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Vol. 10

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1898.

No. 35

Good Newspapers At a Very Low Price.

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

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The Kansas City Star.

By Mail, Daily and Sunday, \$4.00 a Year
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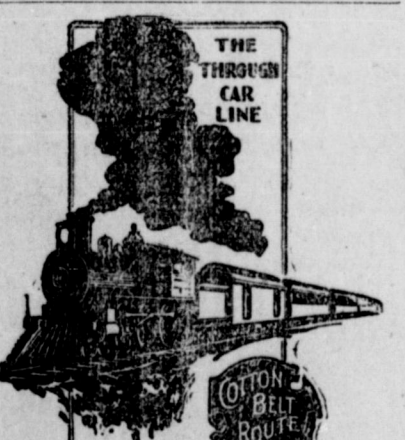
For St. Louis, Chicago and the EAST.

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

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

DIRECT LINE TO
Arizona,
New Mexico
AND California.

L. S. THORNE, E. P. TURNER,
Third Vice-Prest. and Gen'l Mgr.,
General Pass and Ticket Agent.
DALLAS, TEXAS.



TO
ST. LOUIS AND MEMPHIS
WITH DIRECT CONNECTIONS
FOR POINTS
NORTH, EAST AND SOUTHEAST
THE BEST ROUTE TO
CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,
CINCINNATI
& EASTERN CITIES
S. G. WARNER,
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Tulsa, Tex.
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Another View of the Panhandle.

Mr. A. Denton of Hartley, in writing to Farm and Ranch, says:

I wish to correct some impressions that have been made on the minds of the readers of Texas Farm and Ranch by Mr. Frank M. Page, of Clarendon, with regard to the Panhandle country. While every word Mr. Page says is strictly true, still the truth is sometimes stated so that it misleads. We will account for this by saying that Mr. Page, being a large ranch owner, looks at things differently from what a poor man struggling for a living for himself and family would. Mr. Page says: "This is no poor man's paradise. Unless you have 100 head of cattle you will find it hard to live in the Panhandle." A man is better off if he has 100 head of cattle, but a poor man can make more with ten head of cattle than he can by renting ground and raising cotton at 5, 6 or 7½ cents per pound. Even if he has his own teams and farm implements. His ten cows can rustle for themselves in this country of free grass, if he has a place for them to water, besides furnishing the man and his family with milk and butter; and while the cows are rustling for themselves and their owner, the owner can do a little rustling himself among his more fortunate neighbors, and he will find plenty of them (such as Mr. Page, for instance,) who have fences to build and repair and various kinds of work to be done that has to be hired done. If a man don't want to hire out to his more fortunate neighbors he can turn his attention to raising milo maize and hogs and chickens and turkeys. This is a fine chicken and turkey country. We don't have any chiggers or chicken fleas at all, and lice and mites are not so bad here as they are farther south, and we can raise any amount of chicken feed, such as milo maize, kafir corn, Jerusalem corn, millet, sunflower, etc. We can raise all the hog meat we want. We feed our hogs on milo maize, kafir corn and sorghum. We don't want much hog meat, as it takes work to raise the feed, and, besides, we have about all the fried chicken and eggs we can eat (the woman raise these). When a man first comes up here from the cotton patch with his ten head of cattle he works like smoke for two or three years and piles up hog meat and horse feed and money and cattle; but he gradually gets out of that, and as his herd grows he finally gets so he don't do anything but ride around and watch his cattle get fat, and eat fried chicken.

Mr. Page says: "My land is not for sale in lots to suit." I guess if the truth was known the state owns about one-half of the land in Mr. Page's pasture, as it does own about one half the land in the Panhandle, which is for sale at \$1 per acre on forty years' time, at 3 per cent; but there won't always be school land for sale. Somebody is going to get it. You can buy forty acres or four sections, and because some big ranchman has it leased, that won't keep you from buying it. You can file on it any day you choose. The big ranches are a good thing for the state, but small ones would be better. If there were 1000 small ranches where there is one large one, it would make 1000 times as much business for the railroads and the state and the country generally, and there are several ranches in this part of the state that could be divided into 1000, and not be crowded, either. If you are a poor man with a family to support, and are not able to buy ten cows, and want to come to the Panhandle, come along; you can make your money to buy your cows with after you get here. Don't come here with the intention of plowing up the grass and go to farming, because we want as little of the grass plowed up as possible. This is a stock country.

Any kind of stock does well here, from the mouse to the buffalo. If, when Mr. Howard makes his trip to Texline, he will stop at Hartley, I will show him what a poor man can do where water is 400 feet below the surface.

Tanner Follows Waite.

The world does move—and in the right direction. A republican governor of Illinois has within the month followed the precedent set by a populist governor of Colorado four years ago, in ordering out state troops to restrain and prevent a corporation from disturbing the public peace. He has gone further and disarmed the band of mercenary thugs employed by the corporation to menace and murder its striking employees. All honor to Governor Tanner for the prompt and courageous stand taken by him! He has served plain notice of his recognition of the truth and justice of Governor Waite's position that the power and authority of the state cannot be used with impunity by corporations to coerce their employees, and that the worker's right to life comes before the owner's right to property. While Governor Waite's action caused a virtual revolution in Colorado and consigned him to political oblivion at the hands of the newly enfranchised women persuaded by cunning and conscienceless politicians that it was their duty to "redeem the state" by defeating an honest and fearless executive and electing a pliant republican tool of the mine owners, Governor Tanner, following a similar course, has excited barely a ripple of criticism. Fortunately, he is supported by an able attorney-general, who stands ready not only to back his chief so far as legal processes are concerned, but also to go further and secure the indictment of the mine owners for the killing of ten men and the wounding of fifty others in the riot at Virden. It makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored and whose ox does the goring. In Colorado, Waite was practically besieged in the State House, his opponents attempting to use the Denver police force against him. In Illinois, Tanner has the "Grand Old Party" behind him, and the disgraced mine owners have had to content themselves with the threat of resorting to the now thoroughly discredited federal court injunction. At Leadville, the strike was protracted during the whole two-year term of Waite's successor by the maintenance of a military camp at the mines, entirely in the interest of a few arrogant and selfish mine owners and at an expense to the taxpayers of some \$150,000. At Virden, a prompt settlement of the trouble on a fair and reasonable basis all around now seems probable. An important outcome of the whole matter will be the advance to a practical stage of the principle, utterly ignored as a rule in these disputes by the corporations and their adherents, that the worker has an absolutely ethical and legal right to a voice in the determination of the conditions under which he shall work; that the interest of the man who furnishes human brawn, blood, nerves, and soul is at least of equal importance with that of the man who furnishes money, or the raw material and machinery, of which, by virtue of his money, our laws grant to him not an absolute but a limited control. For it is a well-established maxim of our law that "a man must so use his own as not to injure another."—Editor of Arena.

A special from Chicago says the envelope trust now controls 90 per cent. of the production, and the price has increased 25 per cent. Don't think one paper high-priced because the rate is a dollar an inch, and another one low-priced because it is ten cents an inch.

Hobson Turned Down.

It is evident to everybody that the bureau chiefs of the navy department are not friendly to Lieut. Hobson. He was ordered to Washington to tell a board, composed of these chiefs, the present status of the wrecking work that is being done upon the sunken warships of Cervera, and to present his recommendations as to what should be done. Hobson made a long statement, showing what had been done and expressing confidence that if he was allowed to have his way he could save three more of those vessels—the Colon, the Vizcaya, and the Mercedes—and the collier Merrimac, sunk by him. Incidentally he recommended that the contract under which a private wrecking company is being paid \$800 a day be annulled and all the work done by the government. Hobson also said that he was disposed, if the department refused to furnish the money, to continue the work of trying to save these vessels, to appeal to the people for contributions for that purpose. The board will recommend that none of Hobson's recommendations be adopted; that work on the Vizcaya and Colon be abandoned, and that the Merrimac be dynamited instead of raised. In addition to this turn-down, Hobson has been told that it will be considered "insubordination" if he attempts to do anything contrary to the recommendations of the board of chiefs. To show how experts regard Hobson's assertion that the Colon and Vizcaya can be saved, it may be mentioned that a Swedish wrecking company, the largest in the world, has offered to undertake the raising of both ships, this government not to pay a cent unless they are raised.—Ex.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange estimates the cotton crop of 1898 at 11,199,996 bales, and the entire crop of the world at 14,263,000 bales. The total consumption of the world is estimated at 11,263,000 bales, or only 63,000 bales more than the American crop. This will leave a surplus of about 3,000,000 bales to be carried over for the purpose of depressing prices another year. The result of this will probably be a lighter crop next year, and a slight increase in price, followed by a still larger crop and still lower prices the following year. Such is the wisdom displayed by American cotton growers.

The enormous over production of cotton is caused by the pro-cotton mania of landlords and the merchants who take mortgages on unmade crops. The tenants are at the mercy of these classes, and can hardly help themselves. The home owner can afford to diversify his crops, for if he is any good at all, he is independent of the credit merchant. Some of these, however, are in the same boat with the tenant.—Farm & Ranch.

Tugboats are the draft horses of the sea. New York harbor has 400 of them, and the average run is about \$30 a day. This makes a daily average of \$12,000, or \$72,000 a week, or \$3,744,000 a year, which gives an idea of the amount of shipping that is handled there annually. As many as 300 ships have entered the harbor in a day. The price of a tug ranges between \$5,000 and \$12,000.

Aunt—Whom does your new little sister look most like, your father or your mother?

Little Emma—Both; she has no teeth, that's like mommer. And she's hairless, like popper.—Toronto World.

Tracklaying on the Pecos Valley is progressing at the rate of 24 miles per day, on Wednesday the state line was crossed and same is now completed about ten miles into New Mexico.—Amarillo Champion.

Famous Hymn Written in Fifteen Minutes.

"Safe in the Arms of Jesus" is Fanny Crosby's favorite hymn—her favorite out of the more than three thousand that have come from the gifted pen of this blind composer. "It was written in fifteen minutes. One day W. H. Doane called upon her—Miss Crosby told me—and said, 'I have forty minutes in which to catch my train, and I want to take with me the words to this music.' And he hummed the melody. 'Can you do it?' he asked. Miss Crosby replied, 'All right; I will do it.' In a quarter of an hour the hymn, 'Safe in the Arms of Jesus,' was completed. 'It was an inspiration,' she explains."

He Was With Lieutenant Hobson.

Randolph Clausen, one of the men who were with Lieutenant Hobson on the Merrimac when that vessel was sunk at the mouth of Santiago harbor, took out his citizenship papers one day last week. Clausen is at present attached to the cruiser New York, and is on a seven days' leave of absence. He is a native of Denmark, and says that when his present term of enlistment expires he intends to get out of the navy and go into some other business, which is not good news. The navy needs all the Clausens it can gather in.

Same Here.

The world and the church are mixed. We see in the present struggle for office the amen corner church goer and the tin horn gambler going side by side to elect their men. We see the man supposed to be a man of frailing as it were, the sacred cause of Christianity in the slums of a trading election. We see the men who should stand as firm as the rock of Gibraltar, for truth, right, and purity setting examples that if followed by the on coming generation would retrograde our civilization.—Amarillo Western Advocate.

Right here is a whole pile of good common sense. An exchange says: "Boys with hats on the back of their heads and long hair hanging down over their foreheads, and cigarettes and smutty words in their mouths are cheaper stuff than old worn out shoes. Nobody wants them at any price. Men will not employ them, and girls will not marry them. They are not worth their keeping to any one; they will never be able to keep themselves. If anybody happens to read this description, let him take a good look at himself and then do what his conscience tells him to do."

GOES TO MANILA TO WED.

Miss Emeline Smith Will Be Married to Capt. Pegram White-worth.

Cupid has given marching orders to a daughter of the army, and Miss Emeline Smith will proceed to Manila, Philippine islands, and become the wife of Brevet Capt. Pegram Whitworth, of the Eighteenth infantry, stationed there. Miss Smith is the daughter of Col. G. C. Smith, deputy quartermaster general, stationed at St. Louis. She is a child of the army, and as her fiancé cannot come to her she, accompanied by her mother, will bravely cross the continent and Pacific to gladden the life of the man she loves. Miss Smith first met her future husband in San Antonio, Tex., when her father was stationed at that post. They have been engaged since April.

Water Pipe Exported to Glasgow.

A few months ago the Glasgow corporation bought 1,000 tons of water pipe in this country, as the price was five dollars a ton less than the native article, making a neat little difference of \$5,000. Bids for second supply have lately been received, and the difference has been reduced from \$5,000 to \$500.

Turk of Great Girth.

Hanuda Kasdarli, a Turk of Porto Farina, near Tunis, weighs 294 pounds. He had religious scruples against being weighed, but was enticed, without knowing it, to the platform of a scale.

Germany's Best Sugar Factories.

Germany has to-day 463 beet sugar factories, of which number Prussia has 312.

INDUSTRIAL WEST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Subscription price, \$1 per annum in advance.

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

Clarendon, Texas, Nov. 11 1898.

McKINLEY must have been given a tip as to election results before he issued his Thanksgiving proclamation.

The loss of the Maria Teresa after her successful raising is a sad disappointment to every American citizen who prized her because of her being a trophy of war.

FROM the amount of discussion now going on over the question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" there must be a good many men who think the better half of their lives comes before marriage.

It has long been claimed that the author of "Home, Sweet Home" never had a home of his own. Now a newspaper says "wedded bliss" and "single blessedness" were each invented by a man who had the other.

WOMEN are queer critters in politics. One of the strange conditions in the New York state campaign was that Mrs. Elizabeth Grannis of social purity fame who with her following is now openly espousing the cause of Tammany.

In Cooper county, where two years ago the populists won and Buckler, populist, won as sheriff, but contested by Turbeville democrat, and finally seated a few months ago by a democratic court, has again gone decidedly populist, Buckler having a good safe majority.

THE apathy or indifference of populists everywhere in the state shows a decrease in their vote, while the aggressive efforts of the official class, the corporate interests and coupled with the saloon element rustling the floating or changeable vote has made the result in the state rather one sided, and it looks as though the people of Texas rarely encourage fee grabbers and dark-lantern contract methods. But for all that there is no denying the fact that the populists have stood for purer politics and financial reform in all departments that affect the interest of the tax-payers. Their effort in this line has already accomplished some good, though not having won at the polls. They have forced the democrats in Texas to take up and incorporate into law a fee bill, a text book bill, which are not all that populists demanded, but an improvement on the old methods. And we firmly believe that, had their ticket been elected, measures would have been inaugurated and carried out that would have gained the confidence and approval of the people. So far as the charges made by populists against the democratic party is concerned, not one but what was made by democrats themselves, and, too, by those high in authority. Nor have they been disproven, but are substantiated by the facts. We still have hopes, however, that the majority will some day get their eyes open.

The present House has 207 republicans, and the combined strength of the democrats, populists, silver men and fusionists is 150, leaving a republican majority of 57 over all.

The Sentinel Publishing company of Abilene has been incorporated by H. L. Bentley, J. P. Daniel and E. B. McCoy. The capital stock is placed at \$25,000. They publish the West Texas Sentinel, a leading populist paper. We are pleased to see them equipping themselves for the fray.

At Washington both democrats and republicans claim the next week. Babcock (rep.) made figures as follows: Republicans 181, democrats 153, populists 9, silver 2, doubtful 12. Kerr put the democrats and allies elected at 184.

Roy Arnold had a foot cut off at Childress Monday night by a train from which he fell while trying to board while in motion.

