

6-24-1899

## Carlsbad Current, 06-24-1899

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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# CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VII.

CARLSBAD, EDDY P. O., NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1899.

NO. 33.

## NOTICE.

We control between 300 and 400 resident lots in Eddy and we hereby give notice that on July 1st next we will increase the price on same from 50 to 100 per cent. The time to buy is NOW.

**MOLLENATHEN & TRACY,**  
Real Estate Agents.

## J. F. MATHESON.

Grain-Commission Warehouse.  
And General Forwarding

Hay, Grain, Seed, Feed, Blacksmith Coal

You will find the man you are looking for at

## THE CENTRAL SALOON,

because they deal in first-class goods and everybody knows it.

Kemp & Woerner, Proprietors.

## U. S. MEAT MARKET,

Fresh Meats, Sausage, Game, Etc.,  
Always on Hand.

Free Delivery in any Part of City.

LOWENBRUCK & STONE, Props.

## W. A. KERR.

General Merchandise.

.....Fancy Groceries a Specialty.

## Green Tree Saloon,

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,  
LIQUORS,  
CIGARS,  
CASE GOODS.

## HOTEL SCHLITZ,

EDDY, N. M.

GEO. H. HUTCHINS  
Manager.

## G. F. A. Robertson

BLACKSMITH  
and  
Wagon maker.

Feed and Livery Corral  
in connection. Accommodation  
and satisfaction, guaranteed.

All kinds of new work a Specialty.  
Farming Implements of all  
kinds repaired, on short notice.

HORSE SHOEING GUARANTEED  
AT ROCK BOTTOM  
PRICES.

Canon St. Op. Current  
Office.

## THE CURRENT.

WM. H. MULLANE

Official Paper of Eddy County.

Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as 2nd class mail matter.

SATURDAY JUNE 24, 1899.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Weekly—By mail per annum.....\$2.00.  
By mail per six months.....\$1.00.

Next week the CURRENT will be issued from its new quarters, in the beautiful two story rock and brick building on the corner of Canon and Fox streets, which corner, as is well known, is the business center of Carlsbad. The room in which the type will be set and the paper printed is entered from the south and east. It has a fine cement and concrete floor and is probably the best quarters for a printing office in the whole of New Mexico, being constructed especially for the use for which it is intended. Each compositor has a window which insures plenty of light, while the south and east front makes the office comfortable at all times. Patrons of the CURRENT who have stood by it through thick and thin, who always brought their business to its door, will kindly accept the thanks of the management for favors and will no doubt feel interested to know that all their good will is appreciated and that good use has been made of all the profits arising from the business. Good work and prompt attention to business and fair dealing are promised in the future.

The change of express companies for the P. V. & N. E. works untold injury to business. Previous to the change and while the town was being served by the Pacific Express a package from Dallas or Fort Worth would reach here in just twenty-four hours. Under the new arrangement with the town served by the Wells Fargo Express the time consumed in obtaining a package from Dallas or Fort Worth is practically forty-eight hours and might as well come by freight. Though express matter reaches Carlsbad in thirty-six hours from Dallas or Fort Worth, it arrives after close of business for the day and is scarcely ever obtained until next morning. Texas has a law on this very subject and New Mexico should enact a measure providing that all express matter shall be sent and received by the shortest and quickest possible routes.

One of the curiosities of the age is a Republican newspaper shouting that the "Republican party has done more to smash the trusts than the Democratic party ever will do." It was only a very short time ago that a Republican attorney general threw up the sponge to the trusts and announced that the federal government could do nothing with them under a Republican anti-trust law. Since this announcement the only state legislatures which have attempted to grapple with the trusts have been those composed of Democrats and it was the Democratic governor of Texas who called a conference of the governors of the nation for the purpose of considering the trust question, while Mark Hanna, the sponsor and general manager of the Republican party, asserts that the trusts are a good thing. New Jersey is the present roosting place of the trusts and the Republican party is their incubator. It is not necessary to be very smart in order to understand that this is the truth.—El Paso Graphic.

To say the present season is dry but mildly expresses the condition of affairs in this country at present. Commenting on the situation the Optic of Las Vegas has the following:  
The oldest "old timers" compare the continued drought in New Mexico this summer thus far, with the protracted dry years of 1895 and 1896, when very little rain fell until the latter part of August the first named and not until the latter part of July the last named year. Stock on the ranges will suffer severely unless the drought is broken soon.

The papers of the country have as a rule grossly misrepresented the shooting here the other day. Their reporters slipped a cog in some way. The El Paso Herald was further off than any of them. There was no shooting up the town or rioting of any kind. One of the parties surrendered his pistol to an officer, who gave it back to him when he started home. The shooting from what we can learn was wholly unexpected by all the parties. Mr. Kelley is getting well as fast as he could wish, while Mr. Reid at Midland has had a hard time of it all the way through.—Odessa Review.

The Atlanta Constitution says that there are a number of interesting features connected with the prize fight in New York, not the least of these being the attitude maintained by the saintly folks of the east who have in the past round much in these brutal exhibitions to decency—when they took place in other sections of the country. "We can recall," adds the Georgia paper, "the horror with which the press and people of New York beheld the spectacle of the Sullivan-Kilrain mill in Mississippi, the Sullivan Corbett mill in New Orleans, and the Corbett-Mitchell fiasco at Jacksonville, with its side issue of the way cross war; that such things should be allowed in any southern city or state was taken as a reflection on the entire south another evidence of the barbarity appertaining to this section. Then later when Nevada permitted Fitzsimmons and Corbett to fight there, the people of New York thought the state should immediately be read out of the union. It was a rotten brawl, morally as well as politically, they said, and they protested loudly at the immorality manifested by the authorities in allowing the fight to take place there." When however, these two eminent gladiators selected New York, or its most popular suburb as the scene for their encounter, there is not a whisper of protest. They bring a lot of dollars to New York, and in those who contribute to that end all sins are forgiven. There is no thought now of the vast immorality which was so much in evidence when the offenders were southern or western states. It is quite apparent that one can buy in New York any thing he wants if he has the money. As the Constitution says, "the beam in the eastern eye is as big as a house."

Boss Hanna is trying to enact the role of the boy who has to be begged to play. He says he doesn't wish to remain at the head of the republican national committee during next year's campaign because his health, for which he has been ordered to Europe, isn't what it was, and because there is so much work attached to the position it allows him no opportunity to indulge in recreation and diversions. He gave the whole snap away by adding that the position might be forced upon him, in which case he would take it, but he wanted it known that he would do so against his wishes. Hanna would have a series of fits if he thought any other man would be put at the head of the republican committee. Owing to his numerous trust connections he is making a grandstand play, intended to convince jays that he doesn't wish to manage the campaign.—Record.

New Mexico is attracting world wide attention on account of its climate. Experts in the treatment of tuberculosis, the dread disease that kills so many thousands of bright men and women every year, have at last condescended to investigate the oft repeated statements made by the press of New Mexico as to the effect of the dry air and bright sunshine upon the health of those who come here in time, and are recommending it as the best climate in the world for the successful treatment of patients afflicted with consumption. Fort Stanton will soon become a government sanitarium, Las Cruces is to have one and others are talked of. With the establishment of better railroad connections New Mexico bids fair to become the health seekers' paradise.

The Los Angeles Times doesn't "exchange" to any extent with the New Mexico dailies and for that reason its vicious assaults on private individuals and the character of the Territory of New Mexico are not observed here as much as by people on the outside. It is a great pity that something cannot be done with the times and its management to induce them to become decent and respectable. Commencing with Allan Kelly, the alleged city editor, and going through the list of editors and brigadier generals, a moral reform should be effected. The Times is a nauseating and nasty dose, unpalatable to the people of the southwest and to the people of the city in which it is printed.—Optic.

The expected has happened. The slat farms of the Pecos Valley have been bought, leased, or the product thereof purchased by cattlemen for fattening cattle for market. Sheep feeders are also in the market there for alfalfa. The feeding industry has been increasing on the Pecos for several years, and now is the first season since the building of a direct railway to Kansas City market, the planter from Texas is entirely competitors for the forage of the Pecos farms. If every irrigated acre in the valley were covered with alfalfa there would be cattle to consume the product.—New Mexican.

## A Miners Mob.

Special to New Mexican.  
Cerrillos, N. M., June 23.—At 8:30 last night the Robert McKinley boarding house at Madrid was surrounded by men with Winchester, three of whom entered the house and proceeded to a room occupied by John and Henry Holdenhurst. John Holdenhurst was shot in the right shoulder with a 44-caliber revolver, the ball ranging back and coming out below the shoulder blade, inflicting a dangerous wound, from which he may die. The Holdenhurst brothers were working an entry in one of the coal mines after two other miners had given it up, saying they could make money at the price paid, and had been warned to leave town. At least seven men implicated are known and warrants are out for their arrest.

Sheriff Kinsell was summoned to Madrid this morning and left by the first train. His telegram stated that union miners committed the crime and were masked when they went to the hotel.

## A Conspiracy.

A statement was made in our presence one day this week that should it prove true, it is one of the vilest plots ever concocted in the brain of a human fiend. The relator stated that he had been urged to assassinate a prominent attorney of this city. The motive seems to have been simply a case of venomous malignity. The party who it is alleged sought to have this black deed committed holds a federal office. The case is being worked up and arrests will soon follow. In connection with this alleged plot we desire to state that should this statement be verified, the guilty parties will be made an example of in the courts.—Alamogordo News.

## About Grant C. Gillett.

A Carlsbad gentleman, writing to a friend in El Paso says:  
Grant C. Gillett gave it out here a few days before leaving this city that he was going to his mines, to be absent about eight days; said he had a coach and some supplies waiting for him near here but on another road. He was not seen going to the depot and a look into the sleeper did not discover him; but he was found with his family in the second class coach.

At the hotel they say, "Oh, yes, he will be here in eight or ten days; he has only gone to his mines and has retained his rooms at the hotel."

But engaging things is one of Mr. Gillett's fads. The day he left Carlsbad for Mexico he hired a painter to put a new coat of paint on his house. It is known that since the American detective was here, three weeks ago, Gillett has been very nervous and the presence of two strangers during the past four days is said to have hurried his flight further south. The hotel clerk bought tickets for some or and the street talk is that they were to go distance tickets. It is not believed here that Gillett will return.

