

The Industrial West.

One dollar a year in advance.

Charity for the unfortunate, justice for the oppressed

Advertising rates on

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No. 17.

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W. P. BLAKE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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Among the exchanges which come to the Industrial West The Lone Wolf Echo by an old Donley county citizen J. R. Thomas is noticeable for its neat and prosperous appearance. The writer had lost track of Bro. Thomas and is glad to learn of his good fortune.

The town and country has been infested with a set of solicitors for some foreign grocery concern. Doubtless there are many people who have ordered goods from these agents who did not remember at the time that their home merchant has carried them for months and they are still behind on his books. Any cash deals like these you want to make would be appreciated by your home merchant and then you know he is reliable.

The action of the citizens of Amarillo who have been foremost in the movement to secure building sites for the railroad men who will move there is highly commendable and will be appreciated. But it should be understood that this is a matter of charity to the railroad people. They are not asking nor would they accept charity, the facts are that the hog principle has developed to such an extent in some of the property owners of Amarillo that they raised the price of property above the reach of laboring men and Amarillo citizens started a subscription in the interest of said property owners. The employees of the Ft. W. & De. Ry. are as a rule intelligent and honorable citizens and a credit to any town. They can take care of their own interests in business transactions, and the supposition on the part of Amarillo property owners that they would go there and pay extortionate prices for town lots was most unreasonable.

Any apologies which the readers of the INDUSTRIAL WEST may think in order for the shortcomings of the paper this week will be cheerfully made upon application. The facts are that the editor is out of town and the man who was left in charge is sick. This condition of affairs was brought to the writer's notice and that old hankering for journalistic notoriety at once pronounced upon him and his services were volunteered without delay. Strange how these old feelings hold on to a person even after one has reformed and engaged in an honorable avocation. But the public must be enlightened, and it is better that the engines of progress and civilization—the weekly newspaper—be in control of good men, even at the sacrifice of their hope of salvation than that the public mind grope forever in darkness and despair. Think of Bro. Beville, editor of the News, once a man of wealth and influence in our town. A man to be relied upon by both church and state! What is he now? A sacrifice upon the altar of public opinion. Agitating the question of good roads. Next thing you hear of him he will have wheels in his head and be marching a commonwealth army to Washington. And there is John E. Cooke. Once the pride and joy of his fond old mother's heart and the hope of his father's youthful dreams! What is he now? An advocate of systematic organization which will develop the wonderful resources of the county and town in which he lives. Publisher of the Banner-Stockman. By that name he means that every man should raise the best cattle and the best hogs and horses. The information that his readers glean annually from his columns is worth hundreds of dollars to them and they grudgingly pay him the measly sum of \$1. Some of them do. These two are given as samples of the once great and good men who have fallen into the snares and pitfalls of journalism. There are several men in town who seem to be steadfast in their desire to lead better and more useful lives. Rev. John R. Henson and Albert Erwin are among those. They should have the encouragement of all right thinking people. One has turned his attention to the spread of the gospel and the other is in the fruit tree business. Both are laudable enterprises. But this may be a digression from the first thought and the real intent of this article which was to "square" the publisher of this paper with his subscribers for the absence of those items which they expected to see and see not.

The Ford Co. News comes up this week under the new management of Mr. A. F. Straight. We hope you will always keep her straight.

If the sound of the hammer and the clatter of boards may not be heard from as many quarters as in times of the past, the song of the anvil is telling a story full of interest to the residents. On the numerous farm wagons which daily come and go there are plows and harrows and sacks of seed. The ground is in fine condition for planting and the harvest will come in its season.

Mr. C. L. Potter, in whose interest the Jumbo district was engaged so as to take in Cook and Montague counties should have figured closer on conditions. That grand old man John H. Stephen's father is an old time Populist and John H. is not as much of a ring democrat as the ordinary politician. Well when the pops were admitted to the democratic primaries, it was "all off" with Mr. Potter. Fact is John H. is a good man. He sends us garden seed.

What Quannah needs is the manifestation of confidence by the people of the town and country. Show by your actions that you have faith in the present and future of the place and things will assume a different appearance. Instead of crying hard times and looking upon every stranger that comes here to investigate this as a business point as an intruder, tell the truth about conditions and speak a friendly word of greeting. Be broadminded and you will feel better and see more sunshine in life.—Quannah Tribune Chief.

Quannah's need is but the need of every other Panhandle town. Narrow-mindedness and selfishness never helped any town or individual. Be broad, be liberal, be charitable as well. "The greatest of these is charity."—Brand, Hereford.

In other words make the troubles and disappointments of today the stepping stones to higher and greater deeds tomorrow.

Det. W. Harrington, of Clarendon, was in town again this week, writing life insurance. He says that notwithstanding the fact that the railway division has been removed from Clarendon, the town is all right and still continue to prosper.—Dalhart Sun.

"Course she will prosper. Not because he said so but because nature fixed things so she could and the people are agreed that she must. What county in the Panhandle can compare with Donley in natural resources, in population, in the number of schools and churches and postoffices, in railroad mileage and other taxable property, in fruit culture and farming pursuits, in vegetables and country produce? Why, Bro. Edgell, it actually makes a fellow tired to hear some people up and down the road weeping for "poor Clarendon" on account of losing the railroad division. Put ten thousand men in shops and factories and on the railroads in the Panhandle and Donley county will furnish the stuff to feed them. Great is Childress and Amarillo and Dalhart. Great is the Panhandle of Texas. Let them all develop and grow and be greater. And greater and grander than all are the riches of Donley's soil and the sparkling diamonds of her running brooks. Clarendon can and will prosper without the division. There are some towns that could not. They tried and failed. The shops are a good thing and perhaps ought to be passed around. Clarendon had them last year. Childress has them this year, and next year, who knows? Maybe they will go to Memphis (?) The loss to Clarendon is the loss sustained by the railroad men whose savings for years has been put into homes; the number of these homes which has been forced on the market has forced a decline in the price. These home owners are the losers. For them the sympathy may well go out and is of course appreciated. But don't shed any tears about Clarendon. She can count noses with any other Panhandle town and out number it by three hundred. Yes, Clarendon will prosper.

Talent is aptitude for a given line. In the old Bible significance it is power intrusted to one for a specific use. Everybody has some talent worth cultivating. The more we use what we originally have, the greater becomes its value.—May Ladies Home Journal.

Hot Springs, Ark.

