

The Industrial West.

Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed

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RICHARD CROKER is very much interested in the English coronation exercises, as he has paid \$500 for a seat to witness the procession. This is the second highest price paid.

Gov. DAVIS, of Arkansas, has been excluded from the Baptist church. Because a man is governor and a politician does not carry with it the power to be the whole thing everywhere.

The persistence with which Croker still ruled Tammany and considered himself the head of the democratic party caused Lewis Nixon to step down and out, now as a consequence the party in New York has a bigger split than ever and it sees little show to carry the state in the next election.

SENATOR McLAURIN, of South Carolina, who anticipated defeat by Tillman in the race for senator and withdrew, is about to be taken care of by President Roosevelt in an appointment to the vacancy on the court of claims bench. This will, no doubt, cause him to openly declare himself a member of the republican party where he really has belonged all the time.

LABOR troubles in the east are assuming considerable proportions. Denver and other mining districts are affected. At Hazelton, Pa., firearms are being stored in anticipation of trouble. At Wheeling, W. Va., the Ohio Valley Trades Assembly declared that legislative candidates henceforth must be connected with organized labor and carry cards.

Childless now has her ground tank full, and to celebrate the event some of her people "tanked full" too, and all are shouting happy. It took hard work, however, to keep the dam from giving way.

The heavy rains washed out the track of the Denver road several places down the line Monday night, south of Memphis being the worst. The northbound train was delayed 30 hours. The track is in bad shape in Colorado, also, and today trains are abandoned. The wagon bridge at Vernon is partly gone.

The politicians are arrayed almost solidly against the meat producers of this country. It would be in order now for farmers and stockmen to do a little maneuvering themselves.—San Antonio Stockman.

We do not know of anybody being "arrayed against the meat producers," unless it is the meat packers, who buy for the lowest and sell for the highest possible price. Their methods were illustrated last Sunday, when they notified two houses in Syracuse, N. Y., that no more beef would be shipped to them until they forced their customers to pay the price demanded by the packers, which is \$1 per hundred more.

At the close of the M. E. conference in Dallas a fist fight occurred between the son of the newly appointed bishop, E. E. Hoss, of Nashville, and Rev. Jas. Cannory, editor of the Methodist Recorder, of Blackstone, Va., because of that papers uncomplimentary criticism of Hoss' mother in connection with the new order of deaconesses. They were separated after several blows were passed.

No wonder the Missourian is a man who has to be shown. In Warsaw, that state, an occupation tax of \$5 is placed upon printing offices.

Masonic Festival.
The Masonic Festival and public installation of officers to take place June 24, St. John's Day, promises to be well attended and several men of note from a distance have promised to be here, among them Wm Clark, G. M. of Masons of Texas, who will speak and conduct the installation of officers. Also Lieut-Gov. Browning, will be present to make one of his characteristic speeches, who was the first district deputy Grand Master for the Panhandle district, first W. M. of Clarendon lodge, which is the mother lodge of the Panhandle, and to him is greatly due the credit for the spread of Masonry in Northwest Texas.
News from British sources say the Boer war is ended.

Our Railroads Largely Overpaid, Compared with Other Countries.

Professor Frank Parsons, who has been at work for a number of years on a book on the railroad question, is authority for the following interesting data relative to what American railroads receive for carrying the mails, in comparison to what the railroads in foreign countries obtain for like service.

The difference is so radical that it offers food for thought for the members of congress who are paid by the public to look out for its interests at Washington.

The United States pays the railroads, for carrying the mails, about \$34,000,000 per annum. This enormous sum is further increased to \$37,000,000 when rental of mail cars is included.

In France, the railroads, in return for their grants of right of way, carry the mail free. The only exception is where the government uses a postal car of its own, the railroad receives about a cent a mile, almost nothing, for hauling government cars.

In Switzerland the railroads receive nothing; their concession from the government provides that the railroad company shall carry the mail free. An exception is made where the railroad company earns less than 3 1/2 per cent. dividend per annum. Then the government pays a fair cost for carrying the mails. The government, by the referendum vote of 1898, has taken over all private railroads.

In Germany, the railroads carry one mail car free. Where a second or more cars are needed to transport the mail, the government pays the railroad company, if a government car, 5 pfenning per axle per kilometer, or 10 pfenning, if the car belongs to the railroad company. This amounts to from 8 to 12 cents a car per mile, representing barely the cost of hauling the cars.

In Austria the same regulations prevail as in Germany, except that the hauling of extra cars averages from 10 to 25 cents per mile.

Italy pays nothing to the railroads for carrying the mails, as it is provided in the concessions made to transportation companies, that the government mails must be carried free.

Belgium's laws are similar to those of Italy.

In England, where the House of Commons is filled with railroad directors and holders of railroad shares, the members of the House are more or less under the influence of big railroad corporations. But even so, with the greater volume of parcels, that are carried by the British government instead of, as in this country, by private express companies, the moneys received by the railroads from the government for carrying the mails are only about one-third of the total expenditures of the postal department of the United States.

In this country, the railroads receive one-third of the money expended to run the postal department, a condition which is much at variance with the idea of free government, when this form of government is compared to monarchical forms.

It seems that instead of the railroad companies doing something for the government, which fosters them and makes their property valuable, through granting them valuable concessions in the shape of rights of way, they tax the government to the very highest figure they believe the public will stand.

Railroads should not get any more money for carrying the mails, than the actual cost of hauling the cars. Were this done, there would be no necessity for the present methods of reforms inaugurated at Washington, which cannot be beneficial to the service or save it money.

Curtailing the second class privileges of the cheaper periodicals, is a penny wise and pound foolish method, as it may save a little money to the second class department of the postoffice, but decrease the revenues derived from the first class branch, which now is the most profitable of all departments of the postoffice department.

The government should start right. This can be done by curtailing the rewards received by the railroad companies for doing something which they ought to do at bare cost, in return for their exceptional privileges.—Mail Order Journal.

They ALL say the cream and soda-water at Simpson & Ramp's is the best to be had.

The Fowler Currency Bill.

The Missouri World says of the Fowler currency bill:

"Whether or not the bill passes, the branch bank idea will likely be put into practice. The community of interest plan can be adopted, if Congress fails to authorize branch banks. A few, say fifty, of the richest bankers can establish banks all over the nation, each one of the fifty holding stock in every bank so established. This would give the stockholders in these banks a 'community of interest.' There can be no doubt but what banks could thus be run with greater economy than under the present plan of each bank standing apart to itself. Where one bank had a surplus it could be sent to another bank that could loan it to advantage. We doubt the economy of the trust system when applied to some industries, but in banking the trust idea would certainly be economical. If there was an idle surplus in Michigan banks and at the same time a demand for more loans in Florida than the banks there could make, the fund could be transferred and thus be put out at interest. In the event one bank should be called on by depositors for more ready cash than it could spare, a telegraphic message to headquarters would bring the funds from some of the other banks that had the cash to spare. Branch banking is a sound proposition, but it is a business that should be conducted by the government only. The power of loaning credits on bank books is similar to the power of issuing money and should be exercised by the government only. The power that controls the medium of exchange is the power that may control all the business. Such power should be vested only in the people as a whole."

The same paper says, "most of the Missouri and Kansas National bankers would doubtless think very well of the Fowler currency bill if it did not contain a provision for branch banks. The bill would eventually give them currency without security, for which they would pay but 12 1/2 cents a year on the hundred dollars. This they could loan and require the borrower to pay eight or ten dollars a year on the hundred. But with banks having a capital of five millions or more authorized to establish branch banks, as is provided in the Fowler bill, the little bankers would soon be in the clutches of a big bank octopus, and ye little bank antecart would probably find himself applying for a situation in the branch bank at his town. So the Missouri and Kansas bankers at their meeting at Kansas City last week denounced branch banking."

