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Vol. 12.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1900.

No. 11

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sociation.

## ROBERTS IN PRETORIA

Enters the Transvaal Capital Unop-  
posed by the Boers.

## A SKIRMISH OUTSIDE

The Boers Made a Futile Attempt to  
Block His Way Some Miles Out.  
London Rejoicing Over the  
News of the Occupation.

London, June 5.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon, almost eight months after the declaration of war, General Roberts entered Pretoria. While the commander-in-chief of the greatest army Great Britain ever put in the field was fulfilling the promise he made to the Guards at Bloemfontein to lead them into the capital of the Transvaal, England was celebrating the event with wild enthusiasm. Throughout the length and breadth of the country the news spread. Based on recollection of recent European wars when the occupation of the enemy's capital signified an end to hostilities, General Roberts' terse telegram was taken to mean a practical finish of the war, which tried Great Britain's military resources as they never were tried before.

In London the Mansion House and war office almost simultaneously became the center for jubilant throngs. Flags appeared as if by magic and traffic had to be discontinued throughout the streets. Hatless and coatless men and boys ran through the city alleys to see for themselves the bulletins announcing the news and staying to join in the cheers or add their voices to the joyful throngs singing, "God Save the Queen." Hats were hoisted from thousands of heads and waved in exultant hands and shimmered like a coal bed in the sun. Other men were on top of omnibuses and aldermen from the windows of the Mansion House encouraged the crowds to still further efforts. Premature reports of the fall of the Boer's stronghold did not seem to have taken the edge off today's celebration.

Roberts' Six Miles Spruit dispatch had hardly been printed by extras before the union jack at the war office was hoisted up the flagstaff and a brief message passed from month to month that "Pretoria was occupied." It was Roberts' intention to delay attack until all his colleagues were read to cooperate, and even when Roberts wired this had been achieved there seemed a possibility of some fighting, so when the momentous dispatch was given out it came as a surprise, as Roberts' phraseology of the occupation of Pretoria was not accompanied by any loss of life, and what happened to the Boer forces which so insistently opposed the British advance at Six Miles Spruit is only to be surmised. But presumably they got away for the present at any rate.

The latest press dispatch from a representative of the Associated Press at Pretoria, dated June 3, quote General Botha as saying:

"So long as we can still count on our thousands of willing men we must not dream of retreat or throwing away our independence."

"General Botha," it is said, announced the regulations appointing a special committee to preserve order, substituting military control for that committee.

General Lucas Meyer addressing the burghers on the church square urged them all to stand fast. Thus, though their efforts were pitifully futile, it is evident a few faithful Boer generals worked desperately to resist the overwhelming force of Roberts' army.

One of the first things done by Gen. Roberts after the occupation of Pretoria was to direct General French to relieve the British prisoners confined at Water-  
val.

The following is an account of Roberts' attack from the enemy near Pretoria on Monday:

"Six Miles Spruit, 8:30 a. m., June 4.—We started this morning at day break and marched about 10 miles to Six Miles Spruit, both banks of which were occupied by the enemy. Henry's and Ross' mounted infantry with the West Somerset, Dorset, Bedford and Sussex companies of yeomanry quickly dislodged them from the south bank and pursued them nearly a mile when they found themselves under heavy fire from guns which the Boers placed in a well concealed, commanding position. Our heavy guns of the Natal and Royal artillery which purposely had been placed in the front as a part of the column, hurried to the assistance of the mounted infantry as fast as oxen and mules could travel over the great rolling hills surrounding Pretoria. The guns were supported by Stevenson's brigade and after a few rounds drove the enemy from their positions.

"The Boers then attempted to turn our left flank in which they were again foiled by mounted infantry and yeomanry, supported by Maxwell's brigade and Tucker's division. As however, they are still kept pressing our left rear, I sent word to Hamilton, who is advancing to our left, to incline towards us and fill up the gap between the two columns. This finally checked the enemy, who were driven back toward Pretoria and camped on the ground gained during the day. The Guards' brigade is quite near the southernmost fort by which Pretoria is defended and less than four miles from town."

## Wharton Barker's Letter of Acceptance.

Direct Legislation the First of Reforms—Dangers that Beset this Republic;—Position on Trusts, Railroads, Money, Land, Taxation, Trade Expansion, Labor Disputes and Foreign Policy.

Messrs. M. W. HOWARD, J. M. MALLET and W. S. MORGAN, members of the Committee of Notification:

GENTLEMEN: As it is my duty so it is my pleasure to accept the nomination tendered me by the Peoples party national convention, and in so doing I assure you gentlemen that, standing upon the platform adopted at Cincinnati, my unceasing effort will be to so comport myself during this campaign, and so act if elected president that I may not be judged unworthy of the trust reposed in me. And, as I meet, I make this an occasion to declare my beliefs, my aims, my purposes, without reservation and with such explicitness as I may. For it is not only eminently fitting but it is the duty of a candidate for the presidency to present his views on questions of public concern in such shape that the great public whose suffrages he seeks may be able to learn beyond question what views he entertains, what policies if entrusted with office he would lend himself to carrying out and so judge for themselves, not in blindness but with full understanding of what he represents as his claims for their suffrages. So do I present this exposition of my political faith, sure that populists hold it in common with me, sure that it will find acceptance with the great body of the American people, sure that when it does this will be a better and happier land to live in. For the measures we urge are conceived with the purpose of establishing on this earth a rule of justice and love in place of a rule of greed, conceived in the spirit breathed by Him who preached the Sermon on the Mount, conceived in the spirit on which democracy is founded, may be measured by the test of brotherhood, of justice, of fairness and not be found wanting. If it can be proven that anything we advocate does not stand this test we will abandon its advocacy; anything proposed to better the lot of mankind, tried by this test and not found wanting we will not hesitate to advocate. For we stand for earnest and sincere devotion for the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, in real spirit and truth, and in accordance with the great mandate: Seek ye first the Kingdom of God and His Righteousness.

And now to come to that explicit and direct declaration of my views that is demanded by the occasion, of views so equally shared and upheld by populists that I feel that one great heart-beat common to us all must be the impulse to their advocacy, views so held in common that it is only in keeping with the spirit of truth that in now addressing the American public I should speak of them as our views, rather than as my views, impersonally rather than personally. I proclaim this declaration of populist faith, which is my faith:

**DIRECT LEGISLATION.**  
That our democracy may be a democracy in fact as well as in name we hold that the principle of direct legislation, the initiative and referendum, must be extended in our system of government and party management to the end that the peoples shall be able to govern themselves, veto the acts of their representatives who may prove unfaithful to their trust, become their own legislators if their representatives refuse to obey their command, carry out their will. Thus would the people ever hold the supreme power in their own hands, thus would they hold a decisive check over their servants, thus would they put those servants in great measure beyond the reach of temptation by putting it beyond the power of those servants to sell out the interest of their masters, thus would a government of, by and for the people become a fact on earth,

thus would the power of corrupt bosses be destroyed. This demand we have placed foremost as the fundamental step to the preservation of our endangered liberties and the regaining of our rights, for we must make the vote of the citizen superior to the will of the representative, so destroy the power of the corruptionist to steal the people's rights by corrupting their representatives, ere the fruits of victory, when the people triumph over the hiring and deceived hosts of plutocracy, can be adequately safeguarded. The system of direct legislation adopted would remove our legislators from temptation and raise barriers to the arts of the lobbyist. Unless we raise these barriers we will have no certainty when victory crowns the people's banners, when a majority vote for the reform we advocate, that the fruits of victory will not be stolen from us by the acts of our legislators, subjected to temptation, and proving recreant to their trust.

**THE CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH.**  
We see in this nation, dedicated to the working out on earth and in human government of the principles of the Brotherhood of Man, a vast concentration of wealth in the hands of those who bend their energies to despoiling their fellow men. We see a rule of selfishness and greed supplanting a rule of love and brotherhood, we see money exalted above man. We see a vast production of wealth and a few who toil not, save to despoil, gathering a greater and greater share of that which is produced. Actually the toiler may reap more than a score of years ago; relatively to that which his labor produces he reaps less. For the speculative cliques who wax fat by living upon others are managing to reap a larger share. And so we have an ever widening gulf separating the few from the many, have an ever widening separation of our people into a House-of-Have and a House-of-Want,—have that growing contrast of riches and poverty, that growth of an oligarchy out of touch, out of sympathy with the people, that is the entering wedge destructive of democratic government.

**FINANCE AND TRANSPORTATION.**  
It is chiefly through the instrumentality of our banks that give to the speculative cliques a certain control over the value of money and enable them to command general fluctuations of prices, and through the instrumentality of our railroads by which they confer prosperity and adversity when and where they see fit, building up enterprises, causing one locality to flourish and another to languish, one to be thrilled with activity, one to be chilled with stagnation, that said cliques operate. If we would then take away their power to despoil we must loosen their grasp upon the instruments through which they act, we must establish a monetary system and a transportation system that they cannot monopolize, cannot grasp to the exclusion of all others; systems that will serve not peculiarly the speculative cliques but equally all the people.

gold as a temporary measure, holding that a dollar based on the two metals is more likely to be stable than a dollar based on one, it must be remembered that the populist does not want a gold dollar, nor a silver dollar, but a paper dollar that will be an honest dollar, something that gold and silver dollars, the volume of which cannot be regulated at will by the government and in response to the demands of trade, cannot be; and he does not want the railroads to continue to be operated by corporations as preferential carriers but by the government as common carriers.

