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Vol. 10. CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898. No. 27

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## Muster Out The Volunteers.

In selecting volunteer soldiers for garrison duty in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, the government is confronted with a delicate task. It is clear that the desire displayed by so many regiments to be mustered out means that they are anxious to avoid police duty. It may be safely assumed that the vast majority of soldiers who answered the call of the President for troops expected and wanted to fight. They much preferred to take the chances of injury and death in battle than to endure the tiresome monotony of the camps. What they yearned for was action and the glory which results from valor in the hot conflict of arms. The terms of enlistment were for two years or during the war. That meant to the soldiers that they were to come home as soon as the war is over. It did not mean a continuation in the government service after the conquest of Spain and the declaration of peace. It would seem, under the circumstances, and in view of the feeling of the great body of the volunteers in respect to this question, that it would not be inexpedient for the government to disband all of the regiments that desire to go home and offer an opportunity for re-enlistment for garrison duty. A soldier cannot properly be called a volunteer who is held against his will to perform a class of service which he did not count upon when he enlisted and which is distasteful to him, not on account of the peril it involves, but because of the want of excitement and action.—Kansas City Star.

## Pushing Bailey For President.

Last Friday the following was given out to the press at Washington: Representative Bailey's boom for President is attracting some attention here. Bailey is in the city but declines to talk national politics. The author of the boom is Colonel Louis Wortham, who is credited with being one of the democratic leaders of Texas, and although he only started the movement a few days ago through a widely published interview, it is said that he is being deluged with letters approving the idea. These letters came from democratic admirers of Bailey in all parts of the country, and in each instance the writer expressed himself as strongly opposed to Bryanism and as supporters of Bailey for the democratic presidential nomination two years hence. Colonel Wortham was in earnest when he launched Bailey's presidential boom, and it is believed here that he did so with the previous knowledge and consent of Bailey. Colonel Wortham had arrived in Dallas direct from Sherman, where he met Bailey when he gave out the interview.

## Water or Champagne.

The use of champagne in the christening of warships is out of date and opposed to the best opinion and taste of the time. The protest of the W. C. T. U. is probably founded upon temperance ideas, but it will be echoed by many who care nothing for total abstinence or prohibition. Pure water is the best symbol of national purity of purpose, and a good conscience which the navy is supposed to represent and make good. It is natural, simple and appropriate. To choose champagne is to descend to a lower level of feeling and thought.

Let water be the baptismal fluid. It is in keeping with America's character, which champagne is not.—Post-Dispatch.

R. B. Hawley, the present congressman from the Tenth district, and the only republican from Texas, was renominated by the convention held at Columbus last week.

The state of Kansas has produced this year one bushel of wheat for every man, woman and child in the United States.

## Gibbs' Charges True.

Now comes Governor Culberson and admits in a letter to Hon. Barnett Gibbs, that he agreed to pay Hogg & Robertson ten thousand dollars to collect an old debt held by the state of Texas against the United States. From all that has taken place in the matter, it seems all that was necessary to collect this debt, which has been due since 1861, was to call attention of the Federal government to the fact. The Governor had previously paid Mr. Hogg a fee of \$2500 simply to appear in a dead horse case, and now we have the "wise and economical administration" paying out ten thousand dollars of the people's money for a service that was not at all necessary.

If all the downright ignorance and theivng of the democratic administration in Texas should be catalogued it would be a fearful monument of ignorance, (sometimes of the voters, and sometimes of those elected) stupidity and straight out vice. The ignorance of any set of men could not be more forcibly shown than that in the late legislature, which did not have sense enough to know that this year the first Tuesday in November came before the first Monday, and as a consequence named the first Tuesday in November as a date to vote on the amendment to the constitution allowing the state to pension ex-convict soldiers, when, with as much sense as a negro school-teacher, they would have had this election come off on "the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November," at the same time of the regular election, and would have thus saved the state probably a hundred thousand dollars. Just think of it! Ten thousand dollars fee in one case, twenty-five hundred dollars in another, and all that was done should have been done by the Attorney General.

Oh, says an apologist, he did not have the time. Didn't eh? Well, he always has time enough to spare to work himself into a case of diarrhoea during the canvass for re-election and don't you forget it. The whole truth is that party maintenance comes before duty, and as Jim Hogg's influence is needed in that very urgent, he is given \$12,500—a pretty good little fortune—out of the people's money to keep the democratic machine in power, and the man is not alive that dares deny this in the face of the facts in the case. If the late democratic convention had done its duty, it would have put in a plank in the platform pensioning Hogg, so the authorities would not have had to take up its time apologizing for paying him money without authority or necessity for his "party services".—Tarrant Co. Citizen.

## The Railroads.

The latest report of the Interstate Commerce Commission contains some interesting information. It appears that the total capitalization of the railroads of the United States, including stock and funded debt is \$10,635,000,000, or \$59,620 a mile. The net earnings were \$370,000,000 in 1897, a net return of 3.5 on the paper capital.

But how much of this enormous capital is actual investment? No body but an expert can answer this question, and even he could furnish nothing better than an approximation. It is notorious, however, that the amount of water is very large. It is freely charged that at least one-half of it is pure flat. The earnings for 1897 would, on this estimate, provide a net return of 7 per cent.—a very good profit indeed, in hard times.

On an honest basis the railroads would not be in danger of receiverships. It is only when they try to defraud the public that they get into trouble.—Post-Dispatch.

Adolph Sutro is another California millionaire who it turns out did not know enough to make his own will.

## Something of Sayers.

The little party papers are all lauding Sayers now as being something more than ordinary mortals. The following from the Southern Mercury gives some of his past actions:

With all this talk of Sayers' strength the result of plenty of campaign funds, it will be found when the plain people begin to talk, one to the other, and shut out corporation lawyers, that it is a humbug and that the most of his strength on election day will be bought and paid for as in the primaries. His being a gold man on a silver platform and his deals with the Little Czar and the Big Czar are not the most that he must carry. His vote to give the shoe and woolen manufacturers of the east 40 per cent protection and put wool and hides and cattle on the free list, brought much campaign fund to his party, but ruined thousands of farmers and stockmen in Texas. He cared nothing for the flesh and blood of his own state, herding sheep and cattle against northerners to support their wives and children. It was the rich corporations of the east that had his political eye. This is, or will be, known to every man in Texas.

He was a member of the powerful appropriation committee when Cleveland made that shady two hundred and sixty million dollar bond deal. Why did he not protest or threaten to cut off the White House rations? He was a member of that same powerful committee when Cleveland sent Federal soldiers without the consent of the governor of a sovereign state to shoot Pullman slaves in Illinois. Why did not Sayers then exercise his great power?

Of course these things are kept quiet by the democratic organs, daily and weekly, getting pay for silence or defense, but some energetic reformer will see that every man in Texas learns it before November. By the record Sayers is the best gold bug corporation, anti-labor candidate ever put up in Texas and the corporations will spend a barrel on Sayers and Mayfield.

## Some Railroad Figures.

In the world there are enough railroad tracks to reach the moon, 232,000 miles away, and still have enough left to wrap around the earth at the equator six times.

China has only 73 miles. For each mile it has a territory as big as Belgium.

Japan, with its 2237 miles of railway, is much more enterprising. For each mile it has only to meet the claims of 18,775 people, and an area of 71 square miles. Although it has, roughly, only one mile for every 10 in the United Kingdom, it carries no fewer than 70,000,000 passengers a year.

Of the world's total mileage the United States claim nearly a half, or, more accurately, 180,000 miles, a length, roughly, equal to 7 1/2 times the earth's circumference at the equator.

In proportion to population the United States have for each mile of railway in Russia 12 miles, in Germany or the United Kingdom 5 miles for each mile in Austria 5, and in France 4.

Among European nations Belgium is most blessed with railroad facilities in proportion to area; and Spain halts impotently in the rear of all the other nations.

During the last five years Russia has shown most railway enterprise, with an increased mileage of 20 per cent; Germany follows with an increase of 7 per cent; France with 6, and the United Kingdom is content with 3.

Africa has 1 mile of railway for every 1210 square miles of territory; and Australasia 1 for every 321 square miles.

For Sale. Good buggy and harness by L. Tomme.

## Record of War.

The Post-Dispatch furnishes the following as the result of the war:

Killed in the army..... 260  
Killed in the navy..... 12  
Killed in the marines..... 7  
Wounded in the army..... 1400  
Wounded in the navy..... 10  
Wounded in the marines..... 13  
Total—279 killed, 1423 wounded.

## RECORD OF PEACE.

Dead in camp at Santiago.... 341  
Dead on home-coming troopships..... 95  
Dead in camps of recuperation..... 150  
Dead in camps of mobilization..... 800  
Miscellaneous, hospitals and homes..... 700

Total killed by disease (estimated)..... 2,086  
Total stricken by disease (estimated)..... 40,000

## Young Blaine in Disgrace.

Press dispatches say that Capt. James G. Blaine, now at Manila, has been ordered home. His return to this country has been hastened by his conduct since he received his appointment.

While he was at San Francisco waiting for the transports to take the American forces to Manila Capt. Blaine became intoxicated and caused a row in a restaurant. He was endeavoring to accompany a young woman to her home. She objected and her escort soundly thrashed Capt. Blaine.

Again at Honolulu Capt. Blaine became involved in a dance hall fight. He was thrown out of the hall and severely beaten by the employees of the place. Press reports stated that he had grossly insulted a young woman of high social standing. This was also conveyed to the department, and as it was the second offence cognizance had to be taken of it. Gen. Corbin issued the order for his return.

## What the War Cost Spain.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Washington says: Aside from the loss of her colonies and the ships destroyed in battle the war has cost Spain about \$384,800,000.

Information to this effect has been received at the navy department from the naval attaches of this government abroad.

According to information all the money has been expended on expeditions sent to the colonies, whose total amounted to 180,431 soldiers, 6,223 officers and about 700 generals. Of the millions expended only \$5,600,000 was spent by the Spanish government to increase its naval force.

It is appreciated by the Madrid government that in view of the condition of her treasury and the further fact that her naval force is now greatly inferior, it would be useless to continue the struggle, especially as there is no nation of Europe willing to support her in case she should again resort to arms.

The result of this is that the authorities have no reason to believe there will be any serious hitch in the negotiations of the peace commissioners. While they expect the Spaniards will do everything possible to delay the completion of the treaty, believing they may bring about complications advantageous to their government, the American representatives will be in a position at any time to bring them to terms by a simple threat to withdraw.

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. Sapers and assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden.

In 1895 Sayers said that free silver was a humbug.—McKinney Democrat.

If he did he but told the truth.—Denison Gazetteer, gold standard advocate.

## Needs of Buckner Orphan Home.

Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick, a member of the Texas State Horticultural Society and the nominee of the populist party for lieutenant-governor, as a committee appointed by the society, made the following report in reference to the orphan's home:

"We your committee on Orphan's Orchard Cottage at Orphan's Station, Texas, beg leave to report that on July 11 we visited the orphan's orchard and found same in prosperous condition. The trees are healthy, vigorous and in splendid condition. The orchard produced a small crop of excellent fruit this season. The prospect for a large yield next season is very encouraging. The demand for a cottage in the orphan's orchard is very pressing. About one-half enough of the money necessary to completion of the cottage has been raised and we appeal to all the generous people to aid in completing the fund so that the work can be finished. We find about 390 children in the home and the manager, Dr. Buckner, is working heroically for the happiness of all the inmates.

"The excitement of war with Spain has caused serious contraction in volume of donations to the home, leaving the general of this army of children to battle single handed against the constant menace of want and hunger. While we are breathing blessings upon the boys battling under the folds of Old Glory, we must not forget this noble band of helpless innocents who are continually exposed to the merciless hand of want. The master hand which guides this crowning charity, together with his corps of able helpers, deserves the generous aid of all who are blessed with plenty and to spare. Out of the unlimited bounty of our present crops this home needs 2000 bushels of wheat, 100 head of beefs, 200 head of hogs, 1000 bushels of corn, 1000 bushels of oats, the boys' building needs 100 iron beds, the machine house needs one 30-inch smokestack, the lawns need 500 shade trees, such as sycamore, elm and oak; the orchard needs 2000 blackberry plants, and numerous evergreens, ornamental and other seeds and plants.

"Hoping that this association, together with the Farmers' Congress, will give due consideration to this work, we beg to submit this our report."

Sayers denies the Affleck affidavit. It will be well to remember that the Washington county man swears to his statement. If he has sworn falsely he should be put in the penitentiary. Cat Apple Blake denied a transaction of his in the last campaign, but he was too smart to swear to it. The truth of the charges against Blake are now generally admitted, even by democrats.—People's Forum.

The Democrats, after giving the railroad companies about forty million acres of land worth about one hundred and fifty million dollars, now talk about the people not being able to build 350 miles of railroad from the Gulf to Red River, to save ten millions a year in excessive freights. It is not proposed to levy a cent of tax, but to bond the Relief railroad to the school fund, which fund is now used by bankers without interest, or is idle.—Southern Mercury.

Texas democracy is a bundle of inconsistencies. They have a free silver platform with sound money men on it waving a George Clark banner. They declare for expansion and put up men for office who oppose it.—Ex.

A Missouri paper says: No further effort will be made to find out who stole that \$10,000 from that Sedalia bank. The detectives have been discharged. Perhaps the detectives found out too much.



## INDUSTRIAL WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription price, \$1 per annum in advance.

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

Clarendon, Texas, Sept. 16 1898.

SOME of our Donley county men are practical expansionists. They take up a piece of school land to sell for a bonus to take up a bigger piece of land to sell for a bigger piece of land to—etc.

THE people's party wants a direct vote upon all bond issues, whether state, county or municipal. In this way no bonded debt could be placed on the people without a consent of the majority. No one, only he who believes in some kind of ring rule, can oppose it. The democratic party opposes it, and Sayers comes out openly and says he is not in favor of the referendum principle.

CITY speculators and place-hunters do not only keep their property hid from the tax assessor and evade their share of the cost of government and work schemes to get their clutches on the general tax money, but they have been openly defrauding the honest tax-payers' children of the school fund. It has been their custom to pad the scholastic census in the cities to such an extent that the appropriation was cut down 50 cents each on every legitimate scholar in the state. In Fort Worth the returns showed 9632, the figures being so out of proportion to the population that a new canvass was ordered, the latter showing 3818. The fraudulent names numbering 5814! Here was a deliberate plan to defraud the school fund of \$25,000 in one city alone. Fort Worth is not by itself in this matter. All the other cities seem to have caught on to a like method. It is such practices as this that raises the ire of the country taxpayer whose few acres of land, a team of horses and a few cows cannot escape the tax-gatherer, even if undertaken. Yet, when attention is called to these things the country people are called "calamity howlers" and are charged with "trying to array the country against the town."

