief of staff, and Gen. Gonze, the under chief, and tender their resignations.

It appears that the minister of war, M. Cavaignac, is convinced that Col. Henry had accomplices in the forgery of the incriminating document, and there are persistent rumors that Col. Paty du Clam will shortly be arrested. In this connection it is reported that the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, has already taken steps to grant Dreyfus a retrial.

The medical examination on the remains of the late Col. Henry shows that his death was instantaneous.

President Faure has retired to his home at Havre.

Deed of Dastards.

Fulton, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Train No. 5, on the New York, Ontario and Western railroad, known as the Chicago limited, was wrecked yesterday morning. The wreck was doubtless due to the dastardly work of tramps, who threw open a switch at which the train was wrecked, as well as two switches to the north of the wreck. The train was an hour and a quarter late, running nearly sixty miles an hour when it struck the switch and was thrown over outside of the track. The rapid speed made it impossible to make the sharp turn and the train left the track when it struck the safety rail. The engine was thrown 20 feet and blown to pieces. The tender was inverted. The head coach telescoped the baggage car, and the vestibuled chair car and sleeper Farragut were derailed, but neither was badly damaged. Engineer Dowd and Fireman Hall both jumped and were found under the wreckage of the tender by the passengers from the sleeper. Dowd died in a few minutes and Hall three hours later. The body of brakeman Osborn was cut in two.

Employ Cuban Officers.

Santiago, Sept. 2.—Gen. Lawton, commanding the department of Santiago, has received word that the Cuban leaders, Cebro, Loret and La Cruz had been ordered by Gen. Gomez to place themselves under Lawton's command. Gen. Lawton is gratified to have charge of the Cubans under these officers, and believes that the arrangement will expedite the disbanding of the Cuban forces.

He had decided to employ Cuban officers in important civil positions in the province of Santiago. Gen. Castillo will act as Gen. Lawton's advisor in making appointments.

Gen. Wood, military governor of Santiago, has opened three supply depots for the relief of Cubans in the district. The capacity of the three places is 6000 daily.

Inquiry From Miles.

Washington, Sept. 2.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from Gen. Miles asking why the troops in Porto Rico have not been paid. The explanation is given that the paymasters with money for the troops were at Santiago and ready to proceed to Ponce, but Gen. Miles objected to these paymasters, saying they would bring yellow fever infection with them or the money might be infected while on board the ships. Other paymasters have since been dispatched to Porto Rico to pay the troops that remained there.

Miss Clara Barton is going to New Orleans.

Ten New Cases.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 2.—Ten new cases of yellow fever are reported from Orwood. These cases have appeared since the report Wednesday of the first infection there and are said to be of a mild type. The official report of Inspectors Grant, Dunn and Haralson of the Mississippi board of health on the four Orwood cases was received here and unhesitatingly pronounced the infection of yellow fever.

Miss Barton Advised.

Havana, Sept. 2.—Miss Clara Barton has received a cable message from President McKinley telling her to act in perfect concert with the Spanish authorities and to turn over the Red Cross society's supplies to them, if convenient, for distribution, helping them as far as possible in this work, owing to her thorough familiarity with it.

Returns Shortly.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Openly the war department says there is to be no investigation of camp abuses and no official inquiry into the conduct of Gen. Miles. Gen. Miles wired the adjutant general that he will be in this country next week.

No one doubts but that Gen. Miles is out for a fight. Neither does any one doubt that a secret session of high officials are daily discussing and preparing for the best method in which to meet Gen. Miles and his claim for an official inquiry into the Santiago campaign and really into all the army methods that have prevailed during the war. Yet Secretary Alger stated yesterday that such would not be the case.

Referring to the reported investigation of the conduct of the war, Secretary Alger said: "The reports are all pure nonsense and are due entirely to the imagination of the writers."

Asked about the proposed reported court-martial of Gen. Miles, Secretary Alger said: "There is nothing in it." Nevertheless it is well understood in army circles that something must be done with Gen. Miles on his return provided he admits the authenticity of the various newspaper interviews. Gen. Miles will be given an opportunity to say how much, if any, of the published interviews with him are correct. On his answer will depend the result.

Before Gen. Miles went to Porto Rico he told a number of his close personal friends that as soon as the war was over he proposed to "make things warm" for some of the men in the department who had been the cause of the slights and insults that he had endured during the preceding two or three months.

The news of the signing of the peace protocol had scarcely reached Porto Rico before the now famous interview with Gen. Miles scoring the war department was placed on the wires. The "warming process" was begun. Within twenty-four hours afterward the interview of John Sherman, ex-secretary of state, scoring Secretary Alger, was published. The knowing ones are now pointing out a seeming connection between these events to prove their contention that Gen. Miles and his friends have determined to take this opportunity to settle a lot of old scores.

About the San Marcos.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The war department is informed officially that the horrors on board the San Marcos are due primarily to the filthy habits of the soldiers en route. The condition in which this transport arrived in New York was told in detail. Such a story demanded an investigation. The investigation has been concluded and now the report has been filed in the war department. The officials decline to give out the source of the report, but it is as follows:

"Inspected the San Marcos and found her clean and well aired. Dr. Borden, surgeon in charge of the troops from Santiago accompanied me. He stated officially that the condition of the ship on arrival at New York was due entirely to the filthy habits of the men. The transport has stationary double bunks, and the men would obey, nature's call, using plates, etc., leaving the vessels under the bunks. Their conduct was almost mutinous and the officers did not, or could not, control them. The San Marcos is more suitable as a transport than the average ship."

