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Vol. 10.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898.

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## Gibbs at San Antonio.

Mr. Gibbs spoke at San Antonio on the 27th to a large audience. Among other things he said:

I am not anxious to be governor, but believe that I will be elected in November by the independent spirit of Texas people. I don't care if a man's great grand daddy, grand daddy and daddy were democrats, he can't afford to vote for Joe Sayers even if he is a good man. If you vote for him, you have got to indorse by your vote, what?

1. A crazy quilt platform adopted at Galveston which declares in one plank for expansion and in another against the army necessary to accomplish expansion.

2. You by your vote have to indorse Sayers' vote in congress for free wool and hides that cost Texas millions of dollars and nearly ruined her live stock interests.

3. Your vote will indorse Sayers' proposition to loan our millions of school funds to outside states, which would contract our circulation and probably lose a great deal of the fund as a sovereign state cannot be forced to pay its debts, and some sovereign states have refused to pay.

4. You by a vote for Sayers would indorse his proposition to tax all promissory notes and this would check industrial development and put another great burden on the debtor class.

5. A vote for Sayers would indorse that \$150,000 per annum steal from the school fund for six years by false vouchers, as Sayers said in his Tyler speech that he indorsed everything that was done at Austin.

6. Following Sayers' indorsement you will by such a vote also indorse the Southern Pacific compromise and the \$10,100 fee contracted, contrary to the constitution and laws, and two November elections when one would have been sufficient.

7. You would indorse the stealing of that 10,000,000 acres of school land that Land Commissioner Baker says is missing.

8. Your vote would also indorse the bloody shirt politics brought out by Mr. Sayers' criticism of E. J. Davis' administration twenty-five years after its death and indorse Gov. Culberson's attack on McKinley without specifications.

9. Your vote for Sayers would also indorse his claim that the Lord is going to help him elect Bryan and free silver in 1900 and this would be founding a political theology. It would be giving your consent to have the state government during the next two years run in the interest of a remote national issue.

10. Your vote for Sayers would also indorse the present barbaric libel law that wont permit any reputable newspaper to even tell the truth about a public official who is guilty of malfeasance or misfeasance in office. Sayers refuses to say that he will favor a libel law which will permit newspapers to expose such officials.

11. Your vote for Sayers would be an endorsement of the political greed by Texas democracy which is not willing for the 240,000 populists, republicans and independents in Texas to have a single spokesman in congress. They are not even willing to let a distinguished and able old Texan like Wash Jones go there or a bright fellow like Hawley or a sturdy old frontier farmer like Baird have a fair show at elections.

12. Your vote for Sayers will indorse a party that when in full control of the federal government could not get up vigor enough to give us a deep water port or a bankrupt law, and if in full charge of the government would not give us a great internal improvement like the Nicaragua canal.

13. Your vote after Sayers' Tyler indorsement would also indorse the outrageous printing contracts by the

state government exposed by the Austin Typographical Union.

14. It would indorse the large sales of penitentiary goods to political favorites who never have and never will pay for them, and the Lord only knows how many sales of this kind have been made.

15. Your vote for Sayers would indorse his Tyler proposition that no matter how low down and mean a democratic nominee is, that he must be voted for, and that he, Sayers, never scratches one. This is a confession that he never in his life voted for Col. Wash Jones, and no doubt that old independent warrior thought Joe had dropped in a vote for him.

You slander your daddy and your grand daddy if you say this was their kind of democracy that you are asked to indorse.

16. You will by a vote for Sayers indorse the new democratic machine method of holding up county officers for money to run a state political campaign and of 5 cents on the \$1 compromises with rich railroad corporations to get their help in elections.

17. Such indorsement will be, according to my democratic friends, Wynne and Senter, an indorsement of boodle primaries.

All this is a matter between you and your judgment and conscience, to be decided on election day. I have not bought nor begged a vote in this campaign, and expect a big vest pocket vote as a rebuke to the ring, although they say there is no vest pocket vote in Texas.

I don't want to be your governor if you indorse all these things or if you wink at a corrupt ballot in any county in Texas.

Some of my goldbug friends of twenty years standing like Grice have often discussed with me some easy scheme of passing St. Peter at the pearly gates, and in the Tyler speech are told that a vote for Sayers now and Bryan in 1900 will fix it. I can't bite at it, for it is too easy to be a sure thing.

## Tanner Threatens With Gatling Guns.

It is something unusual for a republican official to take the stand for laborers that Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, is doing. He is being severely criticised for his act, in prohibiting the importation of labor during the Virden strike of coal miners. In a speech at Madison, Ill., a few days ago he said:

"When the United States government found it necessary and deemed it just to forbid the importation of foreign labor into this country I felt that I was fully justified in the course I took at Virden. That trouble never would have occurred if the negroes had not been brought here to take the places of white men. The importations were representatives of the scum of the country. I do not propose to allow the operators to bring these people here, and I took what I considered and still consider the proper means to prevent it.

"I reiterate that I will not tolerate this wholesale importation of foreigners into Illinois. And if I hear that a mob is to be brought into this state, as was taken into Virden, I care not on what railroad it comes or for whom, I will meet it at the state line and shoot it to pieces with gatling guns."

## Pops Won Out.

The Missouri state supreme court last week granted the middle-of-the-road populists a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state to place their ticket on the official ballot.

Texas is overrun with the worst lot of political demagogues that ever tarnished the fair name of any state. If they are caught in a steal they plead ignorance and the party collar usually backs it up.—Ex.

## Shown Up By Hightower.

Dan H. Hightower, of Fort Worth, says:

"Secretary of State J. W. Madden rushes into print to annihilate the writer of an article which appeared in The News of Oct. 20, in which he virtually admits the truth of the statement that there was not a member of the last legislature who knew that the first Tuesday in November could come before the first Monday in November. He tries to lay the blame on the seven populist members of the house. If the populists should have had 120 majority in the legislature and through ignorance passed such a law, which would cost Texas taxpayers \$60,000 for an unnecessary election, every democratic speaker in the state would have held it up to ridicule on every stump in Texas as outrage on humanity. He condones the offense by saying that it was a natural mistake. It has to be paid for, all the same, and the democratic party is certainly responsible for it, or more so than any one else.

As to the \$10,000 fee, the writer was in error in saying that the fee was paid, and Secretary Madden is in error when he says that it is subject to legislative approval. If he will read the contract he will find that it says subject to legislative appropriation. Under the contract it becomes an obligation of the state and can be sued upon if the legislature fails to appropriate the same. He says that Gov. Coke tried to collect the claim and members of congress made an effort to collect it. What member of congress he does not say, nor has any one else who tried to explain it. He says that Culberson had every reason to doubt the claim. Culberson says in his letter that neither he nor the attorney general knew anything of the claim. Darden says that this matter has been before the people at different times for thirty years and says that the promise of a fee must be a joke, as there were thirteen lawyers in congress who could have collected the same without cost to the state. He further states that ex-Gov. Hogg was the repository of all the secrets connected with it. Gov. Hogg has not yet explained. If he knew all the mysteries of this claim, why did he not collect it when attorney general or governor? What do democrats elect officers for and pay them large salaries for? Is it to make \$60,000 mistakes, squander the people's money in useless fees, or do their party duty to the people?"

As to the padded census reports, Superintendent Carlisle's reports for 1892, 1894 and 1896 show that there was something wrong in Denmark, and what did the democrats do to remedy it until the matter was brought to light by Jerome Kearby in the last campaign? A full exposition was given in the campaign by the editor of the Abilene Sentinel before the last election and it was denounced by democrats as a populist lie.

He further says that democratic speakers have pointed out the fact that the taxes are lower in Texas than all other states except one. Democratic speakers are very loud on assertions, but very short on facts and figures. Why does not Mr. Madden give us a comparison in figures as to Texas and other states? He merely asserts without giving the proof, but contents himself with saying that in Colorado, Kansas and North Carolina where the populists are in control the rate is higher. He further says that the populists' lease of power is limited to only one term and then hurled from power by indignant people. If this is so, how could the populists bring about needed reform in one term, when the democrats have not brought about any in twenty years? Mr. Madden like many other democrats, when driven to the wall will try to confuse the voters by jumping

to other states. Taxes are higher in Texas than is necessary under an economic government, such as we should have, and the people's tax receipts are a silent reminder of this fact to every man that has to pay his tax in 4-cent cotton. Mr. Madden charges the populists with inconsistency in not supporting William J. Bryan for president. Will Mr. Madden tell the voters why the democrats did not take Sewall off the ticket and put Watson on according to agreement? Why did the democrats refuse to divide the election with the populists and give the populists an opportunity to vote for Bryan?

Why have the democrats in Texas nominated an anti-free silver man for governor of Texas and then declare in their platform in favor of free silver and W. J. Bryan for president in 1900?

Hon. C. R. Bowlin, chairman of the democratic party in Tarrant county, said that Sayer's nomination was a gold bug victory. Attorney General M. M. Crane in his Sherman speech said that to elect Sayers would be to turn over the state government to those who fought Bryan and free silver.

Wynne said in his letter of withdrawal that the practical politicians with unlimited money were leagued together to encompass his defeat, and yet Mr. Madden says that the democrats point with pride to its thirty years' record and would have the voters believe that his party is above suspicion. The cold facts, as presented by democrats themselves, look a little fishy, to say the least of it.

What is that record that he speaks of—\$2500-fee paid in a dead horse case, \$10,000 in another fee for a 2-cent job, \$60,000 in a useless election the last legislature was instrumental in; the longest in session of any in the history of Texas, and when it adjourned to be called in extra session at an extra expense to the people.

This is only part of the record that I mention, but space forbids further comment. I have lived within the borders of Texas for forty years, my parents sleep under Texas soil and I expect to die here. I fear, however, that the state will not expand and be as great as her natural advantages would have her under democratic misrule. We need to be relieved of politicians who claim that they are to be the repository of all that is good, holy and pure. I hope that they will be repudiated at the polls next month.

## No Union Depot at Fort Worth.

According to the Register, the Union Depot Company was practically dissolved Friday, and the Santa Fe and Houston and Texas Central virtually withdrew. The Santa Fe announced that it would build a substantial station of its own, and extended an invitation to such other roads as wished to do so to join it in the enterprise. What the Texas and Pacific will do was not announced, but there is no question but that they will also erect an elegant depot, which will also provide accommodations for several other railroads.

The populist have purchased the plant of the late Paris Sunday Tribune and will publish a party paper in future. The outfit is one of the best and most complete newspaper plants in North Texas, and we are pleased to note the purchase. We hope to see issued therefrom the best paper in Lamar county.—Hunt County Observer.

A letter from Judge Joseph Hall, of Amarillo, says that "the report circulated in the 47th Judicial district that he has withdrawn from the race for District Attorney of said district is absolutely false. He is in the race to stay."

## Democratic Methods.

The Brownwood Living Issues calls attention to another bit of democratic rascality unearthed some time ago, but which has been overlooked by the press. It was in the counting out of Mr. Bennett, elected member of the legislature from Grimes county in 1896. Mr. Bennett was the populist nominee for representative in that county against Mr. Brigance, the democratic nominee who was at the time representative from the district composed of that county. Bennett was elected by a majority of forty-seven votes over his opponent and the sworn returns of the returning boards were there to testify it. He was given his certificate of election entitling him to a seat in the legislature. In the meantime before the legislature adjourned, Brigance entered contest proceedings and carried the matter before the legislature. A democratic committee on contest was appointed by that body, which committee canvassed the returns and found them correct. There was no apparent alternative but to seat the populist member elect, but behold! a scheme was concocted; the committee would have the voting boxes sent to them and the votes would again be counted. This was done and as might be expected a discrepancy was found in the count. In one box it was forty-two, in another thirty-six, thus seating the democrat over the populist. The ballots found were brand new straight democratic tickets without a pencil scratch on them, and as crisp and clean as though they had just come from the hands of the printer and there was no number on them as the law requires and consequently no name to tally to them on the rolls—a clear case of a stuffed ballot box and that done at the instigation or by a committee of a democratic legislature in civilized democratic Texas.

