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Vol. 9

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 5, 1898.

No. 47

LOVE BROS., New Blacksmiths,

Clarendon, Texas.

Shop, Tools and Everything New.

All work done to order and Fully Warranted First-Class

SHOEING A SPECIALTY.

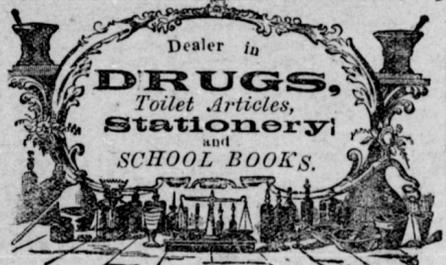
A New Process Used For Tempering Plows and Tools.

Bits and Spurs Made to Order.

TRY THEM.

H. D. RAMSEY,

White Lead, Pure
Linsed Oil and
Mixed Paints.



WINDOW GLASS
AND PUTTY.

Scientific railroad men are promising the world a speed of 150 miles an hour. This is slow compared to the travel some men are making toward shoe.—Dublin Telephone.

The Telephone editor has evidently been a spectator at a democratic state convention.

The middle of the roaders last week evolved a new party.—Hall Co. News.

They did nothing of the kind, but reaffirmed the principles that all populists have advocated all along, and because they do not propose to be dictated to by little bonus hunting newspapers and fusion office seekers such prevarications as the above are freely indulged in. Another false statement by this class of cattle is that Gordon, of Sherman, who recently joined a Tammany club, had been a middle of the roader. He was nothing but a fusionist, voted for Corporationist Swill, of Maine, whom the more honest democrats even gagged at, and knowing that Texas populists will set down on his class, like a hungry dog that finds nothing else more palatable for an empty stomach, returned to his vomit.

PANHANDLE NEWS.

Ranch Chandler was held up and robbed of some \$12 or \$15 near Childers one night last week. On his complaint W. McCracken, M. Martin and L. Sexton have been arrested.

Hall Co. News.

W. P. Hedgecock has purchased the Memphis hotel and will take charge of it in the near future. Mr. Stokes is talking of building a hotel.

Rev. W. M. Robinson succeeded in raising \$105 last Sunday, in a very few moments, with which to paint the new Presbyterian church, and the work of painting will begin Monday.

Mrs. Jack Mann stepped on a large wire nail last Saturday, the nail penetrating clear through her foot. The wound is very serious and she has suffered intensely therefrom.

D. A. Grundy made the sale of 370 lots this week to Jno. Gist and Lee Henderson. The lots were the property of W. D. Austin of Rockwall. Consideration not stated.

From Greer Co. Sun.

Some of our settlers have raised more cotton than they could gather. Jim Van, a boy 14 years old, got his leg broke the other day by a load wagon running over him. The boy is getting along very well.

Mr. and Mrs. McArthur's little child died a few days ago with the Croup.

Thomas Waldroup was thrown from a horse and his arm broken a few days ago but is recovering rapidly.

James Bonine is talking of going to Alaska in the spring.

The Banking Monster.

Wm. Clark in New Time.

The great banking corporations have striven, ever since the civil war, for the exclusive right to issue paper money in the United States, with the government as their security. The secretaries of the treasury have acted as attorneys for the corporations, and have presented their claims "with unflinching regularity." Congress, under the influence of a powerful lobby, has favored the banks with much legislation; but the final conspiracy to destroy the greenbacks, and let the banks issue notes on the credit of the government, and levy tribute on the people forever, has been squelched in every Congress. The contest, of course, is to be renewed. Indeed, Secretary Gage is asking more for the banks than was asked by any of his predecessors; and the scheme by which the infamy is to be accomplished is so adroitly planned and nicely worded, that the conspirators feel certain of success. The "best banking system in the world," lauded by jejune journals and dilapidated politicians, is about to be remodeled.

The following are some of the things that Wall Street is asking through Secretary Gage:

First—That an Issue and Redemption Division be established, in which shall be held a reserve fund of 125 million dollars in gold, besides the money in the regular treasury.

Second—That the bonds now outstanding and which mature in the years 1904, 1907, and 1925, be refunded with bonds that are payable in gold instead of coin.

Third—That additional gold bonds be issued to the amount of \$200 million dollars for the purpose of redeeming greenbacks, silver certificates and treasury notes; that the tax on bank circulation be reduced 50 per cent., and that the banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the full face of their bonds.

Fourth—That banks may issue additional notes to the amount of 25 per cent. of their bonds, "which said 25 per cent. may be unsecured by any direct pledge of security, but issued against the assets of the bank," a tax of 2 per cent. being levied on unsecured circulation.

All other money being made redeemable in gold, this reserve fund of 125 million dollars would be used to redeem silver or whatever might be presented. The gold would have to be replenished from time to time by issuing more bonds. The secretary urges in defense of the second recommendation that the word "coin" is ambiguous. The great financiers know that coin means gold. But according to Mr. Gage, the "simpler and more humble investors" are in doubt, "and the public credit is the weaker therefor." It is remarkable that the makers of the dictionaries have not noticed that "coin" is a word of doubtful meaning.

Knowing that there is a strong feeling among the people against retiring the greenbacks, Mr. Gage says that they are not to be destroyed or even retired, but simply redeemed and held in the treasury, and given out again for gold, if any one offers gold for them. He contends further that this is not the same as canceling them. Little reflection is necessary, however, to see that this process is exactly and absolutely the same as burning the greenbacks; for when the greenback is again given out for gold, it simply becomes a gold certificate; and had it not been given out, a certificate would have taken its place. If they are to be used as gold certificates, why not make them over, or what would be more convenient, why not burn them, and make gold certificates out of other paper? This would not deceive the public.

The recommendation to allow banks to issue notes for 25 per cent

more than their bonds caps the climax of audacity, and the tax, it will be remembered, is to be decreased. If the new bonds are used as a basis for circulation, and if no banks issue more notes than the face of their bonds, the loss in tax to the government will be \$1,900,000 a year. The banks now organized would add 20 million dollars to their circulation, if they issue to par of bonds, or 70 million dollars if they issue all they can, without adding anything to their capital.