A Houston girl by the name of Miss Nora Mint is engaged to a Kansan by the name of Julip. A warm combination.—Austin Statesman.

Yoking up a Texan to a Kansan would make a hot number without such names as that.

Genuine Baker Wire at Anderson's.

Republicans are claiming Kansas by 8000.

Maple Syrup fresh from the Vermont Hill's at Anderson's.

Pingree the reform republican governor of Michigan is reelected by 75,000 plurality.

Usually the things that cost the least are the most expensive. Advertising that costs very little usually amounts to very little.

The finest line of heating and cooking stoves at Anderson's.

Bran, corn, hay and oats at Anderson's.

To the Public. I am receiving another immense stock of boots and shoes, which will be of all the latest styles and sizes. Come at once and make your selections while my stock is complete. M. ROSENFIELD.

In Armstrong county Wallace carried the county by 57 majority, Webster by 98 and following county officers elected: Brummett for judge, Lynch for sheriff, McCaleb clerk, Miller assessor, and J. F. Slay, treasurer.

Log Cabin Maple Syrup at Anderson's.

Claude Locals. Claude Eagle. John Scott is rejoicing over the arrival of a new daughter.

W. S. Mills was on the sick list the first of the week but is better now.

Several of the J. A. boys were so busy fighting fire Tuesday that they did not get to vote.

Mrs. J. R. Ray has been quite sick for some time and is but little better at this writing.

The section house at Washburn burned Thursday evening. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

Several cars of cattle that were dipped in the vats at Fort Worth passed up the road Thursday evening.

A cold wave struck us the first of the week, and the defeated candidates are not the only ones that need overcoats. The thermometer dropped to 14 degrees above zero Wednesday night.

The Denver Road is doing a large amount of track work at present. They have increased the number of men in the section gangs from 4 men to 8. This is made necessary by the increased amount of business that the road is doing.

A sister of John Scott came over from Scotland a few days ago and is visiting him at his home near Goodnight. She reports a very stormy voyage over. The trip, which usually occupies about five days, lasted something over seven. One of the sailors was washed overboard and lost, and two others were thrown against the ship's timbers and sustained broken ribs.

Our school is progressing finely. The children are all greatly pleased with their teachers, which is one of the things that are necessary to make a successful school, and everything is moving on nicely. We trust that every one, and more especially every patron of the school, will lend their hearty co-operation in making our public school an inducement to those seeking homes to settle in our town.

The real Buckwheat Flour such as our grandmothers used, go to Anderson's.

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.

Do not fail to see Anderson's stoves before buying. Highest grade of goods at prices of the low grade, everybody pleased with the stoves that Anderson sells. Come and hear testimonials from our own folks.

From Other States.

The New York Sun says returns of Tuesday's election give the republicans a gain of one senator in each of nine states, California, Delaware, Indiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, West Virginia, and Wisconsin, giving them a majority.

The house will be republican by a majority of 19, divided as follows: republicans 188, democrats 161, populists and independents 8.

In New York Roosevelt's plurality is 17,561, and the legislature is republican by a majority of 32 on joint ballot.

One of the greatest surprises in the election was the republican gain in the west, where state tickets were elected over what seemed to be a strong opposition.

The populists claim that their man is elected governor in Nebraska, and Allen claims the legislature on joint ballot. It may take an official count to determine the result.

In California the plurality for Gage (rep.) will reach 20,000, and a gain in congressmen has also been made. Washington is republican by 3000, while Wyoming, Nevada, Idaho and South Dakota are close.

Montana has gone democratic. Wisconsin went republican by 40,000, including all the congressmen and insuring a republican successor to Mitchell. Iowa and Indiana elected republican state tickets, the former by 60,000 plurality, the latter by 15,000.

Minnesota elected a democratic governor, but the rest of the ticket is republican, as are all the congressmen.

Illinois indorsed Tannerman by only 40,000 plurality, against a normal plurality of 100,000, while Ohio gave its normal republican majority of 40,000.

The democrats gained throughout the south. They swept North Carolina clean of negro domination, sending a solid delegation to congress. In Texas one lone republican was elected to congress, from the Tenth district. The republicans gained in Missouri sufficiently to get a few congressmen, but not enough to elect the state ticket. In Tennessee McMillin was elected governor by about 15,000.

West Virginia is still claimed by both parties, while Delaware switched into the republican column and will send a republican senator to Washington.

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.

A Card of Thanks.

The cake walk and the luncheon given by the ladies of the Catholic church, for the benefit of the Catholic school now under erection, was a complete success judging from the large attendance present, and from the many cheers rendered by the audience during the evening.

The ladies of the Catholic church hereby offer their most sincere thanks to all those that were present and especially to those who took an active part in the entertainment and assisted them in serving the luncheon. Father Lenert also offers his thanks to the generosity of the people of Clarendon in honoring our festival in such large numbers, also those which have worked so hard in making it a success. Also to the ladies is much praise due for their untiring zeal, both in making the evening pleasant and attractive by their programme, and especially by their grand luncheon which was served to please the palates of all.

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.

Just Opened Up!



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

DRESS GOODS In all the Latest Colors and the Newest Fashions.
TRIMMINGS, All New and Up-to-date Novelties.
Capes and Jackets All in Great Varieties, and prices to please all.
CLOTHING Best Selected stock of Clothing at Lowest prices Ever Seen in Clarendon.
Boots and Shoes A Complete Line in all Styles of the famous Hamilton Brown Boots and Shoes.
Hats and Caps Newest Styles, Best Quality and Cheapest in prices.

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

Yours to Please,

MORRIS ROSENFIELD.

The Morgan Lumber Co.

THE LARGEST and BEST

Stock of Lumber

IS TO BE FOUND AT
MORGAN LUMBER YARD.

Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Fence Posts,
Brick, Lime, Cement Coal, Etc.,

Acme Pressed Brick, Austin White Lime, Peerless Cement
Plaster and Portland Cement on hand.
Car Load of Screen Doors and Windows. Just the Thing.

—CLARENDON, TEXAS.—

The Teacher's Meeting.

The Panhandle Teacher's Association last Friday and Saturday was a profitable one to those interested, though not largely attended. Overwork prevented us from being present except on Saturday night when Miss Daisy White contributed to the enjoyment of the audience by reciting a humorous piece. Dr. Adkisson, of Clarendon college then addressed the teachers and audience on "Religion in Education."

Though not a member of the Association he was heartily in sympathy with them, being himself a teacher at the head of a college 250 miles from one of like character, which made him feel a little lonely, or would do so if not surrounded by such a hospitable people. He thanked the committee for the invitation to be with and address them as it encouraged him in his work.

He said religion, not denominationalism, should have a place in education, and he didn't mean by religion "theology." Religion is divided into two fundamental principles. The Ten Commandments must be subscribed to; also the sermon on the mount. All men can subscribe to these and no teacher should introduce anything else in the way of dogmas or churchism.

He declared that Christianity is the progenitor, friend and mother of popular education, and referred to the fact that for 3150 years the Jews taught religion in education by introducing the ten commandments and law of Moses.

Luther and Malanoth were given credit for introducing popular education, as previous to this the education of everybody had not been thought of. There never would have been a protestant school in America if it had not been for Christianity. Good morals could not exist in schools, society or anywhere else without the influence of the ten commandments, and children's minds are led just as naturally to religion as anything else, they are just as much inclined to Sunday school as day school and the heart should be made right by education, and the soul needs educating as well as the mind. As much time should be occupied in teaching religion as is

H. D. RAMSEY,

Dealer in

DRUGS,

Toilet Articles,
Stationery
and
SCHOOL BOOKS.

White Lead, Pure
Lime Oil and
Mixed Paints.

WINE, PAINT,
GLASS
AND PUTTY.

YOU EAT MEAT

and the place to buy it is at the new

CITY MEAT MARKET,
JOHN TOWNSEND, Proprietor.

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

TABLET'S PILE BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE
known for 12 years as the
BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.
Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

Clarendon College

AND
UNIVERSITY TRAINING SCHOOL
Music Department.

MRS. KATE BARMORE,
Directress.

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

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

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

S. J. WHITE,

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

Dr. CLIFFORD H. NELSON Dentist,

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

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

A MONEY TRUST.

One Said to be Forming Which Will Eclipse All Others.

I have in several former letters called attention to the effort now under way for the banks to obtain control of the currency. We have the great steel trust, which absolutely controls the market price of that article. We have the Standard Oil octopus, which fixes the price of oil. We have gigantic trusts, which more or less control the price of a hundred articles of necessity that are fattening off of the producing classes. We also have a money trust, but it has not that absolute power over the currency that it desires, or will have when it induces the government to go out of the paper money business and permit the banks to issue their notes to be used as money.

In a recent issue of the Chicago Record, ex-Gov. Altgeld calls attention to the fact that a great money trust is being formed which will make every other trust seem insignificant. Just prior to adjournment of congress the house committee on banking and currency reported what is known as the McCleary bill, which authorized any national bank to establish branch banks without limit all over the country. Under this bill Gov. Altgeld claims that large capitalists can create a bank with several hundred million dollars capital, and then establish 8000 or 10,000 branches—placing a branch in every town where there is now a small bank. This bank will want the cream of the business in that locality, and as it will have unlimited resources to back it, the smaller bank will soon have to close its doors.

Under this bill the country is to be divided into clearing-house districts, and every bank must have not only an agent in the clearing-house city of the district to which it belongs, but in order to make its notes circulate it is obliged to have an agent in every clearing-house district in the country. This agent is to redeem the notes of such country bank that may be presented for redemption or payment. The only way a country bank can do this is to employ one of the large city banks to act as agent in the clearing-house districts. This so-called agent can at any time gather up enough notes of a country bank and present them for redemption to break it up, for no country bank can keep gold or money enough constantly to redeem a large portion of its notes on demand. Most banks can take up their circulating notes as they are presented at the counter in the ordinary course of business, but no bank will be safe for a day if there are a number of banks especially appointed to take up its notes and can present a large amount of notes at any moment and demand redemption.

This provision of the bill, Gov. Altgeld claims, is for a double purpose, to prevent country banks that intend to do a legitimate business from organizing under this bill, thus leaving the profit to be made from issuing circulating notes to the city-banks and leaving the field open in the country for the establishment of branch banks. Second, to place such country bankers as may organize under this law absolutely in the power and control of the big city banker, so that they can be used for any and every purpose, political and otherwise. This bill also provides that all greenbacks and other forms of government paper now circulating as money and amounting to upward of \$400,000,000, are to be canceled and the government is to issue interest-bearing notes or bonds that will not circulate as money in their stead, thus increasing the annual burdens of the American people to the extent of many millions of dollars without giving them one cent's worth of value in return.

It proposes to take from the government the power of issuing money and confer it on private corporations. Practically all the money of the country is to be issued by the banks, and they will have absolute control of its volume. This will give them absolute control of prices and practically of the business of the country. As Gov. Altgeld remarks: "They can expand the volume at pleasure and raise prices of property and then when it suits their pleasure or a selfish interest they can reduce the volume and thus create a stringency and produce a panic which will knock the bottom from under prices. In that way a few speculators cannot only amass vast fortunes and get control of all the great railroads and other properties of the country without paying full value for them, but they will have the whole country at their mercy."

"While under this bill," continues Gov. Altgeld, "the government will surrender to private corporations the prerogative of issuing that which performs the functions of money, it will be going deeper and deeper into the banking business, which is not a proper function of government. It is to guarantee all the notes issued by the national banks. Everybody knows that these notes would not circulate out-

side of the community in which the bank of issue exists if it were not for the guaranty of the government that gives these notes currency; without it they would be almost worthless. When, therefore, the government guarantees the notes of a private corporation and thus starts it into business, the government for all practical purposes goes into the banking business without sharing in the profits. It is an insult to intelligence to say that the issuing of bank notes is a private business, when it depends absolutely on assistance which it gets from the government, and could not run a week without this assistance. The fact that the government may hold securities of some kind to protect it against loss does not change the principle."

Gov. Altgeld predicts that if this bill becomes a law it will create a bubble which will soon burst and spread more ruin and disaster than this country has ever before experienced, and that thereafter the country will be a mere plaything for the great manipulators. He adds: "Even if all men were to act honestly under this bill and do only a legitimate banking business, it must soon produce a great collapse. By requiring all of the government money it places the entire business of the country on bank notes. These are to be redeemed in gold. There is to be a mountain of them, and they are all to rest on a narrow gold basis—that is, to rest on the little gold we have in the country. Take one of the Egyptian pyramids and invert it so that its apex shall rest on a \$10 gold piece, and you get an idea of this scheme. Every time the narrow foundation is disturbed the mighty structure above will shake and ultimately must fall. We are a debtor nation. Our gold goes abroad to pay debts and interest. Even the balance of trade brings us little or no gold. Although on a gold standard, we have had repeatedly to issue bonds to keep any gold in our country at all. All the banks of America have today scarcely \$200,000,000 in gold in their vaults. Consider all these things and then determine how long this treasonable scheme to enrich some speculators at the expense of the American people can last."

I am pleased to note that such men as Altgeld are calling attention to this threatening evil. It is of vastly more importance than the frog silver question. In fact, it is the most important phase of the money question. It was this feature of the banking system that Thos. Jefferson so ably combatted. In volume 7, page 147, of his "Works," he says: "Certainly no nation ever before abandoned to the avarice and juggling of private individuals to regulate, according to their own interests, the quantum of circulating medium for the nation. To inflate by deluges of paper the nominal prices of property, and then to buy that property at one shilling on the pound, first having withdrawn their floating medium, which might endanger a competition in the purchase. Yet this is what has been done, and will continue to be done, unless stayed by the protecting hand of our legislatures. The evil has been produced by the error of their sanction of this ruinous machinery of banks, and justice, wisdom, duty, all require that they interpose and arrest it before the schemes of blunder and spoliation desolate our country. If we suffer the moral of the present lesson to pass away without improvement, by the eternal suppression of bank paper, then, indeed, is the condition of our country desperate. Interdict forever to both state and national government the power of establishing any paper bank, for without this interdiction we shall have the same ebbs and flows of medium, and the same revolutions of property, to go through every twenty or thirty years."

There is no doubt as to how the bankers would use the power given them over the currency. We have had plenty of experience in that line. It was on account of their greed during the war between the states that Lincoln said: "They ought to have their devilish heads shot off." Senator Hill of New York, who can not be charged with being an unjust enemy of the bankers, sums up the characteristics of the eastern banks in the following caustic language: "With ghoulish glee they welcomed every bank failure, especially in the silver states, little dreaming that such failures would soon occur at their own doors. They encouraged the hoarding of money; they inaugurated the policy of refusing loans to the people even upon the best security; they circulated false petitions, passed absurd and alarming resolutions, predicted the direst disaster, attacked the credit of the government, sought to exact a premium upon currency and attempted in every way to spread distrust broadcast throughout the land. The best financial system in the world could not stand such an organized and vicious attack upon it. These disturbers—these promoters of the public peril—represented largely the creditor class, the men who desire to appreciate the gold dol-

lar in order to subserve their own selfish interests, men who revel in hard times, men who drive harsh bargains with their fellow-men in periods of financial distress and men wholly unfamiliar with the true principles of monetary science."

