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GILMORE IS RESCUED.

Texas Boys Releases Him from the Hands of the Filipinos.

OTHERS ALSO FREED.

Colonel Hare Reaches Vigan With All the Prisoners Held by the Insurgents—Texas Troops Highly Praised.

Manila, Jan. 6.—Lieutenant Gilmore and all the American prisoners held captive by Aguinaldo's army are now safe at Vigan and will come direct to Manila.

The Thirty-third infantry of volunteers, recruited from Texas, has the honor of securing the American prisoners from the hands of the Filipinos and Colonel Hare reached Vigan late Thursday afternoon with all the prisoners liberated.

With Colonel Hare came Lieutenant Colonel Howse of the Thirty-fourth, who rendered the Texas boys valuable assistance in securing the release of the Americans.

There is nothing but praise for the men of the Thirty-third volunteer regiment, who have accomplished wonders in their dashing and wise advances upon the Filipinos.

Manila, Jan. 9.—Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who was captured by the insurgents last April near Baler, on the coast of Luzon, and was rescued a few days ago by Colonel Luther R. Hare of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry sat Sunday in the apartment of his sister, Mrs. Major Price, at the Hotel Oriente, in Manila and told a remarkable story of his eight months in captivity, ending in his dramatic deliverance from a fate that seemed inevitable death.

The steamer Venus came into harbor Saturday night from Vigan, province of South Ilocos, with Lieutenant Gilmore and 19 other American prisoners, including several of his sailors from the Yorktown. Lieutenant Gilmore after reporting, came ashore and hobbled along with the aid of a cane, to the Hotel Oriente, where American officers and ladies were waltzing through the halls to the strains of "Aguinaldo's March."

Although tanned and ruddy from exposure and his weakness and nervousness showing the result of long hardships, he speaks warmly of Aguinaldo and very bitterly against General Tino, declaring that while in the former's jurisdiction he was treated splendidly, but that after he fell into General Tino's hands he suffered everything.

Colonel Hare and Lieutenant Colonel Howse, the latter of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry, rescued Gilmore's party on Dec. 18 near the headwaters of the Abalut river, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing force reached them they were nearly starved, but were living in the hope of getting down the river to the coast. Lieutenant Gilmore made this statement to the Associated Press:

"The Filipinos abandoned us on Dec. 16. We had reached the Abalut river near its source that morning and the Filipinos rafted us over. We then went down the stream, along a rough trail guarded by a company of Filipinos. That night we were separated from this guard and another company put in charge of us. I suspected something and questioned the lieutenant in command. He said: 'I have orders from General Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, adding that I would give him letters to the Americans who would pay him well and keep him from all harm. He refused, however, saying that he would not dare to comply. Soon afterward he left with his company.

"We had seen some savages around us and we prepared to fight them with cobblestones, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts in the hope of floating down the river. It was a forlorn hope, but I knew the river must empty in the sea somewhere. I was so weak that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could.

"On the morning of Dec. 18, while we were working on the rafts the Americans came toward us yelling. One of my men shouted 'they are on us.' He was lashing a raft of bamboos. However, knew it was not the yell of savages but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops throught we had Filipino gnards and called to us in English to lie down so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

The command spent the day in making rafts. Colonel Hare thought Lieut. Gilmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing all their effects and Lieutenant Gilmore some valuable papers. Only 14 out of 37 rafts survived the first night's experience and 80 men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached.

FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Doomed Men Attack Officers When Taken From Jail to Be Hanged.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 8.—Geronimo Parra and Antonio Flores, who were executed here Friday for murder, made a desperate effort to kill some of the officers or spectators when their cell door was unlocked.

It had been decided to hang Flores first, for fear that he would break down. When the officers unlocked the cell door to convey him to the gallows both prisoners dashed out and stabbed right and left among the crowd with dirks made of coarse steel wire.

A desperate struggle followed and the most intense excitement was precipitated.

A constable shoved Parra into a cell and bolted the door, and five rangers and deputy sheriffs sprang upon Flores, disarming him and bearing him to the floor.

He was handcuffed and his feet were bound and then conveyed to the scaffold, where death was instantaneous.

Ranger Ed Bryan was wounded in the stomach by a dagger thrust.

The sheriff then declared that no citizen or officer should be injured by Parra, and called on the prisoner to throw up his hands.

"I have decided to shoot him down if he resists," said he, as he opened the cell door. Five officers drew their 6-shooters and covered the prisoner. He was removed without difficulty, but a dirk was found at his feet.

The trap doors sprung open as the sheriff pulled the lever, and Geronimo Parra's head was almost severed from his body by the rope.

Geronemo Parra was a noted cattle thief and was executed for the murder of Ranger George Fusselman, committed more than nine years ago.

Antonio Flores killed a woman west of this city last March.

M'LAURIN SELECTED.

He Will Represent Mississippi in the United States Senate.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 5.—The Democrats of the legislature held a caucus in the senate chamber Wednesday night and unanimously nominated Governor A. J. McLaurin, whose term as governor will soon expire, for the long term in the United States senate.

The total membership of both houses is 178 and 120 members were present at the caucus. It is more than probable that the name of "Private" John Allen will not be presented.

There is a hard fight on between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Lowry for the short term.

DR. M'GLYNN DEAD.

He Dies at Newburgh After an Illness of Long Duration.

Newburgh, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory at 5:20 o'clock Sunday evening after an illness of about seven weeks, of heart failure superinduced by Bright's disease.

Dr. McGlynn was 62 years of age last September. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he became greatly emaciated by his long illness.

Texas Livestock Men.

Galveston, Jan. 6.—The ninth annual convention of the Texas Livestock association will convene in San Antonio, commencing on Monday, Jan. 22, at 10 o'clock a. m. The association will doubtless be in session three days. This coming meeting promises to be more largely attended than any other similar annual convention of the association.

Killing Near San Diego.

San Diego, Tex., Jan. 6.—News has reached here of the killing of Cleofas Solis near Rosita, in this county. Sergeant Bates of the state ranger force, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff McNeill, immediately left for the scene of trouble and returned with some parties in custody.

"Conscience Fund" Taxes.

LaGrange, Tex., Jan. 6.—Rev. V. Chlapich, a Catholic priest at Ellinger, this county, paid to Tax Collector Neal Robinson $100 for unknown parties "conscience fund," $50 to be paid to the state treasurer and $50 to the county.

Shot to Death by a Mob.

Newport News, Jan. 2.—W. W. Watt was taken from the stationhouse here by a mob early this morning and shot to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. T. M. Simpson, wife of an employe of the shipyard.

Ellis County Hog.

Italy, Tex., Jan. 8.—W. M. Mathis, manager of the Sims farm, killed a hog that measured 7 feet and 11 inches in length and weighed dressed 715 pounds. This is thought to be the largest hog ever raised in Ellis county.

Given a Life Sentence.

Palestine, Tex., Jan. 9.—The jury in the Bob Stevens case returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, giving him a life sentense, A new trial will be asked for.

Died from Smallpox.

Denton, Tex., Jan. 9.—Mrs. J. A. C. Sprous, the wife of a wealthy resident of this place, died of smallpox, which she contracted from her son.

Foxhall Keene's Injuries.

London, Jan. 9.—It is feared that Foxhall Keene, the American sportsman, who broke his collarbone while hunting, has sustained internal injuries

Theological Writer Dead.

Chicago Jan. 9.—Rev. John Milton Williams, D. D., a writer of theological works, died in this city. He was born in New Ipswich, N. H., in 1817.

THE BOERS REPULSED

General White Reports He Has Defeated the Enemy.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

He Says His Position [illegible] Three Times, but Were [illegible] Finally—Asserts the Boers Loss the Greatest.

London, Jan. 9.—[illegible] office has published the fol[illegible] dispatch received by Buller, a[illegible] p. Natal, Jan. 8, from Whi[illegible] dated Sunday:

"Attack commenced [illegible] position, but chiefly against [illegible]rs' camp and Wagon Hill. [illegible] was in great strength an[illegible] the attack with the greatest cour[illegible] and energy. Some of the entrenchments on Wagon Hill was three times taken by the enemy and retaken by us. The attack continued until 7:30 p.m. One point in our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day, but at dusk in a heavy rainstorm they were turned out of this position at the point of bayonet in a most gallant manner by the Devons, led by Colonel Park. Colonel Ian Hamilton commanded on Wagon Hill and rendered valuable service. Troops have had a very trying time and behaved excellently. Am elated at the service they have rendered the queen. The enemy was repulsed everywhere with a very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as lists are completed."

In spite of the reports of the ultimate success of General White's force in repulsing the Boer's assault on Ladsmith, the country refuses to emerge from the paroxysm of apprehension into which it was thrown by the publication of the last words of the heliographed message from White, "very hard pressed," until it is officially assured that the beleaguered garrison has not collapsed as it seemed on the point of doing when the last signal was flashed.

It was late yesterday afternoon that there was official confirmation of the Frere Camp rumors of General White's success at Ladysmith. At 3:40 p. m. the war office relieved the tension of the waiting crowds by posting the latest dispatch.

Telegrams from Rensberg say 7 officers and 30 men of the Suffolks were killed and about 50 captured. General French's announcement that the Essex regiment had been sent to replace the Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference deducible from this fact is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more stanch comrades to fill the Pretoria jails.

WHITE NOT RELIEVED.

While He Repulsed the Boers His Position Is More Critical.

