

The Industrial West.

One dollar a year in advance.

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Advertising rates on application.

Vol. 14.

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W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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as Second class Matter.

Judging from the way drummers, peddlers and agents are visiting our town, there must be quite a run of business going on.

Home-seekers from the drought-stricken portion of central Texas continue to come in. Our country at the present is the admiration of all who see it.

Abilene voted in favor of bonding the city in the sum of \$20,000 for the purpose of building two new public school buildings. Out of a total vote of 242, only twenty votes were cast against the measure.

There is no guessing what a girl may do next for the sake of a little notoriety. One threw herself in the river at St. Louis where Hobson was bathing a few days ago that she might have the name of being rescued by him. Of course it was his duty to keep her from drowning, but he would have performed a good act if he had severely remonstrated her as soon as she was placed on shore.

A company capitalized for \$50,000,000 has been organized for the purpose of building a railroad from Duluth, Minn., to Galveston, Tex. The company's headquarters are at Canton, S. D., and is known as the Interstate railway. A South Dakota branch is to run up the Sioux valley into North Dakota, with a branch from Brookings to the Missouri river, near the line between North and South Dakota.

A judge at Marlin has granted the antis an injunction forbidding the county judge of Hill county to declare the result of the recent prohibition election in that county, wherein the county went overwhelmingly pro. The fact that everything possible to defeat prohibition is resorted to is ample evidence that there is big money in its sale and that prohibition does prohibit.

MR. BRYAN says: "When Mr. Cleveland becomes a democrat he will be treated as such, but as long as he believes in republican policies he ought to be content to associate with those who believe in those policies. He ought not to be afraid of the name 'republican' so long as he is in political affiliation with them." We shall see what we shall see. When Mr. Bryan's party of affiliation affiliates with the republicans, where will he place his affiliation?

A census bulletin shows that Texas leads with the greatest number of farms, 352,190, and also with the highest acreage, 125,807,707, but only a little over 15 per cent. of the farm land in Texas was improved and the value of the farm land in Texas was less than in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Missouri, Iowa or Illinois, being \$962,476,273.

T. W. Davis, editor of the Weatherford Republic and a member of the executive committee of North West Texas Press Association, passed up the road Tuesday night on his way to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

Does it pay to advertise? Some merchants who sit around their store doors and grumble at the trade going to the city department stores say it does not, but one department store in Chicago gets 20,000 letters daily—all in response to advertising.

Editor H. H. Brooks, of Amarillo, passed through town Wednesday on his return from Chicago where he purchased a new two-revolution Cottrell press and full outfit. He says he will build him a brick office building and be ready for business in about two months.

Geo. F. Kornegay, formerly a newspaper man of Ballinger, was here Saturday looking at our inviting little city and conversing with old acquaintances. He left next day for Dalhart with a view of putting in a paper there, but bought a half interest with Mr. Edgell in the Dalhart Sun.

Colonel R. C. Hawley, the republican politician of Texas, hired a special train in order to keep a luncheon appointment with president Roosevelt.

If Mount Pelee had buried some of this coronation foolery how grateful we should have been.—Kingman Journal.

Big Pay to Run Anti-prohibition Readers.

When you see long readers arguing the failure of prohibition and the advantage obtaining the revenue derived from license, published in such papers as the Dallas News and the various trade papers, you may rest assured that it is paid matter and put in the papers by the publishers without any consideration as to the truthfulness of the statements made.

We are in receipt of the following letter from an advertising agency, which fully explains the methods of the liquor dealers:

"Dear Sir:—I have a special line of advertising which I can place in a limited number of Texas papers during the next few months and would like proposition from you for from 1,000 to 10,000 lines. In special cases, I might place more than the higher amount.

"The matter offered consists of arguments, statistics and 'write ups', showing the failure of prohibition in Texas and other states. The matter will be similar to that appearing in the Dallas News and other larger Texas papers of June 29. The matter offered must be run as regular reading matter, without advertising marks of any kind.

"Will you kindly give me an offer of space as news matter and also state what you would charge to run some of the matter as editorial. The interests which are offering this matter through my agency are inclined to be liberal, especially to papers that see fit to oppose prohibition in Texas and favor high license.

"While the matter to be published will run along for some months, yet it is imperative that the contracts or arrangements be made at once. Your immediate reply is, therefore, desired if you wish an allotment of the business. It will be strictly cash transaction as my check will go with the copy in every case.