Great Growth of Texas.

In commerce, in manufactures, and the recent oil development, Texas has been particularly fortunate of late. Railroad extensions have helped Texas, but the farmer has helped Texas more than any other influence.

Agriculture is, and always will be, the chief interest of Texas. Growth along other lines will not lessen, it will increase the power of the Texas farmer.

But the Texas farmer must keep an eye fixed on his own interest. Cotton is a great crop, but cotton should not be the only crop. Nine-cotton is tempting, but cotton will not be 9 cents when the new crop begins to come into the market.

The Texas farmer must diversify his crop. He must raise corn and grass and cowpeas and dairy cattle. The vast farms or plantations in Texas will inevitably be reduced in size and be more thoroughly cultivated. Much has already been done in this direction, but much remains to do.

Texas attracts Southern immigrants. In Texas there are 47,000 natives of Kentucky; 129,945 natives of Alabama; 130,389 natives of Tennessee; 51,676 natives of Missouri; 90,550 natives of Mississippi; 77,050 natives of Georgia; 21,832 natives of Virginia; 75,633 natives of Arkansas.

Another point is worth mentioning in this study of Texas. From Tennessee, 557,405 natives have emigrated to other states; from Kentucky, 542,043; from Alabama, 397,845; from Mississippi, 296,881; from Missouri, 614,956; from Georgia, 410,299; from South Carolina, 233,292; from North Carolina, 329,625.

But from Texas only 207,723 have gone. Of these, 65,425 have gone to Indian Territory, and 33,626 have gone into Oklahoma.—Home and Farm.

New Mexico.

The people of New Mexico, in arguing for statehood, say that the population of New Mexico is now 195,000, which is more than double what it was ten years ago. In this last report Gov. Otero says the territory is capable of supporting a population of 5,000,000. In this same report the governor dwells with especial emphasis upon the mineral and agricultural resources of the territory. He says that fruit growing is progressing rapidly and that 11,000,000 pounds of wool were grown last year. He states that the culture of the sugar beet is making rapid headway in all parts of the territory, but especially in the Pecos valley, where the culture has become well established. A sugar factory has been established at Eddy and the governor makes the prediction that this soon will be known as a beet sugar center. He says, however, that experiments demonstrate that the entire Rio Grande valley from Colorado to Texas is equally well adapted to the culture of the beet, so that the entire irrigable land in the territory thus may be used. The cultivation of saanaigre for tanning purposes also is growing to be an important industry. The governor calls attention to the fact that New Mexico is a gold-bearing country and says that within the last few years there has been a great renewal of activity in the mines.

"Several districts," he says, "have been found and new placer beds have been worked by new men, who have taken out thousands of dollars," and he adds: "Information which is reliable from gold camps throughout the territory strengthens the hope that New Mexico soon will reap the benefit of a genuine mining boom. Never has there been such interest since the advent of the railroads in the mineral development of the territory, especially near the Colorado line."

Gov. Otero says there are 5,000,000 sheep in the territory; that fully 15,000 of the people are supported by the wool industry and that last year was the most advantageous ever known in the business. He predicts a large growth in the industry.

The governor takes strong ground in favor of statehood, saying that the people are entirely capable of self-government. He argues that admission into the union would be beneficial alike to the state and the United States.

About Congressmen.

A Washington man furnishes the following figures in reference to the present congress: Educated at colleges 159, at academies 119, at common schools 79. 260 are lawyers, 64 are business men, there are 9 farmers, 9 are connected with the press, 3 are doctors and 3 are teachers. 348 are natives and 9 of foreign birth; 19 served in the Confederate and 38 in the Union army during the Civil war, and one in the United States army during the war with Spain. The dean of the House, in point of age, is Galusha A. Grov of Pennsylvania, who is 79 years old. He was first elected in 1844 and served six terms, having been chosen Speaker in 1861. In 1894 he was again elected and is now in his fourth successive term. Next to him in age stand Sperry of Connecticut and Connell of Pennsylvania, who are 75. Gen. Bingham of Pennsylvania holds the longest record of continuous service, being now in his eleventh term; he is therefore, by immemorial custom, regarded as the father of the House.

Criminal Descendants of a Criminal.

A New York reporter says many startling statistics on criminology have been presented at the annual convention of the County W. C. T. U. One of the delegates read a statement to the effect that a woman of criminal tendencies, whose name was not made public for obvious reasons, died in 1827. "Her descendants had been traced," continued the speaker. They number 800. Seven hundred were criminals, having been convicted at least once.

"Thirty-seven were murderers, and were executed for their crimes."

"This family," the speaker concluded, "has cost the nation \$3,000,000 for trials and executions."

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The advance in the market price from 3c to 25c a bbl. for Beaumont oil, is said by the agents to be due to the opening of trade with thousands of rice plantations along the Gulf Coast, principally in Louisiana and Mississippi. Great quantities of fuel are required to operate the threshers, and oil is much cheaper than coal in that section.

Major G. W. Littlefield, of Austin, now wears the distinction of being the cattle king of Texas. He owns ranch land in this state to the extent of 404,000 acres, besides a ranch in New Mexico, which is best described by the statement that its river frontage is about 25 miles, the ranch including the land on both sides of the river.

That Expresses It.
If you are angry at a man, Don't cross a bird's streak. To show him he is under ban. But tell him, strongly as you can, To go to Martinique.

Many contracts have also been made with the sugar planters, who require fuel in the sugar refineries. The largest purchasers lately, however, have been the oil refineries, which will begin operations soon. Meanwhile million-dollar refineries are going up so rapidly, and the prospective demand for the oil appears to be so large that the producers are slow about making big contracts for long-time future delivery. Sharp increases in prices are expected.

The best contract on record at Beaumont was reported Saturday. It calls for about 3,000,000 bbls. at 25c a bbl. at the wells. The purchaser is to pay all the expense of piping and loading.

Only Indian Paper Dying.
The Cherokee Advocate, the only newspaper printed for Indians in the Indian language, is soon to be abolished. It has been published at Tahlequah, I. T., for the past fifty years and prior to that time at New Echota, Ga., where it was established in 1830. Lack of funds in the Cherokee treasury was responsible for the discontinuance of this publication, which a few years ago was a powerful medium among the full blood Cherokees. The paper is printed at the expense of the Cherokee government, has its own modern plant, office building, etc. The type was cast in especial molds, and the molds were destroyed. Today its circulation is less than 300, and all of those are dead-ends. The editor and compositor are paid by the Cherokee government, but since that is doctored the end is in sight.—Ex.

What if the people should treat the beef trust's products as the Boston patriots did the tea? Why is a tax on beef for private greed less odious than was tax on tea to support the government? In the east the people are signing pledges not to eat meat and are wearing buttons of disapproval of this last act of tyranny of the beef combine. But the combine waxes fat and smiles at them as the wriggle.—Ex.

"THE VOLCANO'S DEADLY WORK FROM THE FALL OF POMPEII TO THE DESTRUCTION OF ST. PIERRE," by Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most interesting, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritable hell. About 500 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique Book" in the field, for everyone now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price \$1.50. Agents Wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Outfit 10 cents. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit IMMEDIATELY, and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money. Clark & Co., 222 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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The teacher goes, They go a hut. The preacher goes, And withered lot. The "chilluns" they go, too; But come back "Good as new" Families by dozens, "But where do they go?" Fathers, mothers, cousins, To Colorado.