London, Jan. 9.—General White still holds out, or did so up to Sunday, when the Boers, ousted from their foothold inside the works, suspended their assault at nightfall. The situation, however, is worse. The beleaguered force must have expended large amounts of ammunition, which cangot be replenished and must have lost a number of officers and men, which is counterbalanced, so far as the garrison is concerned, by the greater loss of the Boers.

General White needs relief and the difficulties confronting General Buller are as great as before. The former's unadorned sentences, as read and reread, suggest eloquently the peril in which Ladysmith was [illegible] 14 hours, and how barely [illegible] were to keep from being [illegible]

The chief concer[illegible] White is in respect to am[illegible] ight days ago, at the [illegible]ge, his small ammuni[illegible] de-scribed as "plenty. [illegible] then had 300 rounds per [illegible] the batteries have been [illegible]ently since then, and al[illegible] engaged last Saturday. [illegible] shells, consequently, must be lo[illegible] this will make it difficult for Gene[illegible] White to cooperate in a movement [illegible] General Buller.

Gear's Reelection [illegible]

Des Moines, Jan. 9.—Dos[illegible], was nominated for speaker [illegible] publican house caucus, [illegible] votes to 38 votes for W. L. Eai[illegible] en was the candidate of the [illegible] Gear forces in the pending s[illegible] contest, and his nomination fo[illegible] insures the reelection of Gear [illegible] United States senate.

Accidentally Killed.

Campbell, Tex., Jan. 9.—Arthur [illegible]nger was killed here by a fly or bnt[illegible] wheel bursting on a wood saw [illegible] was running. A piece of the [illegible] struck him in the face, smashi[illegible] besides breaking his arm. He was [illegible] 23 years old.

Rider and Horse Killed.

Guthrie, O. T., Jan. 9 — Sylv[illegible] Green, a prominent farmer, living n[illegible] Alva, rode into a deep ravine while [illegible] turning home from town and both [illegible] and his horse were instantly killed.

New Flour Mill.

McKinney, Tex., Jan. 9.—A new [illegible] 000 flour mill will be built in this city [illegible] by local capitalists, who have recently [illegible] organized a company.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Philippine Question Discussed Rather Sensationally in the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 9.—During a discussion Monday of a resolution of inquiry offered by Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, some sensational statements were made in the senate regarding the attitude of the United States toward the Filipino insurgents. Mr. Pettigrew declared that this government had attacked its allies and thereby had been guilty of the greatest treachery. This statament was resented by Mr. Lodge of Massachusetts, who declared that this government had done nothing of the kind and that not even remotely, had it recognized the socalled government of the Filipinos.

Mr. Morgan of Albama discussed at length the race question in the south, basing his remarks upon a resolution offered by Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina. He deemed it imperative that some course should be adopted which would prevent a repetition of the Hayes-Tilden controversy and discussed fully the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the constitution. He maintained that the attempt to force the black race into a social and political equality with the white race was only to clog the progress of all mankind.

The speech was a strong appeal for action that would benefit both races and a defense of the new constitutions of Louisiana and North Carolina.

The house ordered two investigations as a result of resolutions introduced by Representative Lentz of Ohio. The first is to be an investigation by the committee on postoffices and postroads into the charge that two Federal appointees of the president, Postmaster John C. Graham of Provo City, Utah, and Postmaster Orson Smith of Logan, Utah, are under indictment as polygamists and whether affidavits to that effect were on file at the time of their appointment.

The other is a general investigation of the military committee into the conduct of General Merriam and the United States army officers during the Wardner, Idaho, riots, and subsequently thereto. The house adjourned until Wednesday.

BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Its Progress in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands.

Manila, Jan. 9.—The bubonic plague is yet sporadic. There have been six cases and four deaths. Preparations are being made to establish hospitals and for disinfecting and quarantines.

Great numbers of provincial natives are coming to Manila with the result that the city is overcrowded, the increase in accommodations being inadequate, and the rice necessary for foodstuff is more expensive than at any period during the last 12 years. The plague is dangerous to the overcrowded, underfed and unwashed natives and Chinamen. Americans avoiding direct contact with the disease are safe.

The Plague at Honolulu.

Honolulu, Jan. 1, via San Francisco, Jan. 9.—Seven additional cases of the plague have developed since last advices, making 13 cases all told to date. Three cases were discovered on Dec. 28, and four cases have been discovered during the past 48 hours.

The board of health has decided to take radical steps to check the disease.

Situation at Tyler.

Tyler, Tex., Jan. 9.—J. E. Lee, who was taken sick Saturday at a hotel with what the attending physicians pronounced a mild case of smallpox, was removed to the pesthouse, several miles west of the city, where he is comfortably quartered. There is some fear felt here of the disease spreading, as Mr. Lee mixed with a large number of his friends while he had a fever, not knowing that he had been exposed to the disease.

Another Case Reported.

Lake Charles, La., Jan. 9.—Another case of smallpox has been reported to the city health office. A child in the family of Ed. Sanders has the disease. This makes five cases all told, including the negro, Frazier, who was taken to the pesthouse on the other side of the lake.

Case Near Fort Stockton.

Fort Stockton, Tex., Jan. 9.—There is a case of smallpox at Leon farm, some seven miles west of here.

The Lawton Fund.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The Lawton home fund is attaining noble proportions and General Corbin believes there is now in sight about $85,000. The contributions turned in since noon Saturday or reported, amount to $18,976, making the grand total of $67,409. Gen Corbin says there is a fund of $10,000 in San Francisco and another of $6000 in New York.

French Warship at Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo, Jan. 9.—The French warship Cecille has arrived here. The government suppressed the public demonstration, considered by the French consul to be injurious to France. The situation continues tranquil.

France and San Domingo.

Paris, Jan. 9.—France is sure of a free hand in San Domingo. She thinks we have nothing to do with the case.

Fatally Shot.

Gainesville, Tex. Jan. 9.—G. B. Brock, a citizen of Gainesville, has received a telegram saying that his son, Jim, had been fatally shot at Stewart, O. T. No particulars.

Governor Nash Inaugurated.

Columbus, O., Jan. 9.—In the rotunda of the state capitol at 12 yesterday [illegible] G. K Nash was inaugurated governor of Ohio, succeeding A. S. Bushnell.

BRADLEY NOMINATED.

Kentucky Republicans Name Him as Their Senatorial Candidate.

SENSATIONAL TALK.

In Addresses at the Caucus it Was Declared Taylor Would Remain Governor Regardless of the Action of Democrats.

Frankfort, Jan. 9.—The Republican joint caucus Monday night nominated Ex-Governor W. O. Bradley as the Republican candidate for senator by acclamation. Congressman Boreing, the only other aspirant who had sought this honor from the minority, having instructed his friends not to present his name.

The occasion was rendered unexpectedly sensational by the speeches of Mr. Bradley and other Republican leaders Representative Slack of Owensboro, in placing Bradley's name in nomination, reviewed the political situation as it has progressed since the legislature convened, and declared his belief, "that the Democratic majority has determined to rob the present occupants of the state offices to which they were fairly and honestly elected by the people in November in spite of the most gigantic frauds that ever disgraced the state and put in their places the gang of conspirators who dominate the party in the majority in the legislature." He closed by dramatically declaring that the people would not submit to the unseating of Governor Taylor.

Ex-Governor Bradley in his speech accepting the nomination, said that the state had never in its history had before it such a state of affairs as now exists. He said the very air was full of conspiracies. All of these had failed up to date, however, he said, and "as sure as God reigns, the men who have been placed in these offices by the sovereign people will stay there."

These statements were also expressed by other speakers and applauded.

The tone of the speeches in the Republican joint caucus last night was afterward construed by the Goebel leaders as an admission on the part of the Republican leaders that they regard Goebel's success in his contest before the legislature as practically assured.

Upon the heels of the talk that Gov. Taylor should be backed up in possesion of the office if he is unseated by a party vote, came another rumor that ex-Gov. Bradley may contest Blackburn's election to the senate. The rumor is neither affirmed or denied by anyone with authority to speak, and those who are advocating such a step justify it on the ground of retaliation.

WHALLEN RETALIATES.

He Charges Senator Harrell With Obtaining Money Falsely.

Louisville, Jan. 9.—Colonel John H. Whallen who is now under bond on a charge of offering $1500 to Senator F. B. Harrell for the latter's vote against Goebel in the organization of the legislature, has sworn out a warrant against Harrell charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Whallen filed a lengthy affidavit in which he claims to have been a victim of misplaced confidence. He stated that Senator Harrell came to him and said that he was against Goebel, but that he (Harrell) had already accepted $500 to vote for Goebel and had a promise from Goebel of the superintency of the Hopkinsville asylum, but that he could not support Goebel.

As he wanted to repay the Goebel manager and put himself on a sure footing, he said he wanted $5000.

Whallen says that $5000 of his money was given to Harrell; that Harrell kept $500 and put the balance in box 559 of the safety vault of the Louisville Trust company and that Harrell obtained this money under false pretense, as it was false that he had already received $500 from a representative of Goebel

Whallen says that on his advice a number of his friends had bet large sums of money that Goebel would not be elected governor of Kentucky and that after the election by Whallen's advices, his friends had bet large sums of money that Goebel would not be seated by the legislature. He says the money paid to Harrell was his own and paid by him with the desire to protect himself and his friends, against the loss of the money wagered.

