

# The Industrial West.

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Vol. 11.

CLARENDON, DONLEY COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900

No 50

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New Is The Time.  
In the interest of your own welfare,  
now is the time to enlighten yourself as  
to the best place, and to begin provid-  
ing for your next summer's comfort and  
pleasures. With this in view, consider  
the matchless climate, the grandeur of  
scenery and the numerous resorts of  
Colorado.  
Drop a postal to W. F. Sterley, A. G.  
P. A. or A. A. Glisson, G. A. P. D. of  
"The Denver Road," at Fort Worth,  
Texas, and you will be provided with  
exhaustive and magnificently illustrated  
literature without expense.

## DYNAMITING NEGROES

Two Attempts to Blow up Houses  
Made at Plano.

## NO ONE WAS KILLED.

Two Children Were Slightly Hurt and  
One House Partially Wrecked.  
The Citizens Are Indignant  
Over the Affair.

Plano, Tex., March 6.—This place is  
still excited over the two attempts made  
Saturday night to blow up houses occu-  
pied by negroes with dynamite. The act  
is denounced by citizens and strong  
measures have been taken to run down  
the guilty ones and deal justice to them.

About 9:30 o'clock Saturday night a  
stick of dynamite was exploded under  
the northeast corner of a one-story frame  
residence occupied by Ammon Drake, a  
negro man, and his family, consisting of  
a wife and two children.

The weatherboarding on the north  
side of the building was torn loose for a  
distance of 14 feet and about six feet  
above the floor line.

At the corner of the room where the  
explosion took place the ends of the floor  
were torn loose and the ends broken off  
for five or six feet and several pieces of  
weatherboarding on the south side of the  
house were torn loose, besides 18 small  
window lights were broken out of the  
sash in the room where the explosion  
occurred.

Drake's little 3-year-old boy and a  
girl 5 years old, were asleep on a bed in  
the corner of the room where the floor  
was torn up and were pitched headfore-  
most to the foot of the bed only being  
slightly hurt.

A few minutes after the explosion  
occurred at Drake's house a second ex-  
plosion took place in the yard of a negro  
cabin occupied by a negro named Smith  
about 150 feet south of the first explo-  
sion. The only damage done was a large  
hole in the ground.

There is no known cause for the dan-  
gerous act as both the negroes were  
well thought of.

## NOTED PRELATE DEAD.

Archbishop Hennessy Dies at Dubuque  
from a Stroke of Paralysis.

Dubuque, Ia., March 6.—Archbishop  
Hennessy died here Sunday afternoon.  
Archbishop John Hennessy was recog-  
nized as one of the greatest orators and  
most profound theologians in the Cath-  
olic hierarchy. He was born in Ireland,  
Aug. 30, 1825. In 1847 he came to  
America, studied theology at Carondelet  
seminary near St. Louis and was ordain-  
ed priest Nov. 1, 1850. His first mission  
was at New Madrid, Mo., embracing  
6000 miles of territory, without a single  
mile of railroad and where he endured  
the hardships and privations of a  
pioneer.

In 1854 he was installed as professor  
of dogmatic history at Carondelet and  
became president in 1857. The next  
year he went to Rome as representative  
of Archbishop Kenrick. In 1860 he  
went to St. Joseph, Mo., where he re-  
mained until appointed bishop of Du-  
buque in 1891. He was made archbishop  
on Sept. 17, 1893. Mgr. Satolli, then  
papal delegate, and Cardinal Gibbons of  
Baltimore conducting the ceremonies.

In March of last year the archbishop  
was stricken with partial paralysis of  
the brain. On Feb. 15 last he was again  
stricken and Friday night was seized  
with another stroke which resulted in  
his death.

The funeral will be held Thursday  
morning at 10 o'clock. Archbishop Ryan  
of Philadelphia will pronounce the eul-  
ogy.

## Plague Appears in Mexico.

Austin, March 2.—Dr. Blunt has re-  
ceived a telegram from Surgeon General  
Wyman stating that he had been offi-  
cially notified of the appearance of bubo-  
nic plague in the island of Cazumel,  
state of Yucatan, Mexico. Immediately  
upon receipt of the telegram Dr. Blunt  
notified all quarantine stations along  
the Gulf coast and the Rio Grande  
to put a strict quarantine against said  
island.

## Vandals Remove Mourning Emblems.

Frankfort, Mar. 1.—Vandals stripped  
the state capitol building of emblems of  
mourning which the front of the  
building was draped on account of the  
death of Governor Goebel. The work  
must have required the cooperation of  
a number of people and occupied some  
time. Soldiers were on duty during the  
night. Captain Cochrane, who is in  
charge, will hold a court of inquiry.

## Child Burned to Death.

Burns, O. T., March 2.—A 5-year-old  
daughter of A. Wagoner, living north-  
east of here, was burned to death by  
its clothing igniting from burning grass.

## Congressman Eppes Dead.

Washington, March 5.—Congressman  
Sidney Eppes of Virginia, who was op-  
erated on for appendicitis here, died at  
the Garfield hospital.

## Killed by a Boy.

Crockett, Tex., March 2.—W. D. Yar-  
brough was killed on the road between  
Bates ferry and Calhoun, about six miles  
east of here. Tom Newberry, a young  
man about 19 years old, came in and  
gave himself up.

## Money for Cotton Factory.

Paris, Tex., March 6.—The citizens of  
Celeste have subscribed \$38,000 for the  
establishment of a cotton factory.

## CRONJE SURRENDERS.

Could Not Hold Out Longer Against the  
Superior Force of Roberts.

London, March 2.—Ladysmith has  
been relieved. This news came to the  
war office early yesterday morning from  
General Buller. It caused more rejoic-  
ing than even the surrender of Cronje.  
General Buller's dispatch is as follows:  
"Lytelton's Headquarters, March 1,  
9:03 morning.—General Dundonald, with  
the Natal carabineers and a composite  
regiment, entered Ladysmith last night.  
"The country between me and Lady-  
smith is reported clear of the enemy. I  
am moving on Netherby."  
Later General Buller writes from Nel-  
thorpe that he had just returned from  
Ladysmith. He adds the whole country  
south of that place is cleared of the  
Boers.

## Cronje Reaches Cape Town.

Cape Town, March 3.—General Cronje  
and party has arrived here. Cronje was  
received by General Forester-Walker  
and a representative of Sir Alfred Mil-  
ner, governor of Cape Colony.

General Cronje was immediately ec-  
cited on board the British second-class  
cruiser Doris. There was no demon-  
stration.

## Great Britain's War Proposals.

London, March 6.—It is said on good  
authority that the government's budget  
proposals include a war loan of between  
£20,000,000 and £30,000,000, extending  
over a period of 10 or 12 years. It is an-  
ticipated the government will issue £5-  
£600,000,000 in treasury bonds.

## NEWSPAPER MAN SHOT.

He Was Intoxicated and Run Against an  
Arkansas Deputy Sheriff.

Memphis, March 6.—H. A. Stevenson,  
a travelling representative of the Globe  
Democrat, was shot and seriously wound-  
ed in the rotunda of Peabody hotel Mon-  
day afternoon by Frank Williamson, a  
deputy sheriff of Crittendon county,  
Arkansas. Williamson immediately gave  
himself up to the authorities and was  
later released on bail.

Stevenson was under the influence of  
too much liquor and had hot words  
with an old gentleman in the hotel when  
Williamson interfered. There was a  
general melee and Stevenson was shot  
in the left side. The physician attend-  
ing him thinks the wounded man will  
recover.

## Two Workmen Killed.

Belton, Tex., March 5.—A horrible ac-  
cident occurred at the rock quarry of B.  
Langtry & Sons in which two men lost  
their lives. While at work loading rock  
on the cars the guy rope broke, which  
held the large derrick, and it fell, in-  
stantly killing two workmen named  
Jerry McCormick and Shorty Lynch.  
Several other men were at work there  
at the time, but no one else was hurt.

## Texas Press Meeting.

Dallas, March 5.—The next annual  
session of the Texas Press association  
will convene in Breunham on Thursday  
morning, April 12. The people of Breun-  
ham are making unusual preparations  
for the entertainment of the association,  
and this promises to be one of the most  
pleasant and profitable meetings yet  
held.