Respectfully,

Dipping Cattle for Ticks.

A large number of prominent cattlemen met at T. B. Jones' Lake Creek cattle ranch, near Wichita Falls, Saturday, to witness the dipping of Jones' cattle for the eradication of ticks.

Over 400 head were dipped in the forenoon in a most satisfactory manner, and the process of dipping the cattle, which means the complete immersion of each animal in a dipping vat thirty feet long and nine feet deep, was entirely satisfactory.

During the entire day not an accident occurred and all classes of cattle were rushed through indiscriminately from aged cows and bulls to calves only a few days old.

If these experiments prove to be a success it will be difficult to estimate the benefit to the cattle industry south of the quarantine line. It is considered by many that the value of southern cattle will be enhanced from \$2 to \$5 per head, when the northern cattle markets are thrown open to them throughout the year.

The cattlemen present were well pleased with the process of dipping, and will watch closely the result of the experiments.

Demonetize Gold.

John Hayes Hammond estimates that South Africa will produce four billion dollars of gold in the next 25 years. Four billion dollars is four thousand million. That means double, perhaps treble the present supply of redemption money. That doubles the price of produce, houses and land. That spells prosperity for 25 years. It is dollars to doughnuts that the money changers will soon make an attempt to demonetize gold as too plentiful. They couldn't stand that much prosperity.—News-Champion, Gunnison, Colo.

The Wise County Messenger came out last week as an extra edition, 12 pages, with numerous cuts of Decatur's business men and much historical matter of its town and county. Among the rest is a cut of John E. Kendall, formerly known as the 'Star Devil.' Just under the cut is a head line, 'The Boss Worm Medicine.' Now John is a veritable clown who can cure a person of the worst case of multi-grubs known, hence the placing of the patent medicine notice in such close proximity to John's portrait might not have been accidental.

Sweetwater, Tex., has let the contract for a \$15,000 brick school building, and is going to vote on local option.

Bryan to Head a New National Party if He Loses Democratic Control.

NEW YORK, July 21.—At a conference just held at Manhattan beach, in which the principal participants were Senator F. T. Dubois of Idaho, ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota, Prof. Garrett Droppers of South Dakota, ex-professor of political economy in the Imperial university, Tokio, and George Shibley of Washington, plans were discussed for the organization of a new national party. So far as it has gone the new party seems to be an effort to unify the so-called Liberal Democracy, which already has state organizations in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio and Iowa.

Mr. Shibley submitted for the consideration of the other members of the conference a complete outline of a plan for a national organization on lines similar to those of the state organization of Liberal Democracy. At the close of the conference Senator Pettigrew said: "Mr. Bryan will not be the candidate of the regular Democracy in 1904, but he and his friends hope that he will have much to say regarding the platform and the management of the campaign. If he does not, Mr. Bryan and his associates will form a new party, based on the Kansas City platform.

"Free silver will not again be a political issue. When we demanded the free coinage of silver we wanted more money. Since then immense new gold fields in Alaska and South Africa have been opened; there is more money than ever before and greater prosperity. This result is what we predicted when we asked for more money. Times are good in the west, in spite of the Beef trust. The farmers get more for their cattle and higher prices for their cereals.

"On other principles, aside from silver, the west has not changed. We adhere to the original principles of democracy, although the country is fast drifting away from all its old moorings. The main trouble is the departure from the original form of government. A Fourth of July oration of ten years ago will not fit today."

Mr. Shibley, who drafted the outline of the new party, said: "I have been engaged for years in the effort to establish the referendum, not as a party issue, but as an essential to majority rule. We have now an organization in each state which intends to put all candidates on record on this question, and it is bound to be adopted and made a campaign issue sooner or later."

The people of Texas pay Eastern and European capitalists over three million dollars yearly net profits on fire insurance policies. Why should not the state insure the property of its citizens, and keep that vast sum in Texas? This sum would pay the complete cost of a college term for twelve thousand of the sons and daughters of Texas taxpayers at a good university, or fifty from each county; it would build and equip three hundred miles of state rail road each year; it would furnish an old age pension of \$100 a year to thirty thousand deserving men whose lives have been spent in toil to build up and develop the resources of the state; it would equip a good portion of a state telephone system; or it would reduce the taxes paid by the industrialists of the state to a material degree. Yet 80,000 people prefer to let this sum go yearly to swell the fortunes of the purse-proud capitalist class of the east. Why not exercise a little horse sense in government, just for a change?—Mercury.