President Jackson, in his farewell address, referring to the United States bank, points out with wonderful clearness some of the evils of banks of issue. He says: "The immense capital, the peculiar privileges bestowed upon it, enabled it to exercise despotic sway over the other banks in the entire country. From its superior strength it could seriously injure, if not destroy, the business of any of them which might incur its resentment, and it openly claimed for itself the power of regulating the currency throughout the United States. In other words, it asserted (and undoubtedly possessed) the power to make money plenty or scarce, at its pleasure, at any time, and in any quarter of the Union, by controlling the issues of the other banks and permitting an expansion, or compelling a general contraction of the circulating medium, according to its own will. The other banking institutions were sensible of its strength, and they soon generally became its obedient instruments, ready at all times to execute its mandates; and, with the banks, went also that numerous class of persons in our commercial cities who depended altogether on bank credits for their solvency and means of business; who are, therefore, obliged, for their own safety, to propitiate the favor of the money power by distinguished zeal and devotion to its service."

"The result of the ill advised legislation," continues Gen. Jackson in the same address, "which established this great monopoly, was to concentrate the whole moneyed power of the Union, with its boundless means of corruption, and its numerous dependents, under the direction and command of one acknowledged head—thus organizing this particular interest as one body, and securing to it unity and concert of action throughout the United States, and enabling it to bring forward, on any occasion, the entire and undivided strength to support or defeat any measure of the government. In the hands of this formidable power, thus perfectly organized, was also placed unlimited dominion over the amount of the circulating medium, giving it the power to regulate the value of property and the fruits of labor in every quarter of the Union, and to bestow prosperity or bring ruin upon any city or section of country, as might best comport with its own interest or policy."

Because of the supreme importance of this question, I am loth to close this letter without adding to the warnings of such men as Jefferson and Jackson, that of the idol of the south, John C. Calhoun. In a speech in the United States senate he said: "Place the money power in the hands of a combination of a few individuals and they, by expanding or contracting the currency, may raise or sink prices at pleasure; and by purchasing when at the greatest depression and selling when at the greatest elevation, may command the whole property and industry of the community, and control its fiscal operations. The banking system concentrates and places this power in the hands of those who control it. Never was an engine invented better calculated to place the destiny of the many in the hands of the few, or less favorable to that equality and independence which lies at the bottom of our free institutions." This is not a new question. If we make a mistake we can not plead ignorance. We are warned by the best statesmen America ever produced, the builders of our government—those who established our free institutions. Shall we heed their warnings, or rush headlong to our own destruction? Shall we invite disaster by permitting ourselves to be blinded by party prejudice, or shall we throw off the shackles of party fealty and strike this monster to death? The weal or woe of the republic depends upon the action of the people. W. S. MORGAN.

LITERARY NOTES.

George W. Cable, who has just ended a somewhat lengthy visit to England, where he was very cordially received, promises to write a book of his impressions of England. Turn about is fair play.

The demolition of Fournell's Inn, Holborn, is now almost complete. The last portion of the birthplace of Pickwick to fall under the destroyer's hand will be the gateway, which still stands forlorn amid the ruin—leaving nowhere.

Surprise has been expressed that the Ashburnham first folio Shakespeares brought only \$2,925 at a recent sale. It was supposed that not less than \$4,000 would be realized from it. The reason given is that after it was catalogued two or three small blemishes were discovered, which were thought to detract from its value.

Hypocrisy—Something that always makes a man act different when he knows some one is watching him.

Naval Demonstration.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 4.—The British naval authorities at Port Royal, the naval headquarters here, express the opinion that the order for the mobilization of the British North American and West Indian squadron forms part of a grand, comprehensive scheme for a naval demonstration on the Pacific and Atlantic, intended to indicate Great Britain's readiness to force any and all possible hostile developments. Great Britain, it is said, fully realizes the menace of the future and would as soon accept war now with France or Russia or both, and the present determined demonstration means that the issue rests with these powers. It is believed that neither of them will accept this obvious challenge, but should they do so Great Britain can never be more prepared than now, and especially in view of the possible arrangement of an American understanding and in view of the fact that the marquis of Salisbury's government has the support of all the political parties in Great Britain.

Buying Coal.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.—A morning paper publishes the following: The probability of war between England and France received fresh impetus here Wednesday by the action of England, who purchased a large amount of American coal for immediate delivery to her West Indian naval stations. In response to hurried cablegrams from London shipbrokers engaged in the West Indian islands sent the greater part of Wednesday searching for tonnage suitable to transport coal from Philadelphia and Newport News to points where it will be most convenient to English war craft to fill their bunkers. Sailing vessels from 1500 to 2000 tons carrying capacity were particularly in demand. The first shipments are to be sent to Kingston to be followed by vessels for Bermuda, St. Lucia and Demarara, which are the principal ports in the West Indies subject to Great Britain. It is also proposed to discharge a part of the purchase at St. Thomas, the Danish islands, where hulks will be used. It was reported Wednesday that two British warships had been ordered here to undergo slight repairs, which under ordinary circumstances would have been made either in Halifax or the Bermuda islands.

Great Activity.

Hong Kong, Nov. 4.—Extraordinary activity has prevailed in naval and military circles here during the last few days, but no information on the subject is attainable.

The British first-class cruiser Powerful has just taken on board over 2000 tons of coal and all other British warships here are taking on board stores and ammunition. It is reported that they have been ordered to be ready for sea immediately.

The British second-class cruiser Bonaventure has been recalled from Manila and arrived here last night. She is now coaling with all possible haste. It is reported that the British gunboats have been ordered to rendezvous here.

At the navy yard here the ordnance department is most active and is engaged in mounting siege guns.

Bought Spirits.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 4.—The British government has closed a contract here for the immediate delivery of 125,000 gallons of distilled spirits at Montreal. An intimation was also given that about 450,000 more gallons would in all likelihood be ordered within about ten days. This order of 125,000 gallons amounts to nearly three thousand barrels and will require over sixty cars for its transportation into Canada. The use of the distilled spirits thus ordered will be in the manufacture of smokeless powder, of which distilled spirits is one of the chief ingredients.

The saw mills of the Ozark Lumber company at Prescott, Ark., burned. Loss, 15,000.

To be Recalled.

London, Nov. 4.—The most reliable information from Paris confirms the earlier reports that M. Dupuy, the premier, has decided to wash his hands of Fashoda, and to recall Maj. Marchand, for whose mission he is not responsible. This decision is, to some extent, due to a desire to allow nothing to interfere with the success of the exposition in 1900.

The steamer Panama, thought lost, arrived at Havana in good condition.

After Many Years.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4.—Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive president of the now defunct Keystone National bank, returned to this city yesterday, after an absence of seven and a half years, and surrendered himself to his bondsman, William Wanamaker. Later yesterday afternoon Mr. Wanamaker accompanied Marsh to the office of the United States district attorney and he was at once turned over to the custody of the United States marshal, to await a hearing.

Ordered to Santiago.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The following named officers recently appointed have been ordered to proceed to Santiago de Cuba and report in person to the commanding officer, ninth regiment, United States volunteer infantry, for assignment to duty:

First Lieut. Alexander Richardson, Edward Williams and William Wilkes, Second Lieut. Robert G. Woods, Jacob C. Smith and John W. Brown. They are all colored and were formerly attached to the twenty-fourth infantry, or ninth and tenth cavalry. They were promoted on account of distinguished personal gallantry in the field at San Juan and El Caney.

The staff of Gen. Carpenter's brigade will consist of the following officers: Capt. Joe E. McMahon, assistant adjutant general of volunteers, adjutant general; Capt. William Alexander, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, quartermaster; Capt. William Loveland, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, commissary; Maj. William F. De Neidman, United States volunteers, surgeon.

Nuevitas is a seaport in the eastern end of the northern shore of Cuba. Puerto Principe is located in about the central portion of the province of the same name.

This general order has nothing to do with the assumption of control of the island by the United States, no change being made from Jan. 1, the date agreed upon.

Preparations have also been made for the embarkation of other troops which may be ordered to Cuba. These orders may be directed to the corps commanders and not by general orders, such as issued yesterday.

It was explained at the war department that the first movement of troops to Cuba was ordered in advance of the date originally intended, for the reason that the Spanish evacuation commissioners had unexpectedly notified the American commissioners that they intended to evacuate Puerto Principe on the 23d of the present month. Consequently it became necessary to have United States troops on hand in Cuba to replace these Spanish forces to maintain order and protect life and property.

Sanderson Case.

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 4.—In the examination of Mrs. Rodolphus Sanderson, accused of the murder of her octogenarian husband, Marie Robertson, the servant girl whose disclosures brought about the arrest, was again on the stand, being cross-examined by Lawyer Crosby.

The witness said that Mrs. Sanderson did not secrete the pulverized glass which she had prepared to put in the porridge, but left it so that her husband could have found it if he had tried. She said the glass was ground in a cellar and was brought up in the condition in which it was fed to Mr. Sanderson and placed on a soup dish in the coal range, where it remained all day. She said she saw the glass put in the oatmeal next morning.

The examination was adjourned until Nov. 10, when Miss Robertson's testimony will be completed and Dr. Prescott of the University of Michigan will testify as to whether the glass was found in the stomach of Mr. Sanderson at the chemical analysis.

At Cairo.

Cairo, Nov. 4.—Maj. Marchand, the commander of the French expedition at Fashoda, arrived here yesterday evening. He was met at the railway station by the French officials and residents. The explorer looked thin and worried.

Directly the major appeared at the door of the train the spectators rushed forward, waving hats, sticks and handkerchiefs and crying: "Vive Marchand." The latter, who was pleased and touched at the reception accorded him, drove off to the French diplomatic agency amid more cheering.

The French officer, who is short, slight, active and bronzed, was dressed in civilian clothes.

J. Goldschmidt, United States consul at Berlin, is dead.

Several Injured.

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 4.—News has reached here of an affray at a meeting in the Indian reservation in Swain county in which four men were perhaps fatally injured. William Bradley, who killed an Indian about a year ago, and his son, Wallace Bradley, armed with pistols and clubs, attempted to break up a meeting of Indians and white people, dragging one member out of the building. A free fight followed in which both the Bradleys were cut and shot fatally and two of the other crowd were badly hurt.

Gen. Lee's Mother Dead.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Ann Marie Lee, mother of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, died yesterday at the home of her son, Capt. Daniel Lee, in Stafford county, from the result of a fall received several days ago. Gen. Lee left this city for Stafford yesterday.

The little son of Prof. Simmons at Porter Springs, near Crockett, Tex., had his skull fractured by a horse's kick.

FARMER AND STOCKMAN.

The farmers about Cuero have ordered enough flax seed to plant nearly 400 acres.

Dick Smith of Whitney shipped four cars of choice feeders from Albany to Whitney.

C. Anson, a prominent cattleman of Coleman county, has returned from a visit to England.

E. C. McIlhenny received of Big Springs from Phoenix, Ariz., two cars of remarkably fine Durham cattle.

Dr. Timothy Rogers and his brother, E. A. Rogers of Rockwall, bought recently of J. Miller 1060 lambs and 1465 ewes at \$3 per head all around.

The Miami County Oil mill received last week 1400 head of cattle belonging to Eugene Fowler, which are to be fed for the market.

Mr. Brumley of Coleman sold 100 head of beefs, twos and threes, to \$27. L. Love sold 25 head to the same parties at the same price.

B. W. Langley of Denton county has sold to some residents of Dallas county 13 grade Poland-Angus, 3 bulls at \$12.50 each, and 10 heifers at \$25 each.

W. G. Urton, manager of the Casa Lend and Cattle company, recently shipped about 1000 head of bar V and X bar X cattle, old stogs, etc., for Kansas City.

S. H. Purcell has bought from John L. Fouts the latter's one-half interest in the Estis & Fouts ranch and cattle in Andrews county, paying \$3000 for the interest in the ranch. There are 3000 cattle valued at \$20 a head.

C. M. Cauble of Albany shipped from there on the 28th ultimo a train of good stock cows. They were bought of the Reynolds Lead and Cattle company and went to Waco for butchering purposes.

The Southern Poultry Show and Pet Stock association will give a poultry exhibition at Beaumont, Tex., beginning Wednesday, Dec. 14, and lasting four days. An effort is being made to have a flower show at the same time.

Receipts of cattle in Kansas City in October were slightly in excess of 231,000 head, making a new record for a month's receipts. The previous big month was September of 1896 with 229,945.

J. M. Chittim is back at San Antonio from a week's trip to his ranches at Mathis and Goliad. He says that the country is drier than he has ever seen it, but that his cattle are in remarkably good fix.

Mr. A. N. Evans of Fort Worth has in his office five sweet potatoes which grew in one hill weighing in the aggregate 17 1/2 pounds. The potatoes were raised by Robert McCall two miles east from Fort Worth.

George Ike and Sol West returned to San Antonio from Geo. West's ranch in Live Oak county. The latter says it is very dry down his way, but that his cattle are in good shape, and as pastures are lightly stocked the chances are in favor of cattle wintering without much loss.

If it doesn't rain soon around Blanco water will be an object in that section. The river has stopped running in several places and stock water is getting scarce in some pastures. The cotton crop will soon all be gathered. The gins are not having enough work to keep them steady running.

On the 28th ultimo J. W. Corn shipped from Albany to Weatherford 424 feeders. They were a select bunch of steers bought from Diller Bros. of Albany. Mr. Corn has bought several other bunches of feeders about Albany and will soon ship them to Weatherford.

Jack Puckett recently sold his ranch on the head of Centralia, in Tom Green county, and 2000 head of cattle to N. B. Brown of Midland. He got \$4000 for his ranch and \$18 a head for his cattle. He in turn bought 1000 good young stock cattle from Youngblood for \$22 a head.

The committee on general arrangements for the Annual Live Stock association which it to meet at Denver, Jan. 23, held a meeting and appointed a committee on transportation, consisting of one representative from each of the railroads having a terminal at Denver. It is thought that the attendance at the January meeting

Cattle business recently has been active at Beeville. C. M. Fox sold to M. F. French of Temple 200 cows and calves at \$25; Truxton Davidson to H. T. O'Reilly, 250 cows and calves at \$23; C. L. Terrell to J. C. Dilworth, 300 cows and calves at \$25.

Col. Ike T. Pryor, the well known stockman, has gone to Washington to look into the government beef, or the supplying of troops at interior points will also look into matters while in

Col. Hurham, was chased were thorn-colored

The Industrial West.

W. P. BLAKE, Publisher.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

LONE STAR LINERS.

Jacksboro is to have a telephone system.

Otto Gewall, a little boy, had a leg broken at Gatesville by the kick of a horse.

Mrs. Lena Diebel, one of Victoria's oldest citizens, died in that city a few days ago.

August Helwig was thrown off his horse in Colorado county and died of his injuries.

M. T. Powers, a well known citizen of Colorado City, was badly injured in a runaway at that place.

The German Methodist conference met at Houston, Bishop W. W. Duncan of Spartansburg, S. C., presiding.

Perry Wilson, a brakeman on the Texas and Pacific, got a hand badly mashed at Sherman while making a coupling.

The Creamer & Scott company of Richmond, Ind., having a capital stock of \$100,000, was granted permission to do business in Texas.

The Houston Belt and Magnolia Park was auctioned off by Master Commissioner Andrews for \$9100 by L. T. Fuller of that city. He secured all the property.

An unknown man was arrested for drunkenness at Denison, and locked up in the calaboose. Next morning when an officer went to his cell he was a corpse.

Fletcher Sullivan, a young man employed at the oil mill, received very dangerous internal injuries by becoming entangled in the shaft connector of a seed conveyer.

Dr. Howard, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Jacksboro, assisted by Dr. Little of Denison, is holding a very interesting protracted meeting at the Presbyterian church.

The charter of the Gate City Literary and Commercial Academy of Denison was filed at Austin. No capital stock. Purpose, establishing and maintaining a literary and commercial academy.