Colonel Dead.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 2.—Col. James J. Van Horn, eighth United States Infantry, died here yesterday from sickness and injury contracted at Santiago. He was a West Point graduate and had served in the army for forty years, making a brilliant record. He commanded his regiment at the battles about Santiago. His son, as a compliment to him, has just been commissioned an officer in the regular army. Col. Van Horn was in command of the post here at the outbreak of the war.

Private Clarence Rollins of Cleburne, Tex., died at Baranca, Fla.

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Studebaker's Say.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 3.—Col. Studebaker's "tigers," the 157th Indiana volunteers, reached Indianapolis from the south yesterday morning. Their regiment left its camp at Fernandina, Fla., last Tuesday evening.

There were 130 hospital patients in the regiment and 200 were unable to march. Two dead bodies were brought home. They were Clifton Lowell of Fort Wayne and William Snyder of Maysville; Robert Darling of Ekhardt died as the train pulled into the station. All were privates.

Col. Studebaker said: "This is not the same regiment I took away from Indianapolis last May."

"The personality is the same, but is made of a different lot of men. They have fever in their very bones; they are hungry and their strength is wasted. It is all due to the cesspools in which we lived in the south. When the men left Indianapolis they were strong and showed their hardness. They were all right when we left Chickamauga park."

"Port Tampa—For eight weeks we were in camp there, exposed to the fevers and the unrelenting sun of Florida. We have not been in the shade of a tree since last June. It was a happy day for us when we received orders to leave there, but when we moved we did not better our condition much. The fevers followed us and day by day the regiment became weaker. At Fernandina we had the same difficulty to obtain proper food. The United States authorities seemed willing enough to provide us with what we needed, but Fernandina is such an out of the way place that it is difficult to reach it. One railway runs to the town."

"When men who have been investigating the condition of the Florida camps say we have not been in actual need of food and medical assistance they do not know what they are talking about. My men cannot march in straight lines on account of their weakness. They cannot carry their rifles at the right position. They cannot march any distance without many of them having to drop out of the ranks to rest. I think that our coming home has saved the lives of hundreds in the regiment."

The officers of Col. Studebaker's regiment hesitate about fixing the blame on any particular government officer. They say they are still in the service and that a court-martial might meet the man who talks too much.

Yellow Fever.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The marine hospital service was officially advised yesterday of the ten new cases of yellow fever which have been discovered at Orwood, Miss. The officials are at sea as to the origin of the fever there and have no definite theories to work upon. They are endeavoring to trace the cases. There is a possibility that the victims brought the germs in their clothes to Orwood from some point heretofore infected, but the nearest point is Durant, where the epidemic touched last year, and even on this theory the warm weather should have brought out the fever.

Orwood is far from the railroad and the fever, therefore, must not have been brought by that means. A thorough investigation is to be made. There is no disquieting news from any other points save Orwood.

The board of health of Jackson, Miss., has received a telegram from Inspector Grant, stating that yellow fever has appeared at Taylor Station. No report on the number of cases.

Secretary Hunter made the following statement:

"There seems to be considerable excitement over the yellow fever in Lafayette county. The board feels exceedingly hopeful of being able to confine the fever to the infected district, which is very healthy and not densely populated. The conditions are very favorable. In case of a spread trains will be provided to carry the people north."

Ten deaths and thirty prostrations from heat at New York on the 2nd.

Bankruptcy Petition.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 3.—M. H. Underwood, Jr., who has been engaged in the investment and loan business, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities aggregate \$183,000, principally money invested by him for his creditors in mining, improvement companies and board of trade speculations. His assets are placed at about \$140,000, part of which is in dispute before the courts. The October coupon of the Cuban debt is to be paid by Spain.

Kentucky Troops.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 3.—The two hospital corps for the sick soldiers relief trains left here last night. The Chickamauga corps will be provided with a special train of five sleepers at Knoxville. The Newport News train will consist of seven sleepers. They expect to have all Kentuckians home in a few days. The state arsenal in this city will be used as a temporary hospital for such soldiers as have no regular home or find it impossible to be taken home.

Storm's Damage.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 3.—While Savannah suffered heavily from the cyclone which swept over the coast Wednesday morning, the damage on the coast islands and interior as far as the storm reached is probably greater. The flooded condition of the country renders communication difficult and in many sections it is entirely cut off, and no news has been received to indicate what the conditions are.

The first news from the Carolina sea coast islands, which were the scene of a great tide storm in 1893 in which thousands of persons perished, was received yesterday. While the storm was nothing like that of five years ago, the loss is heavy. The beach north of Tybee islands is lined with wrecks of small craft, and at Bluffton and the other settlements north all the houses were unroofed and many were destroyed. The Norwegian bark Ragna, which went ashore on Gaskin bank, is a total wreck. The captain and crew were saved. The bark Noe, in attempting to rescue the crew of which Lieut. Morgan and one of his companions lost their lives, has disappeared. The loss of the rice crop on the Savannah river alone is estimated at \$200,000 to \$250,000.

