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Vol. 12. CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900 No. 8

PASSES NAVAL BILL.

Senate Disposes of the Measure after Five Days' Debate.

VOTE WAS 32 TO 19.

An Armor Plate Plant Is Provided for to Cost Not Exceeding $4,000,000—House Passes Two Important Bills.

Washington, May 15.—After a discussion lasting five full days the senate passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor plate proposition which was agreed to finally as reported by the committee with the exception that the secretary of the navy is authorized to make contracts only for such armor as may be needed from time to time. The secretary of the navy is authorized to secure armor of the best quality at $445 per ton, but if he is unable to obtain it at that price he is then authorized to pay $545 per ton for armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri and proceed to erect an armor factory to cost not to exceed $4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available. The committee's proposition carried by a vote of 32 to 19.

The secretary of the navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo boats at a price not exceeding $170,000 each.

Just before adjournment Mr. Nelson of Missouri, called up the "Free Homes" bill and it was passed without a word of debate.

Senator Hanna at the opening secured the adoption of a concurrent resolution directing the secretary of war to make a survey of the harbor at Cleveland with a view to its further improvement. A bill was passed to fix the terms of the circuit and district courts of the western district of Louisiana.

A bill providing for the appointment of a collector of customs for the customs district of Hawaii at a salary of $4000 per year and for such deputies as may be necessary was passed.

The house passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and the military academy bill, the last of the supply bill, will follow it. The deficiency bill carried $3,839,021 and was passed substantially without amendment.

The general debate was devoted principally to political topics, the featnre being a severe arraignment of the administration by Mr. DeArmond of Missouri.

A bill was passed to authorize the Seneca Telephone company to construct and operate lines in the Indian Territory.

AGAINST BLACKLISTING.

Senator Jones Introduces Such a Bill and Provides Relief and Penalty.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Jones of Arkanas has introduced a bill to prevent and panish blacklisting by railroad companies, sleeping car companies, express companies, steamboat companies, telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate commerce, and also to provide a civil remedy in damages for blacklisting. It is a very lengthy measure and goes into the subject of blacklisting and provides methods of obtaining information concerning the same. Corporations are directed to keep a record of employes and every employe is entitled to see his record. The bill prohibits blacklisting for participation in a strike or labor trouble. Officers or employes of a corporation convicted of blacklisting any person are to be punished by imprisonment not less than two nor more than ten years.

Favorable Report.

Washington, May 15.—Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals has ordered a favorable report on Nicaragua canal bill as it passed the house.

There were only five members of the committee present at the meeting. A motion was made to report a bill and without debate the vote was taken, Senators Morgan, McBride, Harris and Turner voting in the affirmative and Senator Hanna in the negative.

Statehood Deferred.

Washington, May 14.—The house committee on territories considered the bills providing for statehood for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma. It was decided to take no action upon any of these bills at this season.

Clark Will Not Resign.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Clark of Montana emphatically denies the rumor that he contemplates resigning. He said: "At the present time I have no thought of resigning, and while I cannot foresee what may happen in the future, I do not now anticipate anything that will change my present intention."

No Grapes from Laredo.

Laredo, Tex., May 15.—The large vineyards at North Laredo, which have annually shipped such large amounts of grapes, have proven a total failure this year owing to the excessive rains during the spring, causing the grapes to rot and fall from the vines.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Ardmore, I. T., May 14.—The jury in the case of Lish Brodburn, charged with the murder of A. Evans, returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter and recommended the extreme penalty of the law.

Burke Wins in Navarro.

Corsicana, May 14.—The indications are that Burke has carried this county in the primary for congressman over Gossett three to one.

BAPTISTS ADJOURNS.

The Convention Next Year Will Be Held in New Orleans.

REMARKABLE SCENE.

An Address Made by a Negro Missionary Causes Applause and a Shower of Money—He Pleaded for Assistance in Africa.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 15.—Southern Baptist convention adjourned late yesterday evening to meet at New Orleans on Friday before the second Sunday in May next year. Rev. Dr. Mullins was elected to deliver the convention sermon.

Another Booker Washington appeared at the last moments of the Southern Baptist convention. He was Rev. Chas. S. Morris, a tall young man of brown skin, and his eloquence thrilled the big assemblage. He is a missionary among the blacks of Africa, and had been granted a few minutes for the purpose of making a plea for missionary work on the dark continent. A half dozen other missionaries had just told of their labors and while the convention listened with interest, it remained for the negro to stir the great gathering, when with splendid eloquence he told his hearers that Carey was not the first modern missionary, but that the pioneers were the godly women who took charge of the slaves when they landed in old Virginia and clothed and fed them and gave them the gospel.

The thousands in the audience overwhelmed him with their applause and it was some time before ex-Governor Northern, the president, could obtain silence. "Brethren," he said, "I am in sympathy with your applause but it is against the law."

The crowd saw the smile on his grizzled face and broke forth in fresh applause. Crowds pressed forward and struggled to get near enough to "throw money on the platform." Several hundred dollars in silver and notes were at Morris' feet. He said not to give money to him, but to turn it over to the treasurer of the convention and have it used to send messengers throughout the south to arouse the colored people to cooperate in mission work in Africa. The outpouring of money was so spontaneous that even after the eloquent black had refused to receive it, it was flung at his feet.

The last day of the convention was crowded with business. The convention adopted resolutions of Rev. Dr. Cranfill of Texas to report on the relations to the convention sustained by the denominational papers.

There was a good sized collection taken up for the Southern Baptist Theological seminary. The finance report showed an increase of more than 25 per cent for foreign missions over the previous year and the increase of Baptists in foreign lands reached 50 per cent.

Rev. W. M. Vines of Ashville, N. C., submitted the report on frontier work, and Rev. T. S. Potts of Memphis, presented that on cities, while Rev. J. E. White of North Carolina made a report on the work in mountain regions. Rev. J. Breckner of Missouri reported on the work in Cuba, and Rev. Dr. I. J. Holt of Tennessee submitted a report on the enlargement of home missions work. The report recommeded that $150,000 be raised for home missions.

Rev. Dr. McConnell thanked the people of Hot Springs for their courtesy and Dr. A. U. Williams, on behalf of the city, gave the convention a 20 year invitation to return to the valley of many waters.

Then the convention adjourned.

NORTHEN REELECTED.

He Is Again Made President of Southern Baptist Convention.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 12.—The Southern Baptist convention was called to order by the president, ex-Governor Northen of Georgia, at 10 yesterday morning. Six hundred delegates and members were present.

President Northen delivered an address after which the convention settled down to business.

The first order was the election of officers. Ex-Governor Northen was reelected.

After the election of ex-Governor Northen yesterday as president, the other officers were taken up.

Rev. Dr. R. C. Buckner of Texas, S. H. Ford of Missouri, Joshua Levering of Maryland and Ex-Governor Eagle, were elected vice presidents.

Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows of Georgia and Rev. Dr. O. F. Gregory of Maryland were chosen secretaries.

G. M. Norton of Louisville was made treasurer.

Rev. Dr. W. P. Harvey of Louisville was elected auditor.

Killed Near Beckville.

Beckville, Tex., May 15.—In an impromptu duel near here Malcom Juner was killed. C. A. Baxter surrendered to the sheriff. Both men were prominent farmers living about six miles from here. Shotguns were the weapons.

Drowned in a Cyclone Cave.

Guthrie, O.T., May 15.—Near Slusher, the 2-year-old child of Mrs. Nancy Demman was drowned in a cyclone cave which had become filled with water during a heavy rainstorm.

BARKER NOMINATED.

Heads the National Ticket of the Middle-of-the-Roaders.

A BOLT THREATENED

Barkers Followers Declared They Would Bolt the Convention if Howard Was Nominated and Barker Got It—The Platform.

Cincinnati, May 12.—The middle-of-road Populist national convention is a thing of the past and most of the delegates have left the city. The ticket headed by Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly is acceptable to all.

The platform is a reproduction of the one adopted at Omaha in 1896 with an antiplank added.