## Mrs. Cleveland Dead.

Houston, March 5.—Mrs. Tena Latham  
Cleveland, wife of W. D. Cleveland of  
this city, died at her residence here of  
paralysis as a result of a paralytic stroke  
Thursday night and from which she  
never rallied. She was a society leader  
of Houston and well known in social cir-  
cles all over Texas.

## Mrs. Johnson Dead.

McKinney, Tex., March 6.—The aged  
widow of the late ex-Senator Rutabaga  
Johnson, dropped dead at her residence  
in this city of heart failure. She was  
the mother of Judge M. W. Johnson,  
formerly of Paris, Tex., but now of  
Paul's Valley, I. T.

## Killing at Yoakum.

Yoakum, Tex., March 6.—In a diffi-  
culty here C. W. Rankin's throat was  
cut and he died almost instantly. J. L.  
Pickett was cut in both arms and on  
the body. His wounds are not consid-  
ered dangerous. Cause of the trouble  
not known.

## Peach Crop Safe.

Denison, Tex., March 3.—Those who  
know say the peach crop in North Texas  
and the Indian Territory is still safe, and  
that we are likely to have a good crop of  
peaches this year for the first time in  
several years.

## Shot to Death in Jail.

Charlotte, N. C., March 6.—For as-  
saulting an 8-year-old girl at Clyde, N. C.,  
Sunday afternoon, George Ratliff,  
was shot to death by a mob in the jail at  
Waynesville, N. C., early Monday  
morning.

## Warrant Charges Murder.

Ardmore, I. T., March 6.—Clamp Pet-  
titt was arrested here on a warrant  
charging with murder of J. M. Skaggs.  
Deputy William McLemore made the ar-  
rest.

## Shot Through the Head.

Ardmore, I. T., March 6.—J. P. Mor-  
ton, aged 50 years, a well-to-do citizen,  
living at Leon, died from a shot through  
the head. No motive of the act is  
known.

## Shooting in Cottle County.

Childress, Tex., March 3.—Word was  
received here that T. J. Richards had  
shot and killed a man by the name of  
McKay at Paducah, Cottle county.

## California Senator Sworn In.

Washington, March 6.—Thomas B.  
Bard, the new senator from California,  
was presented to the senate and sworn  
in yesterday morning.

## TEXAS REPUBLICANS.

Green-Hawley Faction Win in the  
Contests of Delegates.

## DR. GRANT SHELVED

With Him Went C. M. Ferguson and  
All Their Following—There Is  
Talk of a Dual Gathering.  
The Convention.

## Waco, Tex., March 6.—

The Green-Hawley faction is again in control of  
the Republican party of Texas. The Mc-  
Donald-Ferguson feud played the im-  
portant part and the McDonald faction  
won.

The Republican state executive com-  
mittee has passed upon over a score of  
contests from as many different counties  
and has refused admission in almost  
every case to the anti-McDonald del-  
egates.

The result of the committee has been  
an overwhelming triumph for the Green-  
Hawley force over the opposition headed  
by Grant and Ferguson, and in refusing  
admission to the contesting delegation  
from Grayson county, the committee  
has shut out Dr. Grant, Cecil Lyon and  
other well known Republicans from par-  
ticipating as delegates in the proceed-  
ings of the convention.

There were 23 notices of contests filed  
with the executive committee from coun-  
ties as follows: Austin, Bexar, Brazos,  
Burleson, Cameron, Clay, Camp, Dal-  
las, DeWitt, Fannin, Freestone, Galves-  
ton, Grayson, Harris, Henderson, Lavaca,  
McLennan, Montgomery, Navarro,  
Robertson, Travis, Walker, Wharton.  
The DeWitt county contest was with-  
drawn and the Pridgen delegation  
seated.

No one appeared to prosecute the Camp  
county contest, and in the case of Clay  
county both delegations were seated,  
with a half vote to be cast by each.

The Hogan delegation was seated from  
Austin county.  
Clifford-Ogden-Terrill delegation from  
Bexar.

Alberson delegation from Brazos,  
Porter delegation from Burleson,  
Moore-Field delegation from Cameron,  
Payne-McCauley delegation from Dal-  
las.

Dawson delegation from Freestone,  
Neivells-Hawley delegation from Gal-  
veston.

Mosley-Nagle delegation from Gray-  
son.

Strong-Fallon delegation from Harris,  
Patton delegation from McLennan.

The contest from Travis excited the  
greatest interest on account of the bitter  
fight between Colletor Flannagan and  
Postmaster Brush, and when the smoke  
of battle cleared Flannagan was left on  
the outside of the breastworks.

When the executive committee ad-  
journing at 12:30 this morning. The fol-  
lowing disposition of contests had been  
made:

Henderson county, Smith delegation  
seated.

Lavaca county, both delegations seated  
and vote divided equally between them.

Fannin county, both seated and vote  
divided.

Montgomery county, Holland delega-  
tion seated.

Navarro county, Nelson delegation  
seated.

Robertson county, Massey delegation  
seated.

Travis county, Hornberger delegation  
seated.

Walker county, Allen delegation  
seated.

Wharton county, Shanklin delegation  
seated.

The committee met again at 9 o'clock  
this morning to select officers for the  
convention.

The convention will meet noon.

There is considerable talk of two con-  
ventions, but such a move has not taken  
sufficient steps to justify its certainty.  
The contests before the convention  
promise to be warm.

## LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS.

Instruct National Delegates to Vote for  
McKinley's Renomination.

New Orleans, March 6.—The Repub-  
lican state convention for the election of  
four delegates at large to the presiden-  
tial convention in June, met Monday in  
this city. The delegates chosen to repre-  
sent the Republican party were Captain  
A. T. Wimberley, the collector of cus-  
toms, who was also endorsed for elec-  
tion on the national committee; ex-Gov.  
William Pitts Kellogg, J. Madison  
Wallace, a prominent negro attorney, and  
Richard Sims, ex-state representative,  
who is a large planter.

Resolutions instructing the delegation  
to vote for the reelection of President  
McKinley were adopted with great en-  
thusiasm.

The convention was one of the largest  
and most harmonious one ever held in  
Louisiana.

## Killing in Penitentiary.

Huntsville, Tex., March 6.—In the  
penitentiary here Sam Lewis, a lifetime  
convict from Fayette county, stabbed  
Jim Kelson, a 25-year man from Fort  
Bend county, killing him. Both negroes.

## J. W. Spillers Killed.

San Angelo, Tex., March 6.—J. W.  
Spillers was killed while erecting a  
windmill tower, by part of the frame  
falling and striking him on the head.

# John Hoffer & Co.'s

## Cash Price-List.

March 1st 1900.

Evaporated Peaches, per lb	10c
" Prunes, "	7 1/2c
" Raisins, "	9c
" Pears, "	10c
" Apricots, "	15c
Pitted Plums, "	11c
Navy Beans, "	4 1/2c
Arbuckle Coffee, "	12 1/2c
Smoked Bacon, "	10c
Premium Hams, "	13 1/2c
Leaf Lard, "	8 1/2c
Greely Potatoes, "	1 1/2c
Onions, "	3 1/2c
Fancy Rice, " 7 1/2c, Medium Rice, "	6 1/2c
Star Tobacco, " 43c, Drummond Tobacco, "	57c
Polk's Best Tomatoes, single can 10c; per case, "	\$2.00
Polk's Best Corn, Three cans for 25c; per case, "	\$1.90
Granulated Sugar, 16 lbs for \$1.00; or 100 lbs, "	\$5.90
Sorghum Syrup, per gallon, "	35c
Old Fashioned Syrup, 6 gallon cans, "	\$3.25
Albatross Flour, the very best, per 100 pounds, "	\$2.25
Quana Double Eagle Flour, per 100 pounds, "	2.10
Stock Salt, 200-lb bags, "	90c
Stock Salt in barrels, \$1.40; Fine Salt in barrels, "	\$1.50
Eupion Coal Oil, per case, \$2.90; Brilliant oil, per case, "	\$2.40

Corn, Oats, Hay, Bran and Chops at the  
Lowest Market Prices.  
SPECIAL PRICES ON CAR LOTS.