Three-fourths of the crop has been destroyed. The loss to planters between Savannah and Augusta will run into the hundreds of thousands. A heavy flood is reported in the upper Savannah river, and messengers were sent out from here last night to warn planters of its approach.

The cotton crop in the counties adjoining Savannah is practically ruined.

War May Result.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The report put in circulation by a news agency that a revision of the Dreyfus case had been decided upon appears to be premature.

It is now pointed out that a revision must be sanctioned by a cabinet council under the presidency of M. Faure. No such council has been had as yet, but M. Cavaignac, the minister of war, conferred at great length yesterday with M. Sarrien, the minister of justice, and M. Brisson, president of the council and minister of the interior. The presumption is that these conferences had to do with the proposal of a revision, but the results have not been made public.

Great excitement prevails. It is thought here that Great Britain and Russia are on the eve of war, and the Dreyfus scandal will involve France in a war with Germany.

France is trying to prevent trouble with Germany, and may succeed in getting over this crisis. Several ministerial conferences have been held. These and other ministerial conferences were devoted to an endeavor to convince the minister for war of the necessity on political grounds of a revision of the Dreyfus case, while the whole country, including the army, now insists on it.

High officers confess that the discussions that will follow revision will probably entail war, but they say that would be preferable to having the army remain under a cloud, with the possibilities of again leading to internal trouble.

Clay Seeks Divorce.

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 3.—The petition for divorce filed by Gen. Cassius M. Clay to secure a legal separation from his girl wife, Dora Richardson Clay, recites that the "plaintiff has treated the defendant in all respects as a dutiful and faithful husband should and that he fully met and discharged all the covenants of said marriage contract, but that the defendant did without fault on the part of the plaintiff abandon him on July 3, 1897, and has since lived separate and apart from him."

Gen. Clay prays for a divorce and asks that the defendant be restored to her maiden name and given all proper relief, which is supposed to mean that he intends to provide a liberal alimony. The defendant's answer admits all the charges. Gen. Clay says that the girl shall never want so long as he lives.

The international conference at Quebec has adjourned until the 20th.

Mustering Out.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A statement prepared at the war department shows that including yesterday eighty-three of the organizations in the volunteer army have received orders looking to their being mustered out of the service. This number probably represents almost one-third of the approximately 220,000 men called for by the president in the two proclamations issued by him.

Return to Stations.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Orders have been issued by the war department that all regular army regiments now at Montauk, which were stationed previously east of the Mississippi river, shall return to those same stations.

Caspar Whitney, the Atlanta correspondent of Harper's Weekly, scores Shafter for "gross mismanagement and incompetency" in the campaign. He says Shafter is not big enough to handle his command.

TIME TABLE.
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 2, Mail and Express—Leaves 9:10 p. m.
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—Leaves 10:30 a. m.
No. 1, Mail and Express—Leaves 6:45 a. m.
Local, No. 18, daily except Sunday—Leaves 7:35 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.
Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme, pastor, Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday.
W. E. South services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor, Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans, pastor, Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.
Christian, 1st—Elder Ed. 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, 3d—Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor, Sunday school 3 p. m.
Catholic, 3d—Rev. J. A. Lenert, priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.
I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. W. LACROIX, N. G.
W. T. JONES, Sec'y.
EVENING STAR ENGAGEMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F. meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. G. C. HARTMAN, C. P.
JOHN SIMS, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2d Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. A. M. BEVILLE, Sec.

Business Locals.
Comb Honey at Anderson's.
H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.
Choice barrel lard at Anderson's.
When you want wire go to Anderson's.
Anti-rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
Writing tablets and pencils at Ramsey's.
For the finest Mocha and Java coffee go to Anderson.
School books adopted by the state for sale by Ramsey.
See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
Bran and shorts, mixed, at Anderson's.
Pencils, pens, tablets and all school supplies, cheap at Ramsey's.
Genuine Baker Wire every spool guaranteed at Anderson's.
A new and better line of glass ware at Adams & Stockings.
See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.
Have you seen those beautiful lamps at Adams & Stockings?
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.
Call and see the elegant line of rockers at Adams & Stockings.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
Do not fail to take home a pound of chipped beef. Anderson will chip it while you wait.
The fact that Anderson has wire is a guarantee that the price will be held down to a very small margin.
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylor's.
Try a package of Lice Killer, it will rid your premises of all kinds of insects, fleas, etc. Anderson has it.
The law sets the price and names the school books you shall use. Ramsey keeps them.
Try a sack of Anderson's cream patent flour. Nothing finer, every sack guaranteed.
Finest cream patent flour at Anderson's only \$2.35 cwt.