This is our fifth day at Hot Springs, the editorial convention is over, and as our readers are not interested in the meeting, we will only say that we were royally treated and shown every courtesy and that the next meeting goes to Omaha, Neb., where we are promised more than has been promised any previous convention, including a Yellowstone Park trip. Our trip from Ft. Worth was mostly in the night and but little of the country we passed through could be seen. We made close connection at Texarkana, where we switched from the T. & P. to the well established Iron Mountain, thence to Benton and over the Hot Springs branch westward into the Arkansas Ozark mountains. Hot Springs is reached from Memphis, Monroe, La., Texarkana, Little Rock direct over the Iron Mountain.

From Mr. C. F. Coolie, manager of the bureau of information here given. Who was the first white discoverer of the Hot Springs is not definitely known, but scraps of history go far to establish the fact that De Soto found them in his wanderings and the Indians knew of their healing powers long before the whites are abundantly proven. The diary of a Portuguese who accompanied De Soto's expedition, and signed himself "A Gentleman of Elvas," contains the following, which leaves little doubt that De Soto found and stopped for some time at the hot springs.

"The governor rested a month in the province of Cayas, in which time the horses fattened and thrived more than in other places, with the great plenty of maize and the leaves thereof, which, I think, was the best that has been seen, and they drank of a lake of very hot water."

This was in the autumn of 1541, and, as there are no other hot springs now known in the territory covered by De Soto, the conclusion must be accepted that the Castilians camped at the hot springs of Arkansas for a very long period.

After De Soto, 250 years, a party of French trappers and hunters spent several months at the hot springs. They built one log cabin and several shacks of split boards on the sites of the present great hotels and bath houses. These were the first white habitations in the valley of vapors.

In 1804 President Jefferson sent an exploring party, in charge of Messrs. Hunter and Dunbar, to Hot Springs to ascertain the character of the waters, and if there was anyone in possession, or if any improvements had been made that would enable any one to establish a claim to the right of possession.

This was the origin of the movement that resulted in the United States Government taking possession of the springs in 1832 and a reservation around them of two miles square. They found the log cabin and the huts built by French trappers, which they repaired and used for their party during the stay here. They took the temperature of the springs, analyzed the waters and made a crude geological survey of the surrounding mountains, mentioning in their reports the peculiar geological formations found here, the cold mineral springs in the vicinity, and made special mention of the famous novaculite formations, which now furnish the world with its best grade of whetstones. These facts are taken from William Fisher's history of their explorations, published in 1813.

They also found Indians here with their sick and evidences an all sides of extensive Indian camps, and they learned that the tribes of all the surrounding country sent their sick here for treatment and while here they were at peace among themselves.

The first white man to lay claim to the springs was Emanuel Prudhomme, a Louisiana planter, who came to Hot Springs in 1807 to bathe in its waters for his health and spent two years here. He occupied the cabin built by the Frenchmen and claimed the springs as his exclusive property. John Perciful and Isaac Cates followed Prudhomme in 1803 and were welcomed by him with great hospitality. Perciful decided to make his permanent home at the springs and when Prudhomme returned to his Louisiana plantation he generously donated to the former the hot springs and all he laid claim to. Perciful thereafter claimed everything and for many years was considered by visitors the sole owner

of the springs and his name has figured in all litigation concerning them in State and Federal courts up to the findings of the Hot Springs commission in 1877.

The year of the English war, 1812, saw the first influx of visitors of any extent. Many came to escape service and other troubles of that year. Two years after there were thirty cabins in the valley and from that time the popularity of Hot Springs waned again until in 1828 there were only a half dozen of the huts remaining and not a single permanent inhabitant. In this year Ludovicus Celding took possession of everything he found there, including the springs, and by virtue of having cultivated a garden in 1828 and 1829 and living here continuously for two years, claimed the right to pre-empt 160 acres of land upon which all of the hot springs were located.

Two years after this Congress created the reservation with the hot springs in about the center and dedicated it to the whole people to be known as the Hot Springs reservation.

In 1834 H. M. Rector, afterward governor of the state, laid claim to the springs by virtue of what was known as a New Madrid warrant. In 1835 John C. Hale claimed the springs through having purchased John Perciful's rights.

This made three able-bodied claimants to the hot springs besides the government of the United States, a condition of things which made interesting history for the next forty years in the valley. Later on it was further complicated by the advent of Major W. H. Gains in 1851. The rival claims were taken into the state courts, and, strange to say, a compromise was affected without serious difficulty whereby Gains was to hold possession of the lower portion of the valley, Hale the central and Rector the upper portion, until such time as the higher courts could adjudicate the titles.

Meanwhile Hot Springs was growing. For years it was the only resort of the whole country west of the Mississippi river. It attained the proportion of a village, and there was a demand for property for business and residence purposes. The only way it could be obtained was by lease from one of the above claimants. None of the property could be sold, for clear titles could not be given. When it became known that Congress or the Supreme Court would ultimately decide the titles the original claimants were given an endless amount of trouble, and had no protection except force of arms. Everybody wanted property, and there was a scramble for possession. Squatters were numerous, hoping that being found in possession when the final decision came they would be given a title to the property they were on.

The claimants, all being men of nerve, did their best to maintain their rights. Their best was the shotgun and revolver, and they were freely used. For the time being, therefore, Hot Springs was not the "place of peace" it had been to the red men before the advent of the whites. The claimants attempted to keep their titles good by collecting rent from the squatters, and when they went on a rent-collecting expedition, instead of the receipt book of later times they carried a shotgun. If a man was not shot it was a sure receipt for his rent for that month.

Congress created the Hot Springs commission in 1877, and it surveyed every claim, large and small, laid off the city of Hot Springs as it now exists and fixed the price that each should pay for a title to the property he occupied. In this distribution many of the squatters were given land they had had the hardihood to hold. Children and grandchildren of Hale, Rector, Belding, and Gains are still residents of Hot Springs, still own much of the property. From this beginning and solely on the merits of the water Hot Springs with a population of 12,000 and almost 100,000 annual visitors, has sprung into being. Were it not for the waters it is doubtful if Uncle Sam would have as much as a postoffice there.

Continued next week.
Music of the Plains.
It used to be called the Great American Desert on the maps, but the man who designated the Plains by that name was mistaken. He should have called it the great American lake system. There are ten thousand lakes and the music made by twenty million fat frogs is far sweeter than a trombone duet. Amarillo Champion.

FRED BARTLETT ARRESTED.

The Mail Clerk whom Black Jack Tried to Kill in the Clutch of Uncle Sam.

