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SAYERS' WINDY SPEECH SIFTED.

Gibbs Maintains His Ground To The Discomfiture of The Official Ring.

The following extracts are from a speech made by Mr. Gibbs in the City Hall, Dallas, Saturday night:

My political ambition has not lost me any sleep since I was 30 years of age, and I am now 47. I know for every holler that a man will get for admiration of himself or his principles that he can get ten times as many hollers by a judicious distribution of liquor and dollars, if he has got them, or by sticking to his party right or wrong. The misfortunes of war started me out in life very early on my own hook, and I ceased that much earlier to be a sucker.

General prosperity in Texas will bring me more money and happiness than the governor's office or that of outside legal adviser to the governor, or the job of being a highly paid gardener to the governor and never having to garden. I am not hankering after big daily organs, brass bands or big demonstrations paid for by the corporations and charged to the expense account and levied on the goods coming in and the produce going out. Every time there is a political hold-up of railroads at Austin I am afraid to ship cattle for three months afterward.

There is one thing I would like for every business man to consider. What is party? It is a partnership of many individuals to carry on the business of government so as to hamper as little as possible the legitimate business of the individual members of society. When you go into a mercantile partnership and find the senior partners eating up all of the profits, or carrying in stock a multitude of side lines not agreed on in the articles of partnership, what do you do about it? You dissolve the partnership.

If you won't allow your beloved partners in the dry goods or grocery business to rob you or carry on a business different in character from the one agreed on, then why allow your beloved political partners to ruin you and the inheritance proposed by you for your wife and children?

Good government is a great inheritance and one hard to preserve if you are reckless or indifferent. You all think that this is none of your business and that the party will look after it. I don't care if you have sugar and molasses piled up a mile high, or enough dry goods to cover Texas and all paid for, if this is the view you take of government, you are not good citizens, and I don't want your vote.

Now, why shall your commerce, manufacturing and profits and those of your consumers be restricted by a freight rate based on \$30,000 or \$50,000 to the mile railroad bonds when you can have a freight rate of one-half or less by the state building 350 miles of railroad from the gulf to Red river? Built and equipped for \$10,000 per mile, as estimated by Wm. Johnson, who was Gould's engineer, who was the state engineer on the capitol grounds and six years city engineer.

Although Mr. Sayers is quibbling on routes and details to confuse the more ignorant, still that railroad under the laws of competition would give you that low rate to the ships even if it ran fifty miles east or west. The people of Texas have the money invested in Austin and convicts employed on rich corporation railroads and in manufacturing. Has Culbertson or Sayers any more interest in that money or in the proper administration of this government than you have? Don't you know that we will not have the agricultural, commercial and manufacturing prosperity we are entitled to until we get to the

ships, 300 miles away, on a basis of freight equal to that of the people situated the same distance. Did not New York state spend \$40,000,000 on the Erie canal when her taxable values were less than those of Texas? If you will think over these industrial questions as you do over a profit and loss account, you can cuss me personally and politically until you lose your spiritual investment. If I am right, vote for legislators who stand as I do and let's give Texas a change.

The best investment that we have had of the school fund has been the railroad bonds of Texas. What does Mr. Sayers want to invest in? I quote from The News, and they will swear to it as correct. He said: "And I am going a step further. I believe that a constitutional amendment should be adopted which would authorize the school board to invest the money in the bonds of other states of this union."

Nobody can make a sovereign state pay another sovereign state unless the latter wants to. The security is not good, for we have no jurisdiction or control, and it might be either Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama or Louisiana, and in every one of those states the treasurer ran off with the money, and they can't replace it with 4-cent cotton. Even McKinley, that republican that is so terribly cussed by wild-eyed collar democrats when in the right neighborhood, kept both the money and the bonds at home.

At Tyler Joe rolled his eyes to heaven to witness that he believed Bryan and free silver would save the country. If you increase the circulation in Texas one way and contract it in another, where are you at when the books are balanced?

You had better keep the money you have, Joe; they coin your silver slow. Why does Joe want to take cash out of Texas when we need industrial development so badly and employment for our labor and a chance to expand?

Joe's free raw material foolishness nearly bankrupted these people, and this foolishness may lose us our school fund if he is elected.

In the uniform school book scramble one of the pets got in on the sacred school children of Texas a geography that is a slander on geographical knowledge, and credits the south with only two things—negroes and cotton. The pet paid so much for book to work the ins, made the board break a series of readers and stick in his fourth reader, and now the school children of Texas only have a crazy-quilt series of readers. Sayers' broad indorsement at Tyler of the ins covers this and the \$10,000. It is neither good business nor good politics. There is more of this to come later.

Some other sovereign state, borrowing the money from Joe, might gold-brick us, and then we would declare war. After a county or city bond issue is agreed on by three commissioners or seven aldermen, Joe says you all should have no vote on the issue as a finality. The average politician considers the average business man a fool, because you act the fool in matters of government. You watch a clerk just as a hawk would watch a chicken, and shut your eyes, and mouth, too, when a politician robs you by bad policies of government. On sound business principles I am not right sure that all of you are entitled to vote. To protect yourselves and your customers, to say nothing of the estate you are to leave, you ought to think of these things and vote as you think. I have known you to put up campaign funds to two aldermen, running against each other in the same ward, when you were bound to lose your money either way.

Have you been reading those official letters from the United States

treasurer, your attorney general and others? Do you know that \$10,100 of public money has been paid out for 2 cents worth of work? Do you know that the contract was drawn and kept by an officer who, under the constitution and laws, had no right to draw or keep the contract, even if one was necessary? This is as much money as is handed out by your Dallas merchants in a year on occupation taxes.

"Oh, yes," you say, "the other fellow pays it." But the other fellow is busted. Charge your share up to profit and loss, and the next thing the government will be lost. They say it is a slander to say that ex-Gov. Hogg or that Gov. Culbertson knew about that deposit as governor. The records of their treasurer and comptroller showed it, and the acts of 1873, paid for by the state of Texas for the use of all governors in the executive office, gave a complete statutory history of that money on deposit. It is a slander on their intelligence to say they did not know it. You hear it, "Will all, including the governor, be lost?"

These politicians hold up the railroads on compromises and the railroads charge it to freights and you collect it. For every stripe they have put on a railroad magnate they have put 10,000 patches on the rear of the mudsillers. Their remedy for everything is commissions and cussing, and they hire politicians at a big salary to do both. They have notified the business men at Galveston in a diplomatic way that the commission will bust them if they vote for Hawley.

I am not anxious to be governor, but would just one time in my Texas life like to see the business men buck like a mustang. The old frontier merchant could buck, but you all are as mild as sucking doves when you are being held up. That money down yonder is just as much your business to invest as the money in your safes. Texas railroad bonds are up to 105 and 110 and still rising, and I am not sorry, but how much rising is there in the values of yourself and customers? Elect me and give me some good experts and I will show you \$300,000 more devilment in Austin. If I don't do it, discharge me and hire another man, for it is there.

Joe seems to fear the honesty of railroads. Why, they have paid the school fund more than a million in interest. Major Sayers says that he favors taxing notes, stocks and bonds. Notes, stocks and bonds are intangible things. They are not property, neither are they capital, but the representatives of property and capital. If you tax the property or capital once and then tax the note or representative piece of paper, you have then taxed such property or capital twice, and Jefferson declares that double taxation is wrong in principle and equity. By taxing notes and stocks and bonds you do not decrease the burdens of the producer, but on the contrary, you have increased his burdens. By taxing notes you make it harder for the borrower and lender to do business. The borrower can only borrow at an increased interest rate, then following a natural law, you drive capital from the state to seek a higher interest rate elsewhere, just as labor and products seek the best and highest markets.

It is a fallacy to suppose that a low interest rate is a sign of prosperity, while a high interest rate is a sure sign that both capital and labor are being profitably employed. When the interest rate is high, that is sure indication that there is a healthy demand for capital and labor, the creator of all values, is being profitably employed. It is willing to pay the increased rate. If it were not able it would not pay it. It is an elementary business proposition that a dollar to the holder is worth all it will earn for him. If you tax the stocks or

bonds of a railroad corporation you reduce the dividend-paying power of the roads and make capital invested in them less profitable. Either that, or to meet the additional tax, the earning power of the road must be increased through increased freight rates. The roads must either increase freight rates or cut expenses to meet the tax. If they decide to reduce expenses labor on the roads will have its wages reduced. If they decide to leave wages as they are, then freight must be increased, and the farmer made to shoulder the burden. This must be the inevitable result of taxing stocks and bonds without regard to income. A wise statesmanship will seek to reduce rather than increase the burden of taxation. I believe in a greater and more prosperous Texas and a greater industrial freedom for its citizens. I am for minimizing the taxes all along the line instead of devising new taxes and increasing the old ones. Railroad corporations have a lawful right to exist, but they have no right to rob people through extortionate freight rates, and if they are wise in their day they will not do it. But neither have the democratic politicians a right to push them to the extreme of extortion to exist by devising a new form of taxation, such as my opponent in this race proposes. They put the burdens back on the buyer and seller.

I have not inquired into how many thousand acres of land Mr. Sayers and his family own or the size of his house, as that is his private business. His proposition is to take the tax off of land, improved and unimproved, and put it on the evidences of commercial thrift. Hundreds of thousands of acres are now held from settlement for speculation, and under his theory of taxation the rest would be held. Will Mr. Sayers agree to take it off of homesteads only? It is not in his platform, but he like every democrat, makes a platform as he goes. If the people holler Gibbs loud enough the democrats will have 1000 planks in their platform by November.

Sayers says the democrats never nominated a man so mean that he did not vote for him. To be a democrat and hold office that is necessary, but it is not good business. Sterett says that the principal attraction at Sayers' big barbecue was the barbecueed meat and since reading Sayers' speech I am sure Sterett told the truth.

Sayers said more about the four-story house I live in than he did about free silver, when everybody knows who lives in Dallas that I live in a two-story house. Everything Joe says evidently must be cut in two in the middle. Some local dreamer has stuffed Joe. Joe, in Washington, has been lying for years in the capitol, a government marble palace many stories high. The czar of Russia may live in a finer one, but he is talking now more favorable to the mudsiller than does the Texas czars. He says that the mercantile and industrial classes are being robbed for money to support political favorites. I guess the czar takes the Texas papers. I will take for my house the \$10,100 that Joe and Charlie propose to give Jim for a 2-cent job.

He quotes what I may have said when I was a democrat, but that was before the party got to holding up railroads and making unconstitutional and unconscionable contracts and levying campaign funds on all county officers and straddling every question that came up. Joe wobbles on the financial question and Sterett said that what little he had to say got no applause except from the stage people.

His speech shows that he never knew that thousands of the school fund had been for years in the Tex-

as and Pacific and Houston and Texas Central securities. His speech shows that he don't know that we now have over 4000 convicts at work in competition with free labor. Joe is as far off on every statement as he is on the height of my house. I think when he finds all these things out, instead of getting off the crazy-quilt platform he will get out of the party.

The Post, the free steer organ of the crazy quilt democracy, says I will get no negro vote; the goldbug organ in southwest Texas says I will get no Mexican vote. They have talked to the vote brokers, who expect \$10 a vote and give the voter 25 cents worth of mean liquor. If the mudsiller negro and the Mexican could get the whole \$10 each for Christmas money for their wives and little children I would not worry much over defeat. I don't want Joe to permit this political money to go to the bosses or the children's money to other states, as the investment is dangerous and that contracts the home circulation.

There has been so much loose work at Austin that it makes me sick to tell even what I get from democrats, who can find out from the records what they won't let a populist or a republican see. I charged two years ago and so did Kearby, that some counties, notably the colored and Mexican counties, ruled by czars, had taken thousands of dollars every year from the school fund by padding the census of children within the scholastic age. The democratic bosses said it was a populist lie and the business men with a collar around their fool necks said "Amen! May God have mercy on the souls of these populist liars."

Kearby's vote scared them so that the last legislature changed the law. The \$10,100 was only whiskey money alongside of this other raid on public money that amounts to \$3,000,000 in seven years. The populist lie of two years ago is now certified to by a democratic state officer in two letters to democrats. He never knew that I would get them. In some counties they counted dogs as children in the scholastic age. Read the letters. The boys say I am up against a hard game. I have no campaign funds, but I have government records. They cover several years.

[Here Mr. Gibbs gives a letter from Mr. Carlisle showing the fraudulent scholastic returns from Eagle Pass; also the following letter.]

Dr. — Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of the 26th instant, permit me to say that in my reports for 1892, 1894 and 1896 I took the position that the census laws of this state should be radically revised. I have agreed all the time with your contention, since your controversy with the Eagle Pass people, that the census was being padded in many places. The new law will make a difference in the scholastic census of this year of from 80,000 to 100,000, making a difference in the apportionment of possibly \$50,000. My preliminary report for last year will be out by the middle of December. The final report will possibly, however, not be out until about the middle of January. For fear that I shall forget to send these reports to you, I will ask that you write for same about the middle of December, renewing your request. Very respectfully,
J. M. CARLISLE,
State superintendent.

The Jester law was to spend the one hundredth part of the \$100,000,000 school fund each year. I don't think this is best, but it is better than loaning it like Sayers wants to do to other states or paying it out to political school teachers, who don't teach, but vote right. Sayers says that he endorses everything that they did, and in the name of democracy he swallows the \$10,100 and the \$450,000 a year grab. These teachers taught that the little czar and the big czar were God's Solomons.

Sayers is afraid to trust the railroads or the private citizens with a loan on security of this fund. There is more money comes into the school fund in one day than all the politicians give total bonds for. I am afraid of the politicians and want a look at the books and the money invested.

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INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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If the people who merely kick at the evils existing would vote as they kick, the cause for kicking would be speedily removed.

A KANSAS paper says "Fort Worth has a paper school population." We guess the census takers down there have been used to serving on democratic election boards.

We are pleased to learn that the Omaha Exposition is being made a success. It deserves it. Everything is well arranged and the management seem to take pleasure in seeing that patrons get the worth of their money and go away well pleased. The Fort Worth Register says of it: "The Trans-Mississippi Exposition is a great success, both socially and financially. The receipts so far have been over \$38,000 in excess of disbursements, and there is \$15,000 in cash in bank over and above all outstanding obligations. It is proving a notable exception, for the usual experience has been that such enterprises have not only failed to pay for themselves, but have bankrupted their promoters. The receipts of the next six weeks will be almost clear profits as the heavy items of expense have all been met."

The very idea of the pops nominating Judge Hurt is ridiculous, as this old turn-out has been the pet of the criminal for the past decade. With the pops, criminals and lawyers on one side and the masses of law-abiding citizens on the other it will not take much figuring to decide how the vote will go.—Hall County Herald.