**MONEY.**  
Our money has not maintained a stable value but has fluctuated constantly to the loss of producers and profit of speculators. We have a monetary barometer, to take license with a word, in which the mercury, the measure of values, has not kept the same height in the tube. For a quarter of a century prior to midsummer three years ago it crawled higher and higher, with slight drops now and then, until it was a hundred per cent. higher at the end than at the beginning of the period. So debt burdened producers sweat more and more. During the last two years the value of gold, as shown by the price barometer, has shrunk by twenty-five per cent. And now the speculative cliques, in place of this gold barometer by which to measure the value of property, demand a bank currency barometer on which they may blow hot and cold by turns.

We proclaim that it matters not to the people whether this currency barometer is based on national bank notes—Republican plan—or on state bank notes—Democratic plan. The question is shall we go backward or forward, shall we establish a monetary system less honest than gold, more injurious to the producing classes, more to the profit of the speculative cliques bent on despoiling the wealth producers, or shall we establish a system more honest, that will do justice by the producing classes, by all classes, and stop the robbery of some men by others through the instrumentality of our banking and monetary system?

The speculative cliques want a currency that by expansion and contraction they can make cheap and dear, and price high and low by turns. The people want a currency that will expand with their needs, which will grow neither cheap nor dear but maintain a stable value, thereby securing the equities of debtors and creditors and placing business upon firm foundations, free from the ups and downs in prices over which men not in the cliques have no control and against which no business foresight can guard, yet which may strip them in almost the twinkling of an eye of the profits of a year, of the savings of a lifetime, throw them from hope into despondency, cut off the promise of success, open the way to bankruptcy.

This currency that will maintain a stable value it is the duty of the government to give. It is its duty to regulate the volume of money in a way to accomplish this. The amount of money needed to accomplish this, the times when more money must be issued to preserve the stability, the times when smaller issues are required can readily be ascertained. We have in the general level of prices our guide, our currency barometer. The mercury in that barometer, the general index number, should always regulate the same. So long as it registers the same it means that prices are stable, that the purchasing power of money is unchanged, the equity between debtors and creditors undisturbed. If it falls it means that prices are lower, money dearer, the debtor being despoiled for the creditor's benefit. It means that justice requires the issue of more money. If on the other hand the index number in this currency barometer rises it means that prices are rising, that money has departed from the level of honesty with the result of benefiting the debtor at the creditor's expense and that in the name of honesty, in the in-

terest of industry and business, the issue of money be diminished.

We can establish a perfect money system that will give us currency of practically invariable purchasing power and hence honest money, the volume and value of which would not be subject to accidents of production as is our gold money today, a money not subject to the whim of speculative cliques, but a money established upon rigid lines of honesty.

Back in the civil war this nation borrowed much money and ran much in debt, when money was plentiful and prices high. Indeed money had a much different value then than in years just before or after. Money was cheap, products of labor dear. In the last years of the war, when the government was getting deepest into debt, industry was active, the earning power of labor measured in dollars and cents large, the payment of debts comparatively easy. Labor was in demand and held in growing esteem. But the nation deep in debt and the country doing business on this basis of high prices, the commercial death rate lower than ever before or since, the war over and the demand for money increased by bringing the southern states back into the Union, Lincoln, the guardian of the people's interests, assassinated and stilled in death, his secretary of the treasury, chosen as a friend of the greenback currency, turned to Wall Street, took his cue therefrom, inaugurated a policy of violent contraction. As a result money doubled in value and prices fell by one-half. Of necessity the burden of all debts, public and private, was doubled, as with the fall in prices it took double the quantity of produce to pay them as before. Industry was paralyzed, the commercial death rate rose alarmingly, the country was bled for the profit of the holders of debts, and of other fund-holders whose debtors were strong enough to stand under the increased strain. The outcry caused Congress to halt the contraction inaugurated by McCulloch. But it was not long before a second step, finally resulting in a further doubling of money values and a further halving of prices, was taken. Silver was demonetized. Gold was made the standard. And step by step money grew dearer and the results of labor cheaper until very recently, when the greatly increased outpourings of new gold, trebled within a decade, began to relieve the strained situation. Before such outpourings made themselves felt we had a unit of value that as compared to the unit of Civil War time had been quadrupled.

**TRUSTS.**  
To talk of licensing trusts is to trifle with evil. The trusts have come—some as the product of industrial evolution, from the fact that great combinations have made possible the introduction of economies in production, some as the product of special legislation, largely the granting of franchises exclusive by their nature; some as the result of railroad discriminations forbidden by the law but which the law has been powerless to prevent. And so arising the trusts must be treated with some regard to the manner in which they have arisen. Those that have arisen in the third way in railroad discriminations can be dealt with effectively, properly, by the government taking possession of the railroads and putting an end to the evil of freight discrimination so destructive of the first right of the American people—the right to an equality of opportunity. Those that have arisen in the second way can be successfully treated only by the national, state and municipal governments taking back the public franchises they have given away and which they have a common law right to do; those that have arisen in the first way and that abuse their power, the power that comes with concentration and that ought to benefit the general public, must be taken by the people as they see the necessity and that they may enjoy the benefits of the industrial evolution going on around them.

So do we declare that where trusts and monopolies are not the artificial

creation of transportation and other discriminations, and that can, therefore, be destroyed by the removal of such discriminations, but are the growth of natural conditions, are and must continue to be monopolies because of the very nature of their being, that the nation, the state, the municipality must be the monopolist in order that the people may be protected in their rights. Where monopoly cannot be destroyed, or where, being of natural growth it is not to the interest of the people to destroy it, the government must be the monopolist. Private monopoly must be a bane, government monopolization of natural monopolies must be a blessing.

**LANDS.**  
In the words of a still living Republican statesman, Galusha A. Grow, uttered almost half a century since, "If a man has a right on earth, he has a right to land enough to rear a habitation on. If he has a right to live, he has a right to the free use of whatever nature has provided for his sustenance—air to breathe, water to drink and land enough to cultivate for his subsistence; For there are necessary and indispensable means for the enjoyments of his inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. . . . And as the means of sustaining life are derived almost entirely from the soil, every person has a right to so much of the earth's surface as is necessary for his support. To whatever unoccupied portion of it, therefore, he shall apply his labor for that purpose, from that time forth it becomes appropriated to his own exclusive use, and whatever improvements he may make by his industry becomes his property and subject to his disposal. For the only true foundation of any right to property is man's labor. That is property, and that alone, which the labor of man has made such. What right then, has one man more than another to an acre of cultivated land to which not a day's nor hour's labor has been applied, to make it more productive and answer to the end for which it was created, the support and happiness of the race? It is said by the great expounder of the common law in his Commentaries that 'There is no foundation in nature or natural law why a set of words upon parchments should convey the dominion of land.' The use and occupancy alone given to man, in the language of the Commentaries, 'an exclusive right to retain in a permanent manner that specific land which before belonged generally to everybody, but particularly to nobody.'"

So do I affirm my belief that use and occupancy of land are of right requisite to make good title, that when a parcel of land cease to be so used and occupied it of right revert to the state, that the holding of lands by aliens, by non-resident landlords, should be prohibited.

**TAXATION.**  
That men should contribute to the costs of their government in proportion to their means we hold to be a self-evident truth. But in the raising of the Federal revenues this truth has not been followed. One per cent. of our people own one-half of the national wealth, and while they pay approximately one-half of the local taxation they pay but an insignificant part of the national revenues. For those revenues are largely raised from taxes on articles of general consumption, articles of which the rich consume no more than the poor. As a consequence we have the dollar of the poor man taxed more heavily than the dollar of the rich. Indeed, such taxes on consumption amount to per capita taxes. With such taxes we have a taxing of the man and not the dollar. It is not equitable, it is not fair. We have the poorer of the nation's citizens required to pay a larger percentage of their earnings than the richer citizens are required to pay of their income from accumulations. It is not right. We should tax the dollar not the man. Justice demands this, we stand for it.

**USURPATION OF OUR COURTS.**  
The usurpations of our courts

# INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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have recently been so pronounced in the conflicts between labor and capital that they can no longer be permitted to pass unnoticed. The function of the courts is to interpret laws, not to make law, yet we have seen them enforcing self-made law, seen judges sit as prosecuting attorney, judge and jury, all in one. Their function as judicial, not executive, much less legislative. The lesson of their usurpations, of their encroachments on the rights of the people, is that in order to conserve our liberties we must discontinue the system of life tenure of office, either elective or appointive in our judiciary, and make our judges elective and their tenure of office short so that they may be held to accountability by the people.

## ELECTION OF SENATORS AND PRESIDENT BY DIRECT VOTE.

The scandals connected with the election of United States Senators by state legislatures, are a constant reminder that the time has come to elect such Senators by direct vote of the people. And the time has certainly come to abolish the obsolete machinery of the Electoral College for the election of President and Vice-President, and to inform, as we do now in fact, choose the chief magistrates of this nation by direct vote.