Fred Bartlett, one of the mail clerks on the run between this place and Denver was arrested here last Wednesday on a charge of robbing the mails.

Special officers, Bennett and Gregg who have the case in charge claim that the evidence they have against Bartlett is positive and conclusive.

Fred Bartlett is the mail clerk who received a shot in the jaw from Tom Ketchum in the last attempted hold-up of that notorious outlaw and the red blood from the wounded clerk had much to do, no doubt, with Black Jack's defeat.

Mr. Bartlett during the several years he has been running into Clarendon has made many warm friends who deplore his downfall, if such it proves to be, but they hope he may prove his innocence.

The Ways of the World.

Last week the citizens of Clarendon were called upon to make up a purse of fifty dollars to a long haired greasy looking brother of the human species to have the pleasure of seeing that cat-like genius drop from a twenty-five foot elevation into three feet of water and then show himself alive again on the surface.

Quite a number, of course, contributed and it is said that some \$25.00 or more was raised. That was all right. The show was said to be a good one of its kind and worth the money.

While this performance was going on "Honoury Joe," ex-ryboly knows who "Honoury Joe" is, was trying to dispose of some of his personal effects to get money to buy grub and garden seed.

This same old "Happy Joe" for that name has been more appropriately given him, is an honest hard working man and spent many hard earned dollars last winter for school books for children whose parents were unable to buy them. Happy Joe has a little home in the north part of town and his energy and persistent labor has demonstrated what the man with the hoe can do in this country.

Some quiet sunshiny afternoon, you who are admirers of Nature and Nature's own creations, stroll over to Happy Joe's habitation and what your eyes shall see will eclipse the fall of a wandering dago from a twenty-five foot pole into a mud-hole and the sight will not cost you a cent.

Joe works in the cemetery and it is said he has made preparations for the digging of his own grave. Some day he will be solemnly and quietly laid there to rest. Then it will be learned and spread abroad that he was truly a child of Nature whose great heart beat in sympathy with every living thing and whose gentle words and open hand had soothed the sobs of many a heart-broken child in the families of the poor.

A rosebud lovingly tendered in life is better than a wreath upon the grave. A word of cheer and the hearty handshake of friendship makes light the burden of a lonely life.

How cold sometimes are the ways of the world, How thoughtless of the cares and struggles and hardships of some of its broadest and kindest lives.

No man stands alone. Every one of us leans on others. We are all bound in the bundle of life. The whole of mankind is dependent. Each has obligation to all; all have obligation to each. If we seek for an obligation of giving, outside of the Bible here we find it in the plainest natural philosophy. As a loyal part of an inseparable whole we owe all the help in our power to that whole. As the health of the other parts of a body rush to the aid of a diseased hand, so every individual member of the great body of life should freely pour forth of his ability and possessions to every other needy, ailing member.

In the above paragraph from the Vernon Hornet, we find the true philosophy of life. Therein is the outline for a perfect social system. A natural condition of society as it would appear under the gospel dispensation if the gospel plans and specifications had been adopted for the construction of the ship of state. But mankind rejected the socialism of Christ and chose the competitive system of the devil. The inevitable result is what you see: "Everybody for himself and the devil take the hind-most."

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

Sound Doctrine.

G. S. Perry, of Ennis, is to start a paper at Hereford. It strikes us that the Brand already pretty well covers the field there.—Industrial West.

Bro. Blake is one of the most levelheaded newspaper men in Texas, and this paragraph strikes at a point of vital interest to the craft generally. The overcrowded condition of the newspaper business needs no comment. The very appearance of the average country weekly is a sad commentary upon the lack of sound judgment displayed by the fraternity as a class. While we have nothing but good wishes for our contemporary, we reiterate that the town is hardly large enough to support two newspapers. As Brookes expressed it, "Better have one good newspaper than two half-starved ones."—Brand.

"Circumstances alter cases" but mind force makes circumstances.

Save the Loved Ones.

Mrs. Mary A. Vliet, of Newcastle, Colo., writes: "I believe Ballard's Horehound Syrup is superior to any other cough medicine, and will do all that is claimed for it, and it is so pleasant to take. My little girl wants to take it when she has to need it." Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the great cure for all pulmonary ailments, 25, 50 cents and \$1, at H. D. Ramsey's.

When Martha Bulloch, the fair daughter of a wealthy Georgia planter, married Theodore Roosevelt half a century ago she little dreamed that her name would be handed down as the mother of a president. The pretty romance of her meeting with the New York man, their courtship and marriage, and the long honeymoon journey in a stagecoach, forms a new and interesting chapter in connection with the life of the present Theodore Roosevelt. In the June number of The Ladies' Home Journal this romance and many unknown facts concerning the President's mother are told by a cousin of Martha Bulloch.

CLUB RATES.

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

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| News, (Galveston or Dallas) | \$1.50 |
| Southern Mercury | 1.00 |
| Texas Live Stock Journal | 1.50 |
| Scientific American | 3.00 |
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| Chicago Express | 1.50 |
| Texas Farm and Ranch | 1.50 |

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YES.
We still give Premium Stamps with all Cash purchases, and our prices are the lowest for high-grade goods. We have some Bargains in Embroideries which we will give our Cash Customers the benefit of on Next Monday. We think we have some of the

BEST VALUES
in Men's, Gent's and Boys' Clothing ever offered in Clarendon. If in need of a nice Spring Suit or a nobby pair of pants, see our stock before you buy; it

WILL PAY YOU.
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Give us a trial. Your Custom will be appreciated.

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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.

THE MASS OF HUMANITY comprises two classes,—those whose individual characteristics enable them to command situations and those whom situations govern. The weaker element covets constantly the attributes of Preference. Frequently the Insufficient appear to triumph. Title and Regalia, however, never yet made a king.
Half a dozen Conventions occur within a few months, at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Salt Lake City.

By reason of Advantages, natural as well as acquired, "THE DENVER ROAD" is Master of the Situation as to Pacific Coast points and the North West. It simply has the Best of it any way you care to figure.

One important consideration is distance. Distance means time, which is money. Just for example would you deliberately choose to ride 556 miles to a point but 558 miles distant from Ft. Worth via "THE DENVER ROAD," which reaches the place where the interesting part of the Los Angeles trip begins, with 268 miles less travel, taking less time, therefore less money, with neither changes nor waiting, too? Why, of course it makes a Difference! It is so with all other possible combinations of lines.—"Was so in old Euclid's time, 'tis so now, always will be,—two sides of a triangle must exceed the third.

