We please others in job printing, both in quality and price, and believe we can please you.
Give us a trial.

The Industrial West.

One dollar a year in advance. { Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed. } Advertising rates on application.



Ere's Your Best Advertising Medium. THE PEOPLE TAKE IT.

Vol. 10. CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898. No. 33

Good Newspapers
At a Very Low Price.

THE SEMI WEEKLY NEWS (Galveston or Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of 8 pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter illustrated articles, etc. We offe

The Semi-Weekly News and This Paper

both 1 year for the low clubbing price of $1 80 cash. This gives you 3 papers a week, or 156 papers a year for a ridiculously low price.
Hand in your subscription at once.

Twenty cents for 20 words or less. This is the rate for classified advertising in any one of the following papers: Galveston Semi-Weekly News. Dallas Semi Weekly News, Galveston Daily News. Dallas Morning News. Send cash with order for advertising to Dallas News.

THE GREAT NEWSPAPER
OF
THE GREAT WEST!

The Kansas City Star.

By Mail, Daily and Sunday, $4.00 a Year
The Weekly, One Year - - - 25 Cents

4 IMPORTANT GATEWAYS 4

TEXAS THE TEXARKANA SHREVEPORT EL PASO MEMPHIS TEXAS PACIFIC RAILWAY

2-Fast Trains-2 DAILY
For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

Superb New Pullman Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers. Handsome New Chair Cars. (Seats Free.)

Only Line Running Through Coaches and Sleepers to New Orleans Without Change....

DIRECT LINE TO
Arizona, New Mexico AND California.

L. S. THORNE, Third Vice-Pres't and Gen'l Mgr.
E. P. TURNER, General Pass'r and Tkt. Agt.
DALLAS, TEXAS.



TO
ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS
WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR POINTS
NORTH, EAST AND SOUTHEAST
THE BEST ROUTE TO
CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES
S. G. WARNER, GENL. PASSENGER AGENT, Tyler, Tex.
A. A. GLISSON, TRAV. PASSENGER AGT. Ft. Worth, Tex.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"Misled, Deceived and Betrayed," the Voter Is Indifferent.

There is in many of the states a general complaint among the party organs and candidates over the indifference and apathy of the voters. As this is not a "presidential" year, it is quite natural that the excitement should be less trying than that by which the voters were tormented two years ago. It is, however an election of great importance, in which a new congress and governors of most of the states are to be chosen. There is much less interest manifested than is usual in "off years," and much less than occasion demands. The war and its results have had much to do with it. The tension created by international conflict of a most exciting nature resulted in a willingness to rest, and the victory won by the American army has tended naturally to minimize the importance of ordinary triumphs at the ballot-box. But this is no all.

There is something more that moves men to avoid the hurrah of candidates and the commands of parties. The American people are losing confidence in the parties and in public men. This is unfortunate, whatever the cause of the lack of confidence may be. It is nevertheless so. It may be the result of cowardly bids for votes to which the parties have been induced by unscrupulous leaders to resort in recent years. It may come of shrewd evasions and false promises of candidates, or of the negligence and defalcations of public officials. The owner of the orchard who hears his plum trees shake at midnight is apt to suspect his servants who are addicted to sweet fruit. The apathy of the people may be an evidence of a deep-seated disgust over the continuous making and unmaking of laws by which the politicians of this country have sought to please classes of voters as a means of getting or keeping office. In many of the states the codes are merely campaign documents, fashioned and changed to suit the exigencies and demands of the political parties.

Candidates stand before the people in one face in order to win office and put on another face in private life. Who dares deny that the people have been misled, deceived and betrayed time and time again? Who can wonder that they look with suspicion upon their public men? How can any reasonable person marvel that they have lost confidence in organizations, controlled by ambitious men, hot after places for themselves and their friends and relatives? The News by these questions brings to the minds of party leaders and prominent candidates important conditions which are controlling today the minds of indifferent voters.

Many of these voters have concluded that the game is not worth the candle. They are discouraged. They are sick of claptrap, and have little patience with the oily-tongued fellow who indulges in extraordinary claims and promises on the stump. The News does not approve of the conduct of the citizen who has gone out of politics and does not consider his grounds of discouragement sufficient.

The man who does not go to the ballot-box is the very man who is most needed there. The general apathy to which attention has been called the country over should work as an effective warning to bring the indifferent citizen around to hard work for more permanent rules of civil life and for better government. He should always vote and should not hesitate to speak out. He may overestimate the importance of the obstacles in his way and may be over-suspicious and unfair in his views regarding some of the candidates. Even if his lack of confidence and respect is well-founded, this should inspire him to extra exertion for improvement in matters of public concern.

The indifference apparent in almost all the states promises nothing good to anybody save the demagogues and raiders whom all good citizens should labor incessantly to put down. The indifference of the honest voter is the chief dependence of many dangerous candidates.—Dallas News.

Vested Interests.

The audacity of "vested interests" is shown by the two or three hundred rich men who owned the majority of the House of Commons, declaring that they did not propose to give up "their property!" Will we ever have to meet such a class of holders of "vested interests?" Of course, the "interests" will be in some other form, but the injustice will be just as real Shall we wait for such a privileged class to voluntarily step aside? If we do, we will never see justice restored. They have to be put aside, either by the bayonet or (preferably) by overwhelming public sentiment, followed by irresistible legal means. Thus it has always been. I would like to hope to see the end of contention snd strife, but such a hope is vain. As long as there are privileged classes they will cling with tenacity to their special privilege and claim it as their right. Private banking interests will oppose the establishment of Postal Savings Banks. What are we going to do about it? Which are right, we or they? Have we, the people, a right to establish such an institution, or have the bankers a right to the special privilege of doing all the banking?

We are now paying the railroads about ten times as much per ponnd for hauling the mail as they charge the express companies for hauling express packages. Judging by a vote in the Senate last May, a majority of the Senators seem to think this is right. Do you? I suppose the railroads would consider themselves grievously wronged if they were cut down to a reasonable rate—they have been allowed this privilege so long, just like the boro holders. Shall we wait until the railroads voluntarily reduce the rate to a reasonable amount? Do you know how long that would be? The answer is one word: Never. Yet if we had reasonable rates from the railroads we could now be enjoying penny postage on letters and rates on packages that the express companies could not compete with. Do we want these changes, or do we want to continue paying private corporations an outrageously high rate for hauling the mail? If you want a change, don't wait for the railroads to make it. Look after the Senators whose votes seem to be controlled by the railroads. I can give you their names if you want them—if you will use the information to any purpose.—Medical World.

To arrange Quarantine for Next Year.

Commissioner Tullis has given notice that the Live Stock Sanitary Commission of Texas will meet in Fort Worth on Thursday, the 10th day of November, to adopt quarantine rnles and regulations for the coming year, and as there will be some radical changes the Board requests all persons interested to meet with them, and especially requests that the counties mostly interested send at least one representative.

With a standing army of more than 1,000,000 pensioners and an active army of 300,000 men to hold our foreign acquisitions and repress any outbreaks of discontent among our own poor, the tax payers will have an interesting time footing the bills from the proceeds of low-priced products.—Farm & Ranch.

Are They Both Right?

Mr. Finger is of the opinion that the present school land law is a good one, and that after the people become acquainted with it, they will so consider it. Under the operation of this law, there has been lost to the school fund over $10,000,000. Mr. Finger says that, if elected, he will follow the law strictly as to forfeitures, classification and appraisement. He holds that "no one who has agricultural land could allow it to forfeit and then refile on it, and have it classified and appraised as grazing land; that to do so would be in violation of law and the constitution, would be a fraud, and that parties making affidavits ot that kind, or giving certificates to that effect, would be liable criminally, and that the parties receiving awards of land upon such fraudulent classifications and appraisements would not only be liable to criminal prosecution, but also be liable to have their awards cancelled and lose their lands. Purchasers of school lands should be very careful upon this subject, for time does not run against the State where lands were acquired through fraud, or perjury, or false certificates."

But Mr. D. F. Goss, the author of the school land law, seems to be of a contrary opinion; for, writing from Seymour, Texas, under date of September 9, 1898, to an interested friend, Mr. Goss says: "I understand that you own E. ½ sec. —, block —, cert. —, H. & T. C. Ry. Co. in Hardeman county, purchased from the State Feb. —, 189–, at $2 per acre. I believe that I can get the price reduced to $1 per acre. Being the author of our present laws for the sale of the State school lands, I am familiar with all the provisions of the law, and can, therefore, give you safe advice, I have assisted parties in Baylor and Knox counties in getting the price of their lands reduced, and I have been uniformly successful. Would like to handle yours for you for a reasonable fee. Please write me. Yours truly,—D. F. Goss."

This friend, however, after reading what Candidate Finger has said about it, has declined to avail himself of Mr. Goss' offer, alleging as a reason that he is afraid that gentleman wants to get him into trouble. It seems to The Mercury, however, that Mr. Goss' friend is a little supersensitive; that is to say, unduly alarmed. Much can be done for a client when there is a "reasonable fee" in sight. And, by the way, the state government, in all its departments, seems to be running to "reasonable fees." But how to reconcile Mr. Goss' letter with Mr. Finger's declaration, is a serious matter. If Finger is right, then Goss is wrong. If Goss is right, then Finger is wrong. And Finger insists that he is right, and Goss is the author of the new school land law. The situation is interestingly mixed. If it were not, it could scarcely be said to be Democratic.—Mercury.

Most of the large towns in Cuba have good electric light and gas plants, but beyond these but few good public improvements exist. Havana has excellent waterworks and very good ice plants; the latter are practically the only good ones on the island. The ice plant at Matanzas was installed by a German firm and was a dismal failure; the plant at Santiago is no better. Havana is the only city with a drainage system, which, however, is utterly worthless. Horse cars are found only in Havana and Puerto Principe.

If Holland requires only 12,000 soldiers in governing a population of 30,000,000, we ought to get along with a small standing army. Possibly, however, our statesmen may not prove so wise as are those employed by the thrifty Dutch.—Post-Dispatch.

Browning at Mineola.

Hon. J. N. Browning, democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, spoke to a few people at the city hall Saturday evening. There was no enthusiasm and there was nothing new in his speech except he opposed submitting any constitutional amendment to the people. He wants the legislatures to adopt amendments without the consent of the people. He said the people could be so easily corrupted that it was not best to let them have a vote on such measures. He was bitterly opposed to the referendum but his god Bryan, favors it and his convention endorsed Bryan for president in 1900. He made a tirade on the populists calling them a set of chronic kickers and compared them to a dog that sits on his hind legs and growls but does nothing else. He made the point that the populists are a lazy set of folks who have nothing and do not try. Such charges as this might do for a candidate for constable to make in some backwoods community, but it is very small in a candidate for lieutenant governor of a great state like Texas.

Sensible and fair minded people of all parties in this portion of the state will think very strange of any man who will make this kind of an assertion.

Mr. Browning impressed us of being a very ordinary man who would stick to his ticket no matter what the result, and a man who from some cause is afraid of the rule of the people, and said that the people should have as little power as possible. He says the people can be corrupted. If you can corrupt the 500,000 voters of Texas what could you do with the 160 members of the legislature? The men we send there are only ordinary men, and surely the last two legislatures have been composed of very ordinary men if we are to judge from the work they did. We want a man who can trust the people. We therefore do not want Browning.—Mineola Courier.

Does It Mean More Jobbery?

John M. Claiborne, of Cherokee county, in writing to the Dallas News, anticipates that pets of the administration have farms to unload on the state at fat prices. He says;

"I see that the penitentiary board has met to open proposals for the sale of "plantations" to the state. The state owns over 12,000 acres of land in Cherokee county, and while it may buy land by paying forty times the price of the land now owned here and while the $30 and $40 per acre land will produce more cotton and corn than this, an acre of this land will produce enough of fruit, vegetables or tobacco to pay for the cotton or sugar raised on the $40 per acre land they are proposing to buy and have enough over to feed a prisoner for a whole year.

"Why they have not and will not put this fine land to a proper and profitable use is beyond the ken of any thinking mind. By mismanagement the value of the iron ore has a black eye and now they are giving the soil (as generous as any on earth) a back-handed swipe. As a citizen of Cherokee county I protest against the ignorance of such action by the board or legislature."

"Well," said the old lady, "the war's over, John's got his pension, the mortgage is done paid off the mule; an' now, ef we could jest have another war we could git the house painted an' put a new door on the barn!"

There are more people whose mird runs in the same channel as the old woman's than most people suppose.

Jeems Stephen Hogg must think that he can "diskiver" the million dollars of school fund loaned to pet Austin banks. Keep mum and get 10 per cent.—Forum.

J. J. Eager, Candidate for Congress.

J. J. Eager of Cisco, Tex., was nominated Oct. 8 by the populists to represent the thirteenth congressional district in the next congress of the United States. He was born in Jasper county, Mississipi, May 25, 1846. His father was J. R. Eager, a native of Virginia. His mother was a daughter of Hon. John C. Thomas of Mississippi, who was one of the stanchest supporters of Andrew Jackson in that state. The subject of this sketch is a stanch populist. When an infant he moved with his father to Arkansas, where he resided until the close of the war between the states. In 1868 he came to Texas and for some years was engaged in the cattle business on the western plains. On March 1, 1874 he was married to Miss Ella B. Armstrong of St. George, Kansas. He is now publisher and editor of New West, a people's party paper published in Cisco. Mr. Eager is notably a good writer, but he is a very strong speaker, and has frequently met in debate with credit to himself and his party the best speakers in Texas among his political opponents. During many years he has been actively identified with the Farmers' Alliance. When the people's party was organized in Texas he was among the first to join it, and few men in the party in the state are better known than he is. He is now a member, for the thirteenth congressional district, of the people's party state executive committee.—Dallas News.

The amonnt of money deposited in national banks by the U. S. treasury as a free loan was on the first of this month $75,951,234. In addition to this there was on that date deposited in national banks for the convenience of government disbursing officers the sum of $4,937,477. It was President Harrison who declared against Cleveland's policy of gathering in the people's money and depositing it with pet banks. Now, McKinley has exceeded Cleveland in his favors to the rich monied institutions.—Mo. World.

Judge Walters of Waxahachie was in town last Saturday attendrng to some court matters. The judge says the cotton crop in his section has been partly ruined by worms, one man making fifteen bales off 700 acres. Many renters don't know how to get through the winter. Several assignments have been made by the merchants and many more are expected.—Quanah Tribune.

The proposed postponement of the military occupation of Havana until Dec. 1, on account of yellow fever, s suggestive. How are we to keep our new "possessions" in the tropics if we must depend upon troops from the United States. The best plan would seem to be to employ native guards.—Post-Dispatch.

Illinois has too much coal; therefore the miners cannot make a living. There are also hundreds of poor families in St. Louis, Chicago and other cities supplied with Illinois coal, that will be shivering this winter for lack of coal. What statesman will come forward and solve this paradox?—Ex.

The best time made by Mr. McKinley in shaking hands at Chicago was fifty eight per minute. The average was forty-four and a half per minute, and the president kept this up for seventy-seven minutes.

If democrats would not carry out a platform of their own making, when given the power in 1892, why will they carry out a stolen platform in 1898—or 1900?—People's Forum

Lawrence Kennon and family have moved to Clarendon to reside. He will engage in carpenter work at that point.—Hall Co. Herald.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—o—

Subscription price, $1 per annum in advance.

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

Clarendon, Texas, Oct. 28 1898.

The Peace Commission is being delayed in its work at Paris on account of the Spanish contention that the U. S. should guarantee the Cuban bonds.

General Palmer, the gold-bug of Illinois, vehemently denies the report that the gold-democrats are returning to the support of the silver democracy. Nor are they doing it in other states. Besides, the silver democrats, so-called, are becoming so weak-kneed they are becoming almost silent on the question.

The Chace, Sagamore, Wampanoag, Weetamoe, and Stafford cotton mills shut down in accordance with the agreement of print cloth manufacturers, to curtail production for four weeks. Thus they leave the operators to live on the wind, while the consumer can do without their products or pay their price.