Fine Goods.
Oriental Hotel, Dallas, Tex., Sept. 7, 1898.
John Hoffer Esq.
Dear Sir:
I am just advised that your car of canned goods, preserves, jellies and fancy fruits will be shipped from Chicago about the 20th of this month.
I desire to congratulate you on your enterprise in buying this fine line of goods. In our "Club House" and "Charm" Brands, you undoubtedly have the finest selection of high grade goods ever shipped into the Panhandle, and you have an assortment which cannot be duplicated this side of Fort Worth.
Wishing you a fine fall business and hoping the people of your town and country will appreciate your enterprise in buying this fine line of goods, I remain,
Yours very truly,
E. S. MILLS.
Representing Franklin MacVeagh & Co., Chicago.
Look out for these goods, and compare quality and prices with the cheap goods that have been on the market.
JOHN HOFFER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
For Judge 47th Judicial District, JOHN W. VEALE, H. H. WALLACE.
For Sheriff and Tax Collector, K. AYCOCK, W. H. OLIVER, WM. TROUP.
For County and District Clerk, C. A. BURTON, W. H. COOKE.
For County Treasurer, H. D. RAMSEY.
For Tax Assessor, G. W. BAKER, JAMES ROBERTSON, G. W. GRAHAM.
For Commissioner Precinct No. 1, G. W. WASHINGTON.
For County Commissioner, Precinct 3, J. M. SHELTON.
For County Commissioner, Precinct 4, G. A. HEALD.

LOCAL ITEMS.
Frank White went to Quanah Thursday to attend the fair.
John Evans left last Tuesday for Waco where he will attend school.
Rev. J. W. Brice, of Memphis, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday.
Misses Tinnion and Barnett, who have been visiting Mrs. Pyle have returned home.
Miss Kate Word, who has been visiting Miss Bugbee, left for her home at Wichita yesterday.
Mrs. Caruth left this week for Arkansas City, Kas., where she will spend the winter with her mother.
Mr. Tom Babb, of Wichita Falls, came up last Friday night on a visit to his parents and returned Sunday.
Frank Harrington returned from Christopher, Mo., Tuesday, where he went to attend the funeral of his father.
Mr. and Mrs. John Smedes returned Wednesday night from Buffalo, N. Y., where they have been visiting for two months.
Rev. L. Tomme writes us that a Baptist Sunday school was organized at Memphis last Sunday with an enrollment of 87.
The ladies of the First M. E. church will give an ice-cream supper on Tuesday, Sept. 27th. Fuller announcement later.
The ladies of the Episcopal church gave their musical concert at the court house Tuesday night to a large and appreciative audience.
Eld. Frank Lanehart has been conducting a meeting nightly at the Christian church this week, which will continue over Sunday.
St. Louis has 75,000 school children, 87 public schools with 1600 teachers. Scholars in the first four grades are given books free.
Miss Edith Ellis, who has been spending several months here with her cousin, Miss Bugbee, left Thursday for her home in Kansas City.
Mrs. Dr. Morris and son, John Seafie, returned last Saturday from Fort Worth. Dr. Morris' mother of Breckinridge accompanied them home.
Miss Allie Stevens left Monday for Denton county where she will teach a term of school. Miss Lizzie Stevens went to Whitesboro, where she will attend school.
Mrs. J. M. Hill and daughter, Miss Minnie, went to Fort Worth Thursday where they will remain this winter. Adie Hill accompanied them, but will return Sunday.
Tuesday of last week Mr. T. M. Wolf and Miss Ada White, of the east part of the county, were married at the Rowe school house. The best wishes of the INDUSTRIAL WEST for their joy and prosperity is tendered them.
Winter swooped down on us with a vengeance Tuesday. Fire was comfortable two mornings. It is an unpleasant reminder of what is coming, but is preferable to the death-dealing heat in the large eastern cities the first of the week.
F. N. Page returned Friday morning from the funeral of Mrs. T. D. Page, his mother, who died in Denver, Col., Aug. 24th. The remains were taken by Mr. Page to Fort Smith, Ark., and there interred in the beautiful National cemetery.

Lyle Mevis, of Giles, is in town today.
Dr. Stocking and family returned Saturday from their months visit in New York.
T. S. McClelland and family returned from their Deuver visit this morning.
The ladies of the Christian church will give an ice-cream and oyster supper Sep. 23.
Mrs. Geo. Evans returned from Milwaukee last night where she has been visiting the past six weeks.
As usual this year we will give a year's subscription for the largest melon, and so far, Mr. J. P. Hodges has brought the largest—63 pounds, and a fine flavor. Mr. Hodges raises fine vegetables every year.
Last week while S. H. Hunt's children were picking up potatoes a sand-burr stuck to Miss Julia's glove, which she undertook to remove with her teeth, but in doing so the burr was drawn into her throat and stuck fast. She was brought to town and Dr. Morris and White quickly cut it out, a delicate but necessary operation. Miss Julia is getting along nicely and her parents, of course rejoice over her narrow escape.
Our schools opened with a good attendance Monday, the primary department of the public school being somewhat crowded. The college had a favorable opening and everything points to its becoming one of the leading institutions in northwest Texas. We believe the faculty of both schools will put forth their very best efforts to advance their pupils, even surpassing other institutions in other parts of the state.
A Depraved Villain's Deed.
It is hard to believe that Clarendon has characters so low and mean as to cowardly lurk in dark places at night and assault unsuspecting girls and women with rocks, but such is the case. Last Saturday night about 9 o'clock as Misses Bessie Chamberlain, Floy Rogers and Daisy Blake were hurriedly walking across from the post office to the latter's home some worthless, cowardly imp, who is a sad reflection on the parents that are responsible for his existence and a curse to the town that tolerates him, threw a rock from near the corner of Miss Porter's millinery store, or Mr. Beville's insurance office, and struck Daisy Blake just behind the left ear, felling her to the ground instantly, and from which she was laid up several days. No one was seen by either of the girls. The same night Mary Bowles was struck on the hip with a four pound rock near the court house steps and a rock was thrown at Mrs. Ryan near the bridge while going from the postoffice to her home. In every instance the perpetrator kept himself out of sight. We are not in favor of mob violence, but if the officers are not able to cope with such characters every law-abiding man in town should resolve himself a member of a vigilance committee until all such scoundrels are within the clutches of the law. If unpunished and allowed their liberty no girl or woman is safe from assassination and it should be seen to that it is made too hot for such cowardly, depraved imps to remain in the town. Monday we put up a reward of \$25 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons, and it is now increased to \$50.