Study the Map.
Further than this, persons of Discrimination recognize and appreciate the fact that certain Modern Conveniences are of the Necessities of really good passenger service and that many of these "THE DENVER ROAD" alone provides. Such are:
Daily thru trains, models of improved, box-vestibuled equipment; Sleepers with ladies' dressing rooms, large enough for several,—With No Locks; Coaches furnished with the most comfortable high-backed seats made; Cafe Cars, meals a la carte, pay only for what you order; No Junctions to wait at, nor any change of cars; no matter how small your Party, Thru trains for each, for everybody, Each Day.

Another point, "THE DENVER ROAD" gives choice of Six Routes from Colorado west, with thru connections. You may view Colorado's Grandeur going, returning, or both ways, if you will.

Study the Map and think twice before buying Tickets cost no more via "THE DENVER ROAD" than over routes where you get considerably inferior ride but less actual Satisfaction.
"THE DENVER ROAD" doesn't need to be called "Official." Correspond with us.
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INDUSTRIAL WEST
JOB OFFICE.
Executes
EVERY KIND OF PRINTED STATIONERY
AT SATISFACTORY PRICES.
Most News For the Money.

Industrial West.
W. F. BLAKE, Editor and Proprietor.
DRENDON, TEXAS
TEXANETTES.
Czonia is to have a bank.
Lechhart's ice factory is done.
Athens will have another bank.
Everybody is reported employed at Ozona.
Fred Chisums, who was wounded at Paris, died.
Furniture warehouse of Bond W. Johnson at Cleburne burned.
Evangelist S. M. Martin of St. Louis is holding a meeting at Paris.
In a special school tax election at Rice the proposition carried by 139 to 45.
Jeff Gamble of Dallas was mortally wounded at Waco. An arrest was made.
The third lodge of the Modern Order of Pretorians has been organized at Dallas.
Olin Weeks, colored, was arrested at Paris charged with the murder of Fred Chisum.
The barn of Mrs. B. C. Clark near Reagan was struck by lightning and destroyed.
The Texas Square Bale Ginners' association will hold its next meeting at Houston May 6.
Gov. Sayers has appointed Charles O. Hall as commissioner of deeds for Texas at Baltimore.
Five freight cars of a double-header Santa Fe train were wrecked four miles west of Lometa.
Ed H. Harrell Lumber company of Houston, capital stock \$200,000, has filed its charter at Austin.
D. D. Bryan, city editor of the Houston Post, has been appointed by Mayor Holt city secretary of the Bryan city.
If Bryan will give \$1000 annually for the maintenance of a public library Mr. Carnegie will erect a 10,000 building.
The controller has registered \$11,000 of Wacoer county refunding bonds and \$1996 of Delta county jail refunding bonds.
Mrs. L. I. Robertson, wife of Dr. J. W. Robertson, aged 82 years, died at Houston. She was a resident of that city since 1840.
In a difficulty between two negroes at Bonham Simon Persons was seriously stabbed. Henry Murryb, colored, was placed in jail.
Willis Kyle, colored, was shot to death at Henry Thomas' store, ten miles below Eagle Lake. Another negro named Woodward was arrested.
A man, who, it is alleged, was in the act of setting fire to a lumber yard at Brenham, was placed under arrest by an officer who hurried him to jail.
Len Howell, an employe of the Cotton Belt railway at Big Sandy, was shot and instantly killed two miles north of Big Sandy. Walter Finch surrendered.
Will Anderson, 45 years old, attempted to cross the Brazos river near Waco while it was swollen. He was in a buggy. The vehicle was swept down the stream and Mr. Anderson met his death in the raging water.
Controller of the Currency Ridgely has designated the National Exchange bank of Dallas as a reserve bank for the city of Dallas. In order to have a national reserve bank a city must have 50,000 inhabitants.
The State Laundrymen's association held its semi-annual meeting at Fort Worth. Future meetings will be held annually. A committee was appointed to confer with express companies relative to securing lower rates.
Assistant Attorney General Johnson has approved an issue of \$48,000 Colorado county courthouse refunding bonds and also \$14,000 bridge refunding bonds that have been issued by the same county.
Helen, the 7-year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Cook, was fatally burned at San Angelo. Her clothes ignited from some coals of fire in the yard. The child's mother was in attendance on a sick neighbor near by.
Near Ladonia Will Page, a young man, was returning home in a wagon. In going down a steep hill the wagon was overturned and Page thrown out. The wheels passed over his neck, breaking it, and death resulted instantly.
At Sash, north of Bonham, on Red river, Mack Johnson was shot and killed during a difficulty at the home of C. H. Preston. The latter surrendered to the officers and waived examining trial. He gave bond in \$2000. Preston claims self-defense.
The commissioners' court of Hunt county has ordered a local option election for that county to be held May 3. At the last election of the kind held in Hunt county, in 1897, prohibition was defeated by a majority of 185.
Frank A. Forley, one of the wealthiest farmers of Lavaca county, residing six miles north of Hallettsville, was drowned when nearly home while trying to cross a little branch which had been suddenly swollen by a heavy rain.

