

8-21-1891

The Rustler (Cerrillos, N.M.), 08-21-1891

A. M. Anderson

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Every item of mining interest—Progress and development of mines—Strikes and output of ores, from the great mineral districts of Cerrillos, San Pedro, Golden, Dolores and the Sandias, will be published in this paper when the same can possibly be obtained.

The Rustler.

Capitalists, Investors, Claim-owners, and all mining men, will find this paper a profitable and reliable source of information. Care is taken to prevent the appearance of any misleading statements. On this basis the paper has a value to you and merits your subscription.

VOL. IV, NO. 7.

CERRILLOS, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY AUG. 21, 1891.

\$3 PER YEAR

CERRILLOS LODGE, No. 13,
A. F. & A. M., meets at its hall on the first Saturday evening in each month.
CHAS. F. EASLEY, W. M.

VESPER LODGE, No. 15, K of P.
Meets Tuesday evening of each week, at 7:30.
Z. M. CRUTCHFIELD, C. C.
D. J. JONES, E. of R. S.

Church Directory.
M. E. Church South.—Rev. J. M. Crutchfield, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, morning and evening. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meetings Wednesday evenings.

A. T. & S. F. Time Card.
Trains carrying passengers leave Cerrillos as follows:
EAST:
No. 2, Passenger, 3:10 a. m.
" 4 " 5:42 a. m.
" 34 Freight 9:38 p. m.
" 36 " 1:06 a. m.
" 38 " 8:53 a. m.
WEST:
No. 1, Passenger, 1:06 a. m.
" 3 " 10:38 p. m.
" 33 Freight 6:36 a. m.
" 35 " 1:06 a. m.
" 37 " 5:06 p. m.
In effect Sunday Feb. 1st 1891.
C. E. HARNEY, Agent.

Local Rustlings.
Meat and fruit are plenty.

Mrs. Nesbitt lost a valuable cow this week.

It is better to creep forward than to fall backward.

The Fair Posters are out and are truly a work of art.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady have moved over to the south side.

The bridge across the Galisteo is in need of a new floor.

The Cerrillos Supply Co., has received a car load of new furniture this week.

The hilarious roasting ear and the flabby cucumber are displayed among the vegetables.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Jones, at the coal fields, had born to them a son, Monday of this week.

S. H. Arnold and family have moved into the Green dwelling, vacated by Mr. Brady.

"Gold Coin" Flour, by the car load, for Cerrillos and San Pedro trade, at Ames & Goulds.

A car load of new machinery is on the track for James Lucas, comprising boiler and engine.

Mr. Chas. Way and Miss Mabel Blunt, both at Santa Fe, were recently married in Denver.

A number of the Sunday School children go to Bonanza to-day to picnic under the cottonwoods.

The Cash Entry boys all-around, are as steady a lot as can be found attached to any mining camp.

Minnie Scranton—five-year-old daughter of Mrs. Jessie Scranton, gives a birth-day party on the 25th inst.

Ben Oakland was down the first half of the week. It is said he thinks of going into business here again.

A better element of miners and mining men, are gradually taking the places of the "chaws" and "fin-horns."

F. M. Simer has settled down for the present at Monero, N. M., where he writes to send him the RUSTLER.

Mr. J. W. Cooper, the upper Pecos lumberman, reports the lumber and building material business brighter than ever before.

Mr. Simonson is agitating the smelter interests as much as possible. It is to be hoped that we will yet have a smelter this fall.

Rev. J. M. Crutchfield preaches his last sermon for the conference year, at the M. E. church Sunday. A good attendance is desired.

Alex. Rogers shipped two car-loads of ore from his Sandia mines to New Jersey this week and sacked samples of high grade to New York.

Another year should see the mines of south Santa Fe county on a better producing basis than ever before, by several hundred per cent.

O. W. Alexander advertises a lot of mining machinery for sale. It will pay you to look this up if you want an outfit. See advertisement for list.

O. W. Alexander will start in a few days for the upper Pecos mountain country, where he will put in a month doing assessment work on mining property.

This paper needs all money due it and must insist on payment. March up to the Captain's office and settle. We cannot afford to work on indefinite time.

The newspaper's mission is not to please everybody. It is the great progressive teacher of its age, and must of necessity sometimes be cruel in order to be kind.

Mr. W. H. Kennedy, of the Cerrillos Supply Co., informs us that his house has ordered a stock of harness and will hereafter carry a good assortment in this line.

The election Tuesday for town officers passed off very quietly, there being but one ticket in the field. The new board will organize and get to business at an early day.

The Chevalier, Aldo Martini, will present his company and show at Hurt's hall this evening. The entertainment was so well received at Santa Fe that it was repeated by request.

The good Lord sometimes wisely discriminates between the just and the unjust. For instance, it rained in Cerrillos the first of the week, leaving Albuquerque and Santa Fe to complain of heat and drought.

Ed. O'Brien, section foreman at this place, will take the Wallace section the first of September. Steve Hale, of Lamy, who was foreman on this section two years ago, is likely to come back to Cerrillos.

Young ladies, the less slang you use in conversation, the higher up the scale of ladyhood you will rate. Remember that estimates of character are formed like a flash. At times they are wrong—at other times right.

There is no sickness in Cerrillos or at the surrounding mines, to speak of. This paper has often made the remark that Cerrillos is the healthiest locality on earth. The average health will bear up such a statement.

Cerrillos will be represented at the Las Vegas schools again at the coming school year opening September 1st. Misses Mintz and Virgie Rogers and Miss Amy Anderson, the RUSTLER editor's oldest daughter, will be among the pupils of the Seminary.

The following are subscribers to the RUSTLER since last issue: T. J. McLaughlin, L. W. Morgan, C. B. Rogers, S. B. Cline, P. Strumquist and Dr. Lane, San Pedro; R. G. McDonald, Las Vegas; Alboq. Foundry and Machine Company, Albuquerque; Ed. Meagher and W. H. Coleman, Cerrillos.

A young lady corresponding with Mr. W. W. Miller, of this city, from Florida, was made the recipient of a copy of the RUSTLER. In her letter she compliments the paper in a very pretty manner and adds that: "reading of New Mexico appears like reading of another world, so different does everything seem."

Kansas crops are excellent this year, but the weather recently has been so wet over the state that threshing could not be done. This accounts for the great scarcity of oats for feed through this section. Shippers telegraph that it is almost impossible to get the grain in condition to ship.

D. J. Jones, recently appointed road overseer, has been instructed, so we are informed, to report the necessary material to repair the bridge across the Galisteo at Cerrillos to the board of county commissioners, at once, so that the lumber can be supplied and the bridge repaired. At present the floor of the bridge is in an unsafe condition.

To grit and muscle the opening up of most of the great producing mines of the world is indebted. True, luck has occasionally stepped in and made mining appear like a lottery, but chance will no more apply to systematic mining or prospecting, than to any other business in life. The tenderfoot may stumble on a mine by accident, but the experienced prospector and hardy miner have discovered and produced the world's money metal.

A public meeting of the miners and claim-owners of San Pedro and Golden is called for Saturday night, August 22, to effect arrangements if possible to employ Judge Warren, of Albuquerque, to represent them in looking after the case of the mineral vs. the grant claimants, to come up in the United States supreme court at Washington in October. The Judge is well acquainted with the case, he having carried it through the courts so far to a successful issue, and is thought to be the proper man to represent the mineral rights in the higher court.

If smelters at other points under heavy expense to ship in coal, coke, lime and iron for fluxing, can have made fortunes in the treatment of ores, why is it that Cerrillos, with every advantage for the cheap treatment of ores and the ore itself in sight, must so long beg for an industry of this kind. Before a smelter could now be put up, an amount of 75 to 100 tons of ore and concentrates per day could be supplied it from south Santa Fe county mines, with a prospect that this amount would be steadily increased. Then the cheapness of treatment here would make it possible for a good plant to draw from the whole Territory, Mexico and Arizona. There is really no limit to the amount of business possible in such a field.

Isabel Aranda, the 15-year-old son of Manuel Aranda, one of the smelter employes, was the victim of a most shocking accident on last Friday morning. He and another boy had had a little quarrel over some matter a short time previous and when they met again one of them had a rifle which the other tried to seize. In the scuffle it went off, the ball tearing the entire top of young Aranda's head off. His hat which had been knocked off and was lying on the floor, when picked up had a large piece of the skull and matted brains sticking in it. While it is presumed that the shot was accidental and came about as above, it is not known to a certainty, nor could anything different be proven. The murdered boy was of a kind disposition and a favorite with all.

Rev. Morton, of the Missionary Board, is expected to be present to preach at the M. E. church to-morrow.

Grain, hay, feed, flour lumber and building materials at Ames & Gould's. See them before buying.

Personal Rustlings.
Tony Neis did the capital Wednesday.

Ernest Hart is up from Albuquerque.

G. W. North was in Santa Fe Tuesday.

Mr. U. C. North is up and around again.

Gen. W. S. Fletcher is down from the capital to-day.

F. H. Mitchell was up from Wallace, Tuesday.

W. E. Myers has removed from Eddy to White Oaks.

Earl Turner says he is only waiting on the weather.

R. Y. Anderson was in from the Lincoln-Lucky, Tuesday.

M. H. McDonough is recreating for a few days in Santa Fe.

Hon. C. F. Easley made a trip to Santa Fe on Saturday last.

L. D. Sugar is on a business trip to Kansas City and Chicago.

Miss Phania Untergrove is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. F. Jones, at Springer.

Miss Frank G. Horey, niece of Mr. R. Giblin, is confined to her bed with fever.

Prof. Chatfield, of the Las Vegas Seminary, was a visitor to our town Wednesday.

Gov. Prince is down today, looking at the mines. He will visit San Pedro to-morrow.

Flavel Simonson and W. P. Gould took a trip to the Ortiz mountains Wednesday.

Col. J. P. O'Brien, an extensive mine developer of San Pedro, visited Santa Fe over Sunday.

Prof. Ramsey, of the Las Vegas Academy, was down from the "meadow city," last Saturday.

Mrs. M. L. Hurt came down from Santa Fe Tuesday, to make short calls on her many friends.

J. H. Gerdes, the Santa Fe and Cerrillos clothing merchant, was a visitor at this end of the line Sunday.

Presiding Elder J. D. Bush was a passenger on the east bound train yesterday morning, en route to Las Vegas.

Mrs. G. W. North is expecting the arrival of an uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Kuhn, of Abilene, Kansas.

Meyer Friedman, of Friedman & Bro., wholesale merchants of Las Vegas, was a visitor to our camp the first of the week.

The New Mexican says Geo. W. Knobel is working with might and main to build up Santa Fe. George W. is a born hustler.

Miss Mira Harkness, of Cerrillos, is visiting Miss Flora Bradburry and other friends at San Pedro. She will remain with us for a week or ten days.

Mr. R. G. McDonald was down from Las Vegas Saturday and Sunday, looking after business and visiting mines in which he is interested at Dolores.

Hon. C. F. A. Fischer, of Santa Fe, spent the first half of the week in the south county camps, in the interest of the Fischer Brewing and Ice Manufacturing Co., He is a jolly gentleman on the road and all places else.

R. W. Wootten informs us that Mrs. Wootten reached the Pennsylvania home of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hampe in safety and found them enjoying good health. Mrs. W. did not think she could like the East, however, after having lived in New Mexico.

New stock of Paints and Kalsomine at the Cerrillos Supply Co's store.

San Pedro Rustlings.
Mrs. S. C. White is slowly improving, but very slowly.

J. Jaycope is putting in additional shelving in his store.

The Copper Co., paid off on Tuesday evening of this week.

In the absence of a hotel Mrs. J. M. Lemon is feeding some of the hungry.

S. B. Cline has opened up his lodging house again. He has good beds and nice rooms.

J. T. Bland with several partners, are reported to have struck a good prospect near town.

Geo. J. Smith and Bert Coykendall, of Golden, returned from a trip to Jemez Springs the first of this week.

Jas Bush wears a smile from ear to ear, and from his nose as low down as his chin. "It is a boy, and a dandy."

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carruthers, attended the funeral of Mrs. Evans in Albuquerque last Monday, returning Tuesday evening.