After electing Jo A. Parker chairman of the national committee the convention adjourned sine die.

The following committee on notification was selected with instructions to request the nominees to reply within 30 days: Howard of Alabama, Morgan of Arkansas and Mallett of Texas.

Wharton Barker was born at Philadelphia May 1, 1840. He is the grandson of Jacob Barker who was a relative of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Barker was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1860. Since 1880 he has been a trustee of that institution. In 1863 he entered the banking firm of Barker Bros. & Co., of Philadelphia and gained a wide reputation. Alexander II, of Russia decorated him in 1878 with the order of St. Stanislas. The banking firm was carried down by the Baring Bro's. London failure. Since 1890 Mr. Barker has devoted most of his energies towards building up his People's Party weekly paper, The American. Mr. Barker's residence is at Wyncote, 12 miles from Philadelphia.

Bryan and Towne.

Sioux Falls, May 12.—The national Populist convention concluded its session at 1:30 Friday morning and adjourned sine die after nominating the Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and Hon. Charles A. Towne for vice president. The nomination of Mr. Towne was only accomplished after a struggle of several hours duration in which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and silver Republican parties in their national conventions. A motion to this effect was defeated by a vote of 268 to 498.

The platform consists of a preamble, and a long series of resolutions. The preamble congratulates the People's Party on the marvelous growth of the principles during the last four years among people of all political parties

Charles A. Towne was born in Ingham county, Michigan, near the city of Lansing, 41 years ago. He is a graduate of Ann Arbor. Mr. Towne came to Duluth in the spring of 1890. He has always taken an active interest in politics and until the free silver agitation in 1896 was a staunch Republican.

Illinois Republicans.

Peoria, Ills., May 11.—The following is the state ticket nominated by the Republicans of Illinois.

Governor—Richard Yates.

Lieutenant Governor—W. A. Northcott.

Secretary of state—James A. Rose.

State treasurer—M. O. Williamson.

Richard Yates is a son of Dick Yates, the famous war governor of Illinois. He is but 39 years of age, and at the present time holds an appointment under President McKinley as internal revenue collector of the Springfield district.

Delegates-at-large—Joseph G. Cannon, John J. Brown, Hale Judson, John M. Smyth, H. D. Pierce and John M. Herbert were named as electors-at-large.

The platform reaffirms that adopted at St. Louis in 1896, for McKinley for president, present administration indorsed and the currency bill commended.

Iowa Republicans.

Des Moines, May 12.—At the Iowa Republican convention held here the following were made delegates at large to the national convention at Philadelphia: Governor Leslie M. Shaw, Colonel G. H. French, Dr. E. H. Smith and Lafayette Young.

The platform instructs the delegates for McKinley; indorses his administration and recommends a proper control of such trusts and commissions as are inimical to the interests of the public generally.

Tennessee Democrats.

Nashville, May 12.—Democratic state convention met Thursday to nominate candidates for governor, one railroad commissioner and to select delegates at large to the Kansas City convention. Congressman Rice Pierce was made temporary chairman.

Governor McMillin was renominated and Thomas L. Williams was nominated for railroad commissioner.

Roosevelt Declines.

Washington, May 12.—The Post says that at a quite long conference with Senator Hanna, Governor Roosevelt reiterated the statement that he did not want a vice presidential nomination and he believed he could add to his party's strength by running for governor better than for the national office.

Buying Binders In Young County.

Graham, Tex., May 12.—Sixty-seven binders were sold and delivered to Young county farmers on Thursday.

STRONG, SERENE AND TRUE.

William Jennings Bryan the Man.

For the benefit of the many admirers of W. J. Bryan among INDUSTRIAL WEST readers the following lines from the pen of James Creelmen, including the above heading from the St. Louis Republic are clipped. If Mr. Bryan is the man herein described he ought to be elected president regardless of party, politics, platform or any other objectionable contingents that may be attached to his candidacy. H.

New York, May 12.—The moral passion which dominates and enfolds Mr. Bryan's public life is also the key to his private character. When Cicero spoke the people said: "How eloquent is Cicero!" But when Demosthenes spoke, the people said: "Let us go against Philip."

There is something about Mr. Bryan that makes all who associate with him more earnest, more ready to make sacrifices, more indifferent to mere abuse and more intensely and peculiarly American. There are no secrets in his life. To be with him is like walking on the seashore in the sunlight. At 40, he has still the unsullied ideals, the unbroken faith of a boy. And any man may be his comrade if he will; nay, his very brother.

The other night in Chicago a committee of strangers called to escort Mr. Bryan to a public banquet. Mr. Bryan went on shaving himself before a mirror, while he talked to the committee, and presently his visitors were busy putting the studs in his shirt bosom. An hour or two later he soared out of himself in a really great oration, lifting his hearers to the supreme heights of patriotic thought—an appeal for a Republic so just in all its ways, so majestic in its virtue, that all the nations of the world would turn to it as the arbitrator of their differences.

Mr. Bryan is temperance incarnate. He loves literature rather than art; the trout stream, rather than the theater; the farm, rather than the city; the small church, rather than the cathedral. He loves men more than books, and books more than money.

There was a time when Mr. Bryan felt that some day the crimes of lawless wealth and rapacious corporate power against the toilers of the country would bring on a physical struggle, and in those days Mr. Bryan was a gladiator, with the fierce, unforgiving spirit of a gladiator. But a new tenderness of spirit has come into his life. He seems to be filled with the idea that love is the only uplifting force in the world, and that love is as necessary and as natural in politics and statesmanship as in private affairs.

I have heard him talk of his enemies without a word of bitterness. I have heard him defend Mr. McKinley from unjust attacks. He loathes and avoids personalities or abuse in conversation. This is one of the noblest and most attractive traits in his personal life. He is decent and tolerant in his speech; fair, just, even tempered.

Two days ago a distinguished woman said to me: "You have associated with Mr. Bryan a great deal. Isn't it a fact that he is provincial; that he has not polish enough for the White House?"

It is true that Mr. Bryan is provincial, but only in the sense that Abraham Lincoln was provincial. He is careless of his clothes, but careful of his morals. He cannot speak French or lead a cotillon, but he can give you in the purest and sweetest English the story of the struggle of man for liberty in every age, and is familiar with the solid literature of the world.

He has the outwardness of a man who is big of mind, as well as of body. There is the ruggedness of truth in all his ways. He lives simply and sometimes frugally, not because he cares for money or because he does not know that there are other and more extravigant ways of living, but because his tastes are simple. The very simplicity of his life and speech is a corollary of his native dignity. His quaint points are the quaintnesses of his country.

Like Lincoln, his peculiarities are the signs of his pure and undilated Americanism. Nothing can be more graceful than his unaffected, sincere home life. It may be true that many of the present elements of social life in the White House would be modified if Mr. Bryan should be elected President, but he would be bringing to that place the glory of a manhood that it has not known for many years. He will attract to the White House scholars, statesmen and philosophers, rather than money changers or political harlots. And the humblest man in the nation would have access to the President.

I have met almost every great man of my own time in the principal countries of the world, but I have never met a greater man than Mr. Bryan. As a rule, one finds the idealist a man of frail body, physically incapable of making a continuous struggle. But here is an incorruptible idealist with the physical strength of an ox. Nowhere in the world is there to be found a more perfect combination of mind, spirit and body. The three are evenly balanced in the democratic leader—mental energy controlled by intelligence, imagination inspired by philanthropy, virility disciplined by virtue.

He seems to grow broader and deeper every year. His religious convictions are vital to him, but he avoids religious discussions. He seems to feel that religion is a private thing between a man and his God. "We are all trying to cast out devils," he says, "and each man works in his own way."

Four years ago Mr. Bryan was a western man. To-day he is national—almost international. Then he was an agitator; now he is a statesman. His life and conduct are based on what he believes to be the truth, and nothing can induce him to abandon a cause if he believes it to be righteous.

"And yet," he said only a week ago, "I would be a fool if I did not rejoice in the triumph of right rather than in the triumph of what I believe to be right."