The little daughter of T. D. Mitchell while playing about some burning trash in the yard, had her clothing catch fire and before the flames could be extinguished her lower limbs, face and hands were terribly burned.

The Northwest Texas annual conference of the Methodist Protestant church convened at Jacksboro. Quite a number of pastors and delegates were present. Much business was transacted.

Sneak thieves entered the residence of S. L. Moore, a farmer near Luling, while the family was absent and made away with \$47.50 in cash belonging to Tilden Thomas, an employe of Mr. Moore. No clue as yet to the thieves.

Mr. E. Shum, a Bell county farmer, is a subscriber to thirteen publications.

"Tuck" Carmon, a citizen of Gainesville, was found dead in bed at that city. He complained before retiring the previous night of a slight pain in his side which gradually increased and when found by his eldest daughter his three-year-old child was asleep beside him.

The property of L. T. Sloan & Sons at Pine Valley was sold at public vendue at the court house door, in Huntsville, on the 1st instant, by W. D. special master commissioner, under the decree of the district court of that county, antinibdgrouaeegrhgaued. dist county, and brought in the aggregate about \$11,000. It was bought in the main by Mrs. S. Gibbs of Huntsville.

While tearing down an old stable at Hillsboro Lem Maddox was caught under some falling timbers. A nail penetrated the nose between his eyes to a depth of an inch and a half. His right eye was nearly mashed out. His right shoulder and back were badly hurt.

The Albert Sydney Johnston chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy of Austin, let the contract for the building of a vault in which the remains of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston are to repose, to John Fitzgerald of San Antonio. The remains of Gen. Johnston have been lying in a neglected grave, marked by a modest shaft, in the state cemetery at Austin for the past thirty years, or ever since their removal from New Orleans.

The safe of the postoffice at Skidmore was robbed of the sum of \$60.77. The officer was kept quiet for a time to keep the officers a chance to work on him. A Mexican has been arrested with evidence. He is in 153. Kerr put the allies elected at 181.

Roy Arnold had a foot cut in a child's Monday night by a board from which he fell while trying to board while in motion.

DAMAGE TO CAPITOL LESS THAN THOUGHT.

It is Thought the Damage Will Not Exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars--The File Room Suffered the Most.

Damage Not So Great.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The big capitol building was the scene of wreck and desolation yesterday, following the explosion and fire which wrought such serious havoc Sunday night. The engines and firemen had gone and their places taken by a small army of workmen carrying off debris, brick, mortar, charred woodwork, soaked and half-burned official papers and documents which had been heaped in confusion in the basement and the quarters occupied by the United States court. Examination of the courtroom showed damaged and discolored walls, ceilings and soaked carpets. No substantial damage had been done.

The supreme court of the United States sat yesterday in the room of the senate committee on the District of Columbia. The committee-room is quite a commodious office-room, well furnished with tables, chairs, desks and other office furniture, so that little difficulty was encountered in transforming it into a suitable place for the court. No one would have inferred from the faces of the justices or their manner of procedure that the court was sitting outside its own chamber for the first time since 1814, but such was the case.

No written opinions were rendered, but this was not due to the fire. There would not have been any had the explosion not occurred.

The library of the supreme court, which was next to the congressional library, is the most valuable collection of books in Washington and escaped with little damage, although it was in the very center of disturbance.

Architect Woods at the close of the day expressed the opinion that the damage to the capitol building could be repaired for \$20,000.

"It is by no means so serious as I first thought it was," said Mr. Woods. "I find that the foundations of the buildings were not damaged in the least, but that the only injury done to the structure by the explosion was done to the arched floors. These were struck from beneath, and affording the least resistance gave way so readily that the foundation walls were not injured in any respect.

Several supreme court justices made a visit to the scene of the catastrophe during the forenoon. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan walked through the various apartments, guided by a man with a lantern. While they looked at the scenes of destruction with manifest interest they made no remarks. They spent somewhat more time in the courtroom than elsewhere. They found the upholstery and the court's new \$4000 carpet greatly injured, but the two court clocks were ticking away as regularly and as dignifiedly as ever. The busts of former chief justices which line the walls of the old chamber were also uninjured, and this appeared to be a source of much gratification to the chief justice and his companion.

The only damage that can not be made good was done in the file room of the supreme court in the basement, where were stored all the official records and the original copies of opinions from the foundation of the government. All these opinions have been printed, but the original manuscripts were highly valued.

Comparatively few of the papers were absolutely destroyed, but those which suffered this fate were among the most valuable in the room. They included the original opinions of the court in the early days of the republic, and among them were many manuscripts prepared in the handwriting of the days of Washington, Jefferson and Adams. There were in the list many opinions in manuscript written by Marshall, Story, Samuel Chase, Bushrod, Washington and others of the justices of the period between 1790 and 1830, and therefore prized as relics of the early days of the court. They also were occasionally referred to as settling disputed points concerning words or punctuation marks.

David Kahnweiler, inventor of the cork-jacket reservoir, died at his home in New York.

Hard Pressed.

Cairo, Nov. 8.—Khalifa Abdullah, the defeated dervish leader, is hard pressed on the frontier of Kordofan, southwest of Khartoum by natives friendly to the Anglo-Egyptian expedition and it is believed that his capture is imminent.

All Sherief, his son-in-law, is already a prisoner and is being brought to Khartoum.

Forty houses burned at Pittkin, Col. Loss, \$100,000.

Southern Industries.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—The following are the most important general industries reported by the Manufacturers' Record's various correspondents during last week: A thirty-five hundred grist mill and gin at Bessemer, Ala.; \$300,000 electric company, at Fort Smith, Ark.; \$25,000 drug company at Kissimmoo, Fla.; 75-barrel flour mill at Rockhart, Ga.; \$10,000 iron mining company at Rome, Ga.; \$10,000 cooperative company at Savannah, Ga.; \$300,000 cotton gin works at Atlanta, Ga.; \$10,000 machine works at Louisville, Ky.; \$25,000 ice factory and oyster packery at Thibodeaux, La.; \$10,000 basket and crate factory at Sharpstown, Md.; \$5000 printing plant at Baltimore, Md.; \$10,000 warehouse company at Tarboro, N. C.; a cotton mill at Reedy River Factory, S. C., to increase capital by \$100,000, and make improvements; \$20,000 mining company at Charleston, S. C.; \$125,000 cotton mill at Columbia, S. C.; \$50,000 mining company at West Point, Tenn.; \$200,000 mining company at Minera, Texas; \$10,000 ice factory at Jacksboro, Texas; \$25,000 peanut company at Suffolk, Va.; \$100,000 paper and pulp company, at Big Island, Va.; 40-barrel flour mill at Slato River Mills, Va.; 50-barrel flour mill at Wheatland, Va.; \$100,000 lumber mill company at Huntington, W. Va.; \$10,000 lumber mill company at Morgantown, W. Va.

Sensitive Woman Dead.

New York, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Alice Snell Green, wife of Douglass Green, died in the New York hospital. An operation was performed on her Sunday.

In February, 1890, Mrs. Green, then Mrs. McRea Snell, was married at Hampton, Va., to Douglass Green, then a partner in the banking firm of Green & Bateman. They went to Europe together. Mr. Green had a wife then living, who afterward got a divorce from him. Mr. Green and his wife's son were at her bed when she died. W. S. McRea was Mrs. Green's first husband. She was soon divorced from him. She was the youngest daughter of Amos T. Snell of Chicago, who in February, 1888, was killed in his home there by a burglar. A reward of \$10,000 was offered for the murderer. The whole country was scoured for him, but he was never captured.

Mrs. Green was widely known for her beauty. As Alice Snell she was one of the acknowledged beauties of Chicago. At the age of 22 by her father's death a fortune approaching \$500,000 was left her.

Englishman Interviewed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Rt. Hon. Lord Farrer Herschell, grand commander of the bath, chairman of the joint international commission, is in the city, a guest of Senator Fairbanks.

He was asked, in his opinion, the era of good feeling between England and this country had arrived, and as to the depth of that feeling.

"Whatever is felt here," was the reply, "is quite reciprocated on the other side. I think perhaps you people of the states are more demonstrative than we. The only thing that has held our people back from greater demonstration of this sentiment is the fear that the matter is being pushed rather than allowed to develop of itself."

He was asked what he thought of the strained relations between England and Russia.

"I don't consider that the conditions are dangerous. My personal belief is that the czar is really desirous of peace."

Indianian Killed.

Muncie, Ind., Nov. 8.—Thomas Port, president of the Port Glass Manufacturing company, was killed by a Big Four passenger train yesterday morning while returning from a fire. Mr. Port was slightly deaf, and he did not hear his companion shouting for him to step off the track. The body was terribly mangled. A wife and three children survive him. John Port, one of his sons, is prominently identified with the fruit jar manufacturers of the United States, and he is secretary of the company of which his father was president.

Flotted Ashore.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—A special from Fennville, Mich., says:

The body of Lawrence Goss of this city, steward on the steam barge Doty, floated ashore at Ganges yesterday morning. The name was on his handkerchief. He had on a life preserver, was well dressed and wore a Maccabee pin.

Harry Watkins, a switchman, was run over by a locomotive at Texas, Kan., and killed.

Supreme Court Room Destroyed.

Washington, Nov. 7.—An explosion and fire at 5:13 yesterday afternoon wrecked the supreme court rooms and the rooms immediately adjoining it on the main floor of the capitol.

The damage is enormous. The entire central eastern part of the great marble pile from the main floor to the subterranean basement practically is a mass of ruins.

The force of the explosion was so heavy that the coping stones on the outer walls just east of the point where the explosion occurred were bulged out nearly two inches, windows in all that part of the building were blown out and locked doors were forced from their hinges quite a hundred and fifty feet from the scene of it.

Fire followed the explosion so quickly as to seem practically simultaneous with it.

The explosion shook the immense structure to its foundation and was heard several squares from the capitol. It occurred in a small room tightly inclosed by heavy stone walls in the subterranean basement immediately below the main entrance to the old capitol building. In this room was a five hundred-light gas meter which was fed by a four-inch main.

Very little gas is used in that part of the building, but at the time of the explosion the gas had not been turned off at the meter.

The meter itself was wrecked and the gas pouring from the main caught fire.

The flames originating from the explosion darted up the shaft of the elevator which had been completely destroyed by the force of the explosion and communicated with the record room of the supreme court, the office of the marshal of the court and the supreme court library.

Before the flames could be subdued the priceless documents in the record room had been almost totally destroyed and serious damage had been done to the marshal's office and some minor rooms in the immediate vicinity.

The library of the supreme court, located immediately beneath the supreme court room was badly damaged by fire, smoke and water, water practically destroying the great collection of law reference books. The library contains about 20,000 volumes and was used not only by the justices of the supreme court, but by members of congress and lawyers practicing before the supreme court.

Justice Harlan said that the library was very valuable. Many of the works it contained would, he thought, be difficult to replace.

Librarian Clarke, after a cursory examination necessarily made by the light of lanterns, expressed the opinion that many of the books could be saved, although they had been drenched by water from the streams poured into the library for two hours or more after the explosion occurred.

The most serious damage, in the opinion of the justices of the supreme court, is to the records stored in the sub-basement. These included all the records of the supreme court from 1832 to 1892. The rooms contain records of cases and opinions rendered by the fathers of the judiciary of the government. Apparently the documents in this room are either totally destroyed or so badly damaged by fire and water as to be useless.

Seven Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 7.—Seven men were killed and three fatally injured in the Exeter colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at West Pittston, near here Saturday. The accident was due to the alleged carelessness of Engineer David Price, who, acting in disobedience of positive orders, caused three cars to run into the top shaft. These cars, loaded and weighing eleven tons, fell down a 300-foot shaft and crashed with frightful force upon a carriage carrying ten men. Seven were killed.

Two Mexicans had a fight at El Paso, Tex., and one was fatally hurt.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, is ill.

Two Persons Asphyxiated.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.—Two people dead and another almost past recovery by inhaling illuminating gas was the record at police headquarters Saturday. William Trubean, 68 years old, who was on a visit from Coaticook, Canada, was found dead in bed with the gas turned on in full force. He had been dead several hours when the landlord broke into the room. In Elliott street Philip Raff was found dead in bed and his wife, who is 65 years old, was unconscious.

Immediate Mobilization.

London, Nov. 7.—The Daily Chronicle professes to have "important military news which it would not be advisable to publish without the sanction of the war office."

The military authorities at Davenport, the site of the largest arsenal in Great Britain, issued orders for the immediate mobilization of all the troops in the western district.

Japan has a new cabinet.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Shreveport, La., has removed quarantine against all infected points.

At Conway, Ark., Harvey Brownling shot and killed his brother-in-law, Tom Tuggle.

Col. W. J. Bryan has left Savannah, Ga., for Lincoln, Neb., on a fifteen-day sick furlough.

Rev. T. O. Witherspoon, president of the Louisville, Ky., Theological seminary and a noted Presbyterian divine, died at Louisville.

Articles of incorporation for the Arkansas Zinc company, capital stock \$30,000, and Harrison, Boone county, place of business, have been filed with the Arkansas secretary of state.

The cotton in the Mississippi delta, the greatest producer of the staple in that state, is less than half picked owing to a disagreement between planters and renters.

Dr. J. G. Hopkins and Robert R. Evans, prominent citizens of Thomasville, Ga., quarreled in that city over a trivial matter, which resulted in the shooting and killing of Mr. Evans. Both men have large families.

Private Sherman Cunningham of company M, ninth Illinois regiment, was shot and instantly killed at Savannah, Ga., by Private Reuben M. Benham of company L, same regiment.

W. H. Burns, a traveling salesman for a Birmingham, Ala., house, while ill at Holly Springs, Miss., took a combination of quinine and strychnine, which he mixed himself. There was too much of the latter in the mixture and death soon resulted.

The monument erected at Chickamauga, Ga., to the memory of the Confederate Federal soldiers buried there, will be dedicated Nov. 25. Gov. Bradley with a staff of fifty Kentuckians will attend. The governor calls on all Kentucky societies to send uniformed representatives.

Maria Teresa Sinks.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 7.—The ocean tug Merritt put into Charleston Saturday morning for supplies. She reported the loss of the cruiser Maria Teresa, raised by Constructor Hobson recently, off San Salvador, Bahamas, in the midst of a furious storm.

The cruiser left Calmanera, Cuba, on the morning of Oct. 30 in tow for New York. She had already passed Cape Malsi and started northeast around the Bahamas. A furious storm, warning of which had already been sent out, overtook her and in her condition she was unable to weather the gale. The strain opened rents in her hull, which had been patched to enable her to make the journey, and she began to fill rapidly. The Merritt took off Capt. Harris and the crew from the sinking ship and she soon went down. The Merritt brought the captain and 136 men, who will proceed north by rail.

Later in the day the Merritt arrived from quarantine and the survivors of the Maria Teresa came ashore. They lost all clothing and personal effects and are supplied scantily. The Teresa sank thirty miles off Whealing island after battling with the gale six hours. Parts of the hull, thought safe, became weakened, rivets broke and the water made rapidly in the hold. Boilers began to give way and finally the water extinguished the fires in the engine-room. The pumps would not work. The whole vessel showed signs of a collapse and the men stood striped awaiting orders to quit the ship. The Vulcan was towing the Teresa while the Merritt rescued 114 of the crew, made up of volunteers from the Cincinnati, Newark and Vulcan. The ropes were then cut and the Teresa rapidly filled. The Vulcan and Leonidas deserted the Merritt, which put into Charleston with the rescued. Capt. Crittenden and Capt. Lacade of the Merritt had arms sprained. The crew left Saturday afternoon for Norfolk.