## D. E. Decker Sued.

It seems that the democratic nominee for the legislature is not as anxious to turn over county funds collected by him as he should be. The Hall County Herald says:

"There was an interesting law suit before Justice Badgett last Friday and Saturday between the county and D. E. Decker. It seems that while the latter was district attorney he collected \$150 of the forfeited Pettit bond. The balance was never collected but was set aside at the last term of the district court as Pettit had been captured. The law provides that the district attorney shall receive a commission of ten per cent, on all moneys actually collected and turned over to the treasurer. Mr. Decker, instead of turning over to the county the \$150 and receiving his commission of ten per cent concluded that he would keep all of the money collected. The county is now suing him for \$135 of the amount, being all but 10 per cent. The jury failed to agree and the case will have to be tried again."

The people have the bonds to pay, whether they are municipal, county or state. Gibbs says let the people have a chance to vote on any and all propositions to issue bonds. Sayers says no, let them pay the bonds if they are issued, but give them no right to say whether they are to be issued or not. Which is just? Which is democratic? Where is the faith of democracy?—Dublin Progress.

If Sayers can't make enough in fifteen years out of a salary of \$5,000 per annum to have more than a bare floor to live on, as he says he hasn't, he is not the man to place at the head of affairs in Texas to manage the finances of the state. There's not a peanut peddler in Texas but that he is a better financier than that.—Dublin Progress.

## INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Clarendon, Texas, Nov. 4 1908.

We suggest that all candidates bring out their overcoats Tuesday. Some of them are liable to go home with a chill on.

It seems that sheriffs are not anxious to follow the newspaper business. They always sell 'em when they fall into their hands.

Don't trade votes. Vote your honest sentiments. A man who will sell or buy a vote is none too good to fool you when he casts his own ballot.

INDIANS in Oklahoma are bitterly complaining that big game is fast disappearing. The way the state house crowd are pawing up the earth in Texas they must be fearing the same thing.

AS LONG as fools think they owe more to party than to their country tricksters and hoodlers will be kept at the front and tax-payers will get the worst of it. Better wake up and show a little independence.

NORTH CAROLINA is on the verge of a serious race war. The populists, democrats and property-owning republicans have come out squarely for a white man's government and the negroes will nominate tickets of their own.

The first thing on the ticket to be voted next Tuesday is a measure to lengthen the time at \$5 per day from 60 to 100 days, thus increasing his salary \$200 in this alone. Then for additional time of the session the per diem is increased \$1 per day. We believe it should and will be snowed under.

If the people return the official ring to office next Tuesday it will be an indication that they endorse treasury raids, will lower Texas manhood in the estimation of people in other states and will embolden those who practice jobbery until their flagrant acts will humiliate every citizen of our fair state. Better nip it before it is too late.

LET every man that believes in political freedom and favors the overthrow of political bossism go to the polls Tuesday and vote. To remain away will only make it harder two years hence to unhorse the official class. They use the official position to retain themselves in power, study up new methods of taxation in order to have a more bountiful fund on which to ply their schemes for rake-offs. They can be ousted, and will be, but the sooner, the better for Texas.

In answer to the query, "Do you favor the proposition to pay Spain \$40,000,000 for the Philippines?" eleven United States senators have telegraphed the World expressing their unalterable opposition to any such plan. The senators are Jones and Berry of Arkansas, Harris of Kansas, Hale of Maine, Burrows of Michigan, Roach of North Dakota, Chandler of New Hampshire, Tillman of South Carolina, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Sullivan of Tennessee and Daniel of Virginia.

If enough business men and farmers understand the situation in Texas there will be a surprise in November. If we are too much afraid of Texas investments to borrow the school fund and invest it in Texas, what can Mr. Sayers expect outside capital to think of us? If the farmer has to pay a tax on the note he gives for farm machinery or supplies it is that much more off his 4-cent cotton, and if the small merchant has to give his note to the bank to tide over and also pay the tax on it he has burdens put on, not what he has got, but what he is trying to make.—Gibbs.

Wise county wheat that was sown early is rapidly dying on account of the continued dry weather. There is a vast increase in the acreage this year, especially in the sandy belt.

### The Initiative and Referendum.

While Sayers, Browning, Hogg and the whole ring are braying worse than Baalam's original beast against the above measure, the more enlightened democrats, and republicans too, begin to see the need of it. The Chicago Record says:

"The use of the referendum is not new to Illinois. The principle is recognized by the constitution. So far as tried the referendum has proved highly satisfactory and the people undoubtedly would favor an extension of its application. There is not so much need for the initiative, nor is the demand for it so imperative, but even that contains nothing objectionable in principle. Republicans, as well as democrats, should favor the extended use of the referendum, and should not regard the adoption of the initiative as objectionable. While the democrats did wisely in incorporating this plank in their platform, that should not make the matter a party question in the sense of leading republicans to oppose it.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, has this to say on direct legislation: "In my judgment the remedy for the evils of democracy is more democracy; fresh appeal from the few to the many—from the managers to the people. I believe in the referendum, and, within limits, the initiative, because it is one form of this appeal from the few to the many, from forces of abstract democracy to democracy that is the rule of the people."

"There is a large class of property in Texas that does not bear its full share of the burdens of government. There are many corporations within the limits of almost every city in Texas whose taxable values are not commensurate with their earning capacities."—Crane's speech at Temple in Feb.

For such utterances as the above the corporations turned him down and put up Sayers, and of course, will elect him if they can and expect favors in return. Are you ready to help them out?

The following, taken from the Prison Mirror, Stillwater, Minn., indicates that a man's condition in the penitentiary is better than that of a peniless man at liberty. It reads:

"The other day a prisoner was discharged from this prison who didn't want to go. He wept and beseeched the deputy to postpone the matter and let him stay. He promised to be real good if he was only allowed to stay. But they chased him out.

### Denver and Gulf Reorganization

New York, Nov. 1.—It has been decided to call the reorganized Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railroad the Colorado and Southern Railway company. The plan of reorganization has been declared operative, more than 99 per cent of the consols, 90 per cent of the firsts of Denver, Texas and Gulf and Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, and over 87 per cent of the stock having assented.

### Franklin's Bequest.

By his will Benjamin Franklin bequeathed \$5,000, to be put out at interest and used one hundred years later for public work in Boston. The fund now amounts to \$355,004, and \$200,000 of it will be used to build public baths. Another illustration of the steady but sure growth of interest.

Labor unions should turn their attention to political work and the general betterment of mankind through improved conditions. While men are hungry and their children crying for bread no laws nor labor organization can prevent them from being a menace to every other man's job and cutting the wages of all the rest. Better conditions must be brought about by political action.

The Pullman Company "earned" this year \$5,273,833. So enormous is the surplus and the profits that the directors voted to increase the stock from \$32,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and give each owner of two shares one extra one. This will enable them to distribute the profits without raising the per cent. of the dividend. Wages have not been raised. They will not be raised.—Ex.

### Search For The Source.

Each farmer who is suffering loss is apt to think painfully that it all comes of his own lack of ability or from some slight or local mismanagement in public affairs. Each state official is apt to consider the condition a state calamity, but unsatisfactory conditions are seen everywhere.

Evidently the social machinery needs readjustment. But when able men or organizations undertake its readjustment certain interested persons and organizations start the cry "He hath a devil!" "Anarchy!" and those who work or worry so much that they are irritable and cannot consider the problem get irritated at those who would adjust the machinery instead of at those who are interested in keeping it in bad condition. Overworked, underfed people help the underworked, overfed monopolist to show that the machinery is the best possible or needs to be made worse. That this is true will be understood by those who understand—for instance, the efforts of bankers to reform the people's currency by making it all their own.

Suppose it were possible for all farmers to raise all that was necessary to their bare existence, like Mr. Crusoe, they would still be in need of much money, unlike Mr. Crusoe, for interest and taxes—unless the conservative people, whose advice always tends in this direction, intend that all debts, public and private, be forgiven, which we may be sure they do not intend. Neither do they intend that steam and electricity be unharnessed and all the mills and stores be discontinued.

Suppose, again, that each farmer could supply all his own needs, then city people, deprived of provisions and trade which farmers used to bring them, must distribute themselves on land in unprecedented haste—and starve while waiting for the first crops, to say nothing of the difficulty of first getting land on which to plant the crops.

Progress is in the direction of the public conduct of all public affairs. The social machinery will grate and grind so long as we give out parts of it to be run for their profit by men who are so rich that they do not need our gifts, whose contempt for the public in the face of such generosity toward themselves merits the lasting indignation which is but just beginning to burn in the hearts of patriots.—Ella Ormsby.

### Claude Locals.

Claude Eagle.

Prof. Lucy is attending the Panhandle Teachers meeting at Clarendon today.

J. F. Wilson's condition remains about the same, although there are some more favorable symptoms than last week. He has been strong enough the past few days to be propped up in his bed for a short time and there is some evidence of sensibility in his right leg. He is still unable to speak and he swallows his medicine and food with some difficulty.

Mr. Joseph Pennington arrived Wednesday evening from Bellevue with his emigrant outfit and will occupy the farm lately purchased of J. T. Slay. His wife's father and mother also came in and will try our climate for their health.

Mr. R. B. Rodgers from the south part of the county came over Tuesday to meet his daughter, who was returning from a visit to their old home and friends at Grapevine, Tex. Mr. Rodgers came to this country last winter and is well pleased with our country. His wife, who was in very poor health when she came here, has been greatly benefited by the change of climate and is greatly pleased with the plans country. It is certainly a relief to any one who has lived in the malarial part of the state to come out in the Panhandle, where chills and fever are unknown.

Mr. Parr, of Ohio, has purchased Frank Slay's section for \$1250 and will move his family here during the winter. Mr. Parr is an uncle of T. H. Pence, who is stocking the J. T. King place with Red Poll cattle. It is expected that six or eight families from the same part of the country will come to the Panhandle and engage in the stock farming business in the near future. We are glad to see this kind of immigration coming in.

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

TRIMMINGS, All New and Up-to-date Novelties. Capes and Jackets In Great Varieties, and prices to please all.

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

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

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

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

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

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

The members of the Georgia legislature get only four dollars per day and we believe the laws made by them will compare favorably with our Texas laws. Vote against the proposition to pay members more than we are now paying them. Would better to reduce than to increase it.—Vernon Call, dem.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine, to bring about regularity to the bowels. Price, 50cts. For sale by H. D. Ramsey.

### Penalty For Violating Election Laws.

Chapters 3 and 4, Penal Law of Texas, reads as follows:

Art. 167, Chapter 3: "If any person shall disturb any election by inciting or encouraging a tumult or mob, or shall cause any disturbance in the vicinity of any poll or voting place, he shall be punished by fine of not less than One Hundred nor more than Five Hundred Dollars and in addition thereto may be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding one month."

Art. 171, Chapter 4: "If any person knowing himself not to be a qualified voter shall, at any election held, vote for any officer to be chosen, or for or against any measure or proposition to be determined by said election, he shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years."

Article 185, chapter 4, makes it a fine of not less than One Hundred nor more than Five Hundred Dollars to sell or give away intoxicating drink on election day within three miles of any voting place.

A little child of J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush, a merchant of Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

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W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

## COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS.

The last detachment of Spanish troops have left San Juan, Porto Rico. The American authorities have released some of the Spanish sailors captured during the war.

In the Spanish army and navy are 557 generals, 21 admirals and 47 other officers with a rank equal to that of general.

Santiago's customs receipts for September were \$39,233.81. It is thought the receipts for October will exceed \$100,000.

Orders were issued at San Francisco for the discharge of 164 members of the first Tennessee regiment upon recommendation of Maj. F. H. Hall, who inspected them.

The United States hospital ship Relief arrived at Philadelphia from Porto Rico with over 200 sick soldiers on board. There was one death during the voyage.