Robt Cusack and John Maher have leased the old Lucky dump, and intend jiggling it for what there is in it. Report says it is good.

The babe of Mr. and Mrs. Ad. Rogers died Sunday and was buried on Monday. It had long been ailing. Universal sympathy is extended the bereaved parents.

M. B. Bowman and Robert Carley, both engineers at the smelter, are on the sick list. Mr. Bowman has quite a severe case of fever, but shows evidence of a change for the better. Mr. Carley has been only slightly indisposed.

Dr. Lund is accorded the championship belt as a printer. Modesty will not permit the Doctor to say much, but his friends suggest that if there are any professionals or amateurs who think they can run, they should not miss San Pedro.

Mr. Jas. Gorman came up from Albuquerque on business Tuesday night, to remain for three or four days. Mr. Gorman says he would rather live in San Pedro than Albuquerque, because it is too hot there. He reports Mrs. Gorman as no better than when she left here, three weeks ago.

J. M. and Arthur Evans returned from Albuquerque on Wednesday, where Mr. J. M. Evans performed the last sad rites for his departed wife. Mr. and Mrs. Evans lost a child within the past two months, and soon thereafter Mrs. Evans became ill, growing gradually worse. A trip to the Jemez Springs was undertaken, but at Bernadillo she became so much worse that it was necessary to stop, and on Sunday morning death came to relieve the sufferer. The body was taken to Albuquerque for interment. Mrs. Evans was a lady esteemed by all. The sorrowing husband has the sympathy of this community.

The Copper Co's shipment of matte for this month promises to average a car load for every two days. Considering the fact that the big furnace only started up on the 11th and that the matte is 20 per cent above the previous average grade, this is an excellent showing. Superintendent McLaughlin has uncovered some good ore bodies in the mine and Mr. Rogers who has charge of the concentrator has succeeded in raising the concentrates from 15 to 25 per cent, and in rendering the product free from garnet. Mr. Morgan, the new assayer and smelter man is doing excellent work, as the result proves, and altogether the working condition of this important industry is in first-class condition.

The Cerrillos Rustler.

A. M. ANDERSON, Publisher.

CERRILLOS - - - NEW MEXICO.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

NEARLY 4,000 Indians depredations claims have so far been filed before the national court of claims in Washington. It is understood that the president has signed the papers in the Choctaw and Chickasaw claim case and instructed the treasury to issue warrants for the amount, nearly \$3,000,000. Secretary Foster was absent on a visit to Ohio, but it was said he would on his return issue the necessary order to pay the claim.

A LETTER has been received at the treasury department signed "King of the Tramps," containing particulars of an attempt progressing to rob the treasury.

FRED DOUGLASS, minister to Hayti, has tendered his resignation to the department of state.

RICHARD CATTS SHANNON, of New York, has been appointed minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador.

CONSULAR reports received at Washington on the 11th state that heavy rains have caused great havoc in the German empire and hold out no promise for average crops. In Austria-Hungary the cereal crops will this year be under the average, rye being the worst crop ever known. The crops of Spain will be at least 15 per cent. under the average. The August condition of crops in France are worse than in July, through heavy rains. The rye crop in Russia is exceedingly deficient and for the first time known wheat and rye prices are on the same level. In India the threatened famine has been arrested by timely rains.

THE fourth annual meeting of the American society of microscopists began on the 11th at Washington. The attorney for the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. has laid before the president the facts in connection with the government of Salvador holding the steamship City of Panama. At the conclusion of the interview the president telegraphed the secretary of state to instruct the minister at Salvador to furnish a full report. The secretary of the navy was also telegraphed to keep the cruiser Charleston ready for any service that might be required of her.

THE EAST.

NORMAN CAMPBELL, a member of the Consolidated stock and petroleum exchange, committed suicide in Prospect park, Brooklyn. His family stated that the suicide was probably occasioned by business troubles.

Two men and four children were drowned in Dorchester bay, Boston, by the capsizing of their boat.

THIRTEEN workmen in a shaft at York, Pa., were more or less burned by an explosion of gas.

WILLIAM T. CROSDALE, the editor of the New York Standard and chairman of the single tax league, died recently.

THE six-story building at 128 to 132 Jane street, New York, occupied by J. D. Bass, tinware, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$70,000; partly insured. Six horses were burned to death.

THE New York German newspaper men received the remains of Hermann Raster, late editor of the Chicago Staats Zeitung, on their arrival from Europe on the 10th.

SECRETARY BLAINE, accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and Miss Damrosch, visited Secretary Tracy on board the Dispatch on the 10th at Bar Harbor, Me.

NINE Italian laborers were recently seriously injured, two fatally, in a railroad collision near Branford, on the Shore line branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad.

DURING the twenty-four hours ended at midnight of the 10th there were forty cases of heat prostration in New York city, all of which proved fatal.

A TEST was made on the 11th at Wiltett's Point, N. Y., of a new electric torpedo boat which it is expected will be accepted by the government. It is known as the Edison-Sims invention. The contract made with the government calls for a speed of eighteen miles per hour. The test was pronounced successful and it was stated that the boat can travel at least twenty miles an hour.

It was rumored at New York that the Hudson County Jockey club had purchased the Saratoga track. The exact price paid is not stated, but it is believed to be about \$300,000.

A SPECIAL to the New York World from Saratoga gives an interview which its correspondent had with C. C. Shane, the wealthy fur merchant, in which he said he had been informed by the agent of a satin and silk importing house that the importers in New York have raised \$500,000 to defeat McKinley.

JIM CORBETT has deposited \$1,000 with the New York World to fight any man above ground, Marquis of Queensbury rules, to a finish or a limited number of rounds. He prefers Slavin or Mitchell.

A SQUALL on Long Island sound blew the supports of a steamer's deck down on which a large body of excursionists were enjoying themselves and fourteen persons were killed and many others injured.

THE WEST.

THE present population of Iowa is 1,911,996 according to the census returns. This is an increase of 282,281 in the past ten years.

THE Hly-Myer Joe Machine Co., of Cincinnati, has made an assignment. The company had an extensive trade all over the United States and South America. The liabilities are \$328,000; the assets \$600,000.

THE split in the democratic party at Chicago has been healed by a love feast. The party lost two elections in consequence of the Carter Harrison and Cregier factions.

LETTER carriers in session at Detroit, Mich., voted in favor of an equalization of salaries.

A BOLD bank robbery occurred at Columbus Grove, a town of about 2,000 people in Ohio. The robber shot and wounded the cashier and killed an old farmer and wounded a bystander. He snatched up \$1,500 in greenbacks and escaped.

WILLIAM J. ELLIOTT, convicted of murder in the second degree for the murder of A. C. Osborne last February at Columbus, O., has been sentenced to the Ohio penitentiary for life. A new trial was refused.

DETAILS of the earthquake disturbances in Lower California show that the phenomena was accompanied by a terrible tidal wave from the gulf up the Colorado river while a bluish purple wave of fire descended.

FOUR young persons were drowned recently in Lake Pewaukee, near Milwaukee by a sailboat upsetting.

A SEVERE storm was reported at Ashland, Wis. At Washburn, on the opposite side of the bay, a small circus tent was blown down and two boys were killed.

A DISPATCH from Minneapolis, Minn., on the 10th said that the baseball club of that city had been disbanded. President Hach had released the players. Poor business the cause.

REVENUE officers have seized \$9,000 worth of opium in Shasta, Cal., and broken up nine Chinese factories.

A DISPATCH was received by Senator Farwell at Chicago on the 11th from Prof. Dyrenfurth, at Midland, Tex., where he went to produce rainfall by the firing of dynamite in balloons sent up for that purpose. The experiment proved a complete success, rain falling copiously for several hours.

W. W. ARMSTRONG, who it was claimed was the oldest living Odd Fellow in the United States, died at Salem, Ore., on the 11th, aged 89. He was initiated into the order at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1854.

THE steamer Major Powell, which was taken to Green river, Utah, by rail to navigate that stream and grand river, was launched on the 12th. It is intended to investigate the ancient cliff dwellings along those rivers and reach the Colorado river if possible.

TONS of wool and tallow and thousands of hides were destroyed by fire in the big warehouses of George O'Berne and H. M. Hosiek at Chicago on the 12th. The loss is estimated at about \$200,000.

THERE is war among the brewers in Kansas City, Mo., and beer has tumbled from seven dollars a barrel to four dollars. Outside brewers wanted to raise the price to eight dollars; local brewers would not agree to it, hence the war.

A SPECIAL committee of the Southwestern Railway & Steamship association was in session at St. Louis on the 12th for the purpose of considering the adjustment of rates on grain, packing house products, etc., from points in Kansas to Texas.

REV. DR. A. L. LINDSLEY, a professor in the Presbyterian theological school of Oakland, Cal., and one of the most prominent ministers on the Pacific coast, is dead.

THE SOUTH.

THE report that Senator George was defeated in the Mississippi primaries was declared without foundation. He failed to carry his county (Carroll), which was entirely due to a large alliance majority. The vote stands to date: George, 66; Barisdale, 23. It requires 90 to elect and George is certain to get 120 instructed votes.

THE alliance and anti-lottery democrats are to work in unison in Louisiana.

THE sheriff's posse has returned from Lock, Moore & Co's logging camp, at Lake Charles, La., having seven of the "Red Bones" under arrest. All was reported quiet and work was proceeding as usual.

Gov. FLEMING has announced that inasmuch as a quorum of the Florida senate did not participate with the house in joint assembly, May 26, it is his opinion that Wilkinson Call was not elected United States senator, and that therefore he cannot certify that he was elected.

THE druggists of Baltimore have pledged themselves to discontinue the use of telephones if rates are not reduced.

GENERAL.

THE Charleston has been ordered to Yokohama and will leave August 18 for Shanghai, owing to missionary troubles at points along the Yang Tse Kiang river.

THE London press is unanimously of the opinion that Mr. Dillon has made a bold bid for the Irish leadership and that he will without doubt be successful.

A DISPATCH on the 11th said that the Poles were greatly excited over the possible erection of a monument by the Russian government to Count Muraviev, known as the "Hangman of Poland." The Poles generally construe it as a national insult.

MEXICO's first linen mill has been opened near the City of Mexico.

AN ukase has just been issued by the Russian government prohibiting from August 27 the exportation from Russia of rye and rye meal of all kinds and brands.

THE Swiss government has nearly completed the work of fortifying Mount St. Gothard, thereby making it impossible for a hostile army to descend into Switzerland from that quarter.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL was reported much worse on the 11th and the physicians had little hope of his recovery.

VERY REV. GILBERT ELLIOTT, D. D., the well known English churchman, is dead. He was born in 1800, was appointed dean of Bristol in 1850 and held that office ever since.

SIR HECTOR LARGEVIN, of Ontario, has resigned from the ministry.

THE London Daily News, commenting on the action of Russia in prohibiting the export of rye, says the farmers of America are masters of the situation, and it is to be hoped that they will use their strength mercifully. The making of corners in the necessaries of life is never laudable, and in the present juncture it would be little short of fiendish.

A SPECIAL train from London conveyed many persons well known in the musical and literary world to Craigynos, where Mme. Patti has built in the north wing of her castle a little theatre in the Italian style, fitted with all the newest appliances in the dramatic art and decorated regardless of expense. The curtain rose on "Traviata," with Patti as Violet.

THE twelfth international convention of the Young Men's Christian association, all lands, convened in Amsterdam, Holland, on the 12th.

In the demography division of the hygiene congress at London Mr. Layhew Smith, of America, spoke on the difficulty experienced in the United States in consequence of the large amount of undesirable pauper immigration.

It is announced that salaries must be cut and a number of employes dropped if the national world's fair commission is to avoid a big deficit at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. The estimates already prepared show an apparent deficiency of \$23,240.

MR. HARRINGTON, presiding at a meeting of the league at Dublin, announced that he was obliged for the present to discontinue grants to evicted tenants. He said that an appeal would be made forthwith to start a daily paper in Mr. Parnell's interest.

ENORMOUS forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Toulon, France, and a great quantity of valuable timber has already been destroyed. Troops of soldiers and many sailors are employed in digging a trench around the burning section.

THE latest London advices from southeastern Africa tell of appalling barbarities by the Portuguese with a view of bringing the natives to subjection.