Rumors say Dreyfus is at Fort Mont Valerein, France.

Jones Bowen was killed at San Saba, Tex., by State Ranger Barker.

More Trouble.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 7.—There was a renewal of hostilities at noon yesterday between the union miners and the imported miners from Alabama. A colored man attacked James Boyle, a union miner, near the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern depot, which caused the battle. Two colored men were slightly wounded. No white miners were wounded. Maj. Butler immediately sent a detachment of soldiers and a Gatling gun to the scene.

Under Arrest.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7.—Wilhelm Lodtman, once a wealthy lumber dealer of Bohemia, and later a lieutenant in the German army, is under arrest in this city charged with swindling. Lodtman admits having passed worthless checks and drafts in various parts of the country during the last three years, but claims that the whole amounted to only \$1000, most of which he paid back.

WON'T SAVE FROM DROWNING.

Strange Antipathy to Rescuing Folk from the Water.

A strange antipathy once prevailed to rescuing a drowning man, the idea being that the person saved would, sooner or later, do some sort of injury to the man who preserved his life. Sir Walter Scott, in the "Pirate," tells how Bryce, the peddler, refused to help Mordaunt to save the shipwrecked sailor from drowning, and even remonstrated with him on the rashness of such a deed. "Are you mad?" said the peddler, "you that have lived sea lang in Zeland, to risk the saving of a drowning man? Wot ye not if ye bring him to life again, he will be sure to do you some injury?" This prejudice, which was deeply rooted among our sea-going community in many parts of the country, existed not very long ago in Cornwall. It is found, too, among French sailors and the boatmen of the Danube, and is very widely credited in Russia. Mr. Barry, in his "Ivan at Home," gives a striking instance of the Russian repugnance to saving life from drowning. One day a drunken man walked into the water and disappeared. A number of spectators stood by and gazed on the scene with the utmost indifference, but no one tried to rescue him. A court of inquiry was held, but as on examination no cross was found on his neck, a verdict was quickly agreed upon by the villagers, who declared that the man was "drowned because he had no cross upon his neck." The Bohemian fisherman shrinks from snatching a drowning man from the waters, fearing that the water demon would take away his luck in fishing, and drown him at the first opportunity. This is a lingering survival of the ancient significance of this superstition, the explanation being that the water spirit is naturally angry at being despoiled of its victim, and henceforth bears a special grudge against the unlucky person who has dared to frustrate him. Thus, when some one is drowned in Germany, the remark is made: "The river spirit claims his yearly sacrifice," or "The nix has taken him." Out of Europe, also, the accidental drowning of a person is attributed to a similar seizure, and the Siamese dreads the Pnuk, or water spirit, that seizes bathers and drags them under to his dwelling. The Sioux Indians have a similar fancy, and tell how men have been drowned by the Unk-Tah, the water monster. For the same reason, it appears, the Kamtchadals, far from helping, a man out of the water, would drown him by force. If rescued by any chance no one would receive him into his house or give him food. The Chinese reluctance to save a man from drowning arises from quite a different belief—it being supposed that the spirit of a person who has met his death in this way continues to flit along the surface of the water until it has caused by drowning the death of a fellow-creature. A Chinaman, therefore, who attempts to rescue another from drowning is considered to incur the hatred of the uneasy spirit, which is desirous, even at the expense of a man's life, to escape from its wanderings.—Boston Globe.

Foreign Bodies in the Ear.

Dr. Burnett, in an article in the Philadelphia "Polyclinic," lays down the following rules concerning the removal of foreign bodies from the ears of children: (1) Always examine an ear said to contain a foreign body, and find out whether such is the case before endeavoring to remove the foreign substance. (2) Whatever a child puts into its ear, or allows to be placed there, is placed there easily and painlessly and can be easily and painlessly removed by any physician who can properly syringe the ear. (3) A foreign substance was never known to be impacted into a child's ear by the child, neither has a foreign body ever been impacted in the ear by syringing. (4) When impaction has occurred, or any injury to the ear, after the insertion of an inanimate substance by the child into its ear, such injuries have been the result of instrumental endeavors at extraction by means of probes, hooks, forceps, etc. The latter are never needed by any one at first, as the syringe will suffice in all cases where no violence has been exerted upon the ear. Instruments of any other kind should never be employed at any time by any hand but the most skilled.

Spain's Last Colonial Link in Asia.

The day the Spanish Cortes assembled in extraordinary session to act on the protocol of peace, the government received the reply of General Jaudenez, temporary governor of the Philippine Islands, to its request for information concerning the true situation of affairs in the archipelago. The governor reported, in effect, that to assure the re-establishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of 60,000 men, a fleet and endless quantities of materials.

Made It Harmonize.

"You didn't fasten your essay with a blue ribbon, as you usually do," said the editor of the magazine. "No," answered the contributor. "My sense of harmony wouldn't permit it. This is an article on the management of the war. I tied it with red tape."—Washington Star.

In Indiana an Epithet.

"In the beginning," said the corned philosopher, "man is much concerned that his little wife's heart shall always be light. Later, he pays more attention to the weight of the biscuit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Protected Cruiser.

"The protected cruiser" is a ship without armor in the proper sense of the term; that is to say, without armor placed vertically on their sides. The word "protected" means that the ship is provided with a protective deck. This is a structure which begins at each side of the ship some little distance below the water line and slopes upward on each side towards the middle of the ship to a point somewhat above the water line, and then the inner edges of these slopes are connected by a hat deck covering what is known as the vitals of the ship; that is to say, the boilers, machinery, magazines and the larger part of the coal bunkers. The thickness of this protective deck varies in different ships, but usually it is about 4 inches thick on the slopes, and about from 1 1/4 to 2 inches thick on the flat or horizontal part.

Change Rings.

"In Denmark a girl never knows the unadulated joy of receiving a diamond engagement ring," remarked a returned traveler. "She gets a plain gold band known as a wedding ring in that country, and it is worn on her left third finger. On the day of her marriage the bridegroom changes it to her right third finger, which is the marriage finger in that country of queer customs. When the husband dies the widow changes her ring again to her left third finger, and everybody knows that she is a widow. Being engaged can't mean a great deal of happiness in Denmark, any way you take it, for a girl is never under any circumstances permitted to see her betrothed one minute alone."

A swagger walk does not indicate athletic prowess.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin; the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough. Write to the Doctor.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

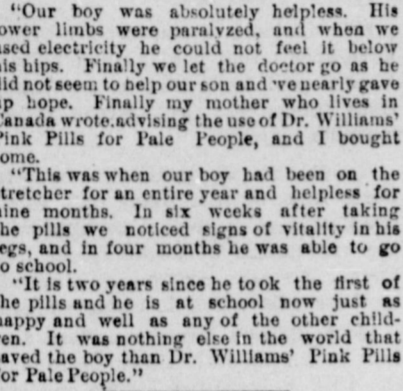
A FATHER'S STORY.

From the Evening Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

A remarkable cure for a disease which generally wrecks the lives of children, and left them in a condition to which death itself would be preferred, has attracted a great amount of attention among the residents of the west end of Appleton.

The case is that of little Willard Creech, son of Richard D. Creech, a well known employe of one of the large paper mills in the Fox River Valley. The lad was attacked by spinal disease and his parents had given up all hope of his ever being well again when, as by a miracle, he was healed and is now in school as happy as any of his mates.

Mr. Creech, the father of the boy, who resides at 1022 Second Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, told the following story:



"Our boy was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally we let the doctor go as he did not seem to help our son, and we nearly gave up hope. Finally my mother who lives in Canada wrote, advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I bought some.

"This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year and helpless for nine months. In six weeks after taking the pills we noticed signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school.

"It is two years since he took the first of the pills and he is at school now just as happy and well as any of the other children. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Increase of Female Partners.

The number of female partners in private firms has increased from 1769 in 1885 to 2598 in the year 1895; in other words, from 6.22 per cent to 8.56 per cent of the entire number. This increase of female partners in private firms, although only 838 in number, constitute an increase since 1885 of 47.61 per cent, while the number of male partners has increased only 4.27 per cent. But in corporations women are much more largely interested. Out of 57,191 stockholders in 1895, 24,231 were males, 17,369 females, nearly one-third of the stock being held by women. In 1885 the total number of stockholders was 42,731, in 1895, 57,191. The total increase in stockholders, male and female, in ten years was 33.84 per cent; of these, that of male stockholders was 34.98, or 11.38 per cent, while that of the female stockholders was 59.97, or 50.16 per cent.

Against Theft Losses.

The increasing number of robberies in France has led to the formation of an assurance society against losses by theft. The amount of money paid to the victims of the light-fingered gentry depends, of course, on the premiums received by the association. It might pay such a company, it has been suggested, to start a school of thieves, as the more widely the latter ply their trade the greater is likely to be the success of the new enterprise.

It is the restaurant habitue who uses all the sauce.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Warships are better known now than any other vessels.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KANSAS & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Oysters have taken the place of ice cream for a few moons.

Negative Answer.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The Spanish commissioners in the course of a two hours' session of the peace conference yesterday flatly refused to accept Monday's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacifist" expenditures there.

This negative decision was expected. The Spanish commissioners had also a number of positive declarations, which filled some thirty-seven sheets of type-written presentment. In this statement the Spaniards held that the United States had no ultimate rights in the Philippine islands and could have none save by the consent of Spain in these negotiations and upon terms satisfactory to her. According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the orient. M. Cambon before the signature of the protocol received from Madrid, the presentment alleges, a cable message clearly setting forth that the maintenance of the Spanish authority over the Philippines should not be affected in the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection.

This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed yesterday, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago.

It was further held by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila having occurred after the signing of the protocol, and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

With all this for a ground work the Spaniards made their first positive movement against the Americans and it constituted their counter proposition. They charged upon the United States a wrongful appropriation of public moneys belonging to Spain by seizing the tariff duties at Manila, and they formally demand the return of these moneys in the sum of nearly \$1,000,000.

On the same premises the United States was declared to have made and held as prisoners the Spanish troops at Manila in violation of international law, because done after the suspension of hostilities under the protocol. A further charge was that by the imprisonment of the Spanish troops at Manila the United States had prevented Spain from quelling the insurrection and had thus contributed to the violence against Spain after the cessation of hostilities.

Yesterday's presentment also cited the refusal of the Americans to consider the Cuban debt on the ground that it was not sanctioned in the protocol, and demanded an adherence to this as a precedent in the discussion of the Philippines, regarding a cession of which the Spanish commissioners held the protocol made no mention.

In support of these assertions, arguments and demands the Spanish presentment invokes Spain's record in the correspondence by mail and telegraph, though it is known officially whether the Spaniards produced the message said to have been sent from Madrid to M. Cambon at the time the protocol was signed, in which it was affirmed yesterday Spain deserves her Philippine sovereignty. The presentment was read by Interpreter Ferguson, being rendered from Spanish, in which it was written, into English. At the close of the reading the Americans said they wished to have the Spanish statement rendered into written English for more careful consideration and an adjournment was taken till Tuesday.

Yesterday evening the Spaniards affected to believe that Americans had planned to develop the spirit of their Philippine demand before the American elections, but they decline to say whether they expect easier terms after the election.

Rev. James Billings, pastor of the Universalist church at Hico, Tex., is dead.

Will Abandon Fashion.

Paris, Nov. 5.—A semi-official note issued yesterday evening says the government has resolved not to retain the Marchand mission at Fashoda, adding that the decision was arrived at by the cabinet after an exhaustive examination of the question. The government replying to an interpellation to be asked in the chamber of deputies will avail itself of the opportunity to explain the motives for the resolution.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 5.—By the explosion of a new boiler at the Oil City boiler works yesterday two men were killed, two fatally injured and a dozen more slightly hurt.

The killed are: Chas. McClosky and John Frawley.

Fatally injured: B. J. Giddens, both legs broken and injured internally; Dennis McMahon, injured internally. The others were bruised and cut by flying debris, but none were seriously hurt.

Not Satisfied.

New York, Nov. 5.—Gen. Roy Stone, who has just returned from Porto Rico, says:

The people of Porto Rico are not at all satisfied with American rule. There is a growing difference between the natives and the militia which is greatly to be regretted. When the army of occupation first invaded the island the natives received the Americans so cordially that they expected to be treated as people of this country and not as a conquered province. The treatment they have received from our hands has been just the opposite. This has produced a chill.

What the Porto Ricans want is to be taken in as a part of the United States. They do not expect to enter the Union as a state but as a people in training to be advanced to statehood. In addition to this they want free trade with the United States and there is no reason that I can see why they should not have it. At present they are forced to pay duty on all imported goods, Spanish goods included, which were before free.

Our military government of the island has been far from satisfactory. We have destroyed the Spanish military rule and have not replaced it with American forces, thus destroying their safeguards to life and property. As a result of this from 150 to 200 of the finest plantations have been destroyed by fire. Just who is responsible for this I can not say.

The infantry is of very little use in policing the island. We must have a civil guard composed of Porto Rican privates and American officers.

There is a great deal of sickness among our troops, but it is due principally to the imprudence of the men and not to any neglect of officers or heads of departments.

Gen. Stone will advise the establishment of an electric railway system throughout the islands.

Kitchener's Grand Reception.

London, Nov. 5.—The streets of the city were crowded, an immense number of people seeking to witness Gen. Kitchener's triumphal progress to the Guild hall to receive the freedom of the city of London and the sword of honor presented to him in recognition of the defeat of the dervishes at Omdurman. The general received a great ovation.

In presenting the sword of honor the lord mayor read an address, in which he said the honor was only reserved for England's greatest sons.

Gen. Kitchener in reply expressed his deep and heartfelt thanks, and said the successful campaign was due not only to the oneness of purpose and cheerful spirit of determination, but to the master mind of Lord Cromer, the British agent in Egypt, under whose able direction, the sirdar asserted, the Sudan had been reconquered.

The banquet given to Gen. Kitchener at the Mansion house last night was an exceptionally brilliant affair. The guests included the duke of Cambridge, the marquis of Salisbury and the other cabinet members, Lord Rosebery, Lord Wolsley, the commander-in-chief of the British forces; Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the newly appointed viceroy of India; Mr. Henry White, the United States charge d'affairs; Baron Rothschild and others of the highest rank in the British empire. In all there were about 350 guests present.

Two Medical Conventions.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Two important meetings which were postponed on account of the stringent quarantine regulations will occur in Memphis in December. The eleventh annual meeting of the Southern Surgical and Gynecological association will be held here on Dec. 6, 7 and 8. This is one of the most prominent associations of surgeons in the country.

The Tri-State Medical association of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee will also meet in Memphis on Dec. 20, 21 and 22. This is the largest district medical association in the south, Dr. T. J. Hapell of Trenton, Tenn., being president, and Dr. Richmond McKinley of Memphis secretary.

Oppose Payment.

New York, Nov. 5.—Seven governors and four members of the house of representatives in telegrams give their views on the proposition to pay Spain \$40,000,000 for the Philippines. State executives and national lawmakers generally agree in opposing any plan for a money payment by victor to vanquished.

The ball of ex-Banker Marsh at Philadelphia has been placed at \$20,000.

Editor Arrested.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Herr Langen, editor of Simplicissimus, has been arrested owing to the publication in that periodical of a poem entitled "In the Holy Land," ironically congratulating Palestine upon receiving such august visitors as the emperor and empress. (Germany and saying: "Goiotha will be able to boast not only of hearing the last words from the cross, but the first of Emperor William's.")