NUMBERS ARRIVE.
Special Trains Carried Hundreds to the Reunion City.
RAILROADS HANDLE HUNDREDS.
Never in the History of the State of Texas Has There Been as Much Passenger Traffic as This Week.
Dallas, Tex., April 22.—From 6:30 until 10:50 o'clock Monday evening traffic in the yards of the Houston and Texas Central and Texas and Pacific was very much congested. Specials from east and west, many of them delayed, poured in until every yard of siding was filled and trains were on the main tracks. Trains of empty coaches were run out to neighboring towns and Tuesday morning the coast was clear. The condition of some of the incoming specials was somewhat problematical. Over 6000 people were between Dallas and Texarkana on the Texas and Pacific and expected hourly; the Katy had two specials, one with 120 of the old boys from the Austin home, under Gen. R. Y. King, between Dallas and Taylor.
Capt. C. D. Freeman of Woodford county, Kentucky, is attending the reunion. He was a member of Terry's Texas Rangers (Eighth Texas cavalry) serving until his leg was broken by a shot, whereupon he returned to Texas. As soon as he recovered he joined O'D. "Rip" Ford in his Texas operations, being captain and commissary in Carlington's battalion. Captain Freeman was in the last fight, May 14, 1864, at San Gabriel ranch on the Rio Grande, where 400 Confederates bested 1300 Federals, capturing several hundred and paroling them. The scene of this last fight was just below the battleground of Palo Pinto, where Gen. Taylor gave the Mexicans such a drubbing in the war of Mexico.
The Louisiana division arrived over the Texas and Pacific soon after 9 o'clock Monday morning. They brought with them as guests almost the whole state administration, and some one asked the question who was at the head of affairs during the interim.
Judge Reagan Attends.
Dallas, Tex.: Hon. John H. Reagan and wife of Palestine arrived in Dallas Monday night and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gaston on Salas avenue.
The name of Reagan is a familiar one to all those who fought for the Confederacy more than a generation ago. He is the only surviving member of the Confederate States cabinet and has held many positions of trust within the gift of the people of Texas.
For some months Judge Reagan's health has not been of the best and on one or two occasions his life was despaired of.
Fifty Specials.
Dallas, Tex.: More than fifty special trains reached this city between midnight Sunday and midday Monday, and the forty-eight regular trains were loaded to their full capacity. The number of reunion visitors previous to midnight Sunday was roughly estimated from 5900 to 7500, the calculation being made from reports at the passenger offices.
The fifty specials Monday were composed in many cases of as much as twelve coaches.
Extensions.
Guthrie, Ok. T.: The Santa Fe is commencing a great number of extensions, covering 500 miles. Active construction has begun at Shawnee, Pauls Valley, Ralston, Newkirk, Washington and Overo.
It is rumored that the Santa Fe will attempt to gain control of the Indian Territory lines running east and west to offset the advantage gained by the Rock Island in the purchase of the Choctaw.
Cuban Reciprocity.
Washington: The situation in the senate with reference to the Cuban reciprocity bill is very much involved and by no means encouraging to the prospect of early action on the bill. The successful revolt of the best sugar Republicans in the house undoubtedly has strengthened the opposition to the bill in the senate. The opportunity to play politics with the differential amendment will prove, it is thought, a tempting bait to the Democrats.
Will Quit.
Waxahatche, Tex.: G. V. Burk, one of the last of the parties charged with selling intoxicating liquor in the Italy local option precinct (maat tonic) to hold out against prosecution, entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$25 and given five days in jail. The total fine and costs amounted to \$368.53. There are now no maat tonic joints in that precinct, all the defendants having agreed to plead guilty and quit the business.
Fatal Fight.
Vinita, I. T.: In a fight between cattlemen west of Collinsville, in the Cherokee nation, William Phillips was instantly killed and Wm. Mayfield, Jesse Skidmore and Lige Johnson were mortally wounded. All are non-resident cattlemen who have pastured near Oolough, not far from Collinsville. The fight was the result of an old feud between Skidmore and Mayfield, which had its origin in a court contest over some grazing land.
A Killing.
Guthrie, Ok.: Eighteen miles south of Harrison, in Kiowa county, a killing occurred, Joseph Matheny being shot and killed. The trouble was the result of a family quarrel wherein Matheny and A. McKabe were opposed by three other McKabes. The four McKabes have been arrested and are now in jail at Hobart to await trial.
The mother of ex-Mayor Connor of Dallas was badly bitten by a dog.

IN GALA ATTIRE.
Buildings at Dallas Beautifully and Lavishly Decorated.
Dallas, Tex.: At no previous meeting of the United Confederate veterans has there been such general decoration as is presented in Dallas. The handsome and imposing business houses, the courthouse, city hall, hotels—all are attired in holiday garbs. Wherever one may look may be seen Old Glory floating to the breeze. On the large office and other buildings the flag of the Lost Cause is gracefully blended with that of the reunited nation. Red, white and blue colors wave in the breeze and here and there are in evidence the colors of the kaliph, yellow and green.
The stranger arriving is at once impressed with the fact that he is welcome. As his eye takes in the landscape he is charmed. There is in the residence portions of the city the bright green, the nodding flowers and the tastily decorated home. There is a homony of color, a symbolism which makes the Dallasite and the Texan feel proud.
And at night the city was fairly ablaze with lights. At all the street crossings in the business section were strung strings of incandescent lamps which illuminated the streets and served to add life to the moving throngs.
DECLARED GUILTY.
Jury Says Watson Was Murderer of Dr. Earle Family.
Lake Charles, La., April 22.—The jury in the Watson case Monday morning returned a verdict of "guilty as charged," this verdict carrying the death penalty. Watson heard the verdict with the same composure he manifested throughout the trial. His attorneys will move for a new trial, and if refused will carry the case to the supreme court. Formal sentence will not be passed until after the supreme court acts. The jury from the first were unanimous as to his guilt. Two of them held for awhile for life imprisonment.
His mother, Mrs. Payne, had him farewell and returned to her home in Missouri.
Miss Maude Earle, one of the two survivors of the murdered family, was married Monday afternoon to Charles Kingman of Orange, Tex. They left that evening for their future home in that city.
After Gov. Davis.
Little Rock, Ark.: Charges have been preferred by the discipline committee of the Second Baptist church of this city against Gov. Jefferson Davis, who is a member of that church.
The specific charges are withheld from public until read to the church, but the information is vouchsafed by church members that they embrace substantially the same allegations of inebrity brought against the governor before his renomination in the Democratic state primaries on May 29, last.
The governor has asked the church either for an investigation, or, as he expresses his preference, for a letter of withdrawal enabling him to depart in peace.
New Record.
Newark, N. J.: The total estimated number of persons at the Vailsburg cycle track Monday was 6990. Summaries:
Quarter of a mile—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, N. J.; F. A. McFarland, San Jose, second; W. S. McNair, Bristol, third. Time—0:28 2/5. Old record 0:28 3/5.
Silver Low.
New York: Silver went lower in price Monday than ever in the history of the world. In the London market, which fixes the price, bar silver went to 23 1/4 (about 47c per ounce). The cause of the break is said to be due to the heavy selling by China, owing to the necessity for the payment of the Chinese indemnity. China is usually a buyer. The price in New York was 50 1/2c. There was more or less excitement.
Quickly Passed.
Washington: It required less than two hours of the senate to pass the rivers and harbors bill Monday, and it goes to conference with the Texas items in rather satisfactory shape. The Galveston inner harbor amendment was corrected by a committee amendment, which was adopted, providing that the appropriation, \$200,000 cash, and \$400,000 continuing contracts, shall apply from the outer end of the inner bay to Fifty-first street.
Furious Gale.
El Paso, Tex.: A fierce gale howled across the desert surrounding this city Monday night, and the high wind carried great clouds of sand with it. Since noon Monday it has been almost impossible to move about on the streets of El Paso, and since that hour active business has practically suspended. Telegraphic communication in all directions was interrupted during the afternoon, the wires being reported down in several instances.
A Wreck.
Longview, Tex.: Monday morning about 4:30 o'clock, Texas and Pacific train No. 3, loaded with excursionists for the reunion at Dallas, jumped the track at Gladewater and ran through a bridge, which caused considerable delay to traffic, though, fortunately, no one was seriously hurt. The train was pulled into Longview Junction and started again via the International and Great Northern and Troupe and Mineola.
Two Mistakes.
Albany, Tex.: A son of George Wilhelm, postmaster at Fort Griffin, was accidentally shot in the arm and side with a ball from a target rifle in the hands of his brother. The doctor has not yet reported how serious the wound is. About half an hour after the accident the dwelling of Mr. Wilhelm caught fire and was burned to the ground. Little of the furniture was saved. It is thought that it caught from the cartridge that wounded young Wilhelm.