Our Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Etc., are arriving  
daily and we expect to have our Stock open March  
10th. Get our prices before buying. We will  
SAVE YOU MONEY.

# John Hoffer & Co.

The Corbin Courtmartial.  
Washington, March 5.—When the  
senate convened Friday Mr. Pettigrew  
introduced and the senate passed a  
resolution instructing the secretary of  
war to send to the senate, proceedings  
in the courtmartial of 1864 against the  
then Lieutenant Colonel Corbin, now  
adjutant general of the army. A resolu-  
tion calls for other information bear-  
ing upon General Corbin's military  
record.

THE SHELTON EDITION.  
Subscriptions for the Issue Has Already  
Passed the 100,000 Mark.

Topeka, March 6.—At the close of  
business of the Capitol countingroom  
Saturday night the subscriptions for the  
Sheldon edition, beginning with the is-  
sue of March 13 passed the 100,000 mark  
with a bushel basket full of letters un-  
opened.

Sunday an express wagon hauled to  
The Capitol building a load of letters  
which will require the services of a  
dozen extra clerks.

This unique venture in a business way  
is surprising the fondest dreams of the  
originators. Subscriptions are coming  
from every civilized quarter of the globe.  
Postmaster Guthrie has telegraphed to  
Washington twice for additional help to  
handle the increased business.

Beckham-Taylor Suits.  
Louisville, March 6.—The briefs in the  
case of Beckham vs. Taylor, and Taylor  
vs. Beckham, involving the question as  
to who is the legal governor of Ken-  
tucky, have been filed in the circuit  
court here. Judge Field decided to de-  
vote his entire time to the case until he  
has reached a decision. Judge Jackson  
to preside in the law and equity court dur-  
ing this time. A decision is not ex-  
pected until the end of the week.

Robbed and Beaten.  
San Antonio, March 5.—John Schoel,  
a retired soldier, living near Fort Sam  
Houston, in a cottage alone, was robbed  
Thursday night by two men, believed  
to be negro soldiers. He was beaten  
over the head, from the effects of which

he will no doubt die. The house was  
set on fire but went out. He was found  
Friday and is now in the military hospi-  
tal with his skull crushed in two  
places.

The El Paso Riot.  
Washington, March 5.—The following  
telegram has been received at the war  
department from Fort Sam Houston,  
Tex., from officers investigating the  
trouble at El Paso, Tex., between state  
officers and negro soldiers:  
"Have all the guilty and evidence to  
convict them except McElroy who de-  
serted. Corporal Powell confessed."

Principle Before Policy.  
Party harmony is a good thing, but  
when principles are sacrificed for the  
sake of harmony we had better have  
dissensions.—Moline (Ills.) Argus.

The Farmer's Prosperity.  
Dollar wheat for the farmer does not  
seem to be materializing very speedily,  
and the farmer is discovering the  
beauty of the trusts. It's a very pleas-  
ant thing to preach of rising prices  
and "prosperity," but the farmer who  
is paying double prices for everything  
he has to buy and continues to sell his  
wheat at 65 cents per bushel fails to  
fully appreciate the force of the argu-  
ment. On the farmer must rest the  
foundation of all prosperity, and any  
apparent improvement in conditions  
that does not include better conditions  
for the farmer must of necessity be  
artificial. All original wealth must  
come from the soil, and when the  
farmer secures fair prices for his prod-  
ucts he will have money to spend and  
business of all kinds will be placed on  
a corresponding sound foundation.—  
Jackson (Mich.) Patriot.

# INDUSTRIAL WEST.

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W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Clarendon, Texas, Mar. 9 1900.

EDITOR BROOKES has at last struck a job for which he is fitted. He will next week conduct the Atchison (Kas.) Champion "as the devil would run it."

THE republicans at their state convention in Waco this week split, held two conventions, elected two sets of delegates to the national convention and appointed two state committees. The negro, "Goose Neck" Bill McDonald, seems to be on top.

ALL through the cotton belt the acreage in cotton is being largely augmented, induced by the increased price. We believe a mistake is being made, for with a crop no larger than the past year the prices now prevailing might be maintained; but another big crop will furnish an excuse for a big drop and a loss to the raiser.

At the state central committee meeting in Kansas it was agreed that the populists are to have governor, lieutenant governor, auditor, attorney general, state superintendent, congressman at large and one judge of the court of visitation. The democrats are to have assistant justice, secretary of state, treasurer, solicitor and one judge of the court of visitation.

E. W. KIRKPATRICK, who was the last populist candidate for lieutenant governor, and one of Texas' foremost nurserymen, has offered the public schools of Collin county 2,000 trees of the best and most suitable varieties for the soil and climate. All that will be necessary for securing a certain number of trees for each school will be to present an order from the trustees.

### A "Straw" as a Forecast.

The following was sent out from Sioux Falls last week: "On account of the cold weather here early in May, the time set for the populist convention, M. L. Fox, a leading South Dakota populist, is trying to have the date put a month later. The date was set for May 9, so that the convention might be a month earlier than that of the democrats. As the democrats have chosen July 4, Mr. Fox thinks the populists might meet early in June. He says about 12,000 delegates will be here."

### Favor A Texas Port.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe is making strenuous efforts to develop the port of Galveston as an exporting point for grain and flour, and on March 10 will take about 200 millers and grain dealers, members of the Kansas Millers' Association and various Western grain dealers' association, on a special train of Pullman sleepers from Topeka, Kas., to Galveston to investigate the advantages of that port as an exporting point over the present plan of shipping to Eastern cities.

Heretofore the export business from Galveston has been hindered by the inability of shippers to secure "all-risk" insurance on shipments from that point, and also because there was no steamship line from that port to London. It is said, however, that through the efforts of the Santa Fe a steamship line to London has now been arranged for, and a heavy movement of grain and flour from Galveston is expected.

Both the Santa Fe and the Frisco are hustling for business for Galveston, and since the establishment of a steamship line from that port to Cuba rates have been made which enable millers in St. Louis and Southwestern Missouri to enter the Cuban trade.

The wheat crop in Texas is said to be fully one-third larger than last year's, and twelve flour mills are in process of erection or have been contracted for in the State. A very large export business in both wheat and flour is looked for, and all of the roads are hustling to get in line for a share of it.

The difference between a real populist and a fusionist is, the populist has a divorce from the old parties without alimony, while the fusionist has alimony without divorce. — Buzz Saw.

### The Curse of Special Privileges.

At the Chicago anti-trust conference, Ex-Gov. Altgeld said: "Nearly all of the abuses we complain of today can be traced to special privileges. The gas companies, street railway companies, transportation companies, trust companies of various kinds—all have special privileges. They have charters authorizing them to perform some function which puts the public in their power, while if the public had performed this function itself it would have remained independent."

"Government cannot delegate any of its powers to private individuals without giving these private individuals an advantage over other citizens. A corporation is a creature of law and possesses some functions that belong to government, and should not be delegated. It possesses the element of perpetuity which man hath not, and besides special rights and privileges, it has the capacity to concentrate power which the citizen has not. Therefore, the corporation ordinarily possesses more power than the citizen, and in some cases becomes even more powerful than the government. Manifestly the principle is wrong.

"At first it seemed that if the privilege of forming a corporation was open to all it did no injustice. But this is a mistake; only men with capital can combine in this way; therefore, it gives them an advantage which others cannot avail themselves of, and just in the proportion that power is concentrated by means of a corporation do the men who control it have an advantage over other citizens, and just in that proportion are the other citizens in its power.

"We are told on all sides that we must have legislation; that the government must act."