### Vote of 102nd Legislative District.

We have been requested to give the vote, by counties, for legislators the past two elections. The returns are not complete, as the law only requires the county officers to return the vote of the candidate receiving the greatest number of votes, hence, some of the counties only made such returns. We give the vote as returned, the first two columns being for 1894, the last two for 1896:

	Partide	Plenoms	Stone	Smith
Dallam	24	15	37	37
Sherman	13	6	11	17
Hansford	32	23	13	25
Ochiltree	12	23	13	25
Lipscomb	1	82	100	100
Hemphill	46	88	44	108
Roberts	26	46	34	106
Moore	14	17	16	15
Hartley	39	94	24	88
Oldham	3	63	70	70
Potter	72	212	228	228
Carson	43	79	91	91
Wheeler	67	106	84	84
Collingsworth	133	48	118	118
Donley	164	158	142	179
Armstrong	93	119	114	57
Randall	71	85	40	87
Deaf Smith	70	20	23	85
Castro	5	40	87	87
Swisher	105	102	103	103
Briscoe	100	79	124	48
Hall	223	59	72	193
Childress	173	201	96	277
Hale	81	201	112	169
Motley	56	82	125	125
Cottle	118	15	20	103
Hardeman	238	304	140	432
Ford	165	142	182	112
Dickens	35	76	75	75
King	13	62	90	90
Floyd	228	71	137	137

3311 2739 1289 2970

George T. Todd of Marion county, populist nominee for judge of court of criminal appeals, handed in his resignation at the meeting of the executive committee at Waco last week, and Judge J. M. Hurt, now presiding judge, was placed on the ticket in his stead. Judge C. H. Jenkins of Brownwood was placed on the ticket for attorney general in place of Cyclone Davis, resigned.

Late messages say that the administration is preparing for trouble in the Philippines. Germany is still under suspicion.

And now it is said the people of Jamaica want to be annexed to this country. The population is made up of about 400,000 negroes black as night, 120,000 mulattoes, and only 13,000 whites. We have too many "niggers" in the United States already. —Denizen Gazetteer.

What do the leaders of the expansion howlers care for the number of ignorant "niggers" made citizens. These leaders are made up mostly of stockholders in large corporations that hire labor, and wages reduced to ten cents per day is the main thing sought for by them.

### Taxation Heavier and Heavier.

It is no uncommon thing to hear democratic stump speakers praise their party for the way affairs have been conducted in Texas, but the record on taxation is hardly worth bragging on. An exchange gives it thus:

On page 381 of the Statistical Abstract of 1894, an official document of the United States, I find the following figures: Texas per capita and ad valorem tax.

1860 ad valorem \$533,265, or 88 cents per capita.

1870 ad valorem \$1,129,577, or \$1.38 per capita.

1880 ad valorem \$4,568,716, or \$2.87 per capita.

1890 ad valorem \$9,817,369, or \$4.39 per capita.

An increase in thirty years from 88 cents to \$4.39! All under Democratic rule.

### That \$10,000 Contract.

Even in the Star Route scandal there was not more suspicious circumstances than those attending this Federal appropriation. How that money is to be eventually used and divided, no man will ever know. The constitutional rights and duties of an expensive attorney general were ignored, even of a knowledge of the existence as a contract as the legal authority to draw one up, if a contract was necessary, and ten thousand dollars was promised to a political favorite to do what a two-cent letter to a Congressman would have done for the tax payer. Texas Congressmen, except Mr. Sayers, who wanted to be Hogg's governor, instead of the people's, were not even informed that Texas wanted a transfer to her treasury of this mere balance of \$10,000 due on a claim dating back to the Texas Republic.

After Crane refused to agree to this so called fee to Hogg, he was ignored, and never even knew of the existence of a contract. Culberson and Hogg tried to bunco Crane into the belief that it involved a big lawsuit. Crane kicked out, and Little Czar Charlie and Big Czar Hogg and Goldbug Sayers played the game to a finish and neither Democratic Joe Bailey nor Republican Hawley knew of the money in the billion dollar appropriation bill. Even now the subsidized press is keeping it "smothered. Murder will out, and the people will rise when they know of this. The circumstances are as suspicious as the defense is thin.

Then ten thousand dollars, along with thousands of the same kind, will fix a subservient Legislature, which has already been nominated and privately pledged to do whatever it is ordered to do by these representatives of boodle politics and corporation domination. These bosses even own the judicial department and various powerful boards. —Southern Mercury.

Six hundred and forty-nine cattle were recently shipped to Galveston by Ike T. Pryor of San Antonio and loaded on board the Munson liner Curityba and shipped to Havana. This is the second shipment made by Mr. Pryor.

The home merchant is the man who gives you credit when you have no cash to buy the necessities of life. The home merchant is the man who helps you to pay the taxes that run your schools and pave your streets. The home merchant is the man to whom you appeal in times of distress for favors. Then why should you ignore him when you desire to make a purchase? He sells as good goods at as low figures as the man who does business in the big city. The hills look green far away. —Printer's Ink.

The insurgents have evacuated Manila.

### No Lawyer Needed.

Mr. Gibbs gives to the public letters from officials that fully substantiate everything he has said in reference to Culberson's \$10,000 fee paid to Hogg. He presents the following:

I give the public a letter just received from the United States treasury and a copy of one on file in the comptroller's office relative to the balance in the United States treasury to the credit of the state of Texas since 1873. There are lots of other letters and legislative acts bearing on this that no governor or attorney general has any right to claim ignorance of. In dealing with poor people, who get hold of the wrong yearling, our learned judges tell them that ignorance of the law, or even of the yearling's owner, is no excuse. Public servants are paid to know a whole lot.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, Sept. 7. —Mr. Barnett Gibbs, 203 Main street, Dallas, Tex. Sir—In reply to your communication of the 31st ultimo in relation to a recent payment to the state of Texas I have to inform you that in accordance with a clause of law contained in the deficiency act of July 7, 1898, viz.:

"Payment to the state of Texas: To enable the secretary of the treasury to pay to the state of Texas the balance unexpended in the treasury and due the state of Texas under the acts of Sept. 9, 1850, Feb. 28, 1855, the state of Texas having, by act of its legislature, approved Jan. 13, 1873, assumed all liabilities that may arise against the said unexpended balance and released the United States from the payment of same \$101,113.27."

The said amount, \$101,113.27, was paid by treasury warrant No. 2639 July 21, 1898, to the governor of the state of Texas. Respectfully yours,

T. A. VANDERLIP,  
Assistant secretary.

Comptroller's Office, Austin, Tex., Nov. 16, 1874.—To his Excellency Richard Coke, governor of the state of Texas; Sir—I have the honor here with to submit my report. I would also call your attention to the balance due the state from funds left in the hands of the United States government to pay the debt of the republic of Texas, balance \$101,113.27.

STEPH. H. DARDEN,  
Comptroller.

The United States books and the books of the state of Texas show that this money was there from 1873 to the time of collection in July last. If there had been a contest it would have gone to the committee on claims, not appropriations. There was neither law nor lobbying.

BARNETT GIBBS.

### Quality Them For Service.

Instead of piling up a fortune for children to inherit (and often quarrel over) in order that their living may be assured, it is better to so educate and train them that they will be able and willing to make their way, and also to make conditions such that they will have an opportunity of employment, with just remuneration for the same. Then they will be men and women, instead of weaklings and indolent dependents. The dignity of service should be impressed on every child's mind. A life without service in it is a totally valueless one. Yet some seem to think that such a life is the ideal one, and many strive or long for it. But when each life is weighed in the scales, these will be found wanting. He or she who lives without rendering service equal to that received is on the minus side; the really wealthy are those well over on the plus side—those who, with nimble feet, ready hands, a willing mind and a full heart, have placed humanity in their debt. —Medical World.

The Range News says: The Capitol Freehold Land and Investment company of Montana, which is better known as the X I T outfit, is taking active steps to bring its business to a close, so far as the cattle business in Montana is concerned, and with that end in view will ship all its steer stock this fall.

The Texas Stock Sanitary Board dipped 110 yearlings at Fort Worth Tuesday in a little over an hour. They were then taken to Midland to be watched by an inspector until the success or failure of the experiment is fully demonstrated. They were ticky yearlings from Longview and belong to John Scharbauer.

Is your subscription due?

**The Morgan Lumber Co.**

THE LARGEST and BEST

# Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT

## MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

### Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts,

Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc.,

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

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

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

### 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 look 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. Sapero, 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. R. J. Hasty and wife, F. Bader, Mrs. M. A. Atton, E. T. Waring, J. S. Kelsey, Sam Galtaguer, 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. I. N. Stamper, Carson Wright, C. L. Finch, Miss M. E. McDermott, Miss M. R. Hood, Mrs. J. P. Odell and Son, Mrs. J. S. Kyles, 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. Vocum, R. K. Perry and wife, Mrs. Helen Kyger, J. M. Wetmore, Mrs. B. F. Bisbee, Mrs. T. I. Harper, F. W. Fick, G. G. Allen, Mrs. D. Gerow.

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

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

Arapahoe, Ok.—John B. Nicholas, sheriff.

El Reno, O. T.—M. M. Kerfoot, Mrs. P. W. Odell, Mrs. M. Pittman, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss S. Cosby, F. M. Jones, Mrs. E. M. Dryer, Mrs. J. W. Lawson, Val Descombes, M. Harrold, Miss Inez Menger, Thos. F. Norman, J. W. Hadley, W. W. Brace, G. F. Watson, postmaster.

Colony, O. T.—J. H. Seger, Miss Bessie Segar.

Northville, O. T.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith.

Kingfisher, O. T.—G. J. Nesbitt, Mrs. L. M. Lane, Mrs. Nathan Whitechurch, Mrs. C. Hopkins, Mrs. Lettie Kurl, Mrs. J. W. Faubie, Vern Lane.

Minco, I. T.—Dr. Conaway, Robert Curtis, Henry Merckindow, Victor Tuttle, C. C. Jenkins, Mrs. Buck Dobbs, J. E. England, Mrs. L. K. Bingham, E. T. Bridwell, Henry Johnson, Col. Hopkins.

Chickasha, I. T.—Miss N. M. Andrews, Jennie V. Scofield, W. J. Erwin, R. M. Wilson, T. G. Aaron, Mrs. W. N. Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Driggers, A. S. Gilkey, J. E. Cross, T. T. Stewart, Thos. Ladd.


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PRACTICAL  
**BOOT AND SHOE  
MAKER.**

CLARENDON, Tex.



# STATE NOTES.

## Late Events That Have Transpired With- in Texas.

### Rangers' Report.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.—The adjutant general's department is in receipt of the reports for the month of August of the four companies of Texas rangers which show as follows:

Company B, Capt. W. J. McDonald—Arrests, for murder 2, perjury 2, assault to murder 1, aggravated assault 1, minor offenses 10, assisting different sheriffs 30, scouts 25, attempts at arrest not effected 2, attended the district court at Wellington two days, miles traveled during the month 1325.

Company D, John R. Hughes—Arrests, for murder 4, assault to murder 3, smuggling horses 7, criminal assault 1, theft of horses and cattle 3, cutting offenses 1, burglary 1, killed in an engagement with criminals 2 rangers and 1 criminal, criminals wounded 1, scouts 15, assistance to sheriffs 4, minor offenses 1, burglary 1, horses recovered and returned to their owners 31, miles traveled during the month 535.

Company E, Capt. J. H. Rogers—Arrests, theft of horses 1, robbery 1, theft 3, minor offenses 2, attempts at arrest not effected 5, assistance to sheriffs 5 times, scouts 15, horses recovered and returned to their owners 1, miles traveled 900.

Company F, Capt. J. A. Brooks—Arrests, for murder 1, assault to murder 7, theft of cattle 1, aggravated assault 1, assistance to sheriffs 6 times, minor offenses 4, attempts at arrest not effected 1, scouts 14, miles traveled 1000.

### In Session at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 10.—The biennial convention of the Southwest Texas Press association opened yesterday at the Menger hotel, with about fifty delegates in attendance. The morning session was devoted to routine business. The convention devoted the evening to a discussion of civil libel law, following the reading of a paper by Frank H. Bushick of the San Antonio Daily Express on the subject.

Nearly all of the delegates participated in the discussion which in substance was a unanimous condemnation of the present law as construed by recent court decisions. A resolution endorsing the paper read by Mr. Bushick as a true expression of the sentiments of the association and authorizing the printing and distribution of the paper as read, was adopted.

A resolution was also passed providing for the appointment of a committee of five to draft a libel law that shall be fair and just to the newspapers and the public, the bill to be passed upon by a constitutional lawyer and that copies of same be sent to all newspaper men, legislators and candidates in the state.

At the close of the session the members were given a trolley ride over the city to Fort Sam Houston, where the first Texas cavalry regiment gave a special dress parade and passed in review before the editors.

### Large Deal.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 10.—Two of the largest lumber deals known in this section in a long time have just been consummated between the Industrial Lumber company of this city and the Texas Pine Land association and the Cow Creek Tram company the former company coming into possession of the saw mills, planers, dry kilns and stocks of lumber of the latter companies. The Texas Pine Land association's mill plant is situated at Silsbee and the Cow Creek Tram company's plant at Call, both on the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City railroad. The stock in the yards at Call will run up to 10,000,000 feet, and the Silsbee yards also have a great lot of lumber on hand the gentlemen comprising the Industrial Lumber company are men full of energy and pluck, and their new purchases are in the midst of the virgin pine belt, with good shipping facilities. The mill at Call is new, and the Silsbee plant has recently been put in fine repair.

### Ocean House Burns.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 10.—The Ocean house, one of the largest and best hotels on the Atlantic coast and the center of attraction to visitors in the city for over half a century, was burned to the ground yesterday. Fortunately nearly all the guests were in various parts of the hotel, many having just finished lunch when the alarm came. They were therefore enabled to save many of their valuables and a number had the good luck to get out their personal effects. Loss \$100,000.

The National Linseed oil trust is to be reorganized. It lost heavily on the effort to corner flaxseed.

### Back in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 13.—Companies D and M of the third Texas infantry passed through here yesterday morning in a special train on the way from Montauk Point to Fort Clark. The members of the companies bear out all the statements that have been made as to their treatment on the transport San Marcos.

"It would be hard to exaggerate the plain facts of the case," remarked one of them. "We went hungry every day on an average, and the only time we got any water that was fit to drink was when the hospital patients would share their supply with us. The very sight of us seemed to annoy Capt. Merrill and he seemed to take a delight in expressing his abhorrence of us."

In regard to the shooting of a member of the company in the St. Louis union station, this statement was made:

"The man who was shot had been drinking and was ordered into the car and two guards were placed over him. The guards had orders to keep him in the car. He tried to get out, and when he resisted their attempts to keep him inside one of the guards shot him."

### Sentenced Again.

Brenham, Tex., Sept. 13.—Another chapter in the Chas. Kugadt murder case has been enacted.