The Warrant Executed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 9.—The warrant sworn out in Louisville by John H. Whallen against Senator S. B. Harrell, was brought here by Chief Detective Sullivan and served. The bond of $10,000 was headed by Senator Goebel for Senator Harrell and is being signed by all the Democratic members of the legislature who are in the city.

Striker Finally Shot.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The strikers made another attack on the men employed at the Intercepting sewer and in a general fight that took place one of the strikers, Roger O'Brien, was fatally shot. Over a dozen shots were fired. A number of strikers were arrested.

The Clark Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In the Clark senatorial investigation Former State Senator Whiteside of Montana admitted making a "number of misrepresentations" to Clark's friends to secure evidence of corruption.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The war revenue tax will be continued until the campaign in the Philippines has ended.

National officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians have declared their sympathy for the Boers and are asking for aid.

Captain Frank M. Faircloth, a veteran of the Mexican, civil and Spanish wars, died at New York, age 70 years.

General Stanton, retired, is critically ill at Omaha, Neb.

Six persons were injured near Mount Clemens, Mich., by the derailing of a passenger train.

The Mississippi legislature is in session.

The Mississippi river is the lowest ever known.

Ex-Congressman Edwin T. Osborne died at Washington. He was judge advocate of the court that passed death sentence upon Captain Wirtz, who was hanged for alleged cruelties to Federal prisoners at Andersonville.

Family feud at Cedar Grove, Ga. caused the death of Thomas Jones and the serious wounding of Jerome Hensen.

Julius Robinson, a negro, was hanged at Dinwiddie Court House, Va., for murdering W. M. Jolly, a merchant.

The indications are the committee investigating the case of Mr. Roberts of Utah, will recommend he be excluded from the house.

The "open door" policy seems to be a certainty in China. The United States started this move.

Prominent Belgian statesmen want the United States to interfere in the South African war.

Money in the United States treasury on Dec. 30, is classified as follows: Gold, $396,032,027; silver, $457,200,759, and paper $64,588,670.

Conductor McCray was arrested at Helena, Ark., because he brought a passenger on his train into that place who had smallpox.

John Albert, renown maker of violins, died at Philadelphia, aged 91.

Battleship Texas is having her bottom cleaned preparatory to joining the West Indies squadron.

Major General Z. A. Bliss, retired, died at Chicago after several weeks illness.

A quarrel at a turkey shooting match near Jackson, Ky., resulted in the death of Jim Noble and Irwin Fugate and seriously wounding Jerry Noble.

Six hundred lives were lost in Russia by a earthquake.

A. C. Studer, United States consul at Sorrento, Naples, died there after long illness.

W. Murray Crane was inaugurated governor of Massachusetts on Thursday.

The state department denies that the Transvaal government has asked the United States to intervene to try and end the war with Great Britain.

Italy joins the open door policy in China and is almost sure to get San Mun bay.

Rev. John G. Fee, founder of Berea college, died at Richmond, Ky., aged 84.

Charles Root, a farmer, cut his wife's throat and then his own near Kalamazoo, Mich. Jealousy.

John Adams, Matt McGinnis and Nelson McGinnis were killed by a boiler explosion near Anna, Ills.

Aquila J. Marshall, a prominent lawyer of Wilmington, N. C., is on trial at Raleigh on a charge of counterfeiting.

General O. E. Drentzer, consul of the United States to Norway, from 1861 to 1866, died at Frankfort, Tenn.

William Waldorf Astor has contributed £12,000 to the fund for equipping volunteers from the city of London to fight the Boers.

Dr. Schnadhorst, a leader of the Liberal party, died at London, Eng.

Archibald W. Butt of Georgia, a newspaper correspondent at Washington, has been made assistant quartermaster with rank of captain.

Knit goods manufacturers have perfected an agreement to raise the prices of their goods.

English History Overthrown.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Histories of England furnished as supplementary reading of the seventh and eighth grades in Chicago public schools, have been thrown out by the school management of the board of education and the district superintendents were ordered to recommend other books on English history which would not contain any reference to England as the "mother country." Trustee Keating, who is president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, led the movement which resulted in this action.

Young Man Killed.

McKinney, Tex., Jan. 5.—Rice Lawson, a young man of 23, was struck on the head by a falling tree near Princeton and received injuries from which he died four hours later. He was engaged in raking stalks when his rake struck the tree, causing it to fall.

An Aged Settler Dead.

Weatherford, Tex., Jan. 5.—John Wicks, aged 72 years, was found dead in bed at his home one mile north of this place, by his son, who slept with him. Mr. Wicks has resided in this county about 21 years

Robert Baden Dead.

Bonham, Tex., Jan. 5.—Robert Baden, who was injured in the planing mill in South Bonham, died of his injuries, never recovering consciousness.

Woman Killed.

Elgin, Tex., Jan. 9.—The wife of Will James, colored, was shot with a double-barreled shotgun and instantly killed. James is in jail

Mrs. Clawson Dead.

Ardmore, I. T., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Emma Clawson who was so badly burned at her home near Earl Sunday, is dead.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Clarendon, Texas, Jan. 12 1900.

GOLD for Europe last Saturday, 4¼ millions.

According to corporation philosophy, the old adage, "Wrong can never be right," is a fallacy. Corporation morality says that whatever is legal is right; therefore, to make wrong right it is only necessary to legalize it. Easy, isn't it?

To control labor, in order to absorb its earnings, is the problem constantly before the mind of the financial strategist. The same problem was the one from which the centralized power of Asia grew, and in later times the feudal system.

ONE of the strange things that occasionally happen in Texas was the payment for a negro slave in Dallas last Saturday. The sale was made in 1860 and a note given for $750 and not paid until Saturday when Henry M. McDonald, a lawyer of Paris, Tex., came to Dallas and received $750 cash from Joseph M. Dickson and turned over to Dickson the note given.

CHARLEY CULBERSON says he would not have the chairmanship of the democratic national committee under any circumstances. He can foresee the dissentions and wrangling he will have to contend with during the next campaign, besides the thought of being at the head of a party that will go down in defeat and afterwards being taunted with the responsibility of its failure caused him to promptly decline.

AN authority on financial affairs in New York says Europe is needing money badly and is selling stocks to get it. He adds: "It is a safe prediction that a continuation of British defeats will make money at this center very dear, as London will turn to New York for much-needed cash and offer very high rates for it. The effect of this movement upon securities is obvious. As long as money is dear, stocks will be sold and sold on a declining market. That is the situation in a nutshell, and the news from South Africa tonight is not calculated to encourage the hope that money will be in abundant supply, either here or in London, in the near future."

THERE don't seem to be much probability that the war tax will be soon reduced. The administration doubtless wants a plethoric treasury out of which to make extravagant appropriations. In Washington it is not believed that the entire law will ever be repealed. It is estimated that the law produces 100 million dollars a year above the normal receipts of the government. The estimate for this fiscal year is that there will be a surplus of about 40 million dollars in the treasury. It is claimed that if the war revenue act had been repealed at the last session of congress, however, the probable surplus would have been turned into a deficit of something like 60 million dollars a year. When the war expenses, owing to the troubles in the Philippines, are cut down, the treasury surplus will be so large as to require action to diminish the income of the government, they say, but the probability is they will find plenty of schemes in which to put all the "surplus."

We Are Just as Bad.

It's a grand fight those South African Dutch are putting up to maintain their independence, and the sympathy of the American people who also bought their right to govern themselves at vast cost of life and treasure goes out in full measure to the gallant Boers. England has no more right to govern the South African republic than she has to send governors general to Maine or Kansas. Of course our right to govern the Philippines is not one whit better, but that doesn't alter the case in Africa a particle.—Kansas Populist.

The wageworker who supported his family on $1,000 last year must this year pay nearly $1,200 for the same goods—a raise of nearly 20 per cent in the cost of living, besides higher rent.

A BIG MONEY TRUST.

Some ten or fifteen years ago Bellamy wrote a book, called "Looking Backwards," in which the author is supposed to be living in the year 2000. The following is a quotation:

"Early in the last century the evolution was completed by the final consolidation of the entire capital of the nation. The industry and commerce of the country, ceasing to be conducted by a set of irresponsible corporations and syndicates of private persons at their caprice and for their profit, were intrusted to a single syndicate representing the people, to be conducted in the common interest for the common profit. The epoch of trusts had ended in The Great Trust. In a word, the people of the United States concluded to assume the conduct of their own business, just as one hundred odd years before they had assumed the conduct of their own government."

It looks now as though the prediction is to come true, the financial sharks themselves forcing conditions that will bring it about.

A great financial institution, to be known as the National Bank of the United States, or the National United States Bank, is forming. This bank is to be the result of a consolidation of the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of New York, both controlled by the Rockefeller money trust, and a smaller local concern.

This consolidated institution is to be, according to present plans, the central money power of the United States, just as the Bank of England, the Bank of France and the Imperial Bank of Berlin are in their respective countries.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, after his retirement from the Cabinet, is to become the head of this bank.

The National City Bank of New York is practically the fiscal representative of the United States Government, through the favor of Secretary Gage.

The closeness of this relation has been shown openly on several occasions. The City Bank acted for the government in the transfer of the huge payments from the Pacific railroads to the Treasury, its intermediation preventing disturbance of the money market. The Treasury, acting alone, would have caused a shock to the mechanism of finance.

It also was the fiscal agent of the United States in the payment of the $20,000,000 to Spain, under the terms of the treaty of Paris, in payment for the Phillippine Islands.