"THE DENVER"
Summer Rates will be on June 1st. We believe we can give you inside information regarding Kool Kolorado, including the prices of living there (as low as \$4 a week) at hotels, ranches and boarding houses, which you will consider worth while. Get your name on our list (for in unused stamps puts it there in ink). If you read LETTERS FROM O. B. COMFORTABLE you'll find some things you'd like to know. That's our book that gives the prices—not a picture in it—needed the space for real information. But we have some very select stuff, with handsome illustrations, which we have had printed just to give away to those who appreciate it and are interested in Kool Kolorado, and Ticket Agents, all over the State, have supplies. They will be glad to give you these books, also to sell you your tickets; and, if you tell them you want to go so that "You Don't Have To Apologize," on the "Only One Road" with direct line and thru trains (people enjoy our service after traveling in the ordinary way) they will recognize that you are wise and discerning. We'd be glad to hear from you, too.

Passenger Dept., "The Denver Road," Fort Worth, Texas.

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Rainy season is on in Cuba.

Socialists carried Zurich, Switzerland.

New Mexico had a killing frost on the 19th.

Forty miles of railway was washed away in India.

R. L. Royce found in Morgan county, Indiana, a flawless blue diamond.

Justice Beach of the supreme court of New York died in New York city.

The late Archbishop Corrigan left \$100,000 worth of personal property.

The South Dakota Odd Fellows annual grand encampment at Lead.

King Alexander of Serbia has accepted the resignation of his cabinet.

Houlton, Me., had a \$500,000 fire. Over 125 families are rendered homeless.

Several city officials at Toledo, O., charged with bribery, have been indicted.

In a flood near Preston, Minn., several lives were lost and a number of buildings destroyed.

The twenty-eighth annual encampment of the Iowa Grand Army of the Republic was held at Des Moines.

Ground has been broken for the Lincoln memorial library at Springfield, Ill. Andrew Carnegie gives \$75,000.

The attendance at the annual conference of the German Baptist Brethren, held at Harrisburg, Pa., was 20,000.

An automobile at Toledo, O., collided with a bicycle ridden by a girl named May Shook. Miss Shook was almost instantly killed.

On the Mesqueras reservation in Otero county, New Mexico, an Indian named Tabasco was killed by two other Indians.

Not less than 15,000 persons attended the biennial state convention of German Catholic benevolent societies at Oshkosh, Wis.

The United States coat of arms has been removed from the front portal of the customhouse at Havana and the Cuban coat of arms placed there.

A citizen of Belfast, Ireland, has fallen heir to a fortune estimated at \$20,000,000. He is heir of the late Page O'Rourke, who died at Chicago.

Blind Chaplain Milburn of the United States senate was struck by a runaway horse attached to a buggy at Charleston and the toe of one foot cut off. Other toes were injured.

An ordinance for the acceptance from Andrew Carnegie of \$1,000 for a free public library has been rejected by the city council at Albany, N. Y. The vote stood 9 for and 10 against.

President Ripley of the Santa Fe railway has offered the railroad Young Men's Christian association of Topeka, Kan., \$20,000. He stipulates that the association secure a site and \$20,000.

The custodian of the Washington monument at the national capital says that recently the memorial shafts on the interior of the shaft have been damaged by relic hunters, who have carried away raised letters.

A general advance in laundry prices has taken place at St. Louis. Laundry proprietors say this step was necessary, owing to the increased cost of materials, soap advancing 10 per cent, starch 15 and horse feed 100.

Word comes from the government printing office that speeches already delivered in the Fifty-seventh congress have been reproduced 300,000,000 times. The office is working day and night in order to keep up with the demand.

Ed Boatman and Miss Caroline Garner were drowned at Menominee, Mich., while crossing the river in a boat. The latter capsized. Boatman leaves a widow and four small children.

Miss Alma Webster, a native of Camden, N. J., but acting as interpreter in a store at Paris, France, made a wager that she could swallow a pint of absinthe and keep sober. She drank that quantity and died.

A well known dentist of Moscow, Russia, is under arrest on complaint of his cook. The latter claims that because she burned a roast the dentist gave her a tongue "roast" and then extracted two of her teeth in a forcible manner.

The tanning of human skin is a profitable industry at Chicago. Shoes made from human skin are worn in the Polish communities of that city and silver-mounted pocket books conceal the wealth of a great number of that race.

The quinquennial convention of the Free Sons of Israel, independent order, was held at Atlantic City, N. J., with 250 delegates in attendance. The object of the organization is to "unite the sons of Israel and spread intelligence."

The very highest court of Austria has decided that the government must pay a debt of 5 florins and 104 kreutzers with interest. This debt was incurred in 1396. The matter has been in litigation at intervals ever since that time.

President Roosevelt unveiled in Arlington cemetery the memorial shaft erected by the National Society of Colonial Dames in memory of those who fell in the recent struggle between Spain and the United States.

Rev. Abraham C. Abbott, 77 years old, of Chicago, and Mrs. Eliza J. Mitchell, 75, of Anity, Ind., went to Lebanon, Ind., and were married. They went to the last named place to avoid the opposition of the children of the bride.

Robert A. Williams, who was chief of the Chicago fire department during the great fire of 1871, died at the Garfield Park sanitarium in that city. He was 77 years old and had been in feeble health for years.

TALK ON LYNCHING

The Question Discussed in United States Senate.

GALLINGER AND TEXANS SPEAK

The Senators from the Lone Star State Say that Occurrences of Like Character Happen in the North.

Washington, May 27.—Soon after the senate convened Monday Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire offered a resolution providing that the judiciary committee of the senate should make an investigation into the subject of lynchings in the United States, with a view of ascertaining whether there is any remedy for them.

Mr. Gallinger said he introduced the resolution in full view of the fact that he might be charged with precipitating a sectional controversy, though nothing was further from his thoughts. He said lynchings were not confined to the south. Horrible cases had occurred in the north, and white men, as well as black, had been victims. Throughout the country intense interest was manifested in the subject. He thought it imperative that the judiciary committee should take some action upon the subject.

During the past ten years, said Mr. Gallinger, 2658 lynchings had occurred in the United States. Of these a great majority had occurred in the south. If the strong arm of the law could reach to prevent such occurrences, he deemed it desirable that it do so.

He had read the Associated Press account of the burning of a negro in Texas a few days ago. He said history did not furnish a more fiendish instance of mob wrath, and Fox's "Book of Martyrs" was tame in comparison. The whole wretched business, he said, was a disgrace to American manhood, and in the light of which the alleged atrocities in the Philippines paled into insignificance. The Spanish inquisition did not furnish a case exceeding that one in inhumanity. He apprehended that it would be said that the Federal government was powerless and that the states had exclusive jurisdiction. If so the American people desired to know it. Public sentiment should be aroused to prevent such inhuman atrocities.

Mr. Bailey of Texas said he had no idea of being drawn into any sectional controversy by the senator from New Hampshire, and he would be willing to have the people judge who perpetrated such outrages. He desired, however, to discuss the question whether the government had the right to go into the several states and take charge of the peace and good order. He asked, therefore, that the resolution go over.

Subsequently Mr. Culberson of Texas had read the story of the burning of a negro near Leavenworth, Kan., in January, 1901, saying he desired to show that these crimes occurred in other states than Texas. He hoped the New Hampshire senator when reciting atrocities would not confine himself to one state.

Mr. Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, said his committee had had the subject under consideration. The matter had been considered as a question of constitutional law and duty.

Invited to Germany. Washington: It is stated on authority that Gen. Corbin, Young and Wood have been formally invited by Emperor William to attend, as his personal guests, the German military maneuvers next fall.

The first overtures in that direction were made by Gen. Von Plehens, at the instance of Prince Henry, during his recent American visit, but they have since been extended in regular form and will be accepted by the three generals.