STEAMBOAT BURNS.
The City of Pittsburg Totally Destroyed by Fire.
FULLY SIXTY PERSONS PERISH.
Scenes on the Ill-Fated Vessel, Which Was en Route from Cincinnati to Memphis, Were Horrifying.
Cairo, Ill., April 21.—The side-wheel steamer City of Pittsburg, en route from Cincinnati to Memphis, was burned to the water's edge early Sunday morning at Turner's Landing, near Olmstead, Ill., eleven miles from Mount City, Ill., and twenty-four miles from this city. About sixty lives were lost.
Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Oliver Phillips gave the alarm. The engineers at once started all the pumping engines, while the crew brought all the hose into play. Amid the streams of water on all sides, the flames on the lower deck and dense clouds of smoke, the passengers rushed from their staterooms and a frightful panic ensued. The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the terror-stricken crowds that interfered with those throwing water on the flames as well as those working with the lifeboats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves.
The smoke was stifling. Great clouds floated through the blazing stowage, choking the passengers and adding to the terror. Children cried piteously, begging that they be saved. They knew, as well as their elders, that death confronted them, and clung to their mothers as though they alone could save them.
The burning steamer was quickly headed to the bank, but passengers had to jump off the stern, and in trying to swim ashore through the swift current many were drowned. Many also perished in the flames.
REUNION CROWDS.
People From Far and Near Through the Streets of Dallas.
Dallas, Tex.: Saturday's trains brought a number of reunion visitors, but on Sunday they literally poured in. Every incoming train consisted of a number of extra coaches, and very vacant seats were seen. Gray uniforms and various kinds of badges were much in evidence, and the streets had throngs upon them. Buildings are profusely decorated with Confederate, United States and Texas flags, interspersed with portraits of southern generals, while every available spot has a lunch stand. Never in the history of Dallas has she presented a more gala appearance than now.
Chief of Police Winfrey has increased the police force by nearly 100, some of them detectives of considerable experience.
The courts have adjourned for the week, and the public schools will have no sessions.
The largest attendance ever known in the history of Camp Sterling Price, United Confederate Veterans, assembled Sunday afternoon. Gray uniforms were numerous. A special programme was carried out, including a memorial address on the late Gen. Wade Hampton by Gen. S. M. Gano.
Nearly every conceivable kind of show is giving exhibitions.
The various brigades and state organizations have headquarters all over the city, and hundreds of former war comrades are enabled by these means to meet and talk over the bloody days of 1861-65.
Over 1100 tents are pitched at Camp Sidney Johnson, and it looks like a camp ground. In fact, the fair grounds have the appearance of a mighty military gathering.
Terrible Earthquake Casualties.
Guatemala: Three earthquakes of Friday night reduced to ruins Quetzaltenango, the second city of importance in Guatemala, having 25,000 inhabitants, and completely destroyed the town of Amatitlan. Both of these towns were capitals of departments of the same name.
It is reported that 500 persons were killed in Quetzaltenango, but the rumor lacks confirmation. Amatitlan was completely destroyed.
Noted Author Passes Away.
Washington: Frank R. Stockton, the well-known novelist, died suddenly here Sunday morning from hemorrhage of the brain. The cause of Mr. Stockton's death was paralysis, immediately resulting from a hemorrhage in the brain. He was a guest at the banquet held Wednesday night of the National Academy of Sciences, when he became suddenly and mysteriously ill. The ailment at that time did not appear to be serious.
Paper Mill.
Lake Charles, La.: The Board of Trade has made an agreement with a big paper company in Chicago by which a paper mill will be built in Lake Charles for the manufacture of paper from rice straw. The Board of Trade has agreed to furnish a ten-acre site on the river front, free artesian water supply and 10,000 tons of rice straw annually for five years. The company will build a \$200,000 plant, employing 75 to 100 hands.