## Eddy Lodge No. 31, K. of P.

Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.  
All visitors are welcome.  
JOHN BOLTON, C. C.

R. H. & S.

## MASONIC—Eddy Lodge No. 31.

Meets in regular communication at 7:30 p. m. on Monday and Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren invited to attend.  
S. L. HARRIS, W. M.  
A. N. PRATT, Secy.

## I. O. O. F. Eddy Lodge.

No. 21 meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall, visiting brothers in good standing cordially welcome.  
C. W. McRILEY, N. G.  
C. H. WRIGHT, Secy.

## Eddy Camp Woodmen of the World.

Meets in the City Hall the second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month.  
JOHN L. KELLY, C. C.

## Notice of Sheriff's Sale Under an Execution Venditioni Exponas.

In the district court within and for the county of Eddy, Territory of New Mexico.  
Thomas Hobson  
by next friend,  
No. 10  
Henry Sweet et al.  
In assumpsit by attachment.

Notice is hereby given that, Whereas, in and by the terms of an execution venditioni exponas issued from said court in the above styled cause on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1899, which came to my hands on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1899, I am advised that a judgment was rendered in said cause in favor of said plaintiff and against the defendants therein, Henry Sweet and Henrietta Sweet, on the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1897, for the sum of \$462.29 damages and costs, amounting to \$2.35 as taxed and legal interest thereon from that date and that at the same time a judgment sustaining certain attachment proceedings was rendered in favor of said plaintiff, and, Whereas, I am commanded by the said writ to sell all of the interests of the said Henry Sweet and Henrietta Sweet in and to certain real estate situated in Eddy county, New Mexico, and the N. 1/4 of sec. 28 of Twp. 28 S., R. 10 E., in all 240 acres of land, being the same land which was attached by the then sheriff of Eddy county under original writ of attachment issued in said cause.

Now therefore in accordance with the directions said writ contains, I, the undersigned, will offer for sale at public auction all of the interests of the said Henry Sweet and Henrietta Sweet, either or both of them, which they now have in and to the said 240 acres of land above described, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of said judgment, amounting to \$462.29 damages, \$2.35 costs and \$10.00 interest thereon to the day of sale and the costs of executing the said writ to be taxed, at the south front door of the court house at the town of Eddy, in Eddy county, Territory of New Mexico, on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1899, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

The terms of said sale are cash.  
The time of said sale is the 4th day of May, A. D. 1899.  
M. C. STEWART,  
Sheriff Eddy County, N. M.  
First publication June 10-99.

## Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—

Ice and  
Wholesale  
Beer.

Agent for Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch  
Brewing companies.

## ANGELL & McBILES

City Livery  
Stables.

Nobby Rigs on  
Short Notice.....  
Eddy.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

## O. K.

BLACKSMITH

CARRIAGE SHOP.

First-class blacksmithing, Carriage painting and wood work of all kinds.

Sewing machines and FREE all kinds of repairs.

EDDY, N. M. FEED STABLE

## S. T. BITTING,

Department  
Store  
EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

Dry Goods,  
Clothing,  
Gents Furnishings,  
Shoes,  
Hats,  
Notions,  
Stationery,  
Hardware,

Queensware,  
House Furnishings,  
Clocks,  
Cutlery,  
Guns,

Ammunition  
Sporting Goods, Saddlery,  
Saddlery Hardware,  
Harness,  
Wagon Timber,  
Buggies,  
Wagon Covers,  
Tarpaulins,  
Tents, Etc.

Largest Stock and Lowest  
Prices in the City.

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## THE FLOWER GIRL.

"Flowers, five cents a bunch!" This cry came from the pale, trembling lips of a maiden of 18 summers. It was on a crowded city street, and the heart was so intense that people were longing to be once more in the seclusion of their homes.

"I will take ten bunches," said a polite voice in her ear. She turned with a start. Ten bunches! She had not sold a bunch today. With deft fingers she selected the freshest and best bunches, and with a look of gratitude handed him the flowers.

Erla Seymons was a lovely girl, who did all in her power to help her feeble mother. Some days she sold flowers.

As Harold Nelson and the young lady with him (who was his sister) went on their way Nena remarked: "What a beautiful girl! What a pity she has to sell flowers on the street!"

Harold in his heart echoed her words. This was not the first time he had seen Erla Seymons.

And Erla forgot to cry. "Flowers, five cents a bunch!" She was standing idle, her brown eyes fixed on vacancy, thinking of what or whom? Thinking, unconsciously, of the young man whom she thought so kind.

That night in the library of the elegant mansion of the Nelsons Nena remarked: "Harold and I saw such a lovely girl; he was just smiling, and on a flower girl, too."

"Nena, don't talk in riddles, but tell me about it," said her mother, gently. Then Nena, in her light-hearted fashion, related their experience of the morning.

All through this recital the Hon. Frederick Nelson listened intently, but said nothing; he had also seen Erla, the flower girl, and remembered her.

The next day, as he was about to hail a car, his ear caught the sound of a voice saying, "flowers, five cents a bunch."

"That is the girl," he muttered, "he is the picture of Nena."

Why is this man talking to his manner? We shall have to turn back and read the past pages of the history of the present Hon. Frederick Nelson.

Years ago at college, he had for a room-mate a young man about his own age, named Leroy Seymons.

Leroy was a youth of steady habits and good character. They soon became fast friends and college chums.



"FLOWERS, FIVE CENTS A BUNCH."

But now something happened to cause a drifting apart of the two. At an entertainment given by the students they both met Nella Stanton. Unlucky day! Both met to love. One night in the secrecy of their room they agreed that each should do his best to win, and that neither should interfere with the other.

Nella favored Leroy and when he proposed was accepted. When Frederick was told by Leroy that he had been accepted the blow was hard, and nearly stunned him. Then, as he fully realized that Nella, whom he loved right unto madness, loved Leroy, his grief and rage knew no bounds.

He accused Leroy of treachery, saying he had not given him fair play. He ended by calling him a traitor to the holy bonds of friendship and saying he never wished to see his face again. Stunned by such treatment, Leroy uttered not a word, but, collecting his things, left the room.

From that day to this Frederick Nelson and Leroy Seymons had not looked into each other's faces. Shortly after Frederick read of the marriage of Leroy and Nella.

All this time Leroy and his young wife were living happily together in a distant city.

One year, two years, passed, and the couple were blessed with a beautiful little daughter, whom they named Erla.

She was the pride of their hearts; all their thoughts and plans were for her alone. One day a cruel blow fell upon the head of Nella. Leroy had been killed! O, the terrible anguish! But she would be brave for her baby girl's sake. After their money was gone Nella hired some cheap rooms and supported herself and Erla by her needle. And now she depended upon her daughter for support, as her fragile health prevented her from even this means of support. Meanwhile Frederick had married a refined girl named Lottie Ashley, who, after the first grief and disappointment passed away, he loved. His one desire now was to see his old friend again and ask his forgiveness. Instead of boarding the car he retraced his steps and walked to where Erla was standing.

"I will take the whole basket," he said in a businesslike tone. Erla could have fallen at his feet for gratitude. She had sold only two bunches all this morning, and now to sell the

whole basket, and mamma so much needed some little luxury, and now she would have it. Happy tears filled her lustrous eyes, and she said in a trembling voice: "O, sir, you are so kind!"

Not yet sure as to the correctness of the deal which had taken such possession of him, he asked in a low voice, in which the eagerness was hidden: "What is your name?" "My name is Erla Seymons, sir." This was the chance he had coveted; it was his time. "Erla Seymons!" he ejaculated in well-feigned surprise; "I used to know a man by the name of Leroy Seymons."

"That was my own dear father," replied Erla in a choking voice.

"Where is he now?" he asked in excitement which he could not suppress. "He is dead, sir." This was indeed hard when he thought himself so near his desire.

"And your mother?" he asked, with hesitation.

"She is feeble."

Two years have passed. Mrs. Seymons has regained her health and is living comfortably (thanks to her friend, Frederick Nelson). Erla is a lovely, talented maiden of 20.

There is soon to be a grand wedding. The happy couple are Harold Nelson and Erla Seymons.—Boston Post.

## STAGE ILLUSIONS.

How Thunderstorms, Rain, Hail and Snow Are Imitated.

A curious part of stage illusion is that which may be comprehended under the term theatrical meteorology. Whatever may be the state of the weather outside, the stage manager within can bring about rain and hail, wind, or a thunderstorm at will, and the illusion is so complete as to sometimes make nervous men of the audience insensibly shudder. Hail and rain are represented by a used wooden cylinder about six feet long, which is obstructed inside by various cross pieces, a quart of peas completing the arrangement. By turning this cylinder first one way up and then the other the peas rattle through it with close imitation to the sound of heavy rain on a roof. The wind arrangement consists of a wheel about two feet in diameter, set in a frame like that of a grindstone. This wheel is furnished with ribs on its periphery somewhat like the floats of a waterwheel, and drawn tightly over the ribs is a piece of thick silk. When the wheel is turned the ribs rub against the silk, and by turning the handle first quickly and then slowly, a very good imitation of the howling of the wind is produced. Lightning may easily be imitated by using chemical or electrical means, and the usual mode of producing thunder is by shaking a large sheet of flexible iron plate. Some theaters have, however, a far more elaborate and effective thunder arrangement, which is used as an auxiliary to the sheet of iron when a storm is supposed to reach its height. This consists of a number of cannon balls held in a trough and allowed to fall at the right moment, and to run over a floor above the ceiling of the theater. A snow storm is brought about by a perforated revolving cylinder above the stage, charged with paper cuttings. Unfortunately, these messengers of frost have a habit of resting on all kinds of projections and dislodging themselves in subsequent scenes when their presence is not desirable. Chamber's Journal.

## VOTED FOR JACKSON.

And Proposed to His Present Wife on the Same Day.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey Johnson of Union, N. J., celebrated their seventieth anniversary last week. The present partner of the centenarian's joy is not his first wife, since he was a widower with one child when in 1828, he married one day in November, with two errands to do. One was to vote for Andrew Jackson for president, a task most congenial to so ardent a democrat; the other was to propose to the girl on whom he had cast his eye as the second mother to his 2-year-old child. From that same eve, when she softly whispered yes, their life has been one long, uninterrupted succession of quiet pleasure. Few can boast of a second wife to have a seventy-fifth anniversary with. Eleven stalwart sons gathered around the wedding board, all in good situations, married and happy. The old gentleman himself still farms a forty-acre plot, and is as chipper as a young chipmunk. He reads up every case of old age that he can find, and is confident that man may live to be 150.