County Court.
In the county court this week the following cases were disposed of:
Still Bros., theft, jury trial, not guilty.
Thee Crabtree, gambling, 2 cases jury trial, not guilty.
Ed. Tracy, assaulting Hansford, dismissed.
Mrs. Emma Oliver was appointed guardian for her children, Early, Dillard and Phoebe Oliver.
Lost: Gold watch and chain, the name "Nellie" on the dial. The chain is a gold pitcher set with two rubies. Reward given for its return to me at the roundhouse.
MRS. NELLIE BURGER.
If you require attention to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and catarrh, wait for Dr. K. C. Saper, the eminent eye and ear surgeon of Los Angeles, California, who will be at the Clarendon Hotel, Oct. 7 to 10. Glasses scientifically adjusted. Consultation and examination for glasses free. Nervous diseases successfully treated. Dr. Saper is assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden.
For Sale.
Good buggy and harness by L. Tomme.
For Sale.
Thoroughbred, Barred Plymouth Rock young roosters. U. G. CALVERT.
Corn knives and Krout cutters at Anderson's.
Full stock of all kinds of state adoption school books at Ramsey's.

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 working plows
Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves
McKullen Woven Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulins and Wagon Covers.

Figures From Donley County Tax Rolls.
Assessor Robertson furnishes the following county valuations:

Values	1897	1898
	\$1,567,690	\$1,709,302
Increase		\$141,512
No. of cattle	29,889	37,185, inc. 7,296
" horses & mules	1,725	1,697, dec. 2,296
" sheep	792	" 28
" hogs	742	571, inc. 171
" buggies & wagons	257	328, inc. 71

All land is valued at 20 per cent less than last year. Cattle \$2 per head more. To the increase in cattle Messrs. Rowe contributed 2420, Messrs. Jefferies & Beverly, 1600, Mr. Page 1350, Mr. Bugbee 400, having rendered these numbers more than last year. The rest of the increase comes from all over the county.
The music class of the college will be taught in a room at Mr. Hilderbrand's, convenient to the college and public school. Any one wishing to see Mrs. Barmore can leave word at the M. E. church or at Mr. Sawyer's residence.

GILES GOSSIP.
GILES, Tex., Sept. 6, 1898.
Quite a norther struck this section this morning. Caps and overcoats are in demand.
G. P. Bryant has moved his family to Newlin where they will reside.
Mr. W. F. Watt, brother of our genial section foreman, E. H. Watt, has returned home to Navarro county. There is some prospect of Mr. Watt locating in this community.
Beek and Tommie Shelton were branding at the W H R head quarters yesterday.
Tommy Shelton will leave for Decatur next week where he goes to attend the Baptist college for a term. Tommy has many warm friends who will regret to see him depart. But we hope he will return O K in the spring.
Bro. Tomme, of Clarendon, is holding a revival meeting at Rowe now. He has done much good and we hope he will get all the sinners during his meeting. He has some eight or nine conversions up to date.
Miss Lyda Bowan, of Cary, Tex., is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Rodgers. Miss Lyda has many friends in the community who were glad to see her smiling face at Giles once more.
Mrs. W. M. Greenwood and daughter, Miss Francis went to Clarendon one day last week shopping.
We think Giles will be a good little city now, as most all the sinners have been converted.
W. J. Howell received a car load of posts this week.
Miss Ruth Greenwood was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Simmons, yesterday.
Giles public school opened Monday with an enrollment of 26 scholars. That is doing fine for this community.
Bennie Dalton will leave next week for Decatur to attend the Baptist college for a term. He has many friends who will regret to see him depart.
No NAME.

Excursion Rates
via
The Cotton Belt
To Summer Resorts.
To the North, East and Southeast.
For accurate information regarding through Car service, Schedules &c., communicate with any Cotton Belt Ticket Agent.
A. A. GLISSON, T. P. A., Fort Worth, Texas.
or S. G. WARNER, G. P. A., Tyler Texas.