Who will be benefited by this gigantic swindle that will add 200 million dollars to our interest-bearing debt? The banks. Not the small banks, but the great corporations. The bonds would be taken in a day by the Wall Street gamblers, and the small banker, if he wants bonds, must pay a premium of about 20 per cent.

Mr. Gage's scheme, taken as a whole, means a gift to the great bankers of 200 million dollars; or, to be more exact, it means a present of the use of this amount for an indefinite time. The bankers are to give the government 200 million dollars in paper money (greenbacks), and the government is to return to the bankers 200 million dollars in paper money (bank notes,) along with 200 million dollars in interest-bearing gold bonds. This is a good thing—for the bankers. Nor is that all. If the bankers get hard up, the government will issue to them 50 million dollars additional without security. In short, the bankers pay 200 million dollars in paper money and receive from the government 450 million dollars in paper money and bonds. This is the kind of legerdemain that is supposed to strengthen the credit of the government. Notwithstanding the bankers' contention that the government ought to go out of the banking business, the government is to be in the banking business, solely and wholly for the benefit of the banks. The banks issue the money, the government indorses their notes and makes them good; and the people borrow the bankers' promises to pay at 6 per cent. interest compounded quarterly. The government pays interest on its debts; the bankers receive interest on theirs.

The great underlying reason for this proposed measure for public plunder, if we may believe Mr. Gage, is to strengthen the public credit. If we make our bonds payable in gold, and offer, with each million of bonds, \$1,250,000 in paper money, good as gold, as an inducement to buyers, our bonds would "command the markets of the world."

Uncle Sam is to "confirm" his alleged promises to pay gold, such as greenbacks and silver, and promising to pay more gold with interest, and at the same time indorsing (guaranteeing) the notes to those to whom he promises to pay more gold. Of course, the gold can never be actually paid; but is always to be paid in new promises, with interest and multiplied indorsements for the banks.

In this marvelous system, no real gold will ever be needed. Gold bonds will always be eagerly sought, because of the paper money that goes with them. But what is to be the outcome of this Quixotic legerdemain? Simply this, the establishing of a bond-holding aristocracy, with the special privilege of issuing money on the credit of government (the people) and wringing interest from the public not only on their assets, but on their liabilities; not only on their credits, but their debts. This aristocracy will literally "live on the interest of their debts;" and paradoxical as it may seem, the greater their debts the greater their wealth; because the greater their power to take tribute. The whole scheme is only a refined method of laying tribute, a civilized mode of conquest, an enlightened style of subjugation. It is war with the cost of powder eliminated, and human agony intensified. It is automatic robbery by labor-saving machinery. It is a system of theft by proxy, under which the pennies of the poor take flight as if enchanted.

Since funding has given the bond eternal life, this composite Banking Monster—this hybrid issue of crossbred corruptions—this mongrel offspring of fraud and bribery—will reach with greedy fingers down through coming time, and take the bread from the mouths of babes as yet unborn, to enrich the beneficiaries of the money issuing franchise—to feed the bond-holding aristocracy—to gorge the rapacious maw of special privilege.

Monthly Report of Clarendon Graded School.

During the scholastic month ending January the 28, twenty-seven new pupils have been enrolled in Clarendon public school, making a total enrollment for the term of about 240 pupils. We give below a list of the names of those pupils who are worthy of a place on the roll of honor for the month.

ROOM NUMBER ONE.	
SECOND GRADE	Marie Hoffer
Edith Clower	Mittie Kendall
Essie Taylor	Kittie Jones
Willie Jupe	Lelia Beaty
Joe Shelton	Ivy McLean
Marshall Cline	Willie Caraway
Willie Cline	Roy Stevens
Cecilia Garcia	Willie Caldwell
THIRD GRADE	
Willie Thompson	Clarendon Hildebrand
LULU WARD, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER TWO.	
FOURTH GRADE	Joe White
Harwood Beville	Sylvester Dubba
Sims Burton	Gary Lane
Oscar Coulter	Desso Bowles
FIFTH GRADE	
James Barrett	Emma Buntin
Walter Berger	Mattie Robinson
Eric Clower	Ethel Kendall
Wesley Hall	Nellie McKillop
DONA SAYE, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER THREE.	
SIXTH GRADE	Fanny Hoffer
Fred Chamberlain	Burle Jack
John McLean	SEVENTH GRADE
Abram Barrett	Clyde Caldwell
Minnie Beverly	Cooper Morgan
Maude McLean	Beulah Jones
Gracie Sibert	Bridgie Sullivan
ELIZABETH QUILLIAN, teacher.	
ROOM NUMBER FOUR.	
EIGHTH GRADE	TENTH GRADE
Eva Caraway	Ella Buntin
Willie Holman	Bessie Chamberlain
Ella Hampton	Flora McKillop
Lillie Jones	Lizzie Stevens
Dena Jupe	Josie Southern
Willie Jones	Eddie Hall
Ada Graves	Roy Stocking
Mary Sullivan	John Evans
Willie Clower	Willie McNeill
Guy Sparks	James Sherman
Walter Taylor	
W. R. SILVEY, teacher.	

School Thoughts.

Every young life which has for its highest ends a useful influential career, should possess the element of ambition coupled with faithfulness to duty.

One of the strong forces in the successful management of a public school is a board of trustees who are alive to every interest of the school, and are willing to make personal sacrifices for the public good. Clarendon has thus far been blessed.

Our public school will turn out a class of ten or eleven graduates this year. This ought to mark an epoch in the history of our school, and furnish an incentive to other pupils to prosecute their studies until they have completed the public school course.

Parents should remember that teachers make no claims to being perfect, but that they do claim to be reasonable, and are always willing and anxious to have the cooperation of parents in the management of their children. If parents wish to know how the school is progressing, they should visit it. We are always glad to have visitors.

We believe that the work done in the public school at this place will compare favorably with that of any school of like pretensions in this section of the state. The methods of instruction used in the different departments of the school are in line with the most advanced educational thought.