The little parrot-like, partisan sheets are harping on a string like the above now. Why? Because Judge Hurt is non-partisan and because he refused to vote for the little czar two years ago. For this independence their state convention proceeded to give him as black an eye as possible. "A decade" will reach back a longer time than Johnson has been a voter. Why has he been voting for a "criminal" all the while? He was good enough for all the democrats to vote for until he committed the unpardonable sin of voting against Culberson and that's all there is to it. Shame.

"Sewall, son of Arthur Sewall, of Maine, who was vice-president candidate by Bryan, has been appointed temporary governor of Hawaii and will assume charge when congress has legislated for the island's government."—Gainesville Register.

McKinley, perhaps, feels himself somewhat obligated to reward the Sewall family for the aid rendered him in the campaign by Arthur's remaining on the Bryan ticket.

Sayers and Gibbs, the candidates for governor, are stabbing each other through The Dallas News. The News, we presume, receiving so much per stab for the space used.—Taylor County News.

Nothing of the kind is to be presumed by fair-minded people. The News is fair enough to give both sides and thereby post the people as to the real issues before the voters. It is because the News does not suppress all only the democratic campaign thunder, as does the Houston Post and other dailies, that such thrusts as the above are made.

Notice to Candidates.

All candidates who announce in this paper will have their names printed on election tickets without further charge. Those who do not announce will be charged one-fourth the announcement fee, which must be paid before tickets are printed. County and district announcements, \$10; precinct, \$5, cash in advance.

A soldier on furlough receives pay during the time. The government furnishes him transportation when furloughed. The officers' rank and pay is: major-general, \$7500; brigadier-general, \$5500; colonel, \$3500; lieutenant colonel, \$3000; major, \$2500; captain, mounted, \$2000; not mounted, \$1800; first lieutenant, mounted, \$1600; not mounted, \$1500; second lieutenant, mounted, \$1500; not mounted, \$1400.

"Farmer's Congress". (?)

Fort Worth is making a great to do over a "Farmers Congress" that is to meet there. Mr. Lively, its secretary, said a few days ago:

There seems to be an impression in Fort Worth that the city will be called upon to entertain a crowd of "hay-seed," but I want to assure you, gentlemen, that for appearance, business conduct and dispatch of the regular order, nobody in the country excels this. Why, the delegation representing Pennsylvania, Illinois and New York at our last meeting represented the ownership of over \$30,000,000, and they were no better off than others. This is a non-partisan, non-political organization, the delegates of which are appointed by the governors of the different states every two years, and they have no grievances to air, they are not looking for sympathy, nor are they asking for anything in the nature of a gift.

We will wager a last year's straw hat that there is not a dozen bonafide tillers of the soil, that work with their own hands, in the whole outfit. They all seem to be appointees of governors, and we suppose men with a political pull, Mr. Lively to the contrary notwithstanding. Most of them ride on free passes and make their money by the sweat of the bird man's or renter's brow, and the farming they do is with their mouths from some office. Perhaps they are "not asking for anything in the nature of a gift." Can Mr. Lively tell us of any farmers' organization that is? The inference indicates that he is in possession of such knowledge. No, there are too many colonels, captains, ex-judges, honorables, etc., for it to be a farmers' institution, unless it be to farm the farmers.

"A Lie" from "A True and Sincere Man."

Jos. D. Sayers has this to say, anent the Affleck Affidavit:

"The statement made by I. D. Affleck of Brenham is a lie out of the whole cloth, warp, wool and fling. He is a disgruntled office seeker, and mad at me because I could not get him an office.

This does not comport with a letter in Affleck's possession from Major Sayers, to Mr. Affleck, a passage reading as follows:

"Many thanks for your kind wishes. They are exceedingly pleasant to receive when coming from an old schoolmate whom I know to be a true and sincere man."

The Average Kind, of Course.

When a democrat goes to the polls up in the Fifth district next November and votes for expansionist Sayers, and anti-expansionist Bailey, what kind of a democrat will he be?—Forum.

Dipping Killed the Ticks.

Dr. Kiernan, United States veterinary surgeon in charge of the cattle dipped at Fort Worth last week and sent to Midland as an experiment, reports that he gave all the cattle a careful examination Tuesday and finds no ticks on them of any kind, all having died since the dipping, thus showing the success of the experiment.

Rough Riders Hugged and Kissed.

John H. Dewese, a rough rider, in passing through Denison on his way home at San Antonio said:

"There has never been anything to equal our reception in New York, so far as I have ever known in my limited way. We were literally and absolutely received 'with open arms' in the metropolis. We were hugged and kissed by as fair ladies as there are in the Empire state, and we were welcomed by old and young, grave and gay, in such a royal style that they quite won our hearts. The town was thrown open to us, and we saw all the sights and our eyes, unused to the glitter and glamor of the great metropolis, were dazzled."

There are but three barriers to reform—only three. They are ignorance, prejudice and cowardice—and the greatest of these is prejudice.—Forum.

Wichita Falls grain dealers complain of the scarcity of wheat on the market, owing to the determination of the farmers to hold for better prices.

Out of 32 vessels that left the Pacific coast for St. Michaels, Alaska, 24 were wrecked along that bleak shore.

Asks for the Contract the Fourth Time—Pinning Down Tighter and Tighter on the Little Czar.

Mr. Culberson's attempted reply to the letters published from Mr. Gibbs, accuses Gibbs of slandering Hogg, claimed it was not the congressman's duty to collect the money, nor the attorney general's duty to bring suit, wanted to know why Gibbs, as lieutenant governor, did not collect the \$101,000 due the state, etc. Truly a very weak reply. To this Mr. Gibbs replies as follows:

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 18.—Hon. C. A. Culberson, Austin, Tex.: Dear Governor—Your letter received twenty minutes ago, and I hasten to reply. There is no copy of that fee contract inclosed and I will pay twice the usual fee for a copy certified to by your secretary of state, and this is my fourth request. If you will show where at any time under Roberts, Ross and Ireland any citizen of Texas was ever refused a copy of a public document, I will endorse everything you have done. It seems to me that if anybody slanders ex-Gov. Hogg that it is yourself, for I never believed that he could be accused of ignorance. Every statute pertaining to this matter, including the final act of 1873, was in the executive office or should be there. Your treasurer has stated that his books were balanced on this account, and that at any time he could have given the information. Your democratic friends are authority for the statement that there was no lobbying done. You also made the same statement in a former letter, and Major Sayers has never even informed his colleagues of this item in the bill.

The courts show no suit or pleadings. The secretary of the treasury says that there were no arguments and depositions filed, and as there was no case in any court I don't see where there was any work, and you refer to no specific act of pleading in your last or previous letters. You refer to some speech made by Rusk in 1856, soon after the birth of ex-Gov. Hogg and yourself, but this doesn't concern the case in hand and was before the acts of 1873, referred to by the United States treasurer as fixing the debt. The Rusk argument was in 1856. All my information is from letters and records and all the information I ever received about ex-Gov. Hogg and that \$101,000 was from the attorney general and yourself. I have not concerned myself as much as you all have in the matter, but if you will refer me to the legal arguments made and testimony taken I might discuss with you the proper amount of the fee.

I still insist that my letter to the attorney general was in pursuance of the constitution and laws and not because I preferred him to you. Gov. Ross did not draw the contract in the Greer county case, and the handwriting will prove that I am correct. I am reliably informed that it was submitted to the attorney general, and I don't think you will ever find where a copy was refused even once to a citizen. You state in your letter that I was "rotten acting governor," which is a reckless statement, as the records in your office will show that I only acted once for a week, as the governors in those days stuck very close to business. I refer you to the records. I know that you did not intend to reflect on my intelligence, but merely failed to examine the records before speaking.

I will apologize profusely to the democratic party if you will show me where Roberts, Ireland or Ross ever drew up or failed to submit at the time of its execution any contract between the state of Texas and an outside party. Mr. Sayers in his statement to Judge A. T. Watts and ex-Mayor Connor and others was my authority for saying that it only required the knowledge of one of our thirteen congressmen to get that long-standing but that lapsed appropriation revived in the bill. Can you refer me to the briefs filed? If you will inquire among democrats you will find that over one-half of our democratic congressional delegation have stated to admiring constituents that a mere 2-cent letter to Sayers or either of them would have secured the transfer. I never heard even a suspicion of ex-Gov. Hogg's employment until Crane and yourself let it out, and this is not as much my doing or fight as you seem to think. I innocently exposed the outrage on the attorney general. I only asked for that contract, if there was one. You certainly know that under our constitution, the supreme law of the land, that I had no right as lieutenant governor to request a congressman to look after any business pertaining to the executive office, and why try to convey such an impression? It would have been usurpation on my part.

This whole matter was of record and no new discovery. If your attorney general will examine the law (he won't do it) he will find that your acceptance of that \$101,000 may cost Texas \$1,000,000. As long as it remained in the United States treasury the liability of Texas for the debts of the republic were assumed by the United States government; now the state must pay whatever turns up of those debts. You will doubtless find from McCall or Darden that the old democratic governors, Coke, Roberts, Ireland and Ross, took the view from their attorney generals. Senator Rusk was also, as stated by you, afraid to accept it.

Hogg vetoed the \$80,000 sugar bounty that Texas was entitled to by law, but doesn't intend to veto that \$10,100 fee contracted for by the Little Fat Czar down at Austin.—Forum.

During the month of August there were 3184 Mexican cattle imported from Mexico into the United States, of these 495 were yearling steers, 667 2-year-old steers, 452 3-year-old steers and fifty-nine over 3 years old. Of the she stuff twenty-six were yearling heifers, nineteen 2-year-old heifers and 394 cows. Other kinds were: Calves 859, bulls 136, oxen 4 and stags 75. Texas was the destination of 2425 head.

The Morgan Lumber Co.

THE LARGEST and BEST

Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT

MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts, Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc., Acme Pressed Brick, Austin White Lime, Peerless Cement Plaster and Portland Cement on hand. Car Load of Screen Doors and Windows. Just the Thing.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

COMING TO CLARENDON.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ashland, Kan.—E. Rodenbaugh, A. W. Van Langingham, Jacob Haindel, Miss Ella Michael.
Beaver City, Ok.—Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Looftbour, Mrs. A. N. Cranmer, C. N. Birdsell, F. C. Mardock, E. E. Harlan, Mrs. S. M. Brazil, H. E. Craig, Mrs. J. M. Lane, Dott Horron.

Arapahoe, Ok.—John B. Nicholas, sheriff.
El Reno, O. T.—M. M. Kerfoot, Mrs. P. W. Odum, Mrs. M. Pittman, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss S. Cosby, F. M. Jones, Mrs. E. M. Dryer, Mrs. J. W. Lawson, Val Descombes, M. Barrett, Miss Inez Menger, Thos. F. Norman, J. W. Hadley, W. W. Braze, G. F. Watson, postmaster.

Osany, O. T.—J. H. Seger, Miss Bessie Segar.
Northville, O. T.—Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Smith.

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

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

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

Will give the best of Denver, Los Angeles and Kansas City references on demand. Those who are unfor-

H. D. RAMSEY,

Dealer in

DRUGS,

Toilet Articles, Stationery and SCHOOL BOOKS.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.

M. W. EASUM, DRAYMAN

And Dealers in

COAL AND WOOD,

Clarendon, Texas.

fortunate and unable to pay, will receive medical treatment free.

If you have trouble with diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, or Throat, or Nervous Diseases, or if you require glasses or artificial eyes, do not fail to take this rare opportunity to call on Dr. Kalem C. Sapero at his hotel. Best of city references furnished on demand. Consultation and examination for glasses free.

Assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden, expert optician.

A CRITICAL TIME

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

The Packers at the Battle of Santiago de Cuba were all Heroes. Their Heroic Efforts in Getting Ammunition and Rations to the Front Saved the Day.

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

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

Excursion Rates

The Cotton Belt

To Summer Resorts.

To the North, East and Southeast.

For accurate information regarding through Car service, Schedules &c., communicate with any Cotton Belt Ticket Agent.

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

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

Clarendon College

AND UNIVERSITY TRAINING SCHOOL

Music Department.

MRS. KATE BARMORE, Directress.

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

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

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

S. J. WHITE,

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

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

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON

Dentist,

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

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

J. S. MORRIS, M. D.

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

CLARENDON - TEXAS.

E. CORBETT,

PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

CLARENDON, Tex.

CLUB RATES

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

News, (Galveston or Dallas)	\$1.00
Southern Mercury	1.50
Texas Live Stock Journal	1.50
Scientific American	4.50
Phrenological Journal	1.50
Chicago Express	1.50
Texas Farm and Ranch	1.00

Is your subscription due?

STATE DOINGS.

Latest Events of Inter-Happening With-in Lone Star.

Suicided at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 19.—C. E. Fairchild, married, aged about 45 years, died suddenly yesterday at the St. Charles hotel, on Rusk street, at the corner of East Seventh. Morphine was given as the cause of death.

He was breathing very hard at 9 o'clock a. m., and attracted attention. His room was entered and he was discovered to be in the throes of death. He lingered until 10:30 yesterday morning.

The deceased a short time prior to his death had been a railroader. Six months ago he left Fort Worth, going to his old home at Marquette, Mich. He returned here Friday morning and registered at the hotel, where he breathed his last.

In April last his wife, Florence, instituted suit in the district court here, praying for a divorce. Yesterday afternoon he went in search of her and attempted to effect a reconciliation. The two met in an attorney's office, but the wife would not be reconciled, and in a note which he left addressed to the public, he said he could not live without her, and that the only recourse he had was death.

He left also a note saying that if anything should happen to him to write Mr. E. Gerrard at Smith's Crossing, Mich., and to Mrs. Sarah E. Collier, West Branch, in the same state. Papers on his person showed that he was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, with his membership in the order at Cleburne. A receipt in his possession indicated that he was a member in good standing of Johnson lodge No. 131, I. O. O. F., at Cleburne, his dues having been paid up to Dec. 1, 1898.

Pittsburg Improvements.

Pittsburg, Tex., Sept. 19.—The machinery has arrived for the electric light plant, poles are being put up and a force of men are wiring the stores and residences. The city contracted for street lights Saturday, and by Oct. 10 the entire city will be lighted by electricity.

The Artesian well is now 1800 feet deep. A rock was struck that seems to contain a large per cent of bright yellow metal that is thought to be gold, and a sample was sent to the state geologist.

The committee who have in charge the handsome gift of Andrew Carnegie for a public library are making considerable progress with their work and the city council contemplates erecting a handsome library and city hall in connection with issuing bonds.

The local telephone company is building a line to Mount Pleasant and will have it completed in ten days, giving us connection with that town.