At the funeral of two murderers at Kansas City the other day the following words were spoken by the preacher, which are full of good sound reason: "A word to all. Post mortem praise and love are in the air. People kiss their dead who never stop to kiss their living. They hover over open caskets in hysteric sobs, but fail to throw their arms about their loved ones who are fighting the stern battles of life. A word of cheer to a struggling soul in life is worth more than the roses of Christiandom piled high on casket covers. The dead can't smell flowers, but the living can. Scatter them broadcast in their pathway therefore, plucking out the thorns before it is too late.

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Harrington's Squibs.

THE man who makes no compromises needs no favors.

GOD-MADE manhood will always be at a premium on this earth.

TIME spent at innocent sport is time wasted when carried to excess.

LOVE and fellow feeling will reach the tenderest chord in the hardest heart.

HONESTY is the best policy, but the market is not overcrowded with the "best policy."

THE indications are that Congressman Burke will succeed himself in the sixth district.

THE daily life that a man leads speaks in most emphatic tones the real purpose of his nature.

EVEN the democratic fusion deal with the pops will not place Texas among the doubtful states.

BIG JIM, the knocker, was knocked out again last week by a bigger Jim. The world do move.

LET those who condemn present conditions present something better. Aye, demand that they do or else stop howling.

THE citizen who can not find a candidate and platform to suit his political tastes this year will certainly be hard to please.

THE fellow who says "every man has his price," simply announces his readiness to consider a proposition from a prospective buyer.

THE fellow who will become a candidate for office this year for the first time ought to be careful about his promises to be faithful in the discharge of his duties.

GEORGE WASHINGTON and Clarence Dubbs have declared their intention to vote for McKinley. The one was formerley a democrat and the other a populist. Does this indicate who will profit by fusion?

A MAN'S brain gets rusty like an old plow when out of use, and it takes some time to scour it up and make it act when one wants to turn over the sod of journalism.

I DO not want my preacher friends to think that the article to which their especial attention is called in this issue was written for their benefit alone but it does seem to me that the most of them would profit by some expansive thought along the lines suggested.

THE fellow that is ever and upon all occasions ready to apologize for what he said at some other time will do to watch. The fellow that never has anything to take back is usually the better character; but the fellow that makes a mistake and will not acknowledge it is foolhardy.

CONSIDERATION for other folks and kind treatment toward them does not indicate that their lives and practices have ones' endorsement. The nature that stands upon the plain of common honesty should reach down a lifting hand to the more unfortunate creatures below.

FROM the article by James Creelman, to be found elsewhere in this issue, I quote the following: "There was a time when Mr. Bryan felt that some day the crimes of lawless wealth and rapacious corporate power against the toilers of the country would bring on a physical struggle, and in those days Mr. Bryen was a gladiator, with the fierce unforgiving spirit of a gladiator. But a new tenderness of spirit has come into his life. He seems to be filled with the idea that love is the only uplifting force in the world, and that love is as necessary and as natural in politics and statesmanship as in private affairs."

When this spirit of love becomes universal among public men and leaders there will be hope for the "toilers." It is the politics of the greatest statesman the world has ever known. It is the dominating sentiment of the only perfect Reformer. This policy of love will redeem the nations from the ravages of war and the curses of unrestrained greed. Shylock will perish under its administration and manhood will be lifted up. Men, hasten the day of the kingdom of love!

The Duty of an Editor.

I have been requested to write an article on "The Duty of an Editor." While I do not feel qualified to do this in a manner satisfactory to everybody, still there may be some points that could be touched upon from the standpoint of a private citizen that would be not altogether uninteresting.

In the first place an editor should, if he would have the esteem of everybody, be absolutely faultless; the possibility of committing an error should be entirely removed from his sanctum sanctorum. He should know all people and meet them on the street or in his office or parlor with a courteous smile and a hearty handshake. He should be wide awake to the smart things his readers have done and always ignorant of their mistakes. Nothing of a social or financial character that will reflect credit upon his town should escape his notice, but anything to the contrary should pass by as though it had not been so far as any reflection from his editorial or local columns may show. He must court the favors of both the good and the bad elements of his town, carry water on both shoulders, never offend a friend and never contend with an enemy. He must keep ever in mind the divine injunction "Agree with thine adversary quickly whilst thou art in the way with him lest he arise and smite thee."

If your editor would be up to date, he must drown any ambition that might be lurking around his habitation to write an original idea or express an opinion in advance of the popular sentiment. He must cater to the wishes of all people and reflect but the most popular strains of public opinion.

If a fake or a fraud from some neighboring town comes into his town to fleece the unsuspecting sucker, he must denounce said fake with all the bitterness of his devilish nature, but if a fake or fraud at home wishes to practice his nefarious business upon his next door neighbor he must sit quietly by and say never a word, lest he stir up strife in his community. If there is wrong that he thinks should be routed, let him hold his peace. If, according to his sense of smell, there is something dead up society creek, let him hold his nose and endure the odor. If there is corruption in the local government he should smooth it over and subject himself to "the powers that be" for are they not "ordained of God?" Why should the editor burden himself with the community's misfortunes and society's sins? The model editor will boom the town whether he gets paid for it or not and he will boost any shyster for office who has the price of a write-up to plank down for the boost.

When the editor sees a poor widow woman with nine children on the point of starvation and at the door of despair let him assume his most hilarious mood and write a graphic description of the Easter bennets worn by the leading society belles at last Sunday's service.

If an editor is at church where he ought to be every Sunday he will never see any violations of the Sunday law, and heresay evidence wont do.

Many things might be said about the duty of an editor but the sum and substance of it all is about this: He must please everybody, the preacher and the gambler; the teacher and the unruly pupil; the merchant, the buyer; the banker and the borrower. He must be popular.

Of all human species, the editor is the only speciman that never expects the sympatny and consideration of his fellows. His heart-aches are the only heart-aches that do not quicken the throbs of some other heart. His sorrows are the only sorrows that do not create distress in some other bosom. His tears are wiped away by his own office towel and no other hand but his own cards out his tangled locks. He is the only man in the community that everybody curses and none allow him to cuss back. He is the only man that nobody praises and yet he praises everybody. He is the only man that everybody owes and no one ever thinks to pay. His is a high calling, his election is sure. Let him walk in fear of his reader's wrath. Let him serve in meekness and humility, a constituency as thankless as the cold rolling waves of the ocean that carry his tottering craft at will upon their ever changing tides. H.

The Two Conventions.

As will be shown elsewhere in this paper the two wings of the peoples' party nominated two sets of candidates at Cincinnati and Sioux Falls respectively. The straight populist ticket is headed by Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, and Ignatious Donnelly, of Minnesota. Platforms are quite similar; each one following closely the old land marks scalped out at Omaha in 1892.

The Sioux Falls convention nominated W. J. Bryan and ExCongressman Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota. Mr. Towne is a silver republican and the country is fairly conversant with Mr. Bryan's views.

Predictions as to the relative chances of election of these tickets, will be withheld until after the democratic convention at Kansas City, July 4, next.

Call for County Democratic Convention.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Donley county, I hereby call a convention or mass meeting of democrats to meet in the court house in the city of Clarendon, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 2nd. day of June, the same being the first Saturday in said mouth, for the purpose of selecting and instructing delegates to the various state and district convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

As very important business will come before said convention or mass meeting all democrats are respectfully urged to be present and participate in same.

H. B. WHITE,
Chairman of Democratic Executive Committee.

FIVE WHITECAPS.

They Are Arrested Near LaGrange after Holding up a Negro.

La Grange, Tex., May 15. — George Larkin, a negro of the Haw creek neighborhood, was halted in the road in the Round Top colored community Sunday night by six whitecaps. The parties all approached him on one side and he jumped out of his gig on the other side and crawled through a barbed wire fence and ran to a house a few hundred yards distant, where he told of his adventure. A negro girl, one of the inmates, volunteered to get his horse and gig, but on reaching the scene of the holdup was accosted with violent epithets and ordered to leave. As she started to leave several shots were fired at her, some of the missiles going through her clothes, but not injuring her. One of the persons was recognized by his mask becoming removed and four others by their voices. A courier was sent to notify the officers at Round Top, who by daylight had five of the six lodged in jail.