## Holland's Young Queen.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands dislikes to be called "the little queen." She thinks the phrase reflects upon her kingdom, and she is 5 feet 11½ inches in height. The queen of Spain is 5 feet 5 2/5 inches; the empress of Russia, 5 feet 2½ inches; the empress of Germany and Queen Victoria, still smaller. Aside from her height, the young Dutch queen is also of the best build. Her 21½-inch waist measure and 42-inch bust gives an admirable proportion. Her powers of endurance were well tested on coronation day, when for six long hours she wore the ceremonial mantle of red velvet trimmed with ermine, a weight of not less than thirty pounds, and showed no marked symptoms of fatigue.

## She Had the Last Word.

Mr. Hornbill—Do you know, darling, I could pick you out of a crowd of women just by your style? Mrs. Hornbill—I don't wonder, and me with this same old dress for the last two years!—Brooklyn Life.

## FOR WOMEN AND HOME.

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAID AND MATRONS.

Some Current Notes of Fashion—A Ball Gown for a June Bride—A Summer Promenade Toilet—Sun Bonnets Are Now All the Rage.

Over a Little Bed at Night. Good-night, pretty sleepers of mine—I never shall see you again; Ah, never in shadow nor shine; Ah, never in dew nor in rain!

In your small dreaming-dresses of white, With the wild-bloom you gathered to-day In your quiet shut hands, from the light And the dark you will wander away.

Though no graves in the bed-haunted grass, And no love in the beautiful sky, Shall take you as yet, you will pass, With this kiss, through these tear-drops. Good-bye!

With less gold and more gloom in their hair, When the buds near have faded to flowers, These faces may wake here as fair—But older than yours are, by hours!

Good-night, then, lost darlings of mine—I never shall see you again; Ah, never in shadow nor shine; Ah, never in dew nor in rain!

### Origin of Famous Fashions.

It is a singular fact in the history of fashions that not a few of the more famous of them owe their origin to the endeavor to conceal a personal defect or deformity of some distinguished leader of society. Patches were invented in England in the reign of Edward VI. by a foreign lady, who in this manner ingeniously covered a wen on her neck. Full bottomed wigs were invented by an ingenious French barber for the purpose of concealing an unnatural protuberance on the shoulder of the Dauphin. Charles VII. of France introduced long coats to hide his ill-made legs. Shoes with very long points, fully two feet in length, were invented by Henry Plantagenet, Duke of Anjou, to conceal a large excrescence on one of his feet. When Francis I. was obliged to wear his hair short, owing to a wound he received in the head, short hair at once became the fashion at his court. As a set-off to the examples quoted, we may note that, not to conceal, but to display, her charms, the beautiful Isabella of Bavaria, introduced the fashion of leaving the shoulders and part of the neck uncovered, in order to show the remarkable fairness of her skin.

### Sun Bonnets the Rage.

Sun bonnets of every description are seen in the shops and exchanges, and there is no doubt that they are to be the rage. The average outdoor girl must possess at least half a dozen of these creations. In the country they are indispensable. Sometimes she fashions them herself, but this is no small task, and requires time and taste and skill.

Nothing could be more becoming and picturesque than some of the lovely combinations of muslin, lace and ribbon which are already shown. They are in plain colors, or flowered in bright or pale colors, to suit every taste. Some are soft and drooping, and others are made on stiffened forms. They have strings, or they have not, but the strings, if there, are unlikely ever to be tied. It would seem to indicate that the summer girl intends to pay some regard to her complexion and not go hatless in the sun, as she did last season.

### Marketing to Cuba.

Probably one of the most peculiar customs noticeable in the Cuban markets is the extremely small purchases—small in quantity—made by the lower class of natives. Small gourd cups, holding scarcely more than a tablespoonful, are used in measuring rice, flour, beans and peas. Cabbages are cut in wedges the size of a cigar, turnips into eighths, squashes into minute shunks, and onions into halves. Potatoes are sold by numbers.

It is no uncommon thing to see a woman buy a piece of meat, weighing a couple of ounces, then pass through the market purchasing a tablespoonful of vegetables here and a piece of garlic there, and, finally, after an hour of gossip, depart with food products worth five or six cents.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Bodice Trimmings.

Among the various odd effects produced on the modern bodices is the use of white pique with a coarse, heavy cord. This appears on the new foulards, the daintiest nun's veils and crepes de chine in a chemise, a wide collar, or an inner or second vest peeping out on either side of the front over a lace or embroidered satin vest and cut in scallops on the edge, finished with a full ruche of white chiffon. Scallop, by the way, are seen everywhere that an edge is presented which can be cut in scallops. It is a favorite mode of finishing the overdresses and the bottom of short jackets, and some of the ruffles are cut in scallops. You may have them deep or shallow, as you fancy, and trim them round with ruchings, insertions or knife-plaitings.

### The "Roxane" Hat.

One of the smartest types of hat is covered on brim, inside out, and to the tip-top of the crown, with rows on rows of lace. Just about June the lace hat, which in Paris is called the "Roxane," will begin to make its influence felt. Any woman who knows anything of style and dainty needlework can make her own Roxane by buying a becoming shape of white wire, covered with coarse muslin, and on to this

## PROMENADE TOILET.



A dainty spring-like air pervades the charming toilet which is here shown, made of green and white figured India silk, a removable stock of velvet in a deeper shade of green, and a green leather belt fastened with a fancy buckle being natty accessories. The shirt waist displays a pointed yoke that is applied on the back, which is plaited at the waist line. The fullness at the top of the fronts is laid in narrow box plaits, box plaited effects being in high favor this spring. Link cuffs with rounding corners complete the sleeves.

frilling deep cream Mechlin that comes at 15 and 20 cents a yard by way of bargain counter. All she need do when the hat becomes a fluffy mass of lace frills is to wreath pale pink or mauve carnations, with bows of black velvet ribbon, round the crown; in such an inexpensive piece of headgear she is fit to appear before a queen.

### A June Bride's Gown.

Whatever else can be said in favor of summer bridal gowns, it cannot be truthfully asserted that they are inexpensive. The idea is to have them as ethereal and fairylike as possible, and this means a small fortune. In a marvelously beautiful bridal gown designed for a Newport heiress the tradition-



al saying, "Something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue" is originally carried out.

The gown consists of an overdress of fine organdie, so delicate that it looks like a mist. This is worn over a lining of thin silk which is itself lined with Oriental blue silk. The organdie and white silk being partly transparent, the blue casts a tint to the gown that is indescribable. The front of the skirt is embroidered with white ribbon, while the sides and back are covered with vertical ruffles of narrow, Valenciennes lace. The bodice has a yoke of gurgule from which turn back revers trimmed with lace ruffles. The belt is of white ribbon and fastens invisibly at the back without loops or ends.

### Buckles and Buttons.

Large buckles are placed on bodices of evening gowns and also hold up

Decidedly original are the lines of the skirt, which is of circular shaping. The novel feature of the mode is the rippling circular ruffle that outlines an oval panel at each side. The fullness at the back is folded in an under box plait. One of the fancy lace cravats or scarfs may replace the stock of the shirt waist, which may be made of silk, stock woolens or washable fabrics. A neat device for a skirt of novelty goods made up by the mode is to line the ruffles with plain silk of some contrasting shade. The jaunty hat is picturesquely and becomingly trimmed.

tune draperies. Some are square, while others are heart-shaped, and they are chiefly of gold, dull-finished silver, diamonds or steel. Tortoise shell ornaments are extensively used for the decoration of cloth costumes. Small gold buttons are much used by French attelers on toilets of ceremony, built of lace, net, mousseline de soie, crepe de chine and silk. Crystal buttons are very fashionable and steel embroideries are employed to decorate white lace, tulle and cloth costumes.

## COOKING DEPARTMENT.

### Baked Fish.

Cod, shad, haddock, bluefish, whitefish or small salmon are all suitable for baking and should be carefully cleaned without removing head or tail. Rub the inside with salt and pepper and fill with a stuffing made of a cupful of cracker crumbs, a teaspoonful of minced onion, a teaspoonful of minced parsley, a tablespoonful of finely chopped salt pork, a teaspoonful of minced cucumber pickle, half a salt-spoonful of pepper, a tablespoonful of melted butter and three tablespoonfuls of cream. Sow up the fish, salt and pepper the outside, and place it in a pan with slices of pork beneath and above it. Cook for a little while without water, then add a little and taste frequently.

### A Breakfast Relish.

An excellent breakfast relish cooked in the chafing dish or in a spider is bread sauce. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer, and when hot lay in two rather thick slices of bread, dipped in beaten egg, mixed with three tablespoonfuls of milk. Brown on both sides, remove and put in the pan two tablespoonfuls of chopped ham, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese and a half cup of cream. Season with a dash of cayenne, mix together and when hot spread on toast.

### Orange Cream Pie.

Beat thoroughly yolks of two eggs, with one half cup of sugar; add one large tablespoonful of flour, one small tablespoonful corn starch dissolved in milk; pour into one pint of boiling milk and let cook about three minutes; flavor with extract of orange and pour into baked crust, beat the whites to a stiff froth, add one half cup of sugar, flavor with extract of orange, spread on top, put in oven and let slightly brown.

### Sauer for Roast Pork.

To one pint of milk add half a cup of grated bread crumbs, one small onion, with six cloves stuck in it, half a teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne. Cook for an hour; remove the onion, add two tablespoonfuls of butter and beat thoroughly.

## OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

### SOME GOOD JOKES ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes, Glibes and Frolics Original and Selected—Fitsam and Jetsam from the Tides of Humor—Witty Sayings.

### His Parting Shot.

Tufford Knutt pulled off his fatigues hat, coughed mournfully, and said: "Ma'am, if it isn't asking too much—"

"Certainly," interrupted the woman who had answered his knock as she handed him a one-cent piece and shut the kitchen door in his face.

The mouldy old vagabond looked at the coin, put it in his pocket, and then spoke his mind through the keyhole: "I know wot you are, ma'am. You're a anti-expansionist!"—Chicago Tribune.