Clarendon College
AND...
University Training School,
Located at Clarendon, Texas.
Rev. J. W. ADKISSON, A. M., President.
The first term of this institution will open September the 5th, 1898. All the usual departments of a school of high grade will be opened for the accommodation of students, together with Primary and Preparatory departments.
This is a new enterprise established in our North West Texas country soliciting the moral and material support of our citizens. Such support is reasonably and confidently expected. A competent faculty is being organized and first class, thorough work will be done under the administration of experienced school talent. The College will seek to subserve the moral, social and financial good of the people, and to this end public sympathy and patronage are solicited.
For particulars address the President, Clarendon, Texas.

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.

CLARENDON
Livery Stable,
MOORE & TERRY, Pros.
Best Equipped Stable in the Panhandle.
First-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed sold cheap. Drummers Accommodated.

I. E. JONES
General Grocer.
Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.
Clarendon, Texas.

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.

The Greer County Sun is now controlled entirely by E. B. McCollister. Mr. C. W. Edwards having retired.

Owing to the quarantine at Amarillo, Clarendon and Canyon City are doing the bulk of the cattle shipping this season.—Amarillo Advocate.

When a man will not work for a good cause because some one whom he hates is interested in that cause, he shows that he loves to hate more than he loves his fellow men.—Ex.

The total number of casualties on the railroads in our country last year were 43,168; of these 6437 resulted in the death of the party, of whom 1693 were railroad employes. Of the injured, 27,667 were railroad employes.

The \$200,000,000 in gold held cornered in the treasury would have paid all the expenses of the war without bonds or war taxes. But we have both bonds and war taxes to prevent this hoarded gold from circulating.—Journal of Agriculture.

Cuba will doubtless be "free" long enough to issue a lot of bonds, and sell them at a ruinous discount. Then when "annexed" to the United States, as it certainly will be some day, we will have to assume payment of the whole amount. There's a big financial scheme behind the whole business.—Chicago Express.

The Texas democrats endorsed the Chicago platform "in every particular." This, of course, includes the gap left open in it for a return to state bank money and the retirement of the greenbacks. It also includes the redeemable in coin feature, which means more bonds and a financial system as treacherous as quicksand.—Pioneer Exponent.

The campaign that is being waged in this state in behalf of Mr. Sayers, if successful means a revolution in democratic principles and methods of procedure. It means the loss of Texas to free silver, the enthronement of Hannaism in state politics and the exclusion in the future of poor men from high state office.—E. G. Senter.

An Omaha republican idiot said to us Sunday morning, "You pops forced us into this war and now see how our poor soldiers are suffering?" Yes, the pops are starving soldiers on government transports and doing them to death in southern swamps and poor McKinley can't help it. This is a pop administration (?).—Nonconformist.

The total property of Collingsworth county amounts to nearly a million dollars (\$996,748.00.) The list of resident owner's property is slowly but steadily growing in comparison with the non-resident owner's list. There are about 250 voters in the county. Of course the valuation is not up to what it has been. This is caused by the reduction of the price of land to \$1.00 per acre mostly. This induces more settlers to file at once and pay taxes on their homes. In 11 school districts the special tax at the rate of from 7 to 20 cents on the 100 dollars amounts to \$934.00.—Collingsworth Echo.

The grain shovellers of Buffalo get two dollars a day for working in the hot, dusty, stifling atmosphere of the holds of grain ships. It is expected of them to buy at least two dollars worth of beer a week at the neighboring saloons—from which their employers have a rake off. If a man does not patronize a saloon his services are dispensed with. We tell this upon the authority of Miss Maria M. Love, who told it to the professors of Harvard and Cambridge.—Ex.

The last of the Spanish troops in Santiago, 2200 in all, sailed Monday for Spain. Seventeen died on the wharf while waiting to be placed on board a transport. The only Spanish soldiers here now are Gen. Toral and his staff. The next Spanish troops to be returned are 1500 sick soldiers at Guantanamo. News from Madrid announces the arrival of the transport Isla de Luzon at Vico, and of the Montserrat at Corunna, with troops returning from Cuba. Forty-two deaths occurred on the steamers during their passage.

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

Claude Locals.

Claude Eagle.

Weather dry and rain badly needed.

D. H. White has sold his herd of stock cattle to J. F. Hill and W. A. Davis.

Capt. White and F. T. Dysart attended the Homer T. Wilson lecture at Amarillo Tuesday night.

C. O. Kight is making some substantial improvements by the addition of two new rooms to his house.

Misses Myrtle Puckett and Delia Lynch returned Wednesday night from a visit among relatives and friends at Nevada, Tex.

A. T. Collins and J. C. Fortenberry were shooting ducks at the lake east of town Wednesday. These birds are getting quite plentiful now.

Mr. Lee Bivins and family left on Tuesday morning's train for their home at Sherman, where Mr. Bivins' business interests demand his attention.

Our old friend, Capt. J. L. White, has been appointed postmaster at this office and will take charge as soon as the necessary papers can be returned from Washington.

Miss Martha Michener left Thursday morning via the Santa Fe for a few weeks visit among relatives and friends at Adel, Iowa. The EAGLE will visit her once a week while she is away and keep her posted on the home news.

On last Wednesday Dr. Warner filed complaint against Mrs. R. C. Baker charging her with being of unsound mind. Sheriff P. H. Lynch and constable C. Wolf went out and brought her in. Judge Brummett summoned a jury of six who after hearing the evidence, recommended that she be placed under restraint.