The teachers are not novices in the profession of teaching, while on the other hand they have not taught long enough to be satisfied with present attainments. The spirit of progress pervades all departments of the school. The children of the school and their individual needs are being studied by the teachers. The teachers are doing what they conceive to be the best thing possible for each child under their charge. Progress of a thorough nature is being made in nearly all studies. The teachers of the public school are keeping the school abreast of the times, and in keeping with the material development of Clarendon. Our labors are being rewarded day by day, as the large crowds of orderly boys and girls come flocking to the school building filling every room to its utmost capacity. We ask the cooperation of every citizen of Clarendon, and especially of the patrons of the public school in the upbuilding and maintaining of the public school. W. R. SILVEY, Principal.

Santa Fe Extension Again.

The frequent reports sent out from Washburn and Roswell of railroad projection has become so stale that people pay but little attention to them, but the following, coming from the source it does, will interest the plains people:

New YORK, Feb. 1.—Arrangements have been completed for the extension of "the Pecos Valley & Northwestern Railroad company from Roswell, N. M., to Washburn, Tex., a distance of 208 miles, where it will connect with the Atchison system. A traffic agreement already has been entered into between these two companies, and when the new line is completed to Washburn the road will be 372 miles long.

Eugene Lee, the Waxahachie wife-murderer, was given a life sentence Thursday.

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

J. T. Wright,
Contractor and Builder,
Clarendon, Tex.

Carpenter, joiner and cabinet work. Satisfaction given in neat, accurate work.

Contracts Solicited.

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON,
Dentist,
CLARENDON, TEXAS.

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

J. S. MORRIS, M. D.

Division surgeon F. W. & D. R'y.
CLARENDON - TEXAS.

J. D. STOCKING,

-Physician and Surgeon-
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office at his store, second door from Bank.

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PRACTICAL
BOOT AND SHOE
MAKER.
CLARENDON, Tex.

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

Blank notes, iron-clad, only 50 cents per 100. This office.

In office less than a year, McKinley has pardoned fourteen defaulting bank convicts. They must have contributed pretty liberally of their stolen plunder to help on the president's political success.

A MAN from Missouri was bit by tarantula at Deunion and portions of his finger and hand were cut off twenty-nine times before he recovered. People other than Texans should know better than to be bit by tarantulas.

LAST Tuesday was "ground hog" day. Although early in the morning it looked like snow and a Dakota blizzard, it soon cleared off and the sun was out bright most of the day. But as there are no ground hogs in this country we suppose either sunshine or clouds have no significance as far as forecasting the future weather.

THERE has been much to say in the papers about the Teller silver resolution being passed by a small margin in the senate and readily turned down by the house the past week. It would have amounted to nothing if passed, as it only made it optional with the government to pay out silver and it has that power now. Democratic papers in the south parade the fact that most of the democrats voted for it. Yes, they are great silverites—when out of power. It is fresh on the memory of everybody that democrats were in power when the only law we had for coining silver was repealed.

Young Thomas A. Edison claims to have perfected an airship that will fly through the air.—Dallas News.

Well, don't all the kids strive to fly higher than the old man?

Industrial West.

W. F. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

Let us add to the suggestion of Judge Northrup of Syracuse, that convicts be obliged to wear no distinctive garb, the provision that they shall appear only in dress suits in the evening.

A daughter of Sorosis advises as a relief from mental strain the reading of Mr. Howells, while another daughter suggests football. Still another daughter shrieks "Seek equilibriums!" whatever that may be. Thus the effort of this heavenly body to relieve mental strain has brought about a state of chaos that is more melancholy than the original trouble and promises large additions to the asylums.

The shooting of Ruiz, peace commissioner from Blanco to Aranguren, at first glance looks like the assassination of a bearer of the white flag; but the commissioner who has instructions to bribe is meaner than any spy, and knows, as Ruiz said of himself, that he is going to his own death. There was great villainy in Weyer as governor-general; but his admiration of duplicity may oblige him to call his successor his lord and master.

"Bad spelling," says a scientist, "is a disease." It may be an inheritance also. It is not, however, necessarily evidence of ignorance. There are people without an ear for music, and there are those who have no ear for spelling. They may be thoroughly educated in other respects, and never be able to learn to spell correctly off-hand except as to words in constant use, and they may even have to relearn them every day. Let us remember that in many cases they are the victims not of ignorance but of an infirmity.

A Boston lady says, giving advice to her too-retiring sisters, "A shrinking self-effacement can in time be overcome by throwing out the chest and carrying the head high in a regal attitude of self-confidence." Yet it is unbecoming. It is fraud. A regal attitude of self-confidence is utterly impossible to a shrinking self-effacement. The trouble is that somebody always comes up to it and remarks "Boo!" in a rude manner, and immediately the regal attitude closes itself against the world like a sensitive plant. No, dear lady; you can't make marble out of cream.

The war reminiscences of the late Charles A. Dana, now in course of publication in one of the magazines, establish a fact that every person to whom profanity is an offense will be glad to hear. Mr. Dana saw much of General Grant during the most perplexing period of the civil war, and he asserts that he never heard the great Union leader utter a profane word. Mr. Dana himself was for many years a tireless worker in a field in which profanity is common. Every man who enjoyed the privilege of working near him will testify that in the midst of the exciting requirements of his duties Mr. Dana was guiltless of the sin and vulgarity of profanity.

The arguments for supporting the statement that we live in a great country include one based on the statistics of rainfall. A recent official document declares that rain probably falls every day in the year at one point or another in the United States. Some of the countries whose governments make a great stir in the world might almost be wet down with a good-sized American thunder-shower. We have territory large enough for several contemporaneous performances of this sort. Measured by rain or sunshine, the weather assets of the United States at any given moment are alike magnificent and impressive. As a part of the cumulative evidence to the truth of this assertion, it may be said that there is not a waking moment, in all probability, in which an umbrella is not being borrowed within our borders, to keep off the rain or the sunshine.

An excellent illustration of Shakespeare's oft-quoted "good in everything" is afforded by the disposition of the revenue derived by the French government from the tax on betting at horse-races. The proceeds of the tax last year exceeded seven and a half million francs, or more than a million and a half dollars. Among the good objects to which this money was appropriated were: Paris charities, seventy-five thousand dollars; provincial hospitals, three hundred thousand dollars; institutions making researches into methods of curing or preventing consumption, twenty-five thousand dollars; and sixteen thousand dollars for the erection of a hall for charity meetings in Constantinople. It is a pity that betting cannot be taxed out of existence; since that is not possible, the next best thing is to make the gamblers pay for good objects as far as the money that can be squeezed out of them will go.