Negro Nominated. At a meeting of the Association of ex-Slaves here a resolution was adopted placing in nomination for governor Rev. R. D. Campbell, colored, president of the association. The resolution alleges that the Republican county convention, held here recently, attempted to disfranchise the negro by refusing to put a negro on the ticket. It is further stated that the ex-Slaves' Association has 12,668 members in Arkansas, who will vote for Campbell.

Muenster, Tex., went for prohibition by a vote of 190 to 14.

Will Found. New York: A will, supposed to have been left by A. J. McIntosh, late president of the Chicago National bank, which has been missing since the banker's death, has been found in a vest pocket at his apartments. The document was somewhat crumpled, but perfectly legible.

Not Solid Facts. Pretoria: The prevalence throughout South Africa of the optimistic feeling in regard to the peace negotiations is hardly based upon solid facts. The protraction of the conference at Vereeniging is not necessarily a hopeful sign.

The delegates to the conference, although they have abandoned their hopes of securing independence, still have many points of difference with the government, and an obstinate minority continues to regard the resumption of hostilities as the best outcome of the present situation, and at any moment these points of difference may be accentuated into a refusal to continue the negotiations. It is most likely those who are in favor of peace will not throw up the sponge so long as a decent minority is desirous of continuing the struggle, and all these dissonant elements must be taken into account before it is possible to give any sort of prediction as to the issue of the present war.

TWO KILLED.

Boiler Blows Up at Residence of John H. Kirby, Houston.

Houston: Monday morning a terrific explosion occurred that was felt all over town. It was the explosion of a boiler that was being used to sink the artesian well for John H. Kirby's proposed gatorium in course of erection upon the block upon which his handsome home is erected. The boiler and boring machinery were the property of Gus Wernick.

Harry Woodward, the engineer, and Charles Cogburn, a negro helper, were both instantly killed, their bodies being hurled in opposite directions over 100 feet from the scene. All the clothes were blown from the body of the negro, which was found in the yard near the iron fence on the other side of the block. The body of the engineer was found in W. H. Bailey's yard, across the street. It had been blown through the fence. Some of the clothes were found hanging on telegraph wires. Heavy pieces of the boiler were found four or five blocks away in the yards of persons whose places were not even in sight of the spot where the boiler exploded.

The rear end of Mr. Kirby's residence, near the corner, had been struck by a piece of flying metal and crushed in. The force of the shock seemed to have been away from Mr. Kirby's residence to the south and west, hurling pieces of the boiler in opposite directions.

The remnants of the boiler still show the effects of the terrible heat to which the iron had been subjected. It is the general supposition that the men in charge turned on the fire and went to sleep without taking the necessary precautions to control the blaze. A terrific head of steam was generated. Either the engineer awakened to discover the condition of affairs and at once turned cold water in the boiler, or in their slumbers the men were hurled to an awful death.

Harry Woodward, the engineer, came to Houston from New Orleans, where a mother and sister reside.

SIXTY PENSIONS.

The House of Representatives Passes that Many Monday.

Washington: The house on Monday devoted sometime to business connected with the District of Columbia.

The death of the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, was referred to in the opening invocation of the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Condon, who asked divine consolation for the stricken family of the dead diplomatist, "who so long, so faithfully and efficiently served his country among us and won the esteem and respect of our people by his generous and courteous methods, socially and officially."

The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to. The conference on the urgent deficiency bill was also agreed to. After passing sixty private pension bills the house took up the District of Columbia business and at 4:45 p. m. adjourned.

Boers Surrender. Pretoria: Forty-six Boers, with their wagons and cattle, surrendered at Balmoral, Transvaal.

The London Daily Mail says that peace is quite certain, and that the delegates at Pretoria are only engaged in endeavoring to gild the pill for the Vereeniging conference to swallow.

The Daily Mail says further: Lord Kitchener, though still full of energy, is much aged in appearance as a result of the campaign.

Adverse Action. New York: The general assembly of the Presbyterian church acted adversely on an overture from the presbytery of Los Angeles requesting that ministers coming from the Southern Presbyterian church be honorably retired with the same privileges as if they had served always with the church under the general assembly. The matter came before the assembly in a report from the committee on ministerial relief, which recommended adverse action in the matter.

Slayer Captured. Atlanta, Ga.: Millard Lee, who shot and killed Miss Lilla Suttles in a church at Ben Hill, Ga., was captured near Austell, Ga., and landed in the Atlanta jail. He said he killed Miss Suttles because his love was unrequited and he wished to end the suspense.

Seven Killed. Union, S. C.: Seven people were killed and several injured by a cyclone which swept over this section Sunday afternoon. The property damage will aggregate \$50,000, divided among stores and cotton mills. At Jonesville the storm was fearful.

Waco: Charles Parker, a colored man, died from a bullet wound received in an affray. Clem Cooper, another colored man, surrendered to Sheriff Baker.

Mexican Matters. City of Mexico: The newly organized Mexican-Asiatic company will begin running its steamers from the west coasts to Japan and China in the autumn. The company is making contracts in Yucatan for the introduction of Japanese and Chinese labor. There is also a demand for Oriental labor for mines, railway construction work and on the agricultural estates all over the country.

Another syndicate with \$1,000,000 capital has been organized in Progresso for buying up henequen fiber as soon as it is ready for market. Mexican capitalists wish to prevent manipulations for lower prices in New York.

English capitalists have bought the waterfall near Orizaba for generating electric power to be supplied to that city, now an important manufacturing center.

A concession has been granted to Sterafelt for utilizing waters of Aniquira river in the state of Vera Cruz.

PAUNCEFOTE DEAD

The Noted Diplomat Passes Away at Washington.

AMBASSADOR OF GREAT BRITAIN

He Had Been Connected With a Number of Important International Matters, Including Clayton-Bulver Treaty.

Washington, May 26.—Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy Saturday morning at 5:30 o'clock.

As soon as it became generally known that Lord Pauncefote was dead flags were half-masted over the different embassies and legations.

Upon being notified of the death of Lord Pauncefote, Secretary Hay went to the white house and after a short conference with the president proceeded directly to the British embassy, where he made a formal call of condolence, as the personal representative of the president, preliminary to the call which the president himself was to make later in the day. Returning to the state department, Secretary Hay dispatched the following cablegram:

"Department of State, May 24.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, London: Permit me to express my deep sympathy

and sorrow at the death of Lord Pauncefote. His majesty's government has lost a most able and faithful servant and this country a valued friend.

"JOHN HAY."

The secretary had fully expressed his sentiment in the above telegram, and all that he cared to say in addition of the deceased peer was: "He was not only a man of very high personal merit, but he was a good friend of our country."

Mr. Hon. Lord Pauncefote of Preston, G. C. H. G. C. M. G., the first ambassador to the United States and the dean of the diplomatic corps in Washington, was born in Munich, Bavaria, seventy-four years ago and was the issue of one of the most ancient of British families whose history is found in the Domesday. Educated as a lawyer his governmental service began in Hong Kong as attorney general in 1865, and after much valuable colonial experience he came to Washington in 1889, first as minister and after as first ambassador.

His service here has been one unbroken record of successful diplomacy. The Bering sea negotiations were among his earliest work of importance and it was his familiarity with that difficult subject that led to his selection by the foreign office for the post at Washington. The arbitration treaty negotiated with Secretary Olney was the forerunner of the great work accomplished at The Hague, and it may be said that it embodied some of the most important principles of the great general convention regulating arbitration afterward framed by The Hague conference. Then came a number of reciprocity treaties and arrangements involving a vast amount of study and work, all of which were perfected as far as the executive branch of our government could cooperate with Lord Pauncefote.