More recently the Secretary of the Treasury has made it the place of first deposit for the internal revenue of receipts of $1,000,000 a day, which he is diverting from the Treasury in order to prevent an accumulation there of surplus funds necessary for the conduct of the people's business. This transaction is not only profitable to the bank, but it gives it valuable prestige by advertising its peculiar relation to the administration.

The National City Bank is known to have an ambition to make this relation permanent, and more nearly official; that is, becoming in fact, what the old United States Bank was in law, until President Jackson's coup—the central money power of this country, as the banks of England and France and the Imperial Bank of Germany are in theirs.

To this end the ancient Custom-house building was bought from the government. It will cost $3,000,000 to remodel and refurnish its interior, and even more to build an edifice expressive of the bank's new relation to the business world.

The stockholders are expected to decide at the meeting next month just which is to be done. Housed in the old Custom-house, it would look like the "Old Lady of Threadneedle Street's" younger sister, and looks count for a good deal in business.

It has increased its capital from $1,000,000 to $10,000,000. The bank now does a business four times as large as that of any other institution of the kind in New York. Its loans are about $100,000,000, backed by a strong surplus reserve.

The allotment of the new stock will be divided. Fifteen per cent. will be taken at par by the directors and the other 85 per cent. will be distributed pro rata among the directors and stockholders alike.

The last sale of National City Bank shares was at $2,007 for a $100 share. The "book value," based upon the actual surplus to be divided if the bank were to go into liquidation, is nearer $500. The difference between that and $2,007 represents the value of the good will and prospective earning power.

Bryanites Seeking Fusion.

It is no longer a secret that overtures are being made by the Bryan contingent to the middle-of-the-roaders, to bury all past differences and unite in an effort to secure the defeat of the republicans in the elections to take place next November. Word has been sent in every direction, and wily messengers from the democratic camp have arranged to visit all populist conventions and other large populist gatherings and, if possible, secure the endorsement of the scheme.

At the state executive committee meeting held in Dallas on Saturday last, we are informed that the matter was discussed, but what action was taken, if any, we are unable to say. We are not a member of the state committee, and as it was published that the session would be executive—that is, that none but members were expected to participate in its proceedings, we did not presume to obtrude upon the privacy of their deliberations. But the secret, if secret it was, has been divulged, probably by some of the "leaky" members of the committee, and the matter is now the topic of discussion in populist circles. The proposition, as we hear it, is novel, and borders almost on to the ridiculous. As it appears to us, it is simply the old St. Louis scheme of 1896, with a few added frills. Substantially as it comes to us, it is as follows:

First, the populists, in national convention are to adopt as their national platform the Omaha demands, with the addition of the initiative and referendum, or direct legislation.

Second. The populists are to nominate as their candidate for president William J. Bryan, and some man acceptable to all reformers as vice president—Judge Caldwell of Arkansas, Judge Clark of North Carolina or some other man of national standing and reputation.

Third. Mr. Bryan and whoever is chosen as his running mate, are then and there to accept the nominations.

Fourth. The populists national convention is to be held one month previous to either the democratic or republican national conventions.

The democrats will also nominate Mr. Bryan, and he will accept their nomination, too.

There are some other minor details odities and incompatibles in this proposition, which seem to us fatal to its consummation. In the first place, Mr. Bryan could not consistently accept the populist nomination upon such a platform as has been indicated, since he has for years been inveighing against several of its cardinal principles, and holding them up to the ridicule and contempt of his following. His motives, however honest would be impugned, even by populists.

If he should accept the nominations of the populists, and declare himself openly in favor of all the principles in the populist national platform—the Omaha demands and direct legislation—how could he consistently accept the democratic nomination on the "Chicago platform" of 1896, which impugns the Omaha declarations in a number of places?

It is, as we look at it now, a trap, a snare, a delusion, planned solely to compass the destruction of populism as a party, by injecting disorder and confusion in our ranks under the pretense of patriotism, and a desire to serve the masses.

Our experience in democratic promises should be a lesson to us. The proceedings at St. Louis in 1896 should not be so readily forgotten. It will be noted that the state executive committee has suggested that the conventions to select delegates to the national convention be held in the different congressional districts be held within the next thirty days. At these conventions it is the purpose that none but men in harmony with the scheme be elected as delegates to the national convention. In case even a majority of this class can be selected, the unit rule will be invoked, and the mouths of all opposers closed. We are not opposed to anything which means good for populism, which means good for the people—the people who are sweating as it were blood under existing infamous rule of plutocracy, but we are not so stupid, forgetful, so criminally confiding as to believe for one moment that any real, lasting good can come to the wage-workers of this country by adopting such a policy.

In the hearts of many populists there is a determination to stay "in the middle of the road." The Mercury believes that we should work out our own salvation, along the lines originally adopted at Omaha, or like Nelson on the Nile, go down, if we must, with our own flag flying at the masthead. Our motto is "death before dishonor."—Mercury.

Didn't Tell It All.

Governor-Elect Nash, of Ohio, makes affidavit that the campaign cost him ninety-three thousand dollars. Each candidate must in that statement file a sworn statement of their campaign expenses. This does not take into account Hanna and others spent. On local pie comes high in Ohio.—Hall County Herald.

But the Herald don't seem so ready to publish the doings of John R. McLean, democratic candidate in the same campaign. He defied the law requiring candidates to file a statement of expenses. Under the Garfield law they are allowed to candidates file an itemized statement. All candidates except Mr. McLean complied with the law. The penalty for violation of this section of the law is a fine of $1,000.

No prosecution has ever been instituted, probably because this is the first instance of a candidate defying the law openly. If any action is taken against Mr. McLean it will devolve upon the attorney general or the county prosecuting attorney. Prosecuting Attorney Schwartz says: "As a matter of courtesy, I might wait upon the state attorney general to act, but it is probable that if I wrote to him he would request the county to take charge of the prosecution. I have not determined what action to take."

Mr. McLean's expenses during the late campaign have been estimated at $300,000. F. J. Heer, treasurer of the democratic state committee, made affidavit in Columbus that the total revenues of the committee were $18,149.55, and the expenses $18,189.83.

"Golden Rule Jones" filed a statement at Toledo showing that $9,866.36 was spent in trying to elect him governor.

What the Herald says is probably true, but don't keep much more of the truth in the background.

$20,000 in Cattle Prizes.

The contest between the Hereford and Shorthorn cattle for recognized supremacy as the beef cattle of the West will be fought out in Kansas City during the last two weeks of October, 1900.

There will be a joint sale and show with $20,000 in prizes, the largest prize list ever offered in a strictly breeders' show. The show and sale will last two weeks and all of the cattle entered will be held at the yards until the close.

The competition will be friendly, but it will be competition of the most thorough sort. There is no sweepstake prize to be offered, but the breed that can make the best showing at a national exhibition held at the gateway of the stock breeding portion of the United States will have won more than any number of sweepstake prizes. The Herefords and Shorthorns have come for rank among the breeders and the farmers, but this is the first time they agreed to meet and showing, independent at fair or exposition.

Going out now even with a stupendous balance of trade in favor of this country. With conditions it will largely reduce the balance of trade more [illegible] be shipped out. [illegible] currency bill that has [illegible] house and is now in the [illegible] the exporters of gold can [illegible] greenbacks and treasury notes [illegible] treasury and get gold for [illegible] It is also provided in the [illegible] that the secretary may, in his [illegible] tion, redeem silver dollars [illegible] silver certificates in gold. In [illegible] event there is any considerable [illegible] unt of gold exported the government will issue bonds to get [illegible] gold. The redeemed money [illegible] not to be paid out again. So we [illegible] have currency contraction and [illegible] more bonds. The sum and substance of the republican financial policy, or rather the Wall street financial policy, being put into law by the republican party, is less money and more bonds. Do you favor it?—Mo. World.

Green Issues a Call.

Last Saturday a call was issued to the members of the Republican State Executive Committee by Chairman E. H. R. Green for a meeting in the city of Waco on Saturday, January 20, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of fixing a basis of representation, and to name a time and place for holding the State convention to elect four delegates and four alternates to the national republican convention, to be held on June 19 next in Philadelphia, Pa.

Congressional chairmen are advised to withhold their calls for congressional conventions until full instructions are given by the State Executive Committee.

By the death of M. L. Hayward of Nebraska, the Republicans lose a United States senator and the Democrats will gain one, as the state has a Democratic Governor.—Hall County Herald.

The error which a great many newspapers labor under, to the effect that Nebraska has a Democratic Governor, proceeds perhaps from the fact that the last victory at the polls in that state was claimed as a Democratic one. The Governor is a Populist, and at the last election there were only candidates for the supreme judgeship and regents of the State University. A Populist was elected to the first office and a Democrat and Silver Republican to the other two offices. As is well known, the Populist Governor appointed a Populist, ex-Senator Allen, to succeed Hayward, and did it though Mr. Hitchcock, a Democrat, was backed by Nebraska Democrats for the place.—Dallas News.

Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones stomach, aids digestion and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints" Only 50c. at Ramsey's drug store.

The Belle and the Buzzard.

Buzzards' feathers have gone up in the market since the ladies now wear them in their hats. The buzzards themselves had better go up and stay up too, ere the craze for their old red heads for hat ornaments is developed. All other birds, bugs and reptiles have had their run; buzzard's heads come next.—Kaufman Sun.