## COMPULSORY ARBITRATION OF LABOR DISPUTES.

And now one step farther. As our industries have become more ramified and interdependent the one on the other, so much so that blocking the wheels in one must injuriously effect others, labor disputes have become matters of growing public concern with which the state must concern itself. In the struggles of the laboring classes to better their condition, our sympathies are with the poor downtrodden. Our hearts beat with theirs in their aspirations. But we do not undertake the ask of defending the boycott and the strike. We justify the boycott, as we justify the strike, as at times men justify resort to force as a defense against oppression. But we do not justify the strike as desirable, or the boycott as desirable, any more than we would justify war as desirable. Yet, as there are times when war is justifiable, so there are times when the strike and boycott are justifiable. We can only say that such times should not come; in nations where ruled are rulers they should not be permitted to come. The boycott, as the strike, is an interference with trade, a check to industry, to the accumulation of wealth to progress. But so long as we can see no wrong in permitting employers to oppress wage earners, we have no right to see any wrong in wage earners organizing the boycott and the strike as a defense against such oppression. The remedy is to see wrong in permitting employers to oppress, to trample on the interests of the wage earners. When we see fit to protect the wage earner from oppression at the hands of the employer, then we can interdict the boycott and the strike, rightly make both illegal. I stand for compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

## THE PHILIPPINES.

I come now to express my views on some questions not touched on in our national platform, which I took occasion to speak of before our convention prior to my nomination, and which it is meet that I should refer to now, for my views on such questions the people have a right to know. I cannot reconcile the course of this nation in the Philippines with the rules of eternal rectitude our forefathers handed down to us; with the great truths they proclaimed in the immortal Declaration of Independence for our guidance. I feel that our course in the Philippines is dictated by motives of greed. I feel that by our course there we are staining our flag, consecrated to the cause of liberty, not of oppression, the cause of self-government, not of subjugation—emblem that we would have stand for right, not might; love, not greed. And I feel that justice and love and charity for the fallings of others demands of the American people that they encourage the Filipinos in their aspirations and not put down upon such the crushing foot of might, that they

give those people their independence, help them to build up a republic.

## THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

To an alliance with Great Britain, whose ideals though unfortunately shared by our President, are not mine, I am strenuously opposed, as I am to entangling alliances with any foreign nation. The Monroe doctrine, I would emphasize, and extend so as to embrace the Philippines, saying to monarchical Europe: Hands off the republics of America and the Philippines, they are under our protection, we cannot look unconcernedly upon any attack on their institutions, any interference with their working out their destiny as republics, and we in our turn will in the future as in the past scrupulously avoid interference in European affairs.

## AN AMERICAN ZOLLVEREIN.

Between Puerto Rico and the United States, as between Hawaii and the United States, free trade ought of right to be established. Further, believing that mutually profitable trade must be between countries of different climate and different natural resources, believing that the natural currents of trade must set along the meridians of longitude, not the parallels of latitude, that the fostering of trade on such lines must be advantageous, that free trade between the countries of the Americas would be fair trade, I favor, as I long have, the establishment of an American Zollverein, a customs union embracing all the Americas north and south. It is in this way we would seek trade expansion, not at the cannon's mouth; by ways of peace and fair dealing, not of blood and despoilment, "for our hearts go but to the wretched and oppressed of all the world, and if placed in power in this country, we shall try to so act as to help all mankind.

So proclaiming my faith, as standing for the above things, for a rule of love on earth, not of greed; for liberty, equality, fraternity, the brotherhood of man; putting trust in the Infinite, with firm faith that the truth must in the end prevail, that might will not triumph over right, and awaiting the issue with confidence, I take up the burdens you have placed upon me.

With highest regards, I remain, gentlemen,  
Very respectfully,  
WHARTON BARKER.  
Philadelphia, June 2, 1900.

[The following is the conclusion of the subdivision on "Money" in the foregoing, left out on first page by mistake.]

Thus was our monetary system made an engine of despoilment. The Peoples party has ever entered its protest against any such monetary system, ever denounced it. And ever will it, so long as it stands for justice and is true to itself, denounce a monetary system in which the unit of value is a fluctuating one; ever will it stand for a system in which the unit will be stable. And as standing for such a system, as not blind to the teachings of common sense or ignorant of the monetary history of the world it realized that two commodities, such as gold and silver united, are likely to make a standard of less fluctuating value than a standard based on either alone, it has stood and still stands for the free coinage of silver, not as a solution of the monetary question but as a mere temporary step looking to the betterment of the situation. For it realizes that a money system resting on gold and silver, a system in which the volume of money must necessarily be dependent upon the supply of the precious metals, must be lacking in stability. It realizes that the unit of value under such a system must be a fluctuating one, it recognizes that the value of money must change with any change in the relation between the supply of and demand for money, it sees, therefore, that the only money that can be kept of stable value is one the volume of which can be increased by government in accordance with the growing demands of trade. And this necessitates that the money be made of a substance the supply of which is not restricted. Further, as the value of money is dependent on its quantity not its quality, it is economy to make our money out of the cheapest possible substance that will serve the purpose. And that substance is paper.

Thus it is that the Peoples party stands for money, for a currency the volume and hence the value of which can be absolutely regulated by the government, a currency that may be issued directly to the people in payment for public works, that may be redeemed and retired out of the revenues of such public works, and re-issued for the creation of new works of earning power, a continual cycle being thus kept up and the nation ever growing rich in public works while the country would be supplied with the best of currencies.

For job printing try the Ind. Wes

We notice that in many places the populists select no office-holders as delegates to their conventions, thus carrying out an original populist principal.

We hear that efforts are being made to have a grand populist encampment at Paris, Tex., and have Messrs. Barker, Donnelly and Howard as speakers. Why not have the encampment at Waco at the populist State Convention?

THERE are five national tickets already in the field. Bryan and Towne, fusion; Barker and Donnelly, populist; Harriman and Hayes, socialist-labor; Debs and Harriman socialist-democrat; Swallow and Woolley, prohibition. The name that heads the latter is rather suggestive of drink.

MUCH matter, local and otherwise has been crowded out by Mr. Barker's Letter of Acceptance, which we give entire, and which every reader will do well to closely read through. It deals with questions of vital importance and an able document has not been penned by any presidential candidate.

A CARLOAD of girls from 18 to 22 years old arrived at Denver a few days ago on their way from Missouri, Illinois and Iowa to Utah for the purpose of marrying rich Mormons. It seems to us that if girls qualify themselves for wives there would be no necessity for them leaving their native homes to marry a whole man, much less to obtain from a half to a sixth interest in one.

In St. Louis they have had riots and bloodshed for a month; hardly a day that there was not from one to three people killed. All scuttling from a difference between employer and employee. Wisdom would be shown in patroning after New Zealand. It is a country without strikes, and has been for the last six years, since the passage of the law providing for compulsory arbitration.

## A Trust's Cold Bluff.

The San Francisco Call explains how the tobacco trust successfully worked a cold bluff on the dealers of Los Angeles not long ago. The method of dictation is not limited to the tobacco trust, but is a weakness afflicting all the other trust monopolies. It is nothing but a legalized "Stand and deliver" command of the old-fashioned highwayman. This is the Call's story:

"I'll give you just fifteen minutes to stop the sale of all outside tobacco, and handle only the goods of the American Tobacco Company," said Herman Heyneman, of this city, as he faced the tobacco dealers of Los Angeles at a meeting in that city a few days ago.

Coolly pulling out his watch, Heyneman noted the time, and, laying his timepiece on the table, proceeded to explain his position more fully.

"We want you to handle our goods, and I haven't the time to argue the matter with you. If you do not agree at once to do so, all that I have to say is that I have a carload of goods here and thirty-five men employed to sell them. If you do not agree within fifteen minutes to handle our goods exclusively I'll set these men to work and cut prices 50 per cent.

And the bluff worked, according to the story going the rounds, and generally believed in business circles. The dealers came to time before the fifteen minutes had expired, and entered into an agreement to handle exclusively the goods of the American Tobacco Company, which Heyneman represents.

The household remedy is Hunt's Lightning Oil. All aches and pains relieved. Satisfaction or money refunded. At Ramsey's drug store.

Kansas City's new convention hall will seat 19,000, and 3,200 tickets will be issued for the galleries.

Impure blood is responsible directly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. 130 doses \$1.00, at Ramsey's.

A bill is now pending in Congress providing for a Territorial government for the Indian Territory under the name of Jefferson Territory. This is a move in the right direction and the man who did more than anyone else in forming our system of government is at last to be remembered.—Watchman.

Rieb, Red and Pure Blood can be had by using Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. Only 10 cents per bottle and 150 full doses for an adult, at Ramsey's.

Robt. McLaren is reported to have lassoed a bear near Goodnight this week.

## Political Tricksters.

Gath, the New York newspaper correspondent, in showing the corrupt practices of politicians says: "Politicians are corrupt by their nature and avocation and by the expansion of the government and the wondrous power of the people to pay taxes. In New York city a band of Republican politicians is trying to corner the milk of the people and band of Tammany hall politicians, led by the mayor and his brother Augustus, are deep in the ice monopoly.

"This corruption has been exceptional until recent times, when the system of capturing the Presidency by a Masonic band of healers working in secrecy has made it incumbent to pay every healer with something extensive.

"Thirty years ago, to be smirched with any jobbing inflicted a lasting wound upon a correspondent's reputation in Washington, but in our day we see the sons of those few tarnished writers raised to high places. The premium now is upon the public writer who is perfectly amenable to the corruption above him and palliating it or hushing the matter up. The President, I am informed, does not hesitate to send for these writers and ask them not to say very much on the post-office stealing, etc.

## Pretoria Fallen.

London, June 5.—The following cable has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Just before dark yesterday evening the enemy had been beaten back from nearly all positions they had been holding and Hamilton's mounted infantry had followed them up to within 2000 yards of Pretoria, through which they retreated hastily. DeLisle then sent an officer with a flag of truce into the town, demanding its surrender. Shortly before midnight I was awakened by two officials of the South African Republic, Sandburg, the military secretary to Commander General Botha, and a general officer of the Boer army, who brought a letter from Botha proposing an armistice for the purpose of settling the terms of surrender. I replied that I would gladly meet the commandant-general the next morning, but was not prepared to discuss any terms, as surrender of the town must be unconditional. I asked for a reply by daybreak, and stated that I had ordered the troops to march on the town as soon as it was light.