### An Unpleasant Prospect.



Prospective Lodger—The main thing is that I get a room in a quiet house. Landlady—Oh, this is a quiet house, sir! In the next room a single lodger, and if it were not quiet he couldn't practice all day long as he does now.—Lustige Blaetter.

### The Difference.

"So you went into the stock market yesterday and made several thousand dollars?" said the young man's uncle. "Yes, sir."

"That shows how one may, with proper pluck and promptness, succeed if he will only take advantage of his opportunities."

"But I lost that and several thousand more today."

"Young man, how often have I told you that such transactions are merely gambling, and that you are bound to come to grief, sooner or later, if you dabble in them?"—Washington Star.

### One Less a Year.

"Why, grandpa, you used to say that you killed six Indians with one shot; then you cut it down to five; now you say it was four."

"Well, well, my child, I suppose that's because my memory's fallin' a little every year."

### Another Point of View.

"This really pains me, Willie," said the old gentleman as he picked the boy up and laid him across his knee. "Well," replied the boy, resignedly, "at least I've never been fool enough to deliberately hurt myself."—Chicago Post.

### Progressive.

"This army scandal appears to be going from bad to worse."

"That's so. I didn't think there could be anything more objectionable than General Kagan's beef till I heard his language."—Washington Star.

### Those Philippine Names.

Some are coughed and some are sneezed.

And some are hoarsely rolled; But Pasig is the best of all.

For him who hath a cold. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Had Anticipated Him.

Bronson—I suppose after winning the case you invited your lawyer to take something?

Johnson—No; it was unnecessary. He had already helped himself to most of my possessions.

### Cheerful Idiot.

"The bell," said the proxy boarder, "has almost superseded the knocker." "And that is the reason," said the Cheerful Idiot, "why it is a knocker."—Indianapolis Journal.

### Sorry.



Scribble—So sorry I've none of my work to show you. Fast is, I've just sent all my pictures to the academy. Mrs. Macmillions—What a pity! I did so much want to see them. How soon do you expect them back?—Punch.

### New Foll in the Lake City.

So many popular plays were originally written by Chicago people of whom the public knows nothing that it is unsafe for an actor to go there with a play written since the time of Sheridan.—New Orleans Picayune.



#### Waiting Holdup.

Potomac, Md., June 17.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf cannon ball was held up and robbed three miles north of Potomac yesterday morning. This train is known as No. 2 and passes here at 2:30 a. m. The robbery occurred at that hour.

The train was signaled with a common lantern having a red cloth over it, and the engineer, fearing danger, stopped.

Two of the robbers boarded the engine, one compelling the fireman to uncouple the express and mail car, while the other robber compelled the engineer to step over, and he pulled the throttle, running a mile ahead, while a third robber held the conductor and other trainmen at bay, firing several shots.

They entered the express and mail cars and got what money there was and some registered mail.

They had a lot of dynamite in a pillow slip, but seemed to be frightened off and took to the woods.

The authorities were promptly notified, and they arrived on the ground at 11:30 a. m.

Government Inspector Hook, Mr. Spade Lee, a detective of Fort Smith, Ark., and Charley Copeland, the Pacific and Gulf detective, started on a clew given them.

Mr. Spade Lee and Mayor Witte started to the Wittville mines. The others went in another direction.

Arriving at the mines, Lee and Witte soon learned that they were on the trail, and saw one of the parties suspected. Before they had time to arrest him, however, he had slipped away, but they followed him.

They went close to the scene of the robbery, where Mr. Copeland and Norville, a deputy from Cameron, had just placed a party under arrest. Another party, seeing the trouble, slipped away. The woods and mountains were searched through and through, when the fleeing parties were finally located. All the officers concentrated and made a dash.

A hot and bitter fight ensued, and after some forty shots were fired at the suspects, they threw up their hands and surrendered.

Capt. Hook, Mr. Copeland and Mr. Lee were right in the thick of the fighting. The town marshal, J. Barton, E. B. Ratterree, Joe Norvell and Mr. Witte were all in the fight, and they should all be highly commended for the courage shown in the quick capture fourteen hours after the robbery was done.

A gun was found in the possession of the captives said to have been taken out of the express car, which they were using to stand the officers off with. They also had a big nickel-plated sixshooter.

Wittville, the miners' camp, was within one mile of where the robbery occurred. The arrested parties also had in their possession a shotgun which is alleged to have been stolen at the robbery of the night operator at Wister on the Frisco two weeks ago.

Posters Distributed. Santiago, June 17.—Government posters announcing the date for the payment of the Cuban army have been conspicuously posted in eight of the principal towns of the province. Their appearance has provoked a violent discussion, some of the newspapers claiming that few bona fide soldiers will accept the money of the United States.

The payment in this city will begin on July 9, Col. Combs of the fifth infantry having charge of the disbursement.

#### Awful Disaster.

North Sydney, C. B., June 17.—The most appalling disaster in the history of Cape Breton coal mining occurred at the Caledonia mine at Glace bay, the principal colliery of the Dominion Coal company, when two explosions occurred, causing the death of eleven men, including Thomas Johnson, the underground manager of the works and brother of the assistant manager of the Dominion Coal company. Ten bodies have been recovered.

#### Consolidated.

Eureka Springs, Ark., June 17.—A consolidation of the Citizens' Street Railway company and the Citizens' Electric company was effected by which all the electric and motor interests of the city became the property of the last named company. Collector of the Port Charles H. Smith of St. Louis, representing Gen. Clayton, R. C. Kerens and himself, negotiated the deal.

#### Large Capital.

New York, June 17.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey, which is a subsidiary concern of the Standard Oil trust, has filed a certificate with the secretary of state of New Jersey increasing its capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$110,000,000. The certificate was signed by H. M. Flager, president, and L. D. Clark, secretary. The fee for the filing of the papers was \$22,000. This is the move alleged to be for the reorganization of the trust.

#### Heavy Loss.

Manila, June 17.—After cutting the railway and telegraph at Polo, seven miles above, for the purpose of severing connection, the rebels attacked Gen. MacArthur's lines at San Fernando at 4:30 yesterday morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of seventy-five killed, thirty prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans.

The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the division waited with an entrenched position in the regiment and the Kansas regiment received the first shock of attack. Resisting their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards the first volley of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of their line falling to advance. The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation—waiting attack—sallied forth and the insurgents turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was fourteen men wounded, and the majority of them are only slightly hurt.

Gen. Funston's brigade of Kansas, the Montana and Gen. Hale's brigade, the seventh regiment and the Iowa regiment constituted the force engaged. Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba and others from Dagupan were transported by rail.

Along the front of the Kansas regiment thirty-nine rebel dead were counted.

#### Convicted.

New York, June 17.—George Beauregard Barrows, the principal in the kidnapping of Marion Clark, the infant daughter of Arthur Clark of this city, was yesterday sentenced to fourteen years and ten months imprisonment. The trial, which was begun on Wednesday when Bella Anderson, or Carrie Jones, the tool of Barrows and his wife, gave her evidence for the state, was concluded with testimony intended to establish the previous good character of the defendant. The summing up by counsel was very brief, when the case was given to the jury with a few words of instructions from the bench.

The jury, after being out about twenty minutes, rendered a verdict of guilty and sentence was passed as above stated.

Carrie Jones, who pleaded not guilty, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The trial of Mrs. Barrow as her husband's accomplice will follow.

#### Colorado's Contribution.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 17.—Commissioners C. W. Sanborn of Boulder, M. J. Raney of Leadville, and C. L. Dickerson, of Denver, have decided to represent Colorado's gold mining interests at the Paris exposition by a nugget to weigh nearly two tons, and to be worth \$1,000,000. Sufficient high-grade ore from the principal camps has already been contributed. The nugget will be modeled into a miniature of Pike's Peak. The nugget will be conveyed to New York city in a special car, heavily guarded. The government then takes charge of it. The exposition commissioners guarantee the safe return of the costly exhibit.

#### Noted Lady Dies.

Kenosha, Wis., June 17.—Mrs. Mary Ramsey Bacot, who lived at the French court during the time of Napoleon III, and a literary woman of considerable note, passed away at her home in this city. The deceased was 79 years of age. She was the widow of the late Richard Wainwright Bacot, and was closely allied to all the descendants of the French Huguenots who settled in the early part of the sixteenth century at Charleston, S. C.

#### Far Life.

Bowling Green, O., June 17.—Paul Zeitner, one of the slayers of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, the jury submitting a recommendation for mercy, which saved him from the electrocution chair. The jury was out sixteen hours. Judge Schaufelberger sentenced Zeitner to the penitentiary for life.

The governor sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Bland.

#### Allied at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., June 17.—Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld of Chicago arrived here last night. He says he is in New Orleans on private business, but he was met by Capt. John Fitzpatrick, the local Democratic party boss, with whom he has been close conference since his arrival. Mr. Altgeld has not been in New Orleans for years.

The cases against the San Antonio parties charged with being in an insurrection have been dismissed.

#### Stand Dead.

Lebanon, Mo., June 16.—Congressman Richard P. Bland died at his home near Lebanon at 4:30 a. m. yesterday, peacefully and without apparent suffering.

Mr. Bland returned home when congress adjourned in March and soon suffered a relapse from an attack of la grippe. For more than two months he had been confined to his home and his health gradually declined. He thought he would not survive the attack from the first, and showed his thorough knowledge of his condition. From time to time since then the patient showed signs of improvement, but the physicians in charge would offer very little hope to his family and friends. He continued to lose his vigor and grew weaker. On Sunday and Monday he presented an improved condition, and his family took new hope, and on Monday afternoon there were many expressions that Bland was getting better. About 10 o'clock Tuesday night, however, he fell asleep and continued in that condition until death relieved him yesterday.

Richard Parks Bland was born near Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, Aug. 19, 1835. He was orphaned at an early age and worked during the summer months in order to obtain means with which to attend school in the winter. When he became of age he taught, and so was enabled to follow his academic studies. Later he studied law, was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession. In 1855 he removed to Missouri and then westward to California. Subsequently he settled in Virginia City, Nev., where he became interested in various mining operations, and also devoted his attention to law. In 1860 he became treasurer of Carson county, Nevada, and continued in that office until the organization of the state government. In 1865 he returned to Missouri and settled in Rolla, entering a law partnership with his brother, C. C. Bland. In 1869 he removed to Lebanon, where followed his profession. In 1873 he was elected to congress from Missouri as a Democrat and he has since been regularly elected. He became in 1875 chairman of the committee on mines and mining, and introduced in the forty-fourth congress the well-known "Bland bill," which provided that the secretary of the treasury shall purchase sufficient bullion to coin the minimum amount of \$2,000,000 a month in silver dollars at 412 1/2 grains each, and that these dollars shall be legal tender. He never varied in his attitude toward free silver coinage, and his name and the 16 to 1 ratio proposition soon became inseparably linked.