I want to let the people who suffer from rheumatism and sciatica know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm relieved me after a number of other medicines and a doctor had failed. It is the best liniment I have ever known of.—J. A. DODGEN, Alpharetta, Ga. Thousands have been cured by this remedy. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Ramsey, druggist.

An Interesting Announcement.

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

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

It is said that every county in the Fifth district has a candidate for congress to take the place Mr. Bailey will vacate. Grayson county so teems with congressional material that an election has been ordered to determine what one of its candidates the county shall support at the nominating convention.—Fort Worth Register.

The broom trust has put the price of brooms up another 25 cents per dozen.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and bowels, Purely vegetable. Don't gripe. Only 25c at Ramsey's.

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

TO BUSINESS MEN.

If you have a sign over your door you are an advertiser. You can not carry everybody to your sign, but THE INDUSTRIAL WEST can carry your sign and your message also to the people of this and surrounding counties. Persistent publicity is the price of business prosperity. An advertisement does not sell the goods, but it puts you in touch with the buyer and helps you sell them.

"When times are dull and people are not advertising," says John Wanamaker, "is the very time that advertising should be the heaviest." Such is the advice given by America's merchant prince. Some traders say it don't pay to advertise. They think they know more than Wanamaker. That's where they make a big mistake. Wanamaker's advertising has made him rich and famous. Wanamaker's methods on a smaller scale would be as good in Clarendon as they are in New York or Philadelphia. Turn over a new leaf and advertise in THE INDUSTRIAL WEST.

Did you ever think of it? "Every newspaper reader is a buyer." If you have anything to sell, the people will not know it unless you advertise. Talk to Panhandle people through an ad in the INDUSTRIAL WEST.

The largest and oldest established paper is always the best advertising medium. If you want results, put your ad in this—the people's paper. If you don't want any more trade, don't ask for it. The people will accommodate you by going to the man who does advertise.

Nearly 2500 people read this paper every week. Are you getting your share of their custom? People are reading it who might be induced to visit your store if you saw fit to attract their attention through the paper they read. The people are here, and they are buying their supplies somewhere. If you are not getting your share it is no fault of ours. How is it with you? The live dealer, who keeps his name and business promptly before the public eye, is the one who attracts trade. That's natural. People don't hunt for stores in a cemetery. Tell them where you do business and give them a reason for trading with you. Place a catchy ad in plain terms in THE INDUSTRIAL WEST, where advertising space is worth more than it costs. Every reader is a buyer.

PANHANDLE NEWS.

The drug store of Marsalis & [illegible]ton, at Canyon, Texas, burned [illegible]st week. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,500.

J. A. Garrett, a prominent citizen of Quanah, 56 years old, dropped dead of heart disease in front of the postoffice at that place last Saturday.

Horatio Thomas, charged with murder in Greer county, broke jail at Abilene Tuesday night, stole two horses from A. L. Turner and escaped.

Fred Hughes, son of Sheriff Hughes of Amarillo, was knocked from a passenger train in trying to board it after it started at Magenta last week and badly hurt. His arm was badly broken, a part of which has since been cut off.

If their parents would permit it, there would be over fifty weddings in Vernon in less than a week; of boys, who have just discarded knee breeches, and girls that have not let down the first tuck in their dresses. Yum, Yum!—Vernon Globe.

About fifty tons of hay belonging to Judge Polly, which was stacked on the north side of the river, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and several arrests have been made.—Canadian Record.

The political pot has begun to simmer in and around the county capital and ere long you will see the names in The Chief of the parties who are willing to sacrifice self-interest to manage the county affairs next term for the dear people. One candidate has handed us his announcement to appear in next week's issue.—Miami Chief.

The section force on the Southern Kansas railroad have been cut down to two men. * * * The horse race came off Monday, the winner to take both horses. There was not a watch in the crowd slow enough to keep the time. It was the general opinion that the time was somewhat faster than Southern Kansas passenger time.—Panhandle Herald.

Table Mountain, at Cape Town, South Africa, is a magnificent natural curiosity. It is nearly 4,000 feet in hight and has a level top about three square miles in area.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." Sold by Ramsey.

All Sorts.

The four great wheat elevator centers are Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and Buffalo.

At Ahemebad, Guyarat, India, there are 5,000 Christians alone who are suffering acutely from famine.

The grandson of the first woman to become a Christian in Zululand was recently ordained a missionary.

Texas is the greatest pecan nut growing State in the Union. It produces two-thirds of the pecan nuts that are marketed.

Three cents is the lowest price at which one can get shaved in New York the lowest price for a haircut is 5 cents.

Eighteen thousand bills and joint resolutions were presented by members in the last Congress, 12,608 in the House and 5,855 in Senate.

A Chicago company proposes to furnish electric light and trolley power for San Juan, Puerto Rico, and all the country for miles around.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 2. Mail and Express—
Arrives 7:40 p. m. ..... Leaves 7:49 p. m.
Local, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 7:30 p. m. ..... Leaves 6:15 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 1. Mail and Express—
Arrives 7:02 a. m. ..... Leaves 7:11 a. m.
Local, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 7:35 p. m. ..... Leaves 7:55 a. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

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

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

Christian.—Elder F. T. Denson, pastor. Services 3rd Sunday and Saturday and Friday n'g it before. Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday at 5 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m.

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

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

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

SOCIETIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Locals.

The nicest butter in town is at Morgan's Meat Market.

Oysters, fish and celery will be on sale at the Morgan Meat Market every Friday.

That new smoked Iceland Halibut at Anderson's beats any canned goods for lunch or supper.

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

Highest prices paid for chickens and eggs at Morgan's Meat Market.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

All kinds of fruit at Anderson's.

Brakeman Naylor has moved to Fort Worth.

W. M. Stevens left Monday for Iowa City, Ia., on a business trip.

R. B. Hooks is finishing up the interior of the Presbyterian church.

G. C. Hartman has been confined to his home several days with sickness.

The Ramsey buildings are both completed, with the exception of the fronts, which have been delayed in shipping.

Miss Bertha Graham returned home from Fort Worth Wednesday night. She is very weak yet, but is clear of fever.

Miss Bessie Walton returned to Fort Worth last Tuesday, after spending two weeks with her sister Mrs. H. H. Simpson.

Contractors Kelley and Williamson have about completed the nice residence of Ora Liesberg and have commenced one for John Hoffer.

Del Harrington has completed Mrs. Adams' building, also the one for Mr. Jourdan. Walter Hall will move into the one vacated by Mr. Jourdan.

We have had the finest January weather, so far, for years. A slow rain Wednesday and cool yesterday, the only exception to fine weather since Christmas.

W. F. White, who has been traveling over Texas for some time representing an insurance company, returned several days ago and says he will be one of us from now on.

See the new ad of Rosenfield in this issue. He has been doing business longer than any other Panhandle merchant, knows the needs of its people and holds their confidence for square dealing.

W. T. Jones has purchased his father's interest in the grocery store, to which he will devote his time hereafter. Will is an energetic, hustling business man and his house has built up a good trade.

The finest line of cheese at Andersons for the Christmas trade. Full American Cream, Brick, Swiss, Limberger, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Edam.

Pure Kentucky apple cider at Anderson's.

Mrs. Ed Collins returned from Colorado City last night.

Fireman Simpson will be able to be on the streets in a few days.

John Evans, who has been attending business college at Waco, returned home this week.

Mrs. John Cox, of Childress, spent this week here visiting her husband and son, Tom Cox.

H. B. White made a business trip to Fort Worth and Waco this week, returning last night.

Rev. Lenert has been succeeded here by a Rev. Kearns as priest of the Catholic church.

Editor Erwin returned from his Denton visit Tuesday and Mrs. Erwin came in last night.

Dr. Claude Wolcott left Wednesday night for his home at Canadian, after filling a weeks professional appointment here. His practice as an eye specialist is increasing.

There was a reception at the Clarendon Hotel last Monday night in honor of the Misses Capertons, of Dozier, who were here visiting their sister, Mrs. J. L. Williams.

Floyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Shifflett, one and a half years old, died Tuesday and was buried Wednesday, Rev. Tomme conducting the funeral services.

J. D. Jefferies will have his lots south of Rosenfield's vacated by Feb. 1 preparatory to building brick business houses. Mr. Morgan will move his Meat Market to the rear of the new Citizen's Bank building.

W. T. Jones having purchased the I. E. Jones stock of groceries, assumes all liabilities and collects all debts due said firm. Thanking our friends for past trade and asking for a continuance of same, we remain respectfully, I. E. JONES, W. T. JONES.

Anderson's famous B B Flour still holds the lead as the finest flour in the city. Only $1.10 per sack.

We accepted for publication, without reading, a personal notice replying to one of near a column in another paper, which we had not read. Although one of them was near a column in length, neither of them contain a sentence of public policy or interest, state or church, no historical, scientific or moral question is touched upon nor anything else the public, nor anyone else than the two individuals are interested in, and no such in the future will be published, except as an advertisement, at ten cents per line. Our space is too valuable to be hampered with it.

During the past thirteen years we have established a reputation for business integrity, promptness and reliability, which is approached by no house in the country; and our financial strength enables us to extend favors to our patrons far more liberally than any other house in our line. Again thanking you and asking that you favor us with your orders in future as in the past, and wishing you success and happiness for the new year, I am your friend,
H. D. RAMSEY, the Drug Man.

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

Railroad Pickups.

Engine 4 is on the drop pit this week.

Conductor Scott and wife returned the first of the week from Colorado, where they spent the holidays with their daughter.