"In reply Botha told me he had decided not to defend Pretoria, and that he trusted the women and children would be properly protected. At 1 a. m. today while on the line of march I was met by three of the principal civil officials with a flag of truce, who stated their wish to surrender the town. It was arranged that Pretoria should be taken possession of by her majesty's troops at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mrs. Botha and Mrs. Kruger are both in Pretoria. Some few British prisoners have not been taken away, but the majority are at Waterval. Over one hundred officers are in Pretoria. The few I saw are looking well."

Mothers who would keep their children in good health should watch for the first symptoms of worms and remove them with White's Cream Vermifuge. Price, 25c at Ramsey's.

Oregon went republican Tuesday by at least 7000, another evidence of the blighting effects of fusion.

If you are troubled with that most uncomfortable disease called piles don't neglect it. Don't let the complaint get a firm hold. Every day the disease is neglected it grows worse. Commence at once to use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, the relief is immediate, and cure infallible. Price, 50 cents in bottles, Tubes 75c at Ramsey's.

In New York 1000 women are acting as enumerators in taking the census.

## Would Not Suffer So Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price.—G. H. Wilson, Liveryman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by Ramsey.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Record of the First Session of the Fifty-Sixth.

## MANY ACTS PASSED.

There Are Several Differences Between the Two Houses on Appropriation Bills—Adjournment Probably on Wednesday.

Washington, June 5.—The record of the first session of the fifty-sixth is now practically closed and it is possible to survey the important work it has accomplished during the last six months. It has been a busy congress, the busiest, according to veteran officials, in many years.

Our new territorial possessions have received much attention and while there has been no definite action taken as to the Philippines or Cuba, a form of government and a means of raising revenue has been provided for Puerto Rico, and a comprehensive territorial form of government has been given to Hawaii.

The financial act has made important changes in the laws relating to the parity of metals, the bonded indebtedness, national banks and the security of the treasury by a gold reserve.

The Nicaragua canal bill passed through the house and is on the calendar of the senate, ready for attention when congress reconvenes. The antitrust bill is similarly advanced, the antitrust constitutional amendment has advanced on the record. The Pacific cable measure has passed the senate and is awaiting final action in the house.

The exclusion of Brigham Roberts from a seat of the house because of his polygamous wives, the rule of the senate to admit Mr. Quay appointment from governor of Pennsylvania and the sensational charges, investigation and developments in the case of Mr. Clark of Montana have added some exciting personal phases to the session.

Investigations have been prolific, including the inquiry into the Cour d'Alene mining riots in Idaho, the various inquiries on Polygam growing out of the Roberts case and more recently the senate investigation of the postal and other things in Cuba.

The total appropriations cannot yet be stated with exactness as five bills are pending but is approximately \$700,000,000 will cover it for the session.

The senate in executive session has been occupied to a considerable extent with important treaties. Of these the treaties with Great Britain and Germany closing the tripartite government in Samoa and also awarding to the United States the island of Tutuila with its valuable harbor of Pago-Pago has been ratified, while the commercial reciprocity treaties with France and the British West Indian islands and the Hay-Panocofe treaty concerning the Inter-oceanic canal, go over without action.

The general pension laws have been materially changed by the present congress, largely as a result of the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic, which secured the passage of a bill amending the law of June 27, 1890, so as to permit the "aggregating" of disabilities, and changing the provision as to widows so that a widow may receive a pension when she is without means of support other than her daily labor, and has a natural net income not exceeding \$250.

The "free homes" act has at last become a law.

Among other miscellaneous acts of the session are those for the preservation of historic frigates Constitution and for extending the work of the twelfth census. Considerable general legislation is carried in appropriation bills. These provisions include the amendment to the military academy bill, making the commanding general of the army a lieutenant general and the adjutant general of the army a major general; also the amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$500,000,000 for the St. Louis exposition. Both of these bills are still pending.

The naval appropriation bill adds two battleships, three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and five submarine boats to the naval strength, and may include special legislation as to armor plate and a government plant.

Other measures which have passed one house or the other, but are still pending include those for the election of senators by the people, authorizing the president to appoint a commission to study commercial conditions in China and Japan, for increasing the efficiency of the army by making service in the staff corps temporary, extending the eight hour law, increasing the annual allowance to the militia of the country from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.

There is hardly any doubt that the senate will agree to the house resolution to adjourn the session next Wednesday. The passage of the last of the appropriation bills, which was accomplished Saturday, leaves no obstacle in the way of final adjournment except the amendment made to those bills by the senate, and the opinion is now almost universal that these differences can be adjusted and all the business of the session concluded by the time named.

Otis Released from Quarantine. San Francisco, June 5.—After four days in quarantine at Angel Island, General E. S. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manila, was allowed to land Monday. Several cases of smallpox were reported.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor I called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. Babcock, Erie, Pa. Sold by Ramsey.

## H. W. TAYLOR & SONS

Carry the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of Hardware and Farm Implements In the Panhandle.

Call and get prices on Windmills, Pipe, Casing, Tanks, Farm machinery of all kinds. Builder's Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Cutlery and Queensware. Blacksmith and wagonmaker's supplies, Painter's supplies. Stock Fresh and Clean.

## Easum & Posey

ARE THE Draymen and Coal Dealers That give Prompt attention to all Orders And take only a small profit. CLARENDON, TEXAS.

The INDUSTRIAL WEST JOB OFFICE Executes EVERY KIND OF PRINTED STATIONERY AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

Populist National Platform, 1900. The Peoples party of the United States, assembled in National convention this 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued advocacy of those grand principles of human liberty until right shall triumph over might, and love over greed, do adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

1. We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate or such changes of existing fundamental and statute law as will enable the people in their sovereign capacity to propose and compel the enactment of such laws as they desire; to reject such as they deem injurious to their interests and to recall unfaithful public servants.

2. We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

3. The land, including all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railways and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

4. A scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues, and issued by the government only, without the intervention of banks and of sufficient quantity to meet the demands of commerce, is the best currency that can be devised, but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

5. We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritances, and a constitutional amendment to secure the same in necessary.

6. We demand the election of president, vice president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

7. We are opposed to trusts, and declare the contention between the old parties on the monopoly question is a sham battle, and no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of the principles of public ownership of public utilities.

Municipal ownership of the street railway system has been found highly satisfactory in Liverpool, both to the public and to the men who are employed on the lines. An inviting field for a similar experiment in this country is St. Louis.—Kansas City Star.

To save mending, avoiding breaking, and to avoid suffering, prevent coughs and colds by the timely use of Ballard's Horehound syrup. It is a safe, sure and swift remedy for all bronchial ailments, 25 and 50 cents at H. D. Ramsey's.

Summer Excursions. Summer excursion tickets to eastern and northern points will be on sale by the Fort Worth & Denver R'y from June 1st to Sept. 30th; for further information inquire of F. A. KENNEDY, Agt.

Those new crop evaporated apples, peaches and apricots at Anderson's are too good to last long at the price he sells them.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway. NORTH BOUND. No. 3, Mail and Express. Arrives 7:40 p. m. Leaves 7:45 p. m. Local, daily except Sunday. Arrives 7:50 p. m. Leaves 8:15 a. m. SOUTH BOUND. No. 1, Mail and Express. Arrives 7:25 a. m. Leaves 7:11 a. m. Local, daily except Sunday. Arrives 7:35 p. m. Leaves 7:35 a. m. RELIGIOUS EXERCISES. Baptist, 2d, 4d and 6th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. Tomme, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday. M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. Benson, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 8 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday. Christian, Elder F. T. Denson, pastor. Services 3rd Sunday and Saturday and Friday night before. Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday at 6 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. First M. E. 3rd and 4th Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.—Rev. W. P. Dickey, pastor. Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. Meets in the Court House. Every body cordially invited. Catholic, 3d—Rev. priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall in 3rd story of courthouse. Visiting brethren made welcome. W. T. JONES, N. G. JOHN McKILLIP, Sec'y. EPWORTH LEAGUE No. 143 I. O. O. F. meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. JOHN LACHLIN, C. P. FRANK WARD, scribe. A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2d Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. W. J. COOK, Sec'y. CLARENDON CHAPTER, No. 216 R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. J. K. PALMER, H. P. G. F. MORGAN, Sec'y. W. O. W., Woodbine Camp No. 476—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 3d and 4th Friday evenings. Visiting choppers invited. W. T. JONES, C. C. W. E. SILVEY, Clerk. CLARENDON CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR.—Meets every third Friday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic Temple over Bank of Clarendon. M. MARY ANDERSON, W. M. Mrs. LIDA BLANKENSHIP, Sec'y. K. of P.—Panhandle Lodge, No. 90, meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday night in every month in their Castle Hall, in Johnson's Hall. Visiting Knights cordially invited. W. H. COOK, C. C. MORRIS ROSENFIELD, K. of R. S.

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

Announcements.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector, W. H. OLIVER, AL GENTRY, V. S. TERRY, For County and District Clerk, GEO. F. MORGAN.

Business Locals.