DALLAS' FIRE DISASTER.
A Trio of Fires Sunday Morning Result in Losses Aggregating \$400,000.
Dallas, Tex.: At an early hour Sunday morning Dallas was visited by three fires, two of them involving considerable property loss. About twenty buildings were destroyed, with a property loss approximating \$400,000.
At 3:25 o'clock the large printing establishment of the Dorsey Printing company was discovered on fire, and within forty-five minutes was in ashes. The loss sustained is \$50,000.
While the Dorsey fire was in progress four cottages on Crutchfield street were reduced to ashes.
During the destruction of these cottages another fire broke out in a cottage on Lamar street, near Ross avenue, and before the flames were under control two blocks of buildings were swept clear, and the fire had eaten its way partly into the third and fourth. Starting in the cottage of George Smart, the flames consumed it and spread to the lumber yard of Griffith & Co., on the north side and S. Wertheimer's bottling works on the south. There they spread to Keating's storage house on Ross avenue, and from there to the old calaboose. From the calaboose the fire spread to John Conroy's wagon factory and followed the street line back to Lamar. A two-story brick and several frame residence there were wiped out. The firemen fought bravely, but were handicapped by a poor water supply. It was late in the day before the conflagration was completely conquered. The burned district at the last fire is bounded by Ross avenue, Jefferson, Lamar and Collins streets.
Fire Chief Magee was prostrated. Capt. T. A. Myers was stunned by a blow on his head and Fireman Will Spooner was badly bruised. The Griffith company had a large amount of lumber on hand.
DONE IN DIXIE.
Matters of Interest Happening in Some Southern States.
Business portion of Barton, Ala., burned.
William McCarthy killed his wife at Lexington, Ky.
Columbus, Ga., is to have a magnificent Masonic temple.
Next B'nai B'rith convention will be held at Pensacola, Fla.
Louis Bohlen, a letter carrier, dropped dead at Natchez, Miss.
The grand commandery of Arkansas Knights Templars met at Little Rock.
The second annual North and South golf tournament was held at Pinehurst, N. C.
Insurance men are dissatisfied with the Vicksburg, Miss., fire department. The chief resigned.
Philip Hans, a 14-year old school boy of Louisville, Ky., was arrested on a counterfeiting charge.
Fred Cook's Haveland went a mile at Louisville, Ky., with a peskey boy on his back with ease in 1:43 1/2.
Moses Williams, an alleged counterfeiter, jumped from a train near Iron City, Ala., and was fatally hurt.
In a general fight on Boone mountain, Kentucky, John Elkins, Jr., was killed and several wounded.
At Tuscaloosa, Ala., the University of Alabama baseball club defeated the team of the University of Mississippi 20 to 0.
Philip G. Hilszine, a member of Withers' former Confederate brigade and a prominent business man of Greenville, Miss., is dead.
Abraham May, 60 years old, was shot and killed at Kingston, Tenn., by his wife, aged 35 years. They had been married four months.
Capt. S. J. Whiterider, a capitalist of Savannah, Ga., died at New York. He was 71 years old and served in the Confederate navy.
The twelfth annual convention of the Arkansas Bankers' association was held at Little Rock. The attendance was the largest in the history of the organization.
The monument erected to the memory of the late Gen. Polk by Maj. Glendon Morris and wife is on the spot where the "Fighting Bishop" was struck by the deadly Federal shell on June 14, 1864. It is twenty miles from Atlanta.
Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Scoville, assistant pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, died at Philadelphia, Ark., of a complication of diseases. He was a son-in-law of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
Thirty men and 130 horses of the Seventh cavalry arrived at Mobile from Cuba on the steamer Coraxa. The second contingent, 160 men and 400 horses, arrived shortly after. The first went to Chickamauga Park, Ga., and the other was sent to various western posts.
Died of Hydrophobia.
Bryan, Tex.: George Jenkins of this city, who was taken to Atlanta, Ga., Thursday night for treatment for hydrophobia, died at that city Sunday. He was 38 years of age and a native of England, but had lived in Bryan nearly twenty years. He was a leading architect and builder of this section of the state, and such buildings as the new Ursuline convent of this city.
Shot at Home.
Knoxville, Tenn.: Alex Woodward, aged 63, one of Blount county's most prominent citizens, was shot at his home near Ellyon on Sunday morning. James Cummins, a neighbor, ran to Woodward's home on hearing a shot, and found Woodward dying and unable to speak.
J. N. Ogile, who lives on a nearby farm, is under arrest charged with the crime. Woodward and Ogile had been parties to many lawsuits.

TEXAS TOPICS.
Brief Mention of a Number of Interesting Items.
Grandview will incorporate.
Garland has a commercial club.
Controller registered \$19,000 Marion county bonds.
Simon Persons, cut in an affray at Bonham, died.
Rev. George Stuart will conduct a revival at Hillsboro.
Dallas Elks will have a horse show, beginning on the 30th inst.
Will Peters was truck by a train near West. His neck was broken.
Roan was hanged at Marlin on Saturday. He protested his innocence.
S. P. Brooks of Cleburne has been elected president of Baylor university.
The attorney general has approved a \$5000 bridge bond issue of Refugio county.
The Cedar Grove community of Van Zandt county suffered greatly by the recent hail.
About fifteen Knights of Pythias lodges will hold a joint picnic at Terrell June 10.
Mrs. M. Hill, a long-time resident of Johnson county, died at Cleburne. She was 82 years old.
The First National bank of Troupe, capitalized at \$25,000, has been authorized to do business.
A terrific hail storm at Ables Springs, Kaufman county, did great damage to vegetation.
W. O. Jamieson, a Santa Fe railway brakeman, was found near Sanger with his skull crushed.
Prof. J. W. Cantwell of Texarkana has been elected superintendent of the Corsicana public schools.
Gunn Bros., near Rusk, estimate last week's hail ruined 5000 bushels of peaches in their orchards.
Military board meets at Austin May 3 to discuss and probably make some changes in the state soldiery.
President Parker of the Chicago, Rock Island and Texas railway has been making a tour of the state.
Judge Boyd, member investigating committee, found the records and accounts in the railroad commission office correct.
The City National bank has been organized at Terrell. Some of Bell county's most prominent citizens are stockholders.
A child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Pick Biggerstaff at Gober, Fannin county, that had at birth two well developed baby teeth.
Daughters of the Confederacy decorated the union depot at Terrell with flags and bunting. They also donated \$100 to the reunion fund.
Sheriff Scott of Grimes county, who has been in jail at San Antonio nearly two months, charged with murder and conspiracy, has been released on \$10,000 bond.
After the Gainesville meeting of the Texas Press association it is contemplated to make a trip that will include Mammoth Cave and the Charleston exposition.
At Purdon, Navarro county, McLean's general merchandise store and Fanner's drug store were destroyed by fire. The total loss was \$20,000, with \$12,300 insurance.
Messrs. Louis H. Mulvey and James Dow had an encounter with a negro highwayman at Houston. Mulvey was painfully wounded and Dow badly bruised. Mulvey was stabbed three times in the right breast and the same number of times in the left arm.
McFall Withdraws.
Austin, Tex.: To the Democracy of Texas: I desire to announce my withdrawal from the contest for the Democratic nomination for the office of attorney general, and in doing so I desire to take this occasion to publicly acknowledge the proffer of assistance which I have received from every section of the state, and to thank those who have shown their confidence in me by their support in the primaries already held.
D. A. McFALL.
Neck Broken.
Northup, Tex.: While Mr. Christ Schilling was attempting to cross the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad at this place, his horse became frightened, ran against a large tree and threw him out and broke his neck. He lived only a few minutes, gasping for breath till he expired. He was an old man.
Emil Paska committed suicide at San Antonio by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun.
Children of the Confederacy.
Fort Worth, Tex.: Fort Worth claims the honor of having organized the first chapter of the Children of the Confederacy in Texas. It was formed some weeks ago and named Anne Carter Lee Chapter Children of the Confederacy in honor of a daughter of Gen. Lee. The membership is large and includes children of some of the most prominent families. The president is little Miss Albia Capps, daughter of Hon. William Capps.
Jugular Severed.
El Paso, Tex.: T. E. Gray, timekeeper of Orman & Crook grading camp just across the line in New Mexico, was found dead in bed at Las Cruces. His jugular vein had been severed with a pocket knife and the bed on which the body was lying was saturated with blood. There was no message left but the coroner's verdict was suicide. Gray had been gloomy and despondent for days. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a family.
Five Stores Destroyed.
Nacogdoches, Tex.: A \$30,000 fire occurred here Sunday morning at 5 o'clock. Five brick stores and their contents were burned on East Main street. The old Hart hotel barely escaped, but is a wreck. The new Belk hotel was damaged, but not burned.
Kansas City had a \$75,000 fire on the 20th inst.
Peace now reigns, it is said, in Nicaragua.