He was tried on a charge of insanity last Thursday and adjudged sane. Yesterday he was brought into court and sentenced.

The last effort to save his neck has perhaps been made and the shadow of the gallows looms up before him. He is to hang Oct. 13.

The crime for which he is to be hanged was the murder of his sister, Miss Johanna Kugadt, Oct. 19, 1896, while on the way to Brenham, and the subsequent burning of her body in Jackson creek bottom on his 43d birthday. Though the agony of the two years since the crime has no doubt seemed an age to him, for in that brief time remorse of conscience has done the work of years and his once raven locks are almost white as snow, the two years of trouble doing the work of half a century.

Kugadt, after his crime, made his escape from the country and was not captured until February, 1897, when he was arrested in Napa, Cal., as John Fry, and brought back to this county by Sheriff Teague.

### Ran Into a Washout.

Texarkana, Tex., Sept. 13.—A tremendous cloudburst covered this city and section Sunday night, entailing numerous hardships on all railroads entering here. Traffic has been practically suspended in all directions from Texarkana on account of the floating tracks and bridges dislodged by the flood.

On the main line of the Texas and Pacific the No. 4 passenger train from Dallas was wrecked near Sulphur Station, twelve miles west of here.

The accident happened as the train was crossing a creek. The bridge gave way, precipitating the engine, the mail, baggage, express cars and the smoker into fifteen feet of water.

A colored man named Anderson from Quaker City was caught between the smoker and mail coach and mashed to death.

The fireman, porter and four passengers were injured. They were taken to Marshall and their names could not be learned.

### First, Third, Fourth Stay.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 13.—The following message has been received from the Adjutant general, from which it will be seen that the second Texas infantry and first Texas cavalry will be mustered out of the service and first, third and fourth Texas infantry retained:

Washington, Sept. 11.—To Hon. C. A. Culbertson, governor, Austin: The first, third and fourth Texas infantry will be retained in the service. Commanding officers will be authorized to make transfers of enlisted men so desiring it between regiments of the same state.

H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant general.

It will be seen from this telegram that enlisted men in the regiments mustered out who desire service will be exchanged for men in the regiments retained who desire to be discharged.

### Died From Burns.

Industry, Austin Co., Tex., Sept. 13.—While several children of Henry Williams were burning brush one of the children's clothing caught fire and the child was burned so badly before help came that it died.

### Bishop Coming.

Georgetown, Tex., Sept. 13.—Rev. F. B. Sinnex, financial agent of Southwestern University, is just in receipt of a letter from Bishop Charles B. Galloway of Mississippi, stating that he will be here on the 20th of September to make a tour of the state in the interest of the university. Bishop Galloway is well and favorably known to the people of Texas, and great results are anticipated from this promised visit.

### Immune Killed.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Alex Callahan of company K, Capt. Mar-rast, first United States volunteer infantry, was shot to death at about 9 o'clock last night at Thirty-third street and Avenue H.

Jack Elliott, a civilian, was shot in the abdomen at the same time. He was taken to the John Sealy hospital in the ambulance, and will recover. The ball went through the front part of the abdomen, and will recover. The of the intestines.

Harry Owens, a supernumerary on the Galveston police force, went to the station and surrendered to Deputy Chief of Police Amundsen.

He claims the shooting was done in self-defense after a knife had been used on him.

Mr. Owens' coat has two long cuts in the right arm. There is a long cut in the shirt sleeve and a small cut in the undershirt.

He has been a supernumerary on the Galveston force for some time, but has not been on any regular duty for several months. He has been doing private duty.

Callahan enlisted in the army from Galveston. His remains were taken to the residence of his mother, Thirty-ninth and Broadway.

Elliott is employed at the Moody compress.

### Unfortunate Family.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—C. J. Brown, a farmer on a small scale, living at Double Bayou, started down the bay in a small boat, accompanied by his wife and boy, about 6 years old. Brown was sick, and was coming to Galveston for treatment. The boat was loaded with chickens and garden truck for the market. Saturday morning about 1 o'clock the small boat ran into a schooner at the foot of Nineteenth street. In the collision the mast of the small boat was broken and the boat drifted down the bay to the stock yards. Mrs. Brown was struck by the broken mast in the collision and was killed. As the little boat stranded down the island the husband was knocked overboard and drowned in a few feet of water. He was too sick to save himself. The boy was found in the boat Sunday morning crying for food. Fred Kruger, a son-in-law of the dead man, identified the bodies, had them prepared for burial and sent to Double Bayou. Kruger also took charge of the boy.

### A Suicide and a Killing.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Last evening after 5 o'clock Mrs. Sarah Wood, wife of Thomas O. Wood of 3203 Odine avenue, died from the effects of too much strychnine. Justice Fitz was called and held the inquest. The testimony showed that Mrs. Wood and her husband had a little quarrel yesterday afternoon, that no one thought much of. Shortly after it she told one of her sons that she would settle the trouble and with that put the poison in her mouth and swallowed it with water. The strenuous efforts of the physicians failed to bring relief and she died just after 5 o'clock. As soon as she took the poison she began getting out the clothes in which she wanted to be buried and was doing that until the effect of the drug stopped her. She was 61 years old and left two sons, grown, some younger children and a husband.

Chas. Blalock, white, and a colored watchman had a shooting match. The former was killed and the latter mortally wounded.

### Warm Greeting.

Texarkana, Tex., Sept. 12.—A contingent of the third regiment, 209 strong, passed through this city yesterday on a special car bound for Fort Clark. A large number of the population of both Texarkanas turned out to greet the soldiers in their short stay, and quite a burrah was accorded them.

### At San Antonio.

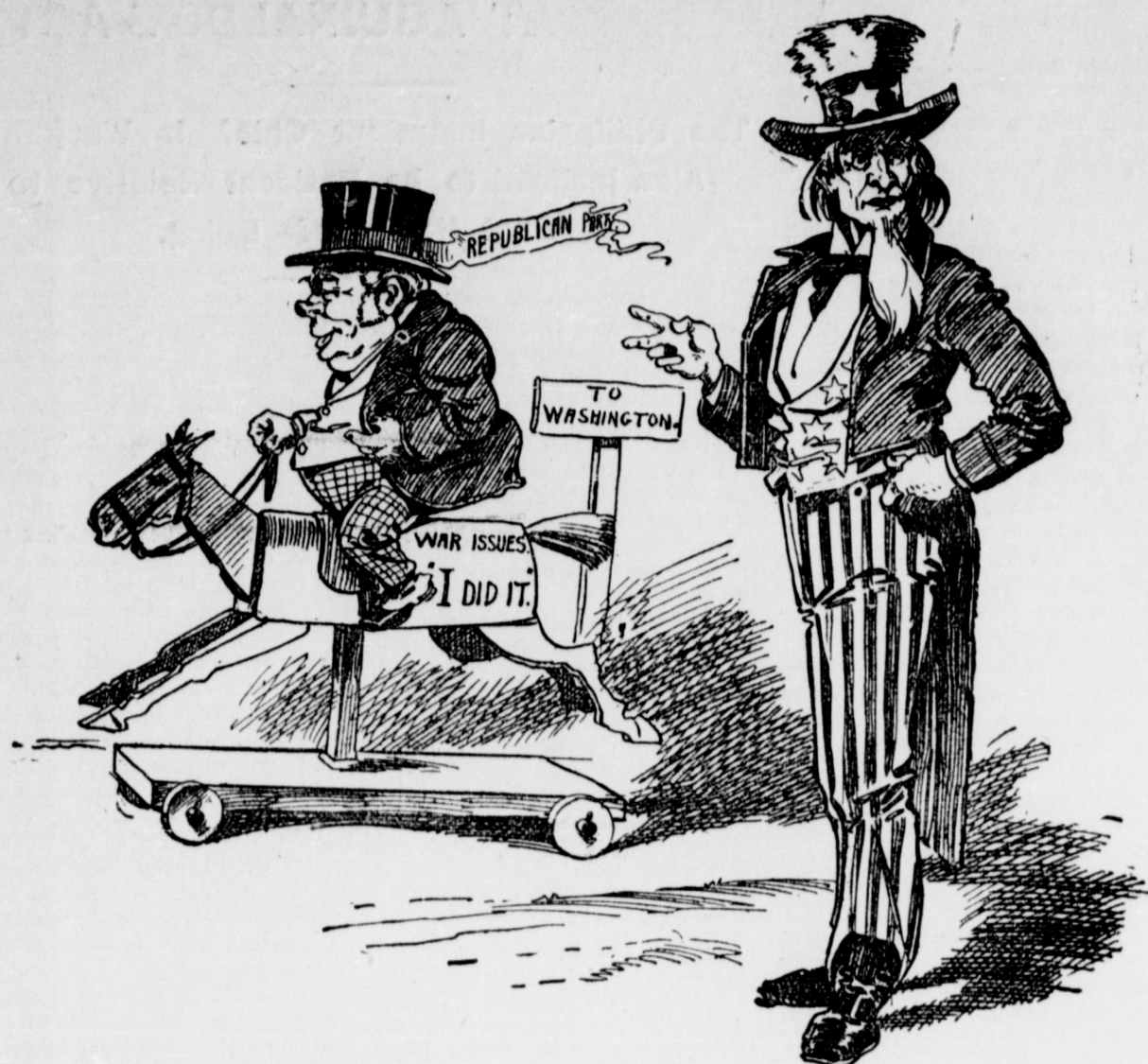
San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 12.—Col. J. C. Edmonds of the fourth Texas infantry, accompanied by Major E. H. Shaw, came up from Houston yesterday morning to make arrangements for the quartering of his command during the occupancy of Fort Sam Houston by the first Texas cavalry. Col. Edmonds discussed the matter with Col. L. R. Hare of the first cavalry, and Capt. Stevens, quartermaster of the post. The three inspected the former camp grounds of the rough riders, about three miles south of the city, and Col. Edmonds seemed to be well pleased with the place. It is probable that his regiment will go into camp there.

The total contributions to the Philip testimonial fund up to the 10th are \$729.19.

### Hands Struck.

Caldwell, Tex., Sept. 12.—Friday evening the hands employed in the cotton seed oil mill here struck, and since that time the mill has been still. It seems that the supply of seed on hand was about to heat and the press was required to run on eighteen-minute time instead of twenty as heretofore, and the hands thought they ought to have increased wages. The mill men are going to get more hands and expect to start in another day or so.

## WANTS TO DODGE THE FINANCIAL ISSUE.



Uncle Sam:—"Now there's a man that's got lots of gall. Three months ago he tried to prevent me from licking Spain."

### ONLY ONE CHANCE.

Bryan Democracy Will Have to Carry the South and West to Win.

That the democracy of the East is trying to extricate the party from the domination of the Bryan Democracy is made more evident each day. The year 1900 will be one of great political interest. There will be a marshalling of the clans, and fierce contention in the state and national conventions. In 1896 the gold power made no effort to control the Democratic national convention. But it is going to be different in 1900. The advocates of that theory are already in the saddle, and will see to it that nothing is left undone to control the party.

The Bryan Democracy has only one chance to win. It must carry the Western and Southern states, with perhaps one or two of the Central Northern states. The fiercest contention will likely again be around the states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Michigan. In my opinion a fight with the silver question as the principal issue can never rally the forces it did in 1896. Thousands of people who started in to study the silver question have gone right on until they have got into the money question, and they find that silver is only a small part of the money question.

Unless the Democratic party takes grounds on the money question; unless it goes beyond the free coinage of silver and declares for the issue of paper money by the government to be placed in the hands of the people by some direct and practical method without the intervention of private banks, it cannot obtain the co-operation of enough Populists to insure its success even in the South and West. It is the worst kind of folly for the Democratic party to attempt to affiliate with the Eastern Democracy. There is as much difference between the Southern and Western Democracy and the Eastern Democracy as there is between the Democratic and Republican parties, and the Bryan Democracy cannot hope to carry a single Eastern state.

The straight Populists in California are calling on Congressmen Barlow and Castle for a show down. The regular Populist convention out there nominated a Democrat for governor. This was done to obtain the assistance of the Democrats for the local and congressional tickets. The straight Populists bolted and put up a Populist state ticket, and now they want to know which one of these tickets their two Populist congressmen will support. And they seem to be determined to make them come up to the lick-log. And that is the way to do it. Let every Populist who favors fusion be defeated. There is only one proper way to obtain votes, and that is to convince men that our principles are right and just. Let us push the work of education and not block it by shady deals with old party politicians in order to elect a few men to office who think they can't wait until we are strong enough to elect them without the aid of old party votes.

It is a great mistake to say that the People's party cannot accomplish anything unless it elects men to office. The greatest good the People's party has

done is in its educational work. I think it is safe to say that one-half of the men whom it has elected to legislative offices have done it more harm than good. Look at our congressmen! They are a pack of cowards. Nearly every mother's son of them is bending his whole energies for his re-election. It is, with most of them, the first thing they do after election to lay the wires for re-election. And where they have been elected by old party aid they fear to do anything to antagonize that old party, and hence they become political cowards. What we need most is men who will strike boldly out for principle regardless of election results. The educational work done by the People's party already has placed a check upon the aggressions of plutocracy and placed a mine under the bulwarks of the centralized money power. Let us educate.

The fight in Missouri this year will be one of peculiar interest. For two years or more the People's party of that state has been handicapped by its state chairman and his fusion friends, who have been playing into the hands of the Democratic party. The party this year has cut loose from fusion and is running a straight ticket. There will be three tickets in the field. The Populists are making a hot campaign. Fusion is dead in Missouri. In Idaho also fusion seems to have run against a snag. The free-silver-or-bust Democrats, free silver Republicans (if there can be anything of that kind), and Populists could not agree upon a division of the offices, so the silver Democrats and Republicans divided them between themselves and left the Populists out in the cold. The Pops then split again and each "split" put out a ticket. The beauties of fusion are many and varied.

It is a cold day when the Democratic party can't find something to "split" upon. In 1896 it divided on the money question. Now it is going into factions on the policy of territorial expansion. On this proposition it seems to be hopelessly divided. Four months ago the whole country was opposed to territorial acquisition, but since then a change has come over the subjects of Uncle Samuel. The grand victories of Dewey and Schley seem to have set them wild. The smoke of San Juan and El Caney has made them dizzy. They want more of the earth. Just why they want to add a lot more "niggers" and cannibals to our dominions they can't tell except they do not want to pull down the flag when once it is put up. Even the Republicans are divided on this question and it is far from being settled just now. In my opinion Bailey was right when he said there would be a reversal of sentiment when the people took time to think.