Twelve thousand women stenographers and typewriters are at present employed in Chicago, which force will be augmented before spring by at least a thousand graduates from commercial colleges and neighboring localities. The outlook does not seem to be bright; yet while five dollars a week is a frequent salary, many positions of from sixty to seventy-five dollars a month go begging for want of competent women to fill them. One rule holds for all places and all professions; to do fairly well is to struggle with the crowd, but for her who excels there is always room.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

Russia Placing Her Marine Forces So as to Have Naval Strength.

New York, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from London says:

There was a startling dispatch from St. Petersburg yesterday. A correspondent there has had interviews with a Russian admiral, now chief of a squadron, and with an eminent Russian diplomatist. Their declarations, therefore, if true, have semi-official weight. Practically the declarations contain a menace on the part of Russia toward England that unless England chooses to acquiesce in the policy being pursued by Russia in the far east, war is inevitable. If this dispatch is not a fake, Russia has thrown down the gage. The dispatch is as follows:

"St. Petersburg, Saturday.—I have had a conversation with a Russian admiral who has been appointed to the post of chief of a squadron, concerning the situation in the far east. This officer in the course of his remarks said:

"Nearly the whole of the marine forces of Russia will be dispatched to the far east, for it is necessary for Russia to place herself in a position of naval strength in Chinese waters equal to that of Great Britain. Russia will not permit the opening of a new port either at Port Arthur or at Ta Lien Wan. We shall soon see that Germany will say the same thing with regard to Kiao Chau bay and the Bay of Samsah, while France will prevent the opening of the Siam gulf and Nankin as free ports. Russia, France and Germany will permit no European power to carry out any such attempt against their interests upon the pretext of encouraging Chinese-European trade, for under that condition power in question would become the real mistress of China, directing both her politics and her finances."

"I also called upon a celebrated Russian diplomat, who said:

"The conditions of the loan of £12,000,000, which Great Britain has offered to the Chinese government, are directed principally against the interests of Russia and France and for this reason our ambassador at Peking will, together with his French colleague, struggle to prevent China from accepting the British overtures. By the opening of Ta Lien Wan as a free port the value of Port Arthur as a naval station would be diminished. In the spring Great Britain will no longer occupy herself with the Chinese question and will certainly not take the offensive, finding, as she will, the necessity of devoting her strength and her energy to where a revolt infinitely more serious than the Sepoy mutiny is about to break out. Then Russia will be able, without difficulty, to penetrate through Afghanistan and the Pamirs to the Indian possessions of Great Britain, to whom she will dictate terms. We have enough troops and well fortified frontiers, with outposts well connected in the rear with our reserves by railways and telegraphs, and we could in the course of a few days place upon the Afghan frontier an army of 100,000 men. You perceive that all the chances are on our side and we do not fear the threats of England."

THE CRUISER BROOKLYN.

She is to Put to Sea for the West India Islands.

Washington, Feb. 2.—Orders have been given by Secretary Long to have the big armored cruiser Brooklyn make a cruise through the West Indies, and especially among the Windward Islands, St. Thomas and Santa Cruz. The vessel is now fitting out at the New York navy yard, and will be ready for sea in a day or two. This cruise of the Brooklyn is to be followed by others in the same line, as was the case every winter until the interposition of the veto upon such cruises brought about by fear that the presence of the United States vessels in the neighborhood of Cuba might be misunderstood. This fear now being removed, and the way being clear for the resumption of the old practice as to winter cruises, it is the intention of the secretary of the navy to allow some of the smaller gunboats to touch at points along the coast of Cuba, outside of Havana, such as Matanzas and Santiago and other ports, where the American flag has not been seen on a national vessel for several years.

Hotel Burned.

Gloversville, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Alford house, a five-story brick building, was totally destroyed by fire between 7 and 8 o'clock yesterday morning. Six persons perished in the flames and a dozen others were more or less injured in making their escape. The dead are: E. C. Kimball of Indianapolis and his wife and daughter, Benjamin F. Strickland, Henry C. Day, Charles Ruppert. Mr. Kimball was an agent for a glove factory of this city. Mr. Strickland and Mr. Day were business men. Ruppert was a bell boy in the hotel.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 2.—Charles D. Etue has been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Miss Emma Schumacher, who was shot and killed by one of two men who robbed her store one night last December. Etue is the son of I. D. Etue, formerly publisher of a local stock paper. Four years ago he was tried for killing Anton Schuh in a quarrel over a woman. His father, who was well to do, spent his fortune fighting the case, which ended in acquittal.

Big Snow Storm.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 2.—A northeast snow storm which set in Monday and raged until yesterday afternoon completely paralyzed all branches of business and street car and steam railroad traffic, and for a time shut off the city from communication by wire with all places outside the limits of Boston. The storm was the most severe this city has experienced in twenty-five years, and caused the loss of several lives, besides doing a money damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Between noon and 5 o'clock yesterday morning a foot of heavy, wet snow settled over the city and leveled wires in all directions. The snow clung to the poles and wires, and, aided by a wind blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour, prostrated electric light, telephone and telegraph lines in and out of the city.

In Newton broken wires falling across others started a fire in the elegant residence of Charles J. Travelli, the wealthy Pittsburg steel manufacturer, and in two hours nothing remained of the house but ashes. The family escaped in their night clothes, without saving anything. The loss amounts to \$100,000.

Late Monday night the big three-masted schooner Charles T. Briggs, of Bath, Me., coal laden, was dashed to pieces on the Nahant coast, and it is believed her crew of eight men perished. It is believed eight men were on board, and all are thought to have been drowned. The vessel is a total wreck. The vessel is believed to have been wrecked about 8 o'clock. She struck upon the ledge north of Egg Rock light and was smashed to pieces. From the moment she struck there was no possible chance for the members of the crew to save themselves, as the rough sea rendered the saving of life impossible. The body of one of the crew was found yesterday morning among the wreckage. It was frozen to a plank, and much disfigured.

In the business district it was nearly noon when many employees reached their places of employment, all suburban trolley lines having been abandoned at midnight and the steam railroads being unable to run more than two or three suburban trains during the forenoon. All through trains from New York and the west, as well as those from the east, were from four to six hours late.