TAYLOR AT INDIANAPOLIS.

May Not Go Back to Kentucky if the Decision Is Against Him.

Indianapolis, May 15.—W. S. Taylor, the Republican governor of Kentucky, has arrived here on his way from Washington to Louisville.

"Will you go back to Kentucky if the decision of the United States supreme court is against you?"

"I hardly think it would be the proper thing for me to do," Governor Taylor replied, "yet now I cannot tell what I shall do. My mind is not fully made up on the question."

Governor Taylor said he believed that Youtsey and others now accused will finally be set at liberty.

No Decision on Kentucky Case.

Washington, May 15.—The supreme court adjourned yesterday for a week without announcing its decision in the Kentucky governorship case.

Natural Gas at Powell.

Corsicana, Tex., May 14.—A good flow of natural gas has been struck in the Dr. S. W. Johnson well at Powell in the eastern part of this county. After the drill had struck some oil in the shallow or first sand, it was sent down 1100 feet to the second sand, in which gas in a large volume was struck. The drill went through the second sand and got salt water. As a gas well the hole is a good one, and as results in strengthened faith in that section as an oil field.

Dr. Cook Dead.

Pine Bluff, Ark., May 15.—Dr. J. D. Cook is dead at his home here. Last Friday morning he was shot by J. S. Estes in front of Sam Fies' livery stable. Dr. Cook was 56 years old. He was born in Illinois, but resided for many years in various parts of Texas. He was well known in Dallas, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Fort Worth, Austin and Waco, in each of which cities he resided for several years. Estes is out on bond.

Texas Wool Clip.

Houston, Tex., May 15.—Estimates from the various wool centers of the state are that the Texas clip will this year amount to 10,000,000 pounds. The recent rains have delayed shearing, but it is now under full headway. The merchants of Burnet have provided free warehousing in order to increase the receipts at that point. The portion of the clip marketed is of extra fine quality.

Prisoners Escape.

Corsicana, Tex., May 15.—Five prisoners broke out of the county jail here on Saturday. All have been recaptured except Oliver Woodward, under sentence of 18 years for murder and cattle stealing, and John Trammell, convicted of forgery. The prisoners broke out of the cell, concealed themselves in the run-around and overpowered the turnkey when he appeared.

Coal and Oil at Navasota.

Navasota, Tex., May 15.—H. T. Staite, an oil expert from Waco, is in this city investigating the Lamb Springs oil and coal. He obtained some specimens of crude oil and said it was the best he had seen in Texas at the same depth. The lignite sent away from here for analysis by competent chemists turns out to be very fine in quality.

The Negro Lynched.

Augusta, Ga., May 15.—William Willis, a negro, who shot and killed Alexander Whitney, a popular young man of this city Sunday evening was lynched near Grovetown, about 12 miles from here yesterday. The mob which disposed of Willis took him from the Richmond county officers, who boarded a train for Atlanta.

Child Perishes by Fire.

Guthrie, O. T., May 14.—The house of Mrs. George Wheeler at Fort Reno, was destroyed by fire, and her 2-year-old son perished in the flames. Mrs. Wheeler, whose husband is a soldier in the Tenth infantry now in Cuba, is employed as a laundress at the fort. The house burned in her absence. A 4-year-old son narrowly escaped burning.

Austin's Water Supply.

Austin, May 15. — Pure sparkling water from the city's filtering trenches is coursing through the mains, through the pressure is not uniform. The new machinery has not settled down to good working order as yet.

Ready for the Convention.

Austin, May 15.—The tabernacle, on the corner of Brazos and Fifth streets, is now in shape for the Democratic convention that will be held here on June 20 to select delegates to the national convention.

Crushed to Death.

Fort Smith, Ark., May 14.—Frank Stout of this city was crushed to death at Ola by a passing train.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Other Arrests Have Been Made and Postmaster Thompson Suspended.

Havana, May 15.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than was at first expected. Besides taking in the postal department, the frauds seem to include the local office at Havana and various other offices throughout the island and also to have extended to outside points which have been used for the sale of some of the old stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local postoffice is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April of last year. He will remain at his own house for the present. Moya and Mascaro, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested and further arrests are expected. As many as six others have been placed under the closest surveillance and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact, if they were all to be suddenly relieved of duty it would not be possible to carry on the postal department of Havana.

Messrs. Reeves and Reynolds, the auditors of the postal deprtment, are still under arrest at their own rooms, in charge of detectives. Special quarters will, however, be prepared in some fortress, where all the prisoners connected with the frauds will be taken as soon as arrested.

It appears that the frauds ramified in almost every possible direction, even the rented boxes having been made a source of illegitimate gain.

Every additional revelation increases the amazement of the Americans here. The Cubans seemed to be immensely pleased. They declare that the Americans can no longer boast in Cuba of their superior honesty when in government employ. As yet it is impossible to say how many persons will be implicated.

Edward Thompson, the suspended postmaster at Havana, is one of the best known men in Indianapolis, where he stood high in general estimation. He served for 25 years in the Indianapolis postoffice and was postmaster there under Harrison administration. He was assistant postmaster for some years prior to the Cleveland administration, which retained him in the office in a subordinate capacity.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Champ Clark was renominated for congressman from the Ninth Missouri district by the Democrats.

Fisher, Mich., was practically wiped out by fire. Loss will reach $200,220.

Mrs. Kate Bennett shot to death A. R. Starnes in her room at Chattanooga, Tenn. She claims Starnes attempted to kill her.

L. D. McAllister, a wealthy citizen of Heloise, Tenn., killed his wife, attempted to kill her brother and blew out his own brains.

Steamer Chancellor cleared New Orleans Monday for Cape Town, Africa with 1000 horses and mules for British army.

United States minister to Korea, Horace N. Allen, is trying to obtain gold mining concessions.

Rev. J. P. Kiernan, vicar general of Rochester diocese and rector of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, died at Rochester, N. Y., aged 44 years.

James M. Constable, the best known dry goods man at New York, died Saturday night.

During a severe wind and rain storm at St. Paul, Minn., Sunday night 3 persons were killed and 2 seriously hurt. Considerable damage done by the wind.

The oil mill at Lafayette, Ala., was destroyed by fire.

All car lines in Kansas City, Mo., are running, despite the strike ordered by the streetcar employes.

Jeffries defeated Corbett in their fight at New York. Fight lasted 23 rounds.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus is visiting Paris. This is his first appearance in public since his famous case was disposed of.

Maud Gonne has withdrawn her libel suit against the editor of the Irish Figaro. The editor apologized for saying she was a government spy.

White hotel at San Antonio, Tex., was partly destroyed by fire.

The 4-year-old son of M. Glenny died near Mendon, O. T., from the bite of a rattlesnake.

Mrs. Alexander Hogg died unexpectedly at Fort Worth, Tex.

Two deaths from yellow fever are reported from Tehuantepec isthmus in Mexico.

Work on the new wharf at Tampico, Mex., has begun. It will be the largest in the world.

Mrs. Margaret Davis Hayes, the only surviving child of Jefferson Davis, will attend the Confederate reunion at Louisville.

Alexander Whitney was killed on a streetcar at Augusta, Ga., without pronocation by Gus Wilson, a negro. The negro was taken from the officers and supposed to have been lynched.

Deputy Marshal Edward Roberts was murdered by men he was trying to arrest near Emporia, Kas., on Saturday night. They are supposed to be James Murphy and E. F. Estell, bank robbers.

Harry S. Barrett, a young and prosperous business man, suicided at Chicago. Dssappointed in love.

Dr. Herman Leler, the court musical director, died at Munich.

There has been 216 cases of bubonic plague at Sydney, N. S. W., with 73 deaths.

Harry Elkes, an American, defeated Edouard Taylore, the French champion, in the bicycle race at Paris.

Fire at Camden, N. J., destroyed 10 stores and 50 small dwellings, causing a loss of $125,000.