All kinds of fruit at Anderson's. Ice cream every day at Griffin's. King of Kansas, the king of flour, at W. T. JONES. Pure Kentucky apple cider at Anderson's. John Townsend is now killing fat, home-grown cattle. Bargains in all kinds of 2nd hand goods at Hill & Decker's. If you want the best grain in town get the Ericsson at Griffin's. W. T. Jones will have a shipment of pure Uvalde honey about the 25th. Do not fail to try a sack of Anderson's famous B B Flour. Only \$2.20 per cwt. Don't forget that August Williams keeps ice drinks, ice cream and candies at his new confectionery store. Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting. Sewing machine for sale or rent at Hill & Decker's, Hartman's old stand. For delicious cookies, cakes, light-bread and doughnuts go to August Williams. W. T. Jones carries a full and complete line of fancy groceries, seeds, feed and produce. Anderson's famous B B Flour still holds the lead as the finest flour in the city. Only \$1.10 per sack. Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure. Call on August Williams for fine fruit, candies, nuts, cakes, cold drinks, etc., at the Calwell building.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Chipped beef at Anderson's. Paris Texas will ship 200 cars of potatoes this spring. A \$1.25 per day fails to get harvest hands at Corsicana. V. S. Terry left Tuesday for Montana with a train of cattle. W. G. Mullens, of Childress, spent several days in town this week. Mrs. S. H. Vaughn of Goodnight was in town shopping Wednesday. Miss Blanch Hancock returned to her home at Valley Mills Tex. Thursday. Miss Modena Hemphill, of Milo, took in the closing exercises of Clarendon College. E. A. Taylor returned Saturday from a trip to Montana, Wyoming and the Northwest. Upholstering in the most durable and neatest manner at Hill & Decker's. Wire netting at Anderson's at lowest prices.

All kinds of nice fruit at Griffin's.

H. V. Rowe retired from Kansas City Wednesday.

Fresh barbecued meat on hand at Townsend's meat market.

J. N. Farris, of Floyd county spent yesterday in town.

Mrs. R. J. Smith, of Rowe was in town the first of the week.

Rev. Tomme writes that he will return in time to preach at the Baptist church Sunday.

Fred Finch of Memphis is in the city this week on business(?) He has on a good coat of tan.

W. D. Harper spent the last two days in town, after being on the J A ranch since last week.

Miss Townsend who has been visiting her parents at Benton, Ark., returned here Saturday.

Don't fail to take a pound of chipped beef home with you. Anderson will chip it while you wait.

H. W. Kelley & Co. have finished the house of Engineer Michael and the latter has moved in it.

T. P. Davis now has charge of Caldwell & Jacques deliver wagon, John Stowers having resigned.

The Bailey show next Friday at 2 o'clock, are you going. Admission 25 cents, children under 4 years free of charge.

Mrs. Alice Mock and children, of Childress, came up Saturday night and are stopping with their uncle Mr. P. A. Buntin.

Mr. Joe Inman, of Texline, bought two car loads of cows and calves from W. C. Hightower and they were shipped today.

Mrs. Walter Dyer and Miss Stringer visited Goodnight yesterday and returned this morning, Miss Stringer going on home, at Quannah.

Mollie Bailey's show is coming again, better and grander than ever known before. Read your press comments and be satisfied. Will exhibit Friday, June 15 at 2 o'clock.

Prof. Silvey and the teachers from Clarendon who are attending the Normal at Memphis, did not get off until Monday night because of the lateness of the train. Tuesday Prof. S. organized with about 25 in attendance.

Grand free street parade at 1 o'clock next Friday. Be on the streets and see Mollie Bailey & Son's famous wagon show. Free performance takes place at canvass before each and every show. Admission 25 cents.

Being short of help caused us to miss the closing exercises of the college, which we regret. Everything done though, was a testimony of the worth of the institution to Clarendon and we predict a more prosperous year next term than ever before. A number of students deserve special mention but space forbids.

V. S. Terry publicly announces this week for sheriff and tax collector. He is not inexperienced in this line, for he held and acceptably filled such office in Armstrong county for four years and refers to his record as such, and to the citizens of that county as to his faithful performance of duty. He has spent several years in this county, and although he has been strongly solicited by his friends to run for the office, he will make the race solely on his merits as a business proposition, and should be elected he promises a faithful performance of his official duties without fear or favor, feeling that he is amply qualified through former experience.

Many women fail to digest their food, and so become pale, sallow, thin and weak, while the brightness, freshness and beauty of the skin and complexion departs. Remedy this by taking Herbine after each meal, to digest what you have eaten. Price 50c at Ramsey's.

George F. Morgan, whose genial smile and merry voice nearly every one in the Panhandle is familiar with, places his name before Donley county voters this week for county and district clerk. His clerical ability is second to none, as is proven in the many places he has filled in his credit. Besides serving the F. W. & D. C. R'y for several years, he served as treasurer of Donley county two terms, and has been constantly before the people of the county in a business capacity for ten or twelve years. His public spirit also commends him to the voters of the county as well as his qualifications, which none can question. Consider his claims before pledging a vote.

Democratic County Convention.

Last Saturday in response to a former call for a democratic convention a fair crowd assembled at the court house, in which men of every political belief within the county took part—an active part. This, too, after the following resolution, as a test, was voted:

"Resolved, That anyone who will pledge himself to support the nominees of the democratic party shall be allowed to vote in this convention."

Judge R. H. White was made chairman and W. H. Cooke secretary. The following resolutions on platform were adopted:

We reaffirm our allegiance to the time honored principles of the democratic party, and believe them to be the only safe principle of a free government.

We heartily endorse the national platform of the democratic party of 1896, known as the Chicago platform; we also endorse the state platform of 1898, adopted in convention assembled at Galveston, Texas.

We endorse the candidacy for the democratic nomination for president, of the greatest of all statesmen, the Hon. W. J. Bryan, and hereby instruct our delegates to the state convention to be held at Austin, Texas, on the 20th day of June, to use all honorable means to have the delegates to the national convention to be held in Kansas City, on July the 4th next, to cast their vote for him for a third nomination.

We denounce the policy and anti-fraternities of the republican party on the great question of trusts and gigantic corporate control of the products of labor, we believe these are calculated to be a perpetual menace to personal and civil liberty.

We denounce the imperialistic policy of the republican party as being antagonistic to the best interest of a republican form of government. We denounce the free-booting policy of the republican party in Cuba and Porto Rico, and demand the immediate execution of our pledges to the inhabitants of these Islands, and that Cuba be given autonomy at once, or as soon as practicable.

An additional resolution that met considerable opposition, was put through as follows:

"We unreservedly condemn the iniquitous legalized liquor traffic, and especially do we condemn the course of the present executive and his advisors in thwarting the will of congress in the execution of its anti-liquor law.

Delegates to the state convention were instructed to vote for H. B. White for delegate at large to the national convention. They were also instructed to vote for the nomination of all the present state officers, except for Foster, railroad commissioner and Finley, comptroller, E. P. Curtis and R. M. Love being instructed for to fill these respective offices.

A motion was made to instruct for W. B. Plemons for congress, and here was where the row began. At most immediately a motion was made to substitute the name of J. H. Stephens for that of Plemons. After some parliamentary questions were straightened out, and more or less juggling among the most officious, the substitute was adopted by about 27 to 25. After a statement that prohibitionists, minors, republicans and everybody else were voting a motion to reconsider was voted down by about the same vote. In the confusion that followed some left the room and Mr. Isaac Smith moved an adjournment. This was protested against as there was much unfinished business. The only other business transacted was the making of A. M. Beville chairman of the executive committee for the next two years, when the motion for adjournment was rushed through without an action as to legislator, state senator or anybody else. It seemed to be a case of everyone being afraid to be out-witted by somebody else, and after adjournment we heard many expressions of dissatisfaction. No doubt a number who participated in the convention will ignore the test next November.

We will give the list of delegates to the various conventions next week. Miss Ethel Doak who has been attending school here for some time returned to her home at Washburn Wednesday.

H. D. Ramsey and wife, D. J. Calvery and wife and Mrs. H. Donahue have all returned from Hot Springs where they had a delightful time at the Baptists convention.

Mrs. J. S. Stephens and daughter, Bertie, left Wednesday night for Kansas City in response to a message received Wednesday morning from Mr. Stephens who is at that place for the purpose of having a very dangerous surgical operation performed.

Cheatham's Chill Tonic is peculiarly adapted to persons in enfeebled health and invalids. It assists digestion and is a perfect strengthener and appetizer. Satisfaction or money refunded. Put up in both tasteless and bitter styles. 50 cent size. For sale by Ramsey.

VIC COLLINS RETURNED.

He Was Supposed to Have Been Killed While Robbing a Train.

El Paso, Tex., June 5.—Vic Collins, supposed to have been shot and killed at Stein's Pass, A. T., two years ago last February, arrived in El Paso. Two years ago three men held up a Southern Pacific train at Stein's Pass, and while attempting to rob the Wells-Fargo express car was shot and killed by the express messenger.

The dead robber was positively identified as Vic Collins of El Paso. The corpse was photographed and a picture sent to the chief of police in this city and friends of Collins identified the photograph as the perfect picture of Collins. Friends here of the young man were loath to believe he had become a train robber, but the body was buried as that of Vic Collins.

At the time of the holdup at Stein's Pass Collins was in a Mexican hospital, almost dead from injuries received from an explosion of dynamite on the Chihuahua and Pacific road, where he was superintending a grading outfit. He did not learn until last week that he had been reported killed while trying to rob a train.

Fatal Fight Over a Dog. Durant, I. T., June 5.—Two boys, 17 and 18 years old, got into a difficulty over a dog. One of the boys struck the other over the head with a rock, crushing his skull, from the effects of which he died. He then took to the brush as soon as the killing was done and has not been found yet, though the officers are scouring the woods for him.

Disastrous Collision. Weldon, N. C., June 5.—A disastrous collision occurred on the the Atlantic Coast Line at Garrisburg, near Weldon, in which two men were instantly killed and three seriously injured. The Atlantic Coast Line's fast mail ran into an open switch at Garrisburg, colliding with some freight cars.

Negro Lynched by Negroes. Memphis, June 5.—A report from Tutwiler, Miss., states a negro known as Dago Pete was lynched there on Thursday night last by a mob composed entirely of negroes. The negro had criminally assaulted a colored woman.

Mexican Murdered. Houston, June 5.—Word was received from Deep Water, this county, that a Mexican was murdered on the Nueces river, near there. The deed was committed by a white man named Phillips, who escaped.