Dennis Walsh of Austin has been appointed a draughtsman in the yards and docks of the navy department at Washington, and has accepted the position.

Of the several commissions adjusting the relations of the United States towards its new possessions, the Hawaiian Islands will be the first ready with a bill for the consideration of congress.

The steel dock that was purchased by Spain in England and towed to Havana previous to the beginning of the late war, is reported by American naval officers to be out of order. The dock was an elegant structure and is equipped with electricity.

The first Arkansas volunteer infantry has been mustered out of service of Uncle Sam, and the men paid off. It required \$30,000 to settle the bill. Only three men were left at Little Rock, where the mustering out was done.

First Lieut. J. F. Mason Blunt, third cavalry, quartermaster of the Leiter hospital, Chickamauga, will make an inspection of all unserviceable medical property at that hospital, with a view to its final disposition by sale or destruction, in accordance with orders.

A cable dispatch has been received by the war department from Gen. Wood saying that there are six more medical officers at Santiago than the service requires. This is taken to mean that the health conditions have improved very much.

The ship Solace has gone to Cuba. She had on board, besides a large amount of stores for warships in southern waters, fifty-four sailors from the receiving ship Franklin, who are to take the places of that number who will man the Maria Teresa.

Gen. Corbin is at work on a plan to utilize the Cuban soldiers and also the privates in the Spanish army who preferred remaining in Cuba rather than go home. He will organize a Cuban-Hispanic battalion, the officers to be Americans.

Gen. Wood is fully determined to allow no more paupers to land at Santiago de Cuba, especially those from the West Indies, a class who are averse to doing hard work. Some from Jamaica and Hayti who were taken there were sent back.

Secretary Long has taken the necessary steps to make San Juan in Porto Rico the first naval station of the United States in West Indian waters. Congress will be asked to appropriate money enough to make it one of the best equipped naval stations in the United States.

The steamship San Antonio, chartered by the Red Cross society to carry provisions to Matanzas, arrived at Brunswick, Ga., with Col. R. J. Hinton, the special agent of the Red Cross society, sent to Cuba to investigate the condition of the people.

Pio del Pilar, who is looked upon as being the foremost rival of Aguinaldo for the leadership of the Philippine insurgents, has been summoned to Malolos, the insurgent headquarters, and arrested. The charge against him is disregarding Aguinaldo's authority and attempting to defy the Americans.

One hundred thousand dollars were sent to Galveston to pay off the first United States volunteers.

The Santiago board of trade, representing the commerce of the province, sent a special committee to wait on Gen. Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, to congratulate him on the work he has already done.

A Milwaukee brewing firm suggests that the new battleship Wisconsin be christened with beer instead of champagne, and offer to furnish one of the elegant bottles ever made. The suggestion is being considered by a committee having it in charge.

# EXPECT TO RETAIN ALL THE PHILIPPINES.

## America Makes Demand For the Entire Archipelago and Will Assume "Pacific" Indebtedness of the Same.

### America's Demands.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The American peace commissioners issued a portfolio containing orders and personal memoranda and left their headquarters in the Continental hotel for the meeting with the Spanish commissioners at the foreign office shortly before 2 o'clock last evening. The president of the Spanish commissioners, Senor Montero Rios, whose health at one time was so precarious as to threaten an indefinite adjournment of the sessions of the commissions, has improved to the extent of enabling him to attend yesterday's meeting. He arrived at the foreign office in a closed carriage with his colleagues shortly after the Americans reached the meeting place.

Shortly after 2 o'clock the ten commissioners confronted each other across the table on which in 1783 Benjamin Franklin and his colleagues signed the treaty of independence of the United States.

The reading disclosed the fact that the United States government had determined to possess for itself certain territory and parts of land bound by and lying within such parallels of latitude and longitude as mark the limits of the Philippine archipelago. The United States do not purpose assuming the Philippine debt of \$40,000,000, but they are willing to be responsible to Spain for a sum of money equal to the actual expenditures by Spain in the Philippines for the advantage of the islands and for the good of their people for permanent betterments and for improvements, both physical and mental.

The reading of the presentment specifies that the United States will reimburse Spain to the extent of her Pacific expenditures made in the archipelago. This phrase "Pacific expenditures" is employed to differentiate the expenditures by Spain in combating insurrections in the Philippines, the one felt by the American commissioners to be a fair burden on the acquiring power, while the other and later class of expenditures is held to have been logically assumed by Spain in the inevitable hazard to a nation resorting to arms to enforce order in its own territory. Such is the vital portion of the presentment made by the American commissioners yesterday, and it is to be observed that, while the main proposition as to the possession and financial responsibility is clear and definite, many details have been left to the developments of the discussion between the two commissions. Thus, while the Spaniards was last night quite certain that the United States intended to reimburse them for "Pacific expenditures," they remark that they are not enlightened as to whether the Americans expect to indorse the Spanish obligations to the extent of "Pacific expenditures" in the archipelago or whether they will hand Spain a lump of gold large enough to cover Spain's outlay so designated. Possibly the American commissioners themselves are not at this moment fully determined on this point.

It is unlikely, however, that the Americans will care to become identified in the slightest degree with Spain in her responsibility to her creditors. The clearer method seems to be to hand to Spain spot cash or something as good and to bid her apply it on her debts by whatever name known or to put it in her wallet for whatever use she may elect.

While the United States has designated "Pacific expenditures" as those they will reimburse to Spain, the presentment of the American commissioners did not demand either a schedule or any inventory of the same from the Spaniards. The Spanish commissioners listened attentively, though not without some evidences of impatience and surprise at the financial suggestions in the American presentment, and finally asked until Friday to consult the Madrid government and make reply.

Adjournment was taken to that day.

### Meeting Postponed.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The meeting in this city of the Canadian-American commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada has been postponed until Nov. 19.

### Cabinet Resigns

Yokohama, Nov. 1.—The whole cabinet has resigned, the ministers being unable to agree upon the question of filling the portfolio of education. Thus the first attempt at parity made in Japan has proved a failure. It is probable that the next cabinet will be a coalition of liberals and clan leaders.

### At Bahia.

Washington, Nov. 1.—A cablegram received at the navy department announced the arrival at Bahia, Brazil, of the battleships Oregon and Iowa. They are nineteen days from Tompkinsville, making an exceptionally smooth and rapid run down the coast. The collier Abarenda, now lying at Bahia, consumed thirty-one days in making the same trip. Because of her lack of speed, she probably will be allowed to return to the United States, instead of going to Honolulu.

### Following Instructions.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The advice from Paris to the effect that the United States peace commissioners have demanded the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine islands group is in line with the instructions that have been issued to the representatives of the United States. To a very recent date the United States commissioners had no precise instructions on this vital point. Of course before they departed from Washington much consideration had been given to this important subject by the president, Secretary Day, Assistant Secretary Moore and the members of the commission. But there was a lack of data as to the financial and political affairs of the Philippines and so it happened that when the United States commissioners sailed they were not committed beyond change to any line of policy. A majority of their number leaned toward restriction of the demands to be put forth as to the Philippines varying all the way from the retention of Manila bay and surrounding country to the acquisition of the whole island of Luzon. That represented about the extreme demand that was in mind when the commission left. But since that time the president has been convinced that there is a great popular demand for the annexation to the United States of the whole Philippine group and he is disposed to defer to that sentiment.

As President Faure left the Grand opera-house last night about 11 o'clock he was greeted with prolonged shouts of "Vive l'armee" and "Abas les Juifs." Count Esterhazy, it is reported, has written to several generals demanding money under threats of exposure.

### ODDITIES OF POISONING.

Much of Earthly Happiness Depends Upon What We Eat.

The constitutional differences and peculiarities which exist among individuals should always be carefully watched and considered. One person can handle poison ivy with impunity while another is poisoned if only in the vicinity of the vine and without contact. Some members of a family residing in a malarial district will suffer regularly with chills and fever, while other members will not be at all affected.

### Brilliant Wedding.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 1.—The social event of the season in Savannah was the marriage at noon yesterday of Miss Mabel Gordon and Rowland Leigh of London. Miss Gordon is the youngest daughter of Gen. and Mrs. William W. Gordon, her father being a member of the Porto Rican peace commission. Mr. Leigh is the youngest son of Lord Leigh of Stoneleigh Abbey, Warwickshire, and resides in London. The marriage was celebrated in historic old Christ Episcopal church, the ceremony being performed by the Very Rev. and Hon. James Leigh, dean of Hereford cathedral, assisted by Rev. Robb White, the rector of the church. Following the ceremony there was a wedding breakfast and a brilliant reception at the Gordon home.

### Shreveport Blaze.

Shreveport, La., Nov. 1.—Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning the citizens witnessed a great conflagration in the burning of the two-story double brick building on the corner of Spring and Crockett streets, occupied by Crawford, Jenkins & Booth, wholesale grocers, and Morris & Dickson company, limited, wholesale druggists. The buildings were new and conveniently constructed, the property of Mrs. W. T. Crawford. The total loss, including buildings and stock, is \$125,000, mostly covered by insurance. The fire was first discovered in the cotton room of Minge & Co., where 1000 cotton samples were in readiness for shipment.

### Priest's Condition.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 1.—Father Moise is mentally prostrated and removed to Judge Moise's home. Sunday he entered church during services, denounced the press, praised the police, declared there had been no robbery and fainted. The church was in an uproar.

### Suspect Arrested.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Officials of the Western and Atlantic railroad and of Cobb county, Ga., Saturday night arrested Luke and Thompson Vann and Lex Cantrell, near Acworth, Ga., on suspicion of having attempted on the night of Oct. 8 to wreck a passenger train on the Western and Atlantic railroad on a high embankment near Acworth. One of the Vanns confessed last night and all three men have been held to court.

### Revision Ordered.

Paris, Oct. 31.—By Saturday's decision, ordering a revision, the court of cassation obtains the most absolute control over the Dreyfus case. It can demand and examine any documents whatever, including the dossier, of any case bearing upon the Dreyfus matter, and can examine under oath any witness, however high his position. In short, if the court makes a sincere use of its powers, the truth will have a much better chance of being discovered than would have been the case had it merely ordered a revision, whose members might have been actuated by a desire to shield the general staff.

Having concluded its inquiry, it can present a new dossier to either a civil or a military court for the final decision. Its proceedings will not be public and there can, therefore, be no objection to a communication to it of the alleged secret dossier, if still in existence, while the numerous generals who have expressed their belief in the guilt of Dreyfus will now be called upon to explain the grounds of their convictions.

Although the liberation of Dreyfus has not been ordered, the court can order him brought to France at any moment and will probably do so at an early stage of the inquiry.

The court refrained from ordering his release on Saturday because it would have been a presumption of his innocence.

Paul de Roulde of the Patriotic league turned the patriotic manifestation at Le Bourget yesterday in memory of the soldiers who fell there in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 into a revolutionary demonstration against the decision of the court of cassation. He delivered a violent anti-Dreyfus speech.

Marcel Habert, member of the chamber of deputies, followed with a still more inflammatory harangue. There were, however, no disorders.

As President Faure left the Grand opera-house last night about 11 o'clock he was greeted with prolonged shouts of "Vive l'armee" and "Abas les Juifs." Count Esterhazy, it is reported, has written to several generals demanding money under threats of exposure.

### Commotion Prevails.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31.—Commotion prevails at Esquimaux and in the clubs of the city frequented by naval men. Admiral Palliser is said to have received a long cipher message from the admiralty and immediately her majesty's ship Amphion, the fastest cruiser on the station, was ordered to prepare for sea. She will sail at once for Coquimbo to meet her sister ship Phaeton, and from there the two will proceed to Tahiti, the French settlement of the Society Islands.