### Roberts' Immense Train of Wagons.

In a recent article on the British army Gen. Nelson A. Miles gives the number of men, guns and vehicles that go to make up an army corps such as Lord Roberts is now marching across the Orange Free State:

The full strength of a British army corps is 47,551 officers and men, with 122 guns, 11,426 horses and 13,413 mules. To give the lay mind the idea that there is something besides regiments of glittering bayonets in war, the following English estimate of the number of vehicles of all descriptions required for an army corps in the field is quoted: The artillery train alone, consisting of 122 guns and 360 wagons and other carriages, will take up over six miles of road. Besides this, there are nearly 150 water carts and 200 small arm ammunition and field telegraph-cable carts, nearly 1,400 American and Scotch carts, 40 small arm ammunition wagons, 90 engineer and pontoon wagons and 140 ambulances, to say nothing of nearly 200 wagons and carts for tents and camp equipment. These, without the artillery, make a grand total of 2,200 conveyances of all sorts. Allowing 12 yards of road for each vehicle of this heterogeneous assortment, we shall have a 15-mile column of transport, making a total for the whole procession, including six miles for the artillery, of 21 miles.

### Sixty-one Ships are Building.

The Secretary of the Navy has made a statement showing that there are sixty-one vessels of all classes now building and that with these vessels in commission they, together with those now in use, would require 3,000 officers, whereas there are now only 1,084 officers. There are 14,000 men in the navy.

Even a democratic paper will stagger upon a fact once in a while. The New York World says: "There are dinners at the Democratic Club all the way from the \$1 table d'hôte to the \$150 a-plate private banquet, but some of the people whose votes have made these feasts possible occasionally get no dinner at all."

For the first time in the history of this Republic a people has been fighting for home and freedom and the American Congress has not passed a resolution of sympathy and encouragement. What does this mean? What does it signify as to the spirit of those who now control the National Government? — New York World.

Politics are becoming as blustery as the weather.

### War Has Cost 1,200,000,000 Men, Sacrificed in Battle.

Beginning with the Trojan war, which is usually regarded as the first chapter in European and Asiatic history, it is calculated that war has claimed 40,000,000 of men every century. In Europe alone the loss of lives every 100 years since the date of that war has been between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000. Three thousand years have elapsed since that opening chapter of history was enrolled, so that during those thirty centuries the almost inconceivable number of 1,200,000,000 men, women and children have been sacrificed to settle disputes concerning some few miles of territory, to gratify the ambition of some monarch, or to soothe the wounded vanity of rulers and states. In the wars that waged between 1793 and 1815 no fewer than 1,900,000 men were either killed outright or died from wounds or disease. In the campaign of 1828 the number was 120,000. In the Crimean war the losses sustained by the four countries which participated amounted to the terrible figure of 600,000. In 1859 the French and Austrian forces suffered to the extent of 63,000, while in the civil war in the United States the victims numbered 650,000. The Franco-Prussian war caused the death of 290,000 and the Russo-Turkish war meant death to 180,000 men. In order to show the fearful carnage that may be wrought in one battle, two instances in recent wars are cited. In the battle of Gravelotte, in 1870, the combined losses of the French and Germans were 44,000 men killed, and in the two chief attacks on the strong-hold of Plevna, so gallantly defended by the Turks under Osman Pasha, the Russians and their allies lost 30,000 men, independent of those who died from wounds after the battles.

### Texas Press Meeting at Brenham.

To the Members of the Texas Press Association: The next annual session of the Texas Press Association will convene in Brenham on Thursday morning, April 12. The people of Brenham are making unusual preparations for the entertainment of the association, and this promises to be one of the most pleasant and most profitable meetings yet held. An interesting and instructive program has been prepared. At the adjournment of the meeting the association will go to Galveston, spending Sunday there as the guest of that city, and on Monday morning will go to Beaumont and Port Arthur, looking into the lumber shipping and rice-growing interests of that section. On this trip we will be the guests of the city of Beaumont. Monday night we will return to Houston, spending the night and possibly the next day in that city. Members of the association are expected to make their own arrangements for transportation to and from Brenham, but this can easily be done in exchange for advertising with the general passenger agents of the most direct routes from your places. The excursion arrangements to Galveston and Beaumont will be looked after by the officers of the association.

### Leasing of Public Grazing Lands.

(Bulletin No. 19.) DENVER, COLO., March 3, 1900. Owing to the unnecessary excitement prevailing in some sections over the action of the National Live Stock Association at the third annual convention in Fort Worth, Texas in relation to the leasing of the public lands of the United States, the following official statement is made of said action for the information of the public.

The land leasing question came up in the shape of the following resolution: "Resolved: That such of the public lands of the United States as are adapted for grazing, should be subject to lease by stockmen who are citizens, at a reasonable rental and under such conditions as will tend to preserve the grasses from destruction and improve the value of the grasses thereon."

This resolution was presented to the convention and the following substitute was offered: "Resolved: That it is the sense of this convention that the public lands of the United States adapted for grazing, shall not be subject to lease."

The subject went to debate on a motion to adopt the substitute. The discussion was full and complete, every opportunity being given the adherents of both sides of the question to discuss it freely. Those in favor of leasing and against the substitute argued that the time had come when this question must be met. Attention was called to the bills pending in Congress, none of which were satisfactory to the stockmen, and none of which were endorsed in any way. It was argued that administration officers had called attention to the fact that under present conditions, the grass on the ranges was rapidly disappearing; that it took twice as many acres to support an animal now than was required ten years ago, and that unless some step was taken soon to improve the condition of the range, the time was not far distant when nothing but desert would be left. Backed by this argument, corporation influence was at work to secure the passage of a law that would make the range subject to lease with practically no restrictions or safe guards for the protection of the small stockman and homesteader. It was pointed out that the argument was largely in favor of a change from present conditions, and that under proper restrictions, the leasing plan seemed to offer the most favorable opportunities for the small stockman.

It was argued that should the convention simply decide against the proposition without argument, it would leave the field open to the unscrupulous to push their measures and receive administration support. It was urged that the better plan would be to declare in favor of leasing, appoint a committee to prepare a bill to meet the ideas of the stockmen, and in the meanwhile take steps to head off all legislation until the proposed measure of the stockmen could be agreed upon.

Delegates representing sheep associations were almost unanimously opposed to making any change, and they argued in favor of the substitute resolution. They pointed out that much of the grazing lands in the country west of the Rockies was unfit for anything but sheep grazing, and as the sheep men used both winter and summer range they could not afford to pay rental upon the large areas they would need for their flocks. The sheepmen also pointed out the danger that might come from speculators who would lease large areas for the simple purpose of compelling the sheep man to pay them a profit on the investment to secure grazing privileges. Some attempt was also made to show that the rights of the homesteader would become endangered and that the corporation and capitalist would eventually prevail over the smaller stockman and the range industry pass into the hands of corporate capital. However, all sides agreed that the small stockman and homesteader must be fully protected, so this argument had little weight.

After much discussion the debate was closed by a motion from Hon. J. C. Mackay of Utah, and one of the leaders of the anti-leasing party, demanding the previous question, which carried, and the roll call was had on the substitute resolution, resulting in 227 ayes and 330 nays; not voting 44.

Upon this result being announced, the original resolution was adopted without division.

It being generally understood from the discussion that the association should prepare a bill that would meet the objections of the anti-leasers, on motion the president was instructed to appoint a committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory wherein there were public grazing lands, for the purpose of preparing a bill that would be satisfactory to the stockmen as a whole. Accordingly, the president later appointed a committee, who are already at work, and later, when it has agreed upon a measure, it will be presented to the stockmen of the West for approval and amendment. When finally agreed upon, it will be presented to Congress. In the meanwhile the association has received assurances that none of the measures now pending, and which are not satisfactory to the stockmen as a whole, will be pushed, and that any measure the stockmen may agree upon will receive attention at the hands of Congress.

As the matter now stands, the National Live Stock Association has simply declared in favor of leasing the public grazing lands under such restrictions as will protect the actual settler and homesteader, and a committee has been appointed to see if it is possible to prepare such a measure. Until this committee has acted, there is nothing for the stockmen to consider, as it is understood that all pending bills are for the time laid aside awaiting action by the stockmen. The National Association, in convention, declared emphatically that the small stockman and homesteader should first be protected, and unless a measure can be prepared that will accomplish that purpose the National Association will not support it.

It may be said in conclusion, that observation from the headquarters of this association shows almost every corporation and syndicate to be outspoken in condemning any leasing proposition, insisting that they will never pay one cent to the government for grazing their stock on public lands. So all the hue and cry about this being a corporation measure is absolutely without any foundation in fact.