THE LATEST.

THE Maryland farmers' convention has endorsed Senator Gorman.

A TERRIBLE windstorm visited Keokuk, Ia., on the afternoon of the 18th.

THE senapatty of Manipur and the Tongale general were hanged at Manipur, India, on the 13th for the murder of the British commissioners a few months ago. An immense crowd of natives was present at the execution.

A DISPATCH from Erie, Pa., says: Ex-Congressman Scott's condition is slightly improved. Mr. Brand, his physician, says: "I am confident Mr. Scott will recover, though his recovery will be necessarily slow."

PORTUGAL has prohibited the importation of wheat until the native crop has been consumed.

EX-SENATOR BRUCE, of Mississippi, opposes the schemes of negro emigration to Liberia and says Bishop Turner is the only prominent colored man in this country who advocates it. Mr. Bruce says the American negroes are Americans. They are African in nothing but their color.

THERE is a great scarcity of money in all the lower Rio Grande section of Texas. There has been no rain to speak of for eighteen months and the ranchmen are all in debt and the farmers have been unable to raise enough for their actual needs of money and provisions, clothing, etc.

W. H. WOODWARD, having in charge the arrangements for bringing delegates to the sovereign grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at St. Louis, announces that all railroads will transport members for one fare for the round trip.

THE Novosti, of St. Petersburg, in an article on European politics, takes occasion to review the course followed by the Salisbury government and says that if it is the policy of Great Britain to continue her present attitude toward France and Russia the peace of Europe will be guaranteed for a long time to come.

PARTIES from the Chickasaw Nation say the Byrd party was victorious in the late election, having secured every member of the lower house of the tribal legislature. The result means that the intruders must go and every white man on the expiration of his permit.

THE miners of the Virginias at Ouray, Col., struck to the number of over 100 because the management required them to use lamps instead of candles in the workings, they claiming the smoke from the lamps made them sick.

MANIPUR MASSACRE.

Execution of the Senapatty and the Tongale General.

HANGED LIKE COMMON FELONS.

The Jubraj and Another Prince to Go to a Penitentiary For Life—No Sign of Disturbance—Many Natives and Troops Present.

SIMLA, India, Aug. 14.—At Manipur yesterday two of the leaders of the massacre of British officials in March last were hanged at the gates of the capitol. The two were members of the reigning family of Manipur, but neither their high positions nor the appeals for clemency that had been made for them could save them from the vengeance of the law. Both had appealed from the sentence of death imposed by the military court of inquiry before which they were tried, but the viceroy of India, the marquis of Lansdowne, had decided that the interests of Great Britain demanded that these men who had waged war against the queen and abetted murder should die on the gallows like ordinary murderers.

The principal victim was the senapatty or commander-in-chief of the Manipur army. He was a younger brother of the rajah of Manipur and some years ago he drove the rajah into exile and placed another brother on the throne, who governed Manipur under the title of jubraj or regent. It was the senapatty who instigated the massacre of Chief Commissioner Quinton, Political Agent Grimwood and the others who lost their lives at the fatal durbur in Manipur.

The other victim was the Tongale general who violated the flag of truce under which the Englishmen were detained from the residency at Manipur which they had so gallantly defended against overwhelming odds when attacked by the Manipuri and who gave the order to the native executioner to strike off the heads and feet of the British prisoners.

An immense crowd of natives witnessed the executions, but there was no sign of disturbance—undoubtedly due to the fact that large detachments of troops, both British and native, were present prepared to quell trouble in very short order.

The regent of Manipur and the Prince Jingo Sena whose sentences of death were commuted by the viceroy to transportation for life and the forfeiture of their property, will shortly be taken from the country. It has not yet been publicly announced to which of the British possessions they will be transported.

MISSOURI MILITIA.

Gov. Francis Visits the Camp—Parade at St. Joseph.

CAMP WICKHAM, Mo., Aug. 14.—Gov. Francis made an informal visit to the camp of the state militia last evening. He arrived at St. Joseph accompanied by C. P. Ellerbe, state insurance commissioner, but did not visit camp until about 6 o'clock. The governor was accompanied by Mr. Ellerbe and some other friends and all were informally shown through the camp and then returned to the city.

About the only work imposed on the soldiers yesterday, was a parade in St. Joseph. The brigade arrived at the Francis street depot of the Santa Fe road at 10:30 o'clock and as speedily as possible a line was formed with the regiments in the following order: First, Second, Fourth, Third. The bands were all out and marched at the heads of their regiments. In each case the colonel was the commander of his own division and Gen. Moore, in highest control.

For nearly two hours the troops marched through the principal streets. Crowds lined the pavements and many cheers were given by the spectators.

The governor was noticed in a carriage with the mayor at two different points in the line of march, but he took no part in the parade.

ILLINOIS PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Convention at Springfield to Start the Movement.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 14.—The meeting to start the people's party movement in Illinois opened here yesterday, among the number present being several officers of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association and grange. Representative Taubeneck was a leading figure.

But little was done in the morning. S. F. Morton, editor of the Sentinel of Chicago, was elected chairman, and after the appointment of a committee on rules, an adjournment was taken to 6 o'clock.

At the afternoon session, after much discussion, a constitution was adopted providing for the formation of a state organization, etc. One of its articles provides for the appointment of three committeemen from each of the congressional districts.

A resolution was adopted indorsing the action of the people's party at the Cincinnati convention and agreeing to stand by its platform, and the conference adjourned.

Used the Money to Pay Debts.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 14.—The shortage of J. O. Wynn, former business agent of the Farmers' Alliance exchange, is at least \$40,000. Wynn has not been arrested. He says he used the money to pay debts with and expected to return it.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Ask your agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



FOR GENTLEMEN FOR LADIES
WHY IS THE
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY?
It is a seamless shoe, with no laces or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.
\$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for \$5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from \$9.00 to \$12.00.
\$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt shoe, like calf, \$4.00; comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from \$6.00 to \$7.00.
\$3.00 Police shoes; Farmers, Railroad Men \$3.00 and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.
\$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at \$2.50; this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.
\$2.25 and \$2.00 Workmen's shoes \$2.25 are very strong and durable, shoes who have given them a trial will wear no other make.
Boys' \$2.00 and \$1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.
Ladies' \$3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best imported shoes costing from \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Ladies' \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 shoes for Misses are the best fine longola, stylish and durable.
Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas's name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B.W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to everyone for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

LIFE'S HISTORY;

Its Smiles and Tears. Such is the course of life, made up of sunshine and gloom, gladness and sorrow, riches and poverty, health and disease. We may dispel the gloom, banish the sorrow and gain riches; but sickness will overtake us, sooner or later. Yet, happily, that enemy can be vanquished; pain and aches can be relieved; there is a balm for every wound, and science has placed it within the reach of all. There is no discovery that has proven so great a blessing as Dr. Tait's Liver Pills. In malarial regions, where Fever and Ague, Bilious Diseases and ailments incident to a deranged liver prevail, they have proven an invaluable boon, as a hundred thousand living witnesses testify.

Tutt's Liver Pills

SURE ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

The Cerrillos Kustler.

A. M. ANDERSON, Publisher.

CERRILLOS - - - NEW MEXICO.

AT THE CROSS KEYS.

An Interesting Story of the Revolutionary War Times.

Innkeeper Van Buren, aproned to the chin, leaned against the framework of the open door, and lazily launched a ring of tobacco smoke on the balmy air of the September evening. Good wife Van Buren reclined against the opposite side of the door, glad to get a mouthful of the cool breeze, for the day had been sultry. Jacobus passed to and fro, between the bar and the trees, with tankards of frothy brown ale; taking good heed not to tread on the toes of his master and mistress; pot-boy's positions were not going a-begging in Flatbush town in the year of grace seventeen hundred and eighty-one.

The inn-keeper was in the act of shaping another ring, when a loud burst of laughter from the trees caused him to turn his head so suddenly that the smoke was ejected in a shapeless cloud.

"The Cross Keys," said he, "has never known livelier company."

"That fat pirate," replied the wife, "would make a Quaker laugh!"

"Ay, it's a merry rascal, and right welcome to all the liquor it can gulp. But remember, my dear, it is the dumb host that draws the most ale. Let the congress and the king fight out their own battles."

"Folk say," remarked his helpmeet, "Howe has written to King George that we Long Islanders are ready to take the oath of allegiance. I ain't ready to take such an oath, Joris."

"Bah! you're not a Long Islander; you're a woman. As for me, I am too old to fight on either side, so I'll live in peace, with my customer for my king."

"This English major certainly do bring us plenty of business, Joris."

"Oh, Shelton knows on which side his toast is buttered; he quarters the American prisoners in this neighborhood, and boards at the Cross Keys himself free of charge."

"And you allow him per cent. on the prisoners' ale, don't you, Joris?"

"Mrs. Van Buren," replied her lord, curtly, "that's a state secret!"

In the modern warfare of "civilized" nations the parole, as it existed in the time of our revolution, finds scant recognition; it has gone out with the slow march and the boarding pike. It was customary then for large numbers of prisoners of war to be given the freedom of a certain district, their word of honor being accepted that they would not attempt to rejoin their friends until given permission to do so by the terms of a mutual "exchange." Generally these prisoners were attended by a single officer; and in the pregnant period of the revolution the life of a prisoner of war (with the certain shameful exceptions blotting the pages of Britain's history) was by no means devoid of pleasurable incident.

Much has been written regarding the whaleboat privateersmen of those days, and, perhaps, considerably more to their disparagement than circumstances justify. They were but the natural offspring of unnatural conditions. Of these rangers none achieved a wider reputation than Capt. Marriner. An old record tells us "he was a man of eccentric character, witty and ingenious, and abounding in anecdotes." A careful perusal of such of his remarkable adventures as are preserved in the chronicles of his time enables us to form a good idea of his personality. He was as short as a Dutch skipper; so fat that the ransacking of stolen clothes chests formed no part of his piratical amusements, and his face might be likened to a copper-colored moon in a state of general volcanic eruption. The hollow tone of his voice led to the pleasantry that "the captain had swallowed a northeaster and was peddling it out in cupfuls."

It was indeed a jovial party that sat at the long table beneath the maple trees.

"Silence, gentlemen!" cried one. "Capt. Marriner, for a song."

A score of tankards beat a tattoo on the board as the captain arose and bowed, first to the major (who sat, moodily, a few paces from the head of the table), then to his audience. Taking the average and speaking relatively, Capt. Marriner was not "half seas over," although certain premonitory winks conferred upon his opposites as he rose "to oblige" were given with a vim that ill comported with perfect sobriety. In a voice husky with porter or emotion he announced "The Yankee Sword," and proceeded to sing the following, to the air of an old sea song:

Burrah! burrah! for the Yankee sword!
In Heaven it was made;
It flashes bright in Freedom's light;
Burrah for the patriot blade!
The tyrant from his castle sees
Its glimmering afar,
And toddles about,
And toddles about,
And toddles about with shaking knees;
For the Yankee sword—burrah!

"I forbid you to finish that tuneless dogg-rel!" exclaimed Maj. Shelton, with as much dignity as though he were King George himself.

"Egad, sir!" replied the captain, "the beauty of my song is that each verse is complete in itself—"

"I will have no more of the treasonable stuff!"

"Shame!" cried a dozen voices.

"Perhaps," laughed the captain, "our British jailer would prefer the ballad of 'The Cock-a-Hoop and the Caged Eagle?'"

Shelton's eyes blazed with anger at this mock allusion to their relative positions; walking quickly to the back of the captain, he dealt him such a blow in the face that the sea dog was knocked into his neighbor's lap.

With loud cries of "villain!" and "coward!" a dozen men sprang to avenge this unsoldierlike act. But Marriner was not the man to require assistance in such matters.

"Pray return to your seats, gentlemen," he said; then, in a tone of mock reproof, he added: "What! attack with your hands a poor fellow who has nought but sword and pistols wherewith to defend himself! For shame, boys!"

Turning to Shelton, who stood with his hand on the hilt of his saber, he said, in an undertone: "For a prisoner of war to lay finger on his guard is, as you well know, to incur the penalty of death; besides, you are armed and I am not; but I shall repay you before many days!"