Leading Questions

Should our money standard be governed by the accidents of silver mining? Should it be governed by the accidents of gold mining?

What are the facts concerning the misery in the world's history, caused by periodical scarcity of money metals? What causative relation had this to the dark ages? What effect has the sudden discovery and inflow of gold or silver always had on civilization?

Are these fluctuations—these alternating periods of darkness and dawn—dependent on the accidents of mining, desirable? Would not a steady, reliable and progressive development of the forces of civilization in normal speed and relation be much more desirable than these sudden spurts, followed by stagnation and gloom?

How can we get this constant normal condition, with neither stimulation nor stagnation?

Do you wish a brief, clear statement of the fundamental principles of monetary science, as agreed upon by all the great economists?

Do you want a strong presentation of the vital fact at the base of the money question?

Do you want to know how we can secure a just, impartial, steady dollar that will regulate the ebb and flow of industry and make panics impossible?

Would you like to have at hand for ready reference the price tables and index numbers for England, Germany, France and the United States, showing the fluctuations in prices for the last century?

Would you like to have a set of charts showing at a glance just how violent these fluctuations have been in both gold standard and silver standard countries?

Would you like to have at hand a concise history of the issuing of paper money in this country by the colonial states and the general government?

Would you like to have a brief history of the issuance of paper money in other nations, including the French assignats, and the history of the famous Bank of Venice?

Would you like to have the best expressions on the money problem of the world's greatest authorities, including President Walker, President Andrews, Prof. Marshall, Prof. Jevons, Ricardo, Peter Cooper, United States Supreme Court, Bryan, Wendell Phillips, Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, etc?

Would you like to have at hand data which will aid you greatly in getting up a speech or newspaper article on any one of the leading phases of the money question?

All these questions are answered, the "better way" is clearly pointed out, and the new and inevitable science of money portrayed in a very simple and interesting manner in the book called "Rational Money," prepared by one who is a recognized authority upon the subject. Price, only 25c. Address "Equity Series," 1520 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

An Arkansas exchange says: "A man in Newton county resorted to the meanest trick on record to get his wife to dig the garden this spring. He went out with a spade and a hoe and after searching around for a while he went to the house to wash the dirt off a dime and a quarter. He had struck it rich, he said. Back to the garden he went singing "Sweet Marie." Directly he came in again, this time showing another quarter and remarked that he could afford to take a nap; he had made enough for one day anyhow. When he awoke his wife had the whole plot dug up, but she hadn't found a cent. She doesn't know yet that the mine was salted.

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

POPULIST PLATFORM

As Adopted at the St. Louis National Convention.

The People's party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceeding administrations, the country has reached a crisis in its national life as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies.

The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control by the adoption of the following declaration of principles:

Finance.

First—We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people and through the lawful disbursements of the government.

Second—We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

Third—We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and products.

Fourth—We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and demand that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of congress.

Fifth—We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

Sixth—We demand that the government in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceeding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

Seventh—We demand a graduated income tax to the end that accumulated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the supreme court relative to the income tax law as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of congress over the subject of taxation.

Eighth—We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Transportation.

First—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on a nonpartisan basis; to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizen, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

Second—The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the laws organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate such railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freights.

Third—We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

Fourth—The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

Land.

First—The true policy demands that the national and state legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and that land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers, and subject to the right of every man to own a home, private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

Second—We condemn the frauds by which the land grant Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the interior department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants after as well as before patent.

Third—We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this demand.

Direct Legislation.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under proper constitutional safeguards.

General Propositions.

First—We demand the election of president, vice-president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Second—We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the greatest republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is, and of right ought to be, a free and independent state.

Third—We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of the territories as states.

Fourth—All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

Fifth—In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

Sixth—The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction, should be prevented by proper legislation.

Seventh—We favor just pensions for our disabled union soldiers.

Eighth—Believing that a free elective franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government for and by the people, the People's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the states as unrepublican and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

Ninth—While the foregoing proposition constitute the platform on which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present presidential election will turn, is the financial question. And upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2. Mail and Express—
Arrives 7:40 p. m. ..... Leaves 7:49 p. m.

Local, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 7:30 p. m. ..... Leaves 6:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1. Mail and Express—
Arrives 7:02 a. m. ..... Leaves 7:11 a. m.

Local, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 7:35 p. m. ..... Leaves 7:35 a. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday.

M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. R. Henson, 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.

Christian.—Elder F. T. Denson, pastor. Services 3rd Sunday and Saturday and Friday night before. society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday at 5 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m.

First M. E. 2nd & 4th Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.—Rev. ———— pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Presbyterian—Services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Rev. W P. Dickey, pastor. Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8:30 p. m. Meets in the Court House. Every body cordially invited

Catholic, 3d—Rev. ———— priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall in 3rd story of courthouse. Visiting brothers made welcome. W. T. JONES, N. G.
JOHN MCKILLOP, Sec'y.

EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F, meets 1st Tuesday night in each month.
JOHN LAUGHLIN. C. P.
FRANK WARD, 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.
W. H. COOKE, Sec.

CLARENDON CHAPTER, No. 216 R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock Visiting companions cordially invited.
J. K. PALMER. H. P.
G. F. Morgan, Sec.

W. O. W., Woodbine Camp No 476—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 2d and 4th Friday evenings. Visiting choppers invited.
W. T. JONES, C. C.
W. R. SILVEY, Clerk.

CLARENDON CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR.—Meets every third Friday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic Hall over Bank of Clarendon. MRS. MARY ANDERSON, W. M.
MRS. LIDA BLANKENSHIP, Sec.

K. of P.—Panhandle Lodge, No 90. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in every month in their Castle Hall, in Johnson's Hall. Visiting Knights cordially invited.
W. H. COOKE, C. C.
MORRIS ROSENFIELD. K. of R. S.

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

Announcements.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector,
W. H. OLIVER.
AL GENTRY.

Business Locals.

All kinds of fruit at Anderson's.

Ice cream every day at Griffin's.

King of Kansas, the king of flour, at W. T. JONES.

Pure Kentucky apple cider at Anderson's.

Bargains in all kinds of 2nd hand goods at Hill & Decker's.

If you want the best cigar in town get the Ericsson at Griffin's.

W. T. Jones will have a shipment of pure Uvalde honey about the 25th.

Do not fail to try a sack of Anderson's famous B B Flour. Only $2.20 per cwt.

Don't forget that August Williams keeps ice drinks, ice cream and candies at his new confectionery store.

Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.

Sewing machine for sale or rent at Hill & Decker's, Hartman's old stand.

For delicious cookies, cakes, light-bread and doughnuts go to August Williams.

W. T. Jones carries a full and complete line of fancy groceries, seeds, feed and produce.

10 Photos 40c
at English Photo Co., next door to Banner office.

Anderson's famous B B Flour still holds the lead as the finest flour in the city. Only $1 10 per sack.

Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.

Call on August Williams for fine fruit, candies, nuts, cakes, cold. drinks, etc., at the Cal well building.

John Townsend calls attention to his superior beef, the only corn fed article on this market. It is tender, juicy and palatable.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Chipped beef at Anderson's.

Eugene Leach visited relatives in Clarendon this week.

Commissioners' court was in regular session this week.

Miss Lula Kendall visited Miss Edna Smith several days this week.

Upholstering in the most durable and neatest manner at Hill & Decker's.

Miss Bessie Kelley returned home from Ft. Worth College Tuesday night.

Contractor J. H. Kelley has completed the Jackson residence south of town.

Geo. Heald has sold his place on Salt Fork and will settle in Gray county.

Jim Montgomery and Luke Grant, of Memphis spent Saturday night in our city.

Eld. G. T. Hamlin of the Plains was in town Wednesday marketing produce.

Wm. Muir, wife and baby spent Sunday with Mr. Muir's sister, Mrs. Mungole.

Miss Lila Winn returned last Friday night from a lengthy stay in Virginia.

Leland Caldwell, of Quanah, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Clarendon.

Miss Francis Greenwood and her sister, Mrs. Bockwith, visited in Giles Sunday.