The flagship Imperieuse, which has just returned from Comox, is also sailing, and the Leander has been ordered to also return from Comox to prepare for any move that may be decided upon. The other ships here are the Dirigo, Sparrowhawk and Icarus. The opinion among naval men is that England is dispatching fleets from Esquimaux to Tahiti to show the French how utterly her colonies would be at the mercy of the British should she make any warlike movements.

### Porto Rican Affairs.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Oct. 31.—The principal street of the city was taxed to its utmost capacity yesterday on the occasion of a public meeting of delegates from the chief towns of the island to consider and draft recommendations regarding the necessities of the island for the use of commissioners who will be salaried later to represent Porto Rico at Washington, when the time comes for settling the administration system.

The assembly was fairly representative, and although the proceedings gave undue prominence to unimportant details this was abundant evidence of intelligent reflection on the part of the delegates and of a determination not to tolerate partisan politics at this crisis in the island's affairs.

Carefully prepared reports were submitted by the political, social and economical committees.

The meeting received with enthusiasm the resolutions demanding territorial rights, the cessation of the parliamentary rule and the installation of regular civil government.

### New Enterprises.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 31.—The following new southern enterprises were reported to the Manufacturers' Record last week.

A \$186,000 sewerage system at Mobile, Ala.; a 40-barrel flour mill at Judsonia; \$35,000 bridge at Pcahon-tas, Ark.; \$8000 electric light plant at Forsyth, and a \$3000 electric light plant at Montezuma, Ga.; \$12,000 waterworks at Georgetown, Ky.; \$20,000 shingle mills in Monroe and a \$12,000 orchard company at Thibodeaux, La.; \$20,000 chemical company at Baltimore, Md.; \$75,000 cotton mill at Orangeburg, S. C.; \$25,000 electric light plant at Bonham, Tex.; \$50,000 mining company at Brookshire; \$20,000 electrical company at Dallas, Tex.; and \$10,000 wagon factory at Terrell, Tex.; \$5-ton ice factory at Portsmouth and \$10,000 clothing factory at South Boston, Va.

### Shot Sweetheart and Suicided.

Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Jealousy, occasioned by an apparent love for another on the part of his 15-year old sweetheart, prompted John Kennedy, 17 year old, to fatally shoot May Peck and blow his brains out. The tragedy was committed on the lawn about the Peck home, where Kennedy had called on the young girl to reprimand her for having received attention from another boy. She declined to cease the association, whereupon Kennedy fired a bullet into her breast. He then shot himself. He is dead and the girl may die.

Mrs. Thomas Shockey, was badly wounded near Harrisburg, Arkansas, by the accident discharge of a gun.

Dr. Blunt has withdrawn quarantine except against infected points.

Col. Waring, who contracted yellow fever in Havana and was taken to New York, died in that city.

### Naval Activity.

London, Oct. 31.—There is the greatest activity at Devonport, the sight of the largest arsenal in Great Britain, and two of the finest dry docks in the world. The government is assembling an emergency fleet, which, it is understood, will go to Gibraltar.

Despite the fact that the wind has been blowing almost a gale the second-class battleship Colossus arrived from Holyhead, the first-class battleship Howe from Queenstown, and the first-class battleship Ben Bow from Greenock.

### Virtually Complete.

New York, Oct. 31.—Dr. Stimson said yesterday that Col. Waring's report on his investigation in Havana and his suggestions as to sanitary improvements in that country, for President McKinley, was practically completed before his death. On Thursday last he wanted a stenographer sent for that he might finish it. He was too weak at that time, however. Dr. Stimson, however, said that the president can obtain all the information that Col. Waring had gathered from the report as it stands.

# Soldiers

## From the War

Bring the germs of malaria, fever and other diseases, which may prove contagious in their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

### The New Ten.

Matrimony has ten commandments. These were studied out by Theodore Parker shortly before the day of his wedding. They took the form of ten beautiful resolutions, which he inscribed in his journal. They are as follows:

1. Never, except for the best reasons, to oppose my wife's will.
2. To discharge all duties for her sake freely.
3. Never to scold.
4. Never to look cross at her.
5. Never to worry her with commandments.
6. To promote her piety.
7. To bear her burdens.
8. To overlook her foibles.
9. To save, cherish and forever defend her.
10. To remember her always in my prayers. Thus, God willing, we shall be blessed.

### Weather and Suicide.

According to an eastern journal, the record of metropolitan suicides for four years does not support the popular belief that heated spells drive people to destruction. The fact of the matter is, however, weather extremes do kill off young and old whose vitality is below par, as the mortality lists during the prevalence of hot and cold waves show. Whether or not these weather extremes increase suicides can only be determined, not by counting the causes assigned, but by noting the waves of suicide and their relation to weather changes. As a primary cause the weather will, perhaps, rarely be put on record, but as a secondary cause, it is quite possible hot and cold waves may lead more despondent and afflicted to take their lives than when weather conditions are normal and agreeable.

### Would Hold up Trains.

She—So you don't think women will ever succeed as railway engineers? He—Of course not. She—And why, pray? He—They would lose too much time holding up their trains at crossings.

### Tell It by Telephone.

He—Oh, Miss Ethel how can ever tell you my love? She—(wearily)—You might try the long distance telephone.

Only in a smashup will one admit that he is wrecked.

A good bread and cake maker is always popular.

# Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk.

Several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body and from November to March I suffered agony. I had many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try Swift's Specific.

Before allowing me to take it, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of poison or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though some times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TRAVIS, 8111 Powellton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their poisons and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

**S.S.S. For the Blood**  
The Blood  
will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift's Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER**  
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a macintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. It is not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

The Sympathetic Woman.  
A truly sympathetic woman is just ready to laugh as to weep with us on occasion. She is never tired of our troubles nor envious of our good fortune. She has the knack of making men feel that their concern are her concerns, though they tend but to the foot-ball field and are bounded by the smoke of the favorite meerschaum. This is an art in itself, and its reward carries not, for such a woman is never without an attendant swain. When men are scarce, when there are not enough of them to go around, she has them to spare. She can make any man feel a very fine fellow indeed in his own eyes, and this is a feeling sought after in this world.

Run by a Trust.  
"Your mother agrees with me exactly, Johnny," said his father, proceeding to trim the twigs from a tough switch. "She thinks, with me, that you need a trouncing, and you are going to get it, my son."

"Yes," bitterly exclaimed Johnny, "you and maw always agree when it comes to lickin' me. You and maw's the whole thing. I never did have no show. This family's run by a trust."

Does Not Repeat Itself.  
Mary—Teacher says history repeats itself.

Tommy—Well, I guess it don't. And a feller's got to do some purty hard scrippin' to be able to repeat it himself."

A great deal of gossip, like many other things, is nauseating.

A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.  
From the Mountaineer, Wauhatchie, N. Dakota.  
The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of people are suffering with today. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics." Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion; any of these produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and good health follow.



The Doctors Disagreed.  
"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but the disease would return with all its accustomed severity."

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago. The first box gave me much relief. I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes was cured."

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

Facts About Red Hair.  
An eminent man of science has recently declared that red-haired people are far less apt to go bald than those with other colored hair. The average crop on the head of a red-haired person is only 29,200 hairs. Ordinary dark hair is far finer, and over three dark hairs take up the space of one red one; 105,000 are about the average. But fair-haired people are still better off; 140,000 to 160,000 are quite common number of hairs on the scalp of a fair-haired man or woman. This authority does not comment on the peculiarities of red-haired people, but it is well known that they are of a fine and sensitive disposition akin to what is known as the artistic temperament.

Monte Cristo.  
Lovers of Dumas' immortal romance will note with interest the statement by the London Morning Post's Rome correspondent that the Island of Monte Cristo, rendered so famous by Dumas' immortal romance, is about to be organized as a hunting ground for the prince of Naples. The Italian newspapers add that the lease of the Marquis Ginori, who previously hired the shooting in the island, has run out, and that the state is arranging to reserve the island—which is thickly wooded and completely uninhabited—as a special shooting ground for the crown prince.

Will be Sure to Write.  
"Kitty, I suppose you won't write to me at all now you are married."  
"Yes, I will, Nan; Jack's awfully sweet, of course, but I can't talk to him about my new clothes."

The younger the woman the higher usually is her collar.  
Croup Cured in 30 Minutes  
By using Mucosolvent. A 40-page book mailed free. Tells how to cure all throat and stomach ailments. Quinsy, catarrh, diphtheria, sore throat and colds, all cured, at home. Write Mucosolvent Co., Chicago.

No girl likes to eat corn off the cob before an admirer.  
Fits Permanently Cured. Nests or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. ALLEN, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

What has become of the old-fashioned bed that was corded?

Spain Yields.  
Paris, Oct. 28.—The Spanish peace commissioners have accepted the negative view of the United States commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The American commissioners have firmly but courteously declined to assume the responsibility for the Spanish financial conditions and the Spanish commissioners have finally abandoned the effect and have agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall without conditions, have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace. It was not until Monday that they became absolutely convinced that the Americans had from the outset of their refusal to accept Cuban debt, meant exactly what they said.

In spite of the fact that the Spanish commissioners had as a back ground of their efforts doubts of succeeding their contention has been so vigorously prosecuted that the final conviction of their inability to win their point brought the Spaniards such a shock and depression that, consistently with these dispatches at the time, there were grave doubts as to the continuance of the negotiations.

In support of these statements is the fact that Senor Montero Rios, after Monday's session, and on Tuesday last, would have resigned the presidency of the Spanish peace commission, had he not believed that his so doing might have grievously shaken, even if it had not unsettled Senor Sagasta's government. From this standpoint, if for no other reason Senor Montero Rios retained his position, and at yesterday's session acting under the conviction arrived at on Monday the Spaniards announced that they would forego further argument on the Cuban debt and agreed that, practically in the terms and absolutely in the spirit of the protocol the article about Cuba should go forward into the final treaty.

Thus Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without either terms or conditions.

All differences, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the island of Guam, were also arranged by a mutual understanding and the commissioners found themselves well nigh touching the Philippines question, which will be taken up next. It should be said that adjustments already accomplished will stand in the final treaty unless opposing views and positions on the Philippine question should develop hereafter and bring to naught the efforts of the future and at the same time the results already obtained.

Lafayette Monument Fund.  
Washington, Oct. 28.—Comptroller C. D. Dawes, who is treasurer of the Lafayette monument fund, is being deluged with contributions from the school children of the country. He has opened a special office at 1407 F street and ex-Congressman Walt Butler of Iowa is in charge with an assistant. Most of the remittances have been made by the teachers and the contribution of each school is entered in the name of the teacher to whom the receipt is sent. In some cases the teacher has omitted his or her name and has sent the name of each contributor with the sum given.

In such cases each 5 and 10-cent donation is entered in the name of its donor. Of the thousands of letters which have been received but barely 300 have been opened. The contributions average about \$5 for each school. If all schools of the country are heard from and maintain this average the Lafayette memorial will be a splendid success.

Tardiness Causes Trouble.  
Chicago, Ill., Oct. 28.—Clara Dumot, a French woman, 25 years old, was shot through the left breast yesterday by Paul Vincent with whom she was living. Vincent then shot and killed himself. The couple quarreled because Vincent was tardy in getting home to dinner.

The British steamer Aldergate, with 8000 bales of cotton on board, caught fire at Galveston, Tex.  
William at Jaffa.  
Jaffa, Palestine, Oct. 28.—Their German imperial majesties arrived here yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, escorted by a large cavalcade of Arabs and Turkish cavalry. They were accompanied also by the vail of Damascus and the governors of Jaffa and Jerusalem. A multitude of natives came a considerable distance to meet them.