"I shall not avoid you—when you are entitled to wear a sword!" retorted the major, contemptuously; then, as the company broke up, in disorder, he stepped into the inn, to pen a line to the British general, asking for a few troops "to prevent a certain unscrupulous rebel, one Marriner, from breaking his parole."

The captain, however, had no such intention. Lazily lolling over the now deserted table, he lit his pipe, and appeared to be lost in peaceful musings. But he was never so wide-awake as when he appeared abstracted. A foxy glance or two at the hostelry showed a state of bustle therein; presently, upon the blind of the tap-room, he saw the shadow of the major and the innkeeper in earnest conversation. Soon the shadows disappeared, and Shelton sauntered out for his evening walk. As soon as the wood screened him from view, the captain rapped sharply with his mug, which brought Mrs. Van Buren to the table.

"The old man has gone to the English lines," said Marriner.

"Lord's mercy, captain, and what makes you think so?"

"The horse has hoofs, and we are to lew'rd. I don't want to know his business; what I desire to ask you is—are you a daughter of liberty?"

"Why, really, captain, the master hasn't decided."

"But you have," interrupted the captain, "and you wish the English were at the bottom of the sea! You saw that brig try to shoot away my topm'ast?"

"It were a dirty trick, sir, if it's the blow you mean."

The captain tore a leaf from his pocketbook and wrote a few lines upon it.

"Mrs. Van Buren," he said, "can you ride a horse?"

"Indeed, few better, sir; my own horse, Black Ned, in the stable there."

"Gen. Putnam is in Brooklyn; this slip of paper must be put into his hands to-night!"

"Lord's mercy!" cried the hostess. "And are we going to have another battle?"

"I will read it:—"

"My Dear General—Can you have me exchanged, and at once? MARRINER."

The captain bestowed a significant glance upon the lady, who took the bit of paper and thrust it in her bosom. Then, running into the house, she returned with a pint of the captain's particular porter, which he swallowed gratefully, bade her good night and set out for the cottage at which he was lodged. On his return, instead of retiring, as he should have done under the circumstances, Maj. Shelton repaired to the bar, reclined on one of the settees, and to the infinite annoyance of his hostess commenced to discuss what he was pleased to term "the pitiful folly of these provinces in hearkening to such sordid wretches as Henry, Jefferson, Washington and Paine."

The rumbling of distant thunder now added to the worthy lady's disgust. This delay would oblige her to take the shorter bridle path through the woods, and she had a pardonable dislike to the proximity of tall pine trees in a thunder storm. So communicative was the major that the anxious woman feared lest he should conclude to sit up for her husband's return; but a tremendous thunder crash right over the inn seemed to bring him to a sense of the proprieties, for he leaped to his feet, looked at the brass timepiece on the mantel (which was on the stroke of midnight) and hurried upstairs.

Without the loss of a moment the woman assumed her good man's corduroy coat and, taking a lantern to the stable, aroused and saddled Black Ned. The rain was falling in torrents as she rose to the saddle and cautiously directed the horse across the turf to the opening in the woods. Then, tying the reins to the saddle, she "shone" the lantern over the animal's head and urged him to a gentle canter in the direction of Brooklyn.

The sun was up when Van Buren (who had prudently passed the night in the British camp) returned to the Cross Keys, accompanied by an aide-camp of the British general. On leading the horses to the stable he was intensely surprised to find Black Ned stretched upon the straw, his appearance indicating that he had been ridden in the storm. Upon asking his wife (who was already hustling about her

work) for an explanation of this phenomenon, the good lady folded her arms and replied:

"Mr. Van Buren, that's a state secret!"

The officer was discussing a broiled steak when Shelton entered the bar. On the table lay an official note, the contents of which gave the major a little surprise. It ran as follows:

"We have secured to the terms of a proposed exchange of prisoners, just at hand, and you will at once release from custody Jeremiah Marriner. CLAYTON, commanding."

Ere the captain quitted the precincts of Flatbush he contrived to deliver his thanks to his fair messenger.

"It was a terrible ride," she said, "but I had a companion coming back. And now tell me, captain, why you are so anxious to leave us?"

"Ah, madam," whispered the privateer, "your porter is excellent, but so is my song of 'The Yankee Sword'—and I've sworn to make the major sing it!"

One dark night, shortly after the events described, as the buxom landlady of the Cross Keys was industriously biting the edge of a suspicious sixpence preparatory to placing it with the rest of her honest day's "takings," she was startled by a gentle rap at the door.

"Who's there?" she asked.

"The thirsty crew of the pirate ship Faleon, hailing from New Brunswick," replied a guttural voice.

"Why, if it ain't Capt. Marriner!" exclaimed the hostess, flinging open the door.

"Rush, my lass!" grunted the captain. "Old man in his bunk?"

"Yes."

"Him, too?"

"Yes."

"Chairs and tables under the trees?"

"Oh, yes."

"Here, boys, each of you fill a mug and go out there to the table. No noise, mind!"

The men did as directed and Capt. Marriner, after a few whispered words with Mrs. Van Buren (which seemed to afford the lady immense pleasure) picked up a lantern and went upstairs. When, after the lapse of a few minutes, he reappeared, he was accompanied by a tall gentleman, clad only in his night robe, who carried a boot in one hand and a wig in the other.

"This way, major," said the captain, pushing him out doors.

"Maj. Shelton on the table for a song!" came in unison from the trees, which were now illuminated by the rays of a rising moon.

"Now, my dear captain—ha! ha! ha! Good! Very good!" said the shivering soldier. "But I don't sing at all, you know; really I don't!"

"I'm afraid," whispered the captain, "these men are desperate dogs, so you'd better mount the table without more ado, and give them 'The Yankee Sword.'"

Here the major's eyes fell on Mrs. Van Buren, who had all she could do to control her risibilities.

"Mount the table—like this! I cannot—I will not do such a thing!"

Click! went the locks of a dozen pistols, and a dozen voices shouted, as before: "Maj. Shelton on the table for a song!"

"Splendid shots, those fellows," whispered the captain.

"Oh, this is dreadful! And such a barbarous high wind, too! Supposing I run up stairs and get my small clothes," whined the victim. "I'm afraid you haven't forgiven me for—"

"Oh, they'll excuse your appearance; up with you!" and up the major scrambled, frightened out of his wits, almost, amid the roars of the privateersmen.

"But I don't know the song," he snivelled.

"You shall sing it after me, line for line," replied Marriner, "and don't you back water at the last line, which is three cheers for General Washington, or there'll be plenty of crows in this neighborhood to-morrow!"

Quaking in every limb the major, his knees bent and his fingers convulsively clutching the hem of his scanty robe, sang the six verses of the song in the manner directed, and he certainly gave the three cheers with a vim, whatever may have been his thoughts.

"And now," said the captain, when the applause had ceased, "one of you run upstairs and get his breeches and the mate to this boot and we'll be off."

The poor major looked at his persecutor in horror at this remark.

"You see," volunteered that worthy, "we're afraid the boys would quiz you too much if we left you here, so we're just going to run you over to New York—a prisoner of war!"

That was how Capt. Marriner repaid a blow.—Thomas Frost, in N. Y. Herald.

A Boy Began It.

Years ago a well-known engineer offered ten dollars to the boy who would get a kite string of sufficient strength to haul a clothesline across the river. This offer brought a regiment of kite flyers into the field, and finally a boy named Homan Walsh was successful and received the prize.

From this small beginning the greatest suspension bridge on earth has resulted.—Detroit Free Press.

—Modern Chivalry.—Maude (excitedly)—"Did you hear the news? Tom Barry and Jack Dashing are going to fight a duel about you." Amanda—"Isn't it delightful! Tell me the particulars." Maude—"Each one accused the other of being in love with you."—Puck.

A REMARKABLE RODENT.

The Widespread Destruction Caused by Its Periodic Migrations.

The lemming is a very remarkable rodent which inhabits northern Europe, and on some occasions makes itself unpleasantly conspicuous.

At uncertain intervals, such as ten or fifteen years, the lemmings suddenly swarm literally in millions, and begin to march southward. Devouring everything eatable, they press straight onward, allowing nothing but a perpendicular wall to stop them. Even fire has but little effect upon them, the leading lemmings being forced into it by those behind until the fire is quenched by their numbers, and the dead bodies of the slain serve as bridges over which their comrades pass.

Not only do they eat all the herbage, but the people say that cattle refuse to feed on spots on which the lemmings have trod. Sometimes they come to a river and enter it with the same stolid indifference which characterize all their proceedings. As long as the water is quite smooth, they can swim fairly and will succeed in crossing. But the least ripple is said to be fatal to them.

Predaceous beasts, such as wolves, foxes, wildcats and stoats, accompany them and feed luxuriously on them. So do predaceous birds, eagles, hawks and owls; and even the larger fish are their enemies, snapping them up as they are endeavoring to cross the rivers.

Fear is utterly unknown to them, probably by reason of their want of intellect, and although they will not go out of their way to attack any one, they entirely decline to make way for even man himself.

They move in two vast columns, one passing through Norway and the other through Sweden. The end of them is always the same, and supposing that they have escaped the beasts, birds and fishes, and have surmounted the perils of fire and water, they are forced into the sea and perish there. Those which take the route through Norway are forced into the Skager-rack and Kattegat, while those who pass through Sweden lose their lives in the gulf of Bothnia and the Baltic. Then the country is freed from them and the inhabitants may be tolerably sure that at least ten years must elapse before the lemmings can increase sufficiently to make up for the terrible losses which their migration has cost them.

There is one little set-off against the damage which is done by the lemmings. They are very good to eat, and lemmings cooked like quail and served on toast is considered to be quite a dainty. They are very small to do so much damage, being scarcely six inches in length.—Interior.

APARTMENT HOUSES IN PARIS.

Large as to Size, But Fairly Arranged and Ventilated.

We self-satisfied Americans boast of our great buildings and think nothing approaches them, or any other feature of our modern development. Yet the first thing that impresses an American in Paris is apt to be the great size of the buildings in the residence portions of the city. The people live in flats, to be sure, and these great tall half blocks and whole blocks faced with yellow stucco harbor the population of villages, but how tiny our New York dwellings are beside them! How small most of our apartment houses appear by contrast! In the great honeycomb in which I tenanted one cell I got an idea of how this mode of living is ordered. I entered the building by a carriageway that led into a great court. There was a side entrance to the court, which for some reason was in use after eight o'clock at night. On either side of either portal were stairs leading up to the upper stories—the ground floor being taken up with stores opening on two streets. Exactly opposite the main entrance was the office or headquarters of the concierge, commanding a view of the court and both entrances. I saw an old woman there always, and she made my acquaintance for the purpose of asking me to call on the name of the family with whom I had taken lodgings whenever I came in after nightfall. I wish now that I had once failed to shout my landlord's name, in order that I might know what would have happened in that event. I saw few finer-looking or larger establishments than this, and yet I will not say that it was typical. Speaking for it and no other, I will simply say that grand as its exterior was, and clean and tidy as it looked from the street and from the court, it was none the less a perfect trap for sewer gas and a mine of untidiness. The condition of the closets on every floor was execrable. I can never be brought to believe that I should have escaped typhus fever if I had not kept my windows wide open all the time I was in-doors. The stairs were rude, narrow, uncarpeted, dark, and dirty, and the odors of neglect and carelessness weighted the atmosphere in the public parts of the house. Let those who have been in other Latin countries say whether this is a general condition in them. I have been in Cuba and in France only, and every breath I drew in-doors in Paris reminded me of my tour through Cuba. It was the same in the hotels as in the houses in both countries.—Harper's Weekly.

REARING CHILDREN.

Firmness the Grand Essential in Their Management.

Hood says of his "Irish Schoolmaster" that he "spoiled the rod and never spared the child." Of the two, perhaps it is better to spoil the rod than the child, but it is not necessary to spoil either.

Firmness is the grand essential in the management of children. Nothing unreasonable should be required of them, but that which is reasonably required should be rigidly exacted. The rules laid down for their government should not be harsh or severe, but they should be like the laws of the Medes and Persians—absolutely imperative. No "coaxing ways" of the cunning little creatures for whose good they are framed should ever induce a parent to violate them, or to waver in their enforcement. No promise made to a child should ever be broken or evaded.