TIME after time the democrats have been challenged to meet the populists in discussion during the present campaign, but they absolutely refuse to discuss the issues with their opponents or defend their record. The state democratic committee would not allow Sayers to meet Gibbs and a number of congressional candidates are doing likewise. Last Monday at Dallas Milton Park wrote a note to Mr. Holland, congressional chairman of the democrats, asking that joint discussions between the two candidates for congress, Gore and Burke, be arranged. The chairman simply replied: "In reply I have the honor to state that the democratic executive committee of the district is of the opinion that such discussions are not advisable and would lead to no beneficial results to the people of the district." How long will the people continue to allow a set of men to be voted into office who cannot or will not face their opponents?

Reports from over the state show that the efforts of the democrats to open their campaign and arouse enthusiasm has been a failure. The orators and brass bands were there, but the people failed to turn out to hear them. A private letter from Corpus Christi states that Geo. W. Finger spoke there last week to a crowd of 30 by actual count. The letter says "that there is no enthusiasm in democratic ranks down there." There is a surprise in store for our democratic friends when the votes are counted from that section. —Waco Forum.

At Henrietta he only had about 30, here only a small crowd and the same at Amarillo. At Wichita Falls Finger and Robbins, both nominees for state office, had an appointment well advertised, but no one went to hear them, hence, they did not speak at all.

The Texas Stock Journal says: It is to be regretted that Panhandle pure bred cattle could not be represented more extensively at the recent State Fair. A number of the leading cattlemen in that section have spent fortunes on Hereford bulls and cows, and have found profit in their investments. They have the best blood of the land in their herds, but could not exhibit below the quarantine line.

The Texas Farm and Ranch, edited by Frank P. Holland, ex-mayor of Dallas, a life-long democrat, openly "acknowledges the corn" in the following:

"Rotten politics and high taxes is the record that the democratic party of Texas has been making for itself for the last twelve or fifteen years with no near prospect of a change through that party. Its leaders are hopelersly wedded to corruption."

Mr. Dobson of the southwest part of the county says a hail storm and water spout on the Tule Canyon some twelve days ago caused the stampede of some J A cattle and many of them ran over the bank of the canyon and as many as 200 head were killed and drowned. Several horses were drowned also.

Rail Road Rumors.

E. F. Dunaway, Gen. Supt. of the U. P. D. & G. R'y. was in town Wednesday on an inspection tour in his special coach. It is rumored that the Denver is soon to pass into the hands of the Union Pacific, but with what truth we cannot say. No doubt there will be some change, and it is generally believed that whatever change is made will increase business on this line. It is given out from Topeka, Kas., that all the branch lines now included in the Santa Fe system are to lose their identity as separate corporations and be incorporated under the title of the Atch son, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. Many of the lines will be formally sold to the parent corporation, but those that are in such shape that a formal purchase cannot be made will be conveyed to the company by lease.

This scheme will be officially ratified by the board of directors of the Santa Fe system at the annual meeting on December 8, and the formal transfer of the property will be made immediately afterwards. It will be an economical move, doing away with a large amount of accounting and statistical work which has been made necessary by the separate corporations. All the stock and bonds of the branch lines are held by the Santa Fe Railway company.

The branch lines to be thus consolidated numler about twenty in all.

Bryan Down With Fever.

Bryan is down with fever. His wife has been sent for. The case may be serious.

The Chickasaw legislature has passed a bill requiring all white men marrying a Chickasaw woman to pay a license of $600.

In Boston a lawyer noted for terse words sent the following note to a client tardy in his fees: "Sir: If you pay this bill you will oblige me; if not, I shall oblige you."

The average yield from the Pingree potato patch farming in Philadelphia this year was $240 an acre. For each dollar expended from $4.50 to $5 worth of produce was realized.

The newspaper goes right into its reader's house—goes in and sits down with him. It is on the table when he eats, and in his hands while he is smoking after the meal. It reaches him when he is in an approachable condition.

At present our dollars are rather high to become popular. If a farmer wants one of these coins he must pay for it 22 pounds of cotton, 2 bushels of wheat, 2½ bushels of corn, or 3 bushels of oats. This is about twice as much, all around, as a dollar cost a few years ago, while the labor of producing the products mentioned is about the same. —Ex.

Claude Locals.

Claude Eagle.

G. Walker returned this week from a trip to the territory.

Wm. Vaughan has moved back to town to get the benefit of our school this winter.

The new residence of Mr. Neal Collins two miles east of town is nearing completion.

R. M. Taylor moved out to Mrs. Brown's place this week, and will make a crop next year.

T. W. Moore moved his house into town this week and placed it on the lots formerly occupied by B. S. Ellis.

Our school opened Monday with a very good attendance, notwithstanding the supply of books was not nearly equal to the demand.

The condition of J. F. Wilson remains about the same as last week. Dr. Carter of Panhandle was called in for counsel last Sunday and expresses hope for Wilson's recovery.

We are informed that no more post cutting will be allowed in the J A enclosure after Nov. 1st, but it is like locking the barn door after the horse has been stolen. There are very few posts to be found there now.

Mrs. Dr. Warner received a telegram Wednesday morning announcing the death of her sister Mary, which occurred at Bloomington, Ill., Tuesday morning. Our hearts go out in sympathy for the bereaved ones.

Here and There.

The citizens of Whitefish and Skillet sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Stevens in the loss of their darling child. God's ways, to us, are mysterious.

We have been informed that the Miami vicinity had some snow.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Morgan of Mifflin are the happy parents of a new daughter, born Oct. 2.

Mr. Cary Kay and wife, also Mr. Fate Harris and wife, have moved to Boydston. The farther west you get, boys, the more cold weather, so be sure to have fuel and water ready for use.

Charlie Rawlings of Mifflin is attending school at Mobeetie.

The Mifflin school, under the direction of Miss Beulah Angel, is in a fair way to climb the ladder of knowledge.

Parson Wheeler preached his farewell sermon on McClelland at the house of Bro. Ross, Oct. 16. The long rides he has had to make this appointment show he is interested in the Master's work. May he receive the guidance of the Holy Spirit in his new field of labor.

A saw-toothed norther is an occasional visitor to the homes of all good people.

Mr. Geo. Owen and Mr. Joe Green went to Clarendon on a trip of pleasure and business. Nix

Mares for Sale.

A few gentle mares for sale.

N. N. MARTIN.

Is your subscription due?

GILES GOSSIP.

A little wintery down our way the last few days.

Shoe Bars delivered 3000 head of 1 and 2 year old steers at Giles this week to Buckingham & Jones of Higgins. They will be branded here and driven to their destination.

Messrs. Ackley, Piper and Ray, of Wilbarger county, came in Sunday looking for new homes. They are pleasant gentlemen and will make desirable settlers. Hope they will find something to suit them in this vicinity.

Messrs. Howell Shelton and Prof. Reed went hunting Saturday. He reports quail and prairie chickens quite plentiful.

Two car loads of posts for Howell & Cannady were unloaded here this week also one car for J. L. Johnson.

H. Bouchell has received lumber for his new barn. T. H. Shelton will commence to build it immediately. He has also a contract to build 9 miles of barb wire fence.

W. M. Greenwood has just finished building a residence and barn for Tom Curtis at Diamondtail head quarters.

Mr. Charley Acres unloaded two car loads of household and farming implements for his ranch three miles north of Giles.

Messrs. Hunt & Hunter drove in five carloads of cattle from their ranch in Collingsworth county to ship from this point, but was unable to get cars. After waiting several days they drove them back with the intention of shipping from a point on the Santa Fe.

There is considerable dissatisfaction expressed on account of Giles railroad office not being opened, as it is the nearest railroad point to a thickly settled country lying north and east of this place.

Mesdames Watt and Rodgers visited at Memphis one day this week.

Mrs. Winn, of Wichita Falls, is visiting Mrs. Bouchell this week. Mrs. Winn is a very pleasant lady.

NESTOR.

To the Sacred Memory of Daniel W. Harrington.

"There is no death! An angel form
Walks o'er the earth in silent tread;
He bears our best loved things away
And then we call them dead."

So since the beginning of time has it ever been and so until the end of human existence will it continue to be.

Who can fathom the depths of Divine wisdom and measure the justice of Divine law?

Some times there comes to our hearts such deep sorrow that we are want to question the justice of God in such visitations. And yet, a moments reflection does teach us that this is only the human side of life and that all must be well, in the end, with those who trust in the power and wisdom and justice of God.

But Oh, how lonely we are when that one we have loved so dearly and whose love and devotion to us has been so true and so constant, is taken from us.

How long the hours do seem; how slowly does time drag along. How dark is the pathway of our lives since the sunlight of that life, which was a part of our own, no longer reflects upon our daily walks. How we do stumble when our hand can be no longer held by that hand which has led us so long and so far along the journey of life.

But the summons came. He could no longer wait for us.

A life of true and steady devotion to its conception of right, a life of self sacrifice, of fidelity and unfaltering faithfulness in the performance of duty, had finished its work on earth, and in an hour we least expected, its departure was taken to a brighter and happier world beyond.

Sometimes we may have failed in our duty to that one gone. A word harshly spoken, actions that were momentarily unkind. The human side—the weaker part predominating, for the instant, over the spiritual. A common and too frequent transgression of the law that should govern the temperament and disposition of mankind; bringing us closer together in the ties of kindred love and the bonds of Christian fellowship and common brotherhood. Bitterly do we repent, as bitterly will all mankind repent the little acts of carelessness that human flesh is heir to. Oh, how ceaseless should be our endeavor to clean out the thistles along the pathway of life and plant the ever-blooming rose instead.

Father has left us, but his memory will live in our hearts forever; and the influence of his love will lead us on to a higher and nobler conception of life's duties and inspire us with a firmer determination to perform them.

If, when a man dies, it can be truthfully said that the circle of his acquaintance has been benefited by the example and influence of his life, then indeed has his career been a successful one.

How much better it is for us and more satisfactory, that we can cherish the memory of his noble deeds than if, without them, he had left us a fortune to spend.

"What profit, my brother and fearful the cost,
To gain the whole world, if thy soul should be lost?"

Ever solicitous about the welfare of those dependent upon him, the subject of this sketch was not what the world terms a "money maker." In his dealings with men, no advantage was ever sought or taken by him.

Though highly intellectual, he was not, in the modern sense, a "shrewd business man." But he leaves us what we value higher than all the wealth of this world: a record of honesty, uprightness, purity of purpose, unselfishness, patriotism and loyalty to truth.

In that house across the river
Reunited once, forever,
Bought by Christ, our only Savior,
We shall gather one by one.
There the loved ones we shall meet,
Who are 'waiting, us to greet,
Oh what joy, supreme, complete
In the soul's eternal home.

DEL W. H.

Just Opened Up!



The Most Complete and Up-to-date Stock of Goods ever before Displayed in the Panhandle of Texas!

DRESS GOODS In all the Latest Colors and the Newest Fashions.

TRIMMINGS, All New and Up-to-date Novelties.

Capes and Jackets In Great Varieties, and prices to please all.

CLOTHING Best Selected stock of Clothing at Lowest prices Ever Seen in Clarendon.

Boots and Shoes A Complete Line in all Styles of the famous Hamilton Brown Boots and Shoes.

Hats and Caps Newest Styles, Best Quality and Cheapest in prices.

We have never shown a more comlete stock, nor at prices so attractive as this season. Fair treatment, honest goods and Rock-Bottom Prices are our principles in business.

Yours to Please,

MORRIS ROSENFIELD.

The Morgan Lumber Co.

THE LARGEST and BEST

Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT

MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts,

Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc.,

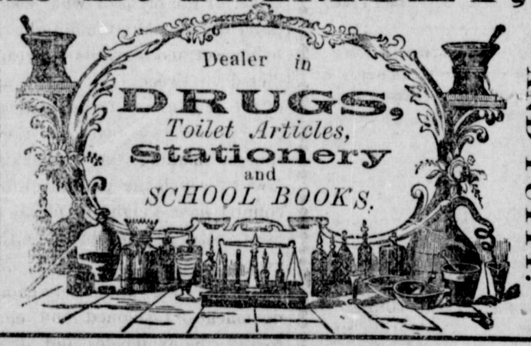
Acme Pressed Brick, Austin White Lime, Peerless Cement Plaster and Portland Cement on hand.

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

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

H. D. RAMSEY,

White Lead, Pure Linseed Oil and Mixed Paints.



Dealer in DRUGS, Toilet Articles, Stationery and SCHOOL BOOKS.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.

YOU EAT MEAT

and the place to buy it is at the new

CITY MEAT MARKET,

JOHN TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

Beef, Pork, Poultry, Fish, Oysters, Game and such supplies as the demand will justify. Clarendon, Tex.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

The Abilene fair, of which H. L. Bentley, populist nominee for land commissioner, is president, is proving to be a big success. It is intended to make it a worthy exposition of the great resources of the Abilene country.

White's Cream Vermifuge is a highly valuable, perparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm Price 25cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

Quanah has received over 3000 bales of cotton this season.

For all fresh cuts or wounds, in either the human subject or in animals, as dressing, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for sores on working horses, especially if slow to heal, or suppurating, its healing qualities are unequaled. Price, 25cts. and 50cts. For sale by H. D. Ramsey.

Clarendon College

AND

UNIVERSITY TRAINING SCHOOL

Music Department.

MRS. KATE BARMORE, Directress.

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

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

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

S. J. WHITE,

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

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON

Dentist,

CLARENDON, - - TEXAS.

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

STATE DOINGS.

Latest Events of Interest Happening Within Lone Star.

Terrible Deaths.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—Five men were killed and four injured by a freight train parting on the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas railroad early Saturday morning, near this city. The train was on a down grade and the men save one, a brakeman were in a wheat car. The two sections collided and the wheat car was overturned. Louis Miller, Wm. O'Brien, Wm. Scranton, John Doherty and Patrick Joyce were killed.

The unfortunate men who lost their lives and those who were wounded were stowed away in a wheat car they had entered at Rush Springs, I. T., intending to have a ride to this point.

Axes and every conceivable weapon were brought into requisition to chop away the remains of the car from which the groans emanated. After clearing away the woodwork of the wrecked car a horrible sight met the gaze of the searchers.

The wheat was piled up over the dead body of John Doherty, who was mangled in a horrible manner. He was literally buried in the grain, the blood from several jagged wounds staining the wheat which formed his grave a lurid red. William Scaulson was next discovered lifeless under a pile of wheat. His ear had been torn off and a gaping hole in the back of the head showed where the life blood had been let out.

The searchers were horrified, but continued their quest. Jim Kelly (one of the wounded) was the next man found. His head was badly mashed, but he was able to tell that there were still others in the car. Further search revealed the dead bodies of Patrick Joyce and Louis Miller. Both of these men were appalling sights. They were hidden in drifts of wheat, and their bodies were cruched almost to a plane surface. Their hair was matted with blood, while their countenances were distorted almost out of all semblance to human features.

In addition to the above John Lee with his collar bone broken and Billy Smith with an arm fractured, and John [illegible] were rescued from the debris.

Boy Killed.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 24.—Last night about 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Corinth street and Cockrell avenue in the cotton mill district three unknown men opened fire with pistols upon a number of boys who were playing in the street. June Redd, 17 years old, was shot through the heart and fell, dying, into the arms of W. B. Johnson, who stood in the door of a corner grocery. A bullet passed through the rim of a felt hat on the head of James Clay. The parties fired three shots and the terror stricken boys fled to the shet tering shade of the trees in the bot terror stricken boys fled to the shelt track of the Rapid Thansit Railway company towards town and disappeared from view in the clump of trees on the right hand side of the track, about 100 yards from the scene of the shooting.

The occurrence caused great excitement.

Orange Happenings.