The woman of the hour is usually the one who says that she will be ready "in just one minute."

The laugh of a merry girl is sweet music to the ear.

Possum and sweet potatoes are a much-enjoyed dish now.

What Cuba's Loss Means to Spain.

The loss of Cuba means to Spain the loss of the very sustenance of the nation. In the same way the loss of your appetite means starvation to your body. If any reader of this notice wants to fully enjoy hearty meals, we can recommend Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Lovers of persimmons are now enjoying this luscious fruit.

Columbus, Ga., Aug. 24, 1877. Dr. C. J. McCreath—Dear Doctor: We gave your TERTINA (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effect was almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used. YOURS VERY TRULY, PAUL M. ST. PAUL, Church St. S. E. (Now Bishop Southern Methodist Church.)

Turkeys are being most royally fed for Thanksgiving day.

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. B. Q. on each tablet.

Father, mother, child, should be the minimum number of a happy family.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

We possess to-day. Let us make the most of it.

PERMANENTLY CURED. Noitis or soreness after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. PRICE 64-CENT BOTTLE and 12-CENT. DR. R. H. KLINE, 143 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Memories, put into words, lose half their power to haunt us.

5 DROPS

TOO GOOD TO BE FREE! But send 25c and we will mail you a trial treatment of "5 Drops."

CURED BY "5 DROPS" TWO YEARS AGO FROM RHEUMATISM AND HEART WEAKNESS

After Suffering 49 Years—69 Years Old and Still Well.

[TRADE MARK.] IT PROVES TO BE A PERMANENT CURE.—READ LETTERS.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago. DEAR SIR:—Your bottle of "5 DROPS" received. It was for me a great blessing. I was suffering from Rheumatism in my chest, suffering a great deal of pain, so much so that I feared for my heart, and he could not sleep on account of a smothered feeling. He had been under the care of the most eminent physicians, but obliged to retire until I gave him a dose of "5 DROPS." He rested well the very first night, and has ever since, and is gaining daily. I myself am 69 years old, and commenced taking "5 DROPS" last April for Rheumatism, which has troubled me terribly for 49 years, also for a weak heart, from which I have suffered since I was 18. Since taking "5 DROPS" the Rheumatism has all disappeared, the stiffness has gone from my joints, and my heart never misses a beat. In all my life I have never felt so well, and I owe my health to "5 DROPS." I only wish I could sound my bugle of praise loud enough to be heard the world over, and could convince every sufferer that "5 DROPS" is all you claim it to be and more.—Mrs. D. T. Carver, Winslow, Stevenson Co., Ill. Sept. 9, 1895.

STILL WELL TWO YEARS LATER.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.—Two years ago this present month I sent you an unsolicited testimonial of what "5 DROPS" had done for myself and friend, Mr. Edwards, and now I want to send you another, saying we have not had a return of Rheumatism or Rheumatism since. I think the cure must be permanent, but I should return 1 keep "5 DROPS" in the house and I know that would stop it. It is good for so many things no house should be without it. Yours truly, Mrs. D. T. Carver. Sept. 28, 1898.

The wonderful success that has attended the introduction of "5 DROPS" is unprecedented in the history of the world. Think of it! It has CURED more than One Million and a Quarter sufferers within the last three years. This must appeal to you. One million and a quarter people cannot all be mistaken. If suffering we trust you may have sufficient confidence to send for three large bottles of "5 DROPS" for \$2.00, which will surely cure you. If not, then send for a \$1.00 bottle, which contains enough medicine to more than prove its wonderful curative properties. Prepaid by mail or express. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief, and is a PERMANENT CURE for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Eruptions, Bronchitis, and kindred diseases.

"5 DROPS" is the name and dose. LARGE BOTTLE (200 doses), \$1.00, prepaid by mail or express; THREE BOTTLES, \$2.50. Sold only by us and our agents. Agents Appointed in New Territory. Write today.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Proved Affection.

Mrs. Fanner—My husband still thinks the world of me, it is plain enough to see. When I give him anything he hangs on to it like it was all he possessed.

Mrs. Dozer—Then you do make him a little present occasionally?

Mrs. Fanner—I gave him a letter to mail three weeks ago, and I found this morning that he still carried it next to his heart.

A Klondike Millionaire.

Alexander McDonald, the Klondike millionaire, is on a visit to Seattle. He says that when he started to the fields he had just enough money to pay his way to Juneau, and no more. Nevertheless, he adds that unless a man is young, strong and without family ties, "the experience of thousands has taught that he has no business in Alaska."

Be in His Throat.

Among the peculiar happenings, that which afflicted Charles Matz of Tyrona, Pa., was unusual. He was drinking cider out of a barrel, through a small gum hose, when a bee was sucked into his throat, where it stung him. Mr. Matz' throat afterward became so swollen that only through the use of a tube, until the swelling abated, was his life saved.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 518 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything."

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

A PERFECT BAKING POWDER.

The constantly increasing demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard cream of tartar powder for forty years, is due to two causes.

FIRST:—The extreme care exercised by the manufacturers to make it pure, uniform in quality and of highest leavening power. Skilled chemists test every ingredient as to purity and strength.

SECOND:—Recent State investigations show that the majority of other baking powders contain alum, and consumers are giving such powders a wide berth.

Nothing is left to chance in the manufacture of

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It is pronounced by all authorities as free from any other adulterant. It never disappoints like the other. The BEST is now Time Both One CHEAPEST.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Special Gold Medal California '91

From hard work or outdoor exercise Soreness and Stiffness sets in.

St. Jacobs Oil

will CURE it after a few applications, and make the muscles limber and strong.

"THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK."

BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

BICYCLES AT FACTORY PRICES.

Order direct from factory and save Agents' Profit. Astonishing prices. Wheels shipped subject to inspection. No cash required in advance. Best year's models now ready. Send for beautiful catalogue. E. M. Graham Cycle Co., Chicago.

PENSIONS

Get your Pension DOUBLE QUICK

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

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. Brown, 201 S. Adams, Ill.

R. S. & A. R. TAYLOR, Patent Attorneys, Washington & Examination and Depositions on patentability and Hand Book 78c. W. P. 78c.

WANTED—Case or bad throat that B-I-P-A-N-S will not heal. Send 1 cent to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

Be afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water.

W. N. U. DALLAS.—NO. 46—1898

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. F. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unusual discharges, inflammations, irritations or obstructions of the urinary organs. Painless, and not astricting or poisonous.

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

PATENT secured or every all returned. Search free. Collier & Co., 55 5 1/2 St., Wash. D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR

GRAND WHILE ALL CLS Fall Out. Best Cough Syrup. Takes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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CONSUMPTION

TEXAS AFFAIRS

Matters of Interest to the Citizens of This State.

Noted Texas Deaths.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 5.—Dr. Tom Moore died at his residence, 726 South Third street yesterday. The doctor at his death was 83 years and 4 months old. He was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, in 1815. In 1853 he came to Texas and from that time until his death he was a leading citizen of his community and esteemed for his wisdom throughout the state. It was the practice of Dr. Moore and his wife, who survives him, to give a family reunion on each succeeding anniversary of the birth of the doctor, Aug. 15, and at this family assembly the doctor would greet his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

He was one of the sixty Texans signing the call for the state convention of 1861 and as chairman of the committee on federal relations he framed the address to the people of this state recommending secession. During the war he was one of the receivers of the Southern Confederacy, and in 1896, under the administration of A. J. Hamilton, provisional governor, and his son, John Moore, were imprisoned at Austin as being persons "in opposition thereto and dangerous to the cause of reconstruction." The doctor and his son were released after seventy-eight days in military dress. In 1867 he sold his Burnett county farm and ranch and came to Waco, where he resided until his death.

Dr. Moore was chairman of the first Texas state Democratic convention in 1858.

Teachers in Session.

McKinney, Tex., Nov. 5.—The North Texas Teachers' association convened in Heard's opera-house here with a flattering attendance. Nearly 400 visiting teachers were present, three-fourths of whom are ladies.

Capt. E. C. Comegys of Gainesville presided over the meeting. Several interesting papers were read and discussed.

State Superintendent Carlisle was present, who addressed the association this evening.

President Winston of the state university was also here.

J. L. Long of Dallas, A. L. Malone of Ladonia, J. W. Evans, superintendent of Palfrey county; J. B. King, superintendent of Grayson county, and W. A. Stickey of Honey Grove were also here.

Will Confer.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 5.—With reference to the contemplated purchase of land by the penitentiary board, Gov. Culberson said last night that he would confer with the board and other penitentiary officials before officially announcing his conclusions. These gentlemen have carefully gone over the matter and he has great respect for their judgment and while there is room for doubt, he will likely accept their opinion. It is not improbable that his suggestions as to the purchase of the land decided upon by the board will be met and the trade consummated.

San Angelo Notes.

San Angelo, Tex., Nov. 5.—The electric light plant has been moved from town to Middle Concho.

There is some talk among the citizens of San Angelo of trying to induce the government to re-establish Fort Concho.

A million and a quarter pounds of all wool has already been stored in an Angelo, with more to come.

Rust Bros. will have their telephone line from San Angelo to Sterling City, a distance of forty-five miles, completed within three weeks.

No One Hurt.

Orange, Tex., Nov. 4.—An axle broke under a freight car on the main track of the Southern Pacific railroad about 200 yards north of the passenger depot, and three loaded cars rolled into the ditch. The accident occurred about 3 o'clock yesterday. The freight was transferred to another car and sent to destination. A switch alongside enabled trains to pass around the wreck, avoiding delay of freight or passenger business. No one was injured.

Breakman Injured.

Marshall, Tex., Nov. 5.—Cal Byers, a switchman employed in the night yard lower Texas and Pacific railway here, died of a heart ailment. He was 53 years old and had been in the service for 12 years. His death was caused by a heart ailment which he had contracted while employed as a baggage car porter. He was a member of the Citizens' Monday night club.

Roy Arnold had a foot cramped the night of the 1st of November, and from which he fell while the board while in motion.

Miss Look.

Death of Mr. Hoefling.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 8.—William Hoefling, Sr., formerly county commissioner and ex-alderman, a well-known citizen, fell dead yesterday afternoon near his residence from an apoplectic stroke. He was born in Germany 63 years ago and has resided here since 1853. He was the Confederate commissary here during the civil war and the custodian of a large quantity of supplies that were surrendered to the Federal government at the close of the contest. He was chairman of the public improvements and park committees while in the council. He was a member of the Odd Fellows, the Turn Verein, the Casino, Beethoven Maennerchor and of a number of other social and secret organizations. He leaves a widow and a number of children.

Quick Time.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 8.—The immense elevator and grain warehouse of E. G. Beall at Van Alstyne burned yesterday afternoon. For a while it was feared that scores of other houses would burn also and the mayor of Sherman was appealed to for assistance. Mayor Fielder at once detailed a force of firemen to take a steamer and hose and reel and render assistance to the local volunteer firemen of Van Alstyne. The Houston and Texas Central railway placed a switch engine and adequate cars immediately at the disposal of the mayor and in twenty-six minutes after the same was loaded arrived at Van Alstyne, a distance of eighteen miles, and in five minutes after arrival the steamer was at work and the flames were checked.

Train Wrecked.

Brenham, Tex., Nov. 8.—Freight train No. 29, on the Santa Fe, was wrecked at Phillipsburg, seven miles north of here. The train was in charge of Conductor Shepherd, and consisted of twenty-five box cars loaded principally with wheat. Ten cars are in a ditch and fearfully broken up, and four on the track badly mangled to pieces and the contents scattered along the roadbed for several hundred feet. None of the crew received the slightest injury. A wrecking train from Temple passed here in charge of Roadmaster Webb, with Superintendent W. B. Scott on board, en route to the scene of the disaster. The trouble commenced with the seventh car from the locomotive, and every car in the rear of it went to ruin.

New Consul.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 8.—Mr. A. Ferrier has received the papers appointing him consul for the southern republic known as the "United States of Central America." The late B. J. Gautier was appointed consul of the republic on its provisional organization last spring.

The appointment came to Mr. Ferrier unsolicited and is taken by his friends as a handsome compliment. The republic is composed of Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala, and upon the construction of the Nicaragua canal the office will become one of great commercial importance.

Killing and Natural Death.

Rio Grande City, Tex., Nov. 8.—Another man by the name of Joe Magana, was fatally shot at a dance by a special deputy sheriff six miles from town.

United States Inspector John H. Spaldt died Sunday night. Deceased was 38 years old, was born on the Elbe in Germany, was a machinist and engineer by trade, owned and operated the only mill here, was a very honest and peaceable citizen. His only brother, Bernard Spaldt, of the United States navy, was lately made a lieutenant and transferred from the New York to the Brooklyn.

Conference Adjourns.

Seguin, Tex., Nov. 8.—The Southwest Texas Methodist conference, which has been in session here for the past week, finished their duties at noon yesterday. Bishop C. B. Galloway and cabinet, with the many visitors, departed for their respective homes with many regrets and many "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," but all voicing the sentiment that the hospitality extended by the people of the church and Seguin could not be surpassed, and that all enjoyed the visit and were happy.

Emperor and empress of Germany have arrived at Damascus.

Zola is to visit the United States and lecture.

Greek cabinet has resigned.

Five Deaths.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 8.—The official report from Monterey gives four deaths there from yellow fever Sunday, and no new cases.

Sunday night passers by the bull pen plaza were attracted by groans near the sidewalk and found a 14-year-old Mexican boy stabbed to the heart. He only lived a few moments. An arrest was made of a party suspected of having committed the crime.

Promotions and Appointments.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 3.—The adjutant general yesterday made the following promotions and appointments in the first regiment, Texas volunteer infantry, to take effect from Nov. 10:

First Lieut. Richard A. Scurry, company A, to be captain, vice McCormick, resigned.

Second Lieut. Milby Porter, company A, to be first lieutenant, vice Scurry, promoted.

First Lieut. and Assistant Surgeon Thomas T. Jackson, late of the second regiment of Texas volunteer infantry, is appointed first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, and assigned to duty with the first regiment, Texas volunteer infantry, vice Sammon, resigned.

The following promotions and appointments were also made in the first regiment of Texas volunteer infantry:

Capt. Edwin A. Hammond, to be major, vice Easley, resigned.

First Lieut. Isaac N. Layne, troop L, to be captain, vice Hammond, promoted.

Second Lieut. Lauret Holmes, troop L, to be first lieutenant, vice Layne, promoted.

First Sergt. Byron Kirkpatrick, troop L, to be second lieutenant, vice Holmes, promoted.

Laid to Rest.

Brenham, Tex., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Louise Upshaw, who was buried in Prairie Lea cemetery, this city, has been a conspicuous figure in this section of the state for nearly fifty years. She was the widow of Gen. A. M. M. Upshaw, who was at one time inspector general in the United States army, saw active service in the Chickasaw war, being very severely wounded. In 1840 he moved the Chickasaw Indians from Alabama to the Indian Territory, and served with great usefulness as special Indian commissioner of the United States from 1840 to 1850. In 1850 he moved his family to near Chappell Hill. He was a member of the state legislature in 1857-8, was re-elected and served with distinction in the house in 1860-1, which was convened mainly for the purpose of conforming the constitution and laws to the ordinance of secession, which had just been adopted. He was for years treasurer of the Masonic grand lodge of Texas. He enlisted in the Confederate army, though above the age, and served two years as a brigadier general.