It is amusing to see how some newspapers try to ride on the band wagon in every procession. In 1900, when the people were crying themselves hoarse over Bryan these little fellows were found on the front seats. Now since the reorganizers and the traitors are showing their hand, and belying the principles advocated by the party in 1900 are going to be sidetracked, these little journalistic fies are trying to get on the front seat with such men as Cleveland and Hill.—Fairfield Recorder.

The free pass portion of the democracy met in state convention at Galveston last week. Only a very small per cent. of the delegates paid railroad fare.—Tyler Courier.

Hugo, I. T., is to have a railroad division and shops of the Ark. & Choctaw division of the Frisco.

The Fowler Currency Scheme.

Time works wondrous changes. Twelve years ago the sub-treasury plan outlined in the Ocala platform was jeered at from one end of the land to the other. Yet all that was asked was the 'abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes... legal tender treasury notes, in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis... (to) be loaned to them (the people) at not more than 2 per cent. per annum upon non-perishable products.' What tons of ink and paper were wasted by the plutocratic press in denouncing this "visionary scheme." Yet it contemplated the issue of currency backed by actual, tangible property.

Today the Fowler bill is presented as the acme of financial wisdom. It is a sub-treasury scheme. But instead of a bushel of life-sustaining wheat, safely stored in a government warehouse, backing and securing 80 per cent. of its value in government currency, the proposition today is to secure a dollar's worth of—what? Not something of utility; not something to sustain life. Not only that, but that dollar's worth of debt is already morally, if not legally, pledged to secure 80 or 90 cents which the bank owes a depositor.—Independent.

Pure Piracy.

John W. Gates and his associates have closed out the corn deal at 80 cents. Their "profit" is said to be \$3,750,000.

Transactions of this kind are pure piracy. The operators do not make money; they get it, and in the getting not only contribute nothing to the sum of the common good, but produce moral confusion along with material disaster to thousands.

The game of getting something for nothing is essentially either the game of highwaymen or gamblers. To put the other fellow "in the hole" and make him give up may be good robbery, but it is not good business and such practices demoralize legitimate dealing and lower the tone of the entire business community.—Post-Dispatch.

Rubber from Oil.

A charter has been filed in the secretary of state's office at Austin, for the Gum Carbo Co., with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. The concern will manufacture a substitute for rubber by refining Texas oil, combined with cottonseed oil.

The Newspaper Industry.

According to the census bulletin on printing and publishing in the United States during 1900, more than a thousand million pounds of paper were used to run off the various issues, and a daily paper was supplied to each five inhabitants in the whole land, while a weekly or monthly reached each two inhabitants.

Including other forms of publishing there were 22,312 establishments, with a capital of \$292,517,072 invested. This sum represents only the live capital utilized and the value of the land, buildings, tools, machinery and implements. The value of the products of the industry is returned at \$347,055,050, to produce which involved an outlay of \$36,090,719 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$84,249,889 for wages, \$53,897,589 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$86,856,290 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

Of all newspaper and periodical establishments, over 63 per cent. were owned by individuals, 20 per cent. in partnership, and only 17 per cent. by corporations. The total number of wage-earners in the industry increased only 10 per cent. since 1890, but the value of products made by them increased 24 per cent. There was a much greater relative increase among women wage-earners than men, showing the increasing proportion of feminine workers. Of the total value of products, advertising formed 43 per cent., subscriptions and sales 36 per cent. and book and job printing, including miscellaneous products, 21 per cent.

Mr. Cleveland threatens and bribes. "Ought we not to be fed upon something better than the husks of defeat?" is not an ennobling sentiment. Falling from the lips of an ex-president it is revolting. As well might Mr. Cleveland say, "If you want office, you must abandon your principles and betray your party. Then you will feed on something better than the husks of defeat."—Glasgow, Ky., Times.

World's Fair Notes.

The exhibit contemplated by the British Empire will include not only a summary of English education but also that of Scotland and Ireland and the Colonies. The latter has never been attempted, and will be looked for with great interest by students of education, and will have particular value to Americans on account of our own Philippine policy.

Philadelphia will have a municipal building at the World's Fair, if present plans carry, a reproduction of Independence Hall, with the Liberty Bell. The room in which the Declaration of Independence was read and signed is the room in which the Articles of Federation and later the Constitution of the United States were adopted. Independence Hall also contains the room in which the first three Chief Justices of the United States held court.