Hunt's Lightning Oil Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded. For sale by Ramsey.

Defeats A Monopoly in Securing Correct Time. Prof. Lucien I. Blake, head of the department of physics and electrical engineering at the Kansas State university, is the author of a clever scheme to outwit a writ of injunction.

Last December Prof. Blake conceived the idea of blowing the big fog horn whistle on the new physics shops at Lawrence at 11 o'clock so that the farmers could correct their timepieces. It was a big whistle and could be heard for twenty miles. But after a time the Western Union Telegraph company secured a writ of injunction prohibiting Prof. Blake from blowing his big whistle. The Western Union has a contract for furnishing the university with the standard time and Prof. Blake's whistle interfered with a section of the contract. Hence the whistle was stopped. But Prof. Blake began to study astronomy, and placing a set of instruments in the basement of the physics building, practiced calculating the time by the stars. It was necessary in order to get one observation to bore a hole through the wall of the building from cellar to roof, but it was done and soon Prof. Blake was able to calculate the time to the thousandth part of a second. He secured an instrument that enabled him to read the stars in the daytime. And then he laughed at the writ of injunction and informed the Western Union Telegraph company that he would resume blowing his whistle on a certain date, and he did.

The Western Union is not furnishing standard time to the Kansas State university now and the members of the Commercial Club who visit Lawrence next week will have an opportunity to see Prof. Blake's method of getting the time from God's timepiece.

You feel better at once after using Herbine, you enjoy your food more, and you get more nourishment and invigorating force out of what you eat, hence Herbine makes you strong, vigorous and cheerful. At Ramsey's for 50 cents.

Miss Ina Doster who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Andy Lindsey, left for her home at Eddy, Texas, yesterday, Mrs. Lindsey also going on a visit.

The educational fund for Clarendon College collected last Monday amounted to \$462.50. This speaks well for the liberality of Clarendon people, especially when we consider the frequency of such calls.



To Candidates.

That there can be no misunderstanding, we will make our announcement rates the same as heretofore:

District and county Precinct . . . \$10. Above prices are cash, and in cludes name on election tickets. Those who do not announce will be charged 1/4 the announcement fee for name on ticket.

If the stomach performs its functions actively and regularly, the food of which it is the receptacle, is transformed into blood of a nourishing quality, which furnishes vigor and warmth to the whole body. Herbine gives tone to the stomach and promotes digestion and assimilation. 50 cents at Ramsey's.

McLaughlin's fancy bulk coffees from 20 to 35 cts. per pound, handled by W. T. JONES.

SANTA FE ROUTE SPECIAL RATES. Summer Excursions to all Eastern and Northern Resorts. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th, limit Oct. 31st. See agents for rates. Summer Excursions to Galveston and Lampasas from all points on the G. C. & S. F. R. and to San Angelo from branch.

FOUR WEEKS—Dedication of Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. Rate on distance plan—tickets on sale June 10th and 11th and for trains arriving in Fort Worth morning of June 15th, limit 15th for return.

PARIS, TEXAS—State Christian Missionary Conv'n. Rate distance plan, not to exceed \$5.00 on sale June 11th and 12th, limit June 16th for return.

AUSTIN—Democrat State Convention, and Commencement Exercises University of Texas. Rate distance plan, not to exceed \$5.00, on sale June 16th, 17th, 18th 19th and trains arriving in Austin morning of June 20th, limit June 24th.

Houston—Texas Retail Hardware and Implement Association. Rate distance plan, on sale June 18th and for trains arriving in Houston morning of the 19th; limit June 24th.

Fort Worth—State Convention Y. P. S. C. E. Rate on distance plan, not to exceed \$5.00. On sale for all trains arriving in Fort Worth June 19th, limit June 22nd.

Kansas City—National Democratic Convention. Rate one fare; on sale July 2nd and 3rd, limit July 9th limit extended to August 10th upon deposit of ticket and payment of 50 cents.

Cincinnati—Annual Convention B. Y. P. U. Rate one fare plus \$2.00 on sale July 10th, limit to leave Cincinnati July 17th; limit extended to August 30th upon depositing ticket and payment of 50 cents.

Oberlin, O.—Reunion Oberlin College, June 22 to 27th, rate 1 1/2 fare, certificate plan.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Grand Lodge and Reunion B. P. O. Elks, July 10 to 12th, 1 1/2 fare, certificate plan.

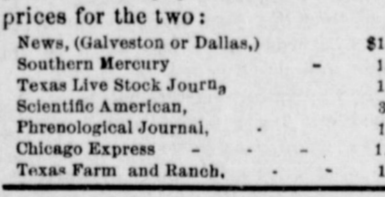
St. Paul, Minn.—National Republican League Convention, July 17th to 19, 1 1/2 fare, certificate plan.

Nashville, Tenn.—National Grand Temple, Mosaic Templars of America, July 23 to 29, 1 1/2 fare, certificate plan.

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

Table listing prices for various newspapers and magazines: News (Galveston or Dallas), Southern Mercury, Texas Live Stock Journal, Scientific American, Pheonological Journal, Chicago Express, Texas Farm and Ranch.

ENDORSED BY SCIENTISTS AS PRACTICALLY INDURABLE. BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN ANY STONE. Over 500 Beautiful Designs. Send for Price List & Circulars.



I am agent for the above and take pleasure in showing samples, quoting prices, etc. Orders solicited. Call or address me at Whiteside, Texas. W. L. OLIVER.

Good Newspapers

At a Very Low Price. THE SEMI WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of 6 pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the ladies and the boys and girls. Besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We do

both 1 year for the low clubbing price of \$5.00 cash. This gives you 3 papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

Twenty cents for 30 words or less. This is the rate for classified advertising in any one of the following papers: Galveston Semi-Weekly News, Dallas Semi-Weekly News, Galveston Daily News, Dallas Morning News. Send cash with order for advertising to Dallas News.

As an Advertising Medium THE INDUSTRIAL WEST has no superior in the Panhandle.

Now Is Your Time. In the interest of your own welfare, now is the time to enlighten yourself as to the best place, and to begin providing for your next summer's comfort and pleasure. With this in view, consider the matchless climate, the grandeur of scenery and the numerous resorts of Colorado.

Drop a postal to W. F. Sterley, A. G. P. A. or A. A. Gilson, G. A. F. D. of "The Denver Road," at Fort Worth, Texas, and you will be provided with exhaustive and magnificently illustrated literature without expense.

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

Look Out For The Cars

That are bringing our New Stock. We bought early and we bought cheap. We came first and got first choice, which enables us to offer

Profitable Picking to Practical Patrons, Who want the

Worth of Money, and the quintessence of quality.

Note This— A New Stock, A Choice Stock, A Low Price.

We will make it pay you to buy all your goods from us. Yours truly,

MORRIS ROSENFIELD, The Leading dry goods merchant.

E. A. KELLY, President. B. H. WHITE, Vice President. W. H. COOKE, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' BANK, Clarendon, Texas, Opened for business Nov. 1, 1899.

Will transact a general Banking Business. We solicit the accounts of Merchants, Ranchmen, Farmers, Railroad men and Individuals. Money to loan on acceptable securities.

Directors. E. A. Kelly, B. H. White, W. H. Cooke, M. Rosenfield, L. C. Beverly, I. E. Jones, I. G. Tackitt.

ROBT. SAWYER, Dealer in LUMBER, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Building Material, Etc.

Stock New, best quality and prices low. Call and see. Clarendon, - - Texas.

W. T. JONES, Successor to I. E. Jones. General Grocer.

Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce. Clarendon, Texas

H. W. KELLEY & CO. Contractors and Builders, Plans and Specifications Furnished. Fine Cabinet Work A Specialty. CLARENDON, TEXAS.

CLARENDON Livery Stable, BUNTIN & BAKER, Pros. Drummers Accomodated. Frst-Class Turnouts, Horses boarded, Feed Sold Cheap.

TROUP BROS., DRAYMEN And Dealers in COAL AND WOOD, Clarendon, Texas.

Miss ANNIE I. BABB, Teacher of Pianoforte and Theory of Music. Graduate of Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Your Patronage kindly solicited. For further particulars confer with her at her home.

Good Newspapers At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of 6 pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the ladies and the boys and girls. Besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We do

both 1 year for the low clubbing price of \$5.00 cash. This gives you 3 papers a week, or 156 papers a year, for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

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Drop a postal to W. F. Sterley, A. G. P. A. or A. A. Gilson, G. A. F. D. of "The Denver Road," at Fort Worth, Texas, and you will be provided with exhaustive and magnificently illustrated literature without expense.

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

# A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Sheriff Noel Roberts Wounded and Two of His Brothers Killed.

# MORE TROUBLE YET.

Two Previous Killings Lead to the Difficulty and the Opposite Side Is Still After Blood—Troops Are Ordered There.

Houston, June 5.—A telephone message from San Augustine received here relates an exciting situation in that place. Sheriff Noel Roberts was fatally shot and Sid Roberts and F. G. Roberts, his brothers, were killed and armed men are standing around the streets looking for gore.

A few weeks ago Sheriff Wall of that county was killed by one Kurg Borders. Noel Roberts is related to the Wall family, which is one of the most prominent families in the country, and Roberts was elected to succeed Wall as sheriff.

Last Saturday Eugene Wall, a brother of the former sheriff, shot and killed Ben Brooks. Brooks is related to Kurg Borders. The Borders and some of their friends returned from Beaumont Sunday and went to San Augustine and Monday morning the trouble came off as reported above.

The Stone Fort Rifles of this place are at their armory to be in readiness to obey an expected order from Governor Sayers to proceed to the scene of the conflict.