Street Railway Sold.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 3.—At a sale by a master in chancery the Dallas Rapid Transit and Traction company was sold for \$35,200. Messrs. Thiers & Coolidge of Boston, representing some of the bondholders who live in Boston, were the successful bidders. There were four other bids from local parties. The bidding began at \$10,000 and was forced upward. The successful bidders assumed the floating indebtedness of the company. Messrs. Thiers & Coolidge have returned to Boston and it was impossible to find out their future intentions in regard to the road. All the bidders deposited certified checks for \$3000.

Japanese Consul.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 3.—Mr. Robert Bornfeld has received an official document from the foreign office of Tokio, Japan, signed by Count Okuma Thigenobu, minister for foreign affairs, notifying him of his appointment as his Imperial Japanese majesty's honorary consul for the state of Texas.

The communication is made out most elaborately in Japanese characters and speaks of the growing commercial relations between Japan and Texas as a reason for the necessity of official representation.

Bled to Death.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Martha Cane was found bleeding to death in the barn of her son-in-law, Richard Roberts, yesterday morning. Her throat had been cut from ear to ear. She was 60 years old and a native of Hardeman county, Tenn. She had been hysterical since Sunday. A blood-covered razor was close by. The body was found by Mrs. Roberts.

More Than Last Year.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 3.—There are 524 students registered at the state university to date, seventy more than last year at this time. The last to register was J. B. Sneed of Georgetown. He possesses an M. A. degree secured at Princeton last year and entered the junior law here.

Dr. R. H. Jones, on trial at Dallas, Tex., for the killing of W. G. Veal, was given two years in the penitentiary.

Wagoner Alive.

Sherman, Tex., Nov. 3.—Robert Wagoner, reported killed in the Arbutle mountains last week, arrived home Saturday hale and sound and says he never saw much of a set with a trivial accident. He expressed himself as appreciative of the kind things his friends said of him when they thought he was dead.

The Teresa is en route to Hampton Roads.

Letter From Philip.

Terrell, Tex., Nov. 4.—The following is a copy of a letter received here by a 12-year-old girl from Commodore J. W. Philip, formerly of the battleship Texas:

U. S. S. New York, Navy Yard, New York, Oct. 11.—To Miss Julian Trueheart, Terrell, Tex.: I suppose that you have long since given up looking for the postman to see if he had a "note" from "the captain of the Texas," etc. I received your kind and good letter in due time and delayed replying, hoping to get a photograph, as you asked. I have none; but to-day I sent over to the office in the city and procured for you a paper which contains a picture, the head and face being better than any photograph I ever had taken. My boys think it splendid, and the whole picture will make you laugh. I do thank you, and all the children for thinking of me. We had little to do with the battle of July 3; it was all the good old Texas. We, officers and crew, happened to have had the pleasure and honor of being on board the Texas—and she did the rest. If the Texas goes to Galveston this winter, you must try and see her, for she is a dear old ship. I would like to be there, too. Your friend, J. W. PHILIP.

Thanks Returned.

Ennis, Tex., Nov. 4.—Some time ago Camp Longstreet, United Confederate Veterans, adopted resolutions of respect to Miss Winnie Davis. These were forwarded to Mrs. Davis in New York and the mail has brought to Commander W. R. Hamell a mourning envelope, inclosing the following note of acknowledgment, which is self-explanatory:

Adj. B. F. Marchbanks—Dear Sir: Please accept from my daughter, Mrs. Hayes, and myself, sincere thanks for the handsome resolutions passed by the James Longstreet camp. I am very desolate, certainly, and the sympathy of your camp and that of other Confederate camps is at least some comfort to my stricken family and to me. Yours very cordially,
VARINA JEFFERSON DAVIS,
The Girard, West Forty-Fourth street,
New York.

Rusk County Fair.

Henderson, Tex., Nov. 4.—Yesterday was Confederate day at the Rusk county fair.

At 10 o'clock the parade started through town and it was well got up. First came Little Ralph McMurray on a Shetland pony which, as were the other horses, was trimmed with red, white and blue ribbon on the bridle, saddle and blankets. Then came seventeen of Overton's and Henderson's prettiest girls.

Then came the Henderson band playing national airs, especially "Dixie." Arriving at the grounds they were joined at the entrance by the ex-veterans and then they went around the race track until the grand stand was reached where the girls dismounted and band wagons were pulled out of the way and Hon. A. J. Baker was introduced and spoke about an hour and a half to the already large crowd.

Badly Shattered.

Brenha, Tex., Nov. 4.—At Somerville yesterday morning the third section of extra No. 37 south-bound Santa Fe freight crashed into the caboose of the section. The engine was badly shattered by the collision and the caboose and several cars of cotton were knocked into kindling wood. The dense fog prevented the engineer from seeing the danger signals until too late to stop. Traffic was delayed several hours.

Postponed.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 4.—At the request of Attorney General Crane the injunction hearing at Dallas has been postponed from Nov. 10 to Nov. 21.

Judge Storey stated yesterday that it is likely the commission will issue a circular in a few days canceling the different hearings set. All hearings will be canceled pending the injunction hearing and final disposition.

Some Weddings.

Waxahachis, Tex., Nov. 4.—Rev. F. P. Ray and Judge J. C. Smith married the following couples in the courthouse yesterday: H. H. Sealey and Miss Ruby Jones, W. B. Hendricks and Miss Eva Crabtree, H. V. Batchelor and Miss Anna Fields. Judge Smith married the two last named couples.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation reserving certain water front at Honolulu for naval purposes.

Spain is threatened with secession in the province of Catalonia, which seeks annexation to France.

Refuses to Approve.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 4.—The governor has announced that he refuses to approve the contract for the purchase of a 7000-acre sugar farm in Brazoria county for \$75,000, as selected by the penitentiary board. He gives his reason that the price demanded is too high.

Corporal von Schleumbach was buried with military honors at Waco, Tex.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Private H. G. Hoffman, company G, third Texas infantry, now at Fort Clark, Tex., is transferred to the hospital corps.

A detachment of Austrian sailors will embark in the Austrian covette Frundabing, now in Chinese waters, to take part in the European garrison of Peking.

The twelve companies of the one hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana regiment have been mustered out. The mustering out was done at Camp Mount, located near Indianapolis.

In the Cape Colony assembly at Cape Town W. F. Schreiner, the premier, introduced a bill proposing an annual contribution by the colony of £30,000 to be given the British navy.

Private Thomas McClairn, light battery K, first United States artillery, now on sick furlough at Fort Apache, Ariz., will be honorably discharged by the commanding officer at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Information has been received by the government that the Spanish officers have ceased to break up and carry away things that are regarded as immovable property.

Mr. Hanna, an American consul in Porto Rico, advises young men contemplating going to that country with the expectation of working, to stay away. He says no American should go there unless they had ample funds.

Lieut. Hobson wants a million dollars to continue the work of raising the sunken Spanish warships and the secretary of the navy is inclined to let him have it if the prospects of success will warrant. He is very confident.

Private Leopold Stocker of the signal corps, United States army, has been transferred from Camp Weikoff, N. Y., to light battery K, first United States artillery, at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex. Private Stocker will report for duty at once.

In front of the Birmingham, Ala., Commercial club Rev. Owen P. Fitzsimmon, chaplain of the first Alabama regiment, just mustered out, was hanged in effigy. It seems the chaplain incurred the ill will of some of the soldiers and they thus sought revenge.

Secretary Long is quoted as saying that the government would take no further steps to raise the sunken wrecks of the Spanish vessels destroyed off the coast of Santiago, but the navy department would receive propositions from private firms to that end.

The United States battleship Texas arrived from Philadelphia. She went to the navy yard to be placed in dry dock for repairs to her propeller, which was injured in contact with a log while proceeding up the Delaware river recently.

The gunboat Helena is to be sent to the Asiatic station by way of the Suez canal. Her course will lie across the Atlantic, going eastward, while that of the Oregon and Iowa, destined for the same point, will be across the Atlantic, going westward. The distance will be practically the same.

The United States transport steamer St. Paul arrived at San Francisco from Manila, being on the trip thirty-seven days. She brought four prisoners from the United States steamer Charleston, who will serve out their sentence on Mare island, near San Francisco.

The Porto Rican postal commission is at work framing its report on the postal work on the island. They will suggest the retention of the postal service now in operation, to be under the direct charge of a superintendent of mails, pending legislation that may be enacted on the subject at the next session of congress.

Agualdo has issued a proclamation reciting that though the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally observed, a few Filipinos have refused obedience and offended in various ways, and that all such are liable to be declared outlaws and punished.

The transport Peru from Manila has arrived at San Francisco. Fifteen soldiers and sailors, including several officers, came on her. Among the sick was Col. John R. Bratt of the first Nebraska regiment. He is seriously ill with gastritis.

The cruiser New York, flagship of the North Atlantic squadron, has completed coaling at Tompkinsville, S. I., and is taking aboard stores for a long voyage.

Admiral Dewey has sent a cablegram to Mayor Warwick of Philadelphia in reply to one from the latter. The admiral congratulates the citizens of Philadelphia on their peace jubilee and extends thanks for complimentary allusions to himself and his men.

Citizens of San Juan, Porto Rico, at a mass meeting asked for an eight hour work day for the laboring men, and denounced the present method of registering deeds to land, and also request that a regular civil government be established.

George Self, a member of the United States marine corps, who died at Omaha, Neb., from typhoid fever, was given a grand funeral. He was one of the escort who came with Admiral Cervera to the United States during the past summer.

Catarrh Cured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." Jas. T. Adkins, Athensville, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Suggested by Friendship.

Fret Harte's story, "Tennessee's Partner," is said to have been suggested to the author by the touching and beautiful friendship which binds together two old men who have lived more than forty years in the mountains on the route to the Yosemite. They have a little gold mine which yields an occasional \$50, an orchard and a garden. One of the two has not seen San Francisco since 1855. With all their hermit life, however, the two old gentlemen read a great deal and know what is going on in the outside world.

Could Not be Convinced.

"Of course," he said, oracularly, "some marriages are failures—"
Her youth had been left somewhat in the past, but she was still able to blush, which she did, and then hastened to say:
"Not failures. Some may be less successful than others, but you can not convince me that any marriage is a total failure."

The wretched dry goods clerk does not make all the mistakes.

'Tis the early worm that catches cold these mornings.

Front gates can rest till next spring; lovers stay in doors.

The toothache will make the largest person move lively.

CLEAN PEOPLE

Cleanliness goes with health. If we have catarrh anywhere we cannot be wholly clean.

Makes systematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Sts., Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to every one I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Nearly Caused a Run.

Gen. Lee paused in front of a Richmond, Va., bank the other day to converse with a friend, and thereby almost precipitated a serious run on the institution. A crowd of gaping bystanders gathered around the general, and a timid depositor, fancying that a run had begun, frantically rushed into the bank and demanded his money.

In a Pensive Mood.

He—Why so pensive?
She—
He—Yes; you haven't said a word for forty seconds.

"A Perfect Type of the Highest Order of Excellence in Manufacture."

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast



Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less Than ONE CENT A Cup.

Be sure that you get the Genuine Article, made at DORCHESTER, MASS. by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1824.

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 2. Mail and Express—
Arrives 9:30 a. m. Leaves 9:10 p. m.
Local No. 14, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 10:20 a. m. Leaves 8:45 a. m.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1. Mail and Express—
Arrives 6:35 a. m. Leaves 6:45 a. m.
Local No. 13, daily except Sunday—
Arrives 3:20 p. m. Leaves 7:55 p. m.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. L. Tommas, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeam, 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. M. Sherman, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 4 p. m. every Sunday.
M. E. every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.—Rev. George Evans, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Epworth League 4 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Epworth League every Sunday night.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 381, meets every Thursday evening in their hall over the Bank of Clarendon. Visiting brethren are made welcome. J. S. LAUGHLIN, N. G. W. T. JONES, Sec'y.
EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 143. I. O. O. F. meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. G. C. HARTMAN, C. P.
JOHN SIMS, scribe.
A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets 2nd Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORRIS, W. M. A. M. BEVILLE, Sec'y.
CLARENDON CHAPTER—U. D. R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. J. K. PALMER, H. P. G. F. MORGAN, Sec'y.

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's.
Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting.
For well casing and pipe of all kinds go to Taylor's.

The law sets the price and names the school books you shall use. Ramsey keeps them.
Car load of well pipe and casing just received at Taylors.
Full stock of all kinds of state adoption school books at Ramsey's.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

The young folks will enjoy a party tonight at Mrs. D. J. Ryan's.
Mrs. H. E. Siders, of Amarillo, is the guest of Mrs. Arch Ward.
Mrs. R. L. Williams has been here from New York, visiting Mrs. Jupe.
I. W. Carhart returned from Cripple Creek Wednesday and will spend the winter here.
Mrs. C. J. Stoner returned Monday from a month's visit at her old home, Wellington, Kansas.
Miss Deza Jupe has been spending a few days with Mrs. R. L. Williams and Miss Lela Blackshire at Amarillo.
The supper given by the Methodist ladies the night of the election proved a success to the ladies and was welcomed by a hungry public. Something near \$35 were the gross receipts.
Miss Emma Southern and her little niece, Letitia Rhodes, arrived Wednesday night from Golden Lake, Ark., and will remain here with her brother, H. D. Ramsey.

Donley County Official Election Returns.

	Clarendon	Washington	Lelia	Giles	Rove	White Fish	Boydston	Total
For Amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of Texas, relating to compensation of the members of the Legislature.....	25	0	02	03	00	00	00	28
Against Amendment to Section 24 of Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, relating to the compensation of members of the Legislature.....	96	08	17	11	19	13	00	154
For Governor.								
J. D. Sayers.....	245	8	21	10	12	1	1	299
Barnett Gibbs.....	26	6	10	10	15	15	15	87
B. P. Bailey.....	5							5
For Lieutenant Governor.								
J. N. Browning.....	252	11	21	12	07	00	00	303
E. W. Kirkpatrick.....	23	06	10	08	17	15	15	84
Handcock.....	3							3
For Attorney General.								
T. S. Smith.....	254	09	23	12	12	1	1	313
C. H. Jenkins.....	26	06	08	08	15	15	15	83
For Comptroller.								
R. W. Finley.....	254	08	23	12	12	1	1	313
E. P. Alsbury.....	25	06	08	08	15	15	15	80
For State Treasurer.								
J. W. Robbins.....	254	09	22	12	12	1	1	313
J. B. Barry.....	24	06	09	08	15	15	15	79
For Land Commissioner.								
G. W. Finger.....	248	08	13	13	11	2	2	287
H. L. Bentley.....	28	06	10	07	15	15	15	81
For Sup't Public Instruction.								
J. S. Kendall.....	253	08	23	12	12	1	1	313
V. A. Collins.....	24	06	08	08	15	15	15	79
For Railroad Commissioner.								
Allison Mayfield.....	254	10	23	12	12	1	1	313
Joe Farley.....	24	06	08	08	15	15	15	79
For Congress.								
J. H. Stephens.....	253	08	23	12	13	3	3	313
J. J. Eager.....	24	06	08	08	14	15	15	79
For Associate Justice Supreme Court.								
T. J. Brown.....	255	10	23	12	12	1	1	313
T. J. McMinin.....	23	06	08	08	15	15	15	79
For Judge Court Criminal Appeals.								
M. M. Brooks.....	255	09	23	12	12	1	1	313
J. M. Hurt.....	25	06	08	08	15	15	15	79
For Chief Justice Court of Civil Appeals.								
T. H. Conner.....	254	10	23	12	12	1	1	313
For Representative.								
D. E. Decker.....	247	09	23	15	12	3	3	292
For District Attorney.								
Ira Webster.....	113	05	07	08	12	02	147	207
Joseph Hall.....	13	10	11	08	12	07	61	72
J. H. Patton.....	42	04	03	07	03	19	01	79
W. B. Ware.....	112	05	10	07	09	08	151	287
For Judge, 47th Judicial District.								
John W. Veale.....	87	01	22	08	19	12	10	159
H. H. Wallace.....	185	14	08	12	06	34	08	267
For County Judge.								
B. H. White.....	239	13	18	13	11	30	08	332
Isaac Smith.....	36	03	13	07	16	17	10	102
For Co. Attorney.								
H. B. White.....	203	11	25	15	23	16	293	296
A. McCarty.....	29							29
A. V. Cole.....	1							1
For District and County Clerk.								
C. A. Burton.....	77	09	12	08	22	22	10	160
W. H. Cooke.....	197	07	18	13	05	25	08	273
For Sheriff and Tax Collector.								
R. Aycock.....	89	09	14	08	16	18	11	165
W. H. Oliver.....	174	06	16	13	10	28	05	252
Wm. Truap.....	16	01	01	01	01	01	02	22
For County Treasurer.								
H. D. Ramsey.....	273	16	31	20	24	18	382	457
For Tax Assessor.								
G. W. Baker.....	101	07	15	17	22	29	13	205
James Robertson.....	145	04	11	01	03	05	01	170
G. W. Graham.....	34	05	04	3	02	13	03	64
For Surveyor.								
Lee Smith.....	220	07	25	10	18	286	286	286