Boys and girls know how to observe, and are more prone to imitate the weaknesses and vices of their teachers than to emulate their virtues. If you break faith with them they will sb to you, justifying themselves by their little consciences by your example. They will tell you as much if you push them hard. Never, therefore, attempt to terrify them by threats which you do not intend to execute, or to stimulate them by promises of reward which you have no thought of fulfilling.

A doting, over-indulgent mother is the most cruel enemy a child can have. The insane kindness of such mothers has ruined thousands of sons and daughters who, under proper management, would have been a comfort and a credit to their parents. Compromises may sometimes be expedient in politics—although that is doubtful, if any wholesome principle is waived or sacrificed; but in family government they are always unwise. All this, it may be said, is so true that it is trite; yet, in view of the lawlessness of the children of this generation, it cannot be too often reiterated.—N. Y. Ledger.

HOUSEHOLD BREVITIES.

—All fresh meat should be put to boil in hot water, but for soup in cold.

—Butter in small quantities may be made by stirring the cream in a bowl; and this is done every day by some good housekeepers, who prefer butter made of sweet cream, and are willing to perform this extra labor that they may have it fresh daily.

—Berry Pudding.—Three pints blueberries, five cups flour, one pint molasses, one teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon cinnamon. Boil in a buttered mold or pan three hours. Half of this receipt is enough for a small family.—Boston Budget.

—A cure for bunions is said to be the pouring of as hot water as the patient can bear, from as great a height as possible, upon the apex of the swelling. The greater the elevation of the kettle from which the water is poured the more effectual the remedy.

—For fruit sherbet crush a quart of fresh fruit to a paste, add the juice of a lemon and two pints of water, as preferred. Let the mixture stand for an hour, then strain to remove seeds; add granulated sugar to taste, and stir until dissolved. Pour over cracked ice in tumblers, and drink when quite cold.—N. Y. World.

—Grape Catsup.—The juice of twelve pounds of grapes; boil well and skim. Sugar, eight pounds; vinegar, one quart (pure cider); black pepper, one tablespoonful; cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful; mustard, one ten-cent box; cinnamon (pulverized), two ounces; cloves (pulverized), one ounce; salt, one teaspoonful. Boil thoroughly; bottle and seal.—Demorest's Monthly.

—If you want to send milk off in bottles, with a basket of dinner or a traveler's lunch or for the baby's tea, first put into the bottle if, one pint, two tablespoonsful of lime water, or if a quart, four tablespoonsful. It will keep sweet, even in hot summer weather; and if you will wrap the bottle in a wet cloth and then in a dry one, it will keep cool into the bargain.

—Sauce.—Take cooked, or uncooked scraps of meat. Cut into very small pieces and put into a stew pan with the bones (chopped), pepper and salt, a good quantity of onion, double the quantity of raw potatoes and cold water to cover. Simmer gently for about three hours. Remove the bones, and serve the sauce very hot. A profitable way of using up cold meat.—Detroit Free Press.

—Water Souchy.—Plaice, flounders, or any fresh water fish are good for a souchy. Boil the fish; stand aside the best looking and boil down one or two to pieces in the liquor, of which there should be about two quarts; boil in it also a bouquet of parsley. Pulp the fish which is boiled down, and chop the parsley fine. Return them to the liquor, heat the fish in it, and serve it in a deep dish accompanied by thin slices of brown bread and butter.—Boston Herald.

—A delicious way of serving ice cream is to fill watermelons with that delicious dainty. The fruit must be cut in halves, and the seeds taken out before the iced cream is put in, and a piece of the pulp should accompany each helping of cream. Another novel idea is to cut a ripe pineapple into neat little round slices, on each of which is placed a spoonful of iced cream. This cannot be conveniently eaten without a dessert knife, but is a delightful combination in very hot weather.—Boston Budget.

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Firmness the Grand Essential in Their Management.

Hood says of his "Irish Schoolmaster" that he "spoiled the rod and never spared the child." Of the two, perhaps it is better to spoil the rod than the child, but it is not necessary to spoil either.

Firmness is the grand essential in the management of children. Nothing unreasonable should be required of them, but that which is reasonably required should be rigidly exacted. The rules laid down for their government should not be harsh or severe, but they should be like the laws of the Medes and Persians—absolutely imperative. No "coaxing ways" of the cunning little creatures for whose good they are framed should ever induce a parent to violate them, or to waver in their enforcement. No promise made to a child should ever be broken or evaded.

Boys and girls know how to observe, and are more prone to imitate the weaknesses and vices of their teachers than to emulate their virtues. If you break faith with them they will sb to you, justifying themselves by their little consciences by your example. They will tell you as much if you push them hard. Never, therefore, attempt to terrify them by threats which you do not intend to execute, or to stimulate them by promises of reward which you have no thought of fulfilling.

A doting, over-indulgent mother is the most cruel enemy a child can have. The insane kindness of such mothers has ruined thousands of sons and daughters who, under proper management, would have been a comfort and a credit to their parents. Compromises may sometimes be expedient in politics—although that is doubtful, if any wholesome principle is waived or sacrificed; but in family government they are always unwise. All this, it may be said, is so true that it is trite; yet, in view of the lawlessness of the children of this generation, it cannot be too often reiterated.—N. Y. Ledger.

Benefits of a Smelter.

A smelter at Cerrillos, would mean the working of hundreds of claims that are now idle because the owners are too poor to develop them without an income from the ore taken out. These claims are scattered all over the several mining districts of southern Santa Fe county. They have ore, but it is not rich enough and possibly not in body enough to pay to ship to smelters at a distance. But from most of these prospects a few tons could be taken out which treated at home would give the owner a few dollars with which to take out more ore, and thus the development of claims would go steadily on and the aggregate amount from many claims would go far toward making up the supply necessary to run a smelter. In this way progressive work would be always going on and would be sure to result in the striking of some good ore bodies and the opening up of some rich mines. We mention these as the great probable results among the benefits. Of the direct beneficial effect there would be the investment of capital, the employment of men and the added consumption of fuel and other natural products of our section. There is no question as to the benefits. Now, the field is open for this kind of a venture, and the time has come when, properly handled, its success would be sure. In the course of 30 to 60 days many tons of ore per day promise to be added to the ores and concentrates now being shipped to swell the profits of smelting plants away from home, and which have become rich on a much greater expense than would cover the treatment of ores at Cerrillos, where fuel and fluxing are at the door. By all means let everything be done that can, to encourage the founding of such an enterprise.

We all have heard of the Yuma soldier, who, accidentally visited the lower regions, and found it so cold that he had to return for more clothes, but the needles can do better, it would seem:

A number of years ago a poor consumptive gentleman arrived in the Needles, and finding the atmosphere of that place rare and invigorating, concluded he would make it his home. After residing in the town beside the roaring Colorado for several years he faded away and passed over the silent river. By his request his body was taken to Chicago for cremation. A number of friends accompanied the remains to administer the last sad rites. On their arrival in the windy city they sought out one of the many reduction works and had a retort fired up to the proper temperature, and the body was inserted therein. The furnace fire raged and seethed beneath the retort for a number of hours and the gentlemen in charge concluded they would take a peep to see if the body was properly reduced, and a door in the retort being opened, they were horrified to see the gaunt and ghastly form of the old man sitting bolt upright and gazing out upon them with a cold, icy stare. The frozen lips moved and in frigid tones exclaimed: "Gentlemen I wish you would please shut that door; I always did hate a draught."—Tuscon Citizen.

The sensational press correspondents have been fooled again. Here they have been trying for months to kill off Mr Blaine, Charles H. Spurgeon, the Shah of Persia, and a few other notables, including the young Kaiser, but they stubbornly refuse to make a die of it. Even old Don Pedro himself is clinging to life as tenaciously as the commonest sort of mortal.—New Mexican.

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Highest Market Price Paid for Ores Returns promptly made within forty-eight hours after ore reaches our works. Consignments solicited.
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Has now opened out in his new building in Cerrillos, with a fine stock of

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The attention of the public is called to the superiority of this stock. Also a complete line of fine cigars, native and imported wines, etc. "DICK."

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NEWSPAPER.

RUSTLER PICKLE DISH.

The man who sells honey is on a bee-line to success.

If the Night Owl stays out long enough he becomes the Early Bird.

A bigot is a man who is dead sure of something he doesn't know anything about.

Truth is Mighty, but if a good share of it were not choked into silence this would seem but a sorry world.

Housewife—"If you are not away from here in two minutes I'll send for a policeman."

Hungry Higgins "Give me the arrant, ma'am. I'll hunt one up for on'y ten cents."

"Maris, you've got to take the baby now, I'm tired."

"You've only had him an hour, George."

"I know that; but I fastened my pedometer on him, and I've trotted him fifty-three miles."

Burglar—"Where do you keep your money?"

Biggeby—"Er—it's in the pocket of my wife's dress."

Burglar (to pal)—"Come on, Pete, we ain't no Stanley explorin' expedition."

"Has that young man proposed yet?" asked the fond father.

"Yes, pa," she answered.

"Did you accept him?"

"No, you see, he didn't propose to me."

Mrs. Fortstreet—"I see dear by the papers that Kansas has a beautiful postess named Florence Snow."

Mr. F.—"Um. She ought to know who is the author of the 'Beautiful Snow,' anyhow."

Sunday School Teacher—"So, Johnnie you struck that other little boy in the face did you?"

Johnnie—Stubbornly—"Yes, um."

S. S. T.—"And what did you do it for?"

Johnnie—Triumphantly—"Fer all I was worth, mum, and it was a daisy corker too, you bet. See?"

Margaret—"Will you go to the theater with us to-morrow evening, Maude?"

Maude—"Thank you very much, Maggie, but I'm very much pressed for time this week."

Margaret—"And I know the exact time, too."

Maude—"The exact time of what?"

Margaret—"When you are pressed. It's every evening when Charley Slosson calls."

Maude—"You mean thing. Who told you?"

Mrs. Temple (to Bashful Jones)—"See that pretty Miss Barlow over there? Step over and ask her to join our table."

Bashful Jones—"But she seems enjoying herself, and I am afraid to interrupt her."

Mrs. Temple—"Oh, make some nice apology to her, and that'll be all right."

Bashful Jones (a minute or two later)—"Excuse me, Miss Barlow, I'm sorry to say that I've been told to ask you to join our lunch party." (Later, to Mrs. Temple)—"No, she didn't come. She only said that if I felt as sorry as that, she would excuse me this time."

"Did you see the story of the San Francisco gambler who raked in \$3,500 the other day by stealing an ace of hearts from the other fellow?"

"Pshaw, that's nothing! There was a chap in Baltimore made \$10,000 slicker than that."

"How did he work it?"

"He stole a tray of diamonds when the jeweler wasn't looking."

"Mamma, who is Tunkantel?"

"I'm sure I don't know, child. I never heard of such a person."

"Does he love papa?"

"I don't know."

"Does teacher love him?"

"Love who?"

"Tunkantel."

"Whatever are you talking about, my child?"

"Well, I don't care. Anyway, I saw papa huggin' teacher on the stairs yesterday, an' teacher say she love papa better than Tunkantel."

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Our customers have free use of the only first-class steel burglar and fire proof vaults in New Mexico.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Part of the Deck of a Barge Falls on a Merry Making Party During a Storm—Fourteen Killed and Many Seriously Hurt.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., Aug. 13.—A terrible disaster occurred here yesterday afternoon, by which fourteen persons—eight women, four children and two men—lost their lives.

The steamer Crystal Stream, with the barge Republic in tow, and having aboard about 300 adults and as many children, on an excursion to the employes of Theodore Kayser, dry goods dealer, of Graham avenue, Brooklyn, arrived at the Cold Harbor dock about 2 o'clock, having left South Sixth street, Brooklyn, at 10:30 in the morning.

About 2:30 o'clock the last whistles for all to get aboard were blown by the steamer and at 2:43 everybody was ready to start. The larger portion of the excursionists were on the barge, where the younger people were dancing. Just then some heavy clouds covered the sky; then came a squall, the wind driving everything before it.

The boat hands, anticipating a shower, had let down the canvas curtains which are attached to the hurricane deck of the barge and fastened them down to the port side. This prevented the wind from blowing through, and as one strong gust struck the barge it lifted the starboard side of the hurricane deck clear from its fastenings and supports, and forced it and the posts and partitions in the center over the port side.