In the gubernatorial campaign in Arkansas the Democratic, Republican and Populist candidates made a joint canvass of the state, speaking at thirty-three points. The Republican and Democratic candidates, however, positively refused to discuss national issues of any kind with the Populist candidate. Neither of them would join issues with the Populist and he, therefore, had a picnic and simply made an educational campaign while the Republican and Democratic candidates ripped each other up the back. While the meetings were very well attended there seemed to be

but little political enthusiasm except in counties where the interest centered on the local tickets. Interest in the war with Spain, an unfair election law, and a feeling of general security for the safety of the Democratic ticket all contributed to eliminate the usual enthusiasm this year. In addition to these it may also be said that party lines are resting more loosely on the people than ever before.

I cannot help but sympathize with our free-silver-or-bust Democratic friends. They are evidently being led like sheep to the slaughter. The year 1900 will probably not only witness the shelving of Bryan, but the practical elimination of the silver question from the campaign, at least in the Eastern states. Stone of Missouri, Mayor Harrison of Chicago, and Boss Croker of New York constitute the steering trio that will probably bring this thing about. I do not say that the silver question will be entirely ignored, but that it will be dealt with in such ambiguous language that it will mean a gold standard in the East and bimetalism in the South and West. The Western and Southern states will probably be allowed to have an explicit silver plank in their state platforms, and the candidate will likely be a man without pronounced views either way, but already groomed for the place by the money power of the East. Of course our free silver friends do not think this is possible, but if the signs of the times do not point that way then I am no judge of what a political affiliation between such men as Stone and Croker means.

There are combinations—bulls and bears—in politics as well as on our boards of trade. The incentive is spoils. The fight between the two great political parties is for spoils. There's an army of at least 200,000 men in each that are hungry for office. It is the men who can manipulate the largest number of these spoils hunters that control our conventions and legislation. It was with the powerful weapon of public patronage that Cleveland induced a majority of Democratic congressmen to vote against free silver in 1893. Men form combinations that promise success and after success the spoils. Without the help of New York Democracy the Democrats cannot hope to win in a national campaign. With Bryan and free silver the Democratic party can never carry New York or any other Eastern state. Stone and Mayor Harrison are politicians and politicians do not stop at sacrificing the idol of last year when the success of next year is at stake. Men who followed Bryan from principle in 1896 will abandon him for spoils in 1900. Mark this prediction.

W. S. MORGAN.

We imagine that it was for trimming the platform that the devil was kicked out of heaven.

The road to hell is lined with the prayers of those who vote different from the way they pray.

Politics is a mocker and demagogues are raging.

Prejudice is the halter by which the devil leads the ignorant.



# The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

## TEXAS CONDENSED.

A bank has been established at Roby by Abilene capitalists. All the state departments at Austin closed on Labor day.

Gainesville's new fire station, costing \$2080, has been accepted.

A successful revival has been held at the Methodist church in Oak Cliff.

Watson Butcher's gin, on Fish creek, near Gainesville, was burned. It was insured for \$1500.

Thomas S. Holden, a well-known commercial traveler, died at his residence in Dallas on the 6th.

P. A. Mahaffey, a railway postal clerk on the Texarkana and Laredo run, is dead. The remains were interred at Cumby, Tex.

Capt. W. C. Smith of Shady Grove, Hunt county, was quite severely injured by being run over by a carriage. His arm and hip were hurt so he could not walk.

Mr. B. V. Adams, the owner of the gin at Blum, got his right arm caught in one of the stands. The arm was so badly mangled that it had to be amputated at the shoulder.

Fire broke out in the tug Fannie at Orange and destroyed her upper works before it could be extinguished. Her machinery was not seriously injured, but the hull of the tug was slightly damaged inside.

While on the road home from Terrell to Lawrence a few nights ago, W. C. Leonard of the latter place was thrown from his buggy and sustained serious injury and was badly bruised about the face and head.

A drove of cattle stampeded at Sherman and ran over two persons, injuring them seriously. The cattle were to be used in a roping contest and were being driven to Batsell's park, where the exhibition was held.

A large number of Brazilians passed overland through Marshall for a day or two. The parties consisted of men, women and children. They said they were bound to west Texas to engage in farming.

Joseph Mouiser, a Texas volunteer, was shot at St. Louis while attempting, it is alleged, to escape from a guard. He had disobeyed orders, it is charged, and he was being taken to Jefferson barracks, and endeavored to escape.

Thieves entered a boarding house at Texarkana. The house has nine rooms and every one was ransacked. F. Palma, a boarder, was relieved of a \$100 gold watch and \$25 in cash, while several others lost some money.

Willie Noack, a Dallas boy, in company with a boy named Alva Murdock, left home and went to Abilene. While hunting, Willie was accidentally shot and killed by Alva. The corpse was taken to Dallas and buried there.

Mrs. McCarthy of Denison has filed suit against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas in Sherman for \$10,000 for alleged personal injuries. She alleges in her petition that she was injured at the depot in Denison over a year ago.

Special Master in Chancery Thomas P. Martin of Fort Worth at Washburn sold the Panhandle railway, extending from Panhandle City to Washburn, fifteen miles long, for \$66,240. The buyer was E. Wilder of Topeka, Kan.

Sheriff Hughes of Grayson county and sureties have been sued by Joseph Adams and sureties for damages in the sum of \$10,000—\$5000 actual and \$5000 exemplary. Adams alleges that notwithstanding he had violated no law, he was on the night of August 26 arrested by Deputies Patterson and Hamilton and detained until noon of the next day in the county jail and then discharged without trial.

David M. Payne, a produce dealer of El Paso, has sued the Pacific Express company for \$74,500 damages. He alleges the company refused 124 shipments during July and August. He has sued the Wells-Fargo company for \$75,000 for failing to ship 125 shipments. Payne refused to furnish war stamps.

A gentleman who lives at Norfolk, Va., wrote the Commercial club of Dallas that if the proper inducements were offered, he would go to that city and endeavor to organize a company with \$25,000 or \$30,000 stock to manufacture Texas tobacco into marketable shape.

F. L. Denison, one of the proprietors of the Temple Tribune, fired three shots at Bishop Vanness of Belton, none of which took effect. Mr. Denison waived preliminary examination and was placed under \$500 bond. Private matters the cause.

The fourth annual camp meeting of the Texas Spiritualists is in session at Oak Cliff with a large attendance. The meeting will last until the 21st, and the last three days the business sessions will be held.

## DEWEY IS WORRIED AT AGUINALDO'S ACTS.

### The Philippine Insurgent Chief is Wary and Also Inclined to be Reticent Relative to What He Intends Doing.

#### Situation Critical.

Manila, Sept. 13.—Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship.

The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands.

The last Spanish garrisons at Licos and Laguna have surrendered and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents except at Manila and Cavite.

Aguinaldo went to Lelollos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on Sept. 15 in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

A correspondent here has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 more.

Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out that the whole population of the Philippine islands was willing to fight for their independence. Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9000 military prisoners, including 5000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners.

Later Aguinaldo said the "provisional government" was now operating twenty-eight provinces. He asserted that on Aug. 2 they elected delegates in numbers proportionate to the population.

As to the Americans Aguinaldo remarked that he considered them as brothers and that "the two sovereign republics were allied against a common enemy."

When questioned as to whether the future of the Filipino policy would be absolute independence, Aguinaldo excused himself from replying and asked what America intends to do.

The correspondent being unable to answer the question, Aguinaldo continued:

"We have been fighting for independence for a long time. The natives who profess to favor annexation are insincere. It is merely a ruse to ascertain American views."

Asked if the Filipinos would object to the retention of Manila, Aguinaldo declined to answer.

"Would the Filipinos object to America retaining a coaling station if recognizing the independence of the islands or establishing a temporary protectorate over them?"

Aguinaldo again refused to answer. Aguinaldo said he was confident there would be no trouble between America and the Filipinos.

The insurgent leader renied having received a request from Gen. Otis and Rear Admiral Dewey to withdraw his troops to a prescribed distance from Manila and Cavite, and he declined to discuss the effect of such a request.

Aguinaldo further asserted that he had never conferred with the American authorities since the capitulation of Manila and that he had never authorized the insurgents to search or disarm Americans crossing the lines.

The whole interview conveyed the impression that Aguinaldo desires absolute independence, regards the missions of the Americans here as accomplished and expects their withdrawal "just as the French with Lafayette withdrew after helping the Americans in the war of independence, a war of humanity."

#### Great Calamity.

Prescott, Ariz., Sept. 13.—Sunday's fire in Jerome was one of the greatest calamities in the loss of lives and destruction of property that ever occurred in Arizona. Among those who lost their lives are the following:

A Mexican woman and her two children. Wilford, an undertaker. A dry goods clerk, name unknown. Two laborers, names unknown. The number of missing last night is placed at fifteen.

Many people place the property loss at figures ranging from \$50,000 to \$75,000. There was but little insurance, the total aggregating less than \$50,000.

Choynoski and Goddard fought to a draw at Philadelphia.

#### Baking Powder Factory Burns.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 13.—A fire in the crowded down-town portion of the city broke out yesterday in the Rusk building in the portion occupied by the Kenton Baking Powder company, No. 2 East Second street. Valuable establishments were all around it in close proximity, but the fire department was so prompt in responding that the fire was confined to its original limits. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, fully insured. A very serious conflagration was narrowly averted.

#### Buried in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 13.—Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, the youngest son of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, was buried yesterday in the family burial ground on the general's estate at Wheeler's Station, Ala. The obsequies were conducted by Rev. Dr. Wright of Tallahoma, Tenn., Rev. Dr. Swope of the second Georgia and Rev. Dr. Bannister of Huntsville, Ala., with the ritual of the Episcopal church. Fully 5000 people were present.

The funeral party reached Wheeler's Station at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. From that time until the funeral the body lay in state in the family parlor with a military guard from the fifth United States cavalry, under command of Lieut. J. W. Craig and Major Beach of Gen. Wheeler's staff. At the grave the famous choir of the first Florida sang "America," which was intoned by those present. As the minister pronounced the words, "Earth to earth, dust to dust," three volleys were fired over the grave.

The scene at the grave was impressive. The casket was literally covered with flowers, all sections of the country, north and south, contributing. Topping all was the dead sailor's sword and belt and enveloping the coffin was an immense American flag. Gen. Wheeler, careworn and half ill, is completely crushed by the death of his son. Gen. Wheeler remarked to-night that the undertakers and life savers at Montauk Point told him his son had evidently lost his life in trying to save that of his companion, whose arms were locked around Tom's body in a death grip, while the boy's face was covered with scratches, evidently from the other's finger nails.

Gen. Coppinger and staff, now at Huntsville, attended the funeral.

#### Seek Co-Operation.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—A delegation of New Orleans business men, headed by Mr. Henry Haller, is in Chicago to extend invitations to that city's business community to join in a vigorous and timely effort to bring produce from Mexico, Central American and South American points directly up the Mississippi valley, New Orleans to be the port of entry and Chicago the final distributing point. At the present time these imports enter the country via New York city, and two-thirds of the cars that carry freight from Chicago to the gulf return empty. The New Orleans delegation invited the officers of the Chicago National Association of Manufacturers to attend a joint meeting with the Progressive union, chamber of commerce and board of trade of New Orleans, the meeting to be held in this city during the first week in October. At this time 60 per cent of the Mexican exports, coffee, for instance, is consumed in the middle western states and the western portion of the United States, while 95 per cent of it reaches the United States from Mexican points through New York.

#### Judge Cooley Dead.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 13.—Judge Thomas H. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died early yesterday at his home.

Three months ago he returned from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated chiefly for mental weakness. He was then much improved in mental health, but he was unable to recognize acquaintances. He realized his weak physical condition and failing mental abilities and often expressed the wish that death would occur.

Several weeks ago he relapsed into a comatose condition. During the ensuing intervals his only intelligible utterance made was once when he inquired for his eldest son. His demise has been expected for weeks past.

Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago, was elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. Philadelphia gets next year's meeting.

Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission to investigate the Spanish-American war owing to ill health.

#### Claim a Victory.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—Capt. Aunon, minister of marine, received an important dispatch from the Philippines describing a conflict between the Spanish gunboats and the insurgent flotilla in which the former successfully prevented an insurgent landing in the Visaya Islands. According to the dispatch the insurgents had five vessels, all of which were sunk. The Spaniards had no loss, but the telegram asserts that hundreds of the insurgents are believed to have perished.

#### Killed an Empress.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The empress of Austria was assassinated at the Hotel Beaurivage Saturday afternoon by an anarchist, who was arrested. He stabbed her majesty with a stiletto.

It appears that her majesty was walking from her hotel to the landing place of the steamer at about 1 o'clock when an Italian anarchist suddenly approached and stabbed her near the heart. The empress fell, got up again and was carried to the Hotel Beaurivage, where she expired.

The murderer is a man named Luechini. He was born in Paris, of Italian parents.

The empress of Austria had been stopping at the Hotel Beaurivage for several days. It was at first thought the wound was not serious, but she died in a few minutes.

Another account of the assassination of the empress of Austria says:

After having been stabbed from behind, the empress rose and walked on board the steamer, where she fell, fainting. The captain did not wish to put from the quay, but did so at the request of the empress and her suite, there being no apprehension that she was seriously hurt. The steamer was turned back before reaching the open lake and the empress, unconscious, was carried back to the hotel on a stretcher.

The stretcher upon which the empress was carried to the hotel was hastily improvised with oars and sail cloth. Doctors and priests were immediately summoned and a telegram was sent to Emperor Francis Joseph. All efforts to revive her majesty were unavailing and she expired at 3 o'clock. The medical examination showed that the assassin must have used a small triangular file.

The wound was just over the left breast. There was hardly any bleeding.

A priest was secured in time to administer extreme unction.

After striking the blow, he ran along the Rue des Alpes with the evident intention of entering the square Des Alpes, but before reaching it he was seized by two cabmen who had witnessed the crime. They handed him over to a boatman and a gendarme, who conveyed him to the police station.

The prisoner made no resistance. He even sang as he walked along, saying: "I did it," and "She must be dead." At the police station he declared that he was a "starving anarchist, with no hatred for the poor, but only for the rich."

Later, when taken to the courthouse and interrogated by a magistrate in the presence of three members of the local government and the police officials, he pretended not to know French and refused to answer questions. The police on searching him found a document showing his name to be Luigi Luechini, born in Paris in 1873 and an Italian soldier. A great crowd quickly assembled around the Hotel Beaurivage where the officials proceeded after interrogating the prisoner. The police searched the scene of the crime for the weapon and the accomplices of the assassin. It appears that a boatman noticed three persons closely following the empress, who was making purchases in the shops. The local government immediately on receiving the news of her majesty's death half-masted the flag on the municipal offices and proceeded in a body to the Hotel Beaurivage as a token of respect. The excitement increasing, many of the shops on the Kursal were closed. The assassin told the magistrate that he came to Geneva in order to assassinate "another important person," but had been unable to execute the project. The reason for his failure he did not give, but declared that it was only by accident he learned of the presence of the Austrian empress in Geneva.

#### Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Sept. 12.—It is asserted that if the cabinet still insists upon a revision of the Dreyfus case Gen. Zurlinden, minister of war, and M. Lockroy, minister of marine, will resign.