Last night the few trains moving were running without a telegraphic service. Many horses were killed in the streets by stepping on the ends of telephone wires which had fallen across the trolley wires. Last night the situation assumed such a dangerous aspect that Mayor Quincy ordered that none of the electric lights be turned on except in districts where the wires are underground. It will require weeks to restore the telephone and telegraphic service. Not a single telegraph wire out of Boston was in operation all day, and the telephone wires were in almost as bad condition.

Carter Courtmartial Trial.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 2.—The court finished the examination of six or seven witnesses yesterday in the Carter courtmartial, nearly all of them testifying with regard to the Savannah river work, near Augusta, as done by Capt. A. J. Twigg and comparisons being drawn with that and the work done by the Gaynors.

The witnesses as a rule, testified that Capt. Carter required Mr. Twigg to use better materials than were used by the Atlantic Construction company and that the contractor was oppressed in his work. The defense did very little cross-examination of the witnesses, but will probably put up testimony in rebuttal.

The only incident of the day was that caused by the appearance on the stand of the negro, Madison Cobb, who was addressed as "Mr." by the judge advocate.

Mr. Charlton, for the defense, asked him if he had ever been on the chain-gang. Col. Barr appealed to the court for protection for his witness and Gen. Otis announced that it would be given. The question asked by Mr. Charlton is allowed in all courts of justice.

An Important Decision.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 2.—In the United States circuit court of appeals Judge Simonton yesterday handed down an opinion in the case of the city of Richmond against the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company. The case involved the act of congress of 1866, declaring the streets of a city are post roads of the United States. Judge Simonton holds that while the act specified only telegraph companies as entitled to its provisions, a telephone line is to all intents the same thing and therefore entitled to its privileges.

The reclaiming plant of the United States Rubber company was destroyed by fire at Naugatuck, Conn., recently.

A severe blizzard raged at Richmond, Va., the other day.

Charged With Swindling.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 2.—The police have been notified to look out for Mike McGinness and "Red" Murphy, who by mere guessing gave hints to Francis McBreen and F. H. Bond of New York, whereby they won \$5000 at the races. The touts made these men believe they "fixed" the races. The four then came to Louisville and Bond went on to Little Rock and it was arranged to win a big pile on Siva Monday in the fourth race at New Orleans.

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA?

Some Requirements That Will Be Found Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some out-fitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but the Royal. It is stronger and carries further at first, but above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the United States government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most highly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the miner procure his supplies before leaving, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder, for they will spoil and prove the cause of great disappointment and trouble.

PEDDLERS IN MEXICO.

Why an Old Woman Wouldn't Sell All Her Honey at One Time.

"While traveling in Mexico a few years ago I had a funny experience with a Mexican vender which goes to show what little business ability the lower classes have," said E. F. Guignon of St. Louis. "I was en route to look at some mines away up in the mountains. At the station where we left the train to take the stage I saw an old woman selling some honey. She did not have more than ten pounds of it altogether and as it looked so good I wanted to buy it all to take along with us. I asked our interpreter to buy it. Much to my surprise the old woman would sell him but two boxes, claiming that if she sold it all to him she would have nothing to sell to other people, neither would she have anything else to do during the remainder of the day!"

FADS IN FLOWERS.

Florists' shops abroad are much different from the ones in this country. In London, for example, funeral wreaths and emblems are displayed in the windows, with their prices attached. Some are attractive, others very hideous. Lichen is fashionable there for crosses and wreaths, and from this grisly-gray background calla lilies and white roses peer.

Set pieces, the "gates ajar," broken columns and floral pillows, are always painful, for, in the first place, the natural grace and beauty of the flowers is destroyed, and in the next there is no excuse for the emblems. Flowers for the dead should be scattered in carelessly handfult—then only are they comforters, with their graceful beauty unimpaired. The modern custom of adding to a death notice the words, "Friends will please omit flowers," may be traced to the reluctance of the survivors to be confronted with those ghastly set pieces which have raged so long.

The best artists have always recognized that flowers should be allowed to arrange themselves. Basketfuls, armfuls or great bunches of loose flowers are justifiable, but crushing their beauty into any systematized outline is unforgivable. Florists abroad have a frightful habit of "making up" bouquets for men's coats, and these bunches of three or four violets a spray of fern and a branch of forget-me-nots are seen on the lapels of the men who do not appreciate true fitness. A single gardenia tuberosa or a knot of mignonette is better than one of these horrible mixtures.

AN INTERESTING TRIAL.

The Courtroom Crowded at Waxahachie to Hear the Lee Case.

Waxahachie, Tex., Feb. 2.—The Eugene Lee murder trial has caused the courthouse to be the center of attraction for the past two days, with a good indication for a warm interest all the week.

It took many hours' work to get a jury satisfactory to the defense and prosecution. Judge Dillard held court Monday night until after 11 o'clock, and at that time no jury had been secured. Court was called early yesterday morning, and the work of questioning members of the special venire began. At 12:20 the following jury was completed: J. B. Jackson, J. H. Gamble, J. T. Bland, J. J. Jones, T. E. Moore, S. Bishop, Onion Couch, J. C. Maloney, S. G. Eason, W. T. Mayfield, J. C. Robinson and D. R. Hull.

The crowd in the courtroom at this time numbered about 1000, only a few ladies being present. The mother of the accused sat among the lawyers, and at her side were two of Lee's children, a little boy and girl. The other child was not present.

The first witness was George B. Howell, of Ennis, a near neighbor of the Lee home in Ennis. He was the first one on the scene after the murder. He was followed by Frank Burgess, Mrs. M. E. Matthews, Dr. McCall, who probed the wound, Constable J. P. Darden, who arrested Lee, and Miss Pearl Hill.

Miss Helen Reid was then called to the witness box. Her testimony was to the effect that the accused asked her if she would marry him if his wife was out of the way. She replied no. She supposed that Lee was just talking. Later Lee handed her a piece of paper, on which was written the name of a drug, which he asked her to get from a drug store. Still supposing that Lee was merely talking, she put the paper in her pocket, and Lee left the boarding house where she was stopping. When she heard of the murder, for the first time she realized that Lee was not joking, and she hastened to destroy the paper.

The interest in the trial is intense. A cloud of witnesses will be examined.