As it pushed over, the end of the deck nearest the dock to which the barge was fastened dropped down upon hundreds of women and children who had crowded over to that side of the barge in an effort to escape. In a moment the air was rent with shrieks and agonizing cries of the poor victims whose lives were being crushed out and limbs broken.

The officers, deck-hands and other men on the steamer lost no time in reaching the barge and doing all in their power to rescue all whom they could from the wreck, and the fallen deck was raised sufficiently to allow all those who were alive and uninjured to crawl out and the injured to be assisted from the barge.

It had been hoped that none had been killed, but the lifeless bodies of fourteen were seen to be lying near the gunwale. All had had the life crushed out of them by being caught between the end of the deck and the guard rails. Women and children and even strong men wept piteously as they looked upon the dead or dying. Of the dead bodies those who were recognized were as follows:

Katie Kautze, 4 years; William Hoffman, captain of the Crystal Stream; Robert Sculler, pilot of the barge; Amelia Landgraff, Mary Schaff, Minnie Schulien, Annie Voltz, Emilia Wagner, Emma Weil, Mrs. Pauline Prinz, Mrs. Anthony Lepenfinger, Minnie Goetz, Lizzie Schamant, 9 years old; Louis Kurtze. Among the injured are: Charles Held, arm broken and other bruises; Mrs. Henry Isselman, foot broken and bruises; Mrs. Zimmerman, 56 years old, seriously hurt in the chest and side of head. It is feared that her injuries will prove fatal. She was taken home by her daughter.

The wounded were carefully carried aboard of the Crystal Stream, which conveyed them around to Oyster Bay village, a distance of six miles, where they were attended by physicians. In the meantime arrangements were being made by the committee of the excursion for a special train to carry the excursionists to Brooklyn. A number took the train which left Oyster Bay at 6 o'clock. Others, among them some of the most seriously injured, remained on the Crystal Stream, which left here for Brooklyn at about 7:30 o'clock. The bodies of the fourteen dead were laid in a row on the deck of the ill-fated barge and were covered with tarpaulin to await the arrival of the coroner from Huntington.

The place where the disaster occurred is at the head of Cold Spring harbor, not far from Laurelton, and is a favorite picnic ground. The falling of the deck of the barge and the sad results that followed are, it is said, due entirely to the rotten condition of the supports.

The news of the accidents had preceded the train's arrival and Brooklyn was besieged by a crowd of not less than 2,000 people who were friends or relatives of those who had gone away on the excursion in the morning. Everyone was asking those who left the train whether those belonging to them had escaped. Others, mostly men, looking for wives and children, were crying as they asked for their children, whom they had heard were killed or injured.

A "BLIND TIGER."

Georgia Legislators Placed in a Very Peculiar Light.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—A lively sensation in the shape of "blind tiger" was unearched in the state capitol yesterday morning when the chief of police of this city with two detectives arrested Peter McMichael, porter of the state senate, for selling liquor without a license. The chief of police states that he has evidence conclusively proving that McMichael, who is a negro, had a large trade with members of the assembly. The members of the house are very indignant and the matter has created great excitement. Gov. North gave the chief of police authority to make a raid in the anteroom where the whisky was sold. The detectives found fourteen bottles of whisky and a lot of beer.

THE HEAT.

Little Relief From the Intense Heat—The Death Rate Increasing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—At 8 o'clock yesterday morning the temperature was 79 degrees, at 10 o'clock it was 86 degrees. The thermometer at 1 o'clock in the afternoon registered 93 degrees. On the shady side of the street there was such a crowd of pedestrians that but little air circulated there. In consequence it was stifling on the shady side of the street and too hot to walk on the side where the sun shone. With the exception of the monster buildings down town and the biggest of the flats up town, every structure in town was thoroughly heated up before noon. Even on the roofs there was but little relief to be obtained because of the absence of the breeze that was worthy the name. Nor were the roofs even cool enough to either sit or stand on. Buckets of water had to be thrown on them, and even when that had been done the roofs were warm and uncomfortable. That meant that but few of the dwellers in the tenements got any rest.

By the seashore at Coney Island in the afternoon the mercury in the shade stood at 93 degrees, one degree higher than on Monday.

On the business streets, particularly along those streets where the horse cars run, it was pitiful to see the sufferings of the horses. Horses attached to the cars suffered the most. In a great many instances they were barely able to drag one foot after the other, though frequent changes were made at short intervals.

Many of those who lived within half a mile of the docks went there early in the evening and remained until early in the morning.

During the twenty-four hours ending at midnight, there have been forty cases of heat prostration in this city all of which have proved fatal.

PHILADELPHIA LEADS. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Philadelphia led all the cities of the United States Monday in the degrees of heat attained, the mercury standing at 97. The thermometer at 8 o'clock yesterday morning registered 80, two degrees higher than at the same hour the previous day. As the day advanced the heat increased, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometers were standing at 95 degrees.

CROPS BURNING UP. WAUKESHA, WIS., Aug. 12.—Yesterday has been the hottest day in this town in its history. The mercury registered 103 at noon in the shade. Cases of farm hands overcome by the heat are reported from Brooklyn, and a French girl became prostrated in the cotton mill. Crops are burning up.

THE MILLS STOPPED. JEWETT CITY, CONN., Aug. 12.—Yesterday has been the hottest in ten years, the mills being compelled to stop by the heat. Farm hands and other outdoor laborers have been obliged to seek shady places or melt in the sun. FARM HANDS STOP WORK. PLAINFIELD, CONN., Aug. 12.—The thermometer registered 104 in the shade at noon yesterday, and farm hands were compelled to stop work.

EUROPE'S CROPS.

Small Improvements Reported in One or Two Directions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Consular reports received here yesterday state that heavy rains have caused great havoc in most parts of the German empire. The official report of July makes mention of an improvement in conditions since April but holds forth no promise of average crops. Rye, which is seriously deficient, has improved. Wheat has made some progress but cannot reach an average.

Reports from Austria-Hungary show that the cereal crops will this year be under the average. It is not expected that wheat can touch the high figures of last year or fall as low as in 1889. Pending the official report the yield is estimated by the trade at 65,000,000 hundred weight, or 30 per cent more than in 1889 and 20 per cent less than last year, while the rye crop is the worst almost ever known, some of the estimates placing it at 40 per cent less than last year. Barley is an average and oats above an average.

In Italy the outlook continues good for nearly all crops. The wheat crop, which is nearly finished, has been satisfactory—about an average both in quantity and quality.

The Spanish crops did not suffer so much as was expected and the later reports from many districts are quite favorable. The yield of the peninsula, however, will be at least 15 per cent under the average.

Heavy rains and thunderstorms have been general over France during the last week. The reports of the first threshing in the south are stated to be disappointing and much less than was expected for what was known to be a bad crop. The heavy yield in districts of the center and north have suffered from the late weather and the condition may be said to be worse than July. Rye has improved somewhat and barley and oats promised well.

The Russian reports still continue contradictory and doubtful. This, however, touches only the question of comparative shortage, as it is agreed that the wheat yield will be below the average about 20 per cent. The rye crop is exceedingly deficient and for the first time known the prices of wheat and rye have been at the same level, indicating as no other fact could anticipated failure of the rye fields. Barley has improved the agricultural prospects.

In India the threatened famine has been arrested by timely heavy rains in most of the provinces.

WIND AND HEAT.

A Severe Windstorm Hits Iowa, Doing a Great Amount of Damage. But So Low of Life is Reported—Intense Heat in New York City and Other Places—Many Deaths and Frustrations—Crops Ruined By Drought.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Aug. 11.—A heavy wind of cyclonic proportions yesterday afternoon was the end of the terrific heat of the past two days and Humeston, Corydon, Centerville, Ottumwa, Agency and other towns lay in the path, with more or less damage to each. At Humeston cars were blown from the track of the Keokuk & Western road, the round house was demolished, houses were unroofed and small outbuildings destroyed. Trees were uprooted and oats and wheat stacks were scattered in every direction. Fields of grain and corn were prostrated, creating great loss. At Corydon the large court house was unroofed and the county offices damaged. The Methodist church was demolished and the depot blown down, while crops and small buildings shared the same fate as at other points. At Ottumwa the clouds were so threatening that many people sought safety in cellars, and it was feared the coal palace would be destroyed. The gale swept the roof off three stores and the Q round house, while smaller buildings suffered likewise. The coal palace tower was twisted, the windows blown in and the scaffolding thrown across the telegraph and telephone wires. Large trees were twisted or uprooted like corn stalks and at Franklinport they were blown down profusely. No persons are reported killed.

A terrific wind, accompanied by rain and hail, passed over Decatur county about noon yesterday. It was the worst storm ever known in that part of the state, and the damage is great. Crops over a wide tract of territory are destroyed. Trees were prostrated and buildings destroyed. So far as known no lives were lost.

AS IN A FURNACE. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—New York yesterday was a furnace seven times heated. This has been the third day of the heated term in this city and the hottest of the three, with no prospects of a change. According to the probabilities as furnished by the local forecast office the mercury bids fair to touch the 100 mark to-day.

Nothing like it has been recorded at this time in the year for nearly twenty years, and a continuance during the week means an enormous increase of mortality, especially in the crowded tenement districts. Several deaths have occurred and many more victims are in a precarious condition.

WHEAT SHRIVELED. ST. PAUL, MINN., Aug. 11.—Last night's weather and crop reports from North Dakota indicate that at least twelve counties of that state have been very seriously injured. The wheat along the Manitoba border was just in the milk, two weeks from harvest, and the intense heat is said to have blistered and shriveled it to such an extent as to ruin a large part of it and render the remainder of grade. The country west of Bismarck is said not to have suffered, as also that along the Red river in Minnesota and Dakota. A slight shrinkage from blight and rust is expected in Polk, Otter Tail and Wilkins counties in Minnesota.

A TERRIBLE DROUGHT. PLAINFIELD, CONN., Aug. 11.—Yesterday was one of the hottest in years, and the drought is something startling. All the late crops are burning up in the ground and early ones have ripened by the drought so quickly that they are badly dwarfed. The river, ponds and other mill streams are lower than for years. Ashland, Jewett City, Clayville, Flavelle, Central Valley and other places have been compelled to stop their mills for want of water. All through the valley of the Yantic, Quinnebough and Shetucket rivers mills are idle. Paching lake that covers 14,000 acres is dry, and unless rain comes soon the loss to crops and in wages will be great.

HOT WEATHER AT MANY POINTS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11.—At Toledo the highest temperature yesterday was 96 degrees, equal to any previous record; Harrisburg 92, above any former record by 4 degrees; Baltimore 94, within 1 degree; Philadelphia 96 degrees, within 2 degrees; Norfolk, Lynchburg and Columbus 94 degrees, within 4 degrees; Sandusky 94, Albany 90, within 3 degrees; Boston 90, within 6 degrees of any former record. The warm wave over northern Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin has been cooled by a fall at Chicago of 14 degrees; Milwaukee 12 degrees, Keokuk 10 degrees; Manistee 8 degrees. At St. Louis the temperature reached the same figure as Sunday—96 degrees.

AT CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Yesterday was the hottest of the season here, the temperature reaching an altitude of 100 degrees at various points in the city at midday. There was a brisk breeze, but it seemed to come from a furnace. A number of sunstrokes were reported, two of which were fatal and had it been a working day, the list of casualties would undoubtedly have been very large.

AT CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—Yesterday was the hottest this year in Cincinnati. The temperature during the hottest part of the day ranged from 92 to 94.5 degrees and the mean temperature was about 82. No prostrations were reported. Only five have occurred this summer, all of these during the first week of July.

THE NEW COMMANDER.

Capt. John Palmer, of New York, Elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.—The New Department for Colored Veterans—Other Organizations.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—While the delegates to the G. A. R. encampment were getting together yesterday for the second day's session, it was apparent that the chief bone of contention of the silver anniversary—the color line imbroglio—was not destined to be disposed of as amicably as had been anticipated. The recommendation of the commander-in-chief in favor of the creation of a provisional department for the colored veterans has met with a storm of opposition from unexpected quarters, and after the adjournment yesterday scores of delegates were in receipt of dispatches, the majority of them from the east and west, urging and in some cases



THE NEW COMMANDER.

demanding that the encampment should declare itself in no uncertain way on the right of the negroes to meet the southern whites on an equal basis.