Soon after Secretary Hay assumed office Lord Pauncefote began his task which he himself regarded as the greatest accomplishment of his busy life, namely, to forever set at rest the questions growing out of the old Clayton-Bulver treaty, and entered with energy again upon negotiations, the result of which was the framing of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty recently ratified. For these valuable services the British government did Lord Pauncefote the honor to three times extend the term of his service at Washington, which would otherwise have ceased when he attained the age of 70 years.

More Deaths. Goliad, Tex.: Mrs. John Gibson, who was injured by the tornado, died Sunday. Mary Harbison after lingering with most intense suffering, is dead. Mrs. William J. Ford, who never regained consciousness, died Saturday night. Charlie Lott, colored, is dead.

Bishops Ordained. Dallas: Two new members were added to the college of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, Saturday. The solemn ceremonies of ordination were conducted by the entire college of bishops, there being present A. W. Wilson, J. C. Granberry, R. K. Hargrove, C. B. Galloway, E. B. Hendrix, J. S. Key, W. W. Duncan, W. A. Chandler and H. C. Morrison. The ordination ceremonies took place at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

The ceremonies were opened by a sermon by Bishop Granberry, who, though feeble of voice and infirm of body, preached one of the most vigorous and finished sermons of his life. His text was from Paul to the Corinthians:

"Let no man glory in man; for all things are yours, whether Paul or Apollus, or Cephus, or life, or death, or things present, or things to come—all things are yours, and ye are Christ's and Christ is God's."

That followed the ordination.

DONE IN DIXIE.

Some Interesting Happenings in the Sunny South.

Roman Catholic Bishop Blenck conferred 450 persons at Thibodaux, La.

The eldest son of J. H. Lester was killed at Floyd, La., by a horse falling on him.

Will Turner was thrown from his buggy near Paducah, Ky., and his neck broken.

Finch Girard was shot and killed at New Orleans by an associate named Nash.

Miss Sadie Betterly was drowned at Creole, Ala. She was a recipient of New Orleans.

The South Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs held its annual meeting at Spartanburg.

The centennial celebration of Salina Female college at Winston-Salem, N. C., was a grand affair.

The great council of Improved Order of Red Men of Alabama held a largely attended meeting at Pratt City.

The Southern railway has donated \$1000 to the families of the miners killed at Coal Creek, Tenn.

The twenty-second annual session of the grand lodge Arkansas Knights of Pythias was held at Hot Springs.

The Western Gas association held its twenty-fifth annual convention at New Orleans. Some interesting papers were read.

Smallpox has broken out along the Leccasine river, twenty miles from Lake Charles, La. There have been several deaths.

Mississippi Press association, in session at Greenwood, adopted resolutions favoring a state exhibit at the World's fair in St. Louis.

The Alabama Press association held its annual convention this year at Mobile. The programme was both interesting and instructive.

Taxable value of Arkansas under the 1901 assessment has been compiled by the auditor. The increase over 1900 is in excess of \$29,000,000.

The Standard Oil company's large R. C. Vest was picked up off North Hatteras in a sinking condition. She was towed into Cape Lookout.

James B. Duke, president of the tobacco trust, and his associates, have placed orders in England for machinery for a \$1,000,000 cotton mill in Chester county, South Carolina.

B. H. Hopkins, a leading citizen of Jacksonville, Fla., died from the effects of a surgical operation necessitated by an effort to remove the lower part of his throat.

A bill for the relief of the exposition at Charleston, S. C., has been introduced in the lower house of congress. It provides an appropriation of \$150,000 to defray the indebtedness of the corporation.

Harry Lane, a blind boy, who conducts a news stand at Parkersburg, W. Va., caught a negro burglar in his place of business. He placed a revolver against the negro's head and held him until an officer arrived.

The Southern Presbyterian general assembly, in session at Jackson, Miss., named the second Sabbath in September as a day of prayer for greater morality in the schools.

HERO HONORED.

Statue of Marshal Rochambeau Unveiled at Washington.

Washington: The president Saturday joined with official representatives of the French republic in unveiling the statue of Marshal de Rochambeau, compatriot of Washington and commander-in-chief of the French forces in America during the Revolutionary war. It was an event combining many demonstrations of good will, with French sailors from the battleship Gaulois mingling their cheers with American blue-jackets. French flags entwining their folds with the stars and stripes, and with oratory and music expressive of Franco-American friendship.

The ceremony of unveiling was fixed for 11 o'clock, but long before that hour the streets were filled with the marching men and great crowds eager to witness the exercises and review.

Mysterious Shooting. Chicago: Daniel Hill, a wealthy real estate owner of Morris, Ill., and a partner in the firm of the George H. Phillips company on the Chicago board of trade, was shot and seriously wounded early Sunday as he lay in bed at his residence. Six shots were fired, three taking effect, one behind the left ear, one entering his nose, and the other shattering his right arm. Considerable mystery surrounds the shooting.

Torrent of Lava. Fort de France: Mount Pelee was comparatively quiet Saturday. Friday the volcano belched forth a torrent of lava and mud, which rushed down the northern slope of the mountain and swept away what was left of the town of Basse Pointe. New fissures have opened in the side of the mountain.

Negroes Whipped. Granger, Tex.: During the last two years hundreds of negroes have flocked here in the fall to pick cotton. Many of them have been so well pleased with the country and the treatment accorded them by the whites that they have remained. Times have been hard and work scarce so that these negroes have fared hard during the winter and there has been a great deal of petty thieving done and many acts of impudence shown by the whites. The negro population of the town has been largely increased and they were demanding more rights than belonged to them. Saturday afternoon the negroes were parading the sidewalks three and four abreast, causing white ladies to get entirely out of the walks. The whites felt that such insults could no longer be tolerated and an organized body of white men visited all the public places of the town and the houses of many of the negroes that night and dealt awful lashings to many negro men.

ANOTHER HORROR

Many Miners Have Perished in a British Columbia Mine.

ONLY SIXTEEN OF ONE SHIFT

Were Able to Reach a Place of Safety in Time to Escape the Fate of Over One Hundred Others.

Victoria, B. C., May 24.—William Fernac, one of the original owners of the Crow's Nest mines, has received a telegram from Fernac, saying that an explosion had occurred in No. 2 and No. 3 slopes, resulting in the death of 125 men. The mines affected are situated on Coal creek, six miles from Fernac.

No. 2 tunnel is two miles long and No. 3 about the same length. From these two mines and No. 1 most of the coal of the district is taken. It is said by men who visited the mines that another explosion was expected.

Fernac is a town in the eastern part of the province of British Columbia, on the Crow's Nest Pass branch of the Canadian Pacific railroad. It lies in the center of a country rich in coal deposits. These are the coal fields that J. J. Hill was reported to have gained control of.

Fernac's only industry is mining and its population is about 5000. Most of the miners are foreign born.

GENEROUS OFFER.

Mrs. Huntington Will Create Fund for Cancer Treatment.

New York: Mrs. Collis P. Huntington has offered to create a trust fund of \$100,000, the interest of which may be used by the general memorial hospital for the treatment of cancer and kindred diseases, or pathological research. The fund is to be known as the Collis P. Huntington memorial fund. The hospital is to receive only the income. Officials of the hospital said that the money has not been definitely given as yet because conditions could not be complied with. The way for the fund to be set aside for the benefit of the hospital will be made smooth in a few days, however, and the institution will rejoice in its greater possibilities.

Have Adjourned. Jackson, Miss.: The forty-second general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States adjourned Friday afternoon, the business of the session having been concluded with the appointment of delegates to the Liverpool conference.

The publication committee reported an increase of 20 per cent in the sales of church literature during the year.