Trying to Settle Strike.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The committee of merchants, which is endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the Mallory line strike, appeared before the Colored Labor union yesterday afternoon and submitted the proposition made by Traffic Manager Denison, saying if the old employees would return to work at the present scale, and if they would present a grievance, it would receive consideration. The merchants advised that the proposition be accepted. It was, however, rejected, and the union agreed to a proposition that they will return to work at the old scale at once, provided the Mallory line will agree to submit the question of wages to arbitration.

Brother Killed by Mistake.

Blossom, Tex., Sept. 19.—Geb. Morgan, who has been absent from home about one year, returned home about 12 o'clock Saturday night. Riding up to the gate he hallooed and asked if he could get a drink of water. His brother told him he could. He then hitched his horse and went in (got the water and went in the room where his brother John was sleeping, who, not knowing who he was or his intentions, fired on him with a shotgun, killing him instantly. The killing is greatly regretted by all and his remains were interred here Sunday afternoon. John and his mother live two miles north of this place.

Miami at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 19.—The Lone Star steamer Miami arrived Saturday morning from Norfolk with a partial cargo of coal for E. O. Flood & Co., and when she shall have been discharged she will take a cargo of cattle to Havana. She has just come out of government service as a transport, and Capt. McDonald, who was in command of her during the war, has several experiences to tell. One of the things that he is proud of is a testimonial from Gen. Wheeler.

Cabell's Proclamation.

The following order is self-explanatory:

Headquarters Trans-Mississippi Department, United Confederate Veterans, Dallas, Tex., Sept. 19.—General order No. 34.

It is the painful duty of the lieutenant general commanding the United Confederate Veterans, Trans-Mississippi department, to announce to you the death of Miss Varina Jefferson Davis, better known as Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederacy, the youngest daughter of our beloved president, Jefferson Davis. Miss Winnie died at Narragansett Pier, L. I., at noon on the 18th of September, surrounded by her aged mother and other sorrowing friends.

I have neither the space nor the time to tell you of her many virtues and noble traits of character. She was the daughter of the Confederacy, adopted and christened as such by the men who followed the flag of the lost cause until it was furled forever. She was a woman of strong character, great intelligence and noble impulses, and as a dutiful daughter did all in her power to contribute to the support of herself and aged mother.

She was beloved by the old Confederate veterans who considered her the "uncrowned queen of the south." She attended the reunion at Atlanta when the Confederate Veterans, Sons of Veterans and United Daughters of the Confederacy extended to her an ovation never excelled in any country or by any people. Miss Winnie's fame and fame, like that of her noble father, will live forever in the hearts of the southern people who cherish with a deathless devotion, patriotism and bravery, and the grand virtues of true and noble womanhood.

The different camps throughout the Trans-Mississippi department are requested as soon as possible after this order is received to take action in regard to the death of our beloved daughter of the Confederacy. By order of W. L. CABELL, Lieutenant general United Confederate Veterans, Trans-Mississippi department. A. T. WATTS, Adjutant general and chief of staff.

No Settlement.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 20.—Yesterday morning the committee of merchants and the committee of the colored labor union called on Traffic Manager Denison of the Mallory line with their proposition to have the men returned to work immediately at the old scale, provided the Mallory line would agree to arbitration. The committees were quite hopeful that this would be agreed to, but yesterday they received a reply from Mr. Denison in which he said that the line could pay no more than the present scale and that the Mallory line would have to be the judge of conditions and the conduct of its business. He gave the old employees of the line until Sept. 26 to return to work and said that if they did not return by that time other and permanent arrangements would have to be made.

Death of L. M. Knephy.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 20.—Lawrence Montgomery Knephy, for many years past a leading business man of Dallas, died on the ranch of George W. Mahoney, in Coleman county, seven miles from Santa Anna, Sunday night. He was a Mason of high standing and past grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state. He was made a Shriner July 12, 1887, was past potentate of Hella Temple and well known the country over to those who have attended the annual meetings of the imperial council of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Knephy was president of the state fair one term.

Governor Sends Condolences.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 20.—Gov. Culberson sent the following telegram to Mrs. Davis: Executive Office, Austin, Tex., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Rockingham hotel, Narragansett Pier, R. I.: I beg to assure you of the profound sympathy of the people of Texas in the death of your gifted and noble daughter. Inheriting a great name and born to the glories of the civil war, she was greatly beloved by the southern people and her memory will be tenderly cherished by them. C. A. CULBERSON, Governor of Texas.

Appointed a Delegate.

Terrel, Tex., Sept. 20.—The Rt. Rev. A. C. Garrett of Dallas has appointed Maj. J. S. Grinnan of this place to attend the general convention of the Episcopal church as a delegate, which meets on Oct. 1 at Washington, D. C. This convention meets only once in every three years.

Gen. Lawton wants troops removed from Santiago.

Gen. Lawton wants troops removed from Santiago.

Terrible Court Scene.

Kaufman, Tex., Sept. 17.—A terrible tragedy occurred in the district court room in open court about 2 p. m. yesterday.

Bob Taylor, an epileptic maniac walked into the courtroom with a large knife open in his hand and Sheriff Jim Keller went to him and tried to get Taylor to give up the knife. Taylor made a lunge at Mr. Keller and cut a gash about three inches long on Keller's left jaw, which went clear through and into his mouth. He cut another gash in Mr. Keller's left shoulder and down in his left side just through the skin. Sheriff Keller and Constable J. W. Montgomery both began shooting and Taylor fell mortally wounded with four bullets through his body. Taylor had just immediately preceding the above trouble flourished his knife over the head of Judge Dillard, who was holding court. Mr. Keller's wounds are not considered dangerous, but he is very sick. No blame is attached to Mr. Keller or Mr. Montgomery.

Great consternation prevailed for a time, as the court room was full of people and a jury was in the box at the time of the trouble, which occurred near the jury. It was difficult to determine who got away faster, the jury, witnesses, bystanders or lawyers.

Had a Celebration.

Tyler, Tex., Sept. 17.—One of the prettiest celebrations ever held in Tyler was carried out yesterday evening, when a flag raising and speech making was had in honor of the completion of the Cotton Belt shops in this city.

The Cotton Belt has spent over \$60,000 in constructing these shops here and now has one of the finest and most complete railroad shops in the state.

The programme was opened by a speech from Hon. Joseph D. Sayers. He was followed by Judge Gordon Russell of this city and Judge E. B. Perkins of Greenville, attorney for the road. The programme was completed by raising a United States flag 15x40 feet over the car shops.

Dropped Dead.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 17.—Mrs. Martha Tilford, a very aged lady, dropped dead on the front porch of her residence, 608 East Weatherford street, of heart disease. She had been on the porch for some time awaiting the arrival of a son who was to reach the city last night from Colorado. She was the wife of Dr. Tilford, who formerly resided in Dallas. An inquest was held by Justice Milam and a verdict rendered in accordance with above facts.

Accidental Killing.

Terrell, Tex., Sept. 17.—James Hardy, Jr., aged 18 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Hardy, accidentally shot and killed himself yesterday at his home near Ables Springs. It was learned here that Hardy went into the lot to kill a chicken when in some way the gun was discharged, the contents taking effect in his right side, from which he died several hours later.

Victious Mule.

Abilene, Tex., Sept. 17.—Mr. Charles Fulwiler had a battle with a mule at Fulwiler's livery stable. He was currying the mule when it became infuriated and began biting at him. The man slipped and fell and the mule continued the attack, but was driven away by hands about the stable. Fulwiler is badly bruised and bitten on the arm and body.

Is Dying Out.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 17.—Lieut. W. L. Coleman, acting surgeon United States army of Navasota, was sent by Surgeon General Sternberg on a special mission to Santiago. After making his report he was sent to Galveston to await orders. He says from his experience in Cuba yellow fever is unquestionably dying out.

Waxahachie Blaze.

Waxahachie, Tex., Sept. 17.—The residence of Tom Chancellor burned here. The residence of Ed. Choska caught on fire, but was put out. J. Henry Thompson's residence was scorched. The Chancellor residence was insured for \$1800, the furniture for \$1500.

Given Nine Years.

Coleman, Tex., Sept. 17.—Pearce Keaton, charged with train robbery here on June 9, was convicted and given nine years in the penitentiary.

Case Continued.

Beeville, Tex., Sept. 17.—The case of Col. N. C. Gullett, to be tried here on charge of venue from Refugio county for the killing of A. R. Allee, was continued by the defense on account of absent witnesses for both state and defense. Judge Wilson imposed a fine of \$500 each on the absent witnesses.

Dave Chenault had his right arm mangled in a gin near Forney, Tex., causing his death.

At Manila.

Sherman, Tex., Sept. 16.—Brooks Cadwallader, son of C. M. Cadwallader of this city, is a private in company D, twenty-third United States infantry now in Manila.

In a letter received by his father the young soldier states that it required thirty-seven days to make the trip from San Francisco to Manila and that they saw land but once and that was when they landed at Honolulu.

Honolulu, he says, is already an up-to-date American city and intensely happy of annexation.

He says the public works there as well as street cars, opera-houses, etc., are all on the American plan.

When the transport bearing the twenty-third dropped anchor in Manila bay it was within twenty yards of the wreck of a Spanish gunboat sunk by Admiral Dewey, but that is nothing strange as the whole bay is dotted with wrecked hulls.

Admiral Dewey came down to see the regiment and the boys, who already fairly idolized his name, now consider the man himself a demi-god. He is all they heard he was and immeasurably grander.

Death by Shooting.

Temple, Tex., Sept. 16.—Sheriff Tankersley and Justice J. B. Willis, the latter sitting as coroner, spent Monday night at Oenaville making further investigations into the cause of the death of J. H. Baugh.

The investigation revealed evidences which precluded the idea of suicide, and the verdict rendered stated that deceased came to his death from bullet wounds in the head and heart, either of which would have produced instant death. The verdict further stated that the shooting was done by a person or persons unknown.

Bloody finger prints on the gallery post, on the door and other places tell a tale of a murder most foul, and other evidences strengthen this theory.

So far as is known suspicion does not point to any person, and it will probably take time for the unravelling of the mystery.

Conductor Robbed.

Denison, Tex., Sept. 16.—Wednesday night a burglar entered the room of Conductor M. P. Miller at the Lamar house, 118 Sears street, and cleaned him out almost. Four dollars and ninety-five cents in money was secured besides a fine watch and a shirt stud. The watch is described as a B. W. Raymond, No. 5,797,068, in a Duerber 14-carat case, gold filled, full size, No. 2,597,959, engine turned. The shirt stud was a large gold one, with links about half an inch long. There is no clew to the burglar. The room was entered by the door, which Mr. Miller had neglected to lock.

Paid Off.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 16.—The eight troops of the first Texas cavalry, stationed at Fort Sam Houston, were paid their wages yesterday. The disbandment of the regiment will be begun at once. Troops A, F, C and H, which are now stationed on the border will come to this post to receive their thirty-day furlough. Unless instructions to the contrary are received from the war department, the troops at Fort Sam Houston will receive their furloughs immediately without waiting for the arrival of the troops from the border.

Scenery Burns.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 16.—Fire broke out in the opera-house at 7 o'clock last night and several hundred dollars worth of scenery was destroyed before the flames were extinguished. The fire was started by a gas jet at the back of the stage. Preparation was in progress in the theater at the time for an exhibition given by the Mexican colony to celebrate the anniversary of Mexican independence day. The spectators had not begun to assemble or a panic could not have been avoided.

Arrived Home.

McKinney, Tex., Sept. 16.—The north-bound Houston and Texas Central train was met yesterday morning at the depot by a large number of ladies and gentlemen who gathered to greet nine of the soldier boys from Jacksonville. The boys seemed to be proud to get back home after a siege of soldier life in camp. They were all honorably discharged from the service.

Billy Springs of Goodland, I. T., was robbed of \$1200 in gold that he had had in an old trunk in his house for over thirty years.

Woman Suicides.

Navasota, Tex., Sept. 16.—Mamie Jacobs, an unfortunate, committed suicide by shooting herself above the heart with a 41 Colt's pistol under sensation circumstances. She was about 24 years old and thought to be from Shreveport, La. Nothing is known of her people.

Evacuation commission at San Juan is progressing smoothly.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

Wonderful Phenomena—No Smoking Before Eight—Glimpses of Saxon and Celtic Humor—His Sonnet—The Old Folks at Home.

His Sonnet.

"I have written a sonnet, my dear, to you, A stately sonnet, addressed to thee, There are fourteen lines in it—count 'em and see—

The rhymes are perfect, the meter, too, Read it carefully through and through And then give your honest opinion to me;

Would you send it away—oh, tell me, true—

"To, well, let us say the Century?"

"Ah, yes, your sonnet deserves a place In one of the heaviest magazines;

The fourteen lines are models of grace And the meter's as true as a pan of beans,

But, say, can you look me straight in the face, And honestly tell me what it means?"

Wonderful.

"Moah' astonishing sing, pleeceman (hic) I could swear I shaw one moon tumble out o' the sky jus' now (hic), an' still there's two more o' 'em a shinin'!"—English Ex.



"Some Old Question.

"Say," said the newspaper poet to his friend, the idiot, "can't you give me an idea for a few verses?"

"What on?" asked the idiot.

The poet looked dazed for an instant and then said, "Thanks," and, running to his den, penned off eight quatrains on the subject: "Idiotic Answers to the Civilized of Questions," that he sold afterward for \$3.75.—Detroit Free Press.

The Brook and the Bird.

"Men may come and men may go, but I go on for ever," sang the brook in the spring.

Presently it was become summer and the brook was dry.

"Oh, go on," shouted the mocking bird, mockingly.

This fable teaches that wrong notions may be got by reading Tennyson.—Detroit Journal.

Habit They Have.

Jones—"You seem to be awfully upset over the little trip you and your wife are to take. I don't see what there is about going away for a week that should worry you so."

Brown—"It isn't just the fact that we're going away. The trouble is that whenever my wife takes a trip that will last over night she insists on turning it into a regular moving."

The Old Folks at Home.

My little ones have gone away To stay a month or two With grandpa's folks, some seven miles This side of Kalamazoo;

I'm sorry for the poor old souls; They're feeble now, at best, And if they stand the present whirl They'll need a good, long rest.

No Smoking Allowed.

Head Waiter—Beg pardon, sir, but it's ag'in the regulations hof the establishment, sir, to smoke before 8 o'clock.—Irish Ex.

Too Horrible.

Burgling Bill—"No, no! I won't go in again! She's talking in her sleep."

The mouse—"Well, dat ain't nuthin'!"

Burgling Bill (hoarsely)—"But she's a loidy elocutionist!"—San Francisco Examiner.

No More to be Said.

"She thinks a great deal of him, does she?"

"Thinks a great deal of him? Well, I should rather think so! Why, I don't believe Admiral Dewey stands any higher in her estimation."



Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Poorest Girls.

The poorest girls are those who are not taught to work. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor, and, possibly, to look upon a working woman as belonging to a lower order, and have been accustomed to depend upon others for a living and are perfectly helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class.

It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. A great wrong is done to them if they neglect it. Girls should be taught to earn their living. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly round; and the rich are likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill added to labor is no disadvantage to rich and indispensable to poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their daughters to work—no reform is more imperative than this.

There is no joy in a plethoric pocket-book when a desk drawer is crowded with unrecipited bills.

Debts are the silent partners of experience.

A man loves to tell his miseries to another man.

No one has more perseverance than the average book agent.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, '95.

Soprano mosquitoes bite worse than those that sing bass.

Free to Mothers: A box of Dr. Moffett's TERTHINA (Teething Powders) will be sent free to any Mother writing Dr. C. J. Moffett, St. Louis, Mo., giving name of Druggist not keeping them. TERTHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Long engagements tend to make young ladies cautious.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

A showman is nothing if he is not peculiar.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared. Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free! We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your own handwriting. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

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

The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Gen. Breckinridge has assumed command of the corps at Lexington, Ky.

Charles Denby, ex-minister to China, is in favor of holding the Philippines.

Three hundred men are to be enlisted for the navy at San Francisco immediately.

Capt. Ben. F. Wright of the Governor's guard, is at Austin from Jacksonville, Fla., on a furlough.

The steamer Leon XIII has arrived at Vigo with Gen. Toral and 2478 soldiers and officers from Santiago de Cuba.

Maj. M. E. Baldwin of the Sixth Illinois volunteers died at the Orthopaedic hospital at Philadelphia of typhoid fever.

Private John Gibbings of company L, fourth Tennessee, was drowned while attempting to swim the Tennessee river near Camp Poland.

The first regiment, Mississippi volunteers, Col. Govan commanding, is now pleasantly located at Camp Kincannon, Lauderdale Springs, Miss.

Spanish officers, and the insurgents demand that the American authorities employ no Spaniards in any capacity whatever at Manila.

Gen. Linares, discussing the Santiago surrender, says: "If I had considered the capitulation contrary to the honor of my country and the troops who had

The British cruiser Powerful arrived at Manila recently and saluted Admiral Dewey. Gen. Otis responded from the Utah battery in the citadel. It was the first salute since the surrender.

A. H. T. Kornton of Blooming Grove has received a letter from a brother at Manila. When he first arrived it rained every fifteen minutes, and an hour's interval was considered a drought.

Private J. E. Gordon of troop B died at Fort Sam Houston of injuries received by being thrown from his horse the previous day. He was interred with military honors at San Antonio. He was 25 years old.

An order has been issued transferring the medical supplies in charge of the purveyor at Chickamauga, Maj. Comegys, to Atlanta. There are ten carloads of such supplies in the storehouse there, valued at \$500,000.

Mr. J. D. Shaw of Waco is in receipt of a letter from his son, J. T. (Tyre) Shaw, who has seen service in the Philippines, and who gives a most graphic description of the fighting at Malate.

The first Arkansas volunteer regiment has arrived at Little Rock from Chickamauga and is in camp at Fort Logan H. Roots, near that city. All of the men appear to be in excellent health and all rejoiced to get home.

Gen. Frank, who is in command of the camp at Anniston, Ala., received a message asking how many soldiers he could care for. He replied that he could take care of two divisions, or about 25,000 men. A number will go.

The Rest hospital at Washington. The contract for supplying the navy department with smokeless powder has been awarded to the California Powder company, each to supply 500,000 pounds. The contract price is 80 cents per pound, the government to furnish alcohol necessary for the production of powder.

The Rest hospital at Washington barracks, District of Columbia, the Sternberg and Sanger field hospitals at Chickamauga park and the military hospital at Ponce, Porto Rico, have been designated as general hospitals and reported under exclusive control of the surgeon general of the army.

Gen. S. M. B. Young of Pittsburg has been assigned to the command of the first division of the second army corps. He succeeds Gen. J. P. S. Gobin of Lebanon, who returns to the brigade composed of the eighth, twelfth and thirteenth Pennsylvania regiments.

At the conclusion of the review of the troops at Camp Poland, Tenn., Gen. Breckinridge made a formal inspection of the regimental camps and division hospitals. He pronounced the camps in good condition, and took occasion to admonish the officers to keep their camps free of garbage as far as possible.

The steamer Alfonso XIII steamed into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba a short time ago amid the booming of cannon from the forts and the shore batteries. Many refugees returned on her, and received a warm welcome from those who remained.

Trooper Rowland of Deming, N. M., with Roosevelt's rough riders, was shot before Santiago in the ribs. He was ordered to fall back to the dressing room until he could be sent to Sibley hospital. He got there at waiting and

SHIPS AND MEN TO GO TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis are to be Reinforced as Soon as Possible and Germany Will be Carefully Watched.

Germany's Motive.
New York, Sept. 20.—A special from Washington says:

As an indication that Germany has been scheming to share in the disposition of the Philippines, the authorities have learned that, acting under instructions from Berlin, the German commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station has made an exhaustive investigation of the coal deposits of the islands. He was assisted by a German engineer who had been temporarily assigned to his squadron for the special purpose of locating coal, and, with that end in view, he conducted a thorough investigation and his report, which has been submitted to the Berlin government through Vice Admiral Von Diederichs, shows that the best lignite deposits are located on the island of Cebu, one of the Vizcaya group.

This information has been received from one of the representatives of this government in Germany and has been considered of sufficient importance to be presented to the peace commissioners for their consideration. Officials who were interviewed regarding the matter admit that there can be only one object which would lead the Berlin government to direct such an investigation—the desire to extend German jurisdiction over the island which has the largest beds of coal adapted for steaming purposes.

Such an island is Cebu, reports which have been received showing that lignite of a good quality is found there in large quantities. Germany would find Cebu exceedingly valuable as a coaling station, as it would not necessitate the establishment of a coal pile at Kao Chou, which she recently obtained.

Aware of Germany's proceedings, the authorities are taking precautions to prevent the consummation of any plan which will enable them to reach fruition. The Berlin government, by the reduction of its fleet in Manila bay gave an indication of its desire to remain on friendly terms with the government. While regretting the maintenance of such a large force at Manila, no protest was made by this government and the reaction of Germany in reducing her naval force was entirely voluntary.

The report made by the German engineer explains to the officials why the German vessels were steaming among the islands. It is no longer a secret that Germany is the only nation from which the government apprehends trouble in the settlement of the commitment of an overt act that the president determined to strengthened Rear Admiral Dewey's command so as to make it the superior of the German fleet in Asiatic waters.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa will start for Manila via Cape Horn and Honolulu next Saturday or Sunday, by which time it is expected that all repairs will have been made and the fleet of colliers will be in readiness. Leaves of absence have been given to the officers until the latter part of the week, it being desired to get the ships away without delay.

Tried to Poison Aguineldo.
Manila, Sept. 20.—The Republica Filipino asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguineldo on Friday night. A steward, it is alleged, saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguineldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead. Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy.

The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguineldo intervened. At Saturday's session of the national assembly it appears that Aguineldo was absent, but his representative related the story of the outrage to the members, who unanimously adopted the chairman's proposal that they all go to Aguineldo's house, express sympathy with him and congratulate him upon his escape.

Senator Faulkner succeeds Senator Gray on the Canadian commission.

Indignant Spaniards.
Madrid, Sept. 20.—There is much indignation here at the fact that there were 123 deaths during the voyage among the 1000 Spanish soldiers who have just arrived in Spain on board the Spanish transport San Ignacio de Loyola, from Santiago de Cuba. The Spaniards attribute this heavy death rate to the "inhumanity of the Americans in obliging the sick Spaniards to embark and make room in the hospitals for the Americans."

Officials Pleased.
Washington, Sept. 20.—The officials at the state and war departments welcomed the notice sent to the American people of the falsity of the stories describing the friction between the Filipinos and the American forces in Luzon. While the officials did not care to discuss the matter for publication, it was evident that the main source of their satisfaction was the internal evidence contained in the document that Aguineldo had profited by the warnings of the American commanders and had gracefully receded from the arrogant attitude assumed by him just before Gen. Merritt left Manila for Paris.

While there is little in the official records that tends to contradict what the insurgent chief says, still it must be recalled that both Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey in cable messages to Washington have pointed out threatening complications arising from the attitude of the insurgents. The latest advices received at the war department from Manila were from Gen. Otis Friday last, and while the officer referred to the agitation exhibited by the insurgents, he took care to state that he had troops enough, in his own opinion, to meet any emergency. With this statement from the commanding general on the scene of activity fresh in mind, the war department's explanation of the dispatch for fresh reinforcements for the army at Manila, namely, that it is but part of the movement originally planned, appears to warrant a further inquiry. The navy department is rushing preparations for the start of the big battleships Oregon and Iowa to Honolulu and orders have been sent to the New York navy yard to have them start on their long voyage by the end of the present month and, according to the department's calculations, they should arrive at their destination by the end of January. There is little effort now made to conceal the fact that the department will have the ships met at Honolulu by a dispatch boat with orders to turn their prow westward to Manila.

Gen. Gordon's Order.
Reynolds, Ga., Sept. 20.—Gen. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued the following order:

To the United Confederate Veterans—The commanding general with a sorrow which no words can express announces the death of Miss Winnie Davis, the idolized "Daughter of the Confederacy."

The boundless enthusiasm which was evoked by her appearance at our reunions indicated the depth of affection and the unfeigned admiration which all confederates felt for her. It is not too much to say that the ovations with which she was everywhere greeted by the ex-soldiers of the southern armies were such as have rarely been accorded any woman. Her grief at her untimely death will be as profound and poignant as their love for her while living was universal and sincere, and their most affectionate sympathies are with the grief-stricken mother. The commanding general directs that the department and division commanders select delegations and escorts of honor as they deem proper to represent the United Confederate Veterans and to accompany the remains to their final resting place. By order of JOHN B. GORDON, General Commanding. GEORGE MOORMAN, Adj. General.

Odd Fellows.
Boston, Mass., Sept. 20.—An official welcome to the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was given at the Y. M. C. A. hall yesterday. The members of the sovereign grand lodge, 200 in number, and the ladies representing the Order of the Rebekahs, were escorted to the hall by committees.

Gen. F. B. Appleton of the governor's staff welcomed the grand lodge and members of the Rebekah branch in behalf of the state. Mayor Josiah Quincy spoke for the city of Boston. The members of the sovereign grand lodge then marched to Copley hall, where their secret deliberations continued until 2 p. m.

Smiser Commissioner.
Atoka, I. T., Sept. 20.—Gov. Green McCurtain of the Choctaw nation has this day officially announced to his people the appointment of B. S. Smiser of Atoka, to the office of town site commissioner. Mr. Smiser was not an applicant for the position, but has agreed to accept the trust thus tendered him. There were sixteen applicants for the office, but Gov. McCurtain found his man in the person of Mr. Smiser, editor of the Indian Citizen of this place.

Germany to be Looked After.
Washington, Sept. 19.—The American peace commissioners, who sailed Saturday from New York, bear secret instructions to investigate the stories of alleged foreign interference in the disposition of the Philippines. If they find that there is any basis for the reports which have been in circulation for months they have been instructed by the president to immediately insist upon the cession of the entire Philippine archipelago to the United States.

The administration has grown weary of the suspicious movements of Germany and proposes to bring the matter to a head. In speaking of the report that Spain and Germany have reached a secret understanding, by which Germany is to be given two of the islands of the Philippine group, a cabinet officer said Saturday afternoon:

"I believe that the report is true. It has been the subject of grave discussion between the president and his cabinet and has helped to mold some of our opinions in regard to the Philippines. Our peace commissioners have been instructed to investigate these reports and if they find any basis for believing that Germany during the war has been negotiating with Spain to secure territory against which our military operations might at any moment have been directed they will claim the entire archipelago at once. The same course will be pursued by them should Germany attempt to repeat at Paris any of the annoying actions. The United States is determined that there shall be no foreign intermeddling. We propose to settle our affairs with Spain in our own way."

"There are many indications that lead to the belief that Germany has had some sort of an understanding with Spain of an unfriendly nature to us. The presence at Manila of so many German war vessels entirely out of proportion to the bona fide interests of Germany in the Philippines, the unpleasant attitude assumed by the German naval commanders toward Admiral Dewey, their annoying and irritating disregard of Dewey's harbor regulations, the interference by German vessels in the war between the Spaniards and the insurgents, as in the Irene incident, and the escape of the Spanish captain general from Manila to Hong Kong on a German ship all point to this direction. Then the repeated warnings that have come from Europe that Germany has offered 500,000,000 marks to Spain for control of the Philippines for twenty years, and that she proposes to get a naval base or station in that archipelago, together with the fact, now well known, that Germany endeavored to secure a combination of the European powers to make the United States quit the war on Spain, shows very plainly that some sort of an understanding existed."

"Germany was not doing this, placing herself in an attitude of distinct hostility toward the United States without having some recompense in view. She wants a foothold in the Philippines, because they are in direct line of trade between Asia and Oceania and Australia. She will be disappointed."

Wrong Body.
Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 19.—The supposed victim of the Bridgeport (Conn.) murder, Miss Marion Grace Perkins, arrived at her home Saturday in perfect health to the great joy of the family and the unbounded astonishment of the entire community.

Her father was not in town, for at the time of the arrival of his daughter he was on his way back from Bridgeport with the grewsome remains which he had identified as those of Grace and for which the funeral arrangements, including the digging of the grave, had already been completed. Miss Perkins came from Providence, R. I., and was accompanied by her lover, Chas. Bourne, and it was stated that the couple had been married. This was afterward denied by young Bourne's uncle.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, the well known Presbyterian clergyman of New York, died at Belfast, Ireland.

Death of Mahala Mullins.
Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 19.—News has reached here of the death of Mahala Mullins, the famous fat woman and moonshiner of Hancock county. Mrs. Mullins weighed 560 pounds and lived on the top of a mountain, where she conducted a "still" in defiance of law. The officers were unable to apprehend her on account of her size, there being no way to get her down the mountain. Mrs. Mullins was one of the tribe of "Melungeons" whose origin has been a mystery to ethnological students for many years.

Conciliatory Attitude.
London, Sept. 19.—From Cairo and from an entirely independent source it is learned that France has assumed a conciliatory attitude toward Great Britain and has declared that the expedition of Maj. Marchand is quite unofficial. The sirdar will offer to take Maj. Marchand to Cairo, and it is probable that the major will accept and that Fashoda will be occupied by Egyptian troops.

Miss Davis Dead.
Narragansett, Pier, R. I., Sept. 19.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon yesterday at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis.