CHARLES F. MARTIN, Sec. Nat. Live Stock Ass'n.

### Want Caboose Economy.

Economy appears to be the cry from all departments of railroads. The bondholders and stockholders demand it at present, and the officials must make a good showing if they hope to be retained in office. The Railway and Engineering Review gives the following as an instance of rank extravagance:

"In these times of exclusion of everything which tends to diminish the paying load hauled it is odd that the large heavy double-truck cabooses has escaped attention. The well-known expedient of filling the tool boxes and the space underneath the seats with sand and iron in order to make the caboose so heavy it will ride easy, brings the weight of the caboose up practically to that of a loaded car. In the past, especially in the West, the sparsely-settled country through which the road ran compelled the crew to practically live in their cabooses.

"But such is not the case at present. There is no necessity of the crews living in the cabooses, and very few of the men do. Why, then, is it necessary to drag such a heavy non-paying mass as is exemplified in the double-truck caboose?"

"On the road it is never occupied by any other than the conductor in summer, and in winter a four-wheel caboose is large enough to accommodate all the crew, who congregate there for refuge from the weather.

"The small caboose contains plenty of room for all legitimate purposes, it precludes any attempt at loading it down with old iron and sand, and it is perfectly safe to operate, and simply seems not to be adopted because of the dislike of trainmen for them, and because it is the custom to provide a roomy, double-truck, easy-riding burden to the locomotive for the accommodation of embryo trainmasters."

### Hunt's Lightning Oil

Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded. For sale by Ramsey.

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It was argued that should the convention simply decide against the proposition without argument, it would leave the field open to the unscrupulous to push their measures and receive administration support. It was urged that the better plan would be to declare in favor of leasing, appoint a committee to prepare a bill to meet the ideas of the stockmen, and in the meanwhile take steps to head off all legislation until the proposed measure of the stockmen could be agreed upon.

Delegates representing sheep associations were almost unanimously opposed to making any change, and they argued in favor of the substitute resolution. They pointed out that much of the grazing lands in the country west of the Rockies was unfit for anything but sheep grazing, and as the sheep men used both winter and summer range they could not afford to pay rental upon the large areas they would need for their flocks. The sheepmen also pointed out the danger that might come from speculators who would lease large areas for the simple purpose of compelling the sheep man to pay them a profit on the investment to secure grazing privileges. Some attempt was also made to show that the rights of the homesteader would become endangered and that the corporation and capitalist would eventually prevail over the smaller stockman and the range industry pass into the hands of corporate capital. However, all sides agreed that the small stockman and homesteader must be fully protected, so this argument had little weight.

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Impure blood is responsible directly and indirectly for many other diseases. Purify the blood at once with Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla. 130 doses for \$1.00 at Ramsey's.

## Easum & Posey

ARE THE  
**Draymen And Coal Dealers**  
That give Prompt attention to all Orders  
And take only a small profit.  
CLARENDON, TEXAS.

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

### PEOPLES PLATFORM

**Cape Colony Dutch Rebellions.** Nearly the whole of the Dutch population of the Prieska and Kenhardt districts are in rebellion. Many of the Dutch from neighboring districts are reported to have joined them, notably, Piet Moolman, who will lead the rebels.

Lucas Steinkamp, commanding the Boers, is reported marching on Carnarvon. It is believed that Gordonia and Victoria West will rise.

It is thought that the total number of men in arms will exceed 3,000. The opinion of loyalists is that a strong force of British will be required, as a reverse would spread the rebellion.

### Fusion is Death to Reform.

Whenever people's party leaders allow their eagerness for office to lead them into combinations with either of the old parties, the result has invariably been disastrous. The reason is clear. By fusing with our opponents we stultify our record, repudiate our platform, surrender our purpose, and buy temporary success at the expense of the vital spirit of our movement.

We allow a man who wants office to lead us into unholy alliance with the very powers, parties, influences and methods we started out to fight. Hence the moment such a trade is made by our party a large percentage of our best men get disgusted and quit. They naturally conclude that if our sole purpose is to swap one set of selfish politicians for another set equally selfish, there is not enough in our cause to make it worth striving for. And they are right.

If we have started out to imitate the methods of old party bosses; if our cry for reform means simply to put our tricksters in an office which another trickster now holds; if our leaders mean to talk purity and to practice impurity, then the sooner we are exposed to the contempt of the world the better. To swap one humbug for another does not advance the march of human improvement one inch.

If we are right, why compromise with wrong? We lose moral force every time we do it.

Not only do some of our best men quit us when we leave "the middle of the road," but all recruiting from the old parties absolutely stops.

In those states where we have "fused," the people's party is weaker today than it ever was. The reason lies on the surface: no recruits came in after we combined with the enemy, while many of our men lost confidence and quit.

The above was from the pen of Tom Watson in 1893, and is just as applicable to the situation today as it was then.

### What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble, Buy Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Checks, Rich Complexion. Only 25c at Ramsey's Drug Store.

### General Propositions.

First—We demand the election of president, vice-president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Second—We demand that the people of this country be free to elect their representatives for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the people should elect a president and a vice-president by a direct vote of the people, and that the United States should be a free and independent state.

Third—We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia, and the early admission of the territories as states.

Fourth—All public lands should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

Fifth—In times of great industrial depression, and during times of industrial depression, should be prevented by proper legislation.

Sixth—We favor just pensions for our disabled and aged soldiers.

Seventh—Believing that a free elective franchise and untrammeled ballot are essential to a government for and by the people, the People's party demands the wholesale system of district representation in some of the states as unconstitutional and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

Eighth—While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform on which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present presidential election will be decided, and we declare that we will support the candidate of our party who will best maintain the aid and co-operation of all organizations and individuals agreeing with us upon this vital question.

### McCALL'S 50c PATTERN

See our selection in every subscriber. Beautiful and interesting patterns for all occasions. Original, neat, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date designs.

McCALL'S 50c PATTERN MAGAZINE YEAR

Overmaking magazines, fancy work, household hints, short stories, current topics, and all the latest news. The McCall Company, 120-122 West 41st Street, New York City, N. Y.

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

TIME TABLE.

Fort Worth & Denver City Railway. NORTH BOUND. No. 5. Hall and Express. Arrives 7:40 p. m. Leaves 7:45 p. m. Local, daily except Sunday. Arrives 7:30 p. m. Leaves 7:35 p. m. SOUTH BOUND. No. 1. Hall and Express. Arrives 7:31 a. m. Leaves 7:36 a. m. Local, daily except Sunday. Arrives 7:20 p. m. Leaves 7:25 p. m. RELIGIOUS EXERCISES. Baptist, 2d, 3d and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. L. Tomme, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Tuesday night. Sunbeams 4 p. m. every Sunday. M. E. South, services every Sunday—Rev. J. E. Benson, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Junior Epworth League at 4 p. m. Epworth League 4:15 p. m. every Sunday. Christian, Elder F. T. Denson, pastor. Services 3rd Sunday and Saturday and Friday night before. Society of Christian Endeavor every Sunday at 8 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. First M. E. and 4th Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.—Rev. J. E. Benson, pastor. Sunday school 10 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night. Presbyterian—Services every Sunday 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. Rev. W. P. Dickson, pastor. Sunday school every Sunday 10 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night 8:30 p. m. Meets in the Court House. Every body cordially invited. Catholic, 3d—Rev. J. J. O'Connell, priest in charge. SOCIETIES. I. O. O. F.—Clarendon Lodge No. 351, meets every Thursday evening in their hall in 3rd story of courthouse. Visiting brothers made welcome. W. L. Jones, N. G. JOHN McKILLIP, Sec'y. EVENING STAR ENCAMPMENT No. 143, I. O. O. F. Meets 1st Tuesday night in each month. JOHN LAUREN, C. P. FRANK WARD, scribe. A. F. & A. M.—Clarendon Lodge No. 700, meets and Saturday night in each month over the Bank of Clarendon. GEO. MORGAN, W. M. W. H. COOKE, Sec. CLARENDON CHAPTER, No. 216 R. A. M.—Meets the first Friday night in each month at 8:30 o'clock. Visiting companions cordially invited. Edith cordially invited. J. K. PALMER, H. P. G. F. Morgan, Sec. W. O. W., Woodbine Camp No. 478—Meets in Odd Fellows Hall 2d and 4th Friday evenings. Visiting choppers invited. W. T. JONES, C. C. W. R. SILVEY, Clerk. CLARENDON CHAPTER, ORDER EASTERN STAR—Meets every third Friday of each month at 7:30 o'clock in Masonic Hall over Bank of Clarendon. Mrs. LIDA BRANCKEN, Sec. Mrs. MARY ANDERSON, W. M. K. of P.—Panhandle Lodge, No. 90. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday nights in every month in their Castle Hall, in Johnson's Hall. Visiting Knights cordially invited. W. H. COOKE, C. C. MORRIS ROSENFIELD, K. of R. S.