SURVEYING CORPS.

A New Railroad to be Built from Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 2.—Yesterday the surveying corps of the new road established their headquarters at the Union Stock Yards hotel, north of town, and took the initial steps toward commencing their survey. The party consisted of ten members, and were supplied with every appliance for making rapid progress on the work. Capt. Paddock was on the ground early, and the first steps are being taken under his direction and immediate supervision. M. O. Hall, an old-time civil engineer, is a member of the corps, and he will no doubt meet with as great success in locating this line as he has with others which he has handled.

In a day or two the general direction of the line will be known, and the pegs placed. That the road will touch at Graham and Jacksboro there is now little doubt, and it will thus penetrate a section that will make Fort Worth the direct outlet for cattle and other products that heretofore have merely passed through the town without even a transfer. The Union stock yards will be benefited greatly by the enterprise, as will the packing house here.

Jail to Be Improved.

Corsicana, Tex., Feb. 2.—The county commissioners are in special session, and have under consideration plans for material improvements on the county jail of this county. There have been complaints of jail conveniences, and it is the purpose of the commissioners to make such improvements as are necessary. The work they have in contemplation will make the Navarro county institution one of the most convenient and secure jails in the state.

Hung Jury.

Sherman, Tex., Feb. 2.—The argument in the case of the state of Texas vs. Jim Smith charged with criminal assault, was concluded at noon yesterday and the case given to the jury. At 6 p. m. they came into court and reported to Judge Bliss that they could not reach a verdict and that the indications were that it was a hopeless disagreement. They were sent back to their room and ordered to report again at 9 a. m. to-day.

Clever Blind-Girl Musician.

Prof. Fancull, the leader of the Marine band, is arranging for a concert in Washington in which all the pieces played will be the work of Washington musicians. At this concert the band will play a mazourka composed by a little blind girl of Washington. She always attends the public concerts of the Marine band, and Prof. Fancull says that her composition shows great musical ability.

Whitecaps at Manor.

Manor, Tex., Feb. 2.—Whitecaps have served notice on Mr. Thomas Zimpfmann that he must rent his land on shares, that is one-fourth of the cotton and one-third of the corn, and not for money rent. It is reported by substantial farmers that the whitecaps took a party who lives four miles south of here from his house one night last week and whipped him so severely that he is still confined to his bed. He was renting land for money.

BOATS DRAWN BY MOTORS.

Electric Power to Supersede Horses on a French Canal.

From the Philadelphia Record: With the exception of the Erie canal experiments nothing has been done in this country as regards the electric haulage of canal boats, but in France there are perhaps as many as half a dozen systems in actual operation, some of them hauling over 1,000,000 tons a year. If electric power is superior to horses for street cars, why is it not recognized as superior to animal traction for the heavier work of hauling canal boats? The system described here is now being installed on the Aire and Deule canal. The method is peculiar in that what might be termed an electric horse is used to draw a train of loaded boats, the power being derived from an overhead trolley. This electric horse is in reality a form of independent electric motor carriage which travels on ordinary paths or roads, dispensing with rails. An eight-horse-power motor is all that is required, thus being geared to the large driving wheels shown. These wheels are of iron, with alloy fiber rims, which gives the whole a certain elasticity and increases the adhesion. The electric locomotive is steered by the front wheels by the motormen in the cab, through a series of bevel gears. The electric horse weighs about two tons, and can draw a load 387 long tons at a speed of about a mile and a half per hour. Another system by the same inventors, which is also to be used on this same canal, consists of an adjustable propeller and rudder, which may be attached to any canal boat, thus transforming it into an electrically propelled boat. The propeller consists of a motor hermetically sealed to its armature shaft, passing out through the casing and carrying at its extremity a three-blade propeller screw, which makes 300 revolutions per minute. The ordinary rudder is removed and the propeller attached in a very few minutes. By this method a speed quite equal to that attained by the electric horse is reached, but a slightly greater power consumption. The current will be supplied from power stations at each end of the line at a pressure of 500 volts at the boats. These two systems are lower in operating expenses and maintenance than any of the other electric systems. Over fifty boats a day are to be hauled, and the yearly tonnage at present is estimated at over 3,000,000. After charging off 6% per cent for depreciation, the investment will yield a fair rate of interest. So for one more service the horse is fast being displaced by electric power.

Key Concealed in a Ring.

A Cincinnati but lately returned from England tells of a rather novel innovation in the way of locks and keys, or to speak more correctly, key. At a country place he visited he was surprised to see his host unlock the gateway of the place with a small key that in some mysterious way was produced from a large seal ring he wore. The ring was not large enough to be conspicuous by reason of its size or style. As he expressed some surprise in the matter, his host said: "This is a master key. You see, it slides under the set in the ring, and occupies no space whatever. It will unlock every lock about the place, even my dressing bag, my trunk, my bond box and wine cellar." He was asked as to the arrangement in general; whether one key, say of the butler, would unlock the front door. "Not at all," he replied. "The locks are all arranged in suites. The butler can unlock all the doors that are in his department, and the house-keeper can unlock the linen closets and other doors under her supervision, but she cannot get into the butler's domain. And in every other department about the place from end to end every one has his or her key, but I have only the master key. All of the doors open to me. My valet can open my dressing case and closets, but he cannot get a bottle of wine. Of course, the arrangement in a seal ring is novel, but it is very handy for me. In the first place, I cannot lose it, and in the second place, everything opens to me without asking a question.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

She Wanted Proof.

Tramp—"Madam, have pity on a poor man out of employment; I have not tasted food for two days." Lady—"What is your occupation?" Tramp—"I was formerly a teacher of stage dancing." Lady—"Well, take this ax and go around to the wood pile and see if you have forgotten how to do the split."

A Wonderful Shawl.

The shawl of shawls belongs to the Duchess of Northumberland. It formerly belonged to Charles X of France, and was manufactured entirely from the fur of Persian cats. Many thousands of cats' skins were utilized, and the weaving occupied some years.

A Practical View.

Young Widow (at party)—"They say that yellow is the emblem of jealousy. Do you believe it is true, doctor?" Dr. Gruffley—"No. Yellow is an indication of biliousness."

Always Delicate

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Has Made Her Strong and Rugged.