Grandmother Brock visited her grandson, N. T. Hodges, and family Saturday and Sunday.

The public land law enacted at the special session of the legislature takes effect May the 23rd.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Harrington are the proud parents of a fine 10 pound boy born on the 17th inst.

Fred Finch came up from the ranch at Estelline Friday night and spent several days in town.

Dont fail to take a pound of chipped beef home with you. Anderson will chip it while you wait.

L. C. Beverley visited Ft. Worth, St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and other beef markets this week.

Mrs. Mary Webb, of Lefores, returned home Wednesday, after a weeks' visit here with frie ds.

Miss Willie Jones returned this week from Ft. Worth, where she attended the University last winter.

E. A. Taylor sold his blacksmith and repair shop to Terrell Bros. who will continue the business at the same stand.

Howell Stephens came up from Memphis Wednesday night and spent Thursday in Clarendon.

The excursion rate to New Orleans has been reduced to $13.35 from Clarendon on account of $5.00 from Ft. Worth.

Will Noel spent Sunday at home and went up to Clarendon that night to mount the tripod of the Industrial West.—Memphis Leader.

R. R. Reed, of Whitefish, was in town to-day. He has just returned from Amarillo and reports everything in good condition.

R. L. Faulkner is in the city today. Mr. Faulkner has some fine registered Durham bulls at Buntin & Baker's barns. Three two's and one yearling.

Mrs. S. P. Gray returned to her home in Colorado Springs Tuesday night, after spending seven weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Scott, in this city.

S. Anderson has just received a new claronet, which cost $50. Mr. Anderson's piece will add materially to the beatuy and harmony of the Clarendon orchestra.

Mrs. John W. Boyd will return tomorrow night to her home in Trinidad. Mrs. Boyd has been visiting her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, for several weeks.

There has been a call for the democrats of Donley county to meet at the courthouse June 2, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state and district conventions.

Prof. W. J. Lackey, formerly principal of the public schools here but of late years a resident of California, is visiting at J. F. Journey's. Prof Lackey may locate in Donley county.

W. W. James says the rainy weather has caused him a great amount of worry on account of the ground being too wet to cultivate. These rainy seasons are hard on such rustling farmers as our friend James.

The new land law goes into effect at midnight on the night of the 22nd inst. and the county surveyor will have his office open ready to receive applications any time thereafter, which are made out in compliance with the law.

The homesteaders of Oklahoma are jubilant over the passage of a law by Congress granting them their homes free instead of collecting $1 to $1.50 per acre. This is a good law. Score one mark for the republican campaign committee.

A Fast Bicycle Rider
Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by H. D. Ramsey, druggist.

Wire netting at Anderson's at lowest prices.

Railroad Pickups.

Tom O'Dell visited Memphis friends Sunday.

Engine 8 has been in the shops for slight repairs this week.

Mr. Arnold, the south end line man was in Clarendon Wednesday.

Engine 1 broke a piston and knocked out a cylinder head last week.

The pile driver went north Monday and will work along the Canadian river.

Engineer Wallace, of Ft. Worth, will work out of Clarendon on the extra list.

Bert Wyatt is laying off for repairs necessitated by a severe scald on the shoulder.

Fireman Fratt, formerly of the U. P. Ry. has accepted a position with the Denver.

F. A. Kennedy, the genial Denver agent, is reported sick. Berry Anderson is acting agent.

Ora Liesburg has resumed his place in the train service after being off several months as a result of injuries received in the Duncan wreck.

Conductor C. M. Hall was called to the death bed of his brother in Chicago last week. The many friends of Mr. Hall sympathize with him.

Engineer Jas. Gilbert, who has run on the 3rd district passenger run, has accepted a local run out of Ft. Worth, and Engineer M. Coyne will handle the varnished cars.

Mr. Bonebrake, the operator and brakeman who got his bones broke in the Majenta wreck has left the passenger service and accepted a position in the Clarendon office as operator.

Quite a little accident occurred at Amarillo tank last week in which a caboose was slightly torn up. As a stock train was taking water, train No. 18 came down the hill behind them, and the air brake failing to work caused the accident.

Al Gentry.

Among the first settlers of Donley county came from the classical climes of historical old Tennessee, that genial wholesouled neighbor, friend and brother, Al Gentry. It was in those days when men of nerve and ability were required to protect society's interests and property rights that the subject of this sketch was selected by his fellow frontiersmen to perform the duties of sheriff and tax collector, which office he filled for several consecutive terms. Mr. Gentry was educated in Washington Lee college and bears every mark of the thoroughly well-bred and cultured gentleman that he is. He is 51 years of age and being well settled in life is capable of holding any position of trust to which his fellow citizens might see fit to call him. After an interval of eight years, during which time Mr. Gentry has given his entire time and attention to his private business, he now comes before the people of Donley county as a candidate for the office of sheriff and tax collector. In quality of mind and heart Mr. Gentry stands the peer of his fellows, and in point of ability he will measure up to the highest standard of men. Qualified by former experience Mr. Gentry stands pledged to discharge his duties faithfully if elected.

10 Photos 40c.
The English Photo Co. is in town and will for two weeks "only," make you 10 photos for 40c. Button work of all kinds done at lowest prices. ENGLISH PHOTO CO.,
Next door to Banner Stockman office.

The ladies of the Christian church served ice cream and strawberries to a large number of appreciative people last night at the old Morgan meat market building. The receipts of the evening were which the energetic sisters will apply to the payment of some church obligattons including seats.

The musical entertainment given by the home talent orchestra last Friday night was in each and every particular a credit to the members of the orchestra and a blessing to the audience. The most difficult classical pieces are handled with that grace and ease that would do honor to the most skilled musicians. Of the several institutions that our city is proud of the orchestra heads the list.

Hunt's Cure for Itching Piles.
Hunt's Cure for Ringworm.
Hunt's Cure for Tetter.
Hunt's Cure for Eczema.
Hunt's Cure cures all Skin Troubles. For sale by Ramsey.

A TEXAS POPULIST.

Well Known in Cabell County Here on a visit to Relatives.

"W. P. Blake, of Clarendon, Donley county, Texas, accompanied by his estimable wife, was in the city last evening and went to Barboursville to visit his uncle, Colonel Isaac Blake and other relatives. Mr. Blake is the editor of the Industrial West, a leading "pop" paper of Texas and is one of the prominent men of that party in the Lone Star State. He was a delegate from the Thirteenth Congressional district to the Populist national convention. He is a son of Peter Blake of this county and went to Missouri before the war of the rebellion."

The above notice from the Huntington (W. Va.) Advertiser gives us an idea of the ramblings of Editor and Mrs. Blake. It shows also that the manager of the Advertiser is an up to-date newspaper man. This is the kind of a notice any person likes to read and have his friends read. There have been times in the history of the wanderings of Texas delegates to populist conventions when the kindly consideration shown here, would have given place to cold sarcastic criticism. Those days are over, however, and the odium that formerly attached to the word "populist" is receding into the valleys of forgetfulness. This is as it should be. The society of West Virginia has no worthier members than Mr. and Mrs. Blake of this city, who are doubtless being most graciously entertained there.

PANHANDLE NEWS.

Prof. B. R. Blankinship, of Clarendon, was in our community Sunday and Monday. He is working up the Twentieth Century Educational Fund in the interest of the school at Clarendon.—Foard County News.

Next Sunday night a protracted meeting begins at this place by the Methodist people. Presiding Elder Hardy will be present and assist the pastor, W. M. Griffith, in the services. A cordial invitation is extended everybody to attend and assist in the meeting.—Hesperian Gazette.

A new populist paper, the Woods County Enterprise, will be started in Alva, Ok., next week. This makes the fourth paper in that town and the six or seventh in the county. Logan A. White, formerly of the Higgins News, is one of the proprietors.—Canadian Record.

The name Granite has been accepted by the Rock Island as the name for their station at the Mountains. Having been the first to suggest the name the Sun man takes a sort of fatherly interest in it. We proposed it to the committee that was working for a postoffice at that point and it was so appropriate that they at once accepted it and asked the postoffice department for that name which was granted and now that the railroad company has accepted it Granite has become a fixture.—Greer Weekly Sun.