In answer to the overture from Seawane presbytery the committee reported recommending that the assembly disapprove of the use of Easter cards and like literature in Sunday-schools.

One of the most animated debates of the session was over the proposition to do away with the Latin thesis in the examination of young ministers. Judge Beckner of Kentucky led the assault on Latin and it was finally defeated. Dr. Du Bose gave notice of an appeal on behalf of Peede presbytery.

Made Public. Washington: Senate committee on Philippines made public a petition presented by Miss Clemente Lopez, a sister of Sixto Lopez, to the president for the release of three of her brothers in the province of Batangas, who have been taken into custody by Gen. Bell and sent to the island of Talim, where she says they are undergoing great hardships. The president's position in the matter is that there appears to have been no injustice.

Brought From San Francisco. Muskogee, I. T.: Earl Holt was brought to this place from San Francisco to answer a charge of killing A. Holland at Westville, I. T., two years ago. Holt and Holland fought over an election. He was arrested in San Francisco and brought to Muskogee for trial. He is a Cherokee.

H. W. Overstreet, an old citizen of Paris, is dead.

Little Impression. Laredo, Tex.: The recent copious rains which have fallen in portions of Zapata county have made little impression upon the barren soil that has been subjected to nearly three years' drought. The reason assigned is that all seed and grass roots have been destroyed and the absence of the feathery tribe for two years has resulted in a failure of the annual deposit of seed which in olden times renewed vegetation.

Texans Victorious. Boulder, Colo.: The first interstate debate between representatives of the University of Texas and Colorado was won by W. S. Slay and W. S. Moore of Texas, who spoke on the negative of the question: "Resolved, that the president of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the senate conclude reciprocity tariff treaties with foreign countries along lines prescribed by congress."

The judges, former Gov. Charles S. Thomas, Rev. David Utter and Dr. J. H. Ferishing of Denver, voted two to one in favor of Texas orators, who were heartily applauded by the people here.

W. S. Slay on the part of the Texas university thanked the people of Boulder in a neat speech for their hospitality and extended the invitation of the Lone Star State to return the visit which the Texas people pay to the Texas-Colorado Chautauque.

THE TRAVELERS.

They Hold Their Ninth Annual Convention at Sherman.

Sherman: The ninth annual meeting of the grand council of Texas, United Commercial Travelers, began Friday.

Rev. Dr. Moore delivered a fervent invocation, after which Mayor Fleider delivered his address of welcome.

W. L. Sanford of this city responded in behalf of the Sherman-Denicon councils, U. C. V., joint hosts.

J. B. Seeger of Dallas, past grand councillor, made a reply in behalf of the grand council.

The Woodmen band of Sherman rendered a serenade.

Little Miss Ida Lucille Loving, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Loving, recited "Billy's Pets" and in response to a perfect storm of applause sang sweetly a pretty ballad, at the conclusion of which she was literally carried from point to point on the stage.

Mrs. Gilbert of Waco, the poetess of the U. C. T. of Texas, read an original production.

At the conclusion of the reading W. L. Dyson of Dallas presented an elegant medal to Mrs. Gilbert, who was sponsored.

G. M. Scarborough of Waco, the swan singer, rendered several extracts from his satirical lectures, "Jotts and Careesses," and also other selections of which, "When Teddy Went Color Blind," was roundly applauded.

Miss Ruby Blake sang a solo accompanied by Mrs. Sleight and Mr. Ehrlich.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. J. P. Malloy of Waco and the welcoming exercises were over.

At 2 p. m. the grand council went into business session at Haydon hall. The interior of the grand council chamber was prettily arranged. The festooning required over four hundred yards of hunting, white, yellow and blue. There was also a plentitude of roses and palms.

The U. C. T. flower, the stape jasmine, was also in profuse evidence.

The session of the grand council lasted until shortly before 5 o'clock. The business, which was all transacted behind closed doors, it is stated in a general way, was confined principally to the appointment of committees and the receipt of reports from the standing committees. But little of the work is given to the public.

At 5 p. m. the parade of the Bagmen of Bagdad took place, the route being through the principal streets. It was viewed by an immense crowd of amused spectators. The paraphernalia and costume were unique and in the grotesqueness of design was strictly up to now. At the conclusion of the parade the ladies' committee served ices at the parlors of the Commercial club.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

Clarendon, Texas, May 30, 1902.

TIME TABLE.
Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.
NORTH BOUND.
No. 1. Mail and Express, 8:45 p. m.
No. 17. Local, daily except Sunday 11:30 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 2. Mail and Express, 7:30 a. m.
No. 18. Local, daily except Sunday, 11:50 a. m.
J. W. KENNEDY, Local Agt.

Business locals five cents per line.
All locals run and are charged for until ordered out. Transient notices and job work are cash, other bills on first of month.

Business Locals.

I am still giving bargains in China and Queensware. J. N. Eddins.

Just received, a new line of fine bottled drinks, just the thing for parties and picnics. Simpson & Ramp.

See Clower's new jewelry, clocks and watches. A new lot of goods just arrived and just the thing for this market.

The Clarendon Cycle and Sundry Co. will run a bicycle shop in the Posey & Patman building. When you want a wheel, an extra, or repairing done, see them.

Local and Personal.

Fresh fruit always at Simpson & Ramps.

Go to Lloyd's Barber Shop for an up-to-date hair cut and shave.

Judge Altizer, of Gray county, spent yesterday in town.

Jim Morgan left Sunday for Brownwood on business.

J. Frisbie spent several days in town the first of the week.

Rich McElreath, of Memphis, spent Tuesday here on business.

J. P. Wheeler, of Memphis, spent several days here this week.

W. F. Harrison, of Brice, has sold his section of land to Mrs. Adair.

S. H. Griggs, the Oklahoma fruit tree man, is canvassing here this week.

Richard Walsh, manager of the Adair ranch, spent yesterday and today in town.

The entertainment by the pupils of Miss Rebekah Stephens last night was enjoyed by a good sized audience.

Miss Lelia Allen, of Silvertown, who has been attending the Normal school at Denton, stopped here for a visit this week.

A. B. Ewing, Mart Coyne, Frank French, Abe and Selwyn Harrington are railroaders who spent part of this week here with their families.

B. E. Drake, formerly foreman in the News office here, has returned, with his wife, to take his former place. He says he regrets, now, that he left here.

Several trivial causes put the electric light plant out of order this week and the town was in darkness several nights. They are now waiting a shipment of oil.

Mr. Albert Rawlins, a lawyer of Greenville, Tex., arrived here Sunday on a prospecting trip. After spending two days here with Mr. H. I. Reed, he left for Alanreed and vicinity.

Clarendon can boast of more shade trees than any other Panhandle town, and on account of the abundance of rain this year the foliage is very heavy and the growth rapid.

Prof. Silvey is busy this week taking the scholastic census for next term of school. The falling off on account of railroad families leaving will not be near so large as has been predicted.

Attorney A. C. Barrett returned Sunday morning from a trip in the upper Panhandle, where he has been making the acquaintance of the voters and letting them know he is a candidate for district attorney.

Del Harrington started to Portales, N. M. this week, but the bridge on the canyon south of Amarrillo being in a bad shape from the rains, the trains on the Pecos Valley were not running and he returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Ewing informs us that Rev. W. P. Dickey will soon return to Clarendon to be treated by Dr. Westbrook, as his health is now in very poor condition. We are pleased to state that Mrs. Dickey has entirely recovered her health.

The doctors of town have had a fee bill printed with the intention of an agreement between themselves to stick to the scale of prices. An ordinary visit will be \$2.50, with 50 cents per mile traveled, prescription \$1, obstetrics, \$20, amputation of a finger \$10, and a long list of which we do not remember the prices.