Mr. J. R. Gaut is again in the newspaper business at Amarillo, having taken charge of the Stockman plant and began the publication of the Western Advocate, and while a new publication, labels it Vol. 3, No. 24. It is not perfect mechanically, but an improvement over the Stockman.

The Texas and Pacific Quarterly.

Volume 11, Number 1, October, 1898, of this publication is announced as follows: The object of this undertaking will be to keep before the people the superior advantages of this line—to bring before the homeseeker the inducements to visit the State—to enumerate the various productions of the same; in a word, to chronicle whatever may tend to develop the State—whether belonging to the field of agriculture, manufacture or transportation.

This issue upon fine book paper, covering Ten Thousand copies, will contain the usual twenty-four Quarto pages. Assuming that whatever tends to build up the country along the line of the road will build up the road itself—that this enterprise is a mutual work with reciprocal results—in addition to the descriptive matter handsomely illustrated, a few first-class advertisements will be inserted. It is issued by the Texas and Pacific Railway Co., Dallas, Texas, under the direction of E. P. Turner, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Twenty Stories About Mark Twain

Mark Twain is the next famous person to be "anecdotalized" by The Ladies' Home Journal, and the humorist's closest friends have sent to the magazine for its next number some twenty odd stories about him, none of which have ever been printed. They are, of course, of the droll sort, but not more funny than the "snap-shot" pictures of Mark which his friends have also loaned the magazine. These, too, have never been printed.

CLUB RATES

We will furnish the following papers and this paper at the annexed prices for the two:

News (Galveston or Dallas)	\$1.50
Southern Mercury	1.50
Texas Live Stock Journal	1.50
Scientific American	3.00
Phrenological Journal	1.50
Chicago Express	1.50
Texas Farm and Ranch	1.00

'Ere's Your Industrial West, the Pioneer Populist paper.

General and local news kept up with. Every person in the Panhandle should take it. Only \$1 per year.

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

Populist State Ticket.

Governor—Barnett Gibbs of Dallas.
Lieut. Gov.—Hon. E. W. Kirkpatrick of Collin county.
Attorney general—J. H. Davis, of Sulphur Springs.
Comptroller—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county.
State treasurer—J. B. Barry of Bosque county.
Land commissioner—H. L. Bentley of Taylor county.
Superintendent of public instruction—V. A. Collins of VanZandt county.
Railroad commissioner—Jake Farley of Dallas county.
Judge supreme court—T. J. McMinn of Bexar county.
Judge court of criminal appeals—J. D. Todd of Marion county.
State chairman—J. S. Bradley of McLennan county.
State committeemen at large—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county and Henry F. Jones of Comanche county.

The beautiful grain crops in Texas this year, with the promise of good corn and cotton crops, and high prices of cattle and the general prosperity attending agriculture in the state, should enable and entitle every man, woman and child to take a vacation. The great Trans-Mississippi Exposition, now open at Omaha, offers the most enviable opportunity possible for seeing in a short time the wonderful end-of-the-century exhibit of the product of farm and field, of mine and forest, of land and sea, as well as everything worth seeing in the arts and sciences. It is a grand source of instruction and of pleasure. It will demonstrate the greatness of the country in which we live, and particularly of the "New West," in a comprehensive and interesting way. It will in all probability be the last chance in many years of attending anything approaching so great an exhibition. The trip can be made from Texas with but little cost over the Great Rock Island Route, the only road from Texas running to Omaha over its own rails. For folders, rates, etc., address

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Hardeman County Fair and Roping Contest, Sep. 7, 8 and 9, 1898.

The Ft. W. & D. Road will give a rate of one fare for round trip, Quanah and return. Tickets on sale Sep. 7, 8 and 9, final limit Sep. 10.
D. BARNHART, Agt.

To Jacksboro By Rail.

The Rock Island line is now completed to Jacksboro, and commencing with Aug. 29th, regular train service was inaugurated with following schedule:

Leave Jacksboro 6:00 a. m.
Arr. Ft. Worth 10:10 a. m.
Returning
Leave Ft. Worth 3:50 p. m.
Arr. Jacksboro 8:15 p. m.
For the present trains will be run daily except Sunday.
W. T. ORTON,
C. P. & T. A., Cor. 5th & Main,
Ft. Worth, Tex.

An Epoch and an Opportunity.

The Arena

Edited by JOHN CLARK RIDPATH, LL. D.

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An Epoch is at Hand. The century is making history at its close. War is on between the United States and Spain. Every nation in the world is in a state of transformation. The car of progress is following the sun. The human race is groping out of bondage towards freedom and fraternity. The Arena leads in the cause of manhood and emancipation. It leads in the battle for truth and right. It leads in the assault upon the encroachments of privilege and power. It leads the columns of the people in their insurrection against political and plutocratic tyrants.

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It will decide whether the American House of Representatives shall be rescued from the money oligarchy and be restored to the people. It will decide whether the administration shall continue to misrepresent the great republic.

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The ARENA Co., Boston, Mass.

Populist Platform.

In Behalf of the Whole People.