The forthcoming World's Fair will mean a great deal for the South, in fact its influence will be felt more than any exposition ever held in the United States. Not only will the visitors from all Northern, Eastern and Western states make what are commonly called side trips into every nook and corner of the south, but St. Louis is essentially southern in many respects, and its accessibility to the southern territory will make possible a larger attendance from the smaller cities in the Louisiana Purchase, and from all sections south of the Mason and Dixon line. Many of the southern states are to be represented by buildings and there has been an interest manifested in this Exposition by southern manufacturers which will attract many millions of dollars to the south. The postponement of the Fair for one year will give ample time for the foreign exhibitors to be represented, and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will open more nearly complete than any of its predecessors.

WORLD'S FAMOUS HANGING GARDENS.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—When the Louisiana Purchase Exposition directors located the World's Fair in beautiful Forest Park, with its hills and valleys and picturesque woodlands, they had in mind the possibilities there presented for a landscape picture that would include a series of hanging gardens and cascade effects to rival, if not surpass in grandeur, the world's famous hanging gardens of Babylon, of China and Arabia.

More than a thousand men and two hundred teams are now engaged in grading the hills on two sides of the big exhibit palaces into terraces rising one above the others, and these terraced gardens are to be the hanging gardens of the World's Fair of 1904.

The hanging gardens of Babylon, constructed over 500 years before the christian era, were reckoned at that time among the wonders of the world. There were five of these gardens at Babylon, each consisting of an artificial hill, 400 feet square, the sides divided into terraces of earth resting on stone platforms covered with groves, avenues, and buds of flowers, and provided with galleries and banquetting rooms. They were irrigated from a reservoir at the summit filled with water raised from the Euphrates, just as the hanging garden cascades of the World's Fair at St. Louis will be irrigated from the big 40 acre reservoir on the ground recently acquired for that purpose, to which water will be raised from the Mississippi river.

There are today many hanging gardens in various parts of the world, particularly on the mountain sides in China, water being raised in buckets sometimes thousands of feet to irrigate them. Colonel S. B. Miles of the British army has just described the hanging gardens he found on the mountains in the interior of Arabia about sixty miles southwest of the trading port of Muscat. Visitors have to cross a stretch of desert to reach this beautiful region of verdure amid the third lands. One of the inland towns is Sherazi, perched on the brow of the lofty cliff which falls to the valley beneath. The town is built on so steep a declivity that the houses appear to overhang one another, the only communication being by means of steps leading from one to another row of buildings.

These extensive gardens, spread along the precipitous valley walls are the most beautiful feature of Sherazi. The whole face of the

mountain side to a depth of over 1,000 feet is cut into parallel series of ledges of terraces. Owing to the sharp angle of the slope, the ledges are not over ten to twelve feet in width. The inhabitants would be glad of greater depth of soil and garden spots have been enriched by a large amount of fertile earth brought to them. The steep mountain side is almost barren, except for the beautiful stripe of green where vineyards, orchards and wheat fields are bearing. These curious gardens with their varied foliage and ripening fruit, grain and vegetables form a very attractive and pleasing sight.

Bryan occupies about the same relation to Cleveland in party politics that Uriah did to David in family relation. Uriah did not know how mean David had been. Bryan does know how mean Cleveland has been and has not yet exposed half his meanness. We may hear yet how much of that seventeen millions Pierpont Morgan made on the bonds Cleveland put into his own pocket. Probably five millions, for it is reported that he relinquished the office of president with eight millions in his pocket. The eastern millionaires all stand up for Cleveland and are ready to kick Bryan every chance they have. Bryan has made a fine little fortune single handed, with no special law or office to help him. Thousands made in that way are better than millions made as Cleveland has, or as John Sherman did, or as the high protected trusts are making. If Bryan made any misstatements, why do they not specify and correct.

"What is the pedigree of your calf?" asked a would-be buyer of a farmer, "all that I know about it is that his father gored a book agent to death; tossed a justice of the peace on top of the barn and stood a lightning rod man on his head in a fence corner. His mother chased a female lecturer two miles one day. If that ain't pedigree enough to ask \$4 on, you needn't take him.—Highland Vilette.

On July 1 a law went into effect in the state of South Carolina prohibiting the sale, ownership, or use within the state of the pocket pistol. It is provided that no firearm weighing less than three pounds or measuring less than twenty inches in length shall be used. Nothing smaller than this can be carried, either concealed or exposed. The penalty for violating this law is a fine of \$200, the informer to receive one-half of the fine.—Ex.