The German squadron left Haifa simultaneously and steamed toward Jaffa in a parallel line with the royal advance by land, which was somewhat slow on account of the nature of the country.  
Kitchener at London.  
London, Oct. 28.—Gen. Kitchener arrived here yesterday afternoon and was greeted by the commander-in-chief of the British forces, Gen. Lord Wolseley, and other high military officers. The grenadiers formed a guard of honor at the railway station and Gen. Kitchener received an ovation from the enormous throngs of people assembled to welcome him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

Dreyfus Case Up.  
Paris, Oct. 28.—The court of cassation, which is to decide upon the question of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, who is alleged to have been falsely convicted of selling important military plans to agents of a foreign power, opened at noon yesterday. The hall was filled with people, but there was no demonstration around the palace of justice, the gates of which were closed as a matter of precaution, only ticket-holders being admitted. The few spectators about the palace were kept moving by the police and inside the building municipal guards were stationed in all the corridors leading to the courtroom.

Maitre Labori, who was counsel for M. Zola during the latter's famous trial, was among the lawyer's occupying the first row. Madame Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner, was provided with a seat in a corner. She was represented by Maitre Mornard.  
The Dreyfus appeal case was called immediately after the opening of the court.

Miss Davis' Will.  
New Orleans, La., Oct. 28.—A short but matter of fact will was admitted to probate before Judge King in the civil district court yesterday. It was that of Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," whose recent death sent gloom throughout the southland. The document was prepared on Feb. 11, 1898, when Miss Davis was about to sail for Egypt, and by its terms she gives and bequeaths to her mother, Varina Howell Jefferson Davis, everything, both real and personal property, and any returns that may come from literary work, any stocks, bonds or moneys. The instrument further says:

"I beg to give a remembrance out of my jewelry to my dear cousin, Anna Smith, and to my dear, dear old nurse, Mary Abern."

"My dear mother is to judge what she would like to give my dear sister, Margaret Hayes, and her children, to remember me by. I know she will know what I wish done."

"I sign this in the Gerard hotel, 123 West Forty-fourth street, New York city. VARINA ANNE DAVIS."

The witnesses to the will were A. A. Maginnis and E. L. Manning. The witnesses to the probate were Samuel L. Gilmore and Paul A. Duvelling.

Philadelphia Jubilee.  
Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 28.—For three hours yesterday Wm. McKinley, commander-in-chief of the United States army and navy, saw his victorious sons pass in review before him. It was military and naval day for the great peace jubilee. Twenty-five thousand men marched in the most brilliant and spectacular pageant the country has witnessed in many years.

Maj. Gen. Miles, as chief marshal, rode at the front, immediately behind the emergency corps, until he reached his special reviewing stand at Broad and York streets, the northern end of the route. Here he dismounted and from the stand watched his men file past.

Gen. "Joe" Wheeler rode behind the governors, his gray head bared for some minutes before and after the presidential stand was reached and bowing repeatedly to the president's waving hat and the applause of others of the party and the people generally.

Gen. Sumner, Capt. "Bob" Evans, Commodore Phillip, Capt. Sigsbee, Col. Huntington, with his marines of Guantanamo fame, all received tumultuous greetings, but after all perhaps the londest ovation was that given Hobson and his Merrimac crew. They rode on a tally-ho, and as they reached the reviewing stand all arose, faced the president and bowed their bared heads.

At the Academy of Music the president held an informal reception for two hours.

Lieut. T. C. Shields of company C, first Mississippi regiment, died of yellow fever at Natchez, Miss.

Col. W. J. Bryan is ill at Savannah, Ga. If he does not improve at once Mrs. Bryan will go there.

Asked to Form Cabinet.  
Paris, Oct. 28.—President Faure at 9 o'clock last evening asked M. Dupuy to form a cabinet, in succession to the Brisson ministry, which resigned on Tuesday.

It is thought the cabinet will be composed as follows: M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. De Freycinet, minister of war; M. Constans, minister of justice; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs.

Has Yellow Fever.  
New York, Oct. 28.—Col. George E. Waring, Jr., formerly street commissioner of New York, is sick at his home in this city with yellow fever contracted in Havana. Commissioner Wm. T. Juskins of the health department made an official statement to this effect last night. Col. Waring returned from Cuba on the Ward line steamer Yucatan two days ago.

The two-months-old child of Mack Potts was burned to death at Bonham, Tex., by its clothes catching fire.

The girl who lets her lover do all the courting is generally one who is worthy of matrimony's honors.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?  
While public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines, it is, however, all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers and stomach disorders.

Before marriage a man carries bonbons, after marriage beefsteak.  
Catarrh Cannot be Cured  
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

Dr. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, price 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The first cold days cause many furs to come forth.  
Our country friend should not fail to carry home a box of Dr. Moffitt's TREATING (Teething Powders). It is the best remedy ever used for Worms, Teething and the Bowel disorders of children and only costs 25 cents.

Flies walk this time of year like they were nebricated.  
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. The genuine has L. H. Q. on each tablet.

A lost case causes a client to talk as much as his attorney.  
Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only cough medicine used in my house.—D. C. Albright, Millinburg, Pa., Dec. 11, '05.

Some people neglect their own affairs to worry after other people's.  
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup  
For children teething softens the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When some people are not hungry they are sleepy.

REGAINED HEALTH.  
Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."  
Mrs. E. WOOLHISER,  
Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."  
Mrs. GEO. LEACH,  
1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me."  
"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GIBBS, 2038, Atlantic, Va.  
and WHISKY Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars free. R. H. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

WE WILL HAVE PEACE, and those sorely afflicted with  
**NEURALGIA**  
Will have peace from PAIN and a CURE by using  
**SANTAL OIL**

"DIRT DEFIES THE KING." THEN  
**SAPOLIO**  
IS GREATER THAN ROYALTY ITSELF.  
AUTOMATIC GRIP NECK YOKE. AN ACCIDENT AND LIFE PRESERVER.  
Licenses and Life Preservers. Liberal Terms to Agents.

Greatest Neck Yoke ever invented, combining strength, durability and safety. Handsome. Will not allow tongue to drop if traces lime loose. No rattling. Prices: 75c. Plain, unpolished. \$1.00. Nickel Loops and Acorn Heads. \$1.50.  
AUTOMATIC GRIP NECK YOKE CO., 81 Harding St., Indianapolis, Ind.

The man who wants **Battle-Ax PLUG** can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.  
**Remember the name when you buy again.**

**Battle-Ax PLUG**

**CURE YOURSELF!**  
Use this for all natural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of the mucous membranes. Painless, and not irritating. THE EVANS DETOXICANT, 601 or 603, Cincinnati, O., U.S.A.  
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

**PATENTS**  
R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Examination and opinion on patentability and Hand Book sent, 50 cents, extra.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.**  
Best Cough Syrup. Taste Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**CONSUMPTION**

**BICYCLES AT FACTORY PRICES.**  
Order direct from factory and save Agents' Profit. Astonishing prices. Wheels shipped subject to inspection. No cash required in advance. Next year's models now ready. Send for beautiful cuts. E. M. Grant Cycle Co., Chicago.

**PATENT**  
Collins & Co., 25 1/2 W. 4th St.  
W. N. U. DALLAS, - NO.

**Only Thirty and Gray**  
How is this? Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care. No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.  
Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.  
**Ayer's Hair Vigor**  
Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.  
Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.  
Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.  
**Write us!**  
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

**Woman's Mission.**  
Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

**FAMILIAR**  
questions about woman's future are constantly asked.  
Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.  
Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.  
This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.  
"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."  
Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

BETTER TIMES

Would Result if All the Money Was Put Into Circulation.

The single gold standard would mean that no money would be a legal tender except gold. We are not now under the single gold standard system. We have the greenbacks, treasury notes and silver, nearly one billion dollars, that is all the legal tender in the payment of debts. Silver is not demonetized, but the coinage of it is practically suspended. Silver is still a legal tender in the payment of debts. There has been more silver coined into money by the United States since 1873 than there was in all the history of the government before.

It is true that so far as government obligations are concerned the secretaries of the treasury since Sherman's time have permitted the creditors of the government holding treasury notes, greenbacks and bonds to demand gold for them, but there has not been, and is not now, any law to sustain them in any such action. There is ten times as much "primary money" in circulation now as there was in 1868, yet prices are 40 to 50 per cent lower. The trouble is not only a scarcity of money but a defective system for its distribution. If all the money in existence were in circulation times would be much better than now. If government would exercise its prerogative by supplying the deficiency it would cause a rise of prices that would bring out the hoarded money for investment.

Here is the danger of surrendering to the banks the power over the currency by permitting them to issue their own notes and withdraw them at will. It gives to prices an uncertainty that frightens money out of circulation and causes it to be hoarded. When it is to the interest of the banks to increase the value of money they can do so by issuing a greater amount of their notes. This claim that prices are fixed and controlled by the amount of so-called primary money in circulation is all humbug. Credit money will inflate prices and its withdrawal will reduce them. The power over the currency should remain in the hands of the people—the government.

Gov. Tanner, of Illinois, is making quite a reputation for himself. It is not often that the governor of a state will array himself against the corporations. But Tanner has done it, and in a way that is likely to bring down upon his head the denunciation of the class who think they own this country and can do as they please. He not only refused to lend the state militia to the wolfish coal operators to help them break up the miners' strike, but he has boldly come out and denounced these capitalistic hyenas as murderers. It is a silver lining on the cloud of gloom that is settling over this country to note the fact that we have left a few public men of influence who are courageous enough to assist in checking the encroachments of corporations on the rights of the people.

Matthew Stanley Quay, the Republican boss in Pennsylvania, has got his foot in it at last. John Wanamaker is after him with a sharp stick and John is no slouch when he once gets started. It is well-known that Quay, by the use of the federal patronage, has built up a political machine in Pennsylvania that almost equals that of Tammany in New York. When Quay wanted anything all he had to do was, to use his own language, "shake the plum tree." This shaking of the plum tree meant that he was to recommend for appointment for office. He is now under arrest for alleged conspiracy to a misuse of the public money of the state. What will become of the prosecution, with even as strong a man as Wanamaker behind it, is only a matter of conjecture.

The Democrats in California, Ohio, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan, Massachusetts, Illinois, Oregon, North Dakota and Washington, have adopted in their platforms a plank favoring direct legislation, or the initiative and referendum. It will be noticed that in not a single one of the states named above a ghost of show for success without the aid of the Populists. It is a fact also that in not a single state where the Democrats have a reasonable certainty of carrying the election, as in Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, and other Southern states, have they adopted any such plank, nor will they until they need votes and think they can be had by doing so. Can insincerity be any plainer? Cannot the Populists of the northern states see that it is all done for the purpose of gaining votes? If the Democratic party is in favor of direct legislation, rule by the people, why does it not enact the principle into law in a state where it has the power? Is the Democratic party is run by the same as the Republican party is run.

Looking up a paper some time ago, I found an account of a suicide in New York City. He was a man 45 years of age, out of work and discouraged. He wrote a letter from which I make the

Advices Revision.

Paris, Oct. 29.—At yesterday's session of the court of cassation in the palace of justice M. Bard, the reporter concluded his report on the Dreyfus case, the first part of which was presented Thursday. He said that the court should make every investigation necessary to enlighten them and place the whole truth in evidence. It was for the court to decide what remained to be done. The task was a delicate one and there was no motive to avoid it. He concluded:

"You have a great duty to fulfill. Do what your conscience dictates." M. Mornard, counsel for Mme. Dreyfus, urged that an investigation be ordered concerning the divergence of the testimony of the experts who examined the bordereau in 1894 and 1897 and also to ascertain whether secret documents were communicated to the members of the court-martial. The court was less crowded, as the same stringent precautions were taken. There was no excitement outside the palace of justice. Only a few persons assembled about the buildings and the streets in the neighborhood presented their every-day appearance. The public prosecutor, M. Manau, followed M. Mornard. Addressing the judges he said:

"Nobody can now take the Dreyfus affair out of your hands, nor can you relinquish it without dereliction of duty. Your decision must constitute for everybody the expression of truth and justice. 'Revise the trial, then gentlemen, or at least prepare the road for its revision.'" M. Manau declared the court could not annul the sentence imposed upon Dreyfus without a retrial of the prisoner. He added:

"You must fix the responsibility. If Dreyfus is innocent, the culprit must not go unpunished." The public prosecutor, continuing, proceeded to argue on the same lines as M. Bard, the reporter of the case, urging a revision of the trial and dwelling upon the fallibility of the writing experts. He also suggested that Major Esterhazy should testify on the subject of the bordereau, saying:

"He can admit its authorship with impunity since a court-martial has acquitted him of being the author of it. But what a service he has rendered to the country in confessing that he is its author and what a service he will render to the unhappy Dreyfus." M. Manau concluded with denouncing "the villainous attack on the partisans of revision," and made a strong plea that the court be not influenced by outside pressure, but that it decide in favor of a revision of the case and the immediate provisional liberation of Dreyfus.