It is believed the trouble is not half over.

### Soldiers Ordered.

Houston, June 5.—Governor Sayers has ordered the Stonefort Rifles of Nacogdoches to San Augustine on account of the riot there.

### MOVE ON PRETORIA.

Roberts Is Slowly Making His Way to the Transvaal Capital.

London, June 5.—Of official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing. General Roberts is silent. Nevertheless piecing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Gen. Roberts' immediate army is all employed north of Johannesburg, except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

The news from the minor theaters of hostilities is less cryptic. The Boer operations to break Roberts' communications have been completely baffled and the Boer columns are in danger of being surrounded by the British forces at Ficksburg, Senekal, Heilbron and Lindley. General Randle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers entrenched at Bedunphurg, moved toward Ficksburg and established communication with General Brabant. The Boers marched parallel with Randle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksburg road, but General Randle got there first. The 1500 Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere.

The correspondents with General Randle continue to point out the hardness of the fight of last Tuesday but they believe it will be the last real resistance. Colonel Lloyd was thrice wounded. Drummier Haynes, while aiding Colonel Lloyd, was hit in the hand, which was resting near the colonel's heart.

General Buller's guns throw a shell or two toward the Boer positions in front of him occasionally. General Baden-Powell is still at Mafeking. General Hunter's column is marching unopposed into the Transvaal beyond Lichtenburg.

### Texas Cattle in Oklahoma.

White Eagle, O. T., June 5.—Over 100,000 head of Texas cattle have been unloaded here this season, to be taken to the pastures of Osage, Kaw and Otoe reservations. The closing of many of the large pastures of the Indian Territory has caused a great demand for the pasture on these reservations, and every pasture will be filled at a price greatly in advance of that hitherto paid. Many cattlemen who had large pastures leased for a long term will sublease a small portion for the full amount they pay, giving them their own pasturing free.

### Fraud Run to Earth.

Chicago, June 5.—Government officials Monday invaded the Metropolitan Medical college, an alleged "diploma mill," at 866 West Van Buren street and arrested the officers and they are now in jail. A bunch of unsigned certificates for Texas was found. Texas has been a fertile field for the concern.

### Disastrous Fire at Whitney.

Whitney, Tex., June 5.—The most disastrous fire that Whitney has suffered for years occurred Monday morning. The heroic efforts of the local fire company and citizens were of no avail and the entire Anglin block was destroyed. The loss is about \$24,000.

### Tracklaying Begun.

Seward, O. T., June 5.—Tracklaying upon Guthrie and Western railway began here and will be pushed with all possible speed. Trains will run from Guthrie to Kingfisher by June 15.

### Harvey Goes to Arkansas.

Rogers, Ark., June 5.—W. H. ("Coin") Harvey of Chicago has purchased 325 acres of land five miles southeast of this place. He expects to make his home here after the present campaign closes.

### A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that I feel under lasting obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done in our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction. We feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Ia. Sold by Ramsey.

# UNSUCCESSFUL HOLDUP.

An Engineer Saves His Train from Being Looted by Robbers.

Longview, Tex., June 5.—An ineffectual attempt to hold up the north bound "Cannon Ball" train on the International and Great Northern road was made shortly after 12:30 yesterday morning near Price's Switch, 60 miles south of this city.

Engineer Charles Rich saw a pile of cross-ties and a lantern on the track and had to stop. Three masked men with leveled revolvers forced the engineer and fireman to uncouple the mail, baggage and express cars and pull about two miles from the remainder of the train.

The robbers then demanded Express Messenger Rutherford to open the car door, and falling to get any response, made Fireman Love break in the door with a coal pick. As the fireman broke open the door he called to the messenger and Baggage-master Strong not to shoot. The messenger replied that he would kill the first man to enter the car. Love was forced in and the messenger shouted, "Get in Love" and fired. The robbers instantly fired into the car, but the occupants were not struck.

During the confusion Engineer Rich crawled to his engine and boarded it unnoticed. He pulled the throttle wide open and left the robbers behind and a quick run was made to Jacksonville, 15 miles north.

At day break blood hounds were put on track of the robbers.

This holdup occurred near the vicinity where the same train was robbed five years ago.

### THE REUNION OVER.

Confederate Veterans Leave Louisville After a Successful Meeting

Louisville, June 5.—The Confederate reunion here is over and all veterans and visitors are gone. It was the most successful hold in years, despite the fact it rained every day during the session.

The last exercises connected with the Tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans occurred Sunday when the ninety-second anniversary of the birth of Jefferson Davis was observed at Reunion Hall with services in memory of Mr. Davis, Winnie Davis, the "daughter of the Confederacy" and the Confederate dead. Although thousands of the Confederate reunion visitors had left the city, 5000 persons attended the exercises. They were largely of a religious character, but nevertheless there was applause at times from the audience. Rev. J. William Jones of Virginia delivered the sermon of the occasion.

The list of officers is as follows: General commanding—General John B. Gordon.

Lieutenant general—Wade Hampton, army of northern Virginia department.

Lieutenant general—S. D. Lee, commanding army of Tennessee department.

Lieutenant general—W. L. Cabell, commanding Transmississippi department.

### Sons of Veterans.

Louisville, June 2.—The Sons of Veterans decided to raise funds for the erection of a monument to the women of the Confederacy and to revise the constitution adopted at Atlanta in 1898.

Biscoe Hindman of Louisville was elected commander-in-chief.

James Mann was re-elected commander of the department of northern Virginia.

George B. Myers of Mississippi elected commander of the department of Tennessee, to succeed Commander Bankhead of South Carolina.

B. H. Kirk was reelected commander of the Transmississippi department.

### Charter Filed.

Austin, June 2.—The charter of the Hillsboro Cotton Mill company of Hillsboro, Tex., was filed by the secretary of state. Capital stock, \$100,000.

### New Trial Refused.

El Paso, Tex., June 2.—A new trial was refused Kipper, the negro soldier who murdered Policeman Stuart. Notice of appeal was given.

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Governor Roosevelt has signed the extradition papers of Neely.

Frank Barnes was run over and cut to pieces by a train at Caldwell, Tex.

Miss Mary N. Turner of Henderson, Tex., won the oratory medal at the Martha Washington college at Abingdon, Va.

Denton, Tex., will have another grain elevator.

Mrs. William E. Gladstone is reported as dying.

In a fight between cowboys and Mexican cattlethieves near Van Horn, Tex., Decatur Graves, a cowboy, was mortally wounded and one Mexican killed and another wounded.

C. M. Kennedy of Hillsboro, Tex., was chloroformed and robbed of \$540 at Galveston, Tex.

A fire at Tampa, Fla., destroyed several buildings, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Mrs. Richard Broughton was drowned near Tyler, Tex., while attempting to cross a swollen creek.

No United States warships have been sent to Turkish waters.

Chief McCurtain of the Choctaw Nation, sick at Fort Smith, Ark., is improving.

Deputy Sheriff R. T. Matlor was shot and killed near Winsboro, Tex. While attempting to make an arrest.

A young man pleaded guilty to slandering a farmer's wife near Roxton, Tex., and was fined \$100 and 60 days in jail.

The dead body of Will E. Davis was found near Luther, Tex. Foul play is suspected.

The Question, Where Shall I go for the Summer?

Is very easily answered. To the north, east or west via the fast "Katy Flyer," a wide vestibuled train with buffet sleepers and "Katy" reclining chair cars, seats free.

Apply to any "Katy" agent and they will cheerfully give you full information as to rates, time-schedules, etc. or write to W. G. Crush, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Dallas, Tex.

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

# RUNS DOWN AGUINALDO.

March Chases Him and It is Believed He Was Wounded.

Vigan, June 2, via Manila, June 5.—Major March with a detachment of the Thirty-third regiment overtook what is believed to have been Aguinaldo's party on May 19 at La Gat, about 100 miles northeast of Vigan. The Americans killed or wounded an officer, supposed to have been Aguinaldo, whose body was removed by his followers.

Aguinaldo had 100 men, Major March 125. The American commander reached LaBoagan on May 7, where Aguinaldo had made his headquarters since March 5. Aguinaldo had fled seven hours before, leaving all the beaten trails and traveling through the forest along the beds of the stream. Toward evening on May 19, Major March struck Aguinaldo's outpost about a mile outside of La Gat, killing four Filipinos and capturing two.

From the latter he learned that Aguinaldo had camped there for the night although exhausted and half starved. Major March's men entered La Gat on the run. They saw the insurgents scattering into the bushes or over the plateau. A thousand yards beyond the town on the mountain side the figures of 25 Filipinos, dressed in white, with their leader on a gray horse, were silhouetted against the sunset. The Americans fired a volley and saw the officer drop from his horse. His followers fled, carrying the body. The Americans on reaching the spot caught the horse, which was richly saddled. Blood from a badly wounded man was on the animal and on the ground. The saddlebags contained Aguinaldo's diary and some private papers, including proclamations.

One of these was addressed: "To the civilized nations"—It protested against the American occupation of the Philippines. There was also found copies of Senator Beveridge's speech, translated into Spanish, and entitled "The Deathknell of the Filipino people."

Major March, believing that the Filipinos had taken to a river which is a tributary to the Chico, followed it for two days, reaching Tiao, where he learned that a party of Filipinos had descended the river on May 20 on a raft with the body of a dead or wounded man upon a litter covered with palm leaves.

There Major March reviewed his command, exhausted and picked out 24 of the freshest men, with whom he beat the surrounding country for six days longer, but without finding any trace of the insurgents. The Americans pushed on and arrived at Aparri on May 29.