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

Business Locals.

Pure Kentucky apple cider at Anderson's. Bargains in all kinds of 2nd hand goods at Hill & Decker's. That new smoked Iceland Halibut at Anderson's beats any Friday goods for lunch or supper. Barrett strives to please his customers both in shaving and hair-cutting. When you want anything in confectioneries go to Griffin's. Barrett, the barber, keeps his razors keen and nerves steady and can give you a shave that is a pleasure.

LOCAL ITEMS.

All kinds of fruit at Anderson's. F. A. White attended the stock convention at Canadian this week. Miss Eva Harper, of Memphis, visited Mrs. C. Harrison last week. Rev. McKeown received \$60 for the college fund in Memphis last Sunday. G. F. Morgan is spending this week teaching the people of Childress its masonry. John Townsend has opened a vegetable and fruit stand next to Griffin's news stand. Miss Sarah Porter has gone to Missouri, where she will purchase her spring and summer millinery. Mr. L. L. Castellou is building a grain and feed ware house, 24x50, on the corner of First and Sully street. H. W. Kelley & Co. have the contract. T. M. Wolf came over from Wheeler county Tuesday and spent a couple of days. He says cattle have wintered with very little loss. They are to have a new postoffice near him called North Fork. G. W. Roberts and family and a son-in-law, Wash Maynor, and family, arrived here last week from the Chickasaw Nation and have become citizens of our town. Mr. Roberts, who is a brother-in-law of H. C. and A. C. Barrett, has bought property. Among those who came up from Memphis to the Christian Endeavor rally last Sunday were Misses Mattie and Lena Fore, Pearl Saylor, Miss Lillie Ball, Vinnie Jones, Lillie Copeland, Misses Mary and Pearl Neal, W. M. Fore, S. S. Montgomery and Edgar Saylor. It is prices that induce people to purchase merchandise. We have often tried to get our merchants in advertising to run a list of prices. If inducements are offered it will draw trade when nothing else will. Hoffer & Co comes to the front this week with a trade getter in the way of a list of prices. See his ad. on first page. The finest line of cheese at Anderson's for the Christmas trade. Full American Cream, Brick, Swiss, Limburger, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Edam.

Fresh Oysters at the GLOBE.

Jeff Trent was reported sick yesterday.

L. A. Caldwell left Wednesday for Quannah.

Miss Kathrine Gunn returned to Quannah last Sunday.

Mrs. J. R. Henson has been quite sick this week.

Rosenfield is having the interior of his store repaired.

A child of B. J. Rhoderick was right sick yesterday.

J. M. Clower spent the past week at Fort Worth on business.

W. E. Jones, will in a few days move a residence from Claude to Clarendon.

P. A. Buntin has sold 1/2 of Sec. 26 in block C6, to Robt. Sawyer, consideration \$800.

Mrs. D. A. Murphy left last Wednesday to visit old friends and relatives at Jacksboro.

Ed Collins has given H. W. Kelley & Co. the contract for the erection of a new residence.

Mrs. J. Frisbie spent the first of the week in Amarillo. She will go to Dallas Monday for a visit.

Mrs. Dr. White left Monday for Corsicana in response to word that her sister was dangerously sick.

Fred Finch left Tuesday for his home at the 96 Ranch, Hall county, where he will remain for awhile.

Mrs. Wm. Murray, who has been an invalid for some time, died yesterday morning and was buried today.

We call the attention of hunters to the fact that the game law, so far as it applies to quail, takes effect next Tuesday.

L. C. Beverly has put a picket fence around a block of land in front of his residence and will make a park of it.

T. M. Williamson returned last night from Hillsboro, where he has been visiting while recovering from his broken arm.

Miss Fowler and Mr. Southwood, of Panhandle, visited Miss Elsie Cody from Friday to Monday morning.

P. A. Buntin has bought the house and lot where Walter Hall now lives and Walter is building a new house south of the round house.

W. T. Jones went to Fort Worth to hear Paderewski. The latter left several days ago, but the attraction for Will didn't, hence he is not home yet.

Mrs. Dr. Eddins, her daughter Miss Clara and son Nelson, returned last Thursday night from a 5 months visit to relatives and friends at Austin, Brenham and San Saba, Texas.

Henry Robinson came in this morning wrought up over the bad treatment of a colt, which he says he found where two boys, Stockett and Adams, had tied it and were endeavoring to appropriate it to their own use. The boys claim to have taken it up for their own, one having been missing for some time. The county attorney is inclined to think there is not enough in the case to issue a warrant.

Are you sick? If so, investigate the merits of Herbine. It is a concentrated medicine, the dose is small, yet it quickly produces the most gratifying results, digestion improves, the lips and cheeks lose their pallor, the eye becomes bright and the step elastic. Price, 50 cents.

Tablets, tablets, all kinds see Griffin.

The best white, light biscuits are made of White Falcon flour. Buy a sack from Caldwell & Jacques and give it a trial.

Couldn't help getting a cold never cures it; but carrying home a bottle of Ballard's Horehound syrup, and using it as directed, will cure the worst kind of cough or cold. Price, 25 and 50 cents at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.

Upholstering in the most durable and neatest manner at Hill & Decker's.

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

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

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

Hunt's Lightning Oil Cures Catarrh, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cramp Colic, Diarrhoea, Cuts, Headache, Rheumatism. Good for man and beast. Failing, money refunded. For sale by Ramsey.

Hunt's Cure Cures all skin diseases in all its various forms. No internal treatment necessary. Failing, money returned to purchaser.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Benick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Buckle's Arnica Salve. The best in the world. Surest Pile cure on earth. 25c a box at Ramsey's Drug Store.

Panhandle Stockmen's Association.

At the Canadian meeting of the above association T. S. Bugbee of Clarendon was elected president and Felix Franklin of Amarillo, secretary for the ensuing year. The next annual convention will be held at Amarillo.

A proposition from the Oklahoma Association to consolidate the two associations was rejected. The secretary's report now shows a total membership of 200, representing 100,000 head of cattle.

When children have earache, saturate a piece of cotton with Ballard's Snow Liniment, and place it in the ear. It will stop the pain quickly. Price, 25 and 50 cents at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.

Whitefish Loads.

WHITEFISH, March 5.—A real cold wave visited us last week; snow fell about six hours last Monday morning.

Mr. Hurst, of Clarendon, who was hauling a load of corn to the Jones ranch, had a horse to die. We sympathized enough with him to loan him one to make his trip with.

We must say that it is our conviction that the alwise God sends punishment on people for not observing our Sabbath laws. There is too many who push the ox in the ditch to get to pull it out on Sunday.

Mrs. Wallace and family were visiting Uncle Joe White's family Sunday.

Claude McCracken has gone to the Johnson ranch in Collingsworth county.

J. G. Baker has gone to Miami to work in the blacksmith shop this spring.

Bro. Dubbs did not come to his appointment Sunday.

We are glad to see the weather so nice. Makes us feel like spring has opened up.

Mr. F. R. McCracken is talking of enlarging his farm by planting 50 acres in sod crop this year. That will make over 125 acres in crop. We believe that we all ought to feed more, and by raising our own feed it will beat paying railroad companies high freight to get cotton seed from the east. Mr. Mack's head is level, he knows a good thing when he sees it.

Mr. Babb called at the home of W. H. Baker Saturday. He is having some plowing done on his ranch.