At this stage of the proceedings M. Bard read a letter from Gen Gonze to the president of the court of cassation, in which the general said:

"I have just heard of a memorandum introduced in this court yesterday in which Picquart accused me of a dishonorable act. I never previously heard of this memorandum, and I wish to deny most formally Picquart's allegations. I think my word of greater value than that of a man imprisoned on the suspicion of forgery."

The reading of the last statement called for the loud protests in court. The reporter added that as Col. Picquart's memorandum was publicly read, it was only justice to read Gen. Gonze's denial. The president of the court ordered that the general's letter be added to the documents in the case and the court adjourned.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 29.—The loss of the steamer L. R. Doty with her entire crew during the gale of Tuesday is now conceded. Wreckage brought here has been fully identified by Capt. Ellison of the steamer George Williams, which belongs to the same line, as having come from the Doty. The Olive Jeanette, which the Doty had to tow, was towed into Chicago. Her crew confirmed the loss of the steamer.

Jubilee Ended.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 29.—The great peace jubilee was brought to a glorious conclusion yesterday. Beginning with last Saturday's church services, and including the naval and military demonstrations of Tuesday, Thursday and yesterday's monster civic celebration, the demonstration has been unparalleled throughout. The magnificent illumination of the city continues and the streets are still jammed with people. Although President McKinley and others of the Washington party returned to the capital last night the interest was no less in yesterday's program, which was marred by a single unfavorable circumstance. The day opened with the rededication of Independence hall.

The buildings which had from time to time since 1776 been added for use as offices of the municipal authorities have all been recently removed and the famous hall is now in its original form as it was 122 years ago, when occupied by the United States congress and the national government of the United States. The rededication exercises were presided over by Gov. Hastings and were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Bronson. The anthem, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was sung by 3000 pupils of the public schools, accompanied with music by the first regiment band. The memorial poem, composed by Mr. Florence Earle Coates, dedicated to the peace jubilee, was read by Daniel W. Hutchins, principal of one of the public schools. The anthem, "Columbia," was sung by the scholars and then followed the oration by Mayor Charles Warwick.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 29.—The tug Golden Gate of San Francisco and C. C. Cherry of Seattle have arrived from the south of Copper River, Alaska, with seven passengers. Among them was M. J. Garrity of San Francisco, who has spent more than a year in a vain search for gold on Copper river. He says:

"Native float copper has been found on Chitna river, 175 miles from the south of Copper river, and a party of fifteen will remain there over winter to prospect for the main deposit. 'Nicholl Kast, talking chief of the Copper river Indians, claims to know the exact location of a copper deposit, but he refused offers of several hundred dollars to guide people to its location."

"Indians use copper for making bracelets and other ornaments as well as cooking utensils and the chief claims that the whites will limit the supply thereby deprive many Indians from means of making a livelihood." On board the Golden Gate is a Copper river prospecting boat, which was built of lumber whipsawed on the river. The boat is being shipped to Denver, Col., where it will be placed on exhibition.

The steamer schooner Excelsior, with several hundred passengers, was scheduled to sail for Puget Sound Oct. 20. The salmon cannery at Orca has had a successful season and has been run to its full capacity. The run of salmon was late, but when it did start the catch was very large.

Havana Happenings.

New York, Oct. 29.—A dispatch from Havana says: The American commission has rented a large house near Trocha, which will be fitted up for a hospital, where any person in ill health in the future may receive proper care. Work upon the pier at Marianao, where the first troops and stores will be landed, begins at once. Work on the piers and warehouses at Mariel will begin soon unless it is decided that the wreck of Alfonso XIII, at the mouth of the harbor, is found to make the entrance unsafe for transports.

Hospitals and warehouses will be at once constructed in Guanabacoa hills. A fireman suffering from yellow fever was taken off the Ward line City of Washington by Dr. Brunner, the American health officer here. The ship proceeded to New York, where she will probably be held for disinfection.

Arnold Assigned. Washington, Oct. 29.—Brig. Gen. Abraham K. Arnold, United States volunteers, has been relieved from further duty with the seventh army corps and assigned to command of the cavalry brigade, fourth army corps at Huntsville.

Emanuel Morris and Peter Autry were hanged at Richmond, Tex. Morris outraged and killed a blind girl, and Autry killed a woman. Col. Bryan is improving.

Rough Experience. New York, Oct. 29.—The large German ship Ozorno arrived from Bordeaux after a terrible experience at sea. On Sept. 19 the ship encountered hurricane south southwest. The vessel was light and a small amount of ballast shifted when the Ozorno was struck by an unusually heavy squall. The crew clattered away the top hamper. The storm lasted twenty-four hours and when the wind went down the crew was obliged to stow ballast, shoring it up as they carried it over. After eleven days their efforts were rewarded and the ship righted.

At Charleston. Charleston, S. C., Oct. 29.—The cruiser Montgomery arrived from Nassau. The cruiser was expected to bring President Heurax, Mr. Smith, Mr. Weed of New York and other commissioners back with her, but at Nassau the executive of San Domingo left the warship for a private yacht and went back home.

Oklahoma Anti-Horse Thief association has 200 lodges.

Approaching Chief Question.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The American peace commissioners held a session of several hours' duration yesterday prior to joint session of the two commissions, which opened at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Americans fully realize they are approaching the discussion of the chief question entrusted to them, namely, the future of the Philippine islands, and it may be taken for granted that they are well prepared to take the matter up if it is broached by the Spaniards.

The morning papers here treat of the fall of the French cabinet and the scenes in the chamber of deputies Monday almost to the exclusion of general news. All of them, however, dwell briefly on the Spanish crisis on the split in the liberal party of Spain, without, however, direct reference to the Paris peace commission.

The Madrid closing a brief resume of the Spanish crisis says: "The council deliberated on the customs tariff of Porto Rico prematurely considered as no longer forming part of Spain."

The meeting of the commissioners yesterday lasted an hour and five minutes.

Both Spanish and American commissioners were more reticent after this session than ever before.

The Americans fully appreciate, not only their own serious responsibility, but also the delicate position of their Spanish colleagues, to the burden of whose duties here is now added the critical political situation at Madrid which may compel the president of the Spanish ministry (who is also president of the Spanish senate), Senor Montero Rios, to leave Paris.

The Madrid correspondent of the Temps in confirming the report that Premier Sagasta and the queen regent have prevailed upon the minister of war, Gen. Correa, to indefinitely postpone his resignation, pending the conclusion of the peace negotiations, says that they represented to the general that his withdrawal might entail not only the fall of the cabinet, but cause the resignation of certain members of the Spanish commission, including Senor Montero Rios, and thereby gravely compromising the issue of the peace negotiations.

The correspondent of the Temps adds: "The net result is that an open crisis seems to have been avoided until the conclusion of the treaty of peace. In any case this has done away with the necessity for an ad interim government which was latterly suggested as likely to be the only solution of the present difficulty."

As the peace negotiations are nearing the decision of the Philippines, the Americans feel that no stage of the proceedings has so demanded their considerate treatment.

It may not be stated with certainty that the Cuban question has received its last consideration by the Americans nor have the Spaniards accepted as ultimate the United States refusal to assume any portion of the Cuban debt. It may, however, be affirmed that the Philippine question was not reached yesterday.

Prepared to Evacuate.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Soir hears in diplomatic circles that France is prepared to evacuate Fashoda with the reservation that she shall receive a compensation, to be arranged hereafter.

"This result," says the Soir, "is the outcome of a new arm advanced by Lord Salisbury to the effect that as the dispatch of the Marchand Mission was not notified to Great Britain in accordance with custom, Great Britain is entitled to dispute Maj. Marchand's right to hold the territory occupied."

"As the quai d'Orsay is thus placed in a false position through the fault of M. Hanotaux, the predecessor of M. Delcasse, the latter is forced to recognize the justice of the British objections."

The state department at Washington would not be surprised at a rupture of the peace negotiations over the Cuban debt question, so a high official says.

Going South.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—Company A of the seventeenth infantry, United States army stationed at Columbus barracks, has been ordered by Col. Thomas F. Barrack, acting commander of the department of the lakes, to Fort Thomas, Ky., to garrison that post after it is vacated by the sixth infantry. The sixth has been ordered to the department of the gulf.

The Episcopal triennial convention has adjourned.

Bill Anthony Weds.

New York, Oct. 27.—Bill Anthony, a hero of the Maine explosion, was married, after a romantic courtship, to the woman sent him congratulations on his heroism. A correspondence followed.

Franz Zainzow committed suicide in Guadalupe county, Tex., by cutting his throat.

Engineer Hays, who had his skull fractured near Houston, Tex., is dead.

Secret Meeting.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27.—Immediately after the reception to the president at the Union league, a meeting of the chief executive and cabinet officers, who are in attendance with him at the peace jubilee, was held at the Hotel Bellevue. Those present besides the president were Postmaster General Smith, Secretary of War Alger, Secretary Wilson and Solicitor General Richards, in place of Attorney General Griggs. The utmost secrecy attended the proceedings and it was impossible to learn for what purpose the meeting was called or what subjects were discussed. From an unofficial, though ordinarily reliable source, it was gleaned that J. C. Kellogg, private secretary to Secretary Hay, reached here last night bearing important dispatches from the state department. Neither Secretary Foster nor any of the cabinet officers could be seen after the meeting had ended and no information from other sources could be obtained.

The meeting lasted nearly an hour and was held in the president's room in the hotel. Local detectives prevented any one from approaching the vicinity. Mr. Kellogg, when questioned about the matter, admitted being the bearer of a message, but said that it was purely a personal one from Secretary Hay. That it was more than some ordinary deliberation was apparent from the fact that Mr. Kellogg reached the Union league shortly before 11 o'clock and was immediately taken to the president. He then left and went to the hotel, the reception coming to an end very shortly. After the president and the cabinet had concluded their deliberation Mr. Kellogg left immediately for Washington in a special car.

Impossible to Recede.

London, Oct. 27.—Last evening witnessed a great outpouring of oratory on the Fashoda question. Speeches were made at various places by the Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the board of trade; Sir John Gorst, vice president of the committee of council and Conservative member of parliament; George Wyndham, under secretary of state for war, and others.

All recognized the gravity of the situation but declared that even at the risk of war it was impossible for Lord Salisbury to recede from his position. Lord Salisbury held the usual foreign office reception yesterday afternoon. The French ambassador, Baron de Courcel, was conspicuously absent. It is assumed, therefore, that whatever proposals he hears from Paris were communicated Tuesday to Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

A report was in circulation in the city last evening that the Rothschilds had been informed that France had agreed to evacuate Fashoda, but the foreign office has no information on this subject.

Why He Resigned.

Paris, Oct. 27.—La Paix Journal publishes an interview with the former minister of war, Gen. Chanoine, who explained that he resigned on account of a difference of opinion with Premier M. Brisson about the Picquart affair. He added that he had not demanded the prosecution of papers who had attacked the army, because he considered the penalties provided by law insufficient.

Moderate papers say that Tuesday realized hopes and that radical and revolutionist organs express belief in the existence of a military plot. They urge the union of all republicans as the only means of giving stability to the future ministry.

The Cotton Belt railway announces that quarantine has been raised and service on that line has been resumed to Memphis.

A rumor was current in London on the 26th that President Faure of France had been assassinated.