At times her condition became very serious, so that the consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed hope that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially was her condition considered favorable, as it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and attendants practically alone in the house.

Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis' condition was noticed, and throughout the night she lost strength. Yesterday morning the physicians said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the suffering which at times had been intense. Mrs. Davis had watched at her daughter's bedside, and she is now bowed with sorrow.

Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was born in the Confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863. She was educated principally at home, owing to the trouble surrounding her father and the publicity which attended all movements of the Davis family.

Miss Davis attained her maturity at Beauvoir, Miss. Here she assisted her mother in various ways and took her place in the many social functions of the place. She was her father's constant companion. She assisted him in all his work and much of the information which was required by Mr. Davis in his writings was secured for him by his daughter. Her strong character was marked from youth. She was engaged to Mr. Wilkerson of Syracuse, N. Y., but shortly after her father's death the engagement was broken off. While no public explanation of the rupture was given, it is well known that it was for the purpose of maintaining her father's name.

She received the name "Daughter of the Confederacy" in 1886, when her father made his famous trip through the south. Mr. Davis being unable to appear, Miss Winnie was brought before thousands at the different points along the route and introduced as the Daughter of the Confederacy.

Howell Accepts.
Washington, Sept. 19.—Mr. Evan P. Howell of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked by the president to serve on the commission to investigate certain departments of the army in connection with the war, was at the white house and formally accepted the appointment.

In his interview the president assured Mr. Howell that it was his purpose to secure a commission which, without fear or favor, would probe to the bottom the charges made by the newspapers and individuals involving the inefficiency and integrity of officers of the army and give to the country the facts. The secretary of war has asked for an investigation and the president thought it due to all concerned that the investigation be made.

Under these circumstances Mr. Howell gladly accepted the appointment as he regarded it a duty which no citizen should evade. Mr. Howell thought there would be no necessity for the committee to leave Washington during the inquiry. Offices for its use would be secured in or convenient to the war department where the official records would be at hand. The only purpose of the president in securing, if possible, nine members of the commission is to lighten the labors of individual members.

It is stated the expenses of the peace commissioners will be \$1000 per day; that Frye, Davis and Gray receive no fee, and Day and Reid get \$25,000 each. Secretary Moore receives \$20,000.

Immunes may stay in the service.

Zurlinden Resigns.
Paris, Sept. 18.—Gen. Zurlinden has sent his written resignation to Premier Brisson as follows: "I have the honor to beg you to receive my resignation as minister for war. An exhaustive study of the papers in the Dreyfus case has convinced me too fully of his guilt for me to accept, as the head of the army, any other solution than that of the maintenance of the judgment in its entirety."

President McKinley is worried about Porto Rico.

Belonged to a Gang.
London Sept. 19.—The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says he has ascertained that Luechin, the assassin of the Austrian emperor, belonged to a gang of anarchists who went from Europe to the United States two years ago and who had for their object the assassination of crowned heads. The correspondent says it is also known that chiefs of the band are still in New York.

The Dreyfus case is to be reopened and trouble is feared.

RANCH AND FARM.
In Montana the average price of lambs is \$2.25, and dry ewes \$3.35.

It is said that the blue stem grass on Salt drain is the best that has ever been seen in the Panhandle.

J. H. Mims of Midland vaccinated 123 head of calves several days ago for Schaub Bros. of Fort Worth, out of their Hereford bunch.

Charles Coon of Mineral Wells recently sold his Keechi valley ranch with the stock to J. P. Holt and W. H. Gross of Honey Grove for \$45,000.

From reports from Texas grain-growing centers it would appear that the wheat crop of the state has been nearly free from rust this year.

Ditches are now being put in forty miles below Pecos City, and the alfalfa is the one crop that is sought to be grown and that mainly for feeding purposes.

Seventy days from time the first new grain was shipped from Midlothian, the money paid into the bank there on grain accounts was \$74,745, or a little more than \$1000 a day.

Geo. H. Adams, the great Hereford breeder of Colorado, has decided to dispose of his herds. The disposition of these cattle will afford Texas cattle breeders an opportunity to improve their ranges.

A considerable amount of cotton is being marketed at Bonham. One bale sold there a few days ago at 6.5 cents. The fleecy staple is fast opening out and an army of pickers are getting it in shape for the gins.

John P. Slaughter, the well-known West Texas stockman, has purchased 100 head of calves from the M K ranch. These are some of the finest Hereford calves in the country, and cost in the neighborhood of \$5000.

Dr. B. B. Page, assistant veterinarian of the state of Illinois, has gone to Fort Worth to have a trainload of Texas cattle dipped in the vats at that place in cool weather and sent to Illinois to mix with other cattle.

The continued dry weather in Young county is causing the farmers to feel uneasy as to the prospects for sowing wheat. They are very anxious to begin operations, but are afraid to undertake it in dry weather.

Cotton is opening fast in Young county, and is being picked and marketed as fast as possible. The yield will fall far short of the expectations of several weeks ago. Owing to the dry weather the bolls are small.

The compress at Abilene is at work daily and already several hundred bales of cotton have been compressed. Cotton is coming in very rapidly for the season of the year. In two weeks the oil mill will be grinding seed.

Attorney Stovall Johnson of Childress was at Austin on business with the departments lately. He reports his section in a prosperous condition, especially while yearling are bringing from \$20 to \$23, as is the case at present.

Mr. E. Clements of Toyanvale, a remote point in Reeves county, at the head of Toyah creek, who with a limited system of irrigation of his own construction, is reported as rapidly amassing a fortune from the rearing and fattening of hogs on his alfalfa patches.

J. M. Denson of Granger recently carried 120 head of hogs to Fort Worth, whose average weight was 250 pounds per head. They were corn fed and said to be the best matured and cleanest hogs received at Fort Worth for some time. He sold them at \$3.70 per 100 pounds.

Mr. G. O. Cresswell, a wealthy Englishman and prominent cattleman of the Abilene country, was united in marriage recently at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Abilene, to Miss Elsie May Buell, daughter of Maj. Buell of the fourth Texas volunteers, Bishop Garrett officiating.

S. Webb of Bellevue has returned from a trip to Cuba, where he went on a cattle prospecting trip. While there Mr. Webb secured control of a large tract of land in the eastern part of the island, and will ship thither a herd of 2500 blooded cattle to stock it up as ranch. He will ship within thirty or sixty days, via Galveston.

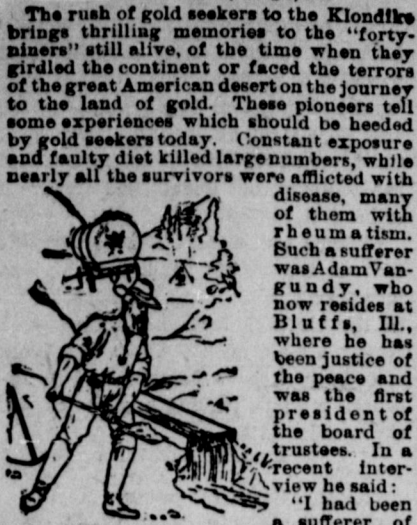
Throughout many parts of the panhandle and from the north, even into the Dakotas, the heel and horn flies are said to have been so unusually bad this year that they have greatly interfered with the proper fattening of market cattle.

One hundred and ten yearlings were dipped at vats at the Fort Worth stockyard by Dr. Norgaard. One hour's time was consumed. A number of experts and cattlemen watched the operation. They were taken to Midland and will be watched.

An Amarillo cattle dealer recently remarked that one of the most significant features of the live stock situation at present is the increasing demand for thoroughbred cattle with which to improve the common blood of the ranges.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.



The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers today. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism.

Such a sufferer was Adam Vandundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a "recent" interview he said: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think of or hear of, but received no relief."

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted, I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease, and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANDUNDY. Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of September, 1897. FRANKLIN C. FUNK, Notary Public.

Mr. Vandundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts. These pills stand unrivalled as a tonic for the blood.

The thinnest horse usually wears the best fly net. The poorer the article the harder some solicitors work.

For every tear there is a laugh; every sigh a song. Beauty is Blood Deep. Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets. Candy Cathartic cleans your blood and keeps it clean, by wiring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets.—beauty for ten cents. All druggists. Satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Some women object to the way men shake hands. Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c. There are more mouths that talk than heads that think.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

None of us can pay our full debt to nature. Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Woman is said by a writer to be the Sunday of man.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who, was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed: DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that with results that are truly wonderful. Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

This \$400 Grand Plant Street Dish \$1.00. Organ the best made. \$1. High and Sewing Machine Standard make. \$1.50. Drop head. \$2. Shipped direct from our old established factories in Chicago on 30 days test trial. Write for terms and catalogue to H. FRANKS, Western Manager, 214 East 12th St. Kansas City, Mo.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-G will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

BE SURE FOR WHEAT ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION.

A Modern Fable.

Once upon a time a tramp was sorely in need of something to eat, and, approaching a farmhouse, he spake unto the farmer, saying: "If you will give me the wherewithal to satisfy the cravings of the inner man, I will kill all the rats about the place."

"Agreed," said the tiller of the soil, and he ordered his wife to give the tramp a square meal. After the tramp had devoured everything in sight he went to the wood-pile and selected a stout club, then, seating himself on the porch, he said to the farmer: "Now bring on the rats."

Pine tar is excellent burned in a sickroom as a disinfectant; it induces sleep. A cup of hot milk flavored with orange flower water, or one of beef tea, is excellent for an invalid just before retiring. Beef tea, as ordinarily prepared, is of little nutritive value, but if the white of an egg be mixed with a cupful of beef tea and heated to about 100 degrees the value of the beef tea is greatly enhanced.

Caused by Fatigue. The Swiss Alpine Club stated that, according to the personal experience of the members, and many accounts of high mountain climbing in other countries, "mountain sickness" is due to extraordinary physical exertion under very unusual conditions, rather than to rarefied air. The unanimous opinion of the climbers is that their excursions are beneficial to their health.

Spelled it Wrong. She—What makes you look so sad? He—I had hoped to be able to make my name go echoing down the halls of Time.

She—Yes? He—Well, after many efforts, I've just succeeded in getting it into the papers, but, confound them, they've spelled it wrong.

His Ideal of Work. Missionary—What sort of a position would you like to have? Weary Raggles—Well, a place to keep the sidewalks clear of snow in the summer time, and the lawns mowed through the winter, would be a good one, to begin with.

Ice Water Carafe. To keep a pitcher of ice water in the bed-room all night without any perceptible melting of the ice, wrap in several thicknesses of newspaper with the ends tightly twisted together to exclude the air.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Marry a useful and good wife or do not marry at all.

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

How to Utilize a Broken Bottle—Telegraphing Without the Use of Metallic Wire—An Economical Use for Water Power.

An Economical Use of Water Power.

One of the neatest and most economical power plants in the country is constructed on a plan furnished by a practical farmer. There is a good spring on his premises, but it lays too low to be available for his dwelling and farm buildings. The city water pipe passes his door and this has been tapped to furnish water power. A stream not larger than an ordinary knitting needle turns a little motor that operates a small pump, the continual working of which fills a tank that furnishes water for the entire establishment. When a small amount of water is used and the tank fills to a certain line there is an automatic shut-off that stops the water. Renewed use allows the valve to open, when the pump again begins working. One farmer has a most admirable arrangement for water supply based on this principle. An enormous pipe of iron is placed upon end in a deep hole prepared to receive it. The bottom of this is Portland cement and through this floor pipes pass out through which the water is furnished to the buildings. One length of this pipe is entirely below the ground and is walled up with stone and cement, while above the ground is another length of pipe similarly protected by a stone casing. Small steps in the wall give access to the top of the pipe, which is closely covered. These lengths of pipe are each twelve feet long and about six feet in diameter and are placed on an elevation some distance above the farm buildings. The city water furnishes the power for pumping, and the tank is ample to supply not only the necessary water for farm and domestic use, but also the power required in the barns and dairy, cutting feed, working the churn and the like. The cost of such an arrangement is inconsiderable when its value as a saving in labor is taken into account.

Utilizing a Broken Bottle.

We give a somewhat unique way of utilizing a broken bottle. But even if you do not care to make a practical use of the suggestion, you will find it an interesting experiment in the study of heat. When the neck of a bottle is broken off, a ragged edge is left, which wholly unfit the bottle for any use whatever, except to be thrown on the ash-heap. Let us see how we may save it from that melancholy fate. Place the bottom part of the broken bottle on a table and pour oil into it until it reaches the point where you would like to have the bottle cut. Then heat the end of an iron poker red-hot and plunge it suddenly into the oil. There will be a little snapping sound, and you will see that the glass has been evenly cut, all around, on a level with the oil. The accompanying illustration shows the whole process.

If you wish to carry your experiment a little further, and make a number of glass rings, you have only to remove part of the oil every time, and repeat the process above described. Pour out, say, half an inch of the oil each time and you may easily make several rings half an inch in height. You will recognize in this experiment the same principle as in the fracture of a cold glass when hot water or hot coffee is poured into it. Glass is a poor conductor of heat and the fracture is caused by the expansion of the

Digestibility of Cold Food.

It is impossible to digest articles of food until they are raised to a moderately high temperature. Much of the illness prevalent in summer would be avoided if people ate warm food, as they do in winter. Delicate persons, especially, should avoid cold dishes and drinks. They are extremely taxing to the digestive powers, and a great draft on the vitality. The human system has just so much power in reserve and if this is exhausted in warming up the large amount of cold food that is taken into the stomach, there is but little left to carry on the other processes of existence. A physician of wide experience says that for forty-five years he has scarcely had a day's illness or an hour's pain, and this exemption from suffering he attributes to an unvarying practice of taking a plate of hot soup three or four times a day, winter and summer. His practice is largely metropolitan, and if he is tired or overtaxed he makes it his imperative duty to visit the nearest first-class hotel and get a dish of the best soup he can find. He frequently takes it without accompaniment of any sort; occasionally a cracker or roll is eaten at the same time. This man declares that, all things being equal, he will stake his reputation on the theory that nineteenth-century man could be avoided by the systematic and frequent use of hot beverages, or what is better, dishes of soup eaten as hot as they can be relished.

An Irrigating Canal.

The problem of irrigation has, to some extent, been solved in some of the Oriental countries, but is far from proving satisfactory in our own land. One of the greatest feats in civil engineering is said to be the irrigating canal in Northwest India. The main canal is nearly 500 miles long, the principal branches are about 2,000 miles long and those that embrace the villages along the line will amount to something over 4,000 miles in addition. The Bengal canal is over 900 miles long. India is remarkable for its tremendous irrigation system, there being in all something like 14,000 miles of canals used for this purpose. They supply water, too, and render more or less fertile something like 8,000,000 acres of land.