#### After an Assault.

Mobile, Ala., June 16.—Some excitement was caused in police circles last night by the proceedings of a large body of men, who, after assembling in a public square, marched off by fours toward the county jail, where is confined Henry Gardner, colored, who confessed before the recorder that he had criminally assaulted Lester Farrell, the 8-year-old adopted daughter of Chas. Farrell, a railway switchman of this city.

The police received a call from the jail for assistance, and a patrol of eight men with rifles was dispatched, the chief of police leading.

The mob reached the jail and battered in the wicket of the main gate, after demanding of Sheriff McLean to deliver up the negro. While engaged in this work the patrol wagon turned the corner and came up the street with a rush and the mob dispersed, running in all directions.

The grand jury is in session and will take up Gardner's case at once. He can be tried in less than two weeks.

The mob broke through the gate and advanced across the court to the door of the jail, when the deputy sheriffs fired out and presented their rifles. The mob fell back and then the police wagon was heard coming and there was a stampede.

The lower house of the Michigan legislature has passed the Sayers anti-trust law.

#### Texas Postmasters.

Washington, June 16.—Texas fourth-class postmasters appointed:

Chenango, Brazoria county, Theodore J. Bennett; Hedwighill, Mason county, John Keller; Lakemore, Hill county, Alfred R. Ligon; Ozro, Ellis county, Thomas B. Skipper; Wallisville, Chambers county, Mrs. Lizzie Wilson; Wyatt, Ellis county, James A. Russell.

The Ohio anti-trust law is being tested.

#### Stand Taken.

London Depot, Ky., June 16.—News comes from Manchester that the Philpots have taken a decided stand for the Bakers and are preparing to assist them in their war against the Howards and Whites. The Philpots are the strongest faction in eastern Kentucky. Many of them have been killed in feuds, but it is said that no man ever died a natural death who had killed a Philpot. They have long been in sympathy with the Bakers, but desired to stay out of the trouble.

#### Opposes Trusts.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16.—Gov. Candier will attend the anti-trust convention at St. Louis in September and has advised Gov. Sayers of his intention.

"I am against a trust wherever I see one," said Gov. Candier, "and I am against them to stay. A trust is a bad thing wherever you find one. It matters not whether the price of an article is lowered by the trust or not, the fact remains that the trust has crushed out the individual and has made competition impossible."

"Trusts are born in iniquity and conceived in sin," says the governor. "Now, for example, look at the organization of the plow trust with \$50,000,000. That trust can raise the prices of plows just whenever it wishes. The men who use the plows will be the people who will make millionaires out of the stockholders and we are helpless."

"There should be by all means a uniform law that will strangle trusts and make it impossible for them to exist."

"The trust is master and the young man who is ambitious and who would succeed if he entered business for himself becomes the slave to the trust."

"Where is the young man who can establish a business competing with the power of the trusts and carry it along successfully? He is not to be found. The young men of the day are slaves to the trusts. They have no individuality when it comes to a business."

"Something must be done to bring about an opportunity that will hand-cuff the trusts in their greedy operations and give an avenue to the willing and energetic and ambitious young man."

#### From Ohio.

Washington, June 16.—Gen. Otis cabled the following:

Manila, June 15.—Adjutant General, Washington: Success Lawton's troops Cavite province greater than reported yesterday. The enemy, numbering over 4000, in killed, wounded and captured, more than one-third; remainder much scattered. Have retreated south to Imus. Of their arsenal of five pieces of artillery, three were captured. Navy aided greatly on shore of the bay, landing forces occasionally. Inhabitants in that country rejoice at deliverance and welcome with enthusiasm and demonstrations the arrival of our troops.

"OTIS."

#### The Officers.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 16.—The Shriner's elected the following officers: Imperial potentate, John H. Atwood of Leavenworth, Kan.; imperial deputy potentate, Lou D. Wulsdor of Grand Rapids, Mich.; imperial assistant rabbi, Perry Miken of Omaha; imperial high priest and prophet, George H. Green of Dallas; imperial oriental guide, George L. Brown of Buffalo; imperial treasurer, William S. Brown of Pittsburgh; imperial recorder, Benjamin W. Rowell of Boston.

The next council will be held in Washington.

#### Imported Men.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 16.—The threat of the coal miners to import colored men to take the places of the striking union miners was made good yesterday when the Western Coal and Mining company, which is the corporation through which the Missouri Pacific Railway company operates its mines, brought in 175 colored men from Tennessee and Alabama and unloaded them at Fleming, where stockades had been built around the Missouri Pacific mines.

The Oil Mill Superintendents' association is in session at Waro and transacting much business.

C. H. Alexander, charged with being accessory to the killing of J. G. Randle at Dallas, is on trial.

As H. Block was closing up his store at Houston Monday night two masked men held him up and secured some booty.

#### Attacked by Strikers.

Cleveland, O., June 16.—Three non-union men were sent to the hospital yesterday seriously injured by striking street railway men. Others received slight wounds. Shortly after noon a Euclid avenue car on which a number of non-union men were riding without police protection was attacked. A volley of stones and bricks was hurled at the car and the conductor took to his heels. The mob then assaulted some of the other non-union men on the car, injuring them quite severely.

#### Over Ninety.

New Richmond, Wis., June 16.—System has followed the state of paralysis that at first interfered with the rescue and relief work and in a few days the loss of life at least will be known with reasonable accuracy. An official list of dead has been compiled containing over ninety names of known dead and rumored dead.

Provisions have arrived in sufficient supply to feed all sufferers and cash contributions are also being received.

#### Thirty-Two Burials.

New Richmond, Wis., June 15.—Thirty-two new graves were made yesterday in the two little cemeteries at opposite sides of the town. A constant line of funerals passed up the streets all day long, thirty-two being held from the two churches left standing.

There is still a large number of unburied dead, and but for the fact that a large number of coffins failed to arrive yesterday, the number of funerals would have been close to fifty. The number of known dead are increased by three—Henry Larsen, a boy; Thos. Stevens and Mrs. Joseph Brockway. The last two were injured and died yesterday.

Contrary to general expectations, no bodies were found during the day in the basement of the Williams dry goods store. It was predicted when the work of cleaning out the debris was begun yesterday morning that at least twenty bodies were still in the cellar of Williams' store, but at nightfall a large portion of the place had been gone over and nothing was found to indicate that any more dead were in the ruins. It is possible for more bodies will be found, but it is not probable that there will be anything like the number estimated yesterday morning.

Ten bodies remain unidentified, five of them lying in the Catholic church, three in the Congregational and two in the school. All of these bodies have been counted in the list of dead sent out Tuesday. Four bodies were found yesterday, those of Mrs. Kate Hawkins, Willie Hughes, John Prio and Larsen. The Hawkins family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins and three children, is wiped out with the exception of Mr. Hawkins, who is seriously injured, and his recovery is doubtful. Pat Early is in the same mass of wreckage as that in which the body of Prio was found.

The work of clearing up the town was undertaken in a systematic manner and decided progress was made. The number of dead horses that are lying around were all buried early in the day. All the fires, which have been smoldering for thirty-six hours, were extinguished and a number of cellars in which dead bodies were supposed to be were cleared up.

#### Navy's Part.

Washington, June 15.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Capt. Barker, the naval officer in command at Manila, respecting the fighting there Tuesday:

Manila, June 13.—Secretary Navy, Washington: The insurgents fired at navy yard. Masked batteries. Ships of war shelled position and entrenchments. The Helena and Monadnock landed forces to assist in maintaining the position until reinforced by the army. The movement was successful. The enemy was routed. No casualties in the navy.

Manila, June 14.—Secretary Navy: Regarding engagement of June 13, detail of officers for special service indicated was signaled: "Appreciate assistance of the navy, which I shall acknowledge with pleasure officially. Lawton." BARKER.

#### Heavy Fighting.

Washington, June 15.—The following was received at the war department: Manila, June 14.—Adjutant General, Washington: Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Overshine occupy the country south to Bacoor; have scouted westward, and some distance southward on the line of the Zante river and Bacoor road; the enemy appears to have retired on Imus, abandoning the bay country. The fighting yesterday was severe; our loss ten killed and forty wounded; majority at crossing of Zante river. Enemy was driven from heavy and well-constructed entrenchments, to which they held tenaciously; their loss was several hundred, of whom fifty were buried yesterday morning. Will not probably make any determined future stand in southern provinces. OTIS.

The protected cruisers Albany and New Orleans are declared to be worthless.

#### Not a Condition.

Brussels, June 15.—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal republic, received the following conciliatory dispatch from Pretoria: "The government does not make arbitration a condition of the concessions, even as regards the franchise, independently of Great Britain's acceptance or non-acceptance of arbitration."

John Duff, a prominent Dallas county farmer, died near Mesquite.

#### Alaskan Question.

London, June 15.—The United States ambassador here, Joseph H. Choate, has received from the foreign office a communication on the Alaskan question which it is understood is a satisfactory temporary arrangement of the affair.

The officials of the foreign office while unwilling to discuss the details gives assurance that the Alaskan difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

#### For 1916.

Washington, June 15.—Acting Secretary Melickjohn has ordered the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth infantry, excepting one major and four companies of each regiment, to assemble at San Francisco, where they will be put in readiness for duty in the Philippines.

In connection with this order, the war department states that the departure of the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth infantry from the United States for the Philippines will leave the great west with ample troops for its protection.

In Oklahoma and Indian Territory four troops of cavalry are immediately available at Fort Reno and 8th, with three light batteries and four troops of cavalry from Fort Riley, Kan. Three troops of cavalry at Fort Leavenworth, one at Jefferson barracks, one at Fort Logan, Denver, will be available to be moved in any direction by ample railway facilities to meet any emergency arising in the great west.

In Arizona and New Mexico there will remain two troops of cavalry, with one company of infantry at the main Indian agency at San Carlos.