"My little girl has always been very delicate, and has been using Hood's Sarsaparilla. She has taken several bottles of this medicine and is a rugged child now. We believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has done what no other medicine could do." S. S. CASE, 1216 Grand Ave., Racine, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are all the same.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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Clarendon, Texas, Feb. 5 1898.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway
NORTH BOUND.
No. 2, Mail and Express—
Arrives 9:45 p. m. Leaves 9:55 p. m.
Local, No. 14, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 10:30 a. m. Leaves 9:45 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND.
No. 1, Mail and Express—
Arrives 6:35 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.
Local, No. 13, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 3:20 p. m. Leaves 7:35 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES

Baptist, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomme pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E., every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Monday night.
Christian, 1st—Elder E. D. Dubs, pastor. Society of Christian Endeavor every Friday night. Sunday school 10 a. m.
St. John the Baptist [Episcopal], Rev. Taylor Douglas Rector. Services 1st, 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. and Lay services 3rd Sunday, 11 a. m. Sunday School 10 a. m.
Presbyterian—3rd Sunday, Rev. J. W. Smith pastor. Sunday school 3 p. m.

SOCIETIES

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. S. Scott, N. G.
M. Rosenfield, Secy.
Evensing Star Encampment No. 143 I. O. O. F., meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. J. S. Morris, C. P.
M. ROSENFIELD, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. A. M. BEVILLE, Sec.

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.

Anti-rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.
Cypress fence pickets and posts at Morgan Lumber Co's.
For the finest Maple Syrup, shipped direct from Vermont, go to Anderson.
Nicest Jewelry in town at Ramsey's. Every piece warranted as represented.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
Morgan Lumber Co. handle coal. Get quotations for your winter supply.
Have you seen the dressing cases, mirrors and albums at Stocking's store. Call in and price them.
When you buy jewelry know what you are getting. Ramsey warrants every article he sells.
Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.
When you want to build a nice up-to-date house, see the modern plans and specifications at the Morgan Lumber Co. office. They have a variety for houses costing from \$700 to \$2000.
Do not fail to take a pound or two of that rich cheese that Anderson keeps. To the most fastidious he can supply your wants, Swiss Cheese and full Cream American, also Limberger, rich and ripe.

LOCAL ITEMS.

See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor's.
Old Style Buckwheat flour, the pure stuff, at Anderson's.
Mrs. R. L. Collins is visiting her mother at Wichita Falls.
Dr. Morris informs us a fine boy was born at Joe Jones' on the 26th.
Miss Nannie Adams, of Channing, came down Friday morning to visit relatives.
Miss Frye, of Wichita Falls, came up Wednesday night and is visiting Mrs. D. J. Ryan.
Mr. Geo. Saunders, of Yoakum, arrived last Saturday night and is visiting relatives here.
Rev. Sherman has been preaching some able sermons at the south Methodist church this week.
Mrs. Walsh moved back to town a few days ago. The Chinese "too much gambies" to pay rent promptly.
When you want a stove go to Anderson's and see his goods. Every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction or no sale.

H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.
C. A. Burton is adding groceries to his other business.

Walter Hall went to Quanah this morning to visit relatives a few days.

Mr. Ed Tedlock, who has been in Fort Worth for several weeks has returned.

A new baby boy put in an appearance at Fireman John Smith's last Saturday.

Andy Janes, arrested on a charge of murdering his father in Collingsworth, has been liberated by Judge Brown.

Geo. Doshier returned Thursday night from a business trip to Fort Worth. He, like numbers of others, has a severe cold.

Miss Kate Jordan, who has been visiting friends in Clarendon for several weeks, returned to her home in Wichita Falls this morning.

Mrs. R. P. Brice died very suddenly at Memphis Monday. Rev. Tomme went down Wednesday to conduct the funeral services and will remain to fill his regular appointments tomorrow.

We visited Claude last Saturday and found the people of that quiet burg enjoying life and in good spirits. Rev. Younger, recently of Clarendon, has purchased a very desirable residence north of the depot.

A Mr. White and family from Bowie moved into the house recently occupied as an office by Dr. Winn this week. J. T. Wright's household goods arrived also this week and Mrs. Wright will be on in a few days from Ellis county.

J. D. Jefferies left Wednesday for the Big Springs country. Before returning he will spend a month at Hot Springs, Ark. There is a probability that Mr. Jefferies & Beverly will begin work on their brick business house in the spring.

Rev. B. M. Stephens, who preached here for some four years, and father of Mrs. J. H. Roberts, died at Weatherford Monday. Rev. R. C. Armstrong in his funeral discourse, said, "Even though his death was not flashed by wire all over the country, and was only mourned by friends in the immediate surroundings, the angels in heaven were assembled together to welcome their new born." He spoke of his physique as being sound and perfect, and his manhood was without a blemish, his christian character was constant devotion; his fidelity was earnestness. Then he spoke of his ability as a preacher, saying it was of the highest type and far above mediocrity, and that his departed brother fulfilled the terms of his text (which was taken from chapter xxiii of Numbers.) He spoke of his death as being peaceful, tranquil, and without a shadow.

F. M. Page returned from Denver Saturday morning and was not much enthused with the proceedings so far as the barbecue was concerned. He came home without the taste of bear, buffalo, elk, mountain goat, or any other kind of dainty flesh that a cowboy might hunger after. He says when the time come to go to the grounds Texans were given the post of honor and were to go on the first train, but the thousands of people in waiting, of all colors and conditions, made a break by breaking down the iron gates and railings at the depot and taking possession. They covered the engine, tops of the cars and every available space. At the grounds troops, police, officials nor nothing else could keep them back, but to the tables they rushed until they were broken down. He says he never saw anything like it in his life. Quarters of buffalo were grabbed up and thrown about. Saddles of elk were taken and torn to bits or trampled in the mud. Bear roasts and steaks and the delicious mountain sheep parts were likewise wasted. Bread, of which there was a pile fifty feet high, was trampled under foot in the muck.

Mr. F. C. Helbig, a prominent druggist of Lynchburg, Va., says: "One of our citizens was cured of rheumatism of two years standing, by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This liniment is famous for its cures of rheumatism; thousands have been delighted with the prompt relief which it affords. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

The new school bell is a great improvement over the old one.