Orange, Tex., Oct. 24.—John Edwards, 16-year-old son of S. T. Edwards, left home with his shotgun to go duck hunting. In getting into a skiff not far from the house the gun was accidentally discharged and the whole load of duck shot penetrated his bowels. Surgical did was quickly summoned ,but his wound is pronounced fatal. He was alive at 5 oclock.

The tug Albany, S. I. Burch master, came up from Port Arthur Saturday night and tied up alongside the steamboat Henrietta. A leak developed some time during the night and she settled to the bottom about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She lies in forty feet of water thirty feet from the shore. George M. Craig, agent for owners, is here looking after her.

Endeavor Meeting.

Allen, Tex., Oct. 24.—The fourth annual Collin county Union Christian Endeavor convention closed Saturday night with an address by Hon. W. K. Homan of Dallas and consecration service hed by Mr. H. H. Grotthouse, president of the state union. Since the opening 6:30 o'clock service this morning the day has been one continuous feast of good things.

"The Quiet Hour" and "Truth League" sentiment has pervade this gathering and we feel that we have what w came for, viz., "More love and zeal for His work and better equipment."

Mr. Grotthouse brought as an echo a great deal of "Nashville, '98"

What Openheimer Says.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 25.—Col. L. M. Openheimer, commander of the second Texas regiment of volunteer infantry, was here yesterday on private business. He stated that he got back from Washington Sunday, and that his visit there had no connection with any effort to retain his regiment in service.

"I incidentally saw the secretary of war," said he, "and was informed that if a majority of the regiment were desirous of being kept in the service room would probably be made for them. Several of the captanis in the regiment have informed me that a majority of the men in their companies do not desire to be mustered out. I have no personal knowledge of what is the sentiment of the men on the question beyond the fact that many of them have written me letters urging that the regiment be retained. Many of those who went off on furloughs have reached the conclusion that the army is a better place for them than picking 4-cent cotton. A vote of the men will be taken at the proper time, and the wishes of the majority will be respected. I think that there is but little chance of the regiment being retained."

Justice Shot.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 25.—Last evening about 8 o'clock, Justice of the Peace Dave Harris of Pottsboro, Grayson county, was shot three times,twice in the shoulder and once in the stomach, all three serious wounds, and is now lying in a critical condition.

The facts as obtained are as follows: Harris had started from his office to his residence, accompanied by his little boy, when about a block of the railroad station he discovered that a man was approaching him from behind in a manner to create apprehension. Harris turned upon him to inquire what he wanted, when the fellow applied a scurrillous epithet. Harris struck at him with a small cane and the man fired four shots, three of which took effect as stated. Harris sank down and the man escaped in the darkness.

Harris can not give the slightest clew to the identity of his assailant and can not think of any one who would seek to thus waylay him.

Garcia's Brother.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 25.—When the war is over entirely Col. Garcia of the Cuban army, a brother of Gen. Calixto Garcia,, is going to beat his sword into a circular saw and saw wood. He passed through Galveston about ten days ago, en route to New Orleans, where he goes to meet gentlemen whom he hopes to enlist in a big lumber enterprise in Cuba. His mission was not then known. Col Garcia while here stated that the records to much of the land in Cuba, outside of the province of Havana, had been destroyed, and lands are now being seized right and left by the Cuban party. There is no end of "squatting" and there will probably be lots of work for lawyers when peace is finally established and the legislative and judicial mills get to work—to say nothing of Col. Garcia's sawmill.

Work Progressing.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 25.—Work has been progressing slowly but surely on St. Patrick's church for some time. The stained glass windows are now being put in the building, and arrangements have been made to dedicate the church on the first Sunday in December. The dedication services to be arranged will be of an interesting character.

Actor and Actress Wed.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct.25—After the performance at the opera-house last night by the 'What Happened to Jones" company Miss Lillian Lewis and Mr. Charles Lee Chartres of the company were married at the residence of Mrs. Fager, on Alamo street. A swell reception and banquet followed. The bride is a daughter of Gen. S. B. M. Young, and was once a favorite in San Antonio society when her father was stationed at Fort Sam Houston.

Fatal Stabbing.

Brenham, Tex., Oct. 25.—In a difficulty at Macedonia church near Semprouius, John Cole was stabbed in the left side and Archie Cole was cut in the shoulder and on the face. John Cole died from the effect of the wound. Van Jenkins came in and surrendered to the sheriff and was lodged in jail.

Edwin Gould was elected president of the St. Louis Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railway.

Rooms Entered.

Marshall, Tex., Oct. 25.—The rooms of several boarders of the National hotel were burglarized Sunday night; $17.25 was stolen from one party. The burglar secured a gold watch and chain but in leaving the room dropped them and fled.

D. O. Fisher, a prominent Choctaw-Chickasaw citizen, died at Tishomingo, I. T.

Pleased With Texas.

Fort Worth,Tex., Oct. 22.—Mr. W. L. Lee, president of the Merchants'-Laclede National bank, St. Louis, Mo., is in the city. He has extensive business each year with the Texas national banks. This is his first visit to the state. In conversation he said:

"While I have not as yet seen much of Texas I am already impressed with the fact that it is a grand state. I have noticed that there are a great number of towns in Texas and a great number of bales of cotton in each town. Our bank has quite a number of correspondents in this state and in ten years' observation in a business way with them I can say that they have borrowed less money on shorter time this year than any year within the last ten years. The fertility of the Texas soil, the cattle interests and big crops have, no doubt, placed Texas in fine shape. We learned to appreciate Texas connection years ago. The relations between our city and Texas cities have always been very pleasant and we are extremely anxious that it should remain so. We are the natural supply point for a few things that Texas needs and has not, and our banks and merchants are always anxious to furnish what you people want. No people like to see the state prosper more than our St. Louis peiple."

After Thirty Years.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 22.—Col. S. H. Hathaway, with the United States arsenal of supplies at Philadelphia, was in the city a couple of days this week. Col. Hathaway has been overworked on account of the rush of supplies for the late war with Spain, and was en route to Galveston to spend a vacation, resting and recuperating.

"I have not been in Texas before in thirty years," said Col. Hathaway. "In 1867 I was stationed at Fort Brown, on the Mexican border (known as Brownsville), and I have often had a desire since to return to the state for a visit. Of course there have been great changes since that time, and the cattle ranches in Texas, especially northern, central and southern Texas, have given place to small farms, meadows and cities and towns. In the days that I knew Texas there was no Denison, and to see the changes apparent in this part of the state looks like a transformation scene. I de cided when I secured my vacation time, after the rush and push of the department with which I am connected, after the war, to come to Texas and spend my vacation. It has somepleasant memories, and I wanted to see the "New South" of to-day, anyway."

Burned by Burglars.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 22.—Burglars raided Geneva, McLennan county, Thursday night and inflicted heavy damages on Christian & Miller, dealers in general merchandise, blowing up and robbing their safe and burning the store, causing a loss of $6000, on which there was $1000 insurance in the Hartford. The stock was valued at $4000. There was no insurance on the house and fixtures. The loss above insurance is $5000. The safe was drilled and blown open, the cash taken out and after robbing the safe the burglars set fire to the house, which was totally destroyed with all the contents.

Strike Over.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 22.—W. S. Rathell, superintendent of the Citizens' Railway company, received the applications of a number of motormen who recently struck for shorter hours, asknig that they be restored to places as soon as vacancies shall occur. Their names were entered and the promise was made that they would be provided with places in case vacancies occur, without prejudice because of their participation in the strike.

The motormen's union held a meeting and by a unanimous vote declared the strike at an end and advised the men to apply for work.

Railway Casualty.

Missouri City, Tex., Oct. 22.—No. 17, eastbound passenger train, was wrecked east of here, derailing the engine and two baggage cars, killing the engineer, George Johnson, and badly injuring Fireman Ira Lynch and Mike Garvey, a brakeman. The wreck was caused by a storm blowing two box cars out on the siding. They were struck by the passenger train.

Fireman Lynch was scalded very badly.

Chas. Kugadt was hanged at Brenham Tex., for the murder of his half sister.

Fear Fever.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 22.—By direction of State Health Officer Dr. Blunt, Dr. Turpin placed the city of Monterey under quarantine. This grew out of a case reported by Dr. Cross of Monterey, but the authorities in that city strenuously deny the case cited was yellow fever. This will work a great hardship, as the trade betaween Monterey and the border is very large.

A little girl was killed by lightning at New Boston, Tex., on the 19th.

Drug House Burns.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 21.—About 12:30 o'clock yesterday the four-story pressed brick building, 242-244 Commerce street, owned by J. T. Dargan, of Atlanta, Ga., and occupied by the Texas Drug company, wholesale druggists, caught fire in the fourth story, and within an hour the stock and building were destroyed. The conflagration, owing to the combustible nature of the building's contents, caused huge volumes of smoke and great tongues of flames to ascend skyward, while at brief intervals explosions would be heard and debris fly in the air. The entire block of wholesale houses were for a time threatened, but the effective work of the fire department, except the destruction of a frame house back of the building, which could not be saved, prevented further damage.

Edward Hermichel, an employe of the drug company, leaped from a second story window, sustaining a compound fracture of the left leg, and internal injuries.

The stock of drugs was valued at $175,000 and the company carried $100,000 insurance. The building was valued at $25,000 and Mr. Dargan was insured for $20,000.

Strikers Indignant.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 21.—The motormen who struck for shorter hours state that they are anxious to secure the arrest and punishment of parties doing damage to the property of the Citizens' Railway company. It is fair to the strikers to state that they were not concerned in any of the acts of violence committed by others during the excitement after the arrival here of new men and the resumption of the street car service.

S. P. Waugh, president of the local Motormen's union, says the motormen concerned in the strike feel indignant that persons should commit violence and break the law. "We are orderly, law-abiding citizens," President Waugh said, "and we desire the arrest and punishment of dynamiters and all disorderly people. We will gladly co-operate with the officers in compassing the arrest of the persons who placed explosives on the street car track Wednesday.

The full service of street cars ran all day and utmost quiet prevailed.

The officers say pretended sympathizers and not strikers are guilty of dynamiting the street cars.

Shot to Death.

Wharton, Tex., Oct. 21.—Hope Adams, the independent candidate for sheriff and leader of the independent movement against the White Man's Union association, was shot to death yesterday in the streets of Wharton between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. It is not known who did the shooting.

It seems that there was some trouble on account of political factions, and Hope Adams, a saloon man, was a candidate for sheriff. The trouble grew out of this, and it is said that Mr. Adams was shot more than twenty times.

The sheriff telegraphed to the governor that he could not preserve order and that he wanted troops.

Printing Board Meets.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 21.—The state printing board held a meeting yesterday and awarded the stationery contract to Eugene Von Boeckmann & Co. of Austin, that firm's bid being $7646.40. The board also assessed a penalty of $600 against the stationery contractors to cover alleged defective work in printing the last three volumes of the court reports and $550 on alleged overcharges on stationery furnished the state.

Acquitted.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 21.—An interesting case was tried in the criminal session of the county court here. J. M. Burnes was arraigned for violating the Sunday law, to-wit, the baling of hay on Sunday. The defendant admitted that he baled hay on Sunday, but introduced evidence to show he did it because it was cut and rain threatened to ruin it. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Boy Kills Another.

Bonham, Tex., Oct. 21.—Wednesday afternoon at the home of a Mr. Inglish, living a few miles south of the city, two boys became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in the death of Charles Clifton. The dead boy was struck on the head just above the ear with a club, and died about two hours later. A warrant is out for one Claud Scruggs, charging him with the killing.

Husband Killed, Wife Wounded.

Northup, Tex., Oct. 21.—While Mathis Kasperick and his wife were returning from town with the proceeds of a load of cotton he was shot and killed and his wife mortally cut. Mr. Kasperick was living near Taylor, Williamson county, when killed.

The Iconoclast has been moved to Chicago.

Attempt to Blow Up Cars.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 20.—Ed. Prather, one of the new motermen, left the starting point with his car at 6 o'clock yesterday morning with Special Officer Hill riding with him as a precaution and when rolling along at a rapid pace on Provident hill, over a mile from the center of the city, a charp detonation was heard.

The car was stopped and Officer Hall, accompanied by Motorman Prather, examined the track, making a startling discovery. A half-pound stick of dynamite was found beside the rail and close to the dynamite was an exploded signal torpedo, which had evidently been attached to the dynamite and placed on the track with the intention of causing a catastrophe. While the metal torpedo went off with a sharp detonation when struck by the wheel, the dynamite stick remained intact and was brought to the stree' car office by the special officer.

At the same hour W. C. Nichols, another motorman, left the starting place with car No. 26 and went out the North Fifth street belt. In passing the residence of Dr. Burger, at the north end of the city, a loud explosion occurred beneath the car, followed by sounds of breaking metal, and the car began at once to show signs of damage, the rolling being impeded and the motion very rough. Motorman Nichols stopped the car and investigated the situation, finding that a bomb had gone off and burst the car wheel, crippling the car and rendering it necessary to abandon it temporarily.

The explosion under Nichols' car and the attempted explosion under the car run by Prather occurred at about the same time at points a mile apart.

Culberson's Letter.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 20.—Gov. Culberson sent the folowing letter to Dr. Souchon in reply to the one sent him and which was published in a paper at New Orleans:

Executive Office, Austin, Tex., Oct. 18.—Dr. Edmond Souchon, New Orleans, La.: Dear Sir—Your letter of the 16th instant is received. There is no doubt in my mind that the yellow fever now prevalent in Louisiana nad Mississippi is of a malignnat and fatal type, in the best meaning of those terms. Your own statement abundantly shows this. It is true other epidemics have been more malignant and fatal, but the difference is only in degree. Excluding New Orleans, you admit there hvae been 925 cases in Louisiana, with 24 deaths. The people have been officially advised to flee from Jackson and scatter through the country. The disease has reached Lake Charles, within thirty miles of our own border, and the people of Texas along the boundary line are excited and alarmed. If our quarantine shall prevent the sickness nad death caused in Mississippi and the consequent injury to our internal commerce and terror to our people, it will hvae done a noble service.

It is extremely unpleasant to have been driven to strong measures, but my duty to this people is paramount. At the earliest moment when such course will be safe the quarantine wil be modified or withdrawn. Very respectfully,

C. A. CULBERSON, Governor.

Desire Mustering Out.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 20.—Sanford Elliott has returned from Fort Clark with an honorable discharge from his command, third Texas volunteer infantry. He says that 95 per cent of the privates in that regiment want to be mustered out.

Letters from members of company F, Galveston immunes, say that they have been excused from drill duty and preparation for mustering out the command is under way.

Heavy Hail.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 20—At Era, Cooke county, a hevay hail is reported to have fallen Sunday afternoon and night Farmers in the city to-day report hail in some places two feet deep, where it had drifted in the corners and gullies. The storm was something like the one which visited this section a little over a year ago, working havoc for the farmers.

Gin Accident.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 20.—Word was received here of a frightful accident at a cotton gin near Ethel, Grayson county. A young man, Gene Williams, employed at the gin, got an arm caught in the saws and it was literally torn off. The young man is reported to be in a precarious condition.

Pugilist Weds.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 20.—Charles E. M. Smith , beter known as Australian Billy Smith, was married here Tuesday night to Miss Anna May McDevitt, a young woman of but 17 years of age. Smith is well known in all parts of the country as a middleweight pugilist, and was formerly called the champion of Texas by the sporting fraternity.

A number of Denison soldiers have returned to their camps.

LONE STAR LINERS.

An attempt was made to burn the Christian church at Temple.

Celery farmers around San Angelo will begin shipping Nov. 1.

Jacob Hornsher died in the Lavaca county jail of morphine poisoning.

Peter Harris, a farmer living near Garrison, while despondent blew out his brains.

The motion of George Moore for a new trial at Fort Worth was overruled.

A man named Conalgue was beaten over the head at Greenville and thrown in a well.

A small Mexican boy was fatally burned at Corpus Christi by his clothes taking fire.

Mrs. M. E. Knoll of Temple and Mr. Ben Conway of Edna were married at the Katy depot at Temple.