Aluminum.

Drop-forging is now being applied to shaping aluminum. It is forged to shape like iron. This improves its strength. Among new uses may be cited the following: For centrifugal machines it is found applicable on account of its lightness. The oil-cups on locomotive crank-pin bearings are now made from it. The brass cups were very apt to break off at the neck; the light aluminum does not. Lithographic plates are made of it. The surface is prepared by the sand-blast. This roughens it, and it is then rolled between smooth rollers. It is proposed to make identification tags of the metal for soldiers. They are to be inscribed with the name and address of the wearer, and in case of death in battle, will remove painful uncertainty even if a certainty scarcely less painful be substituted therefor.

Lighted by Vacuum Tubes.

At the recent electrical exhibition in New York a small Gothic chapel was illuminated solely by means of a system of vacuum tubes, the invention of Mr. D. Farland Moore. The tubes, as the accompanying picture copied from the Scientific American shows, were arranged overhead, being bent to follow the curves of the ceiling arches. The tubes were about two inches in diameter. The light was soft, and in color resembled daylight. It was without perceptible heat. The system is adapted to the electric circuits now in use.

Another Weather Cycle.

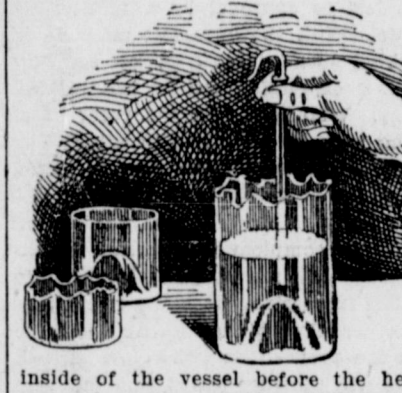
Statistics are presented in a recent number of Nature which tend to support the conclusions of Doctor Bruckner that there is a regular cycle, of about thirty-five years, in the course of which the earth experiences a change of weather from a cold and wet period, through a hot and dry period, back to a cold and wet period again. According to these statistics we are now in one of the comparatively dry periods, but early in the twentieth century the condition of things will be reversed, and the wet years will outnumber the dry ones.

between thirty and forty miles in a day and are to be built so as to be trim, manageable and not at all cumbersome in appearance. The looks of a vehicle has much to do with its success, and the problem of the automobile will never be satisfactorily solved until the carriage is light looking and attractive, as well as useful and reliable. The railroad cars are to be put on trial for six months; the dynamos belonging to the station will be used for charging the accumulators which run the carriages. As the electric plant is used principally for illuminating and is, therefore, not at all taxed during the hours of daylight, it can very well spare the power to propel these new vehicles.

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inside of the vessel before the heat can get to the outside.—Philadelphia Times.

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Dick Means Business. Mrs. Dashleigh—I see here, Ethel, that every name has a meaning. Thus Harold means "brave," Charles means "gay," Richard— Miss Dashleigh (interruptingly)—O, I know what Dick means, ma. He means business. He told me so last night.

The Growth of Socialism.

The growth of socialism is due to the standing armies of the world in which men are often made to enlist, and thus become discontented. The growth of a stronger race is due to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

Whose duty is it to let down the windows when it rains?

Chats With Mothers. CURES GUARANTEED. Book mailed free upon request. Mothers remedy, easy to take, safe and pleasant. No home secure without it. Croup, Coughs, Colds, Fevers, Quinsy, Catarrh, whether nose, throat or stomach, Diphtheria and Sore Throats, all overcome by using Muco-Solvent. Costs only 25c; is worth its weight in diamonds. Write us. We need agents. Muco-Solvent Co., Chicago, Ill.

Fashionable calls might be termed a game of cards.

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

The prettiest frock is damaged most by the rain.

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

Women who love most are frequently least appreciated.

The Cruel Knife!

It is absolutely useless to expect a surgical operation to cure cancer, or any other blood disease. The cruelty of such treatment is illustrated in the alarming number of deaths which result from it. The disease is in the blood, and hence can not be cut out. Nine times out of ten the surgeon's knife only hastens death.

My son had a most malignant Cancer, for which the doctors said an operation was the only hope. The operation was a severe one, as it was necessary to cut down to the jaw bone and scrape it. Before a great while the Cancer returned, and he began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally, upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken, the Cancer disappeared entirely, and he was cured. The cure was a permanent one, for he is now seventeen years old, and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return. J. N. MURDOCH, 279 Snodgrass St., Dallas, Texas.

Absolutely the only hope for Cancer is Swift's Specific.

S.S.S. For The Blood

as it is the only remedy which goes to the very bottom of the blood and forces out every trace of the disease. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books on Cancer will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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SYRUP OF FIGS



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe or nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company— CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give \$100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." ALMER L. HUNT, 1250 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.



Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Tastes Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripes, 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not irritating. THE GENUINE CHEMICAL. Sent by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00 per bottle, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

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

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: a new and quick relief and cure of all cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. ORR'S DROPSY, ATLANTA, GA.

PATENTS H. S. & A. B. LACY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book sent 30c. extra.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper. W. N. U. DALLAS.—No. 39—1898



If BattleAx PLUG was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

THE WAR WILL BE THE ISSUE—NII.



MARK HANNA—(One Week Later)—"I guess we hadn't better force the war to the front as an issue in this campaign."

CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Another Division of the Party, it is Feared, Has Been Created.

I have before me the report of the Cincinnati convention of Sept. 5th and 6th, as published by the papers of that city, and the Associated Press. While I do not place too much credence in it, enough is known to lead me to believe that another division has probably been caused in our ranks. This is very much to be regretted. The People's party never was large enough to divide in the first place, and when the fusion and anti-fusion forces arrayed themselves against each other it was a sad day for Populism. I had some hopes, however, that time and the logic of events would heal over the differences which fusion gave rise to.

I have always opposed fusion. I took an active part in the Nashville conference, and in the reorganization of the committees in several states, including Arkansas. I attended the meeting of the executive committee of the National Organization committee at St. Louis, in November 1897, and of the committee at the same place in January 1898. I attended the meeting of the National committee at Omaha, in June 1898, and labored earnestly to overthrow Butler and fusion. Failing to accomplish this I was very much discouraged and thought once I would give up the fight. But duty and the earnest pleadings of friends induced me to again take up the gage of battle.

I had but little confidence in what was called the Omaha agreement. I knew that Butler would not keep it if he saw that it was to his interest not to do so. But I did hope that the rank and file would regard it as a binding obligation, and when the boys in the trenches seemed to so regard it I thought we might bide our time and if Chairman Butler undertook to violate that agreement he would be repudiated by the honest rank and file of the party and his schemes thwarted. I believe yet that a majority of middle-of-the-roaders agreed with me in this opinion. While they had no confidence in Butler, they felt that the manifestation of strength which the roaders displayed at Omaha, together with the result of the Oregon election and the action of the Democratic party in North Carolina, would have a tendency to keep our National Chairman in the middle of the pike.

But whether or not Mr. Butler and the fusion committeemen were sincere in the promises made at Omaha, the rank and file of the People's party, at least a large majority, intended to be bound by them. It was certainly "oil on the troubled waters," for, with a few exceptions, the reform press ceased its factional fight and for a time it looked like there might be such unity restored as existed in the party prior to 1896. And this, after all, was the object to be sought. If the rank and file of the party were united we could afford to wait until such time as we could change our national chairman. While I know that a national chairman can do much to retard the growth of a party, I never have believed that any one man carried the People's party in his vest pocket. It was the policy of fusion that cost us so dearly

and this policy was supported by scores of leaders besides Butler.

I have no disposition to criticize the men who, at Cincinnati, thought best to nominate candidates this year, and thus increase the confusion which was fast disappearing. While I see nothing to be gained by such action it is possible that they may be right and I in error. There is one thing, however, that is certain: The division which such action will cause will result in increased confusion even if we are able to avoid discord and discussion. Without doubt the People's party will go on and nominate candidates in 1900 in the regular way. Butler is still at the head of it and the action at Cincinnati will render it yet more difficult to depose him. The roaders being divided will give the fusionists and advantage which they have not had before. It is more than likely that Butler is pleased at the action taken at Cincinnati as it disposes of that many of his foes within the party where alone they can reach him.

There is another phase of the situation which we regret, the disposition of some of the ultra "roaders" to criticize those who did not favor the Cincinnati convention. In accepting the Omaha declaration of the National committee the "roaders" do not surrender to Butler as is frequently charged. They are simply trying to make the best of the situation. Most of them have little confidence in Butler, but having met him and failed to accomplish what they desired—the reorganization of the national committee—they do not wish themselves to be the first to kick over the declarations made to them by the committee. It is true, the promises, even if kept, are not all that was to be desired, but if there was going to be a split in the party, if the sheep and the goats were going to be divided, it should have taken place at Omaha while some fifty middle-of-the-road national committeemen were represented either in person or by proxy. That is the position which this writer took then and there, and I believe yet it would have been best.

It was generally conceded that the Omaha meeting would settle one way or the other the future policy of the party. From the committee came the explicit declaration that there would be no more national fusion, and left the states to deal with the question as each saw fit, without interference by the chairman or other officers of the national committee. While we may not have confidence in our national chairman carrying out these pledges, I do believe that they cannot be ignored except by consent of the rank and file, and that cannot be obtained. But whatever may be the result of the Omaha agreement, as it is called, I can see nothing to be gained by any action that is calculated to divide the true Populist forces. The Cincinnati meeting was not regularly called. It did not have the sanction of half of the "roaders" that were present at the Omaha meeting. It was not composed of regularly elected delegates of the party—not even of the roader faction of the party. It was scarcely more than a mass convention of one of three factions of a party, because many of the roaders dissented from the action

of nominating candidates.

We are informed that the nomination of Bros. Barker and Donnelly is subject to approval by a referendum vote. With the imperfect methods of taking such a vote I do not see how a fair expression can be had in that way. Who is to take the vote? And who is to be permitted to vote? The two referendum votes already taken were so unsatisfactory that they did the principle more harm than good. Without complete co-operation in taking the vote it is impossible to obtain a fair expression. It is safe to say that not one Populist in twenty will vote on the proposition when submitted. Nor will the vote polled be a fair representation of that which is not polled so far as relative strength is concerned. Most all the men who favor nomination this year will likely vote, while the majority who oppose it will scarcely take the trouble to do so, and many of them will not have the opportunity. I think that nominations by the people would be an excellent method, but in order to make it effective and satisfactory it should be taken by the regularly constituted authorities of the party and approved and participated in by all.

It is to be sincerely hoped that there will be no bitterness resulting from the action taken at Cincinnati. Both of the candidates are good Populists and good men. While I believe they are acting unwisely, I do not doubt the honesty of their intentions or purity of their motives. Not only they but the men who nominated them are inspired with patriotic and unselfish motives. They, no doubt, did what they thought was the best. If time proves that they were mistaken they will fall in line and march with the procession. If it should appear that they did the wise thing the procession will doubtless fall in line with them. It, therefore, behooves us to keep on good terms, for the future will need us all in one united effort. As it is I see no reason why the work of education should not go on, not forgetting however, that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and that the men who essay to lead us are simply elected for the purpose of carrying out our will, and that when they fail to do that we should reduce them to the ranks at the very first opportunity.

The frantic efforts which the Democrats are making to try to convince the people that the proper thing to do is to restore that party to power reminds me of the woman who besought the governor to pardon her husband out of the penitentiary. "What was he sent up for?" asked the governor. "You see, sir, we was hungry and he stole a ham to keep us from starving," replied the woman. "Well, I'm sorry, but I can't do anything for you. Your man must serve his sentence. There's too much stealing going on," said the governor. "Oh, governor, please," pleaded the woman, the tears flowing down her cheeks. The tears had their effect. The governor softened. Stealing a ham was not so very much of a crime, and this poor woman perhaps needed her husband. He decided to question her little girl's pshawDETA question her a little. "But why," he asked, "should I give your husband his freedom?" "Because, sir," replied the woman, "we're hungry again and he ain't got no more ham." The Democratic party is hungry again and wants the offices and boudoir. W. S. MORGAN.

Discussed Army Matters.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Lieut. Gen. J. M. Schofield called at the white house yesterday and the president told him that it was his desire that the inquiry into the war department should be made as thorough and rigid as possible.

"If there has been wrong-doing, I want to know it, and I want to know who is responsible for it. That there have been mistakes made is apparent, but the commission is to find out whether they are avoidable or not."

The president told Gen. Schofield that it was because he believed the military system of the United States was principally to blame for the mismanagement of the army that he needed the services on the commission of a soldier of the general's experience to discover the weak spots and suggest remedies.

The meetings of the investigating commission will be public, so that there can be no excuse for saying that the administration was endeavoring to shield any one by secrecy.

A formal protest was filed with the president against the appointment of Gen. Schofield on the investigating commission, by Maj. George A. Armes, a retired army officer, who during Gen. Schofield's career as commanding general of the army claimed that he was being injured by an army "ring" of which Gen. Schofield was the head. The day that Schofield was placed on the retired list he ordered Armes' arrest on a trivial charge and had him locked up in the guardhouse at the Washington barracks. The investigation that followed cleared Armes of wrong-doing and Gen. Schofield came in for some very unpleasant comment because of the appearance of spite in his action. Maj. Armes in his protest filed calls attention to some correspondence he has recently furnished the secretary of war in regard to Gen. Schofield. These letters charge Gen. Schofield with cowardice and with attempting to shun danger. Maj. Armes states:

"I think the records will also show that he claimed the credit for the victory at the battle of Franklin and was breveted through misrepresentations. The medal he now wears was a self-conferred distinction for imaginary services. The records will also bear me out in saying that he has shielded officers of the army whom he knew to be guilty of offenses for which they would have been cashiered or sent to prison, in order to save his friends. In my opinion he is now trying to undermine Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The time has come when this man Schofield should cease to pose as a great man."

Further friction between the headquarters of the army and the adjutant general's office was caused by the practical rejection of Gen. Miles' recommendations in regard to the disposition of the regular and volunteer troops, which will be held in readiness for service in Cuba. Gen. Miles on his return to Washington intended that not only should Montauk Point be abandoned as a military camp, but that all other camps in the country should be broken up, no more camps established and the troops sent to military posts. Here they could be quartered in comfortable barracks and afforded all the conveniences and healthful conditions of adequate and decent water supply and modern sewerage.

Spanish Commissioners.

Madrid, Sept. 17.—The Spanish peace commission has been appointed. Senor Montoro Rios, president of the senate, will preside. The other names are withheld until the queen regent has given her approval.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, and Senor Moret, former secretary for the colonies, are engaged in drafting the instructions for the commission.

The queen regent has signed the bill just passed by the cortes authorizing the cession of national territory under the terms of the protocol.