By a unanimous vote it was decided to proceed to nominations for commander-in-chief. When the roll of states was called Wisconsin nominated A. G. Weissert, Ohio nominated Gen. S. H. Hurst, New York John Palmer and California William R. Smedberg. Gen. Hurst withdrew and on the first ballot Palmer received 372 votes, Weissert 250, Smedberg 177. On the third ballot Palmer was elected.

Capt. John Palmer was born on Staten Island, N. Y., March 22, 1842. His first army service was in the Ninety-first New York volunteers. He enlisted September 1, 1861, and remained with the regiment until it was mustered out July 3, 1865. He was a participant in all its engagements and was badly wounded at Five Forks.

Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, was chosen senior vice-commander; T. S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, junior vice-commander; S. B. Payne, of Florida, chaplain, and R. T. Stephenson, of Connecticut, surgeon-general.

Two reports were presented upon the question of separate departments for colored veterans in Louisiana and Mississippi, and after a lively debate the majority report, which was against division, was adopted by a large majority. This was considered a great victory for the colored veterans.

OTHER GATHERINGS.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—A new national organization with the title, "Comrades of the Battle Field," has been established. Its membership is to be limited to veterans who were under the fire of the enemy not less than ninety days, or who were wounded and disabled from further services within that period. George E. Dalton, of St. Louis, was elected first major-general commanding.

The national convention of the ex-prisoners of war adopted the draft of a bill to be presented to the next session of congress in behalf of soldiers who were in prison for sixty days or more providing they shall receive two dollars every day of their confinement. They also adopted resolutions strongly denouncing the proposed encampment of the blue and the gray in Chicago during the world's fair.

The sixteenth annual union of the United States veteran signal corps shows a membership of 512. At a business session the reports of officers and committees were received and new officers and committees elected as follows: President, L. R. Fortescue, of Philadelphia; secretary - treasurer, Charles DeWitt Marsh, Boston; historian, S. Willard Brown, Boston; monument committee, J. F. Dwyer, of Amsterdam, N. Y., chairman William Wise, of Lynn, Mass., J. B. Foraker, of Ohio, H. S. Taft, of Providence, R. I., and A. R. Capron, of Stillwater. The latter committee raised \$1,000 by subscription from those present toward erecting a monument to the United States veteran signal corps.

A KANSAS LADY HONORED.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—The fifth national convention of the ladies of the G. A. R. yesterday received the fraternal greetings of the G. A. R. encampment and elected their officers for the coming year. National president, Mrs. R. J. Cartledge, of Kansas; senior vice-president, Mrs. Alice Bishop, of Massachusetts; junior vice-president, Mrs. Nettie Sanford Chapin, of Iowa; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Guubb, of New Jersey; chaplain, Mrs. Alonzo Page, of Illinois.

A BANQUET.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—Last evening a banquet was tendered by the citizens of Detroit to the officers and delegates of the G. A. R. encampment. Gen. R. A. Alger presided. After an elaborate menu had been discussed Col. Henry M. Duffield delivered an address of welcome.

THE CLOSE.

The Twenty-fifth National Encampment of the G. A. R. Ends—The New Council of Administration—Woman's Relief Corps Officers.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 8.—The national encampment closed yesterday. The quartermaster's report showed the finances to be in good condition. The per capita tax was reduced from three to two cents, and the new officers were installed.

The national council of administration of G. A. R. has been selected as follows: Alabama, A. W. Folgyham, Birmingham; Arizona, W. Christy, Phoenix; Arkansas, Isaac C. Parker, Fort Smith; California, Magnus Tall, Los Gatos; Colorado and Wyoming, John R. Cooke, Greeley; Connecticut, John C. Clark, New Haven; Delaware, William J. Blackburn, Wilmington; Florida, J. D. Hazard, Eustis; Georgia, Alfred Gutian, Augusta; Idaho, George L. Shoup, Salmon City; Illinois, H. S. Deitrich, Chicago; Indiana, Charles H. Meyerhoff, Evansville; Iowa, L. B. Raymond, Hampton; Kansas, J. D. Barber, Girard; Kentucky, J. H. Browning, Louisville; Louisiana and Mississippi, Charles K. Lincoln, New Orleans; Maine, Washington Cushing, Foxcroft; Maryland, Alfred S. Cooper, Baltimore; Massachusetts, William H. Olin, Boston; Michigan, E. F. Graves, Arran; Missouri, J. B. Milner, Springfield; Montana, Patrick S. Fisk, Helena; Nebraska, John H. Erhardt, Canton; New Hampshire, B. J. Clark, Conway; New Jersey, M. K. Kinsey, Camden; New Mexico, Philip Mothersill, Eagle; New York, R. F. Kniff, Saratoga; North Dakota, W. H. Winchester, Ohio, E. S. Grant, Middleport; Oklahoma, C. D. Meanger, Oklahoma City; Oregon, D. B. Tuttle, Portland; Pennsylvania, William McClelland, Potomac, A. G. Hinton, Washington; Rhode Island, Henry C. Luther, Providence; South Dakota, E. W. Caldwell, Sioux Falls; Tennessee, W. J. Smith, Memphis; Texas, Dr. D. C. Stoddard, Houston; Utah, C. O. Fairworth, Salt Lake; Vermont, D. J. Safford, Morrisville; Virginia, W. H. Aspinwall, Morton; Washington and Alaska, Frank C. Lendennin, Tacoma; West Virginia, C. W. Hart, Buchanan; Wisconsin, E. A. Shore, Ashland; Indian territory, Robert W. Hill, Muskogee.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS OFFICERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 8.—The Woman's Relief corps convention was yesterday morning occupied with committee reports. Officers were elected in the afternoon as follows: National president, Mrs. Sue A. Sanders, Delaware, Ill.; senior vice-president, Margaret R. E. Wiggins, Sabetha, Kan.; junior vice-president, Mary Lyle Reynolds, Covington, Ky.; treasurer, Amelia A. Chaffney, Detroit, Mich.; chaplain, Miss Clara Barton, Washington.

DUN'S REPORT.

While Business at Many Points is Disappointing, the Feeling of Confidence Increases.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report of trade says:

While business in many lines is disappointing, the feeling of confidence distinctly increases. The belief increases that the country will be able to sell such vast quantities of grain abroad, and draw so heavily upon foreign supplies of capital that all home industries will be greatly stimulated. Though at some northern points money markets are tight, supplies at western centers are adequate for legitimate business and mere speculation gets less help than usual. Depression in some great industries continues and is real, but may be traced to causes obviously not permanent. Thus the iron manufacturer is much set back by inability of railroads to make purchases because they fail to negotiate securities. Cotton manufacture is retarded by the extraordinary fall in the price of cotton and consequent losses on goods made from material purchased early in the past year, but still there is a fairly large demand and at some reduction in prices most goods are moving freely. At Philadelphia in most trades there is much complaint of slow collections.

Financial prospects have not changed, and though money on call is cheap commercial loans are made with caution. Large failures have occurred, but none threatening financial disturbance. The tone abroad is less strained and the bank of France has gained gold largely, but pressure in Europe must result if needs for breadstuffs are as large as are supposed. Foreign imports of merchandise in New York in July fall 19 per cent below the year, while the exports largely increase. The demand for money to move crops begins to be felt by many banks.

Killed at the Crossing.

SENECA, Kan., Aug. 8.—About 8 o'clock last evening as the passenger train was approaching the city it struck a carriage of people at the Sisson crossing, two miles east.

A. H. Burnett and Miss Frances Fuller were killed outright.

Mrs. P. P. Fuller was seriously, though it is thought not fatally, injured, and Mrs. George Firstenberger and her two little children, aged 2 and 4 years respectively, were seriously injured.

The carriage was broken to atoms, but the horses were not hurt.

There is a deep curve near the crossing and the train could not be seen from the carriage before the accident occurred.

The victims are all prominent people of this city. Mr. Burnett was one of the pioneers and one of the builders of the city.

HIS WORK ENDED.

James Russell Lowell, poet, patriot and scholar. After a long and useful life succumbed to a complication of ailments...

Mr. Lowell passed away at his home, Elmwood, in Cambridge, where he was born. Almost to the last he was a hard, although erratic, worker.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

James Russell Lowell was born in Cambridge, Mass., February 21, 1819. The poet was descended from an English family who settled in New England in the year of 1633.



JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

the youngest of five children. From both parents were transmitted high intelligence, sound principles and right ideals...

To understand Lowell's character it is necessary to remember that he was not only a poet, a scholar and a humorist, but always a conservative and a critic.

In 1843 he undertook the editing of the Pioneer, a literary and critical magazine. Only three numbers were published.

Lowell's first wife died in 1853. He married a second time in 1857 Miss Dunlap, of Portland, Me., and who died in 1855.

AN EDITOR DEAD.

George Jones, of the New York Times, died at a ripe old age. POLAND SPRING, Me., Aug. 12.—Mr. George Jones, editor of the New York Times, who has been ill for some time, died yesterday morning.

Mr. Jones and family arrived at Poland Springs July 16 from Massachusetts, where Mr. Jones' daughter had been sick. Anxiety for her health exhausted Mr. Jones. He summoned Dr. Wood, the hotel physician, July 24, when he was found to be suffering from dysentery, complicated with other troubles.

The party left Poland Springs with the body yesterday morning. The funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

The story of George Jones' life is the story of the founding and building up of the New York Times. Although Mr. Jones had reached the age of 40 when he joined Henry J. Raymond in establishing the Times...

The father and mother of Mr. Jones were of that sturdy Welsh stock that has contributed prominent and successful men to so many of the older communities of this country.

It was in 1833 that Mr. Jones came to New York. Mr. Greeley had preceded him by two years. It was in the business of Horace Greeley's Tribune that Mr. Jones first became connected with journalism.

Upon the death of Mr. Raymond, Mr. George Jones became the responsible head of the New York Times in control of its business management and the editorial policy.

THE RUSSIAN UKASE.

It Produces a Profound Sensation in Germany.

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—The ukase forbidding the export from Russia of rye and rye meal of every kind and bran, which was published in the official journal at St. Petersburg, has created an enormous sensation in this city.

The only point of difference in the private and public dispatches is in regard to the date on which the prohibition will go into effect.

The effect was generally to depress prices, although values did not fall as low as was expected they would, as many of the leading brokers had received secret advices as to the probable promulgation of the decree.

The Best Light. The natural stimulus of the eye, and consequently the one best adapted for reading, is white sunlight. The softest and most pleasant of all is the diffused light from a northern sky.

A Natural Question. Jack—Miss Spicey, the poetess of passion, is engaged. Charlie—Indeed! A new book, or a new young man?—Munsey's Weekly.

The St. Louis Exposition. The Eighth Annual St. Louis Exposition will open Wednesday, September 2, and close October 17.

The past history of the great industrial Exposition is one of inter-State pride, and its marked success for the past seven years is the guarantee that this year will equal in every respect and exceed in many ways the varied exhibits of the Arts, Mechanics and Sciences.

"Oen parrot is dead," wrote a little girl, and a poll seems to have settled over the family.—Texas Siftings.

Don't be Bulldozed. By a rebellious liver. Though it may refuse to be brought into subjection by ordinary cathartics and cholagogues, though it may continue to destroy your peace with its manifold unpleasant symptoms...

A Tree is green when in foliage and a boy is green in his folly age.—Binghamton Republican.

The complexion becomes clear, the skin free from eruptive tendencies, the appetite and digestion improved, aches and pains cease, the body grows stronger, sound sleep at night a habit, and the general health every way better when Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla is made use of.

Engaged couples may not average larger than other people, yet they are often distinguished by their sighs.—Lowell Courier.

Mr. friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her. Now why not be fair about it and buy her a box!

"How pale the cream looks," said the housekeeper. "Yes, ma," replied the cook; "it's been whipped, mum."—Epocli.

SEA air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

JACKSON says he has found more grass widows in clover than in weeds.—Elmira Gazette.