Charles Griffin, on trial at Houston, for the murder of Charles Blalock, was sentenced to twenty-five years.

At Waco the jury in the case of Walter Ford, charged with killing Lucinda Moore, gave him the death penalty.

The residence of John W. Womack, located at Hyde Park, a suburb of Austin, and valued at $6000, was destroyed by fire.

Rev. F. A. Rosser, pastor of Wesley M .E. church, south, at Gainesville, is conducting a protracted meeting, with a good attendance.

C. F. Bradshaw, a Somervell county farmer, was run into by a train at Cleburne and his wagon smashed to pieces. He escaped.

Bob Wilson, while assisting push a hand press up a stairway at Terrell, had the press fall on him, mashing a hand and breaking an arm.

While removing a burning stick of wood from a stove at Millwood, Collin county, a lady had her clothing catch fire and she was burned to death.

The five-year-old daughter of Henry Vinson of Trenton, Fannin county, while lighting a fire set fire to her clothing and was fatally burned.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brooks was drowned at Wichita Falls by falling into a boiler of soapsuds. When discovered life was extinct.

The two-year-old girl of Levi Foxworth, a farmer residing near Woodvile, Tyler county, was killed by the swinging of a large field gate. Her neck was broken.

Harry Tracy, Jr., of Dallas, a student at the Agricultural and Mechanical college, while playing football, was knocked unconscious and so remained for an hour.

The projectors of Jacksboro's big hotel let the contract for building it at $14,500. It is to be three stories high, built of blue limestone and completed within four months from date of contract.

Work on the excavation for the foundation of the new central station at Fort Worth has commenced. The new building will be located a short distance from the city hall and is to be completed within ninety days.

By a switch engine colliding with a cable wire at the Merchants and Planters' oil mills near Houston a man named Ben Burns was jarred by the collision and fell fifty feet, instantly killing him. Five others were injured.

There was a trial at Terrell before Justice of the Peace W. H. Cariker of a Greek, charged with a simple assault, in which all of the witnesses were foreigners and an interpreter had to be used, which was the first one used there for years.

Tom Simms, while hunting near Independence, Washington county, shot up a tall tree at what he thought was either a racoon or o'possum. To his horror the object was a small boy gathering pecans, a son of Gus Maxey, whom he fatallly wounded.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad company is making extensive repairs on the grade works of the road between Texarkana and Arthur City. The construction is under the direction of M. Coffey, whose headquarters are at Ravana, Ark.

Col. J. H. Hathaway, in charge of the Schuylkill, Pa., arsenal, was at Galveston last week on a secret mission in connection with the quartermaster's department. He got data about the tides, and inspected Fort Point.

Fire at Van Alstyne destroyed the residence of E. S. Mhoon, local agent of the Houston and Texas Central railway. Loss on building $1500, insurance $1000; loss on contents $1200, insurance $1000. No one at home at the time. Origin unknown.

Rev. Abe Mulkey, assisted by the local pastors, closed a most successful meeting in Coleman. Fifty-six persons were converted and joined the churches of their choice. Liberal contributions were made for the evangelist and to defray incidental expenses.

Lafayette day was observed by appropriate exercises in the city public schools of Laredo, and a holiday in the evening. About $30 was raised in nickel contributions by the school children to aid in building a monument to Lafayette at Paris.

The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, - - - - TEXAS.

MILITARY MATTERS.

The Missouri, Maine and Ohio are to be equipped with guns of new design.

Surgeon General Sternberg says typhoid fever is raging in the camp at Jacksonville, Fla.

Gen. Henry is to be made a brigadier general in the regular army, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Gen. Coppinger.

Lieut. Jim Smith of the governor's guard says the majority of the First Texas undoubtedly desire to be mustered out.

A few days ago an American book store at Havana was ransacked and its proprietors were arrested and fined for selling Cuban newspapers.

Private Lee Caven, company E, Second Texas, died at St. Paul' sanitarium, Dallas, of peritonitis, superinduced by appendicitis.

Lieut. H. T. Scott, company G, Third North Carolina regiment, is dead as the result of a pistol wound, presumably an accident, at Camp Poland, Tenn.

Gen. Wheeler issued an order directing Brig. Gen. B. H. Hall to organize the first division of the fourth army corps and await the arrival of Maj. Gen. Chaffaee.

In response to some queries the Texas attorney general holds that a civil peace officer has no authority to arrest deserters from the United States service, but that arrests must be made by the military officers themselves.

mez' staff have resigned owing to differences with their chief. It is further asserted that only two staff officers are with the Cuban general. Gomez is said to be the possessor of a bad temper.

Col. Charles Jewett, judge of the provost court, Manila, was offered $40 by a Chinaman if he would release a fellow-countryman charged with some crime. The judge delivered a very pointed rebuke to the Celestial.

Delegates representing six provinces, and nearly all the principal cities and towns in Cuba met at Sagua la Grande and organized a party which they named the National Political Party of Cuba.

Adjutant General Corbin is authority for the information that the number of troops to be sent to Cuba will depend altogether upon the conditions found to prevail there.

Gen. Shafter addressed an immense concourse at Sycamore, Ill., several days ago, and received a most enthusiastic welcome. He paid a high tribute to all soldiers, volunteers in particular.

The effective strength of the United States navy has been increased by the addition of eight useful vessels which flew the flag of Spain. This includes the battleship Maria Teresa.

Brig. Gen. Hale, now at Manila, says: "As to keeping the Philippines, it is my opinion that Uncle Sam acquired something of a white elephant, but, having corraled the animal, he is in duty bound to keep him."

At Chicago General Miles said: "Without apology for useless suffering and sacrifice, the navy and army of the United States have written upon the pages of history a chapter that is gilded with glory, and to which every American can point with pride."

Tom Lewis, a Texas soldier boy, has written an interesting epistle to his parents, who reside at Sherman. He says beer sells for 20 cents a glass, and whickey 25c a drink; that men, women, boys and girls smoke cigarettes.

It is reported that many of Gen. Go-

Philippi Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo at Paris, where he went to confer with the peace commissioners from America, says in an interview that the United States should retain all or none of the Philippine Islands. He is anxious to learn the result.

The prospects for general trade at Manila are better than they have been at any time since the end of the siege. Activity in shipping grows every day, and the Manila-Dagupan railway is resuming train service. The entire line of the latter railway is in the hands of the insurgents, but they have agreed to permit it to be operated as long as it is not used for the transportation of troops.

The Journal des Debats thinks the United States should compel the Cuban government to assume the debt and believes that the Spanish would submit to arbitration, which, it understands, the United States declines to accept.

Col. Wasing of the United States sanitary commission at Havana says the streets of that city are in a filthy condition, which is the real cause of all the infectious diseases that rage at that place and adjacent territory.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY SUPREME COURT.

Joint Traffic Associations Held to be Illegal American Peace Commissioners Will Consider Cuban Debt No Longer,

Against Roads.

Washington, Oct. 25.--The United States supreme court yesterday decided the Joint Traffic association railway case in favor of the United States and against the railways.

The case is considered one of the most important that has ever come before the supreme court, not only to the railways, but to the general public, and because of the vast railway properties represented by the Traffic association. The association was formed on Nov. 18, 1895, by thirty-one railways, representing the great trunk lines and their net work of branches. The purpose of the association as stated in the articles of agreement was "to establish and maintain reasonable and just rates, fares, rules and regulations on state and interstate traffic."

Justice Peckham announced the decision. He said that the court could distinguish no difference between this case and that of the Trans-Missouri case, decided against the railroads. He said the only point involved was as to the constitutionality of the anti-trust act. The court had reached the conclusion that if railroad corporations performed duties of a semi public character it was within the constitutional power of congress to regulate them as provided by the anti-trust act. The only question, then was as to the policy of congress in adopting such a measure and as to the questions of policy, the court he said, had nothing to do.

The opinion, which was very brief, was concurred in by Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and Peckham. Three justices dissented, namely Justices Gray, Shiras and White, Justice McKenna took no part in the case, as the prosecution of the Joint Traffic association was begun while he was attorney general. After Justice Peckham had announced the opinion Justice Harlan verbally expressed with some evidence of satisfaction his concurrence on the same ground, he said, as that set forth in the Trans-Micsouri case.

Under the decision yesterday the case of the United States circuit court of the southern district of New York of the United States court of appeals, both of which were favorable to the Joint Traffic association, are reversed.

Wife Held.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 25.—Interest in the death of Rodolphus Sanderson, who, it developed Saturday, was murdered by the putting of pounded glass in his oatmeal, is still at fever heat. His wife is under arrest charged with the crime and it was announced that the present evidence on which she is held is an alleged confession by Marie Robertson, a servant employed by Mrs. Sanderson, that she (Mrs. Sanderson) put pounded glass in her husband's oatmeal for two weeks before his death. To her knowledge, Miss Robertson is alleged to have said, the glass ground up to make Sanderson's death potion was reduced to dust in an old-fashioned coffee and spice grinder, which for years had been fastened to the wall in the same spot. The officers went to the house to secure the grinder, but it had been removed. According to rumor an investigation of the sewer and other pipes near Sanderson's home furnished more evidence of the use of glass, which was pulverized for some purpose or other.

Not a Fugitive.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25.—The superior court, five judges sitting en banc, has decided that Mrs. Botkin, accused of the murder of Mrs. J. P. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Joshua Deane of Dover, Del., is not a fugitive from the justice of the state of Delaware. The court holds that the flight from justice must be actual, not constructive. Mrs. Botkin was remanded to the custody of the Chief of Police Lees, but date and place of her trial will be set later. The decision was unanimous.

Gen. Merritt Marries.

London, Oct. 25.—Gen. Merritt and Miss Williams were married at 6 o'clock last evening in the bride's apartments at the Savoy hotel. A few most intimate friends were present.

Naval Activity.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The municipal authorities of Toulon have been notified that place will be the center of important naval and military preparations and have been instructed to arrange for the immediate reception of four battalions of infantry, 1500 marines and 600 artillerymen. The municipal council has decided to close the schools and the schoolhouses will be used for lodging the troops.

Chinese emperor is reported "made away with."

No More Discussion.

Washington, Oct. 25.—President McKinley, convinced that the Spanish peace commissioners are only seeking for delay in constantly recurring to the question of the Cuban debt and their efforts to induce the United States to assume it, has instructed the American commissioners in Paris to refuse to discuss the subject further.

This determination on the part of the Washington administration will have the affect at least of an ultimatum from the United States to the government of Spain that further efforts to prolong negotiations by long discussions on this subject will be at Spain's own risk.

If, after the receipt of this notice, the Spanish commissioners choose to recur to this matter, they will be informed that the United States has already given its answer, and that the question as to whether this country will or will not assume the Cuban debt is no longer a subject for debate.

Precedents may be swept aside by this action, but President McKinley and his advisers think that there has already been too much time wasted in useless discussion of a subject upon which the American commissioners have received the most implicit instructons.

There is little doubt in the minds of the administration officials here that Spain has regarded ts attempt to force the Cuban debt upon Cuba, or to induce the United States to assume responsibility for it, as the most important question that will come before the peace tribunal at Paris.

The Spanish peace commissioners, it is believed here, have made their greatest fight on this question, and the future subjects to be discussed by the commission will have comparatively little interest for them.

The disposition of the Cuban debt being a matter of paramount importance to Spain, and having been decided against her by the United States, it is considered here that the critical moment of the peace negotiations has now come. If Spain has any idea of making an appeal to the powers in her behalf against the exactions of America, it is thought that she will show her hand now. She may choose to withdraw from the Paris negotiations, and, in order to create the sympathy that she has been unable to arouse until now, assume such an attitude as to compel the United States to reopen hostilities.

If this is the Spanish game the bluff will be speedily called. The United States navy is in splendid shape now to resume active operations. For the first time in many years the usual autumn mobilization of the north Atlantic fleet in Hampton Roads was dispensed with, and the navy department has been devoting all of its attention to getting every ship commissioned in first-class trim. If there is any necessity for employing the navy actively again, it will be found ready and in the same thorough fighting condition as it was last winter.

Louisiana Shooting

Lake Charles, La., Oct. 25.—Another tragedy marks the record of Knappville, a place in suburbs of Lake Charles, where the toughs hold high carnival. As the result of a shooting affray Sunday night Jarvis Pujo lies dead and Willie Baum is a fugitive from justice. The two men met in Strauss' saloon Sunday night about 10 o'clock. A scuffle ensued in which Pujo was thrown to the floor and shot twice, one ball penetrating the stomach which resulted in his death in about half an hour after the shooting.

After the shooting Baum disappeared and has not yet been captured. The body of Pujo was removed to the coroner's office, where an inquest was held yesterday forenoon. The sheriff and deputies are making a rigid search and it is believed Baum will soon be captured.

Over 1,500,000 bushels of coal are going down the Ohio river from Pittsburg, Pa., following 3,500,000 bushels sent a few days before.

Growing Fast.

Wynnewood, I. T., Oct. 25.—Mr. Fred Jennings of Durant, I. T., has been here about a week, and has been actively at work organizing and getting ready to put in an electric light plant. He has succeeded, so he says, and that Wynnewood will be using electric lights by Oct. 1. Wynnewood is a fast-growing Territory town. New brick business houses are going up on every side. Cotton receipts to date are about 7000 bales.

No Foundation.

Paris, Oct. 24.—A semi-official note issued says:

"There is no foundation for the alarmist rumors regarding the relations between France and Great Britain. It is equally incorrect to say that extraordinary measures have been taken at any of our naval ports."

The Fashoda yellow book is voluminous, but it does not include Maj. Marchand's report, which will be published later. The dispatches were largely anticipated by the English Fashoda blue book.

The diplomatic conversation recorded show a curious endeavor on the French side to represent Maj. Marchand's mission was quite as important as Gen. Kitchener's, on the ground that the struggle was against the khalifa and barbarism.

On Sept. 18 M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, informed the British ambassador to France, Sir Edmund Monson, in explicit language that France did not regard Lord Salisbury's claim to the Soudan by virtue of conquest as applying to Fashoda, on the ground that the Marchand expedition went to the relief of the French expedition under Capt. Licotard, which dated from a period long before the declaration in the house of commons by the under secretary of state for foreign affairs in Lord Roseberry's cabinet as to the policy of the British government toward the Soudan and at a time when the equatorial provinces were lost to civilization. In fact, M. Delcasse argued unless Great Britain possessed the sultan's mandate as well as the khedive's to acquire all former Egyptian provinces, France considered herself equally entitled with England to possession of any point occupied by French officers.

Judging from the yellow book dispatches the foregoing represents the French standpoint, and M. Delcasse contends that as Maj. Marchand reached Fashoda before others England had no right to demand an evacuation of Fashoda.

On Sept. 30 M. Delcasse declared to Sir Edmund Monson that such a demand would be equivalent to an ultimatum, and while he could afford to sacrifice France's material interests so long as her honor was intact for the Anglo-French entente, no one could doubt what would be the reply of France to such a demand.

The subsequent dispatches appearing in the yellow books relate to conversations between Baron de Courcel, French Ambassador in London, and Lord Salisbury, the latter contending that the capture of Khartoum entitled England to the possession of all the mahdi's dominions, and the French ambassador arguing that Maj. Marchand had captured Fashoda before Gen. Kitchener took Khartoum and that France had for a long time held several posts in the Bahr-El-Gazel.

Stands Firm.

London, Oct. 24.—The French yellow book on Fashoda seems to indicate an intention on the part of the French government to utilize the Marchand affair as a means of raising the whole Egyptian question. This impression is confirmed by the comments of most of the Paris papers yesterday morning.

The London press admits the gravity of the situation revealed by the yellow book, but the papers are unanimous in declaring that it is impossible for Lord Salisbury to consent to any negotiation until Fashoda is evacuated.

Emperor Sick.

Pekin, Oct. 24.—The emperor of China is believed to be afflicted with an incurable kidney disease, though it is probable that he will linger for a considerable time.