An unoccupied house, valued at \$1200, was burned at Temple, Tex.

Body Recognized.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 17.—As a result of yesterday's development there seems to be almost no doubt that the woman whose dismembered body was found early in the week in the Yellow mill pond was Grace Marian Perkins of Middleboro, Mass.

Miss Perkins left Middleboro three weeks ago, presumably with one Charles Bourne, a young man of the town, and since that time all trace of her has been lost. The police here are making efforts to locate Bourne.

Nine Lives Lost.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 17.—The steamer Gloucester struck the schooner Alice C. Jordan in Vineyard Sound, cutting her in two. She began to fill at once. Jerry Warren was killed by a falling spar from the steamer. Three others were killed in their bunks and five went down with the schooner.

The Philip testimonial fund up to the 17th was \$754.40.

Total Nearly Mailed.

Vigo, Spain, Sept. 17.—A crowd of about 700 people besieged the house of Gen. Toral yesterday, demanding that the troops which arrived here from Santiago de Cuba be immediately landed. They proceeded to the quays, cheering the troops, and were with difficulty dispersed by soldiers of the garrison. Afterward a crowd of about 1500 people returned to the quays, and when they saw the soldiers landing barefooted and nearly naked, they became infuriated and surrounded Gen. Toral's house, hooting and hissing and stoning the building. Eventually the Spanish general succeeded in escaping to the Leon XIII. On learning this the mob gathered on the dock and stoned the steamer for half an hour, smashing the cabin windows. The Leon XIII was obliged to leave the place where she was moored.

Five steamers are ready to transport the returning Spanish soldiers and civil officers, with the archives and munitions of war from Cuba, but it is believed it will take four months and cost 80,000,000 pesetas to bring the troops back to Spain.

Gen. Haskell Dead.

Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Haskell died suddenly at his home at the Columbus post about 4:30 yesterday. He was stricken with apoplexy, the excitement through which he passed during the day being the immediate cause of the attack.

Gen. Haskell commanded the seventeenth infantry at the battle of El Caney and was twice wounded in the left shoulder and knee.

He came home a month ago and was rapidly recovering. Yesterday morning the seventeenth regiment returned home and Gen. Haskell went to the depot in a carriage to welcome his gallant men. He rode at the head of the regiment through the city to the post and the cheers of the immense crowds of people that lined the streets were directed almost as much to him individually as to the regiment. At the reviewing stand the crowd surrounded the carriage and flowers were fairly showered into the vehicle from every side. Although not as strong as formerly, Gen. Haskell appeared rugged and his sudden death was a terrible shock to his family and friends.

After a Chaplain.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 17.—The war department yesterday telegraphed to Chaplain G. A. Carstensen of the one hundred and fifty-eighth Indiana regiment, just returned here from the south, calling on him to affirm or deny the text of an interview credited to him in an Indianapolis paper. Among other statements credited to the chaplain is one that the general-in-chief of the medical department was a veterinary surgeon who had devoted all his life to doctoring horses. In describing Camp Thomas, Chaplain Carstensen is quoted as saying:

"Exaggeration is not necessary. Facts are more condemnatory than fiction. The real conditions were bad enough. God knows."

Rev. Carstensen is pastor of the St. Paul Episcopal church of this city.

Oklahoma Day.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 17.—Oklahoma held the boards at the exposition auditorium yesterday. The visitors were headed by the first regiment band of Guthrie and escorted by a troop of mounted Indians in charge of Capt. Mercer. The Indians dropped out of line when they reached the grounds and went on to their encampment. Half a dozen members of Col. Roosevelt's troop of rough riders, who accompanied the Oklahoma party, were also invited to seats on the stage and their appearance was followed by vigorous applause. The usual addresses of welcome were spoken. Gov. Barnes responded. J. C. Roberts of Kingsfisher and Maj. A. E. Woodson spoke of the resources of Oklahoma.

The 7-year-old son of J. L. Lewis, living near Temple, Tex., was thrown from a horse and his neck broken.

Nearly All Appointed.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The expectation is that Hon. Charles Denby, ex-minister to China, will accept the president's invitation to become a member of the commission which is to investigate the conduct of the war department during the war. This with the other persons who have practically indicated their willingness to serve makes six in all, the remaining five being Messrs. Towell, Sexton, Keene, Dodge and Gilman.

To be Courtmartialled.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the navy has ordered a court-martial for the trial of Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon, who is accused of publicly denouncing his brother officers who engaged in the battle of July 3. The court will meet in Denver on the 26th instant and will consist of seven members headed by Commodore McCann, retired, with Capt. Lauchheimer as judge advocate.

Killed by Lightning.

Orange, Tex., Sept. 15.—About 2:30 yesterday afternoon, during a heavy streak of lightning followed by a fearful crash of thunder, frightened those working at mills up town. When they looked about them Sug Pevoto, white, and Elijah Dunan, colored, were seen piled up about five feet apart. Men ran to them, but Pevoto had struggled to his feet.

Duncan was dead. The bolt struck him on top of his head, tore his hat into shreds, went down his back, burned the clothing from his body, left a zigzag streak of red down his back, split both shoes wide open and disappeared without leaving any trace on the lumber pile.

Factory Meeting.

Waxahachie, Tex., Sept. 15.—A mass meeting of the citizens of Waxahachie and surrounding country was held in the county courtroom Tuesday night. Mayor E. A. DuBoise was made chairman, E. C. Huckabee secretary. Strong speeches favoring a cotton factory were made by the following gentlemen: Judge M. B. Templeton, R. K. Erwin, G. C. Groce, Jack A. Beall, L. C. Todd, Dr. George Walker, F. P. Powell, J. E. Lancaster and Jos Singleton.

The meeting adjourned to meet when called and an executive committee is to be selected by the chair to report at the next meeting.

Bigamy Charge.

Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 15.—Sheriff Langham left yesterday for Shreveport, La., armed with requisition papers for a man who was married here several months ago to a young lady of rare beauty, and left shortly after his marriage, taking his bride with him. Some time after the marriage a lady appeared before the grand jury and produced sufficient evidence to warrant that body to find a bill of indictment against the man, charging him with bigamy, and it was on this charge that he was arrested at Shreveport and for which the sheriff will bring him back to Beaumont.

Wants a Revaluation.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 15.—The Houston and Texas Central Railway company, which recently purchased the Waco and Northwestern, has filed an application with the railroad commission, setting forth that its new property was valued by the commission's engineer a long time ago and that since the said valuation was taken many improvements had been made and it was purchased free of debt, and in view of these matters the commission should revalue the property, as it has enhanced in value very much since then. The commission has taken the matter under advisement.

Nail in Brain.

Paris, Tex., Sept. 15.—The little 18-months-old child of a farmer named Springer met with a fatal accident Tuesday afternoon, and news of the death reached here yesterday. Its father and mother were in the cotton field and had left the child with a 3-year-old brother in a little hut in which the cotton was stored. The little fellow placed the baby on a dry goods box, from which it fell, striking its head on a board that had a number of nails in it. One of the nails pierced the brain of the child, causing death a short time after.

Arrested at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 15.—Sheriff Kincaid of Santa Fe, N. M., arrived here yesterday and fully identified a man, captured several days ago by the police, as Esquen Cano, wanted at Santa Fe and Albuquerque for murder and robbery. Cano, who has served two terms in the penitentiary, was held at Santa Fe for robbing the house of Mrs. Wood, a missionary. He broke jail and the next day, it is charged, he murdered an Italian woman, for which he was subsequently indicted. He fled and was not heard of until captured here.

Want Mills.

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 15.—A petition to President Wm. McKinley, praying for the appointment of Senator Roger Charles Mills of Corsicana to the place on the Canadian commission made vacant by the resignation of United States Senator Gray, has been prepared. The paper is in the hands of John F. Lehane and will be circulated here to-morrow. Some of the prominent Democrats of the city have already expressed a desire to sign it.

Deadly Damp.

Anna, Tex., Sept. 15.—Tuesday John Hargrove, a farmer living near this place, came in contact with "damp" while digging in a well about fifty feet deep, and died before he could be gotten out.

J. W. Dowdell has offered a \$5000 purse for a fight between Erne and Lavigne.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 2, Mail and Express—Leaves 9:10 p. m. Arrives 9:40 p. m.
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—Arrives 10:20 a. m. Leaves 3:45 a. m.

NORTH BOUND.
No. 1, Mail and Express—Leaves 6:45 a. m. Arrives 9:35 a. m.
Local, No. 13, daily except Sunday—Arrives 3:20 p. m. Leaves 7:35 p. m.

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

SOCIETIES.
I. O. O. F.—(Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. S. LAUGHLIN, N. G.)
W. T. JAMES, Sec'y.
EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F., meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. G. C. HARTMAN, C. P.
JOHN SIMS, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. A. M. BEVILLE, Sec.
CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. J. K. PALMER, H. P. G. F. MORGAN, Sec.

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.

Business Locals.
H. W. Taylor for paints and oil. Writing tablets and pencils at Ramsey's.
Antirusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
School books adopted by the state for sale by Ramsey.
See our display before having your pictures taken. HARPER BROS.
See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
Pencils, pens, tablets and all school supplies, cheap at Ramsey's.
See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.
The latest styles and strictly up to date work at Harper Bros. studio. Wait for us.
The law sets the price and names the school books you shall use. Ramsey keeps them.
Full stock of all kinds of state adoption school books at Ramsey's.
Harper Bros., first-class photographers are coming and want your work.

Anderson Still to the Front.
Anderson has a fresh arrival of new goods this week, consisting of the finest High Patent Flour at \$2.25 per cwt.
New crop evaporated apples, apricots, pitted plums, raspberries, pears, and prunes. Also sardines in tomato sauce, kippered herring, brook trout, asparagus tips, mince meat, the finest full cream cheese, brick cheese and Swiss cheese.
A line of the finest air tight heating stoves that was ever brought to this market. A fine 6-hole range cook stove for \$20.00. Nothing like it ever offered in this country. All kinds of feed. A car of genuine Baker wire at \$2.30 per cwt. All kinds of hardware and groceries.

Mrs. L. Graves and Miss Edna Smith are running a dress-making establishment and teaching the World's Fair Premium chart cutting in the rear of Miss Porter's millinery store. Their prices are reasonable and your patronage will be appreciated.

For Rent
A 4-room house on Gentry street. Give possession Oct. 1. Apply to A. C. BARRETT.

Texas State Fair and Dallas Exposition, Dallas, Oct. 1st to 16th Inclusive.
Tickets, form A, on sale Sept. 30th only, and limited to Oct. 2d at rate of \$5.80 for round trip, tickets to be executed by agent of T. & P. at Dallas for return. Tickets, form B, on sale Sept. 30 to Oct. 16, inclusive; final limit Oct. 17th, '98, at \$11.65 for round trip. No reduction for children. D. BARNHART.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. J. W. Singletary has been right sick this week.
Bob Dilworth returned Wednesday from a trip to Kansas City.
Miss Daisy White began teaching her class in elocution this week.
John Gamble, of Collingsworth county, was in town doing business this week.
Dr. Morris says Tom Fryer is happy over the arrival of a bouncing baby boy.
Miss Georgia Orb, niece of F. Fakir, arrived here Thursday from Chicago on a visit.
Sam Lewis returned last night from Mena Ark., where he has been for several months.
Editor G. P. Arnold, of the Collingsworth Review, spent Wednesday in town on business.
George Finger, democratic candidate for land commissioner, is to speak here next Tuesday.
Miss Charlie Robertson left last Saturday for Dallas where she will attend St. Mary's Institute.
W. H. Carpenter, J. M. Shelton and W. T. White, of Rowe, were doing business in town this week.
Miss Dollie Duke, of Wichita Falls, who has been visiting here and at Goodnight, returned home Saturday.
Mrs. W. E. Anderson, of Itasca, sister-in-law of S. Anderson, arrived here Monday on a visit to the Anderson family.
Mr. Rogers and family, of Camden, Ark., who have been spending several weeks here left Monday for their home in Camden.
S. Anderson has had his delivery wagon nicely painted and decorated with his sign. The work is a credit to the painter, Ed Decker.
Rev. Geo. Evans, Dr. C. H. Nelson and W. A. Allan went to Vernon this week to attend the trial of Morrison, the wife-murderer.
Miss Katie Bennett, who has been visiting Mrs. Ed. Hartzell for several weeks, left this week for Wichita Falls for a short visit before returning to her home at Ft. Worth.
The ladies of the First M. E. Church will give an ice-cream social in the Griffin building on Tuesday night, September 27th. Coffee and sandwiches will also be served. Everybody invited.
If you see bright flashes of light darting around the street at night, don't think it is some lost fragment of lightning seeking its place of abode. It is Frank White's new ascotylene bicycle lamp.
The windmill and pump have been received for the Clarendon College and 50,000 brick are on the ground, the mill tower is being made, and work will begin on the building Monday, or as soon as water can be used from the well.
Judge B. H. White's name appears in our announcement column this week for re-election to the office of county judge and whose long official position in the county renders an extended notice entirely unnecessary, nearly every voter being as well or better acquainted with him than ourself. His many friends believe his past record is a sufficient guarantee that the county would not be better off by a change.

Miss Beula Long, sister of Mrs. Geo. McNeillis, is here on a visit from Ohio.

Mrs. C. S. McCarver and Mrs. J. F. Wilson, of Claude, are visiting in Clarendon.
Rev. L. Tomme will preach Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the courthouse to the colored people.

Go to the ice cream and oyster supper tonight, given by the ladies of the Christian church at the Griffin building.

Dr. Morris was called to Wellington Wednesday to see Dr. J. M. Mooney of that place who is in a low state of health.

A change has been made in the furniture store, and it is now Adams & Nelson, instead of Adams & Stocking, Dr. C. H. Nelson having bought an interest.

A letter from Rev. Evans last night stated that the trial of Morrison at Vernon was proceeding very slowly. The jury had been empaneled, the witnesses put under rule and counsel were taking up time in motions, etc. Morrison still maintains his innocence.

Mr. W. W. Meeks, the night operator who has been here since Sept. 1, was given a position at Blue Water on the new road south of Amarillo that pays better than this office, and he left here with his family Wednesday night. His family will remain in Amarillo during the winter. Mr. A. G. J. Hagen, of Denton arrived last night to take his place here. It seems there are only two extra telegraphers on the Denver at present, and they are now engaged; hence a man was taken off the T. & P.

Rev. Father Lenert came up last Friday to remain for some time in pushing forward their new Catholic school building. The material has been ordered and work is to begin at once. Parents who intend to patronize the school will not be put to extra cost for books, as state adoption text books will be used. We were shown the plan of the building, two story with four large rooms on ground floor and same above. Ample light and ventilation have been provided for, and upon a whole the building is well arranged. Any donation of labor or material towards the erection of the building will be most thankfully received and appreciated. Rev. Lenert and Mr. Jupp are both in receipt of many enquiries about the school, the town and the country from people who are planning to locate here.