LADY MURDERED.
She Met Her Death From Wounds Inflicted With a Hatchet.
Corpus Christi, Tex., April 22.—Brutally murdered in her own home in the presence of her 7-months-old infant, is the awful fate that befell Mrs. James Hatch, Jr., Monday morning about 9 o'clock. James Hatch, Jr., is one of Neuces county's best known and most popular farmers, and resides about one mile west of the city limits. His house faces the public road, on which scores of wagons and hundreds of people pass daily. Monday morning Mr. Hatch left his home about 7 o'clock for a distant part of the field to gather beans, leaving his wife and baby at the house. About half past nine John Pryor, an uncle of Mr. Hatch, left his work in the field to go to the house for a drink of water. He rapped at the back door, but it was not opened. Hearing the baby crying, Mr. Pryor went to the front door, entered and found Mrs. Hatch lying on the floor dead with great gaping wounds in her head made by a hatchet. Her baby was in the crib near by crying piteously for its mother. Mr. Pryor at once gave the alarm, and the husband and numbers of neighbors soon arrived. The body of the unfortunate woman was lying in the extreme south room with the hands folded over the right of the head where all the wounds were inflicted. Great pools of blood covered the floor, and an overturned chair showed signs of a fierce struggle. A blood-stained hatchet was found in a thicket of woods about 100 feet from the house. There was a great gap in the hatchet which corresponds with the shape of one of the wounds in the poor woman's head. Freshly made tracks were also discovered near where the hatchet was found. These were followed a distance and found to fit the shoes of a Mexican, who was promptly arrested. Another Mexican has also been jailed, and there are several under surveillance.
Mrs. Hatch was the daughter of W. H. Lindley, a prominent resident of Ingleside. She was only about 18 years of age, and had been married about two years. The motive for the horrible crime is supposed to have been robbery.
Blind Veteran.
Dallas, Tex.: Among prominent arrivals was Gen. A. R. Johnson of Burnett county, Texas. Gen. Johnson is totally blind, his sight having been destroyed by receiving a wound in the eye while campaigning in South-east Kentucky, not far from Hopkinsville in the fall of 1864.
Gen. Johnson was for a time in command of the Second brigade of Morgan's command, but afterward was at the head of the department of West-Tennessee and Kentucky, which place he occupied at the time his eyes were destroyed, nearly forty years ago. After this serious wound he lay at the point of death for some time, but rallied and recovered. Upon gaining strength he started to return to Texas, but was captured by the Federals and taken prisoner to Fort Warren in Boston harbor, where he was confined until the close of the war.
Judge Russell granted an injunction restraining the Cotton Belt from removing offices from Tyler to Texarkana.
Fort Worth is doing a great deal of building.
May See.
Washington: The United States supreme court granted leave to the state of Virginia to file an original bill for an injunction against the Great Northern Railroad, Northern Pacific railroad and the Northern Securities company in accordance with the petition of that state recently filed in the court.
The opinion was rendered by Chief Justice Fuller, who stated that the court had always exercised the utmost care in its proceedings in original cases and that the present decision to grant leave to file was intended to be entirely without prejudice to either party at interest.
There are slight changes in cotton seed products.
An advance in cotton prevailed at Liverpool Monday.
It will require some time to shape final rivers and harbors bill.

IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED.
The New York Board of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It Into the River.
The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has seized as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for baking powder and dumped them into the tidal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth ave. department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department stated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulverized rock.
The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.
The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife.
Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grocer himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers, and is selling an alum powder without knowing it.
There are several good powders on the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.
Eye and Hand Club.
Perhaps the most unique organization in Omaha is the Eye and Hand Club, which meets at the beautiful and graceful and delicate as a French doll—is with the Otto Flore show. She is the rarest and most extraordinary animal in the known world to-day. Naturalists are absolutely unable to place this most wonderful creature. Nothing like "Peepja" has ever been seen before. She is an affectionate and loving and gentle as a little child, and as big a fit as a French cigarette. If the face while campaigning in South-east Kentucky, not far from Hopkinsville in the fall of 1864.
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White Monkey.
"Peepja," the human monkey, snow white and pink—as beautiful and graceful and delicate as a French doll—is with the Otto Flore show. She is the rarest and most extraordinary animal in the known world to-day. Naturalists are absolutely unable to place this most wonderful creature. Nothing like "Peepja" has ever been seen before. She is an affectionate and loving and gentle as a little child, and as big a fit as a French cigarette. If the face while campaigning in South-east Kentucky, not far from Hopkinsville in the fall of 1864.
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His Wonderment.
The Rev. Dr. Bitting, pastor of the Mount Morris Baptist church, New York, is a southerner, and noted among the many who have had the pleasure of hearing him speak for his original as well as humorous remarks. The other Sunday evening as he was announcing the offertory, and while soliciting a generous collection, he said:
"When I look over an audience such as this, I say to myself, where are the poor? but more often, when I gaze at the contribution boxes, I wonder, where are the rich?"
Men and women waste much time feeling sorry for each other.
A man's opinions have more or less weight with his wife—usually less.
Stranger Shot.
Fort Worth, Tex.: A man about 25 years of age, weighing about 200 pounds, a stranger in the city, was shot in the right arm in a place between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets Monday by City Detective S. S. Potts. A bullet passed through the man's coat and another bullet from City Detective Potts's pistol went wild. Detective Potts says that the man was assaulting him at a time when he was making an effort to arrest him.
City of Mexico, April 22.—The earthquake Friday evening covered a large extent of territory and reached into Central America. The lower section of the Pacific coast of this country felt the shock very severely, and at Tapachula, an important town in the state of Chiapas, near the Guatemalan frontier, there was much damage done to property, the loss being estimated at fully a million dollars. One wealthy man estimated his loss at \$200,000.

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER
"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from STAR DRUMMOND Natural Leaf GOOD LUCK OLD PEACH & HONEY "RAZOR" and "RICK GREENVILLE" 1000000