In Texas there will remain three troops of light cavalry and three companies of infantry on border duty and a light battery in reserve at San Antonio.

The battalion of the twenty-fourth regiment to remain in this country comprises companies B, L and M, with companies A, C, D and G of the twenty-fifth, which will retain their present stations.

#### Yellow Fever on Board.

Mobile, Ala., June 15.—The British steamer Lombard, Capt. Raison, from Vera Cruz, arrived in the lower bay yesterday morning, and upon inspection by Dr. Henry Goldthwaite, quarantine inspector, he pronounced a sailor on board the ship with yellow fever, and ordered the vessel to the government quarantine station at Ship Island. Capt. Raison wired to Dr. T. S. Scales, health executive officer of the quarantine board of Mobile bay, protesting against the diagnosis of Dr. Goldthwaite, asking Dr. Scales to come down and confirm the diagnosis. This Dr. Scales refused to do, and wired the captain that the orders of the quarantine physician must be obeyed. Later at the regular monthly meeting of the quarantine board the action of Dr. Scales was endorsed.

#### Want Him to Run.

Huntsville, Ala., June 15.—Political circles are anxiously awaiting an answer from Gen. Joe Wheeler to the proposition that he lead the Democratic forces in the next state campaign. Those who believe "Fighting Joe" could help the reunited Democracy win an overwhelming victory are encouraged to believe he will accept the nomination for governor by the general's non-committal attitude.

Representative J. H. Wallace and David A. Grayson have just returned from Washington, where they saw Gen. Wheeler. The latter is quoted as saying:

"It is as yet too early to make a definite decision as to what I will do. To be governor of Alabama is an honor to which any man might aspire. Yet I can not at this time say that I will make the race. I will say, however, that I am under obligations to no man to remain out of it."

#### Lynch.

New Orleans, La., June 15.—Edward Gray, a New Orleans colored man, who was arrested in St. John's parish about a year ago with Charles Morrell, another negro, and charged with a series of burglaries, which had been committed in and around the parish named, was lynched yesterday morning near Reserve a station on the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railway, about fifty miles above New Orleans, after having been released by the authorities, because there was no evidence against him, it is alleged.

Bishop Gallagher confirmed a class of 180 at the Catholic church at Bryan, Tex.

#### Serious Riot.

Bombay, June 15.—The riots which broke out last week in the Tinnervelly district of the Madras presidency between the Maravars and Nallars on the one hand and the Shamsi on the other, are assuming alarming proportions. They have already spread over an area of a hundred square miles. Several more large villages have been burned almost under the eyes of the troops summoned from Trichonopoly. The soldiers scarcely succeeded in saving the lives of the villagers. The killings and burnings continue.

#### Kurdish Outrages.

Constantinople, June 15.—It is reported from Koonhamapu that a body of Kurdish cavalry on the pretense of searching for an agitator, recently raided several villages in that district, burned the houses and killed many of the inhabitants. It appears that they also murdered the superior of the Prashchen monastery and two monks. The Turkish government is trying to hush the affair.



TEXANETTES.

A gun club has been organized at Hillsboro.

Blooming Grove is to have a large gin and a college.

A large number of teachers are attending the normal school at Kerens.

Miss Kate Ward is the first lady to qualify as a notary public in Hunt county.

J. O. Harper, steward of the North Texas insane asylum, at Terrell, has resigned.

A Mexican boy named Medina, aged 12 years, died of hydrophobia near Corpus Christi.

The members of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, at Texarkana intend erecting a \$5000 church.

The handsome new Christian church at Pilot Point, erected at a cost of \$1000, is to be dedicated on the 25th.

The opera house at Marshall is being used as a courthouse temporarily. A new courthouse will soon be erected.

Gov. Sayers has reappointed Hon. George H. Corey of New York city commissioner of deeds in that state for the state of Texas.

Nietha Baldwin, colored was shot and killed at a festival at Camden John Brooks was arrested and granted bail in the sum of \$2500.

The comptroller registered a \$29,463 issue of Houston county bridge bonds. A \$23,000 issue of Wharton county refunding bridge bonds was approved.

A valuable real estate deal was made at Texarkana. The brick storehouses of Turner Bros., situated on Broad street, were conveyed to P. H. Eubanks of Bright Star; consideration, \$6000 cash.

W. H. Hale, a farmer, was shot and instantly on his farm six miles from Texarkana. He was 79 years of age. A man was arrested at Texarkana by Deputy Sheriff Charles Gallagher and placed in jail.

Postmaster Richards of Sherman has received information that there is to be an increase of \$100 in the salary for the ensuing year. This is on account of increased business at the Sherman office.

The following Texas postoffices were established: Hillger, Pannin county, Jas. E. Pearson, postmaster; Mountain Springs, Cooke county, Samuel H. Hodge, postmaster; Shaw, Pannin county, Ferdinand Riney, postmaster.

A volunteer fire company has been organized in the fifth ward of Sherman to assist the paid men at the new Willow street station. Lee Totten, chief of the department, was elected president and Aaron Turley secretary of the company.

Twenty dollars and a gold watch were what largess got from the residence of W. B. Blasingame at Mineola.

The body of young Calvin Finley, who was drowned in the Trinity river near Liberty, has been recovered.

Conductor D. C. Ellison is back at Temple from the mining region of Llano county, where he and Dr. Osborne, his father-in-law, own and are developing a lead and gold-bearing ore, which pays \$88 to the ton. Mr. Ellison is highly elated over his prospects.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of the National Live Stock bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the First National bank of Alvarado, and the Merchants' Laclede National of St. Louis and American National of Kansas City for the Grayson County National of Sherman, Tex.

A young man named Poland accidentally shot himself in the side with a pistol at the residence of August Dewitz near Nacogdoches, from which he died in a few hours. He was visiting his sweetheart at the time and was playing with the pistol as if to shoot himself in her presence, when he let it go off.

Rio Grande railway changes: W. L. Durbin to be chief dispatcher, to succeed J. W. Ravlin, resigned. The duties of superintendent of transportation is to devote upon Mr. Durbin until further notice. W. H. Reilly has been made master mechanic in place of T. J. Shelburn, resigned to accept other service.

A statement given out at the post-office department at Washington shows the receipts for the postoffice at Dallas for the month of May were \$12,451, as against \$11,794 for the same period last year. This is an increase of \$656, or 5.6 per cent.

At a meeting of the Sherman Pastors' association the form of a petition was drawn up asking Congressman Bailey to use his influence against the seating of Congressman-elect B. H. Roberts of Utah and to use his best efforts to suppress polygamy.

# PHANTOM SHIP

## The Flying Dutchman.

—BY CAPTAIN MARRYAT.

### CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued.)

Philip, hardly knowing why, had followed Schriffen as he descended the poop-ladder, and was forward on the quarter-deck when the pilot made this remark to the seamen.

"Ay! ay!" replied an old seaman to the pilot; "not only the devil, but the Flying Dutchman to boot."

"Flying Dutchman," thought Philip; "can that refer to—?" and Philip walked a step or two forward, so as to conceal himself behind the mainmast, hoping to obtain some information, should they continue the conversation. In this he was not disappointed.

"They say that to meet with him is worse than meeting with the devil," observed another of the crew.

"Who ever saw him?" said another. "He has been seen, that's certain, and just as certain that ill-fort follows the vessel that falls in with him."

"And where is he to be fallen in with?"

"Oh, they say that's not so certain—but he cruises off the Cape."

"I should like to know the whole long and short of the story," said a third.

"I can only tell what I've heard. It's a doomed vessel; they were pirates, and cut the captain's throat, I believe."

"No, no!" cried Schriffen, "the captain is in her now—and a villain he was. They say that, like somebody else on board of us now, he left a very pretty wife, and that he was very fond of her."

"How do they know that, pilot?"

"Because he always wants to send letters home when he boards vessels that he falls in with. But, woe to the vessel that takes charge of them!—she is sure to be lost, with every soul on board!"

"I wonder where you heard all this," said one of the men. "Did you ever see the vessel?"

"Yes, I did!" screamed Schriffen; but, as if recovering himself, his scream subsided into his usual giggle, and he added, "but we need not fear her, boys; we've a bit of the true cross on board." Schriffen then walked aft as if to avoid being questioned, when he perceived Philip by the mainmast.

"So, I'm not the only one curious?—he! he! Pray, did you bring that on board, in case we should fall in with the Flying Dutchman?"

"I'm no Flying Dutchman," replied Philip, confused.

"Now I think of it, you are of the same name; at least they say his name was Vanderdecken—eh?"

"There are many Vanderdeckens in the world besides me," replied Philip, who had recovered his composure; and having made this reply, he walked away to the poop of the vessel.

"One would almost imagine this malignant one-eyed wretch was aware of the cause of my embarkation," mused Philip; "but no! that cannot be. Why do I feel such a chill whenever he approaches me? I wonder if others do, or whether it is a mere fancy on the part of Amine and myself. I dare ask no questions. Strange, too, that the man should feel such malice toward me. I never injured him. What I have just overheard confirms all; but there needed no confirmation. Oh, Amine! Amine! but for thee, and I would rejoice to solve this riddle at the expense of life. God in mercy, check the current of my brain," muttered Philip, "for my reason cannot hold its seat."

In three days the Ter Schilling and her consort arrived at Table Bay, where they found the remainder of the fleet at anchor waiting for them. Just at that period the Dutch had formed a settlement at the Cape of Good Hope, where the Indian fleets used to water and obtain cattle from the Hottentot tribes who lived on the coast, and who for a brass button or a large nail would willingly offer a fat bullock. A few days were occupied in completing the water of the squadron, and then the ships, having received from the admiral their instructions as to rendezvous in case of parting company, and made every preparation for the bad weather which they anticipated, again weighed their anchors and proceeded on their voyage.

For three days they beat against light and baffling winds, making but little progress; on the third, the breeze sprang up strong from the southwest, until it increased to a gale, and the fleet were blown down to the northward of the bay. On the seventh day the Ter Schilling found herself alone, but the weather had moderated.

"The sun looks red as he sinks," observed Hillebrand to the captain, who with Philip was standing on the poop; "we shall have more wind before tomorrow, if I mistake not."

"I am of your opinion," replied Mynheer Kloots. "It is strange that we do not fall in with any of the vessels of the fleet. They must all have been driven down here."

"Perhaps they have kept a winter of it."