Engineer Gilbert and Fireman R. W. Cooke are attending court at Vernon.

R. L. Williams, formerly of the Denver, but now braking on the P. V. at Amarillo, was shaking hands with old friends in Clarendon Thursday.

T. F. Dunaway has resigned from the general superintendency of the Colorado and Southern, effective February 1, to be succeeded by Charles Dyer, late division superintendent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe, I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me". Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Ramsey's drug store.

A Paying Crop.

A few days since J. N. Askren of Deaf Smith county, shipped from Hereford a carload of broomcorn which he sold to parties in Roundrock, Texas. In the car there were nine tons and he received $100 per ton f. o. b. cars at Hereford. He raised this corn on thirty-seven acres of land and devoted only a portion of his time to it during the year. This is one of the best paying products we have heard of being grown on the plains, and if more people will turn their attention to it, it will be an easy matter to get a steam broom factory located in this country which will insure a ready and profitable market here at home and at much better figures than can be secured elsewhere, as the saving in freight would be a good deal. Let this matter be discussed by the people in general and a steam broom factory secured for Amarillo.—Western Advocate.

Referring to the above the Dallas News says:

"The day is just dawning for the Panhandle part of Texas. The people should look around and see what they can do. It has been ascertained, after much trouble and loss that parts of it are not fit for agriculture in the full sense of the word, but all of it is good for forage crops. This has made those parts a stockgrowing country. Nowhere on earth can the small stockgrower find a better country for his business. If forage will grow in that country as well as it does, broomcorn ought to do well, because it is akin to the forage plants. This product is bringing a remarkably high price this year."

As a money crop, broomcorn beats cotton and we believe it would prove one of the surest crops that could be planted.

It has come to be a settled business principle that advertising and success go hand in hand. The time has passed when a man could establish a business and, little by little, build it up to profitable proportions without the aid of advertising.—Competition is too fierce.—Patent Record.

Does He Plead Guilty?

The following article was published in the last issue of the INDUSTRIAL WEST:

A COWARDLY CUR.

"Some writers of newspaper articles forcibly reminds me of a cowardly cur that sneaks under the doorstep to hide himself, while he snaps at the honorable visitor as he enters his neighbor's house. Or we may justly liken the man who is too cowardly to sign his name to his articles to the man that sneaks around and hides himself in brush thicket to waylay, murder and rob an honest, upright citizen. An honest man will not write and have published what he is afraid to sign his name to. Yours, with the utmost contempt for all such cowards."

An article appeared in the last issue of The Agitator signed "Observer." The writer began his article by saying: "Sam Jones is authority for saying, 'It is the hit dog that always yelps.'" In the name of common sense what is "Observer" setting up such a howl about? If he is not guilty, then there is no room for a controversy, and if he is guilty, I cannot afford to notice him.

Yours contending for the truth,
L. TOMME.

Women's Complexions depend for beauty upon Digestion, Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine Regulates the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and secures the blessings of good Digestion

Tax Notice.

All persons are herby notified that the law compels me to collect ten per cent additional on all taxes not paid by January 31. Pay your taxes and save cost. W. H. OLIVER,
Tax Collector.

Notice to Coal Stealers.

Notice is hereby given that any or all parties found taking company coal from the yards, round house, cars, depot or any premises of the Fort Worth & Denver R'y Co., will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. D. BARNHART,
Agent.

For National Live Stock Association, Fort Worth,

The following passenger rates are authorized January 16th to 18th, from all stations, Hodge to Channing inclusive, one fare for round trip, not to exceed $5.00.
D. BARNHART, agt.

Meeting of Interstate Merchants Association, St. Louis, Feb., Mar., and April.

Tickets will be on sale as follows at rate of one and one fifth fares for the round trip, certificate plan.

Date of sale February 14th to 26th inclusive good for return until March 8th.

Date of sale March 3rd to 15th inclusive good for return until March 25th.

Date of sale March 19th to 31st inclusive good for return until April 10th.

Date of sale April 5th to 17th inclusive good for return until April 27th. D. BARNHART, agt.

HOW TO MAKE WOOD PULP.

After an Exhaustive Pickling Process a Cohesive Mass Is Produced.

The utilization of wood pulp has lately taken some new and interesting forms, especially in the line of ornamentation, says the New York Sun. The pulp is taken as it comes from the mill, and after being first fully dri[illegible], or not, as circumstances may requi[illegible], it is immersed in an indurating pickle, so called, with coloring if desired.

This pickle is composed of any compound or solution capable of indurating the mass, and, after the material is taken out of the pickle and thoroughly dried, it is run through a mill and ground sufficiently fine to insure a mixture of the particles which have not absorbed the indurating substance with the particles which are fully hardened. The powdered pulp is then compressed, with the application of heat, in a mold or die, with the result of produc[illegible] an article of manufacture compose[illegible] a homogeneous and cohesive [illegible] thoroughly indurated particle[illegible] objects produced in this man[illegible] polished or otherwise i[illegible] their appearance, accordin[illegible] desired.

Some Ancient Industries

Wickerwork, demanding str[illegible]gth of muscle, skill in construct[illegible]n and marked touches of beauty in [illegible] details of finishing, was a busines[illegible]t moment in the past ages in [illegible]o it the artisans of the peri[illegible]est thought. The dwelling [illegible]on-archs, their so-called [illegible]ere planned and ably e[illegible] the wickerwork builders, [illegible] as given the fashioning [illegible]ds and the construction [illegible] and canoes; and here ano[illegible] was brought into requisiti[illegible] preparation of the skins of an[illegible] essential for the covering of these [illegible] all ships, for everything must be taut and trim, ready to battle with ocean's waves.

Her Impressions.

Mamma—Now, dear, can you remember anything about the sermon?

Small Daughter—Oh, yes, mamma. It was all about the foolish people that strain at gates and swallow sawmills.—Boston Transcript.

An Extensive Library.

Mrs. Lakeside (of Chicago)—I have had all my marriage certificates bound in book form.

Mrs. Wabash—Indeed? What a huge library it must make by this time!—Town Topics.

Her Sacrifice.

Husband—Yes, dear, you look nice in that dress; but it cost me a heap of money!

Wife—Freddie, dear, what do I care for money when it is a question of pleasing you?—Tit-Bits.

Office Essentials.

"Do you need any typewriters' supplies, Jimmy?"

"Yes, sir; I heard Miss Nimblefinger say she was bound to make this old firm buy her a new curling iron."—Chicago Record.

The Wretch.

Mr. Cawker—It has been ascertained that Trivvet is leading a double life.

Mrs. Tawker—O, horrors! Tell me the particulars.

Mr. Cawker — He was married last week.—To Date.

Who, Indeed?

Visiter—Does your husband stay out nights, Mrs. Nuwoman?

Mrs. Nuwoman (indignantly)—No, indeed. Why, who would take care of the baby?—Texas Siftings.

Possibly.

"I notice," said Morcomb, "they call it the X ray, but Y they do it I can't Z."

"Perhaps," suggested Hulsizer, "you haven't got the Q."—Chicago Tribune.

Before and After.

Inlove—I can't live without her.

Enpec—And after you are married you'll find that you can't live with her.—Town Topics.

The Dear Women.

"Marie is a self-made woman."

"Yes, her clothes show it."—Chicago Record.

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

A great decrease in the use of the horse may be expected in the near future. Experiments in England have proven that heavy fr[illegible]t wagon traffic can be hand[illegible] motor power at one-seventh [illegible] of horse power.

A few doses of Dr. M. A. Si[illegible] Medicine will do more for a We[illegible] than a prolonged course of any other

Jack Owens, a saddler, [illegible] three half pints of whiskey at [illegible]boro in just ten minutes. Of co[illegible] the undertaker got a job.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

Has word-wide fame for marvellou[illegible] cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cut[illegible], Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruption; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. at Ramsey's drug store.

Now Is The Time.

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

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

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

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

George B. Loving, who started the Texas Live Stock Journal twenty years ago, has sold that paper to a company composed of S. R. Williams and John N. Winters of Fort Worth, and E. G. Senter of Dallas. The company is incorporated for $10,000. How much the paper sold for none of the parties will say. It is not contemplated that any changes will be made in the working force of the paper at present, and Mr. D. B. Wall will continue as managing editor.

Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of la grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by H. D. Ramsey.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Woodward, Oklahoma Territory, December, 16, 1899,—Notice is hereby given pursuant to instructions and in accordance with the directions of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of the third section of the act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat., 103), that all the buildings on the Fort Elliott abandoned military reservation, situated near the town of Mobeetie, in Wheeler County, Texas, the said buildings consisting of officers' quarters, barracks, stables, outbuildings, etc., will be offered at public sale on the reservation on the 20th day of March, 1900, commencing at ten o'clock, A. M., to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value thereof, the purchase money to be paid at the time of the sale and the buildings to be removed from the reservation within ninety days from the date of the sale, their retention on the reservation after that time being at the risk of the purchasers. FRANK D. HEALY, Register; JOHN W. MILLER, Receiver. Approved, E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

The pension department at Washington is being flooded with applications for pensions as an outgrowth of the Spanish-American war.

If Gloomy and Nervous, and looking on the dark side of things, take a few doses Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, and the gloom will disappear.

At Chicago last Saturday Miss Etta Thomas, a niece of General "Joe" Wheeler, began suit in the superior court against William H. Fahrney, asking $100,000 damages for alleged breach of promise to marry.