How CRUEL to force children to take nasty worm medicines. Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers are always sure and taste like dainty little candies.

"Right shoulder shift," exclaimed the old army surgeon, as he pulled a dislocated arm into place.—Binghamton Republican.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 75c.

THE GENERAL MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various goods in Kansas City, Aug. 14. Includes items like CATTLE, HOGS, WHEAT, CORN, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods in St. Louis. Includes items like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, FLOUR, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods in Chicago. Includes items like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, FLOUR, etc.

Table listing market prices for various goods in New York. Includes items like CATTLE, HOGS, FLOUR, etc.

The Only One Ever Printed. Can You Find the Word?

Each week a different 2 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad, except One word. This word will be found in the ad for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters.

THE cartoon points to the river as a bed of roses.—Washington Star.

BRILLIANCE, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills.

CAN a man intoxicated by music be said to be air-tight?—Texas Siftings.



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The end of woman's peculiar troubles and ailments comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures them. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womanhood, it's a certain remedy.

In the cure of periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and irregularities, "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's guaranteed.

The easiest way is the best. Regulate the liver, stomach, and bowels with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cleanse and renovate the system—thoroughly and naturally.

Do your shopping. Visit your neighbors. Attend to your sewing. Put your roast in the oven of



OR STOVES. They will require no watching or basting. You'll do better cooking.

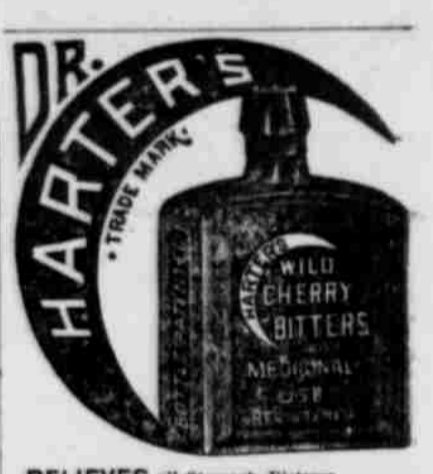
Tower's Improved SLICKER is Guaranteed Absolutely Water Proof. Will not Peel or Leak. Soft Woolen Watch Out! Collar.



THE KANSAS CITY MEDICAL & SURGICAL SANITARIUM. For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.



RELIEVES all Stomach Distress. REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN, REVIVES FAILING ENERGY. RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO THE TIPS.

NO CHANGE OF CLIMATE NEEDED. ASTHMA WE WILL SEND YOU TESTIMONY FROM PEOPLE WHO LIVE NEAR YOU. CURED TO STAY CURED. P. HAROLD HAYES, M. D., BUFFALO, N. Y. HAY-FEVER IF WRITE TO US FOR PROOFS.

BORE WELLS THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning tool in the world. Loomis & Nymann, Tiffin, Ohio.

Constipation Cured WITHOUT MEDICINE. CHANGE OF DIET OR ENEMA. Approved by regular physicians. Circulars, testimonials and references sent FREE, or full directions for self-treatment on receipt of One Dollar.

DO YOU Breed Fine Animals, Cattle, Sheep, Poultry? Then you WANT illustrating your fine stock, whether A HORSE or any other animal. A N. K. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 80 Wyandotte street, Kansas City, Mo.

CANCER Remedy discovered for tumors, ulcers, etc. No fee until cured. Send for pamphlets, Harwell & Richards, Kansas City, Kansas.

EDUCATIONAL. THE KANSAS CITY (MO.) Business University. Business, Shorthand, Telegraph, Phonograph and English Department. Railroad fare paid. Graduates added in securing positions. Catalogue free.

THE KANSAS CITY MEDICAL & SURGICAL SANITARIUM. For the Treatment of all Chronic and Surgical Diseases. The object of our Sanitarium is to furnish scientific medical and surgical treatment, board, rooms, and attendance to those afflicted with chronic, surgical, eye, ear, and nervous diseases, and to supply with all the latest inventions in electric, magnetic, and other appliances, instruments, apparatus, medicine, etc.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

Editorial and Local.

A motion for a rehearing has been made in the Coler bond case.

The board of county commissioners adjourned this week to meet the first Monday in September.

R. M. Carley, constable at San Pedro has resigned and Wm Shanahan has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The school question regarding what fund the license money shall go into, has not yet been decided, but the outlook for it going where it belongs does not appear to be promising.

The Baton Range has entered upon its 9th year. Its work is mechanically a credit and its appearance bright and new. It is a good live local newspaper and fills its mission as such. There is a bushel of good honest praise in this statement.

The rain producing experiments provided by last congress, have now been tested twice on the Morris ranch in Texas, each time being followed by copious rainfall. The last test, consisting of exploding powder and other substances in the air, was followed by sufficient rain to insure good fall grass.

The county board this week, it seems, appointed James Rogers as constable in this precinct. As the precinct is only allowed one constable and as it already has one, duly elected, qualified and serving, with a regularly issued certificate, "why is the wherefore" of this appointment?

The Courier, a third newspaper started at Baton about a year ago, has gone the way which ninety-nine out of every hundred of those papers go who attempt to crowd themselves into an occupied and impossible field. The Courier was well equipped and fairly well run, but like the bull that tried to buck the locomotive off the track, it had poor judgement. In the cities whose population may number hundreds of thousands, there is room at the top. In the country towns one paper frequently occupies top, bottom and middle, and then has to reach out into open space to get a square meal.

Young Folks' Corner.

BY AUNT SUE.

"A RECOLLECTION."

Back through the years
That have fled far away—
Down the long vista of days gone by,
Stored away until the lifting of
the veil at the great day shall
reveal it, lies a little picture of my
childhood which is yet very dear
to my memory.

Out through the kitchen, down
through the garden, into a little
wood to the right. A little worn
foot-path will lead you through a
growth of young trees into an open
space, formed by a large tree hav-
ing been cut down and the stump
left standing.

In summer a green carpet as of
softest velvet covered this open
space, while the fragrant dew hung
pendant jewels on flowers and
grasses, within that bower of beau-
ty.

To me it was a sacred spot.
It was there I used to meet my
Savior. Secure from intrusion I
used to go there each morning to
gain strength for the duties of each
day at school. I think I have been
helped through many a hard lesson
in my childhood's days, from
strength gained there. There too,
I often carried a sorrow-laden heart.
Many a childish sin committed was
there confessed and there forgiven.
Many youthful perplexities, heart-
burnings and real troubles, was
there laid at Jesus' feet. And
many comfortings did my young
soul receive for all my woes. Even
yet, after many years which have
brought much of trouble and sor-
row, my heart often turns with
cheerful remembrance to those
meetings with the Savior in my
early girlhood days.

YOUR AUNT SUE.

Nine Rustlings.

Mr. Everett has a force of six-
teen men employed at Dolores.

Active development on the Min-
go, at San Pedro, is likely to begin
very soon.

The Cash Entry is rolling out the
concentrates and they are going in-
to market in good shape.

A sample of pure metallic iron
from the Ortiz mountain, can be
seen on the RUSTLING table.

Mr. Strong is carrying forward
his arrangements for extensive
operations in mining at Dolores.

The Lincoln-Lucky mine people
are beginning to hoist ore and will
soon be shipping. In the mean-
time work goes steadily on lower-
ing the Middleton shaft.

The matter of whether the min-
eral belongs to the grant or the
government, is one of the greatest
importance to this section. The
case to come up in Washington in
October will virtually if not abso-
lutely decide this question.

Daniel Taylor is helping to stir
the miners of the Ortiz up to the
importance of the coming Cañon
del Agua mineral case. He is fur-
thering the efforts to secure the
services of Judge Warren to push
the case to a conclusion when it
comes up in Washington this fall.

At the San Lazarus a good
cleanup has just been completed
and a few days will be spent in
making necessary changes in ma-
chinery, such as putting in larger
crushers etc. Possibly ten days
will be consumed in making these
changes.

There is no question about the
immense bodies of ore at Dolores.
What is needed there is large capi-
tal which should be invested both
in mineral and water development,
and in extensive reduction ma-
chinery. The ores there will pay a
good profit if treated on a large
scale.

FOR SALE—This office has for
sale from \$25,000 to \$30,000 worth
of mining machinery, good as
new, together with a frame build-
ing enclosing the same, costing
\$1,200. The outfit consists in part,
of a 200-horse boiler, an 85-horse
engine, crusher, breaker, Gates
Pulverizer costing \$4,000—eight
concentrating tables, large iron
tank, shafting, piping, wheelbar-
rows, shovels, drills and drill
steel, etc. The whole outfit can be
bought for \$5,000. A snap.

"I'm a good deal troubled with
bleeding at the nose. What will
prevent it, doctor?" asked a notor-
ious Detroit Paul Pry.

"Well, keeping it out of other
people's business is a very good
way. Two dollars, please."

A well known Alexander street
resident recently grew suspicious of
the honesty of his iceman and, bor-
rowing scales, weighed the daily
supply for several mornings. His
little 5-year-old daughter watched
the operation with interest and
when her new baby brother was
taken down to be weighed a few
days later she startled the nurse by
exclaiming: "There, I 'spose
Dad's been cheating on the baby."

FOR SALE.

A complete plant of Mining Ma-
chinery, as follows:
1 15-horse-power hoisting engine.
1 20-horse-power tubular boiler.
2 No. 3, Ingersoll Eclipse Rock
Drills.
1 Tunnel Column with two arms
and chumps.
1 Shaft Column and champ.
1 Tripod with weights and exten-
sions.
500 lbs of Fitted steel for drills.
1 coil Marlin wrapped steam hose.
2 complete sets Dressing Tools.
1 lot of Extras, as Parols, Ratch-
ets, Couplings, Tongs, Wrenches,
Bolts, Spanners, etc.
1 No. 3, Stuetevant's Pressure
Blowers.
1 Countershafting.
1 Pump.

This machinery has been used
but little, is in perfect working or-
der, comprises everything requisite
for a modern mining equipment,
and will be sold low. Enquire of
O. W. ALEXANDER,
Cerrillos, New Mexico.

Fair Notes.

Those desiring premium lists can
get them by writing R. M. Bar-
bour, Ass't Sec'y, Albuquerque.

The management has made ar-
rangements to have a Base-ball
tournament during Fair week open
to all clubs in Arizona, New Mexi-
co and El Paso. \$300.00 is the
prize offered and goes to the Cham-
pion Club.

There is more interest being
taken in the Fair than ever before.
The management feels sure of a
handsome exhibit from the Stock-
men and the intention is to put
stalls in a more conveniently
located place, that everyone may
see what New Mexico produces in
this line.

On September 20-21-and 22 the
first annual tournament of the Al-
buquerque Gun Club will be held
—open to all—no one barred.
Over \$500 in cash and prizes to
shoot for. Arrangements have
been made with the Railroads to
extend the time of tickets for shoot-
ers until Sept 25. This is exciting
great interest and promises to draw
largely.

The military will be at the Fair.
The big parade and Flambeau club
will be leading attractions. The
mojave Indians will be there to
play "Shitany"—the Navajo Indian
women will be in the main build-
ing weaving their beautiful blank-
ets, while the Pueblo women will
be outside cooking the lowly torti-
lla.

Business Personals.

Best coal oil 25c per gallon at
Uptegrove's.

Best Family Flour at Ames &
Gould's. Try a sack of it and be
convinced.

Go to Mrs. Doyle's to buy your
Groceries. Good goods, full weight
and popular prices.

Call on C. W. Uptegrove for
Groceries, provisions and produce.
Very cheap.

We have just received our stock
of screen wire—all widths.
CERRILLOS SUPPLY Co's.

Remember that Mrs. Doyle's is
headquarters for Ladies, Gentlemen
and Children's fine shoes.

Fresh vegetables, in season, re-
ceived daily.
A. E. LAUDENSLAGER.

The largest and best selected
stock of boots and shoes in town—
also the cheapest, at Mrs. Doyle's.

If you want a nice hat, go to
Mrs. Doyle's.

We have added Coffins and Cas-
kets to our line of business, and
can make prices as low as any
house in the territory.
CERRILLOS SUPPLY Co.

The cheapest place to buy your
Spring Clothing is at Mrs. Doyle's.
Examine her stock and prices and
be convinced.

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