The French physician who recently examined the emperor, has reported to the tsung li yamen that his majesty is suffering from albumenaria with incipient phthisis and general debility.

Serious race troubles exist in North Carolina. At Ash Hole three whites were shot by colored men.

Going to Washington.

Santiago, de Cuba, Oct. 24.—It is reported from Guantanamo that Naval Constructor Hobson, who left there early last week for Jamaica with the intention of taking the Atlas line steamer for New York, is going to Kashington to obtain an appropriation if possible of $1,000,000 for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya. The plans for raising the Cristobal Colon have been perfected and the work is progressing in accordance with the instructions left by Mr. Hobson, who expects to return shortly.

"Man Wholly Bad."

New York, Oct. 24.—Dr. Parkhurst yesterday preached his new philosophy that man is wholly bad and that his natural tendency is toward a lower moral level. He applied his theories to modern political life.

The Rio de Janiero arrived at San Francisco with 140 sick and twenty-four discharged soldiers, from Manila. Seven died en route.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The first Texas regiment has gone to Savannah, Ga.

Three new cases of yellow fever were reported at Franklin, La., on the 22nd.

Robert Sherrot and wife ate toadstools for mushrooms near Pembroke, Ky., and died in great agony.

Hon. W. F. Love, member of congress from the Sixth Mississippi district, died of typhoid fever at Gloster, that state.

M. F. Dunn & Bros., New Orleans stationers, had their establishment destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000; insurance, $55,000.

The Louisiana state board of health has removed all quarantine restriction.

Dr. Sanders, state health officer of Alabama, has removed all guards from trains, practically raising the quarantine.

An Arkansas paper publishes a letter from a soldier of that state, now stationed at Camp Shipp, Anniston, Ala., in which charges of a serious nature are made against the management of the camp.

The Belle Meade Gun club's shooting tournament at Nashville, Tenn., was a successful affair. In the contest for the championship of the United States at 100 birds Rollo Hickes of Dayton, O., killed 96 birds and Wm. Ellerton of Nashville, Tenn., 94.

At Lexington, Ky., E. W. Singleton, a photographer, was shot and mortally wounded by Maj. T. J. Carson, a well-known horseman. The trouble arose over the exhibition by the photographer of a picture of Miss Mary Warfield, a niece of the major, in a window.

Capt. A. C. McCoy of company K, second United States volunteer infantry, is at Lake Charles, La. On his way from Santiago he stopped at Albany, N. Y., where he was married to Miss Sadie Culley. His bride will remain north until all danger from yel- within a month.

Race War.

Meridian, Miss., Oct. 24.—The most bloody race war that has occurred in Mississippi since the exciting days of the reconstruction period is raging in Scott county, fifty miles west of Meridian.

The war grew out of an assault on Charles D. Freeman, a white man, by Bill Burke, colored.

Freeman and Burke became involved in a quarrel, which ended in Burke assaulting Freeman with a hoe. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Burke, and Constable Thompson, with fifteen men, went to the house of Burke, who lives a mile from Harperperville, at 9 o'clock Saturday night, to execute the writ.

When Constable Thompson and his posse arrived they found Burke fortified in his little log house, with fifty or sixty colored men ambushed on the premises, and the officers' demand for a surrender was answered with a volley

Officer Sibley, one of the posse, was instantly killed, and three others, including Constable Thompson, were seriously wounded.

The posse was thrown into confusion by the volleys, but the fire was returned, and for a time a desperate battle raged in the dark.

The colored men were greatly in the majority, however, and the officers retired and sent out runners for help.

The sheriff responded with heavy reinforcements, and the battle was renewed yesterday morning.

The fight was kept up all day, and when the last courier reached the nearest telegraph office ten miles from the scene of the battle, at a late hour, he reported that ten colored men had been killed and several wounded.

Four colored men were captured and taken to Forest, where they are guarded by 200 white men to prevent their rescue by sympathizers.

A. Niles of Tyron, Hill county, Tex., who moved to that county before it was organized, is dead, aged 80 years.

After the Chief

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 24.—A special from Walker, Minn., Says:

It has been learned from reliable sources that fifteen Indians, armed with Winchesters and carrying handcuffs, have gone after Bug-ah-ma-geshim and his son. At the agency the excitement is great, and news will be anxiously awaited. A petition signed by fifteen chiefs and 183 braves was sent to Secretary Bliss yesterday, asking him to use his influence to allow them to cut logs during the coming winter.

Rev. Lucien Lee Kinsolving, a brother of the Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Texas, has been elected bishop of Brazil, where he is at present doing missionary work.

Burton Dorman, an Oak Cliff, Tex., youth, had his pony stumble, causing him to fall off, breaking his neck and fracturing his skull, resulting in his death.

Mrs. Ivy Kitchen, a pioneer of Grayson county, 73 years old, died at Tioga.

Scrofula

Impure Blood

This disease affects nearly every one in a greater or less degree, and unless it is wholly expelled from the system it is liable to appear at any time in sores, eruptions, hip disease, or in some other form. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula and eradicates all poisonous germs from the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25c.

French Domestics.

French girls dislike doing any part of the family washing, and in well-to-do families it is all sent out. An American lady told last winter that although she had two servants she had so much trouble at having even a few pieces washed and ironed in the house that she had finally been simply bullied into sending it all out, at a cost of about $12 per month. Neither do French girls do any baking, for both bread and cake come better and cheaper from the patisserie. But, on the other hand, they will do many things that our domestics regard as out of their province. They brush clothes and black shoes for both master and mistress as a matter of course, do the family mending, run errands and perform any personal service asked. They wear a cap as a matter of course, and their surface manners are pleasantly polite, for they always address one in the third person.

Cuban Red.

Cuban red is the name given a new street shade of that fashionable color which appears in cloth, bourette wools, silk and wool fancies, vicuna weaves and velvet. It is a handsome dye between that of a deep crimson rose and a dark rich dahlia. It is remarkably becoming to both fair and dark women, and is one of the best shades that the neutral toned type could select. The color is so subdued that it is not at all conspicuous.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,



celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

GRAIN AND HAY DEALERS.

Write us when you want to sell or buy.

J. G. JONES & CO., Commission, San Antonio.

PENSIONS Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK

Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LADIES Dr. Beraud's Princess Pills are safe, always sure and reliable; get the best; send 4c. stamps for "Sure Relief for Ladies," sealed, by return mail. PRINCESS CHEMICAL CO., Dept. I, Bible House, New York City

OPIUM Habit. Only guaranteed Painless home cure. No interference with work. No Publicity. Sample free. Dr. Purdy, Dept. E., Houston, Tex.

PATENTS R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book free. 30 yrs. exp.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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

Teachers Wanted—3057 placed since May. Union Teachers' Agencies, Washington, D. C. or St Louis, Mo

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 44—1898

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. $1.00

LADIES: Mar-the-na cures Leucorrhea, Ulceration and Falling of the Womb when all others fail. Free sample treatment. Agents wanted in every town. Weber Chemical Co., Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

Had Great Mothers.

It is an interesting historical fact that nearly every man of great deeds who also possessed a great character had a mother of a strong, fine nature, with whom in boyhood and early manhood he dwelt in close sympathy even when at a distance from her. Probably the most disagreeable man socially of all celebrated men was poor Thomas Carlyle, whose disposition was nervous, melancholy and grumpy, but in the midst of his laborious life and severe mental industry, he could always find time to write affectionate letters to his mother, full of the respect, tenderness and consideration he never seemed to feel for much greater personages. If a mother's hand holds the leading strings of a man's life he will hold himself as securely as did Anthony Hope's Prisoner of Zenda, with his motto: "The king can do no wrong."

How They Got Their Names.

About the year 1329 the woollen trade of England became located at Worsted, about fifteen miles from Norwich, and it was at this place that the manufacture of the twisted double thread of woolen, afterward called worsted, was first made, if not invented.

Travelers by rail in Brittainy often glide past Guingamp without remembering that it was here that was produced that useful fabric, gingham.

Muslin owes its name to Mussoul, a fortified town in Turkey in Asia.

Tulle obtains its name from that of a city in the South of France.

Linsey-woolsey was first made at Linsey, and was for a long time a very popular fabric.

Kerseymere takes its name from the village of Kersey and the mere close by it, in the county of Suffolk.

Only a Peck.

"How women change," said the man who has been married a year. "My wife used to write to me and send me a bushel of kisses in her letters."

"Um," said the man who has been married a quarter of a century.

"But now when I leave for the office she just gives me a peck. And a short one at that."

Left to His Wife.

Tolstoi leaves all practical matters relating to his publications to his wife. She supervises the printing, attends to the correspondence and reads the proofs. She has brought out two complete editions of his works, one in a sumptuous form, the other a cheap edition for the public.

"She won't marry that man," but she generally does if asked.

If the Damp and Chill penetrate, look out for an attack of

SCIATICA.

But deep as the Sciatic nerve is, **St. Jacobs Oil** will penetrate and quiet its racking pain.

"A BRIGHT HOME MAKES A MERRY HEART." JOY TRAVELS ALONG WITH

SAPOLIO



"No use for a duster — there 's no dust on **BattleAx PLUG** It sells too fast" I

Every dealer who has handled Battle Ax knows this to be a fact. There is no old stock of Battle Ax anywhere:—nothing but fresh goods, as Battle Ax sells five times more than any other brand in the world.

All who chew it never change.

Remember the name when you buy again.

FARMER AND STOCKMAN.

R. W. Smith bought of Judge L. R. Glasscock of Stanton four hundred head of yearling steers at $20 per head.

"A Cowboy Carnival and Fine Stock Show," is to be held at Midland Dec. 6 to 10. There will be broncho races a cake walk, roping and many other amusements.

J. F. Bustin bought of Scharbauer Bros. one registered bull calf, paying the sum of $200. This is the eighth calf Scharbauer Bros. have sold in the past few months at the above price.

C. L. Kendall of Quanah has purchased from J. B. Gray, proprietor of the Moon ranch in Cottle county, 400 cows at $23, 200 yearling heifers at $20 and 150 2-year-old steers at $26.50.

Scharbauer Bros. sold to Richard Riggs of Pecos two fine thoroughbred registered Hereford bull calves at $200 each, also fifty graded Hereford yearling bulls at $35.

Will Jones and Charley Crews have recently sold the cattle they have been pasturing near Woodward, Ok. Three hundred head were from Alabama and Mississippi and about 700 head from Mexico.

A meeting of the Wheat Growers' and Farmers' association of Anderson county was largely attended and many of the farmers made arrangements to secure seed wheat and oats for planting.

About 70 per cent of the cotton has been gathered in the neighborhood of Holland. The staple is better than it has ever been, and the yield better than for years, the low price being the only drawback to the farmer.

George W. Littlefield of Austin has purchased a 500-acre farm in Chavey county, New Mexico, in the Pecos valley, paying $50,000 for same. The seller was Mr. J. J. Hagerman of Colorado Springs, Col. Mr. Littlefield hax extensive cattle interests in New Mexico.

Thirteen steamers landed cattle and fresh beef at Liverpool during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 1, from various American and Canadian ports, the arrivals comprising 5239 cattle and 17,993 quarters of beef.

Twenty-one cars of cattle arrived at Floresville recently from Beeville and sent to the Thornton ranch west of the river to fatten. They belong to McGehee & Storey, of San Marcos.

Hogs to the value of $1000 were shipped from Boyd, Wise county, several days ago by farmers living in that section. Two parties shipped a carload each, the porkers being fully up to the standard packing weight and every other requisite.

W. W. Watson, a stockman and farmer of Burleson county, was in Dallas a few days ago. Mr. Watson is interested in good cattle and is improving his stock on his home farm in the Shorthorn line, and likes the business.

Among the noted horses at the Texas State fair was Courier Hal, a pacer belonging to Dr. Payne of Taylor, Tex. Courier Hal has a record of 2:23 after a training of only 3 weeks. He is a five-year-old son of Brown Hal and a half brother to Star Pointer, the fastest pacer in the world; record, 1.59 1-4.

J. B. Burnett sold his place on the Washita lately, including 230 head of cattle to McCuiston Bros., of Roberts county. Mr. Burnett, however, will still remain a resident of Hemphill county, having closed a trade with D. M. Glasscock for his place in the same neighborhood.

The cattle market shows a demand for the best classes that has kept prices for them pretty well sustained. Range cattle are furnishing a large proportion of the supplies going to the markets, and the stocker and feeder market is doing well.

The Rusk county Fruit Growers' association held an interesting meeting at Henderson last week. This is the second year of the association, and they expect to receive more for their fruit than they did last year. Nat. Wetzel of St. Louis, distributor of several fine grades of cantaloupes, made an agreement to distribute through the best fruit markets all the fruit raised by the association, and also contracted for fifty cars of cantaloupes at 60 cents per bushel.

Lewis Giles, who resided near Waxahachie, says he will sell enough turnips this season to pay his grocery bill for the year. He also says he will have an abundance of sweet potatoes to sell also. He is well supplied with oats.

Chas. Lowry, a young farmer of the Milford community, planted three acres in sweet potatoes this year, and made 600 bushels. He is selling them at 40 to 50 cents per bushel and expects to make them average 50 cents, making him $300.

H. H. Luckett of Runnels county closed a deal with —— McVay of Nolan county whereby McVay gets the Luckett ranch of 7000 acres and Luckett becomes the owner of a 2000 acre ranch in Nolan county, stocked with 500 she cattle, and gets $5000 in cash.

Thought It a Grave.

An Ohio lady visiting Boston for the first time has been doing the sights. "I had my greatest thrill down at Copp's hill burying ground," she said. "Yes, that's just the place for the historic emotions," commented her interlocutor. She smiled. "As soon as my sister-in-law and I got into the place," she said, "I found myself almost stepping upon a grave with an inscription on a queer little iron cover sort of tomb. I jumped back, feeling the way you do when you step on a grave, and read the inscription, just three initials, no name or date. 'Isn't it pathetic?' I said to my sister-in-law. 'Oh, I don't know,' she answered, 'B. W. W. means Boston Water Works.'"

Pain is much better understood when felt.

The golf and tea caddy season is about over.

To be ignorant is more infuriating than an absolute rebuff.

Wheat $2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to $2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down and thus great losses will follow. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Gray hair is said to often be the result of carelessness.

Some Merchants insure their Stock and Houses and neglect their Children. Why not save the Mother's heart and Baby's life by carrying home a box of Dr. Moffett's TEETHINA (Teething Powders)? Other fathers do it. TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Plain neckties for men are more festive than ever.

Valuable and Free.

A book of 40 pages. How mothers and children may enjoy health and avoid sickness. Every home should have a copy. Save money by being your own doctor. Write Muco-Solvent Co., Chicago.

The average mortal prefers being idolized to being understood.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

The dirtier the dog the more he desires to stay in the house.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Life is one grand sweet song to some people.

We will forfeit $1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

How many of us are immunes where labor is concerned?

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directey on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's family pills are the best.

One is not necessarily liberal who gives profusely.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.



The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice.

Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

MRS. CARRIE F. TREMPER, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

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

Change in Tone Perceptible.

Engineers judge of the condition of their machinery by the tone it gives out while running. Every engine, whether stationary or locomotive, has a particular tone of its own; the engineer becomes accustomed to that, and any departure from it at once excites a suspicion that all is not right. The engineer may not know what is the matter, he may have no ear for music, but the change in the tone of his machine will be at once perceptible, will be instantly recognized, and will start him on an immediate tour of investigation.

Burned Fifty Years.

A coal mine in Scotland which caught fire over fifty years ago, and has been burning ever since, has at last burned itself out. The mine is on the Dlaquharran estate., Dailly. It was set on fire by the engines which worked the fans, and although many costly attempts have been made to extinguish it they have been unsuccessful.

Dried Peach Tree.

Mamie, aged 4, was accompanying her grandfather on a tour of inspection through his peach orchard, and coming to one tree that had neither fruit nor leaves she asked what kind of a tree it was. "It's a peach tree," replied the grandfather, "but it's dead, the sap having all dried up. "Oh, yes," said Mamie, "zat is ze tind ze dwied peaches gwo on."