If Irritable, Out of Sorts, Depressed in Spirits, have a Dull Headache, take a few doses Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for quick relief.

A slender acquaintance with the world must convince every man that actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attachment of friends; and that the most liberal professions of good-will are very far from being the surest marks of it.—George Washington.

S. K. Patterson, Montague, Texas, writes: For 20 years have used Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine for Cramps, Colic, and Sick Headache. In my opinion it is stronger and acts more naturally than either Black Draught or Zeilin's medicine.

Armour's Mince Meat, 3 pkgs. for 25c at Anderson's.

To Our Patrons.

We will carry the choicest beef, mutton and pork in stock. Call for what you want, as we keep it in the best of condition in our refrigerator.
MORGAN MEAT MARKET.

The Great Presidential Campaign of 1900.

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

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

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

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

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

Babbitt Metal For Sale.

Fifty pounds of old type for sale at only 10c per pound.

Kafir Corn in Kansas.

Press Bulletin.

Kafir corn is grown in every county in Kansas, Secretary Coburn reporting 582,895 acres in 1899 for the state, yet we are in constant receipt of letters asking how to raise and how to feed it.

It has been raised on the Kansas Agricultural college farm for the past eleven years. We recommend two varieties—the red and the black-hulled white. For the first seven years we raised the red. The black-hulled white was then introduced, and from 1896 to 1898 we grew these two varieties side by side, the red giving an average yearly yield of 37 bushels per acre and the black-hulled white 43 bushels per acre. We now raise the black-hulled white only. In Western Kansas many farmers think the red a little hardier in drought.

Kafir corn makes a slow, early growth, and should not be planted until the ground becomes warm. On cold soils surface planting is best; on warm soils listing does well. Plant in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart, dropping single seeds an inch apart in the row. Cultivate the same as you would for a good crop of corn. Many farmers sow Kafir corn broadcast, cut with a mower, handle and feed as hay.

When grown for grain the heads may be cut off and gathered if the fodder is not wanted. When the fodder is to be used, the cheapest method of harvesting Kafir corn is to cut and put it up in large shocks.

The college farm is upland. In the eleven years that we have grown Kafir corn there has been but one failure to produce grain. In 1894 Kafir corn yielded no grain, but gave two tons of fodder per acre. Corn the same year yielded us no grain and one ton of fodder per acre. The average yield of grain per acre on the college farm for the past eleven years has been, per year: Kafir corn, 46 bushels; corn, 34½ bushels. Our highest yield, per acre, in one year, has been: Kafir corn, 98 bushels; corn, 74 bushels. In the western half of the state the difference in favor of Kafir corn is greater, as there, in dry years when corn yields one to five bushels per acre, the yield of Kafir corn is 25 bushels or more.

A bushel of corn is worth more for feed than a bushel of kafir corn, but on the college farm an acre of kafir corn is worth more than an acre of corn. The average of the results where we have fed corn against kafir corn in fattening hogs shows twelve pounds of pork from a bushel of corn and ten pounds of pork from a bushel of kafir corn. This shows for the college farm (upland) an average yield of grain per year per acre to produce 460 pounds of pork from the kafir corn and 404 pounds of pork from corn.

The relative values of corn and kafir corn are practically the same for beef production as for pork.

Kafir corn grain and alfalfa hay make the cheapest combination of feeds in Kansas for milk production.

Kafir corn meal is especially valuable to feed calves raised on skim milk. Its constipating effect offsets the loosening tendency of the milk.

Animals tire of kafir corn alone more quickly than they do of corn alone, but combined with other feeds they relish it for any length of feeding.

In three experiments in fattening hogs a mixture of kafir corn, four-fifths, of soy beans one-fifth gave a gain per bushel of feed of over 36 per cent. more than kafir corn alone. Hogs fed kafir corn and alfalfa hay gained ninety-one pounds each while hogs fed kafir corn alone gained fifty-two pounds each. Hogs fed kafir corn and five pounds of skim milk each per day gained sixty-six pounds per hog while those fed kafir corn alone gained forty-two pounds each.

Kafir corn is our best drought resisting grain feeding crop and our heaviest yielder on poor soils. We recommend it in place of corn for the uplands of Eastern Kansas and for all soils in Western Kansas. When this recommendation is followed and the kafir corn is fed with drought resisting feeds rich in protein, the beef, pork and milk production of Kansas in dry years will be equal to that of our best years now without more acres being planted.

Only 2c per week will get this pa-

A Religious Newspaper.

Recently a minister took occasion to say, in a kindly way, that it is improper for The Independent to run a department entitled "religious," maintaining that the publication of the entire paper is, or should be, looked upon as a matter of religion. It is true that the Scriptures enjoin the pursuance of legitimate occupations with as much force as they do worship and other kinds of service. Abraham, the father of God's chosen people, was a cattle king, Bezaleel was the special pupil of Jehovah in fine wood work and in expert work in gold, silver and brass; Christ's father was a carpenter, and it is probable that the Savior, himself, served an apprenticeship at the trade; some of the apostles were fishermen, Luke was a doctor, and if Mark were living now he would be running a newspaper. Solomon inveighs against the sloven and sluggard, and the New Testament says that a man who holds himself out as a Christian and fails to provide for his own has denied the faith and is worse than an infidel. The man who lives a correct life toward his maker and his fellow man and attends to those matters of worship and evangelization that are laid upon the church, and acquires a comfortable sufficiency of this world's goods, has a greater influence for good than the shiftless, be his protestations of piety ever so voluble. The only great danger is that of heaping up treasures to consume upon one's own lusts.

Nevertheless the "religious" heading is necessary. The Bible is a religious book, yet it tells about many things that are everything else but religious. So the conduct of a newspaper may be a religious duty, yet its pages may contain many things that are not religious. A crime of the most heinous sort may be committed, a thing most irreligious, yet it is the religious duty of the newspaper to print the facts of such crime. It follows that if the entire contents of the paper were denominated as religious, the paper would convict itself of the serious wrong of condonation of evil, if not blasphemy.—Henrietta Independent.

The Most Effective Way.

Newspaper advertising is the most effective way of informing the public of what men have to sell. There are many other devices, but none compare with it in reaching the eyes of the people. In no other possible way can the merchant reach so many persons with so small an expenditure of cash.—Allentown (Pa.) News.

The Register has been asked to explain why the 22nd of February is now celebrated as Washington's birthday, if he was not born on that date. It is simple enough. Washington was born on the 11th of February, 1732. At that time the old style of reckoning time prevailed in this country. The old style was based upon the Julian Calendar, which made each year exactly 365¼ days, or 365 days and 6 hours. The exact solar year, however, is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 57 seconds. When Pope Gregory corrected the calendar to make it conform to the true time, he dropped days enough to bring the date to the correct time. England adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1652, and at that time the variation between the Julian calendar and the Gregorian calendar was 11 days. These 11 days, added to the 11th of February brought it up to the 22nd. Therefore we speak of Washington's birthday as having been on the 22nd of February.—Fort Worth Register.

Bishop Warburton is reported to have said that high birth was a thing which he never knew any one disparage, except those who had it not, and he never knew any one make a boast of it who had anything else to be proud of.—Whately.

Last year 7,000 tons of steel rails were delivered in Calcutta from the United States, and a large number of American engines have been contracted for by various roads.

Steam railway passenger rates in India average 2.36 cents per mile first class, 1.13 second class, and only 0.3 for third class. That is incomparably cheaper than charges in the United States.

"Ah, my friend," said a clergyman to a parishioner who was the husband of a termagant, and who had made application for a divorce. "We should be yielding and forgiving. There are no divorces in heaven."

"That's the reason," said the sufferer, "why I am so anxious to get a

CALLS HIM A SAINT.

MRS. WHITEHEAD SAYS HUBBARD DESERVES CANONIZATION.

High Praise For Truth Telling—Why Did He Write "A Message to Garcia?"—How They Do Things at the "Roycroft Printing Shop."

[Special Correspondence.]

Elbert Hubbard is a saint. He may not yet be in the calendar, because not "deceased," but he surely merits canonization. He sees and voices human needs. Here are some of the things he says:

> The people near us may be sordid, stupid, mean, or, more likely, they are weary and worn with the battle for mere food, shelter and raiment, or they are depressed by that undefined, brooding fear which civilization exacts as payment for benefits forgot so their better selves are subdued.
>
> Hoodlumism betokens the vacant mind and idle hands. * * * The cure for hoodlumism is manual training and an industrial condition that will give the boy or girl work—congenial work—a fair wage and a share in the honors of making things.

"Weary and worn with the battle for mere food, shelter and raiment," "depressed by that undefined, brooding fear which civilization exacts"—how sadly well that tells the story of the world's workers! Yet how little the "prosperity howlers" take these things into account. "A large volume of business" sets all their tongues awag. As if over and over and over again—who can tell how many times—a large volume of business had not been followed by a collapse that verified the "undefined, brooding fear" which must always haunt and depress us till a more just and stable economic system is evolved. Short spasms of "prosperity" are no more signs of a healthy economic condition than an occasional good day in the life of an invalid sick with a fatal disease is a sign of health. A true prosperity, a true civilization, will not force anybody to "battle for mere food, shelter and raiment" nor leave any one a prey to the "brooding fear" that even these may not be had.

Of "hoodlumism" St. Elbert has said "the cure is manual training." Is that all? Does he stop there? A good many people do. They dilate on the evils of idleness and tell you that

> Satan finds some mischief still
> For idle hands to do.