We, the People's party of Texas, in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the underlying principles of the people's party, as enunciated at Omaha and St. Louis. We congratulate the president of the United States on the efficient and successful prosecution of the war between Spain and the United States. With the most profound feeling of kinship and national loyalty, devoid of all sectionalism, we most heartily embrace this opportunity of declaring our soldiers and sailors the bravest, the most loyal, gallant and efficient of the world.

1. We demand the speedy construction and operation of the Nicaragua canal by the government of the United States.

2. We demand that no government bonds shall be issued in time of war or peace.

3. The war between the United States and Spain was as its inception declared and understood to be in the interest of humanity and not for conquest. We cordially endorse this sentiment and demand that the war shall be vigorously prosecuted to a successful termination on these lines and in this spirit, and we now and here pledge to the president and his administration our co-operation to that end.

4. We endorse the Omaha agreement of July 17, 1898, and we further endorse the action of our national committeemen at said conference. We arraign the state Democracy for the mal-administration of the state government for the past quarter of a century. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. Pledged to reduce the number of district judges it has increased them. Pledged to protect the interest of shippers it has levied a tribute of "all the traffic will bear," and when violations of its laws are discovered it has compromised with the corporations for a pittance to the people and an equal or greater sum to its political henchmen. Pledged to donate 500,000 acres of public lands to the colored race for educational purposes, it had no public land nor has it any now. Pledged to honest elections, it holds office by Harrison county methods, and the illegal Mexican vote of the border. Pledged to carry out the constitutional provisions requiring six months' public free school in the year, they have failed signally to do this, except in a few instances, notwithstanding the fact that for several years under the Jester amendment one per cent of the permanent school fund has been annually transferred to the available fund and also that \$1,200,000 of local funds have been used in one year to supplement the state and county funds. Pledged to economize, it has persistently increased the taxes of the people. Pledged to reserve the public domain for actual settlers, it has donated the people's heritage to railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate. Pledged to reduce official fees and salaries, it enacted a law that many of its own partisans will not defend. Pledged to economize in the expenditures of government, it filibustered against an appropriation bill that would have saved to the taxpayers \$500,000. Pledged to prevent discrimination against any kind of lawful money, it has defeated a bill prohibiting gold contracts. Pledged to free silver, it has selected for nomination candidates for governor and lieutenant governor who have been declared by their own henchment to be in harmony with the gold wing of the party and in league with the corporations of the state. To the end that Texans may escape the evils herein enumerated, we appeal to all good citizens to unite with us in the great struggle we are now making for state reforms, which it is possible to secure in the near future.

1. We declare the railroad commission has utterly failed to perform its plain duty to the people of Texas in persistently refusing to properly exert its lawful powers in securing reasonable freight rates. While recognizing a railroad commission as tentative and asserting that government ownership is the final solution of the problem, we ret declare that a railroad commission can and should materially reduce freight rates in Texas. Therefore we demand the construction and operation by the state of Texas of a relief railroad from Red river to the Gulf.

2. We demand the speedy enactment of laws establishing a people's government, under the system of direct legislation, known as the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

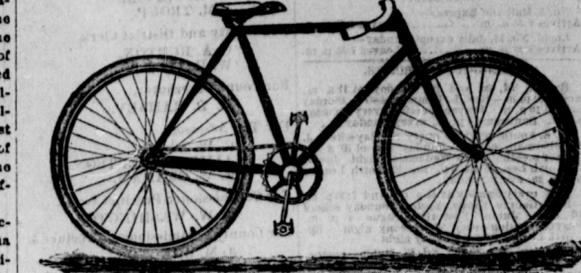
3. We are opposed to increasing our interest-bearing bonded debt without a direct vote of the people, state county or municipal.

4. We demand the reduction of fees and salaries of all officials to correspond with labor and its products.

5. We demand an economical state administration and a reduction of expenses to the lowest limit consistent with efficient public service.

6. We demand an efficient free school system commensurate at all times with the growth and development of the state, and that text-books be furnished public school pupils by the state at actual cost, and we further demand that where the law provides that scholastic trustees shall be appointed to take census that white trustees shall be ap-

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Printed to take the census of white children and colored trustees shall be appointed to take the census of colored children, to the end that each race may have the more complete management of its own school affairs.

7. We demand that no citizen of Texas be disfranchised in local elections because he is not a free-holder, and we demand purity at the ballot-box, a free ballot and a fair count.

8. We demand that any officer, sheriff and constable excepted, who accept and uses passes shall be removed from office.

9. We denounce the cumbersome judicial system of this state, consisting as it does of seven appellate courts, whose decisions conflict, entailing on the state the expenses of seven appellate courts without virtue of one.

10. We condemn the mismanagement of the state Confederate Home, and object to it and the propositions made to the same being used by high officials as campaign purposes in the interest of cliques or rings, but favor the maintenance of the home in the interest of the disabled Confederate soldiers, only granting them the right to remain at home with their families on a pension per month not to exceed the cost to comfortably maintain them in the state home.

11. We demand that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the people of Texas to repeal the Jester amendment, which amendment now provides that 1 per cent of the permanent school fund may be transferred annually to the available fund; and demand that the legislature provide sufficient and safe investment for all the permanent school fund at not less than 4 per cent per annum.

We denounce the occupation tax laws enacted by the twenty-fifth legislature and demand their repeal.

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