When a business man has many partners it is a bad sign.

Joke on Gladstone.

An anecdote of Gladstone at the time of his greatest rivalry with Disraeli is told. At a dinner party the subject of Judaism cropped up. "Admitted," said Gladstone, "that the Hebrews have given the world a philosopher in Spinoza, musicians in Mendelssohn and Meyerbeer, a poet in Heine, the fact remains that they have not produced a single statesman." There was silence for a moment. Every one knew, of course, that was a direct allusion to Disraeli. Then one of the company stepped into the breach. Mr. Gladstone," he said, "as a matter of fact, the Hebrews have produced a statesman, and one of the greatest the world has seen." The fighting instinct of Mr. Gladstone surged up at once. "May I ask, sir," he said, pointedly, "who was this Hebrew statesman?" Every one, anticipating a more than lively scene, waited in tense expectation for the answer. It came in the quietest of tones: "Moses, sir." Every one smiled, and Mr. Gladstone joined in the laugh.

Called Her "Fighting Bob."

"We are going to move again."

"What for?"

"Well, my wife found out that the neighbors have named her 'Fighting Bob.'"

Some people who never do anything very bad, never do anything remarkably good, either.

The fireplace is now more useful than decorative.

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma

by the

World's Columbian Exposition



Official fac-similes showing both sides of the World's Fair Medal awarded Price Baking Powder Co.



Nothing is claimed for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that cannot be proved from the records. Its splendid triumphs at the World's Columbian Exposition and California Midwinter Fair were only achieved after the fullest examination and competition. The fame it has acquired rests squarely on its merits as the purest, richest and best baking powder ever offered to the public. Its victories are legitimate triumphs for the best boon ever given to the good housewives of this country.

A COOK BOOK FREE.—"*Table and Kitchen*," a new cook book containing over 400 receipts will be sent, postage prepaid. It is printed in English, German and Scandinavian. A copy will be sent in the language preferred. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address simply—

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

ALWAYS AS GOOD

As the Power by Which it is Made and Sent Out is Money.

A money is always as good as the power that issues it. If it is made a full legal tender it is perfect money. Postage stamps are only redeemable in service. They are not intended as a currency, or medium of exchange. Yet they are used in a limited way as money. This is because the receiver can utilize them. They are not based upon gold or silver, either. A currency made redeemable only in wheat and cotton would be good, but a currency redeemable in all things is better. A man values money for its exchangeability in other things—the greater the variety the better the money.

* * *

Money is a creation of law. The truth of this statement is so evident that it admits of no intelligent discussion. The constitution delegates to congress the power to "coin money"—that is create money. This power is denied the states. The making of money by any other power except congress is defined as counterfeiting, and is punished as a felony. It was never intended by the framers of the constitution that any other power than congress should create money. If it had been, states, no doubt, would have been permitted that privilege.

* * *

The power to create money is inherent in congress all the time—in peace or war. The constitution does not define the kind of material of which money shall be made, nor of what size the pieces, nor the amount created. All this is left to congress. To congress also is given the power to say when and what the necessity for creating and issuing money exists. The decision of the United States supreme court sets that matter at rest in the following language:

"When the ordinary currency disappears, as it often does in time of war, when business begins to stagnate and general bankruptcy is imminent, then the government must have power at the same time to renovate its own resources and to revive the dropping energies of the nation by supplying it with a circulating medium. What that medium shall be, what its character and qualities, will depend upon the greatness of the exigency and the degree of promptitude which it demands. These are legislative questions. The heart of the nation must not be crushed out. The people must be aided to pay their debts and meet their obligations. The debtor interest of the country represents its bone and sinew, and must be encouraged to pursue its avocations. If relief were not afforded universal bankruptcy would ensue, and industry would be stopped, and government would be paralyzed in the paralysis of the people."—12 Wallace, 464, 465.

* * *

It is said that government cannot create value by placing its fiat on an article. This is true, and it is not true. The government stamp may not add one cent of real value to silver, when it stamps it as money, but when it declares that it will create money out of all the silver presented for coinage, it creates a demand for it for the purposes of money that does add to its commercial value in the market. Take two pieces of silver of the same weight, one coined into a dollar and the other not. The one coined into a dollar is worth one hundred cents because it has an exchangeable value as money for that amount, but the other is worth but 45 cents because it is not a medium of exchange, is simply a commodity like bacon and flour. The material in our silver dollar now is worth but about 45 cents—commercial value. It would not be worth any more for money purposes if its commercial value was 95 cents.

* * *

Money is simply a tool by which exchange of prosperity or products is effected. Anything that will effect this exchange answers the purpose of money. A wagon, car or boat changes the location of property or products. No one is foolish enough to claim that the wagon, car or boat should be constructed of gold. A paper wagon would do if it could be made to answer the purpose, and paper money has been made to answer every purpose of coin. During the war and for fourteen years after nearly all our exchanges were effected with a paper currency, and it was the most prosperous time in the history of the government, and would no doubt had remained so had it not been for the destruction of the paper currency with a view to a return to specie payments. Then under the increasing scarcity of money with which to effect exchanges and pay debts came a period of suffering, distress and busines depression seldom equalled.

* * *

Warren Foster, in a recent issue of his excellent paper, Living Issues, gives a splendid definition of money, as follows:

"The government takes a piece of metal and by its stamp converts it into a piece of money. It breathes into its nostrils the breath of life and it becomes a living soul.' The same 'living' coin may be laid on an anvil and struck with a hammer, thus destroying the stamp and it at once becomes dead metal again. Those holding to the intrinsic money value school should insist that the dead metal ought to be worth as much as when it was in full life. We frequently hear people say that they want money that they can throw into the melting pot and have it come out as good as it went in. Just what they want to melt their money for is not plain. We doubt that one of them ever melted a dollar in his life, or ever will. The same common sense rule applies to money as it does to all things else. What is a horse worth? That depends upon the quality he possesses. Horses are raised and cared for because they can draw loads. The better adapted the horse is to do that kind of work the more valuable he is. If he is incapable of performing that function he is worth nothing. A dead horse weighs as much as when living, but he is worthless, not because he is dead, but because he cannot perform the functions of a horse. If a dead horse could draw a load as wel as a live one, then a dead horse would be worth as much as a live one. A faithful dog hunts birds, and points them out to his master. He is a valuable dog. His worth does not consist in his size, his age or color, but in his particular aptness to perform a certain function. Any other dog would be worth as much did he perform the work as well. If the dog should be suddenly killed he would probably weigh just as much, but he would be worthless from the fact that he could no longer hunt birds. The intrinsic value idea is, that the dead horse and the dead dog ought to be worth as much dead as they were when alive."

* * *

In the above the function of money is clearly brought out. Money is not made to hoard, to eat or to wear, but to use in exchanging products and property. Whatever a people agree to use for this purpose is good, not because it is valuable within itself, but because it is the thing agreed upon for that purpose, just as we agree to use postage stamps with which to send letters. You cannot send a leter with a five-cent revenue stamp, neither can you make a postage stamp answer the purpose on a check under the present revenue laws, because it is not the agreement. Nor can you pass a gold ring for money, because it is not money—it is not the agreement, the law, the decree or fiat of the people. No one can doubt but what if the people agree to create and use paper money that it wil answer all the purposes of gold. They agree to receive it for the products of the farm, the shop and factory and their labor. It is not value itself, but it will exchange for what is of value, and that is what money is for. Of course, if the people get to making their own money out of paper and regulating it themselves it wil break up the monopoly which the banks have had for centuries, and interfere with their profits. It is for this reason that the bankers try to enshroud the money question with so much mystery. But why should the people pay the banks for doing a thing which they can do so much better themselves, as well as much cheaper.

* * *

In my opinion the prospects for middle-of-the-road control of the People's party is brighter now than it has been at any time since 1896. Even the Eastern states that have been a strong factor in controlling the policy of the party, although they represented a small proportion of its vote, are coming around all right. At the state convention recently held in New Jersey all three fusion members of the National committee were relieved and middle-of-the roaders elected in their places. This deposes our friends Joseph R. Buchanan and Eltweed Pomeroy, who did much to bring about the fusion of 1896, and who were hand in glove with Chairman Butler. I believe if the committee was properly and fairly polled now that a majority would vote against Butlerism, and feel almost certain that such will be the case by the time for holding another National convention. In Montana the Democrats refused to co-operate with the Populists unless the latter would promise to support a Democrat for United States senator to succeed Senator Mantle, silver Republican. The Populists refused to do this and the combination was not made. The Populists and silver Republicns then nominated Congressman Hartman, who accepted, but a day or two after the convention was over, reconsidered and withdrew. Thus the fusion forces are breaking up almost everywhere. The question of dividing the spoils is the rock upon which they are splitting, and in my estimation, this year's elections will kill the fusion beast too dead to skin. Then the work of education can go on again.

* * *

I have always regarded Bob Schilling as one of the most sensible men in the People's party, and why he went off after the fusion gods, I never could tell, but he is coming back on the track again. In a recent issue of his paper, The Milwaukee Advance, appears an address of the Wisconsin People's Party State Central committee, of which Schilling is chairman, that contains some "mighty good readin'" and smacks a great deal of middle-of-the-roadism. I reproduce a few extracts from the address: "To the thinking, honest voter it can make no difference whether the Republican or Democratic ticket is elected this year. Neither party advocates true principles of reform. The masses of both are honest, but unfortunately many of their leaders are not. If the Democrats had not adopted that progressive platform in Chicago in 1896, the party would be practically dead to-day—the Populists would have carried most of the southern states, and there is no national party without the South." The address then goes on to state that the Democratic party in Wisconsin failed to indorse the Chicago platform, that "in the second congressional district a motion to endorse it did not meet with a second, and in the eighth district a similar motion had to be withdrawn." Then it strikes the nail "slap dab" on the head as follows: "Now that the managers think that the Chicago platform has accomplished its object, the disruption of the People's party—a great mistake on their part—many of the spoils seekers in the Democratic party are ready to drop it."

* * *

Now every sensible man knows that the Chicago platform was adopted for no other purpose than to save the Democratic party and destroy the People's party. Even the goldbugs raised no serious objection to this, for they saw in it the only way to check the progress of the People's party. They saw that their policy under Cleveland had wrecked their own party, and hence let the silver men control it in order to save the organization for future use. That the Populists should ever fall into such a trap, help cut their own throats and save the Democratic party, can only be accounted for by the ignorance of a national chairman, and the greed of other leaders for official pie. But Brother Schilling says the Democratic leaders make "a great mistake" when they think the People's party is "disrupted." When the returns come in from the Wisconsin election Brother Schilling will change his mind on that point. The party is not destroyed but it is pretty badly disrupted, and the Populist ticket in Wisconsin will not receive sixty per cent of the original Populist vote of that state. The plain, common Populist voters are not in the market to be traded like cattle, this year to the Democrats for a portion of the offices, and next year to the Republicans to gratify a spirit of revenge, or perhaps asked to vote a straight Populist ticket because nobody would buy them. Such tactics have discouraged them and they don't go to the polls at all as was the case in Ohio, Kentucky and Iowa last year, and Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia and Oregon this year. I predict the same results in Michigan and other states where fusion has infected the leaders. If Populism wins it must relegate the ambitious office-seeker to the rear and with him the policy of fusion which was hatched in his fertile brain.

* * *

The miners' strike in Illinois reached a climax last week. The riot at Virden resulted in quite a number killed and wounded. There is little doubt but what the arrogance of the mine owners are responsible for the riot. It was them that first broke the agreement of the wage scale settled upon at Columbus, Ohio, last year. They are therefore responsible for the strike. After several unsuccessful attempts to land negroes at the mines to take the place of the striking miners, they made the threat that they would do so if they had to do it at the point of the Winchester. This they attempted and thus precipitated the riot. Gov. Tanner seems to be siding with the miners. In a recent interview he said:

"Mr. T. C. Louck, president, and Mr. Lutkin, superintendent of the Virden Coal company, to-day made good their threats to land a train load of imported laborers from the south, and attempted to put them to work in their mines, at the point of the bayonet, the muzzle of the Winchester, after having been fully advised and having full knowledge that the landing of such imported laborers would precipitate a riot. I had wired them that if they brought these imported laborers they did so at their own peril and under the circumstances they would be held morally responsible and criminally liable for anything that might happen. These avaricious mine owners who have so far forgotten their duty in society as to bring about this blot upon the fair name of our state have gone far enough, yes, too far, as they had fair warning from me, by wire and telephone that the importation of labor which brings to our state an undesirable class of citizenshad to stop. And I say now to all such, and all others that this is a thing of the past, that it shall not be tolerated in Illinois while I am governor. These men, the president and officers of this company, participated in this riot by bringing in these imported laborers, and are guilty of murder and should be, and I believe will be, indicted by the grand jury of Macoupin county, and tried and convicted for this heinous offense."

W. S. MORGAN.

Pigs and Weeds.

A few days ago, while on institute work in Minnesota, the editor of this department visited a pen containing a sow and five pigs. A glance showed that the animals were not in good condition; that they were, in fact, in a fair way to demonstrate that the owner was a victim of hard luck (?) in his hog department. They were being fed corn and slops from the house, says the Farm, Stock and Home. Constipation, poor digestion and other disorders were indicated by a certain dull, spiritless appearance, a want of thrift, and other conditions. Growing hard by the pen was a mass of pig weed and rag weed. A liberal bunch of the first was gathered and thrown into the pen. Sow and pigs immediately tumbled over each other to get at it, and ate it ravenously. Some rag weed was then supplied, and that was rushed for with still greater haste and eaten with greater relish. The last is a bitter weed, but it is a tonic and appetizer, something that the pigs demand to correct the vices of a purely artificial diet, such as they were getting. Nature had supplied the demand, but a fence had kept the pigs from it, and ignorance of its value had kept it from the pigs. It was learned that no salt was given to these pigs, another bringer of "bad luck," for hogs demand salt as humans do. The owner of these pigs received a valuable object lesson, and may it not be a pointer to others? Confined pigs must have soft, green, succulent food if their owner expects to escape "bad luck."

Value of Barnyard Manure.

A year ago the Ohio Experiment Station began a comparative test between cow manure, taken directly from the stable to the field in the spring, and manure of the same sort which had been allowed to lie in the open yard during the winter. The plan of the experiment is to apply both kinds of manure to land intended for corn, plow under at a shallow depth, and follow the corn with wheat and clover, without any further manuring. Four duplicate plots are treated with each kind of manure, applied at the rate of eight tons per acre, the treatment for each pair of plots being exactly alike in all other respects. The result thus far is that the corn of 1897 gave an increase of thirteen bushels per acre from the yard manure against sixteen bushels from the stall manure, and the wheat crop following has given an increase of ten bushels per acre for the yard manure, against eleven bushels from the stall manure. Valuing the corn at thirty-three cents and the wheat at eighty cents per bushel and the straw and stover at three dollars per ton, the increase from the yard manure in the two crops has amounted to fifteen dollars per acre, and that from the stall manure to seventeen dollars, an average of two dollars per ton for the manure, with further effect probable on succeeding crops. The experiment is not yet quite fair to the stall manure, because the latter has been taken from bulls which had but little grain, whereas the yard manure was from cows that had been much more liberally fed.

Hogs in Small Lots.

It is neither profitable nor always entirely safe to keep great numbers of hogs together, says American Cultivator. Besides the liability to disease getting among them, there is always a certainty that the stronger will crowd the weaker from their feeding places, so that the inequality in size will increase instead of decrease. In every litter there are always one or two weaklings that were born runts, and unless given a better chance than their fellows they will always remain runts. The best way to manage this is when the pigs are seven or eight weeks old, take out the stronger ones and wean them, giving them plenty of the best food that can be got to make growth. Then the runts left to suckle the sow alone will in two or three weeks more take a start that may make them as good as the others, so that in later life all can be fed together. No other feed without the sow's milk will do this, though such other feed should be given and the pigs be encouraged to eat all they can be made to eat.