Come and hear the new Graphophone at Simpson & Ramp's.

See the change in Martin, Smith & Cos.' ad this week.

It has not only rained, but it has poured the most of this week.

W. P. Blake will go to Bowie tomorrow on business for the Northwest Texas Press Association.

Today's trains are reported abandoned on account of a mile of track being washed out in Colorado.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Frank Johnson and Miss Kate Ryan, to take place June 4.

The Castalian Society of the Clarendon College will give an entertainment tonight. They have an interesting program.

Smith, from McLennan county, bought what is known as the two windmill sections of the Beverly land from W. H. Cooke this week at \$4 per acre.

Mayor Carhart suffered an attack of vertigo Tuesday afternoon at his office. Dr. Westbrook was called in and the Mayor was soon able to go home, though quite weak.

Mrs. H. W. Kelley received a letter from a sister at Saché, Tex., Mrs. R. M. Sims, telling of the death of the latter's baby daughter, Josie Leah, aged a year and three months.

Prof. B. A. Hudgins, of Snyder, Tex., is here on a two weeks visit to his parents, brothers and sister. He says that Scurry county now has plenty of rain, but has had a long dry spell in which both people and stock suffered. It became so distressing a proclamation was made, setting apart a certain day for prayer for relief, which the people pretty generally observed and ere the dawn of another day a good rain fell, followed by others until the ground was soaked and the water holes filled.

Piano Recital.

The pupils of Miss Annie Babb will give a pianoforte recital at the Opera house next Tuesday night June 3. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Taylor-Skinner Marriage.

Mr. C. W. Taylor and Miss Willie Skinner were married at the residence of the bride's parents Tuesday night, Rev. W. L. Skinner, father of the bride performing the ceremony. It had been arranged for the marriage to take place at the Baptist church and Rev. Cole, of Memphis to perform the ceremony, but the continued hard rain prevented both plans, as the trains between here and Memphis were not running, and although the church had been nicely decorated, those anxious to witness the marriage of these popular young people could not get there. However, some twenty guests went to the residence and with the members of both families witnessed a pretty wedding after all. Mr. Taylor is the eldest son of H. W. Taylor, of the firm of H. W. Taylor & Sons, and is a moral, industrious young business man, and the bride an accomplished daughter of the pastor of the Baptist church, a graduate of Baylor Female college and in every way a most worthy young lady. After the marriage, the couple went at once to their home, the Collins place, already fitted up for housekeeping by Mr. Taylor, followed by the good wishes and congratulations of their numerous relatives and friends.

School Exercises.

The public school entertainment at the opera house the evening of the 22d, was largely attended and the pieces were well rendered, as evidenced by the applause of the audience. The entertainments at the close of the school has never failed to draw a large crowd, knowing that they will be pleased.

Saturday night came the graduating exercises, all acquitting themselves most creditably. Those who graduated are Miss Maudette Atteberry, Miss Burle Jacks, Miss Maude McLean, Miss Mary Peebles Lee Anderson, Fred Chamberlain, Robert Latimer and John McLean.

Judge White very gracefully awarded the diplomas and Rev. Chambers delivered a fitting address to the class.

The commencement sermon was to have been delivered Sunday by Rev. Cole, of Memphis, but the day before he got on a freight train to come to Clarendon and after starting he was told by the conductor the train would not stop here, so in jumping off he was injured bad enough to prevent his coming. Rev. Barcus, however, filled the appointment and delivered a fine sermon. The house was crowded to its utmost. If his advice be followed by the graduates they will certainly make themselves known in the world.

Dr. R. M. Prather (formerly of Clarendon) will be at Judge White's residence from June 6th to June 20th, for the practice of dentistry. Come early and avoid the rush.

Sudden Death of W. H. Morrison.

W. H. Morrison, who taught the Powell school last term, and who recently moved to the Tackitt place just east of town, expired Monday night just after having gone to bed. He was afflicted with weak heart action, and had been to town that day and obtained some medicine. Returning home he put in the evening working about the place, and ate about the usual amount of supper. His wife retired earlier than usual and left him reading a book. Later he went to bed with one of the small children, who waked its mother about 11 o'clock calling for water, and it was then she heard her husband groan and getting no response from her call, she got up, went to his bed and rolled him over, but he was dead in a few minutes.

We deliver cream to any part of town in any quantity. Simpson & Ramp.

While no formal announcement has been made for county candidates, there seems to be more talk of candidates for sheriff than any other office. A. W. McLean, Jno. Sims, L. C. Beverly and J. L. Williams are all mentioned, while H. D. Ramsey and A. M. Beville are both talked of for treasurer. Only an occasional mention is made of other candidates, and as they are later this year in coming forward than usual, it is likely to be all the warmer when they do start.

G. W. Baker, of Claude, was down this week to make a new bond for his brother, Jerry Cavanaugh having withdrawn from the bond of W. F. Baker, charged with forgery. The bond was made and Mr. Baker again has his liberty.

Sheriff Oliver Resigned.

It has been known since the last session of the commissioner's court that Sheriff Oliver's account with the state did not balance by some \$3,000, since which time Mr. Oliver has made good over half the shortage to the bondsmen, and the latter have made good the amount to the state. Mr. Oliver has tendered his resignation and the county commissioners will meet tomorrow to fill the vacancy by appointment. Mr. McLean and Mr. Sims have made application for the place.

Hutchinson County.

ADOBE WALLS, May 22:—Regularly I receive the INDUSTRIAL WEST and it is a source of pleasure to me. You have not heard from me for quite a spell; can tell you I am awful busy these days, the spring up here has been very backward, dry and blustry. What a terrific high wind we have had.

Our county is settling up fast, all the school land is taken up by actual settlers and they have commenced to sub-divide already. The northwest half of the county consists to a great extent of those flat plains, which a few years ago was regarded as nearly worthless on account of water. They have to go down from 50 to 400 feet to get water, but the land is inexhaustible in richness and capable of producing the finest crops such as Indian corn, Kaffir corn, millet and sorghum. Irish and sweet potatoes do uncommonly well, so you Donley countryites just wait a little and we will catch up with you yet. I know you have as good a county as there is in the Panhandle, but don't be too fast, we will get abreast of you some of these days.

Farming is not very much advanced here as yet, though a man will be surprised at the activity in this line, now lately opened. Oklahoma seems to flow over. Its population is coming into Texas by the hundreds. Caravans of prairie-schooners and big herds of horses and cattle are passing through for the upper country and New Mexico every week. I used to tell them to go down and see Del. Harrington, real estate broker at Clarendon. I presume by this time that all the land around Clarendon laid out for small farms is gobbled up. What a transformation, any way!

When I first came to Donley county we would not have dared to predict such gigantic strides. Clarendon, then a little burgh, with saloons that never closed its doors, a premium on gambling and prostitution! Look at it now, a city of colleges and libraries, a peaceable and industrious population that is a credit to any community. Long live Clarendon to enjoy the fruit of its patience, and long live the INDUSTRIAL WEST to spread the light and true civilization among the myriads of its readers.

OTTO ANDERSON.

We lead in fine cigars, both 5c and 10c goods, Simpson & Ramp.

Walter Haggard obtained judgment in the district court at Fort Worth Tuesday for insurance to the amount of \$1,092.

See our new line of candies, best in town. Simpson & Ramp.

ANNOUNCEMENT FEES.

Our price for candidate's announcements will be the same as heretofore: District and county \$10, precinct \$5, positively cash in advance. This includes names on election tickets without further charge.

Candidates' Announcements.

Election Nov. 4.
For District Judge, 47th District.
IRA WEBSTER.
H. H. WALLACE.

Bread received fresh every day at Simpson & Ramp's.