Granite ought to be a fixture if atmospheric conditions are favorable and the populace don't get too hard for the town.

A Keen Clear Brain.
Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Ramsey, druggist.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. James Hodges who reside in the eastern portion of Donley county will regret to learn of their ill health. Some years ago when the writer was publisher of the INDUSTRIAL WEST these good people lived in Clarendon and were among my warmest friends. I trust that the returning days of summer may bring to them renewed strength and vigor and that the coming season will apportion them many wonderful blessings which the purity and simplicity of their even tempered and harmonious lives so richly merit.

Don't despair because you have a weak constitution. The vitalizing principle of Herbine will assuredly strengthen it. In every drop of Herbine there is life. There is a stimulating, regenerating power, unequalled in the whole range of medicinal preparations. Price 50 cents at H. D. Ramsey's.

Mrs. R. A. Morgan and family and Miss Edna Moore left Tuesday morning for Chillicothe, where R. A. has been stationed as agent for the Ft. Worth & Denver. While the friends and acquaintances of the family regret to lose them from this community, all join in congratulating Mr. Morgan upon the recognition by the company of his worthiness and ability to hold a position of trust.

To Candidates.

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

District and county - - $10.
Precinct - - - 5.

Above prices are cash, and includes name on election tickets. Those who do not announce will be charged ¼ the announcement fee for name on ticket.

There is a tide in the affairs of woman which if taken at the flood, heads to the saving many hard earned dollars. Such a tide flows now to Morris Rosenfield's Dry Goods store. Get in the swim before it ebbs.

10 Photos 40c.
As to our reliability and manner of conducting business, we refer you to Quanah National Bank, Quanah, Tex. ENGLISH PHOTO CO.

A Woman's Awful Peril.
"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by H. D. Ramsey, druggist.

Free Trip to Democratic National Convention.

The Texas Stock and Faam Journal has adopted a novel enterprise. It proposes to send to the Democratic National Convention, Kansas City, July 4th, every person who raises a club of 20 yearly subscribers for that paper at $1 per year. It is not likely another convention of similar character will be held as near as this within another generation.

By special arrangements with the publishers we are enabled to make a clubbing offer of INDUSTRIAL WEST, with the Journal at $1.75 for both papers one year, and for twenty subscribers, under this clubbing offer, the Journal will send the person who gets up the club to the National Convention, over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, to Kansas City and return, at its own transportation expense. Societies or organizations of any sort can take advantage of this offer and select by ballot, lot or otherwise, one member, to go on the Journal's convention excursion for every twenty subscriptions sent in by them as above stated. Clubs may be organized for the purpose of selecting one member by lot, ballot or otherwise, to make this trip. The only condition attached by the Journal to its premium offer is that it shall receive twenty yearly new subscriptions. Two six months' subscriptions, at half the yearly rate, will be counted as one yearly subscription.

For further information concerning this subject, address the INDUSTRIAL WEST or Texas Stock and Farm Journal, Dallas, Fort Worth or San Antonio, Tex.

CLUB RATES.

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

News, (Galveston or Dallas,)	$1.80
Southern Mercury	1.50
Texas Live Stock Journal	1.50
Scientific American,	3.60
Phrenological Journal.	1.50
Chicago Express	1.30
Texas Farm and Ranch.	1.50

To Gospel Preachers.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:

You are out in the service of your master earnestly endeavoring to lead the people into the light of truth that will make them free and surround them with the comforts and joys of a home. Will you kindley read the following selected paragraphs and then take your bibles and see if you cannot find some advice from your Master as to what your practical duties are under the present conditions of society. While you are saying many lovely things about the great home beyond can you not encourage the struggling home-seekers here below? While you are denouncing baseball, dancing, theatres and all ungodly sports, can you not expand the muscles of your brain and offer some practical suggestions with reference to the righting of social wrongs. What say ye, preachers? Stand up and look God and humanity squarely in the face and answer to the charges that follow against the social system of which the church—not of the Living Christ—but the one you represent, forms an important factor.

"So then let us follow after things which make for peace."

H.

Since the world began the human heart has loved a home.

Aye, even the birds that build their tiny nests in the leafy trees; the animals that burrow into the ground, or that select their lair among the rocks and in the jungles and in the forests, all have an instinctive affection for a permanent abiding place. Taken either figuratively or literally, Eden was the home of the pair of human beings, and they wept when they were driven from it.

The history of the world is a history of a human struggle for a home.

Among the Egyptians, ths Persians, the Jews, the Romans, the Greeks, and, in latter days the Normans, the Saxons, the Gauls, the Britons, men were battling for homes.

The inspiring thought of nearly every historical invasion was land on which to settle and build up homes.

Immense bodies of men, armed and equipped for war, took their wives and children with them, ready to settle upon conquered or newly discovered territory.

Since the Pilgrims landed upon the bleak shores of Massachusetts the western tide of empire has been sustained by the desire to obtain land and build homes.

The longing for a home animates the heart of the emigrant as he crosses the ocean to the new world, the same as it does the western settler who journeys across the continent with his family in a "prairie schooner."

Ask a thousand homeless men and women today what of all things they most desire, and nine hundred and ninety of them will unhesitatingly answer: "A home."

The struggle to get a living has driven fathers and sons away from their kith and kin, out into the world where they become separated forever from family and their relations. Women are swept out into the current of competition, which carries them either into complete servitude and solitude or prostitution and social death. The uncertainty of preserving wished for social position, the disappointment incident upon blighted hopes through constant sopping of the foundations upon which the different stratums of society rest, has caused more of the divorce than any other cause. Young men and women are deprived of the natural satisfaction and comforts of a home, because of the lack of sufficient renumeration from labor to guarantee insuring the responsibilities incident to entering upon the marriage relation, and they become the victims of broken hopes and disappointed ambitions, filling early graves and the lunatic asylums through misapplied affections and desires.

Desolate homes, aching hearts, defeated ambitions; every noble and natural inspiration of the soul of humankind is withering under the deadly blight of capitalism.

Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's cough Remedy very successfuly for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relived the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E, Clifford, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy if for sale by Ramsey,

An Expensive Luxury.

The British people keep an expensive luxury, the royal family, all, like queen bees, fed by the workers; numerous children, grandchildren, etc., each drawing an income from the goverment for his or her support. We in this country don't have a royal family. But we have a telegraph monopoly to which we contribute just about as much each year as it takes to support the British royal family, with all its branches, palaces, castles, etc. The British have gotton rid of their telegraph monopoly, and now they have a goverment telegraph, which is a part of their postal system, and operated not for profit but at cost for the service of the people. They would not think of going back to the private monopoly plan. We would not think of having a royal family in this country, but we contribute the money just the same to a family whose name begins with G. Can you guess it? We don't contribute it in the form of annuities, as the British people do; but as dividends on watered stock, exorbitant charges for telegrams, etc. The British royal family stays at home as a rule, and its members spend the money given them in their own country; but our "G." family hobnobs with aristocracy in foreign captials, sails yacht races with royalty in foreign waters, and has recently established a branch in France, all on the money that we give them mainly through our telegraph service. We would be horrified at the idea of placing our postal system in the hands of private monopoly and having to pay about ten cents instead of two for every letter, and have inferior service, and strikes by underpaid postal employes. Yet we complacently do this with our telegraph service—and have you forgotten that extensive telegraph operators' strike not many years ago which crippled all kinds of business so badly!—Dr. C. F. Taylor in The Medical World.

Kentucky's Revised Game Law.

In the face of recent events, in the land of blue grass, fast horses and pretty women, good whisky and fueds, the state has, according to the Louisville Courier Journal, revised its game laws, which now read:

"Plain, every-day citizens may be shot from the first of January to December 31.

Senators, governors and members of congress may be shot during any political campaign and within sixty days thereafter.

Negroes can be shot at any time. Hunters, in search of this game are also allowed to use stuffed clubs or a butcher knife.