Mr. G. W. Smith has bought the residence where D. J. Ryan lives.

Mr. J. Jones, the F. W. & D. lineman has bought the Tom Irvin property.

Another big invoice of stationery, including 20,000 envelopes, received at this office this week. Send us your orders.

Mr. Geo. Jowell and Miss Addie Brinley were married at the Christian church Wednesday night, Eld. E. Dubs officiating.

The Woodmen of the World and Woodmen circle are making preparation for a big time in an entertainment and supper Feb. 22.

The entertainment given by the ladies of the south Methodist church last week was one of the best given during the year. The net receipts were about \$75.

Rev. H. A. Skinner will preach at the Episcopal church tomorrow at the usual hours. He is the new rector for this place this year and all are invited out to hear him.

Mr. D. Browder this week bought the Jim Myers place at \$750. Last week W. A. Caldwell bought the Madden place where Mr. Browder lives at \$1200. The two families will exchange places of residence in a few days.

To Our Customers

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough syrup we have ever used ourselves or in our families. W. H. King, Isaac P. King and many others in this vicinity, have also pronounced it the best. All we want is for people to try it and they will be convinced. Upon honor, there is no better that we have ever tried, and we have used many kinds. —R. A. BLAKE & SON, General Merchants, Big Tunnell, Va. Sold by J. D. Stocking.

Anderson has just received a car of B B Flour, when you want the finest flour that is brought to the Panhandle country try a sack of this well known flour.

Blackberry Vines For Sale. Dallas variety, well rooted, 1 cent each, or \$8 per 1000 put on train at Fruitland. Apply to John S. Abel, Fruitland, Tex., or James Robertson Clarendon.

A fresh lot of Postum Cereal just received. This is not a stimulant, but a nutritious food; made wholly from grains, it produces the corpuscles in blood that coffee destroys. Anderson will supply you and to those who cannot digest coffee will find a boon in this delightful nutritious drink.

Another gin will be built at Quanah.

Patent Liver Regulator Simmons died at Atlanta Sunday.

It is not often that a physician recommends a patent medicine; when he does, you may know that it is a good one. Dr. J. P. Cleveland, Glasgow, Va., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my practice and it has proven to be an excellent remedy, where a thorough course of medicine had failed with me. I recommend it to my patients every time for colic and diarrhoea." Many other progressive physicians recommend and use this remedy, because it always cures and cures quickly. Get a bottle and you will have an excellent doctor in the house, for all bowel complaints, both for children and adults. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

Half Fare To Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F.

The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at Fort Worth Feb. 7 and the Fort Worth & Denver road will have on sale Feb. 6 and 7 tickets good to return to Feb. 13, 1898, at one fare for round trip.

The New Time has the plutocrats on the run. Do not miss Fredrick U. Adams' masterly editorial on Mark Hanna's famous telegram to President McKinley, "God reigns and the Republican party still lives." Send us your subscription for this great reform magazine. One hundred pages, illustrated, 10 cents a month, \$1 a year.

Talking Machine Free

The People's Party Paper, Atlanta, Ga. (Hon. Thos. E. Watson Editor) has again taken the lead in free premiums. This time it is one of Edison's Phonographs, the Eagle Graphophone (a talking machine.) No electrical apparatus is used and no special knowledge needed. Renders in a loud and brilliant tone all the music of the day, fine band music, solos by famous singers, speeches of great men, etc. This is the greatest premium of the day. Send today for sample copy to the above address.

H. W. TAYLOR,

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

See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.
The Morgan Lumber Co. buy hay, grain, and feed.

It is a delight to read The New Time. This magazine is waging splendid warfare against plutocracy and is entitled to the hearty support of the people. Forward us \$1 and we will send in your subscription. Better yet, send \$1.65 and receive The New Time and the INDUSTRIAL WEST for one year.

Good Newspapers At a Very Low Price.

The Semi-Weekly News and Industrial West both 1 year for the low clubbing price of \$5.00 cash. It gives you 2 papers a week, or 136 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in our subscription at once.
We have for sale a nice bunch of 1 and 2 year old steers.
MORGAN LUMBER CO.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES.

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with a ail relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs \$1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special attention, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. L. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

THE THROUGH CAR LINE

TO ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS FOR POINTS NORTH, EAST AND SOUTHEAST THE BEST ROUTE TO CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI & EASTERN CITIES

S. C. WARNER, General Passenger Agent, Tyler, Tex.
A. A. GLISSON, Travel Passenger Agent, Ft. Worth, Tex.

ROBT. SAWYER,

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

CITY MEAT MARKET

Clarendon, Texas,
Is New Neat and Clean throughout. Your patronage is solicited for best quality Beef, Pork, Poultry, Game, Fish, Oysters, etc.
I. E. JONES Prop.

ADAMS & STOCKING,

DEALERS IN
Furniture, Queensware, Carpets, Shades, WALL PAPER, SEWING MACHINES AND ATTACHMENTS.
Also a Full Line of Undertaker's SUPPLIES.
Clarendon, Texas.

CLARENDON MEAT MARKET,

White & Troup,
Proprietors,
Beef, Veal and Mutton, Always Fresh, Fat and Jucy. Vegetables Fish and Oysters in Season.
Clarendon, Texas.
I. E. JONES & JACQUES
General Grocers.
Buy and Sell All Kinds of Produce.
Clarendon, Texas.

M. W. EASUM, DRAYMAN

And Dealers in
COAL AND WOOD,
Clarendon, Texas.

CLARENDON Livery Stable,

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

NEXT SPRING

Travel will begin to the Gold Fields of Alaska, and it is suggested that those who intend going to the
KLONDIKE
Will find **The Denver Road** the most satisfactory route in every particular by which water transportation is reached.

The Reasons
Why your ticket should read via "THE DENVER ROAD"
Are—Shortest Route, Quickest Time
Grand Scenery and a
Through Tourist Sleeping Car Line Between Colorado and Portland, necessitating but one change of cars between Fort Worth and Portland, reaching the
Northwest Seaports
With Economy, Luxury and Comfort via
THE DENVER ROAD—(Ft. Worth & Denver City Ry.)
E. A. HIRSHFIELD, A. G. P. A. D. B. KEELER, G. P. A.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.