The National Council of Women at Omaha was largely attended.

In Palestine.

Haifa, Palestine, Oct. 27.—The emperor and empress of Germany arrived here at noon yesterday and landed during the afternoon. The town was decorated profusely, every house flying the German and Turkish flags. The Turkish troops lined the streets and the band of a cavalry regiment played the German anthem as the emperor and empress landed. After landing their majesties entered carriages and were driven directly to Mount Carmel, at the foot of which a German-American mission colony is situated.

A special from Washington, says: Spain has protested against the battleships Oregon and Iowa going around Cape Horn to the Philippine islands, and demands their return to the United States, claiming the action in sending these ships to Manila is a violation of the terms of the protocol.

A Protest.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27.—A special from Washington, says: Spanish has protested against the battleships Oregon and Iowa going around Cape Horn to the Philippine islands, and demands their return to the United States, claiming the action in sending these ships to Manila is a violation of the terms of the protocol.

Chinese soldiers attacked English engineers and killed two.

**TIME TABLE.**

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

**SOUTH BOUND.**

No. 2, Mail and Express—  
 Arrives 9:30 p. m. Leaves 9:30 p. m.  
 Local No. 14, daily except Sunday—  
 Arrives 10:20 a. m. Leaves 9:45 a. m.

**NORTH BOUND.**

No. 1, Mail and Express—  
 Arrives 6:30 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.  
 Local No. 13, daily except Sunday—  
 Arrives 2:30 p. m. Leaves 1:35 p. m.

**RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.**

Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tomms, 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 5 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.

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

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

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

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

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

**SOCIETIES.**

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brothers are made welcome. J. S. LAUGHLIN, N. G.

W. T. J. S. Sec'y.

EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 143 I. O. O. F. meets 1st Tuesday night in each month.

G. C. HARTMAN, C. P.

JOHN SIBS, 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. BEVELLS, Sec.

CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. E. 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.

**ANNOUNCEMENTS.**

For Judge 47th Judicial District.  
 John W. Veale,  
 H. H. Wallace.

For County Judge.  
 B. H. White.

For District and County Clerk.  
 C. A. Burton,  
 W. H. Cooke.

For Sheriff and Tax Collector.  
 K. Aycock,  
 W. H. Oliver,  
 Wm. Troup.

For County Treasurer.  
 H. D. Ramsey.

For Tax Assessor.  
 G. W. Baker,  
 James Robertson,  
 G. W. Graham.

For Commissioner Precinct No. 1.  
 G. W. Washington.

For Commissioner, precinct No. 2.  
 Robert Sawyer.

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

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

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.

**LOCAL ITEMS.**

Anderson has a lot of kindling wood for sale.

Judge Madden, of Amarillo, spent yesterday in town.

Mack V. Elbon, of north Donley, paid us a visit yesterday.

Mrs. B. M. Stephens went to Dallas last Monday morning.

A bright-eyed daughter has been added to the home of Geo. Morgan.

Miss Lizzie Beverly, of Crowell, came up last Friday and will attend college here.

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

Judge Wallace, of Amarillo, and Judge Webster, of Claude, are in town today.

The railroad boys are all being rushed and the road is still short on stock cars.

Mr. Johnson, of Caddo Mills, whom we mentioned last week, has bought out Mr. Faker.

We have neglected the paper this week on account of the press of job work, which, as a rule, we do not do.

Dr. J. W. Adkisson will go down to Vernon and dedicate Wesley Chapel church near there the 13th.

Miss Bessie Robertson left Tuesday for Toronto, Canada, where she will go through a thorough course of music.

As we go to press the Panhandle teachers association is in session, and we hope will have a profitable and enjoyable time.

Miss Emma Nicholson, of Warrensburg, Mo., arrived here Wednesday night and will spend the winter with her sister, Miss Annie Nicholson.

The supper and cake walk given last night by the ladies of the Catholic church drew the largest crowd of anything of a similar character yet. The receipts were about \$107.

Rev. J. M. Sherman and wife will celebrate their China Wedding Monday by a reception to their friends, of which they have a multitude who wish them many happy anniversaries.

If you are suffering from drowsiness in the day time, irritability of temper, sleepless nights, general debility, headache, and general want of tone of the system, use *Herbine*. You will get relief and finally a cure. Price 50cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

An oyster supper will be given Tuesday night. An ample supply, fresh and hot will be served at the Griffin building and hungry people waiting for election returns can have their appetite satisfied.

From the Lone Star State comes the following letter, written by W. F. Gass, editor of the Mt. Vernon (Tex) Herald: I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for the past year, and find it the best remedy for colic and diarrhoea that I have ever tried. Its effects are instantaneous and satisfactory, and I cheerfully recommend it, especially for cramp colic and diarrhoea. Indeed, we shall try and keep a bottle of it on our medicine shelf as long as we keep house. For sale by J. D. Stocking.

Competition has reduced the local price of beef about one-third.

O. T. Reeves shipped 4 cars of cattle to Kansas City Monday.

Rowe Bros. shipped 15 cars of cattle to Kansas City Sunday and 15 cars to St. Joe Monday.

We have been having very blustery weather all week. Most any kind of a change would be acceptable.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter die before they reach one year, one-third before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen. The timely use of White's Cream Vermifuge would save a majority of these precious lives. Price 25cts., at Ramsey's.

The Junior League of the M. E. Church will have charge of the service at that church next Sunday night. The young people will render an interesting program to illustrate their work. All are cordially invited.

"God never made a lazy man," says an exchange. "Money, the devil and a soft brain make lazy people." Appearances indicate that M. D. & Co. are getting the bulge on the other factory.—Prison Bulletin.

For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations, or injuries of any description, Ballard's Snow Liniment is a sovereign remedy. It never fails to do good, and so promptly that its wonderful curative properties frequently create surprise. Price 25 and 50 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

The amendment voted on last Tuesday won in this county by a small vote. It was as follows:

	For	Against
Clarendon	49	13
Old Town	2	5
Rowe	0	13
Lelia	7	6
Boydston	0	7
Whitefish	4	9
Giles, no election	—	—
Total	62	53

Thousands of men and women suffer from piles, especially women with female weakness have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will quickly effect a cure. Price, 50cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

**GILES GOSSIP.**

Shoe bars have 5 cars of cattle waiting for cars to ship north.

Mr. Greenwood's new blacksmith shop is going up with a rush and he will soon be ready to do business.

P. P. Ackley has received a car of wire and will soon have in a car of posts. Mr. Ackley contemplates carrying a stock of lumber, coal, posts and wire at Giles.

Chas. Acers is hauling lumber to section 99 to build on his ranch.

He has five sections.

Ray & Greenwood have bought Drake Bros' cattle and land near Giles; 16 sections of land and 80 head of stock cattle, consideration \$2000.

Mr. C. P. Johnson is hauling lumber from Memphis this week to build an eight room residence for Mr. Greenwood.

Giles literary and debating society is in full blast with 20 members. They meet every Wednesday at 7 o'clock.

Miss Ruth Greenwood is spending a few days visiting Miss Lillie Dalton this week.

Mrs. E. H. Watt went to Quanah one day last week to trade.

Mrs. Geo. Crain spent Monday in Giles, the guest of Mrs. Mevis.

Mrs. Sallie Simmons went up to Clarendon one day this week on business.

T. H. Shelton has Mr. Bouchell's barn auctioned completed.

There are several parties talking of putting up houses in Giles. Who says Giles is dead?

What has become of all the candidates? They are not so thick this year, only four flying around this part of the country. Time is getting short. Election in Giles Tuesday was a failure.

If you have sore throat, soreness across the back or side, or your lungs feel sore or tender, or you are threatened with diphtheria or pneumonia, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally, and use Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

Is your subscription due?

**H. W. TAYLOR,**

DEALER IN  
SHELF and HEAVY  
**HARDWARE.**

Baker Perfect Barb and smooth Wire, Antirusting Tinware, Graniteware, Wire and Cut Nails, Paints and Oils,  
Saddles and Harness  
Riding and walking plows  
Wagons Steel Ranges and Stoves

McKullen Woven Wire Netting, Navajo Saddle Blankets, Tarpaulins and Wagon Covers.

J. S. MORRIS, M. D.  
 Division surgeon F. W. & D. Ry.

CLARENDON - TEXAS.

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

**Roll of Honor for Clarendon Graded School.**

The pupils whose names appear upon this roll have neither been absent nor tardy during the month of Oct., and are commended for good deportment, except in room number 4. In this room, the honor roll is based upon good conduct and good lessons, only.

**ROOM NUMBER ONE.**  
 SECOND GRADE. Alan Jefferies, Earnest Moore, Willie Jupe, Louise Johnson, Kossuth Aycock, Emily Gentry, Mittle Kendall, Myrtle Bowles, Bernice Morgan, Walter Wood, Edith Clower.

**ROOM NUMBER TWO.**  
 FOURTH GRADE. Nora Lane, Andy Graves, FIRST GRADE. Clarendon Hildebrand, Aveneta Page, Roy Stearns, Frankie Mann, Vivian Sadler, Viola Wyatt, Mantle Graves, Jennie Troupe, Kitty Jones.

**ROOM NUMBER THREE.**  
 FIFTH GRADE. Nellie McKillop, Edith Richards, Stella Dewey, Beatrice Lewis, Ida Copeland, Clyde Atteberry, Frank Walker, Lizzie Troupe, Joe Dilsworth, Ethel Kendall, Drow Burton.

**ROOM NUMBER FOUR.**  
 SEVENTH GRADE. Lloyd Blackwell, Lee Anderson, Charlie Burnside, Fred Chamberlain, Clyde Caldwell, Buck Saye, Cooper Morgan, Hallie Aycock, Clifford Richards, Fannie Hoffer, Towne Young, Burlie Jack, Minnie Kelley, Annie Robertson, Mary McNelis, Gracie Sibert, George McNelis, Ruth Young, Mittle Boyd, EIGHTH GRADE. Edie Ferguson, DONA SAYE, teacher.

**ROOM NUMBER FIVE.**  
 NINTH GRADE. Gertie Humphreys, Walter Taylor, Dollie Ward, Eva Caraway, TENTH GRADE. Adda Graves, Claudie Atteberry, Daisy Blake, Iva Martin, Dena Jupe, Price Baker, W. R. SILVEY, teacher.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two year old daughter of J. Y. Scheneck, of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup. He writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once, but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Stocking.

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

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

**Clarendon College**

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

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

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

For particulars address the President, Clarendon, Texas.

**ROBT. SAWYER,**

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

**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 Fine work, Tin Work and Repairing.**  
 Clarendon, Texas.

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

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

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

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

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

**Business Locals.**  
 Comb honey. Caldwell & Jacques.  
 H. W. Taylor for paints and oil.  
 Writing tablets and pencils at Ramsey's.  
 Anti rusting tinware at H. W. Taylor's.  
 School books adopted by the state for sale by Ramsey.

The Morgan Lumber Co., will trade lumber for cattle.  
 See the saddles and harness that H. W. Taylor is making.  
 Pencils, pens, tablets and all school supplies, cheap at Ramsey's.  
 See the Magestic steel range at H. W. Taylor.

Barrett str... please his customers both... and hair-cutting.  
 For well... and pipe of all kinds... to Taylor's.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Here and There.**  
 Bro. Baker expects to preach at Miffin the first Sunday this month.

Esquire Angel, of Boydston, seeing the necessity of having a supply of coal, went to Clarendon for the same.

Mr. Joe Cuppell of McClelland was trading in Clarendon.

Joe Green of McClelland has gone to St. Jo to visit his people.

Messrs. F. R. and Noah, McCracken, also Mr. Ben Merrill from Whitefish, were trading in Clarendon.

Uncle Mac was seen on the streets of Whitefish. Roy Owen of McClelland was with him.

Married—at Mobeetie, at the home of the bride, by the county Judge, Mr. Walter Rawlings, of Miffin and Miss Maud Corcoran of Mobeetie.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Heald are rejoicing over the advent of a bouncing boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Baker of Whitefish are the happy parents of a beautiful daughter.