#### Enters a Protest.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12.—A. J. Cross, an American-born colored man from Sierra Leone, arrived here yesterday on the Walsland from Liverpool. He comes to protest against foreign aggression in Liberia, where he says the present government is pawing out to the Germans, French and English against the interest of the Americans. He states that recent attacks on Sierra Leone by the natives were caused by the brutality of foreign police.

#### Aged Man Lynched.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 12.—At 10:30 last night Benjamin Jones, a gray-haired man, 65 years of age, was taken from the Clay county jail and swung to an iron beam at the front entrance of the courthouse. The mob, which consisted of about seventy-five men, quietly rode in on horseback, finished their work in thirty minutes and left. Jones committed assault on Annie Montgomery, a 11-year-old girl, yesterday evening and confessed his guilt just before he was hanged.

#### DIXIE DOINGS.

Seven soldiers died at Jacksonville, Fla., on the 9th.

Prof. Jordan, the Arkansas state superintendent of education, has resigned.

Thomas Johnson, 104 years old, and probably the oldest white man in Kentucky, died at his home, near Doyleville, that state, a few days ago, leaving a numerous posterity. He was blind and an invalid for twenty years.

The schooner A. D. Shuman, Pillsbury master, has arrived at Brunswick, Ga., thirty days out from Baltimore. Of nine schooners bound for Brunswick she was the only one that weathered the recent hurricane. Capt. Pillsbury tells a graphic tale of his terrible experience.

Dr. J. D. Barbee, book agent of the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, against whom rumors involving his moral character, growing out of the publishing house claim matter, had been circulated, was vindicated by an investigation committee at McKendree church, Nashville, Tenn.

#### Much Excitement.

London, Sept. 12.—The terrible news has thrilled Europe from end to end, and everywhere but one question is asked:

"How can society protect itself against anarchism?"

Special dispatches from every capital describe the effect produced and quote newspaper comments that palpitate with the bitter indignation that a defenseless woman who shunned politics and did nothing but good should be selected at the moment of the approaching jubilee for the assassin's knife.

Perhaps the most poignant grief is displayed in Italy because the public mind there is touched with shame that so many political crimes have been committed by Italians. King Humbert wrote a telegram expressing the deepest sympathy. The pope wired Emperor Francis Joseph as follows:

"May God give the strength of resignation to our dear son, Joseph, who, in so short a period has been tried by so many misfortunes. We pray that God may bestow upon the house of Hapsburg that peace and tranquility which it merits by its sentiments toward the church and the papacy."

The pope ordered solemn mass in the churches of Rome for the repose of the soul of the deceased.

#### Gasoline's Deadly Work.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12.—By the explosion of forty gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street last night, surely four, and possibly a dozen more lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed, and four hours after the occurrence four bodies had been identified as follows:

Samuel Schaattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 19-year-old son Abraham and a 10-months-old child named Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about 10 years old.

How the explosion occurred is yet unknown. The front of 1444 was immediately blown out and this was followed by the collapse of that structure and Nos. 1442, occupied by Morris Goldberg's furniture store and 1446, Louis Salomone's shoe store. The west wall of 1442, occupied by Wagner's clothing store, was blown out. All of the buildings were of brick and three stories in height.

#### Settled a Feud.

Erlanger, Ky., Sept. 12.—At Dry Ridge in the highway an old feud between farmers was wiped out in blood. Two are dead and two are dying. It was father and son on each side, reinforced by their respective farm hands. At least 100 revolver shots were fired. The dead are: Joseph Michaels, Jr., and James McCray. The dying are James W. Watson and Ben Michaels, Sr. These are the principals. They had quarreled about fence awards at county fairs and had been at swords points for a long time.

#### About Half Left.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 12.—No new cases of yellow fever have developed in the city since the single case reported Saturday. Only a few exposures have been made to the infection and the fear of a general epidemic is gradually growing less. The single patient is doing well and the physicians think he will recover. Nearly half of the population has left the city.

Brig. Gen. Minzer, retired, died at Washington suddenly.

#### Determined to Push It.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The president has heard from four of the invited members of the investigation commission. Two decline.

The size of the commission may be reduced to five.

The president wants that investigation thorough and the blame placed where it belongs, regardless of whom it hits.

#### COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.

Convalescent soldiers have been warned not to eat food injudiciously.

Gen. Brooks has accepted the hospitality of Capt. Gen. Machias, who graciously offered him the use of his private residence at Rio Piedras.

Adj. Gen. Corbin received a dispatch from Gen. Shafter announcing that he had on the 5th assumed command of Camp Wikoff at Montauk Point.

During the blockade at Havana meat sold at from 40 to 45 cents per pound, retail. The dealers there are now trying to raise the price even higher.

Officers and soldiers of the second Nebraska regiment received a royal welcome at the Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, a banquet on an elaborate scale being a leading feature.

The body of Private Place of company C of the fourteenth New York, who died at Camp Shipp, Anniston, Ala., was embalmed and forwarded to his parents at Rochester, N. Y., for burial.

The government of Denmark signifies its willingness to send delegates to the peace convention which the czar of Russia advocated some time ago and will probably be held some time next year.

Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department. In this request the secretary has been joined by Adj. Gen. Corbin.

Gen. Frank has given the name of Camp Shipp to the camp of the third army corps at Anniston, Ala., in honor of the late Lieut. William E. Shipp, tenth cavalry, who was killed before Santiago de Cuba.

Capt. Ryman of company G, fourth Illinois, had an exciting time with an alligator at Jacksonville, Fla. The saurian chowed fight, but the captain finally dispatched it with two shots from a Winchester.

Congressman Burke of the sixth congressional district of Texas has been the recipient of about 2000 letters, in which the writers have requested him to use his influence in securing their release from the army.

Private Elijah Pennington, one of the rough riders, who was reported sick at Montauk Point and then transferred to one of the New York city hospitals, has arrived at Brenham to visit his people and friends there.

The soldiers of the fifth Illinois regiment received a grand welcome when they returned to Springfield, Ill. Great crowds met them at the depot and a mighty demonstration was made in their honor on the next day.

The United States transport Orizaba arrived from Santiago several days ago. The transport had on board all the heavy artillery that was sent with Shafter's army to help capture the city. The big guns go to Rock Island.

A letter has been sent Miss Nancy Leiter, who is to christen the battleship Illinois by the National Women's Christian Temperance union, requesting the young lady not to use wine, but water, when she christens the vessel.

Maj. John A. Logan is seriously ill with Cuban fever at his country residence, Gloan Lodge, O. Two nurses are in attendance. It is believed his vitality will conquer the disease and he be soon restored to health.

Miss Helen Gould has notified the hospital authorities at Montauk Point that she has prepared quarters for twenty sick soldiers at her place at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. That number of sick men have been sent there.

The trial of Lieut. Guy Morgan of the twenty-second Kansas, charged with tampering with the graves of confederate soldiers, has been concluded and the findings of the court forwarded to the war department. He was acquitted.

Privates Green and Coffey of company A, fifteenth Pennsylvania, were drowned in the Potomac river, near Washington. With Private Gungoware of company K they were crossing the river in a small boat. A squall struck them and the boat capsized. Gungoware escaped.

James McCarty, a private in company K, second Texas infantry, has written to friends at Ennis that Corporal Jack Crowell, son of City Marshal Tony Crowell of Ennis, has been recommended for a discharge on account of a sore foot, caused by a needle getting into his foot when a child.

The last of the eighth artillery belonging to Gen. Williston's brigade and the last at that point, left Chickamauga on the 5th for Columbus, O., where they were mustered out. The third Tennessee regiment has also gone.

The twenty-eighth Indiana battery has returned to Indianapolis from Chickamauga. A few men were slightly ill. Capt. Ranke says his men were well fed and nicely treated at Chickamauga, and he has no complaint to make.

Rough Rider Lewis Maverick of San Antonio and Mayor Van Wyck of New York are cousins, and the former was given a most enjoyable welcome in Gotham several days ago while in that city. Mr. Maverick is a well-known Texan.



## A WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time was laid the foundation for the world-famed or-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of today, fighting against the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the early 60's.



One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken only eight boxes, but I have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They certainly have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

To feed your face sounds vulgar, but all do it.

### Perfect Tea Ten.

The pioneer of Ceylon tea in America declares with that particular herb, at least, the best and most fragrant beverage is made by pouring perfectly clear, cold water over the tea, in proportion of six small cups to one spoonful of tea. This is set away in the tea box for several hours, and it will be noticed that there is none of the bitterness resulting from the tannin, so often an objection to the lovers of iced tea. Many ladies who purchase the finest grades of tea prepare that which is to be served cold in this manner, and declare that by so doing they are spared all the nervousness arising from a too generous allowance of "the cup that cheers but not inebriates."

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: Cigarette Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Dyeing one's whiskers does not turn time back.

## MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhoea. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought, I had consumption.



I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

## FAULTLESS STARCH,

THE BEST FOR

Shirt Waists, Shirts, Fronts, Collars, Cuffs and Delicate Clothes.

Read our Booklets, Laugh and Learn.

## PENSIONS

Get your Pension Double Quick. Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1429 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Where Is xxxxx Andree's Balloon?

Where is Herr Andree and the two intrepid companions with whom he set out over a year ago in search of the north pole? Are they alive and well in some distant and inaccessible region, from which it is impossible at present to communicate with the civilized world? Are they still floundering hopelessly about in the ice-fields of the arctic, seeking, as Nansen sought for fifteen months, some outlet, some escape? Or have they yielded up their lives as have so many brave explorers before them in search of that elusive will-o'-the-wisp? How close were they able to approach the pole?

Surely, no attempt to reach the pole ever seemed better assured of a successful return. Settling out in a balloon, which Andree had conclusively proven could under ordinary conditions be directed at will, even at a low altitude, they had a superior chance of returning safely to Sweden or some other northern country. Whether they reached the pole or not was a question which no one could settle, depending entirely upon unknown atmospheric conditions prevailing there. However, they seem to have missed their chance and to have become beleaguered in the frozen north, without any means of return, even if they have not already yielded up their lives.

Starting from Spitzbergen on the 11th day of July, 1897, they were equipped with food but for two months. Herr Andree expected to land safely in Alaska or Siberia after crossing the polar region. If everything favored his efforts, he would reach and cross the pole in three days from his starting and land in either North Asia or Alaska within a week. Should he land in some isolated district it might take him, according to his calculations, a fortnight more to reach a point whence he could communicate with Europe. That he should be gone longer than two months he never for an instant considered.

It is plainly evident that his failure to be heard from means some mishap to the balloon. Had he descended in some unfavorable locality he could, if egress proved too difficult to be attained, again begin an aerial flight which would land him more advantageously. Evidently, then, his balloon has been impaired or rendered entirely useless. It depends upon the locality in which this accident occurred whether he is today alive or has shared the fate of exploring predecessors.

Whatever the fate of Andree, he has

exploring the pole would be tried. The balloon was to start from Spitzbergen, where the inflation was to be effected. The estimated cost amounted to 130,000 kroner, about \$36,000. A national subscription was opened, which was completed in a few days by generous donors. The king of Sweden, wishing to show the interest taken by him in the expedition, gave 30,000 kroner. Others made up the sum.

Having settled the financial aspect of the question, Andree made several journeys all over Europe, in order to enter into personal communication with foreign scientific celebrities and gain their views as to this enterprise. He visited, one by one, the aeronautical establishments, procuring at the same time samples of the tissues employed and obtaining the opinions of various constructors. Thereupon, on his return to Stockholm, he carefully tested the samples which he had brought and gave the preference to Chinese pongee silk, cemented together in double, three-fold and four-fold layers with varnish. This tissue was advocated by Lachambre, the French expert, to whom Andree entrusted the construction of the balloon. The construction was to reach a total circumference of nearly 250 feet, a diameter of over 70 feet and a conical formation at the base. The upper part was to be protected against rain and snow by a varnished silk cover to extend from the apex down almost to the base of the cover. By this means the entire envelope was to be fully protected from ordinary climatic disturbances.

For making up the envelope 600 pieces of pongee silk of best quality, each being from 17 to 18 metres long by about 48 centimeters wide, were used. All these pieces, after being cemented together were again tried before being used. The trials were made by means of a Perreux dynamometer, under the control of Messrs. P. D. Nordenfeld and Noel, engineers of the Nordenfeld company, to whom Andree had entrusted the task of testing the materials used for the construction of the balloon.

The two hemispheres of the balloon were first formed. Their weight was 960 kilos, and before proceeding to the last equatorial closing seam they were given three coats of varnish, a fourth coat being given after the two halves had been joined together. The net was then affixed. It was composed of 384 hemp cords, each cord without

manufacture step by step, then examined minutely all the parts and declared the material to be faultless and quite in accordance with the desires expressed by Andree. This examination was thoroughly satisfactory.

Andree immediately prepared to depart for Spitzbergen. In the ship Fram, in which Nansen recently returned from his northern expedition, he sailed, carrying the balloon and the appurtenances for inflating it. Arriving at Spitzbergen, a shed was erected to protect the balloon during inflation, and the work began. This was completed in a trifle over a fortnight, and the expedition was ready to sail by July 1.

The wind, which had been favorable during the greater part of June, turned and blew dead from the north. At first it was supposed this would delay the departure but a few days. As it persistently continued and increased in velocity and was attended by frequent storms, impatience gave way to anxiety. Still matters grew worse rather than better, and after waiting for thirty days for a favorable turn, it was decided to postpone the departure owing to the extreme lateness of the season, and the entire party, sadly discouraged and disheartened, returned to Europe.

Early in May last year Andree made his preparations for a second effort. By June 1st everything was in order, and again the party sailed for their rendezvous. Arriving about June 15, inflation again began and proceeded until completed a week later. Then a very careful examination was made of the balloon, and it was found that several small leaks had been sprung. These were readily mended, and the huge structure was pronounced stronger than it had originally been. So it seemed. Then, on July 4, Andree announced himself ready to embark.

Between June 1 and July 4 neither snow nor rain had fallen. At noon on the latter day a heavy storm set in and lasted for two days. It looked like a repetition of the ill fortune of the previous year. On July 8, however, the storm shifted, and a strong south wind set in. Andree waited two days longer, and then, on July 11, gave the order to cut loose the balloon.

An affecting scene preceded the entrance of the brave trio into the car. Particularly was the departure of Herr Strinberg pathetic. He was tortured by a parting from his fiancée, whom he knew not whether he should ever see again. Herr Frankel was surrounded, too, by loving friends, and all three hesitated to take the final step. At last, however, Andree gave the word, and the trio entered the car. The knife of the attendants soon cut loose the last thread that held the three to the earth.

The high structure moved slowly, rising to the height of perhaps 300 yards. Then it answered to the wind blowing from the south and started its long flight north.