Raising Trotters.

It is all right for the farmer to raise a winning trotter if he can do so, but it is unwise for him to breed with that solely in view, says an exchange. Even those who are devoting themselves solely to that industry make many misfits. Records are being reduced every season but yet the record breakers are so exceedingly few in number that the ordinary farmer will make more money in buying lottery tickets than in trying to produce record breakers. Yet speed for roadsters and coachers has a value, for even though speed itself be not so highly valued, the conformation to which it belongs is that which gives an easy, graceful movement, without friction, which is so highly appreciated in the horse whose uses are for pleasure or fashion. Breed partly for that, but breed to a horse with plenty of size, style and action, a well formed, trotting bred horse.

Potatoes in Cold Storage.—The ideal method of keeping seed potatoes is in cold storage. Potatoes thus kept at the Ohio station have come out sound and fresh, with no indication of sprouting and the vitality unimpaired, even so late as the first of June. It is important, however, that the temperature of the cold storage room should not fall below 35 degrees, nor should it rise much above 40 degrees. When cold storage is not available, sprouting may be in some measure prevented by shoveling the potatoes over frequently.

The office never has to seek the man on pay day.

Situation Alarming.

London, Oct. 22.—Relations between England and France are becoming serious. Even the most radical leaders until now have not thought affairs were so serious in London. The British admiralty issued two orders yesterday, showing that France's display of naval activity will not be allowed to go unheeded. The first order directs the commandants of naval stations and dock yards to undertake no repairs on warships that will require more than forty-eight hours to complete. This means that every serviceable British ship must be cleared of workmen at once, and no tinkering allowed to detain them.

A strong force will be sent to Fashoda and Marchand will be again warned to get out. If he still declines fighting will probably ensue. It is not likely to be more than a few shots, as his force is decidedly weak. Although he might deem it his duty to make resistance, in the end he would be sure to be taken to Cairo by the British. This would constitute an overt act, for which France would undoubtedly declare war.

Somebody must back down, and from every official source the assertion is made that England will not recede from the declaration that Marchand must be withdrawn by the French government before any further diplomatic negotiations can be considered.

Despite the assertion of the Paris press that negotiations are now proceeding, authoritative declarations are made in London that Lord Salisbury has had no official communication with the French government since his final instructions to Sir Edward Monson, British ambassador in Paris, to demand the withdrawal of Marchand from Fashoda.

Excitement in Paris is intense. The newspapers contain fiery articles with startling headlines.

Englishman's View.

London, Oct. 22.—Rt. Hon. Leonard Henry Courtenay, former deputy speaker of the house of commons and now Unionist member of parliament, speaking atthe Ideford, Cornwall, said that one of the consequences of the war with Spain upon the American people had been to create a spirit which must in the near future lead to a great transformation of American character and policy.

'Instead of being a self-contained, industrious, peaceful and non-aggressive people," said Mr. Courtenay, "the Americans, if they take sovereignty in Cuba will have to keep a large naval and military force in order to make the influence of the United States felt. Although the American members of the peace commission have declared the United States do not want Cuba or the Philippines, the history of our own country has shown that when once there was an occupation, to leave after disorder has been righted has seldom been put into execution.

"The war emphasizes the necessity of the peace proposals of the czar. If there had been an organized tribunal to settle internal quarrels the Hispano-American conflict might have been avoided even after passion had been aroused by the Maine disaster."

All Quiet.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 22.—The city remains orderly and all is quiet there. Maj. Gen. Brooke is installed in the palace and Brig. Gen. Henry remains in command of the district of Ponce. Brig. Gen. Grant has been appointed commander of the district of San Juan. Senors Rivera, Blanco, Lopez and Corbonnet, ministers of the insular government, tendered their resignations to Gen. Brooke, stating they would perform their functions if desired until their successors are appointed. The first general order issued by Gen. Brooke is a dignified, fair document and has been well received by the people. The postoffice here under American auspices is being established with all possible haste. United States Special Commissioner Carroll arrived here on board the steamer Pana.

The child of T. C. Grant at Liberty Hill, Tex., died from eating matches.

Owing to Quarantine.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 22.—On account of the quarantine at New Orleans and inability to handle business through that gateway, the Pullman tourist sleeping car line, heretofore operated between Washington, D. C., and San Francisco via New Orleans, will be diverted and operated between the same points via the Southern railway to Memphis, Cotton Belt to Corsicana, Houston and Texas Central to Houston and Southern Pacific to destination. This change has commenced, and the service will be weekly.

Fruit Muddle Settled.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 22.—The fruit muddle has been definitely settled and none of the New Orleans boats will venture into the Galveston trade. The steamship Clearwater of the Machaca line, which loaded at Porto Cortez and which was undecided about going to Galveston, is now in Mobile with her cargo of bananas. The Machecas said last night that the Clearwater would return to Honduras and load for this port, as they expect all quarantine restrictions to be off before her return.

Episcopal Convention.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The increased responsibility of the Episcopal church, arising from the changed conditions of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines was presented to the general convention yesterday in the report of a special committee appointed to consider the condition of affairs in these outlying islands. As to Hawaii the joint committee reported that the status was not a simple one, owing to joint action with the Church of England, which had been entered upon by agreement with the late bishop of California. Without expressing an opinion as to the ultimate church work in Hawaii as a part of the United States the committee recommended that good faith required a conference with the Church of England before entering upon independent work.

Concerning Porto Rico the committee reported that the existing political, social and religious conditions were such as to warrant immediate action there. There is a church at Ponce under the direction of the Church of England and the committee was informed by a United States army officer that there was no objection to turning over this church to the American church.

"It is reported," the report proceeds, "that the educated classes have broken away from the Church of Rome and are antagonistic to their priesthood."

The committee proposed a resolution that missionary work begin in Porto Rico after conference with the bishop of Antigua.

The conditions in Cuba, the committee reported, were practically the same as in Porto Rico. Some help had already been given to the Cubans by the church missionary society. In view of the desirability of full information the committee recommended the joint committee to consider the subject. The committee also pointed out that attention must be given to Cuba, not only as a possession of the United States, but as possibly an independent, self-governing country.

Concerning Haiti, Mexico, Brazil and other countries it was recommended and finally upheld, after some controversy, that the ncreased responsibilities be submitted to a joint commission of three bishops, three clergymen and three laymen.

Among the propositions adopted were those discontinuing further revision of the hymnal; agreeing to further conference with the bishops on final date of adjournment and establishing a special committee to report on the question of a standard B[illegible]

Official Report.

Jackson, Miss. Oct. 22.—The state board of health has issued an order removing all quarantine restrictions.

The official report of the board on the fever situation yesterday is as follows:

Jackson, seven new cases: Essie Kahn, Mr. Courtney, son of Mr. Bresfield, Frank Kavanaugh, Gertrude Gally, Mrs. Price and one colored. There wa sone death, W. J. Crister, Taylors, one new case, one death; Oxford, no new cases; Harrison, no new cases, one death, Mr. McDaniel; Madison, three new cases; Hattiesburg, two new cases; Yazoo City, no new cases; Crystal Springs, one new case, infected district.

No Mention of Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A cablegram was received by the secretary of the navy from Admiral Dewey at Manila, saying that the collier Nero arrived at Taku on the 16th with her coal on fire and suggesting that as he has no further use for that vessel she be sent home.

Admiral Dewey said nothing with regard to the political situation in the Philippines or the capture of any more ships belonging either to the Spaniards or the insurgents, or at least if he did the officials of the department will not admit it.

Hotel Draper burned at Hubbard City, Tex.

Arkansas Assassination.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22.—William King, a prominent young business man of Gregory, Woodruff county, was assassinated at 9:30 o'clock Thursday night. He was in his store busy arranging to close for the night, when shots were fired through a window by an unknown party. King lived three hours and stated that so far as he knew he had no enemies. Officers are at work on the case and excitement runs high.

Burned to Death.

Beebe, Ark., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Lesuers, wife of N. B. Lesuers, a merchant of this place, was burned to death at her home yesterday. Her head, legs and one arm were burned off and her body was lying over a hole burned in the floor when her fate was discovered.

Spanish commissioners offer to pay part of Cuban debt if America pays other part.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1. Mail and Express—
Arrives 9:00 p. m.....Leaves 9:10 p. m.
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 10:30 a. m.....Leaves 3:43 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

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

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

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

M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.

M. E every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.

Christian.—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.

St. John the Baptist (Episcopal), Rev. David Holmes, rector. Services first three Sundays of each month, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Church seats free to all.

Presbyterian, 3d Sunday—Rev. J. W. Smith, pastor. Sunday-school 3 p. m.

Catholic, 3d—Rev. J. A. Lenert, priest in charge.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. JNO. LAUGHLIN, N. G.
W. T. JONES, Sec'y.

EVENING STAR ENCAPMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F, meets 1st Tuesday night in each month.
G. C HARTMAN, C. P.
JOHN SIMS, scribe.

A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M.
A. M. BEVILLE, Sec.

CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited.
J. K. PALMER, H. P.
G. F. Morgan, Sec.

Business Locals.

Comb honey. Caldwell & Jacques.

H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.

Writing tablets and pencils at Ramsey's.

Scudder's Canada maple syrup.
CALDWELL & JACQUES.

Anti rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.

School books adopted by the state for sale by Ramsey.

The Morgan Lumber Co., will trade lumber for cattle.

See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.

Pencils, pens, tablets and all school supplies, cheap at Ramsey's.

See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.

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

For well casing and pipe of all sizes go to Taylor's.

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

The law sets the price and names the school books you shall use. Ramsey keeps them.

Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.

Full stock of all kinds of state adoption school books at Ramsey's.

Call on M. Rosenfield when you want any thing in the dry goods line. He will sell you better goods at lowest prices than any other place in the panhandle.

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

Anderson has this week a fresh stock of both Eastern and California can goods. The quality is first class in every particular and the price will be as low as the lowest. These goods are shipped in carload lots, which places them here at as low a price as goods can be placed here. New York full cream cheese, Swiss cheese, Cranberries, Old Style Buckwheat Flour—the real old truck like our grandmothers used. The finest Maple Syrup Comb Honey, Boiled Cider, Apple Butter, the finest pure Fruit Preserves; in fact every thing first-class in the grocery line. Remember our high grade flour only $2.25 per cwt, every sack guaranteed. For cooking and heating stoves there is no line of stoves brought to this country that has the excellence vouched for by every user. Every stove guaranteed or no sale. Genuine Baker wire only $2.30. See Anderson when you want strictly high grade goods.

Don't hesitate to come after night to do your trading if it isn't convenient to come in day time. My new gas lights bring out every color distinctly in dress goods, clothing etc.
MORRIS ROSENFIELD.

Laundry Notice.

On or after Oct 1, I will do laundry work at your homes at the rate of 25 cents per hour; employer to furnish outfit. Or will wash at 25 cents per dozen at my room, rear of Welsh building. HOMINY JOE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Congress.
J. J. EAGER.

For Judge 47th Judicial District.
JOHN W. VEALE.
H. H. WALLACE.

For County Judge.
B. H. WHITE.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector
K. AYCOCK,
W. H. OLIVER,
WM. TROUP.

For County and District Clerk,
C. A. BURTON,
W. H. COCKE.

For County Treasurer,
H. D. RAMSEY.

For Tax Assessor,
G. W. BAKER,
JAMES ROBERTSON,
G. W. GRAHAM.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 1,
G. W. WASHINGTON.

For Commissioner, precinct No 2.
ROBT. SAWYER.

For County Commissioner, Precinct 3.
J. M. SHELTON,

For County Commissioner, Precinct 4.
G. A. HEALD.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—o—

Jim Robinson went to Ft. Worth Tuesday.

Anderson has a lot of kindling wood for sale.

P. H. Ford, of Hall county, was in town trading yesterday.

Rev. J. N. Kendall began his school in the Bowlin neighborhood last Monday.

Miss Annie Hendrix went to Amarillo last Friday night and returned Monday morning.

The north bank of Salt Fork on the Boydston road has been worked and very much improved.

Bud Brinley, of Quanah, came up last Friday night and spent a few days here with relatives and friends.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will serve an oyster supper on the night of Election day. Look out for later notice.

Joe Smith and W. G. Ross, of Gray county, were in town trading yesterday. Mr. Smith is building more to his dwelling.

Mrs. J. T. McMullen, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. R. W. Harvey, has returned home accompanied by Mrs. Harvey who will visit for a time in Raton, N. M.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Dewitt, of Washington, D. C., was in town the first of the week taking the deposition of Capt. Goodnight, who has an old Indian claim pending against the government.

Nature can only feed the flame of life with the food eaten which is digested. Herbine will reinvigorate a weak stomach, and so improve digestion as to insure the natural bloom of health. Price 50cts., at Ramsey's.

Read the ad. of the new City Meat Market. John Townsend has opened up a market in the Walsh building, where choice beef, pork, fish and game will be kept on sale, and he solicits your custom.

Judge Hall, of Amarillo, candidate for district attorney was a caller Tuesday and says his chances for office are good. He has been practicing law longer than any of his competitors, is of mature judgment and proposes to attend strictly to the duties of the office.

Mr. Bond W. Johnson, of Caddo Mills, has been prospecting here for a stock farm. He is well pleased with the country and has already determined to become a citizen of Donley county. He will leave for home Sunday to make his arrangements to move here as soon as possible.

The ladies of the Catholic church have changed the program from a supper to a musical entertainment at the court house Thursday Nov. 3rd. One of the features is to be a cake walk, followed by refreshments. The admission will be only 15 cents. This will be something new and will draw a crowd.

Robert Sawyer presents his announcement to our readers this week for county commissioner for this precinct. He has filled the office by appointment since the resignation of C. J. Lewis. He is attentive to business, has a large interest in the town and district and his long experience in business qualifies him for the place.

Chamberlain's Buck Wheat flour.
CALDWELL & JACQUES.

F. A. Simpson made his maiden trip as fireman Tuesday.

Mrs. R. L. Collins returned from her visit to Denver yesterday.

Dr. White reports a new girl at J. W. Green's, born Sunday.

Dist. Judge Wallace gave us a pleasant call last Saturday while in town.

Mr. L. S. Schooler has sold his residence to the new barber, Mr. Lighthouser.

Mrs. J. N. Kendall is spending the week in town the guest of Mrs. J. D. Stocking.

Judge Veale was on the street yesterday in the interest of his race for the district judgeship.

Rosenfield's ascetilene gas lights are luminators that attract the admiration of all that oee them.

Dr. Stocking will have the finest assortment of holiday goods in Clarendon. Be sure and see them before purchasing.

Robert Hall is father of a new boy, born Sunday. Dr. Morris says Robert is the happiest fellow in town.

A sprightly daughter made her appearance at the home of E. A. Thompson Monday. Dr. Morris in attendance.

Several couples of young people spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Ramseys last Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Hall who has been visiting her uncle, Mr. S. Tabor, the past two weeks, returned to her home at Severance, Kansas, last Friday.

W. H. Garrison, of Gray county, called in this week to renew his subscription to the WEST and subscribe for two other papers. He is no "back number."

Rev. L. Tomme, by special request, will preach on the "Setting Up of the Church" Sunday at 11 o'clock, a. m., Oct. 30. All are cordially invited to attend.

W. A. Allen has sold his hotel business and furniture to Mr. J. L. Jones, recently from Claude; consideration $700. Mr. Jones took charge of the Clarendon hotel Wednesday.

Services at the Christian Church on the 5th Lord's day in October, 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7:30, p. m. Subject for the morning service; "Sanctification." Leading thought,—"We all, with unveiled face, reflecting as a mirror the glory of the Lord, are transformed in the same image from glory to glory, even as the Lord the Spirit. (Revised Version).—2 Cor. 3:18. Evening service: "Types and Shadows." All cordially invited.
EMANUEL DUBBS.