We would be glad to see some items from Rowe switch, Giles and Millina. Come, sister communities, let us hear from you. SCRIB.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by Ramsey.

Alva Gates, who has been doing the mechanical work for Rev. Pyle on the Panhandle Baptist, passed up the road last night enroute to New Mexico. He will probably work for a time in Amarillo.

Tickets will be on sale as follows at rate of one and one fifth fares for the round trip, certificate plan. Date of sale February 14th to 26th inclusive good for return until March 8th.

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

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

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

Reduced Rates. For the Merchants meeting in Chicago, Feb. and March 1900, the rate of one and one fifth standard fare on certificate plan, providing an attendance of 200 or more is authorized. Selling dates Feb. 3rd to 9th, Feb. 17 to 23, March 3rd to 9th, March 17 to 23 inclusive. For further information call on F. A. KENNEDY, Agt.

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

The Denver to Use Union Depot at Ft. Worth.

It will be gratifying intelligence to Fort Worth people and to the traveling public at large that the Fort Worth and Denver City railway passenger trains will enter and leave the magnificent Texas and Pacific station at the foot of Main street. Train No. 2, which leaves at 9:45 a. m., will be the first train to start from the new terminal, on the morning of Tuesday, March 6. The contract for these terminal facilities was entered into some time ago, as was announced in The Register, but it was not given out officially until yesterday.

The barn of a ticket office and baggage room on Seventeenth street which has so long handicapped the road as a one-horse affair in the eyes of the traveling public, will be abandoned, and the world of travel which passes over this popular line will have a chance to appreciate the excellencies of the equipment and service of the road without having that eye-sore to mar the unities. Cars are in the shops now that will roll out of the new station in all the luster of new paint and varnish and bright fixtures, while some of the engines, with their double balance drivers, will attract the interest of all spectators. The equipment of the Fort Worth and Denver is all right, and its operators are as thorough railroad men as can be found in the business anywhere.

Fort Worth is proud of this road as a home road, and every evidence of its growth and success is a matter in which the highest interest is taken by all. The time when it should enter the finest station in the southwest for terminal facilities has been awaited with eagerness by the people, and corresponding satisfaction will be expressed.

A number of changes are being made among the agents along the line of the road, between here and Clarendon.

N. S. Davis, agent at Vernon, will succeed L. E. Robbins, the agent at Quannah, resigned.

T. O. Wilson, agent at Sunset, will go to Vernon.

R. H. Hickman, cashier at Vernon, will assume charge at Sunset. Mr. Hickman is a brother of Traveling Auditor Hickman.

F. A. Kennedy, formerly the general livestock agent, who has been recuperating from illness, will take charge of the office at Clarendon, vice D. Barnhart, resigned to take other service.—Register.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEARLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by Ramsey.

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

Sewing machine for sale or rent at Hill & Decker's, Hartman's old stand.

Have you paid your subscription for '99 or renewed for 1900?

\$12.50 To Galveston and Return On account of the visit of the North Atlantic Squadron, United States Navy. Tickets on sale Mar. 20, good to return Mar. 24.

\$5 fare to Cattle Raisers' Association One fare for round trip, not to exceed \$5.00, has been authorized to above meeting at Fort Worth, March 13 to 15. No reduction for children. Date of sale March 12 and 13, 1900. Final limit for return March 17, 1900. F. A. KENNEDY, Agt. Meeting of Interstate Merchants Association, St. Louis, Feb. 28, Mar., and April.

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

For job printing cry the Ind. West



Nothing else so much to the cheer of the dining room or parlour as the soft radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

To Candidates.

That there can be no misunderstanding, we will make our announcement rates the same as heretofore:

District and county \$10. Precinct 5. Above prices are cash, and in cludes name on election tickets. Those who do not announce will be charged 1/2 the announcement fee for name on ticket.

No one knows the unbearable torture one undergoes from piles unless they are so afflicted. Tabler's Buck eye Pile Ointment is a quick, safe and painless cure. Price, 50 cents in bottles, Tubes, 75 cents at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.

Best flour in the world is the White Falcon. Caldwell & Jacques sell it.

PANHANDLE NEWS

Rufe Cooksey, the married man of Amarillo who eloped with his cousin, Nellie Capps, under 15 years of age, was found guilty at Claude and given seven years in which to labor for the state and repent of his crime.

This paper is sorry to say it, but the irrigation plan appears to have fallen into innocuous desuetude. Mr. Sayles has gone to his home in Abilene and Mr. Keup has gone to Hot Springs for two weeks rest and recreation. In talking to a reporter of this paper before leaving, he seemed much discouraged. He is a gentleman not easily converted to the dark side of a picture in his undertakings, as is evidenced by the persistency with which he has labored for irrigation in the past under the most unfavorable conditions, but his leaving for two weeks does not indicate that he has any immediate hope of irrigation. The sudden rise in the price of some people's land seems to be very effectually killing the enterprise if we are correct in sizing up the situation.—Wichita Falls Herald.

For all pulmonary troubles Ballard's Horehound Syrup, taken in the early stages, proves a certain and sure specific. It is equally effective in croup and whooping cough, and if used in season prevents the further development of consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.

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The deceased was buried in the Paducah Cemetery Wednesday evening.—Paducah Headlight

"The Return of the Business Woman," by Edward Bok, "The Anecdotal Side of Mr. Beecher," "College Girls' Larks and Pranks," "The Modern Son and Daughter," "Where the Founder of the Kindergarten was Born" are among the notable features of the March Ladies' Home Journal. "The Autobiography of a Girl," "The Theatre and Its People" and "The Parson's Butterflies" are continued, and Edith and I in Paris" and "Her Boston Experiences" are concluded. Howard Chandler Christy contributes the first of his American Girl series of drawings, showing her at church, and A. B. Frost humorously pictures "The Country Store as a Social Centre." An Easter solo and an anthem are timely; and the numerous articles on fashions in woman's wear will be a useful guide just at this time. This is but a hasty glance between the covers of the March Journal. By The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia. One dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

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ONLY A BLUFFER

would attempt to gainsay our statement, or dispute our claims, backed as they are by an overwhelming popular patronage, which proves all we claim.

People Eat Our Pudding and ak for more, and if "the proof of the pudding is in the eatings," there is no doubt that we are the chosen caterers of critical customers.

It's The Plums in the Pudding that please the public palate, and our pudding is full of them—bargain plums in every line of goods.

# THE REPUBLICANS WIN

Pass the Puerto Rican Tariff Bill in the House.

VOTE WAS 172 TO 161

Six Republicans Voted Against the Measure and Four Democrats for it, Besides There Were Several Paired.

Washington, March 2.—The battle royal of the Puerto Rican tariff bill in the house Wednesday ended in a great victory for the Republicans. The bill, amended as agreed upon in the conference of the Republicans on Monday night so as to reduce the tariff from 25 to 15 per cent of the American tariff, and limiting its life to two years, was passed by a vote of 172 yeas to 161 nays.

Six Republicans, Messrs. Crumpacker of Indiana, Fletcher of Minnesota, Heatwole of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, Lomax of Illinois and McCall of Massachusetts, voted with the opposition against the bill, and four Democrats, Messrs. Davey and Meyer of Louisiana, DeVries of California and Sibley of Pennsylvania, voted with the Republicans.

Two Republicans, Mr. Lane of Iowa and Mr. Fariss of Indiana, were absent and unpaired. They were understood to be against the bill. Four Democrats, all opposed to the bill, Messrs. Fleming of Georgia, Small of North Carolina, Smith of Kentucky and Sterling of Alabama, were absent and unpaired.

Other pairs were Gibson of Tennessee, Reeves of Illinois, Boutelle of Maine, Harmer of Pennsylvania, Bailey of Kansas, Sheldon of Michigan and Wadsworth of New York, all Republicans for the bill, with Tate of Georgia, Sparkman of Florida, Fox of Mississippi, Bellamy of North Carolina, Cox of Tennessee and Eppes of Virginia, Democrats, all against the bill.