At first as it started off it sank rapidly, seeming to intend a plunge into the sea. Guided by the firm hand of Andree, however, the sail and

The hen is not cheerful; she broods a great deal.

### Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but none has succeeded in making an apparatus that will guide it through the many currents of air. In this respect Hostetter's Stomach Bitters act as a safe guide by curing stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite and a strong constitution.

### New St. Louis Headquarters.

The Baltimore & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio South Western railroads have secured a long lease on the magnificent room at Broadway and Locust streets in St. Louis for the purpose of consolidating under one roof the freight and passenger offices now located in that city. The new location is the ground floor of the American Central building with 65 feet on Broadway and 85 feet on Locust street. The ticket office will be in the center, fronting on Broadway, the freight department on one side and the passenger department on the other, with General Agent Orr's office in the rear. It is quite probable that these offices will be even handsomer than the B. & O. New York headquarters, which are the finest in that city.

We are more apt to love friends than foes.

### No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Do not pick out for your friend a man who is never on time.

Pico's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '95.

Justice and Java coffee are both desirable articles.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Cemetery superintendents are forced to make grave charges.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

A vicious tongue manufactures verbal dynamite.

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

An enemy is a person who applauds when you fail.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND**

**POMMEL SLICKER**

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

## How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it. Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

### The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of Ayer's Hair 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, Lowell, Mass.

**CURE YOURSELF!**

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Prevents conception. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., 201 N. 3rd St., Cincinnati, O., U. S. A.

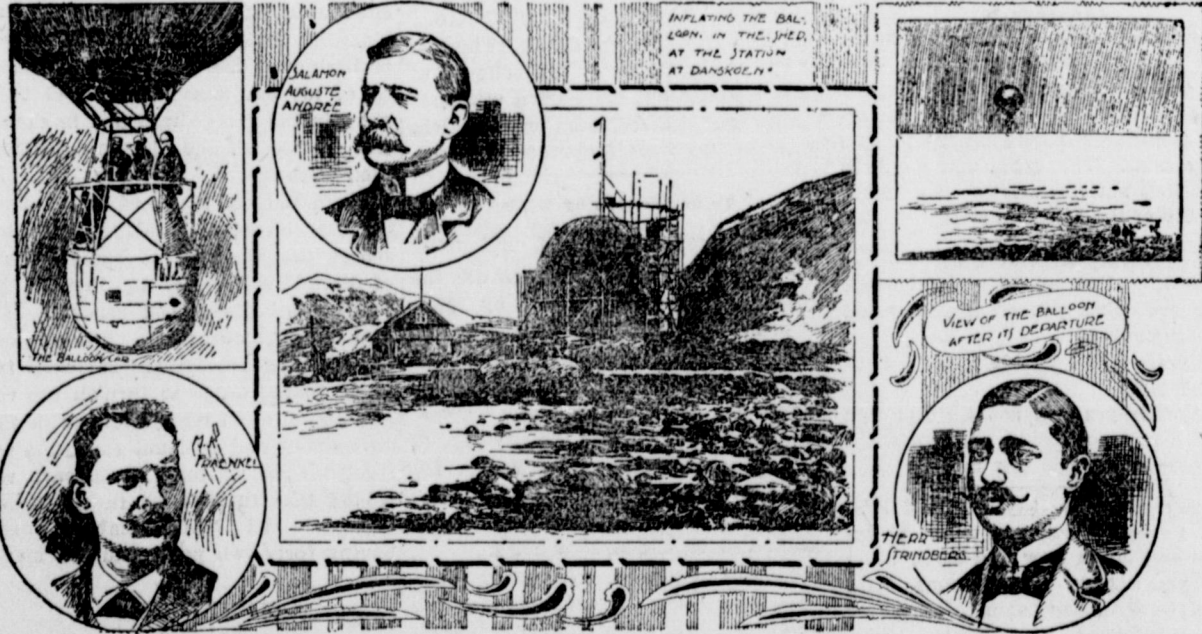
**BEST STOCK... SADDLES**

In the World. We send them G. O. D. with the privilege of inspecting saddles before paying for same. Send for free catalogue.

The J. H. Wilson Saddlery Co., Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for samples and 1,000 testimonials.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 38-1898



SOME PICTURES OF ANDREE AND HIS COMPANIONS.

suggested a means of polar exploration which promises better success in extreme penetration than any means hitherto employed. Expeditions by land or sea have not succeeded in penetrating sufficiently far north to make their ultimate reaching of the pole itself at all likely. If the point itself is to be traversed, it evidently must be done by some aerial means such as Andree has suggested.

His plan suggested itself to him at least ten years ago, when he had not yet completed his twenty-fifth year. He was then chief engineer of the government patent office in Sweden and a professor in the Swedish Technical School. He had been experimenting in aeronautics for four or five years, and had succeeded in reducing several theories for the control of a balloon to practice. He suggested his plan for polar exploration to the Swedish Academy of Scientists, and it was approved by them and their assistance promised. It was this assistance that ultimately secured the expedition.

Several of his early ascents were attended by perilous adventures. They were once attended by shipwreck on the Baltic. Once they carried him from Gothenburg over the Baltic. After having crossed over the whole of Sweden, the reefs around the Isle of Goeland placed the greatest difficulties in the way of his landing. This nearly cost him his life, but could not discourage a man of his temperament.

It was early in 1895 when Andree received the assurance of the Academy of Natural Sciences that his project for

any splice, its two ends fixed at the upper pole to a cordage ring or crown. There were no knots, the cords being interwoven at their crossing points, one being passed through the other.

Then came the car. In its construction the use of iron or steel was prohibited, to avoid interfering with the action of the magnetic instruments. Its formation was cylindrical, measuring some seven feet in diameter from center to center of its sides, which were, of course, basket work mounted on a framework of chestnut wood. The bottom was strengthened by wooden cross beams placed externally and fastened to the basket work by bolts and brass placed inside.

The roof of the car was a disk or cover likewise of basket work, convex in order to prevent any accumulation of water. Cross pieces of wood were fixed inside the roof in order to support the occupant when making observations. Above the flattened part the cylindrical part of the car was fitted with two square windows with glass panes, and the bottom of the car had two square openings closed by wooden trap doors. The whole was covered with tarpaulin.

The aeronauts expected to spend most of their time on the roof making observations. The base of the car was fitted with sleeping apartments where they could rest or take shelter from severe storms, or retire for their stores of provisions.

The balloon was completed in April, 1896, and tried on May 3. Andree's experts, who had followed up the

the guide rope asserted their influence. She recovered herself, and, rising again, started straight north at the rate of twenty miles an hour. At that rate of speed and direction they would reach the pole in less than two days.

A great crowd watched the balloon disappear on the horizon. After a half hour's flight it passed from view. From that time no word has been heard from the trio save only a single message, borne by a carrier pigeon. It read:

"July 13, 12:30 p. m., 82 degrees 2 minutes north latitude, 15 degrees 5 minutes east longitude. Good journey. All goes well on board. This is the fourth message sent by pigeon."

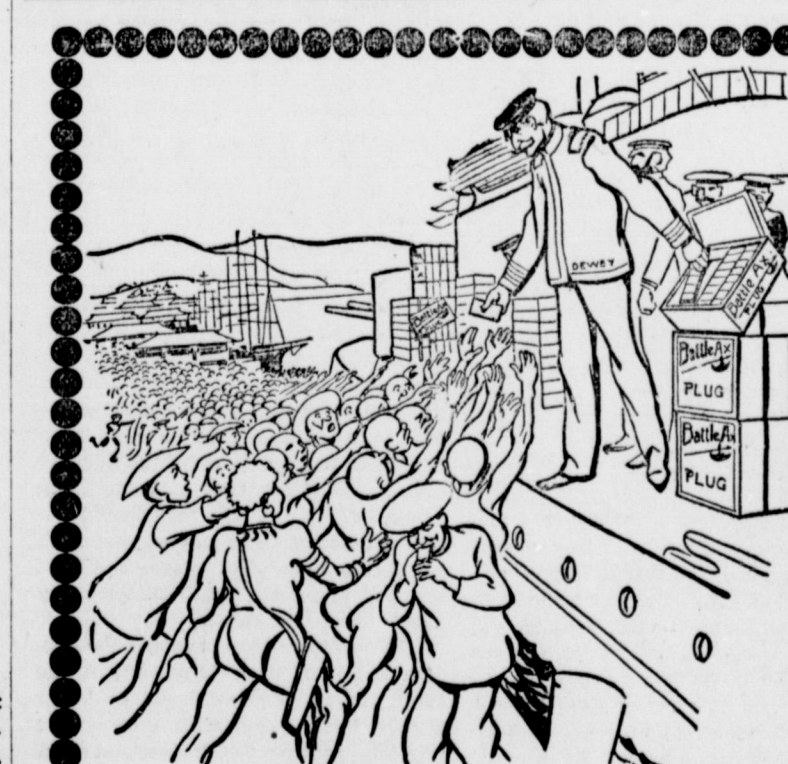
"ANDREE."

### The Bliss of Ignorance.

Miss Greener—"And so you were in the train that was held up by robbers? Weren't you just frightened to death?" Miss Whiting—"You'll hardly believe it, but I wasn't frightened a bit. The fact is, when they came into the car and ordered us to hold up our hands, I thought it was going to be a lecture on palmistry, and I didn't find out differently until it was all over."—Boston Transcript.

Profits of Western Union Telegraph Company.

The receipts of the Western Union Telegraph Company during 1897 were \$22,638,859, with expenses of \$16,904,066, being profits of \$5,734,793.



Dewey Americanizing the Philippines.

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

## Battle-Ax PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made.

The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

## SAPOLIO



#### Situation Here.

Washington, Sept. 7.—President McKinley fears trouble with Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent chief. He is in receipt of a message from Major Gen. Otis, in command of the American troops at Manila, that Aguinaldo had been given twenty-four hours in which he must retire from the suburbs of that city. Should he fail to do so, Gen. Otis will drive him out by force.

This message had an alarming effect. If a shot was fired against the insurgents it means the immediate reinforcement of Gen. Otis' command by at least 50,000 volunteers. Mustering out will be stopped and an army will be hurried across the continent to San Francisco and from there to Manila as rapidly as possible to convey it. Once begun, there is no telling when this war will end.

Reports from Manila have shown for some time that Aguinaldo was very restless and inclined to push himself where he was not wanted. When Gen. Merritt arrived at Manila with the last reinforcements, just before the city was captured, he found it necessary to take an authoritative stand with the insurgent chief. He ordered his men out of the trenches and marched in the Astor battery and the California volunteers. Since then trouble have been accumulating and from the tenor of Gen. Otis' cablegram they have reached a point beyond endurance.

The president was forced to tell congressmen who were pleading for the muster out of certain volunteer regiments that it would be impossible just now to grant their requests. In answer to their polite expressions of surprise he was forced to tell them of the threatening situation in the Philippines. To one congressman he said: "The situation is very grave."

This congressman left the white house feeling assured that fighting was not yet over for the American volunteers.

While the president feels the gravity of the situation, he knows that Gen. Otis, with the assistance of Admiral Dewey and the part of his fleet now in Manila bay, will be able to hold his own until the arrival of enough reinforcements to thoroughly subjugate the island. He, however, fears that a struggle between the Americans and the insurgents may result in complications that will seriously affect the work of the peace commission. Neither is the president so sure that European complications may not result. It is feared that this trouble is a result of German intrigue.

#### To Be Reopened.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Figaro says the cabinet council just held has unanimously agreed on the revision of the Dreyfus case and has directed the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to take the necessary steps to that end. The Matin announces the discovery of facts implicating officers of the general staff, adding that Gen. Zurlinden, the new minister of war, reported the matter to the council and urged the necessity of reforming the intelligence department of the war office, whereupon he directed an elaborate project of separating the duties of the general staff from those of the intelligence department.

The agitation for convening the chamber of deputies is growing daily. Already notice of twelve interpellations as to the Dreyfus affair have been given.

#### William on Labor.

Berlin, Sept. 8.—Emperor William of Germany, it is announced in a dispatch from Cohnhausen, speaking at a banquet there and referring to the prosperous agricultural and industrial condition of Westphalia, touched significantly upon the labor bill to be submitted to the reichstag during the present year. He said he would provide for the imprisonment at hard labor of any one seeking to prevent workmen who are willing to work from pursuing their vocations, and would also provide for the punishment of those who even incited them to strike. His majesty also expressed the hope that the representatives of the people would support his efforts to protect national labor.

#### Li Hung Chang Dismissed.

Peking, Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power. It is presumed this was done in accordance with the demand which it was rumored the British minister here, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged partiality of the great Chinaman to Russia, culminating in Great Britain being deprived of the contract for the Peking-Hankow railroad by giving the Russo-Chinese bank official control of the road.

#### Wheeler's Son Drowned.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 8.—Thomas P. Wheeler, a son of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick of the first cavalry were drowned here yesterday afternoon while bathing in the surf about 200 feet from Gen. Wheeler's tent.

The two young men were on very intimate terms. Young Wheeler was on his father's staff and Kirkpatrick was also engaged about the general's headquarters.

#### Miles Arrives.

New York, Sept. 8.—The United States transport Ogdam having on board Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles and staff, Major Greenleaf, Capt. Whitney and the second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, consisting of thirty officers and 800 men and the hospital corps from Porto Rico, arrived here yesterday. Mrs. Miles, son and daughter were also on board the transport, which sailed from Ponce on Sept. 1. The surgeon in charge reported all well on board and no sickness or deaths during the voyage. The troops were in the best of spirits. The big transport was decorated profusely with palms and draped with flags. From the foretruck was flying the American ensign over a large Spanish flag, while long strings of international code flags were floating from each masthead to the rails.

General Miles admitted to a press reporter who interviewed him, while the Ogdam was lying off Liberty island, the substantial accuracy of the statements attributed to him by the Kansas City Star's correspondent at Ponce, Porto Rico.

"There are," Gen. Miles said to the newspaper men about him, "a few minor inaccuracies in the published reports, such as usually occur in such interviews. I don't care to point out the inaccuracies referred to at this time; they are unimportant."

"It is true that I requested that my troops in Porto Rico on their return home should be allowed to camp somewhere near New York, preferably Brooklyn Heights, Fort Wadsworth or Governor's island, and I also requested of the war department that the troops be allowed to march through New York City."

#### Proportion to Population.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The president yesterday sent for Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin and also for a list of the volunteer organizations that have not been mustered out. The conference lasted an hour.

Later in the day the following was given out at the war department:

In response to the request of the governors of some of the states for the muster out of their entire volunteer force the president replied in substance as follows:

"Answering your telegraphic request for the muster out of your regiments, I have already directed that 100,000 of the volunteers shall be mustered out of the service. This was done because, in my judgment, that number can be spared. About 100,000 will remain, as the government requires in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines a larger army than the military establishment affords. The muster out, like the muster in, will be as nearly as possible according to the population of the several states. The suggestion to muster out all of the volunteers from your state can not, therefore, be entertained. The secretary of war has already inquired of the governors of the several states what regiments in their judgment can with the least inconvenience remain in the service. Their advice will, so far as consistent with the public interests be complied with."