The Whitefish and Miffin schools are progressing in the various departments of study.

## WINS THE SOLDIERS.

### Duke of Connaught Makes Hit at French Army Maneuvers.

Gives Splendid Display of Horsemanship, Examines Soldier's Knapsack and Tastes the Food in the Mess Kitchens.

The duke of Connaught has been the hero of the French army maneuvers around Moulins, which he attended as President Faure's chief guest. He distinguished himself by a splendid display of horsemanship before the French staff, when a borrowed horse, started by the firing, tried to bolt, and fell. The duke skillfully disengaged himself unhurt.

On the following day, during a halt, he minutely examined a French soldier's knapsack. He had one of them emptied on the ground, weighed the articles and finally took the knapsack, strapping it on his own shoulders, and walked up and down in front of the president and the generals in order to test whether the straps hampered his movements. The spectators were greatly amused and the private soldiers loudly cheered him.

The duke of Connaught visited the French camp kitchens, and following the great Napoleon's precedent, he asked to be allowed to taste the soldiers' food, remarking: "I must only take a tiny morsel, as I am robbing somebody's share."

Then he forked out and ate a slice of beef, which he pronounced to be of excellent quality.

The duke also examined the men's overcoats, testing their weight and texture.

These incidents have made the duke of Connaught very popular with the French soldiers and villagers. At the battle of Encomend they had a great treat in seeing the thirteenth president of the republic and Queen Victoria's stepson stop before a little public house and toss off glasses of light beer, while the hurriedly assembled band played "God Save the Queen."

President Faure has decorated the duke with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor.

## SEES THE PRESIDENT.

Brave Gunner Jesse Gates the Worst Disfigured Man Who Has Returned from Cuba.

Jesse Gates, of Rockford, Ill., who was a gunner in Grimes' battery, which took such a conspicuous part in the battle at San Juan hill, called upon the president the other day. He fired the first cannon from San Juan hill, and in the second day's fighting was wounded by a fragment of a Spanish shell, which tore away a portion of his upper lip and seven teeth. He claims to be the worst disfigured man who has returned from Cuba. Private Gates is going to New York to undergo an operation before he returns home, where his wife is ill.

He wanted Commissioner of Pensions Evans to have him examined preparatory to granting him a pension, before he left the city. This could not be done, as it would be in violation of the pension laws, and Gates was instructed to return to his home. Later he was seen by the president, who took his papers and promised to give them attention.

## RELIC OF NAVAL FIGHT.

Relic of Columbus from Spain's Flagship, Cristobal Colon, is in Washington.

The most beautiful of all the souvenirs of the great naval battle of July 3 off Santiago reached the navy department the other day from Capt. Converse, commanding the Montgomery at Guantanamo. It is a bronze bust of Christopher Columbus taken from the flagship Cristobal Colon, which lies below the surface of the ocean 20 miles from Santiago.

The navy department has offered to place in charge of the Smithsonian museum until some permanent disposition can be made of them all of the relics recovered from the wrecks save the captured flags, which must go to the naval academy at Annapolis. This bust will be sent to make a nucleus for what probably will prove to be one of the most interesting collections in the museum.

## CERVERA'S CAT.

Gift from the Crew of the Oregon to Their Gallant Captain, Charles E. Clark.

A box containing a large Maltese cat, addressed to Capt. Charles E. Clark, arrived by express at St. Joseph, Mo., the other day and was delivered to Capt. Clark's brother at the United States lighthouse station. A tag on the box was inscribed as follows:

To a Good American: Treat me kindly and give me food, as I am a prisoner of war from the Cristobal Colon, being forwarded by my captors, the crew of the Oregon, to their gallant commander, Capt. Charles E. Clark, whose brave efforts forced the Colon to surrender July 3, 1898.

The cat will be well cared for until Capt. Clark's return to St. Joseph.

Volga's Rank Among Great Rivers. The Volga well merits being ranked among the great rivers of the world. It is navigable for over 2,000 miles, and to within a few hundred miles of St. Petersburg.

Pay of Steamer Captain and Crew. The salary of a captain of a British trans-Atlantic liner is \$5,000 a year. The wages of the men are about \$2 per month.

## The Cotton Belt Exhibit.

Tyler, Tex., Oct. 29, 1898.

To the Friends and Patrons of the Cotton Belt Route: We take pride in announcing to our many friends and patrons the fact that our exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha, Neb., has been awarded the gold medal and a diploma of honor. The exhibit mentioned was pronounced by all connoisseurs to be the finest and most elaborate ever presented at any international exposition by a railway company. In presenting this exhibit no expense or trouble was spared in order that the imperial state of Texas might be shown to best advantage, and that our efforts to do this were amply appreciated by the judges of the exposition, is best proven by the magnificent tribute paid us in declaring, by their award, that we surpassed all competitors and were alone deserving of the highest honor.

We take occasion to thank our many friends who, by their able assistance and generous contributions, enabled us to achieve such great success. Yours truly,

S. G. WARNER,

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.

## Negligent (?) Delinquents.

An overwhelming majority of our exchanges are pleading with their delinquents to settle their subscription accounts. This is a remarkably funny old world in which we live, move and hustle for a living. Almost every editor has men indebted to him who consider themselves the pink of perfection in the realm of honesty and who would physically resent any imputation upon their integrity; and yet they will permit their subscription accounts to run year after year with never a thought of liquidation. They are not dishonest, but are simply negligent—the amount due the printer being too small to demand attention. But this negligence is wrong—decidedly wrong. Printers are extremely hard workers and every dollar they receive is twofold earned, and the man who will deliberately defraud one would not hesitate to push a widow woman's dog in a creek or hold up a charity fair. People should pay in advance for their papers; and if they did so, editors could put out better papers. But when an editor is compelled to hustle, like a nigger shooting craps, for money to meet his weekly bills there is little time left for news gathering. Subscribers should not neglect the printer.

—Merkel Mail.

## Thanksgiving Ladies' Home Journal.

The Thanksgiving Ladies' Home Journal marks the fifteenth anniversary of that widely read magazine, which now sells 850,000 copies each month, and its editor reviews its past under the heading "Fifteen Years of Mistakes," revealing his plans for its improvement and for its greater usefulness in the future. A page of illustrations admirably typifies "Thanksgiving in the Country," and another of photographs is filled with suggestions for decorations, etc., for "Thanksgiving in the Church." The Anecdotal Side of Mr. Moody reveals the chief characteristics of the great Evangelist, and "My First Fight in the Jungle" is Henry M. Stanley's narrative of the first of his journeys into Africa. "How Richard Wagner Wrote His Operas" gives the nearest, clearest and most interesting view of the famous composer that has yet been written. In "A Polish Fantasy" is told, in a beautiful and pathetic story, the early career of Paderewski. Of special interest to women is "Prize Dollar Dinners" for four people. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar per year; ten cents per copy.

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

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

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

General and local news kept up with. Every person in the Panhandle should take it. Only \$1 per year.

## Populist State Ticket.

Governor—Barnett Gibbs of Dallas. Lieut. Gov.—Hon. E. W. Kirkpatrick of Collin county. Attorney general—C. H. Jenkins, of Brown. Comptroller—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county. State treasurer—J. B. Barry of Bosque county. Land commissioner—H. L. Bentley of Taylor county. Superintendent of public instruction—V. A. Collins of VanZandt county. Railroad commissioner—Jake Farley of Dallas county. Judge supreme court—T. J. McMin of Bexar county. Judge court of criminal appeals—J. M. Hurt, of Dallas. State chairman—J. S. Bradley of McLennan county. State committeemen at large—E. P. Alsbury of Harris county and Henry F. Jones of Comanche county.

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

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

## To Jacksboro By Rail.

The Rock Island line is now completed to Jacksboro, and commencing with Aug. 29th, regular train service was inaugurated with following schedule: Leave Jacksboro 6:00 a. m. Arr. Ft. Worth 10:10 a. m. Returning Leave Ft. Worth 3:50 p. m. Arr. Jacksboro 8:15 p. m. For the present, trains will be run daily except Sunday.

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

Neat candidate cards, any size, this office.

## Cotton Belt Route

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

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

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

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

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

## CLUB RATES

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

News (Galveston or Dallas)	\$1.80
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Texas Live Stock Journal	1.50
Scientific American	3.00
Phrenological Journal	1.50
Chicago Express	1.50
Texas Farm and Ranch	1.00

## Populist Platform.

In Behalf of the Whole People.

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

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

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

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

4. We endorse the Omaha agreement of July 17, 1898, and we further endorse the action of our national committee-men at said conference. We arraign the state Democracy for the mal-administration of the state government for the past quarter of a century. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. Pledged to reduce the number of district judges it has increased them. Pledged to protect the interest of shippers it has levied a tribute of "all the traffic will bear," and when violations of its laws are discovered it has compromised with the corporations for a pittance to the people and an equal or greater sum to its political henchmen. Pledged to donate 500,000 acres of public lands to the colored race for educational purposes, it had no public land nor has it any now. Pledged to honest elections, it holds office by Harrison county methods, and the illegal Mexican vote of the border. Pledged to carry out the constitutional provisions requiring six months' public free school in the year, they have failed signally to do this, except in a few instances, notwithstanding the fact that for several years under the Jester amendment one per cent of the permanent school fund has been annually transferred to the available fund and also that \$1,200,000 of local funds have been used in one year to supplement the state and county funds. Pledged to economize, it has persistently increased the taxes of the people. Pledged to reserve the public domain for actual settlers, it has donated the people's heritage to railroads and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate. Pledged to reduce official fees and salaries, it enacted a law that many of its own partisans will not defend. Pledged to economize in the expenditures of government, it filibustered against an appropriation bill that would have saved to the taxpayers \$600,000. Pledged to prevent discrimination against any kind of lawful money, it has defeated a bill prohibiting gold contracts. Pledged to free silver, it has selected for nomination candidates for governor and lieutenant governor who have been declared by their own henchment to be in harmony with the gold wing of the party and in league with the corporations of the state. To the end that Texans may escape the evils herein enumerated, we appeal to all good citizens to unite with us in the great struggle we are now making for state reforms, which it is possible to secure in the near future.

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

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

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

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

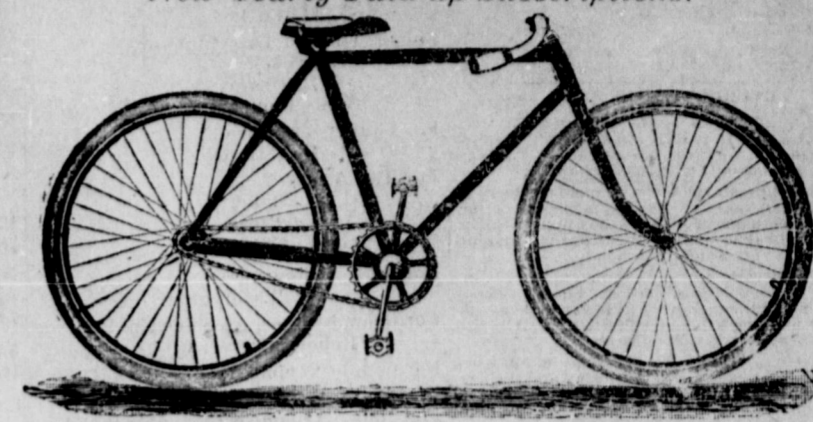
5. We demand an economical state administration and a reduction of expenses to the lowest limit consistent with efficient public service.

6. We demand an efficient free school system commensurate at all times with the growth and development of the state, and that text-books be furnished public school pupils by the state at actual cost, and we further demand that where the law provides that school trustees shall be appointed to take census that white trustees shall be ap-

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printed to take the census of white children and colored trustees shall be appointed to take the census of colored children, to the end that each race may have the more complete management of its own school affairs.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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