Then they paint the good of manual training in colors all bright and beautiful, as if the only reason in the world why people are idle is because they do not know how to do anything. St. Elbert goes on. After he has said "the cure for hoodlumism is manual training" he adds, "And an industrial condition that will give the boy or girl work—congenial work—a fair wage and a share in the honors of making things."

There you have it. Please notice these very important additions to manual training, "work—congenial work—a fair wage and a share in the honors of making things." Without these supplements manual training would not be of much use to the hand worker himself, though it might be to some boss.

Some enemy of wage slavery may object to the term "fair wage," but it seems safe to assume from what St. Elbert says and does that it is all right with the construction he would put upon it. "Wage" has many different meanings.

The foregoing cure for hoodlumism would, with one accompaniment, be also a cure for pauperism: "Work—congenial work—a fair wage and a share in the honors of making things"—and not too much work. We need an industrial system with an invalid corps attachment in which people who are not able to do a full day's work need not be pauperized. In Will Carleton's poem "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse" the old mother says:

> "For I could earn my livin, and more, too, I'll be bound,
> If anybody only was willin to have me round."

There are many among us who, because of age or other infirmity, are unable to work full time, but who could do good, valuable work three or four hours each day. These, many of them convalescents, who in our present state of inhuman greed must bitterly feel themselves

> Too weak to work,
> Too strong to die,

might under a decent system work their way back to health and happiness. We may safely hope that St. Elbert will shortly take note and make note of this much needed change.

Part of St. Elbert's creed is that thinkers should work and workers should think, so he is quite often "the man with the hoe" or a saw, hammer, [illegible] trowel or wheelbarrow. He wo[illegible] with his hands, and he helps other[illegible] do the same. A quaint little ma[illegible] called The Philistine is publish[illegible] him. The home of this publicat[illegible] East Aurora, N. Y. According to [illegible] cent account given in the New [illegible] Sun, St. Elbert started work in a fir[illegible] with a hand press. He did beat[illegible] book work at great expense. The [illegible] id sale of the books soon convinced h[illegible] that the market for high priced thing[illegible] is understocked. From a small be[illegible] ning has grown "the Roycroft p[illegible] shop, which is in East Aurora [illegible] in are employed 60 person[illegible] less. In the building of [illegible] stones are used which th[illegible] around were glad to dispos[illegible] cost of hauling. Building [illegible] going on.

> When the printers lack copy, they [illegible] lug stone and mortar to those who lay [illegible] stones.
>
> For a quarter of an hour each morn[illegible] afternoon everybody goes out into th[illegible] plays tag or engages in other fresh a[illegible] taxation.
>
> Samuel Warner, F. R. S. A., * * * [illegible] the color schemes for the illuminators and des[illegible] the title pages and the borders and the bo[illegible] plates of the beautiful Roycroft books. He has an art class in the evening, to which all the Roycrofters are welcome, and he teaches them a[illegible] works with them with the utmost pains.
>
> The girls, by whom the artist's [illegible] ans of decoration are carried into effect, [illegible] all of them from the village of East Aurora [illegible] had the country round about. It was made kno[illegible] that there was work for girls to do at the [illegible]croft shop and that good wages would be [illegible] As many as there was room for were e[illegible]ed and set at work. If a girl showed aptitude in lettering or coloring, she was encouraged, and opportunities were given to her to develop as much artistic originality as was in her. If she was clumsy and without taste, some other work in the shop was found for her. Every girl has had a chance to find her place. Some of them have developed remarkably. The freehand extra illumination of some of the costliest Roycroft books is now left altogether in the hands of girls who never saw a water color box until three years ago. * * * Since they have been doing the Roycroft work and their eyes and their minds have been always occupied with beautiful things many remarkable changes have been observed in them.
>
> The Roycrofters are not before the world as social reformers. "A convicted criminal," Hubbard has, however, permitted himself to say, "is to my mind a man who has lacked discretion and caution and forbearance more than his fellows. If I have with me any one who has been included ashamed of it." And so among the hundred and more on the Roycroft shop pay roll—even an "anarkist" must have a pay roll—there are one or two that have been named on penitentiary commitment papers. A stranger might live in the shop a year and not know by anything he saw which of the men these were.

So you see St. Elbert not only utilizes waste stones, but he also saves from waste much valuable human material. Many a poor soul freed from the prison walls which shut him in finds himself shut out from all that makes life a joy and lives over again Esau's experience "who found no place for repentance, though he sought it carefully with tears." Any one who wipes away a prison stain from some unhappy brother or sister is a saint indeed.

The last paragraph of The Sun account, from which I have quoted so largely, says:

> The big fireplace in the first building is the gather[illegible] place at night for all the men Roycroft[illegible] Sometimes the girls come. It is the [illegible] Hawthorne, the * * * burner, * * * [illegible]me, * * * and Sammy, the artist, and [illegible] binder, * * * and Bertie, the oldest [illegible] who is 16 and is the only engineer [illegible] that has ever strung a wire or [illegible] the establishment, and Bertie's [illegible] sound for the reform school when [illegible] him—all these sit and talk before the [illegible] the master for hours together.

May they live long and prosper.

Probably an establishment like the Roycroft printing shop would not furnish congenial for all tastes, but it po[illegible]ay.

On[illegible]me St. Elbert wrote a scre[illegible] "A Message to Garcia," in [illegible]acked the world's unfor[illegible]ue capitalistic style, tel[illegible] all their misfortune w[illegible] their incompetence. Whi[illegible] his in a fit of mental abert[illegible]osia or impatience or whether [illegible] it with a long look ahead, t[illegible] the ear of some to whom he has o[illegible] things to say, is to me unknown. But, whatever the cause of the writing, the thing written caused him to be patted by plutocrats and pounced upon by proletarians all the world around. In the November Philistine he alludes to the unfavorable comments on "A Message to Garcia" and says it seems queer that he should be accused of lacking sympathy for the toiling masses when he is a toiling mass himself, and he intimates that there may be a sequel to "A Message to Garcia." We shall see what he will say. I have called him a saint, and so he is, but I shall never call him a perfect saint till he clears up that odious piece of writing. Anything which calls out plaudits from the capitalists is rightfully regarded with suspicion by all who would fain see better times for the people than is allowed by "this present evil world." Goad and spur are not now in order. The symptoms at present indicate large and frequent doses of hope and encouragement for working people. And because he gives them, as a rule, I have called him St. Elbert.

C. B. W.

Denver.

MORE MONEY CANNOT SAVE.

No Solution of the Money Question Will Avail Unless Interest Is Destroyed Thereby.

If it takes twenty pounds of cotton to get a dollar, isn't there something the matter with the dollar?

If you have to work ten hours to get a dollar, when you used to get two for ten hours, what's the matter? Isn't the matter in the dollar?

If it takes two bushels of wheat to get a dollar, isn't there something wrong with the dollar, when you used to get a dollar for one bushel?

If you have to sell twice as many goods to get dollars enough to pay store rent as you once did, is the trouble in your goods or the dollars?

If the trouble is not in the dollar, where is it? Wouldn't it be a good thing to locate the trouble, wherever it is, and then cure it? Or, do you think "good times" will cure it? If you do, what do you say to this fact: With the same kind of "good times" as we have had in the past, and the same concentration of wealth in the hands of the people who don't create it, all the wealth in fourteen years will be owned by a few monopolists. Who will own you then? Who will own your children? Can you think?

Don't flatter yourself that more money will settle the labor problem. It will bring relief, but this is an age of machinery and the machines that make shoes, clothing, coats, hats, wagons, plows, that bale hay, harvest, plant and stack wheat, set type, cut and fold newspapers, pull stumps, plow corn and work roads and in fact do all kinds of labor so much better, cheaper [illegible] quicker than you can, will find [illegible]ployment while you are idle, no [illegible] how plentiful money may be. [illegible]lion producers now supply the [illegible] our sixty or seventy millions [illegible]. A few more inventions [illegible] the type setting machines, hay [illegible]nd stump pullers and that [illegible] will be reduced one half. You [illegible] laboring man will soon be [illegible] like a worn out suit of clothes.

[illegible]ing Nation.

Some Preachers.

[illegible] have you noticed how wise some preachers are! Here comes one saying "the social problem can be solved only by yielding to the divine will." But what is divine? Is it divine to get rich by making somebody else poor? Is it divine to make it difficult in a bountiful world for some men to get a living by work, while other men take it from them without work? Is it divine to defend a social system that depraves men, enslaves women and damns children before they are born? Is it divine to reject the ethics of Jesus because they are not found in a republican platform?—Marshall (Mo.) People's Record.

How Would Bondholders Do?

An ingenious farmer has invented a machine called a bag-holder. It is well and timely, for there are over a half million farmers in this country who are holding empty bags for the plutocrats, and if one of their number should invent some contraption to relieve the strain on the muscles of the fraternity he would prove a benefactor to the race.—Neosho (Mo.) Silver Advocate.

Extremely Muscular.

Magus—That man Cyr's muscular power is something wonderful. He drags his opponent all over the stage.

Tagus—Oh, I don't know! I know a little 95-pound woman who drags her husband all over town shopping every Saturday.—Chicago Dispatch.

The Ladies' Sewing Circle.

They gathered at the house of Sister Bland,
They talked of science, of reform, and art.
They sewed some carpet rags together and
Then ripped a neighbor's character apart.
—Chicago Tribune.