Herculean efforts had been made to get out the full vote and this led to some remarkable incidents. Six men were brought from beds of sickness; two from hospitals. Mr. Brownlow of Tennessee was brought in a carriage accompanied by his wife and physician. He sat bundled up near the entrance until his vote was given and then withdrew. It was felt that the strain would be severe on him.

The first test was on a substitute offered by Mr. McCall on behalf of the opposition. It was the original Payne bill for free trade with Puerto Rico and was defeated by a vote of 169 to 174. Only five republicans voted for the substitute. Mr. Fletcher of Minnesota, who subsequently voted to recommit and against the bill, voted against the substitute. A motion to recommit it which followed met a similar fate, being lost by a vote of 169 to 172.

There was great excitement throughout the roll calls, which were followed with eager interest by thousands of spectators who packed the galleries to suffocation.

## Cost of the Clark Investigation.

Washington, March 5.—Just before the adjournment of the senate committee on elections Friday both the prosecution and the defense in the investigation of Senator Clark of Montana announced that they had concluded the presentation of testimony. There are some papers to be examined and argument is still to be heard.

The investigation began on Jan. 5, and up to date 100 witnesses have been examined. Their testimony will fill 2,000 or 2,500 pages. The expense to the government, so far has been about \$27,000.

## New Pension Order.

Chattanooga, March 6.—Pursuant to an order from Washington all pensioners will in the future receive pensions from the office in the district they live. Hereafter all pensioners who reside in the south will be paid by Gen. Wilder of Knoxville. This division is now paying 8,000 Mexican war pensions, several pensions of the Indian war and one revolutionary pensioner, Mrs. Nancy James, 95 years old.

## Puerto Rican Bill Changed.

Washington, March 6.—Senator Davis of Minnesota has offered an amendment to the Puerto Rican bill in the senate. Its effect is to have the tariff laws of the United States apply to Puerto Rico upon foreign imports, but allows also free trade between United States and Puerto Rico.

## The Philippine Bill.

Washington, March 6.—The senate committee on the Philippines has decided to report the bill introduced by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, for the control of the Philippines. Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee, made a report to the senate. The bill is as follows: "That when all insurrection against sovereignty and the authority of the United States in the Philippine islands, acquired from Spain by a treaty concluded at Paris on Dec. 10, 1898, shall have been completely suppressed by military and naval forces of the United States, all military, civil and judicial powers necessary to govern said islands, shall, until otherwise provided by congress, be vested in such person and persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants of said islands in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

## Public Debt.

Washington, March 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Feb. 28, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,118,886,029, a decrease since Feb. 1 of \$6,750,108. This decrease is largely accounted for by the increase in amount of cash on hand.

## Currency Statement.

Washington, March 3.—The monthly statement of the comptroller of the currency shows that the total circulation of

# THE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL

A Scheme to Break Into the Public Treasury.

FAVORED LINES TO GET PROFIT.

Standard Oil to Get a Chance at the Trough—The Plan Wholly Unworkable—A McKinley Organ Even Cannot Stomach This Measure to Rob the People.

Referring to a speech made by Mr. Calvin Tomkins of the New York chamber of commerce in favor of the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill, and the favorable remarks of the New York Evening Post, the Chicago Tribune, a McKinley organ, breaks away temporarily from the pressure of the trust thumb and makes remarks.

The professed object of the Hanna-Payne bill is "to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States." The inevitable effect of its passage, says Mr. Tomkins, will be in restraint of trade. The bill discriminates against sailing vessels and tramp steamers. But the charges made by them are largely the regulator of ocean freights. To the low rates which they can afford to accept because of their cheapness of operation are due the present low rates on grain and other nonperishable freight. The subsidizing of the fast steamers would exclude from the port of New York the vessels which carry the bulk of the ocean freight. It would be quite illegal, as Mr. Tomkins said, for the commercial interests of New York to ask that that be done at a time when an effort is being made to gain trade for the city by improving the Erie canal and getting rid of railroad discriminations and when congress is appropriating millions to deep-sea ship channel in New York harbor.

Mr. Tomkins has his doubts whether the taxpayers would get back much of the money it is proposed to pay out in subsidies either through lower freight rates or higher wages to seamen. He is certain that some favored shippers would get millions of dollars. He gives the data which prove that the International Navigation company alone would get nearly \$2,500,000 a year. But that company is already enjoying a liberal government allowance. During the year ending on June 30 last it was paid \$485,673 for carrying the mails. The Cunard company, though carrying letter mails of twice the weight and newspaper mails exceeding by one-third the weight of those carried by the International Navigation company, got only \$182,597. The White Star line got only \$61,873.

The mail money received by the International Navigation company, apparently earned entirely by its Southampton service, was 4.85 per cent upon the capital of the company, which is assumed to be \$10,000,000. This return, added to the earnings on freight and passenger business, should be deemed sufficient by the recipients. It is not, however. Subsidies are asked for equal to 24 per cent on a capital of \$10,000,000.

Such an impudent request is pressed on congress by an impudent lobby because the interests which control the International Navigation company have no sense of shame or of moderation. Mr. Clement Grison, the president, is one of the directors of the Pennsylvania railroad. He is also one of the directors of the National Transit company, a concern which is the mere creature and property of the Standard Oil company. It attends to the oil distributing business of the latter. There is a triple alliance, composed of the International Navigation company, the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania railroad, each unscrupulous and each rapacious, joined together for the purpose of plunging their arms into the federal treasury up to the shoulders.

The Hanna-Payne subsidy bill is their bill. The congressman who votes for it votes to pay them millions out of the national treasury, not to benefit American trade or American seamen, but to benefit the stockholders in those corporations. These payments under the bill are to be made for 20 years. It is provided that the term may be lengthened, but not shortened. The amount of the subsidies may be increased, but not decreased. What congressman after voting for this measure can defend it before his constituents?

## The Essence of Trusts.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller has intimated that the public may as well get ready to be swallowed by the trust whale when he declared that "it is too late to argue the trust question." He and his fellow associate commentators may find that whenever the seal-whaling is done the trust whale will be a much sicker fish than Jonah's was—Kansas City Times.

## That Open Door.

The United States has had the "open door" in China for more than a quarter of a century, and neither China nor any other nation having "spheres of influence" in the Flowery Kingdom has ever proposed to close it against us. Yet the Washington dispatches, inspired by administration cappers, are continually blabbering about the "open door" as if it were some great privilege which McKinley in his wisdom and goodness had bestowed upon us to confer on his American subjects—Grand Rapids Democrat.

## The Penitents.

How many penitents who bought their seats have "branded" Br'er Pettigrew as a traitor?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## Banker Rout's a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, has been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer from Coughs, Colds, or any Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at Ramsey's Drug Store.

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If you pay your meat bills; yes.  
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If you pay for the clothes your family wears; yes.  
If you pay your coal bills; yes.  
If you pay your tobacco bill; yes.  
If you pay for what you drink; yes.  
If you pay your laundry bills; yes.  
If you pay your railroad fare; yes.  
If you pay your freight bills; yes.  
If you pay your street car fare; yes.

Yes, my dear sir, you are a tax-payer. If you are not a tax-payer you are the most consummate and successful dead-beat on earth. There is hardly a moment of an honest man's life but pays taxes in one way or another. It is only the rich man who pays no tax, because he is in a position to make others pay it for him. If you are a poor man you are a tax-payer.—Living Issues.

Miss Shirley Autram, 16 years old, was drowned in a mill tank near Belcherville, Montague county.

Children often inherit feeble digestive power and co'rd of a more or less severe character results, when food is taken which is at all difficult to digest. White's Cream Vermifuge acts as a general and permanent tonic. Price, 25 cents at H. D. Ramsey's drug store.

## An Interesting Announcement.

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

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

## Dr. Simmons' Sarsaparilla.

To almost every girl there comes, between girlhood and womanhood, a time when she feels prompted by her own inability to take some share in the world's work. It accounts for much that is curious in church and social life. Corolla Atwood Pratt writes of this period in the March Delinquent. Her article is a timely one, and will in itself do much to direct the attention of the young ladies of the March Delinquent. Her article is a timely one, and will in itself do much to direct the attention of the young ladies of the March Delinquent.

## The Great Presidential Campaign of 1900.

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

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