If any man is caught drinking water, it is a sign he is no gentleman, sah, and may be executed with whatever weapon is nearest at hand.

Colonels may be shot with impunity at any time. While a squirrel gun is recommended to dispatch majors and captains, no man shall be allowed to kill in excess of six persons per day. In case where it is an affair of honor, this number may be increased to one hundred and three.

Every citizen who does not take the remains of his victim from public sight within forty-eight hours after the first volley was fired, will be fined one gallon of moonshine.

Any citizen who steps on another's toes may be shot on the spot, with the privilege of apologizing thereafter.

If a citizen leaves home half shot and is found on the street a short time thereafter full of buckshot, that is his fault, and his relatives are not allowed to shoot more than seventeen suspects in their efforts to find the guilty person.

How They Succeed.

Advertising undoubtedly takes away the business from those who do not advertise and gives it to those who do, and those who have succeeded best, growing day by day, have been those who have been the most persistent advertisers in season and out of season.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

A Missouri editor tells this story: "Candidates are rushing around these times. Two well-known candidates running for the same office were canvassing near town last week. Both happened on the same road a short distance apart; the hindmost one called at a certain house, where a bright little girl came to the door. 'Sissie, will you bring me a drink of water,' which she quickly did; and then he gave her candy and said: 'Did the man just ahead of me give you candy?' 'Yes sir.' Then he gave her a nickle and said: 'Did he give you money?' 'Yes sir; he gave me ten cents.' Then picking her up he kissed her, and said. 'Did he kiss you?' 'Yes sir, and he kissed ma, too.'"

FREE STATERS QUITTING.

Correspondents Say They Are Severing Alliance With Transvaalers.

London, May 15.—All correspondents agree that to all intents and purposes the Free Staters have severed the military alliance with the Transvaal, though scattered bodies, they say, may possibly hold out here and there. At the same time a dispatch from Cape Town says a proclamation will be issued annexing the Orange Free State. It is also said General Botha, commander-in-chief of the Boer forces, threatens to resign if any preparations are made for the wanton destruction of property.

The correspondent of Reuter Telegram company at Cape Town says American residents are taking steps to repudiate the statements made by Webster Davis, former United States secretary of the interior, who recently visited South Africa.

News from Mafeking is expected speedily. The war office is reported to have expressed the opinion that news of raising the siege at that place can be expected by Wednesday.

General Roberts has an army of 200,000 for guarding communications and operating on the front virtually 200 miles wide, from Fourteen Streams to Biggarsburg. Against this army the Boers have 20,000 burghers in the Transvaal and Natal and President Steyn has perhaps 5000 burghers under arms in the Bethlehem district. The Dutch have fought bravely and made wonderful defense but the day of miracles have passed.

A dispatch received from Pietermaritzberg brings the first intermation of success attained by General Buller in northern Natal. The sender of this dispatch evidently assumes news of the affair had been received direct from the scene of hostilities, for he merely says:

"Buller's official telegram notifying of his successes at Biggarsberg, received here an hour ago, has given keen satisfaction. It is confidently anticipated Dundee will be occupied by the British today. Residents of the north country are delighted as the forcing of Biggarsberg means they will speedily be enabled to return to their homes.

WILL MAKE INQUIRY.

United States Looking Into the German Colonization of South America.

Washington, May 15.—In view of the significant references to the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine by Secretary Root, Senator Lodge and other prominent men, the state department has taken steps to secure data on the subjects. The burden of these speeches has been the startling increase of the German colonies in South and Central America, which have been regarded as menacing the Monroe doctrine. It has also been asserted that these German colonists maintain their home customs in the new land, deal almost exclusively with Germany, use only the German language, have almost autonomous governments within the limits of American republics and are, in fact, little Germanies wherever located.

The state department has addressed an instruction to every minister and consul in South and Central America to inform the department fully on all points of which reference has been made. Of course Germany is not referred to by name, for such a direction might naturally give umbrage to the German government. The circular applies to colonists of all nationalities, though it is of course, expected that the consuls in coming their reports, will differenciate the colonists.

Falls Heir to a Fortune.

Waco, Tex., May 14.—W. C. Richter, a young merchant of this city, received proofs that he is one of the heirs of Count Renault, a French nobleman, whose estate in America is estimated to have increased in value until it has reached the enormous sum of $150,000,000. His portion will be about $200,000.

Safe-Breakers at Work.

Waco, Tex., May 15.—A. E. Kiersky's store on Austin avenue was entered and the safe broken open and robbed. About $250 in cash, a diamond ring and some valuable papers were taken. The thief dropped the papers and the ring in the alley, and they were recovered and returned to Mr. Kiersky.

May Use Double Headers.

Austin, May 15.—The double header question has been settled by the railroad commission. It was decided that the evidence did not sustain the complaint ane therefore the application is refused and the roads will continue using double headers in Texas. The commission was unanimous in the decision.

Cotton Mill for Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 15.—Fort Worth is to have a cotton mill to cost $100,000, and of that amount over half has already been subscrived by citizens. Secretary Evans expects to settle the question of finance in a very few days.

After General Wheeler's Seat.

Huntsville, Ala., May 15.—Judge William Richardson, General Wheeler's old time opponent, is a candidate for the nomination for the seat in congress made vacant by General Wheeler's resignation.

Charged with Murder.

Ardmore, I.T., May 15.—James Brown is in jail on a warrant charging him with the murder of Arch James. The alleged crime was committed near Connerville Friday.

Inheritance Tax Valid.

Washington, March 15.—The supreme court has decided that the inheritance tax law be constitutional and valid, but held that it applied to the amount of legacy and not of estate as a whole.

When the liver fails to secrete bile, the blood becomes loaded with bilious properties, the digestion becomes impaired and the bowels constipated. Herbine has a direct action on the liver and excretory organs, and a few doses will cure any case of biliousness. Price, 50c at Ramsey's.

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

Pointed Paragraphs.

The sea of matrimony swamps many a courtship.

Colds are not exactly contageous, but they are catching.

The maker of alarm clocks certainly does a rousing business.

The teeth of time must be those a dentist supplies on credit.

If a man has sufficient brass in his makeup he is capable of polish.

It's the old, old story, nothing succeeds like the failure of the peach crop.

The man who itches for fame has to do a lot of scratching before he gets there.

Some men have so much respect for the truth that they always keep at a distance from it.

It doesn't take the average woman half as long to tell what she doesn't want as what she does want.—Chicago Daily News.

Rheumatism is conceded to have its origin in a poisoned condition of the blood, and to be most successfully treated by Herbine, which acts upon the liver, kidneys and other blood purifying organs, thereby divesting the system of the offending agents Price, 50c at Ramsey's.

The movement of cattle from West Texas to the Northwest ranges is heavier this spring than it has been for many years. Cattle that were contracted during the Fort Worth convention, for Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming and other ranges are going North in large herds, and will be shipped from Panhandle points. These Northwestern stockmen grumbled a little about prices at the time they were trying to buy, but finally saw there was justice in the position taken by our people.—Ex.

The Question, Where Shall I go for the Summer?

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

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

An Interesting Announcement.

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

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

Cheap Rates to Hot Springs

For the accommodation of those wishing to attend the Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions, to be held at Hot Springs, Ark., May 10-17, 1900, the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, from its stations in Texas, on May 8th and 9th will sell round trip tickets at rate of one fare plus $2.00; except from stations west of Big Springs where the dates of sale will be May 7th and 8th. All tickets limited for return 20 days from date of sale with the privilege of an extension of 10 days, providing tickets are deposited with Mr. R. M. Smith, ticket agent at Hot Springs, prior to May 17th.

Our relations with the Iron Mountain Railway place us in a position to offer the best service obtainable from Texas territory, the operation of through chair cars to Malvern making the journey both comfortable and pleasurable. We are operating five trains daily between North Texas points and Hot Springs. Ask any ticket agent for schedule, or write H. P. Hughes, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas, or E. P. Turner, G. P. and T. A., Dallas, Texas.

The Great Presidential Campaign of 1900.

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

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

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

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

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