We are coming, Harper Bros., the photographers.

Mrs. O'Donel Dead.
Mrs. Anne Clare O'Donel, after an illness of several weeks, died last Thursday morning. Last Monday Mr. O'Donel, who had come down from his New Mexico ranch, returned to the ranch, as it was thought her condition was improved. When she began to rapidly grow worse he was telegraphed for, but did not arrive before she had passed away. She was a noble woman, admired for her many good qualities and was loved by all the school children over whom she presided with such rare tact and ability a few years ago. A large circle of friends sympathize with the grief-stricken relatives in their loss. Funeral service will be conducted at 10 o'clock today at the Episcopal church by Bishop Garrett, of Dallas, who arrived last night.

Notice.
For the nicest work and lowest prices, call on Miss Zelia Roark, milliner and dressmaker at Miss Millers.

Harper Bros. Globe Studio is the finest thing in the state. Wait for them if you want pictures that are first class and guaranteed to please.

There is a newspaper down east called "Brains", and it puts its brains to use when writing its editorials. It says:

"There is but one right way to advertise and that is to hammer your name, your occupation, your business so thoroughly into the people's heads that if they walk in their sleep they will constantly turn their steps toward your store. The newspaper is your friend. It helps to build up the community that supports you."

Wait for Harper Bros., the Globe Studio photographers.

H. W. TAYLOR,

DEALER IN
SHELF and HEAVY
HARDWARE.
Baker Perfect Barb and smooth Wire, Antirusting Tinware, Graniteware, Wire and Cut Nails, Paints and Oils,
Saddles and Harness
Riding and walking plows
Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves
McKullen Woven Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulins and Wagon Covers.

If you require attention to the diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat and catarrh, wait for Dr. K. C. Sapero, the eminent eye and ear surgeon of Los Angeles, California, who will be at the Clarendon Hotel, Oct. 7 to 10. Glasses scientifically adjusted. Consultation and examination for glasses free. Nervous diseases successfully treated. Dr. Sapero is assisted by Dr. H. M. Hayden.

Notice of Dissolution.
The public is hereby notified that the business firm of Sims & Caldwell has by mutual consent been dissolved, W. A. Caldwell retiring, and the business to be continued under the name of J. T. Sims, who will settle all indebtedness of the former firm and who will collect all accounts due the same. We thank all our customers for all patronage given us.
J. T. SIMS.
W. A. CALDWELL.

Farmers' Day.
The Texas State Grange, composed principally of democratic farmers, and the Texas Farmers' Alliance have arranged for a joint combination of Farmers' Day at the Texas State Fair, for the first time in the history of the orders in this state. J. L. Ray, grand master of the Texas State Grange, arrived in Dallas today to make arrangements. State Fair Manager Sidney Smith informed Colonel Ray that he could have October 13 for the farmers. Colonel Ray then called on Colonel Harry Tracy, Milton Park, populist leader, and an agreement was arrived at. The gentlemen appointed a committee to represent the Farmers' Alliance and one to represent the State Grange, the committee to co-operate in booming Farmers' Day. The Alliance committee is composed of Harry Tracy, Milton Park and W. R. Cole. The Grange committee is composed of Emory Gracy, Samuel Uhl and W. A. Shaw. The Grange people will invite Aaron Jones of Illinois, master of the National Grange, to deliver an address and Mann Page of Virginia, president of the National Alliance, will be invited on the part of the Alliance.

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

Electric locomotives are now running from Tonawanda to Lockport, N. Y., 29 miles; two 36-ton electric locomotives and ten electric cars. Their average rate of speed is fifty miles per hour.

The pecan crop in the South is a failure this year, and St. Louis commission men have taken advantage of the opportunity to effect a corner of the market. They have nearly 1,000,000 pounds of the nuts in storage, and the price is going up every day.

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

Mrs. Coulter has rented Mrs. Hill's house and is now prepared to take boarders.

Clarendon College

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

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

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

For particulars address the President, Clarendon, Texas.

ROBT. SAWYER,

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

G. C. HARTMAN,

Dealer in
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Ammunition, Cutlery and
GASOLINE AND OIL STOVES.
Roofing Paint, Machine Oil and Binder Twine.
All kinds of Flue work, Tin Work and Repairing.
Clarendon, Texas.

CLARENDON

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

I. E. JONES

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

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,

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

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

Prays For Our National Decay.

A Havana dispatch, says the New York Herald, quotes Captain General Blanco as saying:

"I am naturally inclined to be charitable and I am incapable of hating anyone, but I confess to a feeling of deep resentment against the United States, whose conduct toward Spain in declaring war against us, without motive or pretext, just at the time when they were receiving from us the highest marks of our friendship and respect, can never be condemned too severely.

"It ought never to be forgotten that just when the United States were announcing their intention of coming to Cuba to establish a firm government, they were in reality directing hostilities principally against Porto Rico and the Philippines.

"Since the beginning of this war it has always been my heartfelt desire, as commander-in-chief of the army, for the day to arrive when I could match my armed strength against theirs and die, if necessary, among the ruins of Havana if fortune were not favorable, but I was unable to realize my hope.

"My government has signed the peace protocol, and her decision must be complied with. Nevertheless I have an eternal confidence in divine justice, and I have therefore hope that this arrogant nation will receive its just deserts, and God knows that the day when this act of national despoliation is accomplished and the Stars and Stripes float from the walls of Havana that day may perhaps mark the beginning of the decay of the American nation.

"Before it is all over I wish to put myself on record as having no dislike for the army of the United States. On the contrary, I have the highest appreciation of their noble and courageous behavior."

Shall We Keep Discreetly Still?

Prof. Parsons, who is good authority, has told us that if the present rate of wealth concentration continues, in 1920 one per cent. of our people will own ninety-five one-hundredths of all our wealth. Mr. G. K. Holmes, of the United States census office, tells us that, at present, ninety-one per cent. of our people own but twenty-nine per cent. of all the wealth. In 1855 New York city had 28 millionaires; in 1893 there were 1,103. In 1840 there was 1 millionaire to every 2,000,000 people in the country; now there is one to each 50,000. Such speedy concentration has never before been known. These rapidly growing fortunes rise from what is called the economic surplus. That is, they are made up of a surplus not individually earned by the one who receives it. The conditions which permit and foster this enormous appropriation are not made by natural law. They are man made. A free people cannot long exist under such conditions. Can we claim to be patriots and make no effort to change them? What good to us is our boasted intelligence if as a nation we travel the same road and reach the same goal as Persia, Babylonia, Greece and Rome, with only the difference that we travel faster than they? We have already reached the danger point of concentration. Should we see and say nothing?—Pulpit and Social Problems.

Revivalists Make No Impression.

In a great metropolis, like New York, the people study little else than how to seek the advantage of their fellow man, consequently things of a religious nature hardly attract their attention. Speaking of revivals in New York, the Rev. Dr. Balcom Shaw, of St. Louis, says, in the Church Economist: "For three successive winters these special efforts have been tried, and though strong, good men were behind them, they scarcely made an impression upon the religious life of the metropolis. Even Mr. Moody's visits are forgotten in less than a week. According to the returns of his recent manager, it cost about \$7,000 to gather thirty-three people into our churches—over \$200 apiece. More was spent in that week's campaign than the average church of this city spends in a year, and yet it hardly made a passing impression."

Is your subscription due?

Gold Standard Campaigning.

Chicago dispatches state that "W. D. Bynum has resigned his position as chairman of the executive committee of the national democratic party, and George F. Peabody of New York was elected as his successor. A resolution which was adopted by the meeting stopping the salaries of all the officers is said to be the real cause of Mr. Bynum's resignation. Treasurer Franze of Indianapolis reported that when the campaign of 1896 ended there was \$33,000 in the treasury of the national democracy. Since that time \$23,000 has been expended.

"There was \$1,500 which could be had when necessary from uncollected subscriptions. Mr. Bynum had received \$8,200 as salary while \$60 was credited to personal expenses. The treasurer reported that \$7,700 had been sent to Kentucky for the 1897 campaign, \$1,700 to Iowa, \$2,500 to Ohio during the campaign in which Hanna was elected United States senator and \$600 to Kansas. Finally, he said that \$150 had been expended for stationery and postage."

Now we should like to know how much was spent in Texas to secure the nomination of gold standard candidates?

Index Not Yet Beyond Redemption.

If Barney Gibbs discovers rottenness or jobbery in the official acts of democratic officeholders, we glory in his spunk in exposing them. That's the kind of a democrat the Index is. No man's democracy should be allowed to cloak official crookedness on his part. The party should be kept pure. Turn on the light of truth, Barney, or anybody else, just so it is the truth.—Boyd Index.

Why Refuse to Divide Time.

The democrats all over the state are refusing to divide time with populist speakers. The reason for this is clear to every one who has listened to joint discussions between populists and democrats. Populist arguments are unanswerable, and they insist on showing up the democratic record, which is "dead medicine" for democratic speakers. No they can't afford to divide time because it is a means of bringing out the truth, and truth kills the democratic party.—The Light.

Georgia, like Texas, is suffering from an onerous burden of taxation, through a continuous democratic administration, notwithstanding that property values have doubled since 1879. A recent certified report gives it that in 1883 \$2.50 paid the state tax on \$1,000 worth of property. In 1887 it took \$5.21 to pay the tax on the same valuation and the recent assessment made for 1898, will require \$6.21 to pay the tax on \$1,000 valuation. Texas is not the only state where democratic extravagance is resulting in larger and ever increasing tax levies.—Dublin Progress.

October 3rd has been designated as Cowboys' day at the Dallas Fair. For the roping and tying contest the first prize will be \$150, second prize \$75, third prize \$25, entrance fee \$10. Bronco riding, first prize \$100, second prize \$75, third prize \$20, no entrance fee. The judges will be Major Smith and W. L. Hills of Haskell, Harry Daugherty of Guthrie, and J. D. McGaughey of Stonewall county.

The St. Louis Car Co. has received from the Japanese government a contract for 250 street cars, to be shipped within 90 days, at a contract price of \$300,000. This is the first order of the kind ever received in St. Louis from Japan.

Peace Jubilee at Omaha Oct. 11 and 12.

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

Selling dates Oct. 8th and 9th, good for return until Oct. 13. For additional details call on your nearest coupon ticket agent or address

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Attorney general—C. H. Jenkins, of Brown.

Comptroller—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county.
State treasurer—J. B. Barry of Bosque county.

Land commissioner—H. L. Bentley of Taylor county.
Superintendent of public instruction—Y. K. Collins of VanZandt county.

Railroad commissioner—Jake Farley of Dallas county.
Judge supreme court—T. J. McMin of Bexar county.

Judge court of criminal appeals—J. M. Hurt, of Dallas.

State chairman—J. S. Bradley of McLennan county.

State committeemen at large—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county and Henry F. Jones of Comanche county.

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

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

Leave Jacksboro 6:00 a. m.
Arr. Ft. Worth 10:10 a. m.
Returning
Leave Ft. Worth 3:50 p. m.
Arr. Jacksboro 8:15 p. m.

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

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The Arena

Edited by
JOHN CLARK RIDDPATH, LL. D.

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

The Year 1898 Will Decide Much.

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

The Arena With the July Number Begins Its XXth Volume.

The following six months will be a crisis in our history, and if the people win the battle it will be the beginning of a new era in national affairs. Whoever will help to win the victory let him show himself a devoted friend of human progress by supporting the magazine of the people. Now is the time to put on the whole armor. The annual subscription to the Arena is \$2.50. We offer to all the opportunity of a regular subscription to the Arena, July to December, inclusive, comprising the XXth volume.

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Populist Platform.

In Behalf of the Whole People.

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

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

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

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

4. We indorse the Omaha agreement of July 17, 1898, and we further indorse the action of our national committeemen at said conference. We arraign the state democracy for the mal-administration of the state government for the past quarter of a century. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. Pledged to reduce the number of district judges it has increased them. Pledged to protect the interest of shippers it has levied a tribute of "all the traffic will bear," and when violations of its laws are discovered it has compromised with the corporations for a pittance to the people and an equal or greater sum to its political henchmen. Pledged to donate 600,000 acres of public lands to the colored race for educational purposes, it had no public land nor has it any now. Pledged to honest elections, it holds office by Harrison county methods, and the illegal Mexican vote of the border. Pledged to carry out the constitutional provisions requiring six months' public free school in the year, they have failed signally to do this, except in a few instances, notwithstanding the fact that for several years under the Jester amendment one per cent of the permanent school fund has been annually transferred to the available fund and also that \$1,200,000 of local funds have been used in one year to supplement the state and county funds. Pledged to economize, it has persistently increased the taxes of the people. Pledged to reserve the public domain for actual settlers, it has donated the people's heritage to railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate. Pledged to reduce official fees and salaries, it enacted a law that many of its own partisans will not defend. Pledged to economize in the expenditures of government, it filibustered against an appropriation bill that would have saved to the taxpayers \$500,000. Pledged to prevent discrimination against any kind of lawful money, it has defeated a bill prohibiting gold contracts. Pledged to free silver, it has selected for nomination candidates for governor and lieutenant governor who have been declared by their own henchment to be in harmony with the gold wing of the party and in league with the corporations of the state. To the end that Texans may escape the evils herein enumerated, we appeal to all good citizens to unite with us in the great struggle we are now making for state reforms, which it is possible to secure in the near future.

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

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

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

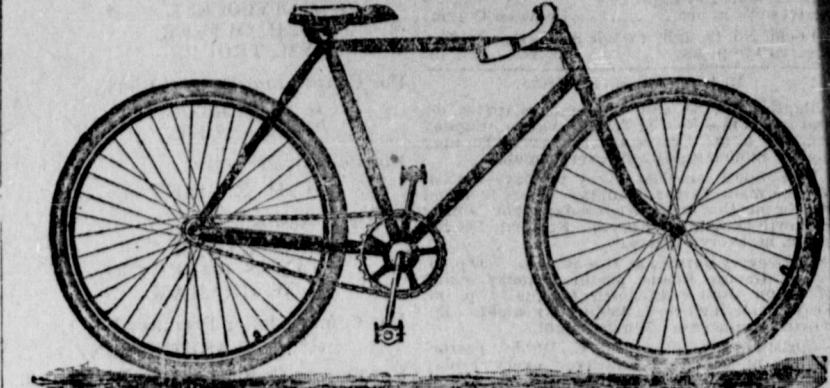
4. We demand the reduction of fees and salaries of all officials to correspond with labor and its products.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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