#### Sirdar Heard From.

London, Sept. 8.—The British war office has received a dispatch from the sirdar, Gen. Herbert Kitchener, commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, dated Omdurman, Monday last, saying that over 500 Arabs mounted on camels were dispatched after the fugitive Khalifa Abdullah that morning. The general added that the dervishes' leader was reported to be moving with such speed that some of his wives had been dropped along the road followed by him. The sirdar says:

"Officers have been counting the dervish bodies on the field and report the total number of dead found as being 10,800. From the number of wounded who have crawled to the river and town it is estimated that 16,000 were wounded. Besides the above, between 300 and 400 dervishes were killed in Omdurman when the town was taken."

"I have as prisoners between 3000 and 4000 fighting men."

#### Home for Journalists.

Denver, Col., Sept. 8.—At yesterday's session of the National Editorial Association Miss Mary Donohue of the International League of Press Clubs made a brief talk urging the establishment of a home for journalists. A motion was adopted asking her to confer with the board of control of the printers' home.

Congressman Burke has telegraphed a Dallas friend that the second Texas will be mustered out at Dallas.

#### In a Gale.

Mackinaw City, Mich., Sept. 8.—The steamer Corsica, having Secretary of State Day and party on board, bound for Escanaba, passed the straits yesterday. The wind was blowing a cold gale from the northwest and the steamer put her nose into a big sea as she passed into Lake Michigan.

In a political fight at Colorado Springs, Colo., for possession of the opera house, one man was killed and several wounded.

#### ARTISTIC WOMEN.

They Are Fond of Cheerful Surroundings—How to Improve Your Homes.

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. 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.

#### First Record of India Rubber.

The first record of India rubber was made soon after the discovery of the New World by Columbus. The Old World rubbers were still unknown. During the second voyage of Columbus it was noticed that the inhabitants of Hispaniola (Hayti) played with balls made from the gum of a tree. This was 400 years ago. Torquemada mentions for the first time the name of a rubber tree. That was the ule tree of Mexico—Castilloa elastica—yielding Central American rubber.

#### Canary Club.

The Canary club of Vienna has opened a canary exhibition in that city. The club is trying to foster canary raising among working people, as an easy method of increasing the income of the poor. The exhibition numbers about 1500 native canaries and more than 500 of the Dutch variety.

#### Living Without Her.

His wife—You would not have half the nervousness you do if you would give up smoking.

Himself—Oh, I couldn't live without my pipe.

His wife—yes you could. You told Millie Perry you could not live without her—before you met me.

#### His Way Out.

Mr. Graves—Well, you might be sciable and laugh now and then, when I tell you a good thing. I am sure if you were to say something clever you would expect me to laugh.

Mr. Graves—Oh, no, my dear! I shouldn't expect you to understand

#### Good Positions Secured.

Stenographers, bookkeepers, salesmen, clerks, teachers or any first class help wishing positions, wire, write or call Southern Business Exchange, room 410 Binz building, Houston, Texas.

#### Mutual Surprise.

"I'm surprised, John," said an old lady when she found her butler helping himself to some of her finest old port. "So am I, ma'am," was the calm reply; "I thought you was gone out."

#### Sought a Word.

"I want some word," said Rivers, dipping his pen in the ink for the third time, "that is the exact opposite of 'overcome.' " "What is the matter with 'undergo'?" suggested Brooks.

A smile is only a laugh with the noise left out.

One cynical at 27 is apt to be foolish at 40.

#### 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.

Business and friendship do not always abide together

#### Excites Much Attention.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The announcement that war is imminent with the Philippine insurgents created a great sensation in Washington.

The situation was discussed at the white house by the secretary of war, the acting secretary of the navy and the president and its gravity was acknowledged. Preparations were being made to hasten reinforcements to the Americans at Manila. This of itself is a question of the utmost diplomatic importance. Armistice is now in force between this country and Spain. By the terms of that armistice neither side can move any more troops into disputed territory.

How to overcome this objection without asking the permission of Spain is a question for the shrewdest diplomacy.

As arranged last night, orders have been given for all the troops in the Presidio at San Francisco, about 7000, to proceed at once to Honolulu, but the transports carrying them are not to return. It is believed that these transports will not stop at Honolulu longer than a day across the Pacific to Manila.

So grave is the situation that orders were given at the white house that none of the officials of the war department should talk on the subject. Secretary Alger when asked about it said he did not desire to discuss the facts in the case. "You must see the president for any information," he added.

Adj. Gen. Corbin gave a similar answer when asked the same question.

The impending trouble may be far-reaching. The reinforcement of Gen. Otis at Manila may cause trouble for the peace commission when it meets in Paris and the fear that German interference is at the bottom of Aguinaldo's bravado may drag this country into a struggle with the young emperor.

Gen. Otis' notification to Aguinaldo to withdraw his troops from the suburbs of Manila is said to be in direct obedience to orders from the war department. The administration became tired of trying diplomatic methods with Aguinaldo and concluded that nothing but a show of force would bring him to his senses. So Gen. Otis was directed to open hostilities if necessary.

Gen. Otis now has with him at Manila 16,000 American troops. About 2000 more are now on their way to join him on the transports Scandia and Arizona. This would make his force 18,000 men without counting the naval command under Admiral Dewey.

Aguinaldo's forces have been estimated at 30,000. Of these but 8000 were armed with guns captured by Admiral Dewey from the Spaniards in the arsenal at Cavite. Possibly 5000 more of them are armed with rifles purchased by Aguinaldo in Hong Kong, or taken from the Spaniards. The rest of the insurgent forces are believed to have nothing but the native weapons, spears and knives, etc., with which, however, they are desperate fighters.

#### To Be Written by Miles.

Washington, Sept. 9.—"I will write the history of this war." Such was the statement made last night by Maj. Gen. Miles, in response to an inquiry as to the facts relating to the failure of Gen. Shafter's army to sail in military shape and condition from Tampa. Gen. Miles arrived in the city yesterday afternoon from New York. He was beset by the members of the press, but declined to add anything to what he had given out in New York.

To the question, "Assuming that what the general commanding the army has said about the war department officials to have been correctly reported, what would be the logical sequence from the military point of view?" he replied: "The consequences of truth and equity are the same under military as under civil law."

The National Association of Post-office Clerks meets at Memphis, Tenn., next year.

#### For Fort Clark.

New York, Sept. 9.—Two hundred men of the third Texas volunteer infantry, companies D and M, left Camp Long Island City by a committee of Texans and by representatives of the quartermaster's department and placed on board a boat which was to take them to Jersey City, where trains were to be in waiting. Their destination was Fort Clark, Tex. They were in very fair condition as the Montauk Point men go, and said they had experienced no very hard times.

#### Letter Carriers.

Toledo, O., Sept. 9.—President Parsons at the executive session of the Letter Carriers' national convention yesterday announced the election of a committee to investigate the books of the officers, that the alleged charges of irregularities in the finances of the organization might be cleared up. Secretary Victory and his forces were again ready for a fight and the entire morning was spent in wrangling over instructions under which the committee should act.

#### Expensive Collecting.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 9.—William R. McFarland of the horse commission firm of McFarland & Evans of East St. Louis yesterday walked into the office of Louis Newgass & Son, at the yards here, and presenting a revolver at the head of Louis N. Newgass, the junior member of the firm, commanded him to send for his cashier, Frank Moseley. Upon the appearance of Moseley, McFarland drew another revolver and ordered the cashier to draw a check in his favor for \$10,416, which he claimed the firm owed him. When the cashier had finished making out the check McFarland calmly instructed Newgass, at the same time giving a menacing flourish to his weapon, to affix his signature to the paper. That done, the man from East St. Louis lined the two frightened men up against the wall of the office, and with all the solemnity of a judge at the bar, administered an oath to them to the effect that they would not attempt to follow him or raise an outcry. He then departed, after stowing his revolvers and the check in his pockets. As soon as the visitor had left the office, however, Moseley and Newgass telephoned the police headquarters what had happened. The check was drawn on the National Live Stock bank, and Police Capt. Lavin immediately dispatched two detectives to the bank. McFarland was standing at the cashier's window with the check in his hand when the officers entered. He was so intent upon exchanging the paper for currency that he failed to notice the detectives until they stood one at each elbow, and seized him. McFarland was quickly disarmed, and a few minutes later was behind the bars of a cell at the police station.

The \$10,416 which McFarland attempted to collect by intimidating Newgass and Moseley is said to be the amount due McFarland in consequence of a sale of horses to the DeFour Commission company.

#### Down to Business.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 9.—The business of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and of its auxiliaries began yesterday after three days of preliminary demonstrations. The business sessions were, however, interrupted by a parade of civic and industrial organizations in the afternoon after the labor, naval and Grand Army parades on the three preceding days.

There were about 1200 national delegates present when the encampment proper was called to order at Music hall at 10 a. m., with Charles Wentz as officer of the day. The welcome address was delivered by Gov. Bushnell of Ohio.

In his response Commander-in-Chief Gobin referred most eloquently to the attractions of the week and the lavish entertainment of the citizens of Cincinnati. At the conclusion of these preliminaries the great hall was cleared of all but members entitled to a voice in the proceedings and in executive session all the officers submitted their reports.

David Mackay, M. D., of Dallas, Tex., the surgeon general, suggested in his report the adoption of some system of discipline in order to insure the sending in of required reports. His idea was that only those posts and departments which evinced sufficient interest in the order to furnish the reports be allowed representation in the department and national encampment. Adj. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart reported that there were in the order 7213 posts and 305,603 members, Texas having forty-two posts and 790 members.

#### Burned to Death.

New York, Sept. 9.—Three workmen were burned to death in a fire in Max Stiner & Co.'s whisky house in Vesey street yesterday. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of spirits of alcohol. The dead are: Wm. Witt, Rudolph Scenenborff and a man known as Paul.

The fire spread with great rapidity, and it was with great difficulty the others made their escape.

#### Side by Side.

London, Sept. 9.—The stars and stripes were raised yesterday with the British union jack and the royal standard on the marquee erected on Salisbury plain during the march past of the troops at the end of the army maneuvers as a compliment to Col. Alfred H. Bates, the United States military attaché, Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. White, who went there by a special train with Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces, Prince Christian, the duke of Connaught and others.

#### Affairs in Crete.

Athens, Sept. 9.—The following dispatch has been received from Candia: "The bashi bazouks are committing excesses, and the Christians in the surrounding districts are arming to march to the assistance of the Candians. There are eight warships in the harbor, and a fresh bombardment is expected."

## Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Fish dealers are always lucky on Fridays.

#### First Class Help Furnished.

Parties wanting first class help such as stenographers, book keepers, salesmen, clerks or teachers will do well to wire, write or call Southern Business Exchange, room 410 Binz building, Houston, Texas.

The butterfly fan is one of the latest novelties.

J. M. DeLacy writes: "I can assure you that in no single instance has Dr. McNett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders) proved a failure. We have tried soothing remedies and everything known to us and 'old women,' and TEETHINA is pre-eminent a success and blessing to mothers and children."

Be careful of what you do in the world; many eyes may watch you and note many of your movements.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C.C.C. fail, druggists refund money.

Men marry maidens, but they are married by widows.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

## Walter Baker & Co's

## Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT a Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS., by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

## GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN FAT & FLICKS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVES' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your tonic. Yours truly, ANNEE, CAER & CO.

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TIME TABLE.  
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.  
NORTH BOUND.  
No. 2, Mail and Express—  
Arrives 7:00 p. m. Leaves 7:10 p. m.  
Local No. 14, daily except Sunday—  
Arrives 10:30 a. m. Leaves 10:45 a. m.  
SOUTH BOUND.  
No. 1, Mail and Express—  
Arrives 6:35 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.  
Local No. 13, daily except Sunday—  
Arrives 3:30 p. m. Leaves 3:45 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.  
M. E. Fourth, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior League at 4 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. Dubs, 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 Sunday—Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.  
Catholic, 3d—Rev. J. A. Lenert, priest in charge.  
SOCIETIES.  
I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. JNO. LAUGHLIN, N. G.  
W. T. JONES, Sec'y.  
EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 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 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. A. M. BEVILLE, Sec.  
CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:00 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. J. K. PALMER, H. P.  
G. F. Morgan, 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.  
See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.  
Genuine Baker Wire every spool guaranteed at Anderson's.  
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.  
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 Taylors.  
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 napses 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.  
PHOTOGRAPHS. Come at once; will be here one week. Two blocks west of postoffice.  
J. S. TURNER, photographer.  
Dr. Sapiro 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.  
School Notice.  
Owing to the crowded condition of Clarendon Public School, the board of trustees passed a resolution on Wednesday, Sept. 14, excluding children under eight years of age from public school privileges. Parents will please take notice of the above action.  
J. D. JEFFERIES, Pres. Board.  
H. W. TAYLOR, Sec.  
For Sale.  
Thoroughbred, Barred Plymouth Rock young roosters. U. G. CALVERT.  
Corn knives and Groat cutters at Anderson's.  
Full stock of all kinds of state adoption school books at Ramsey's.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.  
For Judge 47th Judicial District, JOHN W. YEALE.  
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. BEALD.  
LOCAL ITEMS.  
—O—  
Mrs. Faker went to Ft. Worth yesterday.  
Ada Hill is now working with the railroad paint gang.  
Mrs. T. N. Pyle went to Memphis yesterday on a visit.  
Jack Mann moved to the place bought of Jim Trent this week.  
Mrs. Hank Campbell visited her brother, Will Brinley at Quanah yesterday.  
A county bridge is being built across Jesse Arroya near the home of J. R. Cash.  
Miss Flora McKillop left last Tuesday for Decatur, where she will attend college.  
Mrs. R. W. Harvey has been quite sick for some three weeks, but is reported as recovering.  
Miss Pearl Roberts and Miss Lelia Copeland, of Memphis, visited Mrs. L. Tomme this week.  
Gus Jacques has bought the stock of groceries from Chas. Burton and will take charge Oct. 1st.  
The first two days of this week was real cool. The past two, however, have been more summer-like.  
Abijah Baker, Tommy Shelton and Francis Devine left Monday for Decatur to attend the Baptist college.  
Mrs. Geo. McNeils went to Wichita Falls yesterday where she will meet a young lady coming to pay her a visit.  
Frank White, the Misses Nelson, Mrs. L. Dean, Jim Boyd, Will Jones and Doc. Howard attended the Quanah fair.  
There were no cases tried in county court this week. A few misdemeanor cases and a civil case were continued to next week.  
The ladies of the M. E. church will give an ice cream social on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27th. Coffee and sandwiches will also be served.  
Rev. L. Tomme went down to Memphis yesterday to perform the marriage ceremony between Mr. E. T. Hison and Miss Mattie Wilborn.  
Otto Anderson sold his place in the east part of the county to John Dalton for \$1000. He will prospect up on the Canadian next week.  
Rev. W. H. Baker called Friday to report results of the meeting at Rowe conducted by himself and Rev. Tomme. There were six conversions, four reclaimed and others yet to join. A general interest was awakened.  
Mrs. Walsh has rented out her restaurant building to a man from Wichita Falls for the purpose of running a butcher shop. Mrs. Walsh has bought some lots across the street north of her residence and will build at once.  
A. M. Beville and Dr. White have bought the two lots on the corner where Mr. Beville's two office buildings now stand and Dr. White and brother, H. B. White, contemplate building a large office between Mr. Beville's office and H. W. Taylor's.  
The band boys propose to give a supper Oct. 25 to help them out on the heavy expense they have been put to. They have progressed rapidly and play through some 15 pieces with credit to beginners. A band is a creditable acquisition to any town and our citizens should, as we believe they will, patronize their supper liberally.