The supper given by the band boys was a decided success. The music rendered by them during the evening would have been a credit to a much older band, and was frequently applauded by the large audience. The large cake was bid for lively and was voted to Miss Josie Southern as the most beautiful young lady present, she receiving even 300 votes. The total receipts amounted to over $70 and net proceeds were about $50. Everybody was well satisfied and favorable comments were numerous.

"Many have said their children would have died of croup, if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given," write Kellam & Ourren, druggists, Seaview, Va. "People come from far and near to get it and speak of it in the highest terms." This is equally true of this remedy in every community where it is known. Buy a bottle at Stocking's drug store and test it for yourself.

"Remember the Maine," but don't forget that I now have one of the neatest and most up to-date stock of clothing, boots, shoes, hosiery, caps, dress goods, trimings, laces, notions, etc., at lowest prices ever before seen in Clarendon. Call and inspect my immense stock and get prices before buying else where.
M. ROSENFIELD.

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

Have you paid your subscription for '97 or renewed for '98?

H. W. TAYLOR,

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

J. S MORRIS, M. D.
Division surgeon F. W. & D. R'y.
CLARENDON - TEXAS.

E. CORBETT,
PRACTICAL
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
CLARENDON, Tex.

G. C. Ferguson left the first of the week with a car of horses for West Virginia.

High wind and blowing sand have tended to make it very disagreeable this week.

Judge Webster, of Claude, was canvassing in this vicinity last week for votes for district attorney, as was also Mr. W. B. Ware, of Silverton.

Thousands of the most stubborn and distressing cases of piles have been cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. It never fails to cure. Price, 50cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

We serve notice that the Clarendon Meat Market will keep no books after Nov. 1. Customers must purchase with cash or meat checks.
MORGAN LUMBER CO.

The workmen have the walls of the college building up to the top of the first story and the work is driving ahead satisfactorily to all.

The most stubborn cases of Bronchitis succumb to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

Mr. Ed. Callon, who came here prospecting a few weeks ago from Nashville, Ark., writes Gus Jacques that he will move here, and bring 100 head of stock cattle.

Few men in this country are better or more favorably known to the drug and medicine trade than Mr. E. J. Schall, buyer in the proprietary medicine department of the Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis. He says: "My boy came home from school with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain. I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm, freely; all pain ceased, and in a remarkably short time, it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity." Sold by Dr. Stocking.

A correspondent of the Texas Stock Journal says the cattle disease called "pink eye," causing a film to grow over the eyes producing blindness, can be cured by rubbing fine salt into the eyes.

"I can't see how any family lives without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says J. R. Adams, a well known druggist, of Geneva, Ala., in a letter inquiring the price of a dozen bottles, that he might not only have it for use in his own family, but supply it to his neighbors. The reason some people get along without it, is because they do not know its value, and what a vast amount of suffering it will save. Wherever it becomes known and used, it is recognized as a necessity, for it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon for children and adults. For sale by Dr. Stocking.

We want a few good fence posts on subscription.

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

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

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

For particulars address the President, Clarendon, Texas.

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

Agent for McMullen wire fencing, poultry and hog netting.

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

Agent for Deering Harvesting Machinry



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

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

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,
Morgan Lumber Co.,
Proprietor,
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Juicy.
Vegetables, Fish and Oysters in Season.
Clarendon. Texas.

M. W. EASUM,
DRAYMAN
And Dealers in
COAL AND WOOD,
Clarendon. Texas.

This Paper and The New Time Both One Year for only $1.65.

Pardue's Administration.

Judge Pardue, of Hall county, on being asked about the county's affairs, among other things said:

"Since I have been county judge we have paid off over $7,100 of the outstanding indebtedness against the general county fund, of which sum $1,150 was allowed by the Daniel court to J. A. White for building the court house. Besides this, we now have $617 in cash in the county treasury to pay on a court house and jail bond, and one of these $1000 bonds will be paid off by November 15th next, as there will be enough money collected in the court house and jail fund by that time to pay it. And more than this: Hall county's general fund owes less money now than it has ever owed before; land in Hall county is assessed at a less price per acre for taxes now than it has ever been before, and Hall county scrip is now worth ninety-five cents on the dollar, which is more than it has ever been worth before, and it will be worth one hundred cents on the dollar in less than six months. And I have not received an ex-officio salary nor an annual pass over the railroad, either.

"For myself I will say, as I have said before, if I am re-elected I will expect to receive $180 per annum for superintending the schools. I will not accept an ex-officio salary from the county nor an annual pass from the railroad company, and will oppose any kind of a compromise with it, and will be in favor of compelling it to pay its just proportion of the taxes, as it is now doing.

"When I go out over the country and see women and little children working all day long helping the men pick four cent cotton, and think of the hardships the people have to endure to live here and develop this country, it makes my blood boil to think there are a few ten cent dudes who want to compel the people to pay them an ex-officio salary out of their earnings to sit around and do nothing but act smart.

"But the offices belong to the people and they have it in their power to begin this ex-officio tomfoolery over again, or they can continue to have the county business run on the bacon and corn-bread and pay-as-you-go policy, as is now being done, just as they please."

Good Manners Proclaim the Gentleman.

Good manners are a social obligation, and a young man should never make light of them nor pass them over as unworthy of notice. The extreme manners of the fop are silly and unnecessary, but the way a well bred man deports himself is always worth a young man's closest study. Good manners mean comfort for others and the recognition of little social rights, which to pass over is to degenerate. Etiquette books cannot instill good manners. One's deportment comes from within. Few men are born without an intuitive knowledge of what is wrong or right in deportment; it is simply experience that develops the quality. To be good mannered generally means to have consideration for women of every rank in life, and that is a quality which young men cannot possess too strongly.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Arena of Boston, the great monthly reform magazine which recently suspended publication, is to be resurrected and run by Paul Tyner of Denver a well known writer on economic and industrial reforms.

The director of the mint reports that Texas produced gold valued at $7400 and silver valued at $623,249 during 1897. There is no limit to our diversity, it seems, except as we ignorantly take no advantage of it.—Dallas News.

The capitalists who are already on the ground floor in Uncle Sam's newly acquired possessions—Honolulu and Porto Rico—have served notice on American workmen that they need not apply. Pauper labor is cheap and capital only is needed in the new islands.

Don't advertise in any paper merely because the rates are low. Study its circulation; study the class of readers it has and see if you want to reach that class.—Advertising World.

What Constitutes Money.

The following appeared in the Mississippi Valley Democrat, and the wonder is that the editors, who believe that all currency has to be redeemed in coin, should allow it to appear. It is true, nevertheless:

"The fiat of the law is the only agency that can impart value to money. It can make money, good money, out of chips and whetstones;' and it can make gold as worthless as the dust beneath our feet. All history proves this to be true. Cattle were money in ancient Greece and Rome, hence the word pecuniary, from pecus, cattle. Nails of iron and copper were also used as money in Greece at a very early date. The Jews employed their jewels and personal adornments as money; the Lacedaemonians and one or two other nations used iron as money; tin was coined by order of Dionysius I, tyrant of Syracuse, and the Romans also used tin as money during their occupation of Britain; lead was money among some of the ancient nations, and lead coins were current in the Burman empire after the middle of the present century; platinum was a legal tender in Russia as late as 1845; Numa Pompilius, king of Rome, about 700 B. C., made money of wood and leather, the Carthagenians also had leather money, and the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa, in 1158 and John "the Good," of France, in 1360, stamped their devices on leather and made it legal tender; from 1154 to 1166 the people of Italy were supplied with leather money and exchanged gold and silver for it; in the thirteenth century the Chinese government made money of the middle bark of the mulberry tree, cut into round pieces and stamped with the mark of the sovereign. During the 18th century some tribes on the west coast of Africa employed a system which Montesquieu designated as 'ideal money' that is, 'a sign of value without money,' which is in fact, real, absolute money—the money of a more highly civilized and intelligent future.—W. B. S."

Mary Anderson's Little Boy.

Mary Anderson, who is now Mrs. de Navarro, and lives in England, has allowed herself her new English home and her two-year-old baby to be photographed for the first time for publication. Some twenty pictures have been made, and the best of these will appear in an early issue of The Ladie's Home Journal. The baby's picture is, of course, the central one of interest.

Claude Locals.

Claude Eagle.

The proceeds of the Baptist supper were about $40.00.

M. T. White came up from Clarendon Thursday evening.

The carpenter work on the new Christian church building is finished.

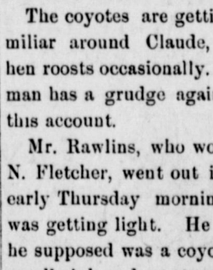
The coyotes are getting pretty familiar around Claude, visiting the hen roosts occasionally. The EAGLE man has a grudge against them on this account.

Mr. Rawlins, who works with W. N. Fletcher, went out in the pasture early Thursday morning, just as it was getting light. He noticed what he supposed was a coyote hiding in a small sink and went up to within a few steps of it and found that it was a panther. Having no gun with him, he discovered that he had urgent business in the direction of home and regulated his movements accordingly.

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency and nausea are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. Herbine will give prompt relief. Price 50cts., at Ramsey's.

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

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



'Ere's Your Industrial West, the Pioneer Populist Paper.

General and local news kept up with. Every person in the Panhandle should take it.

Only $1 per year.

Populist State Ticket.

Governor—Barnett Gibbs of Dallas.

Lieut. Gov.—Hon. E. W. Kirkpatrick of Collin county.

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

Comptroller—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county.

State treasurer—J. B. Barry of Bosque county.

Land commissioner—H. L. Bentley of Taylor county.

Superintendent of public instruction—V. A. Collins of VanZandt county.

Railroad commissioner—Jake Farley of Dallas county.

Judge supreme court—T. J. McMinn of Bexar county.

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

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

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

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

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

To Jacksboro By Rail.

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

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

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

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

Neat candidate cards, any size, this office.

Cotton Belt Route

No interruption of train service to the Southeast. This Line now operates Double Daily train service between Texas and the Southeast via Cairo on the following schedule:

Lv. Ft. Worth	10:15 a. m.	10:10 p. m.
" Dallas	11:00 a. m.	11:00 p. m.
" Greenville	1:30 p. m.	1:08 a. m.
" Sherman	10:40 a. m.	
" Waco	7:20 a. m.	7:40 p. m.
" Corsicana	9:20 a. m.	10:00 p. m.
" Tyler	12:55 p. m.	12:45 a. m.
" Texarkana	7:45 p. m.	5:35 a. m.
" Pine Bluff	1:40 a. m.	12:40 p. m.
Ar. Cairo	1:15 p. m.	12:40 a. m.
Lv. "	2:10 p. m.	3:08 a. m.
Ar. Nashville	10:00 p. m.	1:40 p. m.
" Chattanooga	3:08 a. m.	9:35 p. m.
" Atlanta	7:30 a. m.	

Through free Chair Cars, and Pullman Sleepers are run between Texas and Cairo without change; also Pullman Sleepers and through coaches between Cairo and Nashville.

The "Cotten Belt" is now the only line operating double daily train service between Texas and the Southeast without any lay over or interruption of delay. If you want to go to the "Old States" and don't want to be delayed by quarantine restrictions, purchase your ticket over the Cotton Belt. For rates and full particulars see any Cotton Belt Agent, or write,

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

Mark This. The Arriving Time Nashville is exactly the same as it was Via Memphis.

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,	1.80
Chicago Express	1.30
Texas Farm and Ranch,	1.60

Populist Platform.

In Behalf of the Whole People.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. We demand an efficient free school system commensurate at all times with the growth and development of the state, and that text-books be furnished public school pupils by the state at actual cost, and we further demand that where the law provides that scholastic trustees shall be appointed to take census that white trustees shall be appointed to take the census of white children and colored trustees shall be appointed to take the census of colored children, to the end that each race may have the more complete management of its own school affairs.

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

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

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

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

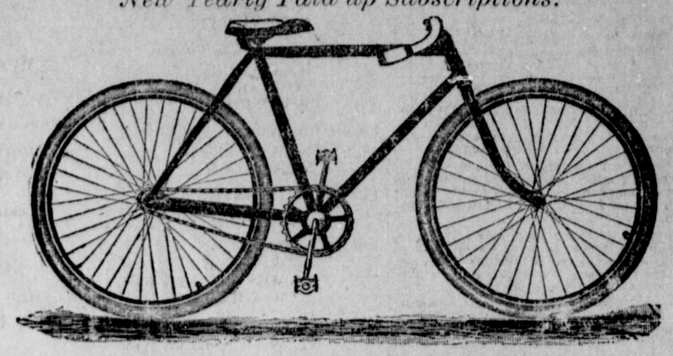
11. We demand that a constitutional amendment be submitted to the people of Texas to repeal the Jester amendment, which amendment now provides that 1 per cent of the permanent school fund may be transferred annually to the available fund; and demand that the legislature provide sufficient and safe investment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

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

New 1898 Alamo Bicycle, Price $50.

NO MONEY, BUT A LITTLE WORK GETS IT!

This Up to date durable wheel given for a club of 75 New Yearly Paid up Subscriptions.



Model 1898, Morgan & Wright Tires, Shelby Tubing, Nice Finish, For Man or Woman.

THE INDUSTRIAL WEST, CLARENDON, TEXAS.

Only 2 Cents per week Pays for this Paper if Taken by the year; can you afford to do without it?

Pointers for California Tourists.

DESIRABLE Route is the first conideration.

EVERY Round Trip Ticket allowed liberal stop over privileges.

NEW and Grand scenes constantly burst forth in Colorado.

VERY few persons can appreciate Colorado's gorgeous scenery without seeing it.

EVERY day the **DENVER ROAD** runs solid trains between Fort Worth and Denver.

REQUEST your ticket agent to quote rates via **DENVER ROAD.**

REMEMBER you can purchase round trip tibkets via diverse routes.

OPTION of either going or returning through Colorado is with the passenger.

FEW Rare Bits of Colorado literature for the asking.

DON'T hesitate to ask questions of the undersigned concerning route.

The Denver Road
(Fort Worth & Denver City Railway)

is the tourists favorite route from Texas in summer and winter, as its management is up to date and alive to the interests of its patrons. Its employees are courteous and painstaking. **You Will Enjoy the Trip.**

Write for rates and literature to

D. B. KEELER, Geneal Passener Agent,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

BOTH For Little More Than The Price of One.

This is the best offer ever made by any newspaper. We will give to the subscribers of THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, as a special inducement, the new and superb

REPUBLIC SUNDAY MAGAZNIE

52 complete numbers, 18 pages of the choicest illustrations and miscellaneous reading that money can buy.

THE REGULAR PRICE OF THIS ONE PAPER IS $1.25 A YEAR!

We offer, both publications

THE TWICE-A-WEEK REPUBLIC, which alone is $1.00 a year and THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE, which alone is $1.25 a year, for **ONLY $1.50** A YEAR FOR BOTH.

When you renew your subscription do not lose sight of this splendid offer.

Address all orders to

THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

EVERY KIND OF PRINTED STATIONERY AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.

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

Volume 97 1894

The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND SCIENCE OF HEALTH



AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF HUMAN NATURE

One of the best known Magazines published.

How to Study Strangers.

A series of papers by Prof. Sizer, the veteran Phrenologist, giving the rules employed by him in his professional work as examiner in the Phrenological office of the FOWLER & WELLS Co., are very fully illustrated, and will be found worth more than the cost of the Journal, as taken together they would constitute a very complete manual of character reading.

Phrenographs,

giving full descriptions of the character of men and women in public life, with portraits, are a most attractive feature.

The Departments

devoted to "The Science of Health," "Child Culture," and "Answers to Correspondents," will be found of great interest and importance.

The Journal is published at $1.

Address **Fowler & Wells Co., Pubs.,**
25 East 21st Street, New York.

N. B.—*Some Talk About Phrenology*, illustrated, and a catalogue of books on Phrenology, Physiognomy, etc., sent free to all who will name this advertisement.