A confused noise was heard among the seamen, who were collected together, and, looking in the direction of the vessel's quarter, "A ship! No—yes, it is!" was repeated more than once.

"They think they see a ship," said

Schriffen, coming on the poop. "He! he!"

"Where?"

"There, in the gloom!" said the pilot, pointing to the darkest quarter of the horizon, for the sun had set.

The captain, Hillebrand and Philip directed their eyes to the quarter pointed out, and thought they could perceive something like a vessel. Gradually the gloom seemed to clear away, and a lambent, pale haze to light up that part of the horizon. Not a breath of wind was on the water—the sea was like a mirror—more and more distinct did the vessel appear, till her hull, masts and yards were clearly visible. They looked and rubbed their eyes to help their vision, for scarcely could they believe that which they did see. In the center of the pale light, which extended some fifteen degrees above the horizon, there was indeed a large ship about three miles distant; but, although it was a perfect calm, she was to all appearances buffeted in a violent gale, plunging and lifting over a surface that was smooth as glass, now careening to her bearing, then recovering herself. Her topmasts and mainmast were furled, and the yards pointed to the wind; she had no sail set but a close-reefed foresail, a storm staysail and a trysail abaft. She made little way through the water, but apparently neared them fast, driven down by the force of the gale. Each minute she was plainer to the view. At last, she was seen to wear, and, in so doing, before she was brought to the wind on the other tack, she was so close to them that they could distinguish the men on board; they could see the foaming water as it was hurled from her bows; hear the shrill whistle of the boatswain's pipes, the creaking of the ship's timbers, and the complaining of her masts; and then the gloom gradually rose, and in a few seconds, she had totally disappeared.

"God in heaven!" exclaimed Mynheer Kloots.

Philip felt a hand upon his shoulder, and the cold darted through his whole frame. He turned round and met the one eye of Schriffen, who screamed in his ear:

"Philip Vanderdecken—that's the Flying Dutchman!"

### CHAPTER IX.

The sudden gloom which had succeeded to the pale light had the effect of rendering every object still more indistinct to the astonished crew of Ter Schilling. For a moment or more not a word was uttered by a soul on board. Some remained with their eyes still strained toward the point where the apparition had been seen, others turned away full of gloomy and foreboding thoughts. Hillebrand was the first who spoke; turning round to the eastern quarter, and observing a light on the horizon, he started, and, seizing Philip by the arm, cried out: "What's that?"

"That is only the moon rising from the bank of clouds," replied Philip, mournfully.

"Well!" observed Mynheer Kloots, wiping his forehead, which was damped with perspiration, "I have been told of this before, but I have mocked at the narration."

Philip made no reply. Aware of the reality of the vision, and how deeply it interested him, he felt as if he were a guilty person.

The moon had now risen above the clouds, and was pouring her mild, pale light over the slumbering ocean. With a simultaneous impulse, every one directed his eyes to the spot where the strange vision had last been seen, and all was a dead, dead calm.

Since the apparition, the pilot, Schriffen, had remained on the poop; he now gradually approached Mynheer Kloots, and looking round, said:

"Mynheer Kloots, as pilot of this vessel, I tell you that you must prepare for very bad weather."

"Bad weather!" said Kloots, rousing himself from a deep reverie.

"Yes, bad weather, Mynheer Kloots. There never was a vessel which fell in with what we have just seen, but met with disaster soon afterward. The very name of Vanderdecken is unlucky—he! he!"

Philip would have replied to this sarcasm, but he could not; his tongue was tied.

"What has the name of Vanderdecken to do with it?" observed Kloots.

"Have you not heard, then? The captain of that vessel we have just seen is a Mynheer Vanderdecken—he is the 'Flying Dutchman!'"

"How know you that, pilot?" inquired Hillebrand.

"I know that, and much more, if I chose to tell," replied Schriffen; "but never mind, I have warned you of bad weather, as is my duty;—and, with these words, Schriffen went down the poop ladder."

"God in heaven! I never was so puzzled and so frightened in my life," observed Kloots. "I don't know what to think or say. What think you, Philip? Was it not supernatural?"

"Yes," replied Philip, mournfully. "I have no doubt of it."

"I thought the days of miracles had passed," said the captain, "and that

we were now left to our own exertions, and had no other warnings but those the appearance of the heavens gave us."

"And they warn us now," observed Hillebrand. "See how that bank of clouds—the moon has escaped from it, but it will soon catch her again—and see, there is a flash of lightning in the northwest."

"Well, my sons, I can brave the elements as well as any man, and do my best. I have cared little for gales or stress of weather; but I like not such a warning as we have had tonight. My heart is heavy as lead, and that's the truth. Philip, send down for the bottle of schnapps, if it is only to clear my brain a little."

Philip was glad of an opportunity to quit the poop; he wished to have a few minutes to recover himself and collect his own thoughts.

Philip remained below not more than half an hour. On his return to the deck, what a change had taken place! He had left the vessel floating motionless on the still waters, with her lofty sails hanging down listlessly from the yards. The moon then soared aloft in her beauty, reflecting the masts and sails of the ship in extended lines upon the smooth sea. Now all was dark; the water rippled short and broke in foam; the smaller and lofty sails had been taken in, and the vessel was cleaving through the water; and the wind, in fitful gusts and angry moanings, proclaimed too surely that it had been awakened up to wrath, and was gathering in strength for destruction. The men were still busy reducing the sails, but they worked gloomily and discontentedly. What Schriffen, the pilot, had said to them, Philip knew not; but that they avoided him and appeared to look upon him with feelings of ill-will was evident. And each minute the gale increased.

It was an interminably long and terrible night; they thought the day would never come. At last the darkness gradually changed to a settled, sullen, gray gloom—which was day. They looked at each other, but found no comfort in meeting each other's eyes. There was no one countenance in which a beam of hope could be found lurking. They were all doomed—they remained crouched where they had sheltered themselves during the night, and said nothing.

The sea had now risen mountains high, and more than one had struck the ship abaft. Kloots was at the binnacle, Hillebrand and Philip at the helm, when a wave curled high over the quarter and poured itself in a resistless force upon the deck.

The captain and his two mates were swept away and dashed almost senseless against the bulwarks—the binnacle and compass were broken into fragments—no one ran to the helm—the vessel broached to—the sea broke clear over her and the mainmast went by the board.

All was confusion. Capt. Kloots was stunned, and it was with difficulty that Philip could persuade two of the men to assist him down below. Hillebrand had been more unfortunate—his right arm was broken and he was otherwise severely bruised. Philip assisted him to his berth, and then went on deck again to try and restore order.

Philip Vanderdecken was not much of a seaman, but, at all events, he exercised that moral influence over the men which is ever possessed by resolution and courage. They willingly did not, but they did obey, and in half an hour the vessel was clear of the wreck. Eased by the loss of her heavy mast, and steered by two of her best seamen, she again flew before the gale.

### (To be continued.)

### Unreasonable Gosses.

The man in the street car affirmed that it was a true story, but the Cleveland Leader does not vouch for it, although giving it in the narrator's own words: "I was up at the market house night before last, buying stuff for over Sunday, and I saw an Irishman up there with a live goose under his arm. Pretty soon the goose looked up at the Irishman kind of pitiful, and says: 'Quawk, quawk, quawk.' In that coaxing way a goose has sometimes. The Irishman didn't say anything at first, but after a bit the goose looked up and says, 'Quawk, quawk, quawk.' again. Then the Irishman cocked his head over on one side, looked the goose in the eye, and says: 'That's the matter wid yez, or say? Phwy do yez want to walk whin Ol'm willin' to carry yez?'"

### Red, White and Blue.

It is a curious fact as well as a pleasing one to Americans that these three colors are in flags of all progressive nations, with the single exception of Germany. In Britain's flag the red predominates, but the colors in the union in the upper left-hand corner of the flag are blue and white. France's three upright stripes are red, white and blue, and the Japanese—the Yankees of the Orient—adopted a white standard with spiral red lines converging toward a blue sphere, immediately after conquering the Chinese.

### To Beautify the Complexion.

For the complexion and general health, drink slowly half an hour before breakfast one large tumbler of water as hot as you can swallow, and once a week instead a tumbler of cold water in which a teaspoonful of common salt has been dissolved. This is better for the complexion than any cosmetic. Another recipe is the juice of half a lemon, pint of warm water and one ounce of rose water.

### Jailed at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., June 21.—Without demonstration of any kind on the part of the people of San Antonio the city yesterday afternoon and night landed in the Bexar county jail.

They are charged with the murder and rape of Mrs. Madarass.

The negroes are Bahama island negroes, and speak a negro dialect with a broad English accent and a slight transposition of theirs. One is a full-blooded Ethiopian, while in the other there is a strain of Caucasian blood. One is well educated and inherently shrewd, while the reverse is the case with the other.

The officers brought with the prisoners a confession made before County Judge Hopkins, Deputy Sheriff Van Riper, Ranger Sergeant Bates and several other officers and taken down in writing. The confession is in substance as follows:

"John Sands and J. W. Hart had gone from Pensacola, Fla., with a number of others to work at Tampico, Mex., but after a short while had left Tampico and made their way to San Antonio, where they laid around several days, when they made an agreement to attack and rob an old woman whose place they had noticed while walking around near the head of the river. He denied that he had hit the woman with a hammer or hatchet, but said they had beaten down the back door with a hammer and carried along with them a bottle of kerosene, with which they had sprinkled the bed and flooring before setting fire to the house."

He said that they had struck a match upon entering and, seeing the woman in bed, both had assaulted her.

Sands said that they had inspected the place during the afternoon and returning to town, prepared themselves for the attack; that they returned about 11 or 12 o'clock at night and reached the premises by jumping across the river where it was very narrow; that they had found the hammer near the back door and made use of it to break in the back door.

He said that after the crime he and Hart gradually made their way to Laredo and then into the section of the country where they were arrested.

In confessing the Madarass crime he described the Madarass place, which is a nursery, accurately as a place with large pecan trees and many flowers. He says Hart hit the woman, but did not kill her, and then lifted up the mattress, from under which he took some greenbacks and silver.

Hart denies the crime. He says he reached quarantine at Tampico on the morning of April 30, the very morning of the Madarass murder, and that he and his partner, Sands, did not leave Tampico until June 6.