Bob Dilworth went to Chicago Monday.  
Mrs. W. George, of Mena, Ark., who has been here visiting her parents, left Monday for her home.  
Joe Smith was in from his Gray county ranch last week and gave his house a coat of paint while here.  
T. J. Owens and Mrs. Willie Kelley were married in the north part of the county Sunday by Rev. Baker.  
Tom Montgomery of Crosby county sold and shipped from here to H. V. Rogers, Kansas City, three trans of cattle this week.  
Two carloads of race horses passed through on the southbound passenger train Thursday morning enroute to the Dallas fair.  
Misses Bertha Graham and Bessie Chamberlain and Mr. Fred Stocking left Monday for Fort Worth where they will attend the University.  
District court convenes at Vernon next Monday, at which place the Morrison murder case will be called for trial. All witnesses not on hand will be subject to heavy fine.  
President Woodruff of the Mormon, or Latter Day Saints, died a few days ago and Lorenzo Snow has been chosen by the Council of Apostles at Salt Lake to take his place.  
Harry Evans an attaché of this office, is out helping J. O. King harvest his crops this week, of which the latter has a bountiful supply. Mr. King is also building a new residence.  
W. D. Harper, formerly of the Globe studio, came down from Hartley this week and announced that he would have his studio here in a short while to make this his permanent headquarters. His brother is now associated with him and they are better equipped for work than ever.  
Deputy Oliver went out to I. E. Jones' ranch Tuesday and arrested Sam Wilson, on two charges of cattle theft at Pecos, and put him in jail until called for by Pecos officials. Wilson is a brother of one of the men arrested at Wichita Falls for killing Mosely.  
The Clarendon College has 42 students enrolled this week with still the promise of more. Among those entering this week from other points are Miss Lois Cottingham, Memphis; Miss Nettie Cope and Miss Edna Thacker, of Crowell and Miss Judith Hall, sister of Luther Hall. Brick have been ordered from Thurber for the building and the contract is let to Mr. James Kilfoil, formerly of this place, and in a few days work will be in full blast.  
As will be seen elsewhere, the trustees have been compelled, in justice to children of scholastic age, to bar children under age, from the school. At the beginning of school it was thought that by adding a teacher and an extra room all could be accommodated. But a number have been transferred from country districts and the increase of pupils have been such that the building is overcrowded. In Prof. Silvey's room are 25, all there is seating room for. Miss Dona Saye has 37, Miss Warner 51, Miss Hendrix 46, and Miss Graves 65. Monday only those eight years old or over will be received.  
Harper Bros. first-class photographers are coming and want your work.  
Silver plated gold bugs are in demand now by democratic conventions. The plate need only be thick enough to wear a short time after the election.—McKinney Democrat.  
There is prospect yet of Gen. Smyth's regiment being sent to the Philippines.  
Neat candidate's cards, any size, at this office.  
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, 1.50  
Have you paid your subscription for '97 or renewed for '98?

Claude Locals.  
Claude Eagle.  
County court meets next Monday.  
G. B. Jones shipped a car of cattle to Tascosa Wednesday.  
Mrs. J. F. Slay was on the sick list this week but is better now.  
A little son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Slay is quite sick with slow fever.  
Mrs. Geo. McMahan is having her house moved to Clarendon this week.  
On account of sickness Eld. Denison did not fill his appointment last Sunday.  
The Pecos Valley R'y had their first wreck Wednesday morning. Nobody hurt.  
Moore & Michner have received a new style corn harvester, but have not yet tried it in the field.  
W. E. Miller left on Thursday nights train for a few days visit with his brother in Oklahoma.  
Mrs. L. S. Dysart, of Amarillo, visited friends in Claude this week and attended the oyster supper Thursday night.  
Rev. W. H. Younger, pastor of the Baptist church at this place, has moved to his section near Canyon City. We regret very much to lose them.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. Averitt, of Canyon City, were mingling with their friends and former neighbors this week. Of course they attended the supper.  
Last Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night was very cool for September. The thermometer going to 38 degrees, only 6 degrees above freezing point.  
Mr. T. H. Pence, of Concord, Ky., arrived last week with his emigrant car and has moved to the place purchased of J. T. King. Mrs. Pence arrived Monday morning of this week. As soon as the weather gets a little cooler Mr. Pence will bring two or three car loads of thoroughbred, red polled cattle from their Concord herd.  
FOR SALE—New rag carpet, one pig, and a baby carriage. Also a 4-room house for rent. Enquire at this office.  
Mrs. Coulter has rented Mrs. Hill's house and is now prepared to take boarders.  
If you require attention to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and catarrh, wait for Dr. K. C. Sapiro, 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. Sapiro is assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden.  
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.

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

**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 accomodation 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.

**CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,**  
**White & Troup,**  
Proprietors,  
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Jucy. Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.  
**Clarendon, Texas.**

**Read The**  
**INDUSTRIAL**  
**WEST**  
and keep posted on Local and General news.



### The Old, Old Story.

A Parker county republican who attended the Fort Worth republican convention and who holds a Federal appointment, is responsible for the following statement: I heard the chairman of the democratic executive committee of Dallas county say to a crowd of republicans and democrats in Fort Worth yesterday: "Three weeks before the election in 1896 Kearby had Culberson beat 30,000 votes, and we knew it. I was in a position to know and do know what I am talking about. We knew our only chance was to control the republican negroes of Southern Texas, so three weeks before the election we sent out speakers and literature all over the country and the result was we voted seventy thousand republican negroes for Culberson." A canvass of the returns of the election of 1896 shows that Jerome C. Kearby got 20,000 majority of the white votes of the state over Culberson for governor. The democratic party is the negro party in Texas. It gets the negro votes, but the white man holds the offices. There is nothing new about it.—Southern Mercury.

### Farmer Bill Good.

"What's all them soldiers marchin' round the town fer?" asked Farmer Bill Good, who has not been in the city in six months and refuses to take a paper because he doesn't believe what they say.

"They are going to whip Spain," replied the polite policeman.

"Spain? Wharabouts is that in the jography?"

"Over near Cuba, some place."

"Yes, I recollect Cuba on the map. What kicked up the fuss?"

"They sunk the Maine."

"Out whar Jim Blaine lives?"

"No. The battleship Maine—they put a mine under her."

"An' did the mine cave in?"

"No, no, no; they blew it up."

"One o' them durned missed shots, eh?"

"O, go on; you're too green. Go and subscribe for some paper and get your neighbor to read it to you."

The old man plodded along his way, muttering that he never would take a paper, for he knew more than all the papers in Christendom.—Seattle Post.

### When De Watermillun's Ripe.

O, dar's glory in de 'possum,  
An' de sweet potato, too;  
Dar am sweetness in de chicken  
An' de steamin' rabbit stew;  
But de time we've been expectin'  
An' quah mout's we 'gin to wipe,  
Am de middle ob de summah  
When de watermillun's ripe.  
Den de 'possum's out ob season  
An' we pass de chicken by—  
Doan make a bit ob diffunce,  
If he roos a little high—  
Kase he ain't such mighty eatin',  
An' he ain't wuth while to swipe,  
In de middle ob de summah  
When de watermillun's ripe.  
Tell yo' how to soun' a milyun—  
(Ef yo' shuah would want to know)  
Tap it wid yo' middle fingah  
Jes' a coazin' little blow,  
Ef de soun' dat cum up from it  
Am sorter holler-like  
Yo' mus' git yo' razah ready,  
Kase dat watermillun's ripe.  
Ef yo' likes de watermillun,  
An' yo' eats into de rine,  
Cholry morbus sho' to take yo'—  
Take yo' way befo' yo' time,  
Den dey'll print yo' 'bituary  
In de colest kin' o' type,  
Kase yo'll bin' dat yo'll be missin'  
When de watermillun's ripe.—Sel.

### Glorious.

"Well, Tommie, did you have a glorious Fourth?"

"Well, I should guess yes. We got a French cook at our house and we just bombarded her for keeps until she admitted that a Yankee pig could lick a Spaniard with all four hoofs tied behind his back."

An Exchange says: "Let your motto be lie, steal, drink and swear. When you lie, let it be down to pleasant dreams, when you drink, let it be nothing but pure water; when you steal, let it be away from immoral associates; when you swear, swear that you will patronize your home paper, pay your subscription, and not send your job work away from home."

### Room For One More.

Browne: "I'd join the church if it was not so full of hypocrites."

Towne: "That needn't deter you. There's always room for one more.—Brooklyn Life."

### Claude Locals.

Claude Eagle.

B. S. Ellis has so far improved as to be able to sit up a few minutes at a time.

Jas. Southwood, of Panhandle, was transacting business in this place Wednesday.

D. T. Wren, of Washburn, bought some nice yearlings from Mr. Hickox a few days ago.

O. C. Davis came down from Texline Tuesday morning for a short visit to his parents, returning Tuesday night.

Mrs. A. H. Sadler has sold her section to Mr. Callahan, a brother of Lee Callahan, who will move to this place soon.

We are very sorry to learn that Mrs. J. M. White who was thrown out of a buggy some time ago is still unable to walk.

Sheriff P. H. Lynch and Deputy C. Wolf left Thursday morning for Terrell with Mrs. K. C. Baker who was recently adjudged insane.

Sorghum binders are in demand now and any man who owns one of these machines need not spend any time looking for work.

Mrs. Robertson of Miami who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. McCarver, returned home a few days ago. Her little granddaughters, Florence and Lena McCarver, went with her.

The fall movement of stock has begun and satisfactory prices are being realized for this, the natural product of the panhandle. When a yearling steer will sell for \$20 to \$25 there is but little room for complaint of hard times.

Miss Irene McCarver left us Tuesday morning for Clarendon to enter the M. E. college there, and while we are glad to see her progressing in her pursuit of an education, yet it is not without regret that we part with her.

Homer T. Wilson who has acquired considerable fame as a lecturer delivered his lecture on "America's uncrowned Queen," at the court house Friday night, Sept. 2nd, and to say that he did ample justice to his subject is putting it very mild.

Rev. U. W. Jarrell of Hillsboro occupied the pulpit for Bro. Younger last Sunday and preached a splendid sermon from John 1: 4. Rev. Jarrell is here for the purpose of treating Grandpa Slay for cancer of the face and is having very good success, we understand.

MARRIED: At the close of service at the M. E. church last Sunday night Mr. Chas Newman, of Claude, and Miss Louisa Harris, of Walsenburg, Colo., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Rev. F. R. Newman, father of the bridegroom, officiating. The Eagle extends congratulations and best wishes.

There was a killing near Canyon City last Sunday. There were several men going out from town in a wagon in which the killing occurred. Three or four of those who were in the wagon have been arrested, but there are several others at large. When the crime was discovered the victim was lying dead in the same wagon with two or three of his companions asleep. It is probably the result of a drunken row.

### Peace Jubilee at Omaha Oct. 11 and 12.

The management of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition having arranged for a grand Peace Jubilee, the "Great Rock Island Route" will sell tickets to Omaha and return at the extremely cheap rate of one cent per mile.

Selling dates Oct. 8th and 9th, good for return until Oct. 18. For additional details call on your nearest coupon ticket agent or address

CHAS. B. SLOAT,  
G. P. A., C. R. I. & T. Ry.,  
Fort Worth, Texas.



'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. McMin 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 envying 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

CHAS. B. SLOAT,  
G. P. A., C. R. I. & T. Ry.,  
Fort Worth, Tex.

### To Jacksboro By Rail.

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

Leave Jacksboro 6:00 a. m.  
Arr. Ft. Worth 10:10 a. m.

Returning  
Leave Ft. Worth 3:50 p. m.  
Arr. Jacksboro 8:15 p. m.

For the present, trains will be run daily except Sunday.

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

Neat candidate cards, any size, this office.

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

An Epoch  
and an  
Opportunity.

The Arena

Edited by  
JOHN CLARK RIDPATH, LL. D.

Six Months for  
One Dollar.

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 mankind 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.

The Year 1898 Will Decide Much.

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.

The Arena With the July Number Begins Its XXth Volume.

The following six months will be a crisis in our history, and if the people win the battle it will be the beginning of a new era in national affairs. Whoever will help to win the victory let him show himself a devoted friend of human progress by supporting the magazine of the people. Now is the time to put on the whole armor. The annual subscription to the Arena is \$4.50. We offer to all the opportunity of a regular subscription to the Arena, July to December, inclusive, comprising the XXth volume.

Six Months for One Dollar.

The Arena will arm you with argument. It will equip you for the battle. It will be a textbook for every lover of liberty.

Specimen copy and club premium list free upon request.

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 undying 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 kindredship 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 600,000 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 yet 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.

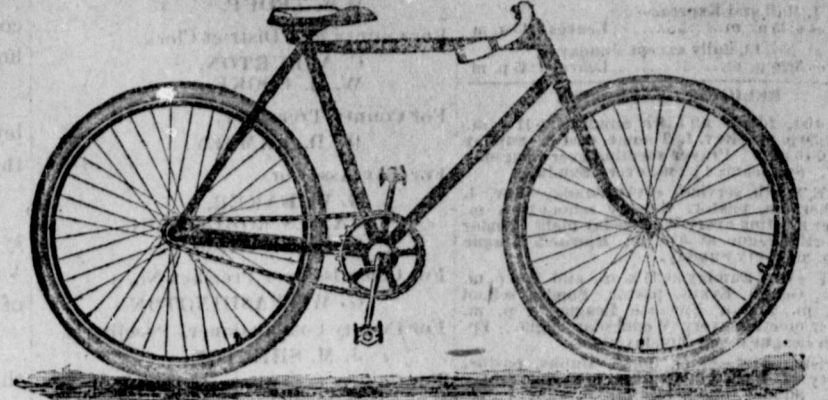
5. We demand an economical state administration and a reduction of expenses to the lowest limit consistent with efficient public service.

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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