World's Fair Notes.

DALLAS, Tex., May 27.—Notwithstanding the postponement of the date for opening the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis until 1894, the Texas World's Fair commission is going right ahead with its work to raise money for a Texas exhibit at the big show. The additional time gives Texas a better opportunity to prepare for a splendid representation, and it is the purpose of the management to use it in that way. Organization for the work is now in good shape. Attention has first been given to the great special interests of the state. The bankers are at work to raise an assessment of one tenth of one per cent. on their banking capital; the lumbermen to raise five cents per thousand feet on the lumber manufactured and sold in Texas during the year 1902; while the railroads are at work on a proposition to contribute \$5 for each mile of line operated in Texas. General Manager Louis J. Wortham expects to be able to lay before the executive committee of the Texas World's Fair commission, within a short time, a complete statement from those special interests. Then the organization of the state by counties and the raising of each county's quota of the fund will be pushed. Fifty counties have already been organized with a lady chairman and a gentleman chairman.

Because of the proximity of Texas to St. Louis, the World's Fair to be held in 1904 will afford a finer opportunity than has been heretofore presented to bring Texas prominently to the attention of the world and to induce many thousands of persons to visit the state. Not only will the Fair be near, but it will also be the biggest and best show ever given in the world. The following tersely stated facts will convey a general idea of the magnitude of the Exposition:

The St. Louis World's Fair will be approximately twice as big as any former international exposition. The Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia covered 236 acres, the Paris Exposition 336 acres, the Columbia Exposition at Chicago 633 acres and the Pan American at Buffalo 350 acres.

The St. Louis World's Fair will cover 1,200 acres. The construction cost of the Paris Exposition was \$9,000,000, that of the Columbia Exposition \$18,322,000, and the total cost of the Pan American Exposition was \$10,000,000.

The estimated cost of the St. Louis World's Fair will be \$30,000,000 which the man of practical affairs knows will mean a total expenditure of \$40,000,000 by the time the work is completed.

The Transportation building at the World's Fair will contain four miles of railway tracks on which the finest rolling stock of the world will be exhibited. An area of 270,000 square feet, over six acres, will be devoted to wagons, carriages, automobiles, etc.

Two hundred acres of Forest Park have been set aside for the State buildings. Those already located are the Missouri, Texas, Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, West Virginia and Wisconsin. They will all be south of the main group not far from the government building and the great Art palace.

4500 Acre Ranch for Sale.

Situated on Indian Creek, southeast part of Donley county, all fenced and cross fenced, into four pastures and farms.—All have permanent springs and water. For prices and terms apply to

I. W. CARHART & SON,
Clarendon, Texas.

Watch for Odus Caraway, he runs our bread and vegetable wagon, Simpson & Ramp.

Northern people are now feasting on Texas canteloupes.

For Those Who Live on Farms.

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ills., writes:—'I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommended it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. It is a dandy for burns.' Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidental cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house for cases of emergency. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 at H. D. Ramsey's drugstore.

We have for sale a large number of copies of the Scientific American, containing valuable reading on engineering, architecture and kindred subjects, we will sell for two cents per copy. Just what a boy with a mechanical turn would delight in.

SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE.

We have placed all Spring and Summer goods, such as Shirt Waists, Skirts, Ties, Dress Goods, etc., on our

SPECIAL SALE LIST.

These Goods are from Our Recently Purchased Stock, the Best that could be Purchased. Call, See Them and get OUR PRICES.

M. ROSENFELD,

The Pioneer Panhandle Merchant.

A pleasant place to bring your family and your lady, to our parlor, it is always cool and clean, Simpson & Ramp.

Gray County Election.
We have not been able to get reports from all the boxes in Gray county, but the town of LeFors in the center of the county, 14 miles from the railroad is elected for county seat; G. H. Saunders, county judge; J. T. Crawford, sheriff; Henry Thut, treasurer; with a good chance for T. M. Wolf for county clerk. Further than this we could get nothing definite.

Mrs. Ira Webster died last Saturday at her home in Channing, having been sick only a short time. She was the wife of Hon. Ira Webster, candidate for district judge, and the mother of four small children. To be thus taken in the prime of womanhood, makes the loss a sad one to the young children and the husband, who have the sympathy of all their acquaintances.

About six hundred feet of the Santa Fe Canadian bridge washed out last week, delaying traffic for a day or two.

Cures When Doctors Fail.
Mrs. Frank Chiasson, Patterson, La., writes June 8th, 1901:—'I had malaria fever in very bad form, was under treatment by doctors, but as soon as I stopped taking their medicine the fever would return. I used a sample bottle of Herbine, found it helped me. Then bought two bottles, which completely cured me. I feel grateful to you for furnishing such a splendid medicine, and can honestly recommend it to those suffering from malaria, as it will surely cure them.' Herbine, 50c bottle at H. D. Ramsey's drugstore.

The supreme court has held that the F. W. & D. Ry., is liable for the damage done by the dynamite explosion at Bowie some time ago, so the judgment of \$995 damage stands. The company was negligent, in that it left the explosive on the side track so long.

World Wide Reputation.
White's Cream Vermifuge has achieved a world wide reputation as being the best of all worm destroyers, and for its tonic influence on weak and unthrifty children, as it neutralizes the acidity or sourness of the stomach, improves their digestion, and assimilation of food, strengthens their nervous system and restores them to the health, vigor and elasticity of spirits natural to childhood. 25¢ at H. D. Ramsey's drugstore.

A Sure Cancer Cure.
I have a certain cancer cure. It has never failed and never will fail. Cancers taken out by the roots from any portion of the body without pain. No knife used. I will cure any and all cancers at a very reasonable price. No cure, no pay. I also guarantee the cancer to never return. If you suffer with cancer, suffer no longer. Testimonials sent on application. Address THOS. J. FREEMAN, Mineola, Texas.

When writing please mention this paper.

Wheeler county has refunded eleven thousand of her bonds and placed them at 4 per cent. which means an annual saving to the county of \$20 interest. The Jury script has all been ordered paid and the county's finances are in better shape than for years.—Miami Chief.

Spring Afflictions.
There is an aching and tired feeling; the liver, bowels and kidneys become sluggish and inactive, the digestion impaired, with little or no appetite, no ambition for anything and a feeling that the whole body and mind needs toning up. The trouble is, that during winter, there has been an accumulation of waste matter in the system. Herbine will remove it, secure to the secretions a right exit, and by its tonic effect, fully restore the wasted tissues and give strength in place of weakness. 50¢ at H. D. Ramsey's drugstore.

To Settlers and Investors.
In addition to selling the best life insurance on earth, I have a large list of town property, ranches and stock farms for sale. Call on or address me at Clarendon, Texas.
DEL. W. HARRINGTON.

SHORTEST AND BEST WAY TO HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

The World's Famous Health Resort.
TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY FROM Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and The West.

Free Reclining Chair Cars. On All Trains. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars. Equipment All New. Perfect Service.

For all information call on ticket agent of any line or address E. L. ROGERS, T.P.A. Dallas, Tex. Geo. V. Telford, T.P.A. Clinton, Ark. Geo. M. Lee, G.P.A.T.A. Little Rock, Ark.

Don't Take Pills!

They temporarily cure constipation by agitating the bowels, but regular action cannot be secured until the liver secretes enough bile to make the intestines execute their natural functions. Unnatural agitation, caused by cathartics, continues and increasing doses to attain the results.

Herbine

acts on the liver; cures Chills and Fever, every form of Malarial, Bilious, Remitting and Intermittent Fevers, and by going to the seat of the trouble, works permanent cure.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold by H. D. Ramsey, druggist.

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C. B. RYAN, A. G. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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