The officer shot was either Aguinaldo or his adjutant and as the horse was richly caparisoned, it is a fair presumption that it was Aguinaldo.

### Captain Roberts Still Held.

Manila, June 4.—Captain Roberts of the Thirty-fifth regiment and his two missing companions, captured at Miguel de Mayumo, province of Bulacan, island of Luzon, May 28, are still in the hands of the rebels, who have communicated to the Americans their intention to treat the prisoners well and in accordance with the laws of war.

### Was a San Antonio Boy.

San Antonio, June 1.—Captain Roberts of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer infantry, reported in Manila dispatches as missing in the Philippines, is the son of Adjutant General C. S. Roberts of the military department of Texas and second lieutenant in the regular army. His father and mother are grief stricken.

### Colonel Hare Rewarded.

Washington, June 4.—The president has appointed Colonel L. H. Hare of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry (Captain Seventh cavalry) and Colonel J. H. Smith of the Seventeenth infantry to be brigadier generals of volunteers in recognition of their distinguished services in the campaign in the Philippines.

### DIED OF PLAGUE.

Physicians Say Another Case Died at San Francisco on Saturday.

San Francisco, June 5.—Health Officer O'Brien and Bacteriologist Kellogg have reported that the case of the Chinese who died Saturday after one day's illness was undoubtedly one of bubonic plague. Temporary quarters will be established on Angel island sufficiently large to accommodate 3000 Chinese. The passage of streetcars through Chinatown will be stopped and all permits to pass through the quarantine district will be revoked. Dr. Kinyoun, the Federal health officer, reports three guinea pigs inoculated with plague virus all are dead. No news of the plague have been reported.

### Ned Fisher Hanged.

Cold Spring, Tex., June 4.—Ned Fisher was hanged here yesterday. His neck was broken by the fall and he died immediately.

On the night of Dec. 2, 1897, neighbors of Henry Moody, a white man, were aroused by seeing his barn on fire. His body was burned with the house.

Only a small portion of the remains was left. Ned Fisher, Henry Whigby and John Grandison, negroes, were suspected. Grandison was killed while resisting arrest and Whigby was given a life sentence.

### Populist National Committee.

Lincoln, Neb., June 4.—J. P. Edmiston, acting chairman of the Populist national committee has issued a call for a meeting of the national committee at Lyceum hall, Kansas City, July 3.

### Hotel Clerk Held Up.

El Paso, Tex., June 4.—Two masked men entered the Pierson hotel at 2:30 yesterday morning, covered the clerk with pistols and robbed the safe of \$35. No clew.

### A Wealth of Beauty.

Is often hidden by unsightly Pimples, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all Skin Eruptions, also Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Ulcers and worst forms of Piles. Only 25 cts a box, cure guaranteed. Sold by H. D. Ramsey, druggist.

Only 2c per week will get this paper if taken by the year

# Congressional Invitation To The Boers.

A bill amending the Homestead Law, and inviting the Boers to occupy public land and settle thereon, is prepared and ready for introduction in Congress.

Never has a proposal of such a nature met with a readier, heartier response. From all over the country come warm words of commendation. East and west, north and south, all sections unite in approval.

Advices from all the Western States go to show that practical measures are under way to offer inducements to the expected immigrants. The railroad companies have set about the work systematically and will see that the Boers have all the information they need to guide them to their new homes. Finally comes congressional action whereby the wanderers are to be given the benefit of the homestead law and settled upon government land.—Post-Dispatch.

### A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25c at Ramsey's drug store.

Nebraska Democrats have the same right to say who shall nominate Mr. Bryan in your convention as Nebraska Populists had to make you nominate Mr. Bryan. Your old boat is being tossed helplessly upon the waves. See?—Dalton (Ga.) Herald.

### Hunt's Cure.

Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser. At Ramsey's.

What right has the Nebraska delegation to say who shall nominate Mr. Bryan at the Kansas City convention? There will be more than 900 delegates at the convention, among whom will be found many eminent and eloquent men from every part of the Union. And yet a little delegation from a second rate state meets and designates a man who has seldom been heard of before outside of his own bailiwick to act as the spokesman of the democratic party. We protest! We appeal!—Atlanta Journal.

### Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. Its supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50cets. Sold by Ramsey Druggist. Guaranteed.

An Interesting Announcement. The management of the Great Texas-Colorado Chautauqua at Boulder, Colorado, announces that its next session is to be from July 1st to August 15th inclusive, longer and in every way stronger than ever.

The management is now booking, regardless of great expense, the very best educational and platform talent secureable in this country for the edification and pleasure of the hundreds who will be on hand during the session. The further announcement is made that, in the interest of complete satisfaction for its guests, the Chautauqua Association will considerably enlarge the previously existing cottage, tent and dining facilities and will operate the whole itself, contracting nothing to outside parties, and completing every detail necessary to comfort and pleasure in advance of the opening date.

The Great Educational Campaign of 1900. The policies of the great political parties are now being formed and the candidates discussed. The voice of the people as recorded by ballot at the approaching Presidential election will probably decide the policy of the nation for the next decade. Every citizen must study the great questions that are to come before the people. This can only be done through the medium of a great newspaper. Now is the time, therefore, for every voter to subscribe for the best and most reliable newspaper obtainable. The Semi-Weekly Republic covers the whole field of political news. While it is Democratic, it publishes the news in regard to all political parties without prejudice. Its telegraphic and cable news service is superior to that of any other paper.

Attention is also called to the Republic's Sunday Magazine. Its half-tone illustrations are alone worth the subscription price. It is made up of special articles by the best literary talent, embracing a variety of subjects of current interest. For the benefit of the ladies the latest fashions are handsomely illustrated. The Republic Sunday Magazine is always interesting to every member of the family.

The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Republic is \$1.00 per year. The Republic Sunday Magazine \$1.25 per year. Both papers are now being offered at the very low price of \$1.50 for one year. To secure this low rate both must be ordered and paid for at the same time.

Address all orders to The Republic, St. Louis, Mo.

# ICE IN THE Coffee Pot

Every morning, July and August, That's what Texans may enjoy while camping during the Summer in the mountains adjacent to the

# Texas-Colorado Chautauqua.

The session will open at

BOULDER, COLO., Sunday July 1, Closes August 15.

Four days every week devoted to study and instruction. Two days utilized for every kind of pleasure. Mountain excursions accompanied by outdoor lectures. Fishing native trout full of gameness. Ideal sport and health for young men. Then, too, each will have as associates the intellectual young womanhood of the Continent.

### No Other Combination

of pleasure, intellectual growth, and healthful association equal to that provided at the Chautauqua and adjacent resorts.

Send name and address for free copies of the Illustrated Chautauqua Journal.

A. A. GLISSON, G. A. P. D., OF W. F. STEELY, A. G. P. A., "The Denver Road," Fort Worth, Tex.

D. B. KEELER, V. P. and Traffic Manager,

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# New Service Via.



TO San Antonio

VIA WACO, S. A. & A. P. and Sou. Pac., and to

Austin Via Elgin and H. & T. C.

THROUGH TOURIST SLEEPERS TO California, Via San Antonio and Sou. Pacific.

Quickest and Best Line to Mexico.

Katy Flyer

St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City. All trains have Free Katy Chair Cars and BUFFET SLEEPERS.

The New York World Thrice-a-week Edition.

As Good to You as a Daily and You get it at the Price of a Weekly.

It furnishes more at the price than any other newspaper published in America. Its news service covers all the globe and is equalled by that of few dailies. Its reports from the Boer war have not been equalled in thoroughness and promptness, and with the presidential campaign now in progress it will be invaluable. Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact makes it of special value to you at this time. If you want to watch every move of the great political campaign take the Thrice-a-Week World. If you want to keep your eye on the Trusts—and they need watching—take the Thrice-a-Week World. If you want to know all foreign developments, take the Thrice-a-Week World. The Thrice-a-Week World's regular price is \$1.00 per year. We offer this unequalled newspaper and Industrial West together one year for \$1.75.

# SO YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Also a special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms \$3 a year, four months \$1.25. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 25 F. St., Washington, D. C.

# The FARM and RANCH,

THE FARMER'S FRIEND AND FIRESIDE FAVORITE IN THOUSANDS OF HOMES.

## Special Subscription Announcement:

We offer FARM AND RANCH and THE INDUSTRIAL WEST both for one year for only \$1.75 for the two. Subscribe now and get both papers until Jan. 1, 1901

You need both THE INDUSTRIAL WEST and Farm and Ranch, which, we are pleased to say is better than ever before notwithstanding the high degree of excellence which had always characterized that paper.



# Best Line to the "Old States"

One reason why most people go back to the "Old States" via the Cotton Belt is because the Cotton Belt makes from one to five hours quicker time than other lines.

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to the "Old States" without unnecessary change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day and Pullman Sleepers at night. Write and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your tickets will cost and what train to take to make the least time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Day on a Cotton Belt Car."

S. G. WARNER, G. P. & T. A., Tyler, Tex. D. M. MORGAN, T. P. A., Ft. Worth, Tex.



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Always All the news, without prejudice; The best general reading; The best market reports; THE GREAT NEWSPAPER OF THE GREAT WEST!

# The Kansas City Star.

By Mail, Daily and Sunday, \$4.00 a Year The Weekly, One Year . . . 25 Cents The Weekly Kansas City Star Post-g prepaid, 25 cents a year.

The Santa Fe Route TO St. Louis and East Kansas City and North Colorado and California

Pullman Sleepers FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Harvey Eat'g Houses

W. S. KEENAN, General Passenger Agent, Galveston.

IF YOU WOULD TRAVEL to the EAST, NORTH or SOUTHEAST in comfort, purchase your tickets via the

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