A woman in a railroad station the other day had a great deal of trouble with one of her children, a boy of seven or eight, and a man who sat near her stood it as long as possible and then observed: "Madam, that boy of yours needs the strong hand of a father."

"Yes, I know it," she replied, "but he can't help it. His father died when he was six years of age, and I've done my best to get another and failed. He can't have what I can't get. Would you care to try yourself?"

Printing Outfit For Sale.

We have a six-col. Washington press, 150 pounds of 10-point and 12 1/2 lbs of 8-point and five or six fonts of display type for sale at a bargain.

"THE VOLCANO'S DEADLY WORK FROM THE Fall of Pompeii to the Destruction of St. Peter's," by Prof. Charles Morris, LL. D. Most intensely interesting book ever published. Complete, thrilling and accurate account of greatest disaster that ever befell the human race—greater even than Pompeii. Tells how Martinique, one of the most beautiful islands in the world, was suddenly transformed into a veritable hell. About 200 pages, profusely illustrated with photographs taken before and after disaster. Practically only "Martinique Book" in the field, for everyone now insists on having Prof. Morris' book and no other. Best author, largest book, best illustrated, scientifically accurate. Price \$1.50. Agents Wanted. Enormous profits for those who act quickly. Most liberal terms. Don't lose a minute. Send for outfit IMMEDIATELY, and be at work. The chance of a life-time for making money. Clark & Co., 228 S. 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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TO
SUMMER RESORTS
IN
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
AND
MICHIGAN
Daily, During the months of JUNE, JULY, AUGUST and SEPTEMBER, 1902, the FRISCO will sell Round Trip Tickets to Resorts in the above named states at the rate of
ONE FARE, PLUS \$2.00
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For full information, address
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Still In The Lead.

It is our intention to Continue to offer our customers such values and treatment as will justify them in favoring us with their business. Our

Mid-Summer Sale,

is on in all lines of Dry Goods and Clothing and it will at all times pay the Prudent Buyer to first look at our goods before buying—So if you want something good to eat, good to wear and good to look at, for reasonable prices, we are the people to serve you.

REMEMBER we want your business and notwithstanding the large increase in our business, are prepared to take care of all the good people who will favor us with their patronage.

Very Truly,
MARTIN, SMITH & CO.

J. G. TACKETT, President. B. H. WHITE, Vice President. W. H. COOKE, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' BANK,

Clarendon, Texas,
Opened for business Nov. 1, 1899.
Will transact a general Banking Business

We solicit the accounts of Merchants, Ranchmen, Farmers, Railroad men and Individuals.

Money to loan on acceptable securities.

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See me for estimates on Painting, Paper hanging, Glazing, etc. I also carry the largest and best assortment of up-to-date wall-paper samples, that can't be beaten in quality or price. Let me know your wants and I will do the rest. Residence South of Public School.

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Draymen And Coal Dealers.

Best Coal, Honest Weights, and Prompt Service.

Give us a trial. Your Custom will be appreciated.

Miss ANNIE I. BABB,
Teacher of

Pianoforte and Theory of Music.

Graduate of Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Your Patronage kindly solicited. For further particulars confer with her at her home.

CLARENDON, TEXAS.

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

Another Thru Train

TO
KOOL KOLORADO.

Beginning JULY FIRST, we shall have TWO thru trains to Colorado each day. One will leave Fort Worth at 9:45 A. M., the other, 11:10 P. M., after the arrival of all evening connections. For guests who wish to retire early, a sleeping-car will be ready each evening at 9 o'clock. Both trains will be run thru to Denver. Each will carry thru coaches and sleeping-cars, and meals will be served, en route, in cafe dining-cars. This doubles the thru train service to Colorado from this territory, there is still "ONLY ONE ROAD" which has any at all. We have also the only direct Colorado line; make the best time, and haul very nearly everybody who goes. And, using our line, "YOU DON'T HAVE TO APOLOGIZE," you know.

"THE DENVER ROAD"

Passenger Department, Fort Worth, Texas.

N. B.—The rate, from all Texas points, is one fare plus two dollars for the round trip, good, returning, till October 31st, on sale all summer, every day. Tickets routed over our line have more stop-over privileges than any other road can offer, too.

INDUSTRIAL WEST JOB OFFICE.

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EVERY KIND OF PRINTED STATIONERY
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.
Most News For the Money.