Sawyer's vote for commissioner in precinct 2 was 275. For J. P. in precinct 2, R. B. Edgell received 184, A. C. Barrett, 92 and W. W. Dyer 1. Constable, Decker 156, Wood 97, Walsh 17, Bozman 1, Kirby 1. In precinct 1 at Oldtown, for commissioner, Washington 10, Kendall 6, Boydston, Washington 7, Kendall 7. In precinct 3 at Lelia Shelton for commissioner 25, R. E. L. Smith for J. P. 21; T. Shelton for J. P. 2. At Rowe for commissioner Shelton 22; for J. P., Smith 16; for constable Clifton 21. At Giles Shelton for commissioner 10, Smith for J. P. 4. No official returns from Whitefish, though Geo. Heald is elected, as he had no opponent. A few scattering votes for precinct officers are not given. Besides the 29 votes cast here for McCarty, two were cast at old Clarendon for Dick Bates, a negro, for county attorney. As a proper fitness of things, the names of those voting for the latter two should appear along side of their choice candidates, but we suppose they are not proud enough of it to make themselves known.

For kindling go to Anderson. Stocking's Drug store for school supplies. Highest grade of can goods at Anderson's. Jim Moore made a business trip to Fort Worth Thursday. Maude Harrington visited her grandmother in Trinidad the first of the week. Miss Emma Collins, of Henderson, arrived Tuesday and is visiting her brother, R. L. Collins. We had hoped, by delaying going to press, to obtain the complete official returns of Donley county, but Whitefish returns have not as yet been sent in. We give the vote as complete as can be obtained at the time of going to press. Monday evening the China Wedding of Rev. J. M. Sherman and wife was celebrated by a reception at the parsonage. The house was filled with guests, who were at their best in doing honor to the occasion. Over 100 pieces of the best China ware to be obtained were contributed as mementoes of the love and esteem held for this worthy couple by their devoted friends. There was no cold formality on this occasion, but everybody seemed to share the general good feeling and pleasure. May Mr. and Mrs. Sherman enjoy many more similar anniversaries.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church will give a bazaar on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 14th of December. Wait till then to buy your Christmas presents, as there will be many fancy and useful articles for sale, as well as a pleasant evening for all. Music, refreshments, etc., etc. Place will be stated later. 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 bottle, tubes 75 cts. Sold by H. D. Ramsey.

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. Anderson has only the rent of his store to pay while he handles everything you want. While he is not selling groceries he sells Hardware, Feed, Wire, Queensware, Stoves, Granite, Iron ware, Woodware, Wagon covers, in fact everything you want. Does it not stand to reason that Anderson can give you better bargains than those that handle a single line of goods. Don't forget to inspect my stock of boots and shoes and get prices before buying elsewhere. I can please you in everything. My stock is complete. Respectfully, M. ROSENFELD.

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

E. CORBETT, PRACTICAL BOOT AND SHOE MAKER. CLARENDON, Tex. Walker Campbell made his first trip firing this week. Joe Jones left this morning for Dallas where his wife is very sick. There were fewer drunken people around the polling place here this election than ever before.

Lecture, "The Church A. D. 100", in the Episcopal Church, on Friday evening, Nov. 11th, at 7:30 o'clock. All come. Seats free. No collection. 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.

A fine boy was added to the home of Dr. S. J. White Monday morning. Though not a voter yet, he adds one more to Clarendon's fast increasing population. At the Episcopal Church, Sunday Nov. 13th, twenty-third Sunday after Trinity, there will be morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock; evening service with sermon at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday School and Bible Class at 10 a. m.—Rev. D. Holmes, Rector.

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.

Rev. T. H. Corkill, of Dallas, came up this week to hold the fourth quarterly conference of the M. E. Church, and will preach on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in the morning and the love feast will be held at 4 p. m. Junior League at 3:30.

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.

Tuesday and Wednesday were cold and windy. Yesterday morning it was calm and clear, but the temperature had dropped to 19, the coldest of the season. 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.

H. W. TAYLOR,

DEALER IN SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE.

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

Clarendon College

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. Agent for McMullen wire hog fencing, poultry and netting.

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.

GOVERNOR CARRIED WATER.**Nurse Gives Orders to the Chief Executive of New Jersey and He Readily Obeys.**

Sick soldiers are constantly passing through Washington, and a number of women who live in the city have left their homes to administer to the soldiers and furnish them with the delicacies which are not supplied by the government. These women enter the trains and perform the duties of nurses, which the government in many instances failed to supply.

When a New Jersey regiment passed through the city recently one of these women noticed a soldier who seemed to have but a short time to live and endeavored to cheer his few remaining hours. She needed a basin of water to wash the face of the suffering soldier, and seeing a man dressed in citizen's attire standing near ordered him to bring it to her. He obeyed the order with alacrity, and several times he was ordered to "bring more water," which he did cheerfully. When the train was about to depart the woman thanked the citizen for his services and inquired who he was. Much to her surprise she learned that it was the governor of New Jersey who had been unostentatiously ministering to the soldiers of his state, who were returning from the fever-stricken camps of the south.

WORK DELAYED.**Government Annoyed by Quarantine That Stops Construction of Naval Coaling Station at Dry Tortugas.**

Work on the naval coaling station at the Dry Tortugas is seriously interfered with by the Florida state officials in declaring quarantine against the government reservation. As a consequence the important work of constructing a station at that point will be indefinitely postponed. The quarantine will be in force at least until November 15, and it becomes necessary on this account to extend the contract for dredging, pier construction, electric light work and coaling shed work. This work should have been completed within a month. The station is greatly needed as a depot of supplies for ships operating in the West Indies. The navy department authorities have had a great deal of trouble about this station since the bids were opened, which was during the war. There have been many impediments, and the latest is one which gives them much annoyance. It will not be possible to send workmen to the place, and those who are there now and who may be discharged or resign will have trouble in getting away.

MAY BUILD ON LAKES.**Prospect That High Commission's Work in Quebec May Lead to Modification Treaty.**

Representative Foss, while at Washington, had a conference with Secretary Long about the treaty of 1817, which limits the number of gunboats on the great lakes to one.

Secretary Long believes that as a result of the conference between the American and Canadian commissioners this treaty will be modified so as to enable shipbuilders on the lakes to secure contracts for building warships, which privilege is now denied them. One of the firms maintaining a plant on the lakes was the lowest bidder for the torpedo boats for which contracts have just been let. The bid was thrown out because it would have been a violation of the treaty to build it on the lakes.

Nothing has been done toward building the gunboat which is to replace the Michigan, because of the operations of the treaty. Its repeal or modification is important to the lake shipbuilders, and hopes are entertained that something will be agreed upon before the commission finishes its labors.

SEA GIVES BACK GLASSES.**Lieut. Hobson, However, Has to Dive Down Into the Deep for Them.**

Lieut. Hobson has recovered the glasses which he had on board the Merrimack. They were taken by Admiral Cervera. When the admiral was at Annapolis he was asked about the glasses and in reply stated that he had left them aboard the Infanta Maria Teresa. After that vessel was raised a search was made, but the glasses were not found. Lieut. Hobson, while looking overboard in the clear water one day, saw what might be his glasses. He dived overboard and discovered that the object which he saw was that for which he had been searching.

The glasses were recovered and shipped north to friends in New York.

Singular Railway Accident.

One of the most singular of railway accidents was that near Genoa by which a dozen lives were recently lost. The Giori tunnel, in which it occurred, is very long, and so foul that the windows are shut, leaving the passengers to keep alive on what air is already in the car. But the engineers have no such support, and the accident was caused by the fact that all the drivers and firemen on the three engines needed to haul the train up the heavy grade of the tunnel were asphyxiated. The train consequently slipped back and plunged into a passenger train at the bottom of the incline.

Placer Mining in the Black Hills.

There has been more placer mining in the Black Hills country this year than for the last ten years combined.

Mississippi River is Low.

Towns along the Mississippi river report the water lower than at any time since 1861.

Odd Name of a Town.

Balley's Mistake is the name of a post office in Maine.

Behold the Candidate.

He cometh up like a flower and retreateth from the race busted. His friends fill him with false hopes and atmosphere. He swelleth like a toad and thinketh the earth his'n. He smilleth upon all mankind and sloppeth over with good humor. He kisseth the children and scattereth his microbes among the innocents babes. He privily cheweth a clove when he meeteth the preacher, and as he converseth with him in pious tones he standeth to leeward and curbeth his breath as with a strong bit. He goeth home late at night to his weary wife with a beery breath and cold feet. He riseth up betimes and hicketh forth without his breakfast, saying, "I go to see a man." The dead beat who lieth in wait then pulleth his leg to the queen's taste. He "naileth a lie," but before election day comes he runneth short of nails. He giveth liberally to the church; he subscribeth a goodly sum for the band; he contributeth to the man whose barn was burned; he bestoweth alms; he signeth his friend's note; he sendeth a small keg hither and a large keg thither; he yieldeth up his substance with apparent alacrity. After the election he goeth out back of the barn and kicketh himself and teareth his hair and calleth himself a Rotterdam fool. He returneth to the house and addresseth himself to the wife of his bosom: "Behold a driveling idiot; look now upon a doddered fool; gaze upon a dodgasted simpleton; cast your eyes upon a beetle-headed dunce, who hath not sense enough to carry entrails to a bear!" Then his wife replieth: "I told you so," which causeth him to go forth and drown his sorrow in drink.—Montgomery (Ill.) News.

Merchants who don't advertise don't want you to buy their goods, as they want to keep them for hard times, and then consume them at home. If I were you I would not rob Mr. Hard-times by hunting for the merchant who doesn't advertise to trade with, but would go to the columns of the home paper and find a man that has his goods advertised "For Sale."—Exchange

The official records from Matanzas for the month of October give the births there as nineteen, the marriages ten and the deaths 668.

Claude Locals.

Claude Eagle.

Mr. A. M. Mize left Thursday evening for a trip to his old home at Pilot Point, Tex.

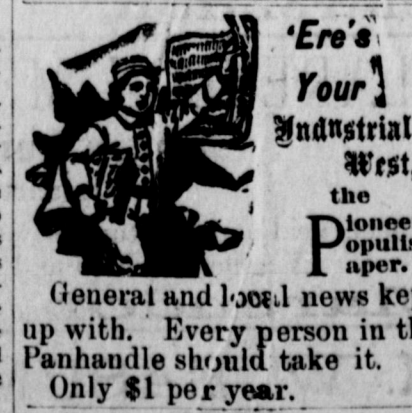
The ladies of the M. E. church will give a dinner and supper at the Claude hotel on Thanksgiving day.

Jas. Logue, of Washburn, is happy over the arrival of a fine girl at his home. Mother and babe getting along well.

The real estate market is looking up and although prices have not yet advanced but little, if any, there is more inquiry and more trading in land than usual.

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.

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



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

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

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Texas Live Stock Journal,	1.50
Scientific American,	3.50
Paralogical Journal,	1.50
Chicago Express	1.50
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The beautiful grain crops in Texas this year, with the promise of good corn and cotton crops, and high prices of cattle and the general prosperity attending agriculture in the state, should enable and entitle every man, woman and child to take a vacation. The great Trans-Mississippi Exposition, now open at Omaha, offers the most enviting opportunity possible for seeing in a short time the wonderful end-of-the-century exhibit of the product of farm and field, of mine and forest, of land and sea, as well as everything worth seeing in the arts and sciences. It is a grand source of instruction and of pleasure. It will demonstrate the greatness of the country in which we live, and particularly of the "New West," in a comprehensive and interesting way. It will in all probability be the last chance in many years of attending anything approaching so great an exhibition. The trip can be made from Texas with but little cost over the Great Rock Island Route, the only road from Texas running to Omaha over its own rails. For folders, rates, etc., address

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To Jacksboro By Rail.

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

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

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

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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.

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

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

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

The "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.

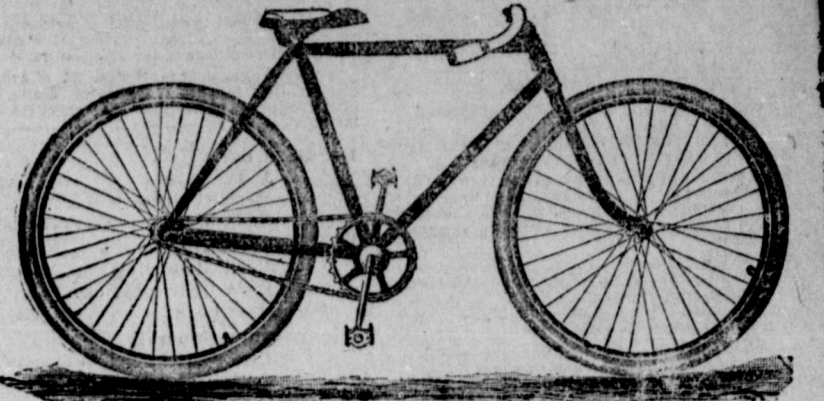
Populist Platform.**In Behalf of the Whole People.**

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 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 those 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 henchmen 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 reform, which it is possible to secure in the near future.

1. We declare the railroad commission has utterly failed to perform its plain duty to the people of Texas in persistently refusing to properly exert its lawful powers in securing reasonable freight rates. While recognizing a railroad commission as tentative and asserting that government ownership is the final solution of the problem, we 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 uses passes shall be removed from office.

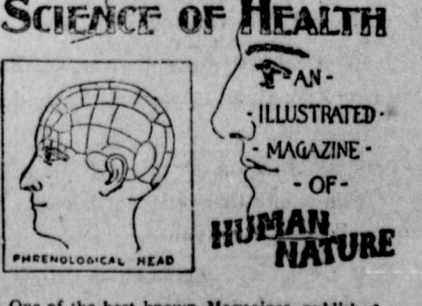
9. We denounce the cumbersome judicial system of this state, consisting as it does of seven appellate courts, whose decisions conflict, entailing on the state the expenses of seven appellate courts without virtue of one.

10. We condemn the mismanagement of the state Confederate Home, and object to it and the propositions made to the same being used by high officials as campaign purposes in the interest of cliques or rings, but favor the 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.

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

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