He has dated down very accurately. Before he had learned of Sands' confession Hart said he knew Sands well and had traveled with him to Tampico and back, but after the confession became known to him Hart said he had a slight acquaintance with Sands, or Carey, as he called him, having seen him in Tampico on several occasions.

### New Agent.

Galveston, Tex., June 21.—The New York and Texas Steamship company (Mallory line) has announced the appointment of Mr. J. B. Denison as agent of the line at Galveston, vice J. N. Sawyer & Co., resigned. The circular states that Mr. Denison's duties will embrace those of traffic agent in Texas, as well as manager of the Galveston office. Mr. Denison has been traffic manager of the Mallory line for the past year.

### Fatal Quarrel.

Beeville, Tex., June 21.—One of the most deplorable tragedies that ever took place in this city occurred Monday night. Patrick King, the 12-year-old son of Mr. G. H. King, a well-known local merchant, is charged with stabbing to death Benito Munoz, a 13-year-old Mexican boy.

The stabbing was done with a barlow pocketknife and the wound was inflicted in the breast.

The affair took place within a block of the Methodist church, where the big protracted meeting is being conducted under a large tent.

At an examining trial before Justice S. W. Jack yesterday the King boy was admitted to bail in the sum of \$500 which he readily gave.

From the evidence adduced at the examining trial it appears that the killing was at least partially justifiable, as the Mexican had assaulted the King boy and he merely stabbed at him in the effort to defend himself, not thinking that he would kill him.

### Renovated.

Denison, Tex., June 21.—The inside of the Katy machine shops was being whitewashed yesterday morning and the process of doing it was a very novel one. The whitewashing was done by means of a compressed air arrangement, which was put on as a spray. It is a very rapid process and the entire building was finished yesterday. The inside of the building looked as if a heavy snowstorm had taken place, all of the engines and machinery being covered by the spray as well as the walls and floor.

### Hides the Dirt.

The Troy Times tells of a visitor at a public school, who, being requested to address the pupils, spoke of the necessity of obeying their teacher and growing up to be useful, loyal and patriotic citizens. To emphasize his remarks, he pointed to a large national flag that almost covered one end of the room, and said, "Now, boys, who can tell me what that flag is there for?" One little fellow, who understood the condition of the rooms better than the speaker, replied: "I know, sir. It's to hide the dirt."

Many a woman speaks of his emotional temperament, by others it is frequently called temper.

Cough mixtures have gone, summer tonics appeared.

### Exhibits at Paris.

There will be a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition in 1900, which will prove very interesting to all, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will cure dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. To all sufferers a trial is recommended.

The feeling of ennui that creeps into a love affair presages its finish.

### French Uniform.

Every one who has examined the campaign uniform of the French soldier has found it, to say the least, picturesque. The dingy colors of their clothing, the absurd knapsack, the unsightly cartridge box, the ugly headgear, the trousers turned up, all combine to make a spectacle of him not to be found elsewhere in Europe. And the clumsiness of it all is the first thing to strike even the most unobservant spectator.

Writers for the French press have long since pointed out these facts and have shown how such infliction in the way of outfit is sufficient alone to use up the strength of the strongest man and crush down the energy of the stoutest heart. The headgear of a French infantryman is something on the order of an old-fashioned helmet worn by the English firemen.

This instrument of torture peculiar to the French army exposes the wearer to sun-stroke during the summer and is entirely insufficient for protection in the winter months. It also acts as a gutter spout when it rains and lets the water pour down the soldier's back.

The French infantryman is about as bad off in other respects. His shoes allow both the dust and moisture to penetrate to the skin and his knapsack becomes a veritable instrument of torture. The French writers point out that fatigue and exposure to such trials are much more dangerous than the bullets of the enemy. They add that a little is the exception, while troops are always on the move, and that the general who, through the proper clothing and equipment of his troops, can put them on the field of battle in a better physical condition than the enemy, already has the battle half won, the other conditions being equal.

Few people can tell of a hail storm without exaggeration.

The sun may be wrong, but our watch—never.

### The Best Prescription for Chills.

And Fever is a bottle of GROVER'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Some husbands, like wine, fail to improve with age.

We Pay \$15 a Week and Expenses to men with rigs to reproduce our Family Compound. Address with stamp, Javille Mfg. Co., Farouk, Kan.

Forging a horseshoe is more honorable than forging a check.

### Do Your Feet Ache and Hurt?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Leno, N. Y.

Be a woman first, and afterwards an angel.

### For Easy Ironing.

Use "Faultless Starch." No sticking, blistering or breaking. It leaves a beautiful finish and does not injure the most delicate fabrics. All grocers sell it, 10c a package.

Plains, unvarnished truth is generally called, sensationalism.

### The Summer Bath for Health.

The bath in summer is not only a luxury, but a necessity for health and beauty. To take it properly, fill a tub with lukewarm water, use Ivory soap, rub the flesh until it glows, rise in cool water, and dry on a soft towel. A daily bath thus taken will keep the system in good condition during the warm weather.

### ELIZA H. PARKER.

The man with a soft heart is rarely the one with a soft head.

### Lost Night.

restored and the eyes cured by using FINDLEY'S EYE SALVE. No pain, sure cure or money back. 25c. box. All druggists, or by mail. J. P. HAYDEN, Decatur, Texas.

Many a man cannot be bought, but he will give himself away.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., Mar. 20, 1895.

Did it ever occur to you that a watchmaker works over time?

### Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 50c. There are few persons that do not care for thanks.

### "Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.







# MATTERS OF MOMENT THAT HAVE OCCURRED

In Numerous Sections of the World, Carefully Collated and Promptly Published for Our Readers.

## Wants Indemnity.

Washington, June 21.—The threat of Baron von Buelow that Germany will demand an indemnity for damage to the property of and arrest of her citizens in Samoa created a stir yesterday in the state department. It can be stated authoritatively that this government will resist the payment of any such payment.

Baron von Buelow is thought to have referred in this matter to damages caused by the shelling of the coast towns by the British and American ships, the damage caused by the riots in Apia and the case of Haffnagle, who was accused of assisting the Matafao in their ambush of the British and American marine column. Any serious trouble in the matter will depend entirely on the attitude of Germany. The resistance of the state department will be based on the circumstances that the United States violated no international law by any of its acts in the Samoan islands.

The state department officials see in the statement of Baron von Buelow the possibility of interesting correspondence which might lead to a severe diplomatic strain, but which would not become actually important unless Germany undertook to collect forcibly the amount of indemnity claimed.

There is, however, the conservative opinion here that Von Buelow is talking for home consumption and on a favorite theme.

The threat was loudly cheered by the German jingoists but it is believed while Von Buelow's announcement creates an ugly situation, Germany will approach a settlement of her assumed wrongs in a less bellicose spirit than that displayed by Baron von Buelow.

The fact that both America and England are equally responsible, if there be any responsibility, will make the situation extremely interesting should Germany proceed after correspondence, outside of diplomatic channels, to collect her indemnity by force.

Another interesting feature of Baron von Buelow's statement is that the commission regarded Malletta Tanus and Matafao as having equal rights and that a happy solution of the difficulty would be the abolition of the kingship.

The state department has no information from the commission to this effect. The officials think, however, that it may be true that it has reached Berlin in the shape stated by Baron von Buelow.

"I cannot conceive," said a state department official, commenting on the dispatch, "that there could be any opposition to a settlement of the whole question by the elimination of the two kings whose factional disputes it is the function of the joint commission to settle. The United States representative on the commission will certainly not be found objecting to the establishment of a democratic form of government, as suggested by Germany."

The commission has full authority under the first article of the Samoa act to set up any form of government to which a majority of the chiefs of both sides would agree. The article is in fact elastic enough to permit of the people themselves being consulted as to any future form of government."

Greenbury Reddett, a wealthy farmer residing near Memphis, Tenn., was adjudged guilty of killing Maggie Mobbs, a colored woman, and his punishment fixed at ten years in the penitentiary.

The loss by fire of the five business houses at Whitesboro, Tex., is placed at \$50,000.

## "Get Rid of Me."

Mobile, Ala., June 21.—Patrick, the assassin of Basile Ireland, near Scranton, was lynched at 1:40 yesterday morning. He was taken from jail without anything further than a protest from the sheriff. When the noose was put around his neck he was asked to say what he wanted to say. Thereupon he said he was the man who had done the deed. Then he cried out: "Shoot me; shoot me. Get rid of me."

He was strung up to a tree and several hundred shots were fired into his body.

## Special Term.

Frankfort, Ky., June 21.—Gov. Bradley was yesterday in conference with Clay county citizens, discussing matters relative to the feud. Judge Everette stated he would vacate the bench, and the governor will call a special term to try the two Bakers. Gov. Bradley will send troops to attend the court. The special judge has not yet been appointed. The governor has offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the unknown slayer of Tom Baker.

## The Elks.

St. Louis, Mo., June 21.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the grand lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks began yesterday. Several thousand Elks are in attendance.

Louis F. Alon, chairman of the local executive committee, made the opening address of welcome, followed by Mayor Henry Ziegenhein, who welcomed the Elks to St. Louis.

Hon. John J. Galvin of Cincinnati, the grand exalted ruler, responded. He thanked the mayor and local Elks for their hearty welcome. The first thing taken up in secret session was the annual report of Grand Secretary Reynolds. This showed a total membership of 56,000, divided among 516 lodges. During the past year seventy-six new lodges with a membership of 11,000 have been added to the roll. The report was referred to a committee for action. The report of the grand treasurer was read and also referred to a committee for action.

## Balabac Islands Taken.

New York, June 21.—The mountaineers of the island of Balabac, one of the smallest of the Philippine group, at the entrance of the Mindoro sea, have stirred up an insurrection and conquered the island.

Not a Spaniard remains alive on this little dot of the Pacific, and all of the women are captives, according to a letter received Sunday by Capt. John Spicer of the ship George T. May, now lying at the East river pier. The letter was from his brother, Capt. George Spicer of the British ship Gloucester. Capt. Spicer writes:

"While passing through the Balabac straits, between Balabac and Banguey islands, April 2, a boat with a white flag approached the ship from Cape Melville lighthouse. The boat contained natives or Spanish half-castes, and they said they had not eaten in four days, and that not a drop of oil remained in the lighthouse.

"All of the Spaniards and most of the half-castes, they said, had been slaughtered by the mountaineers, and, worst of all, their wives had been taken captive by the invaders and hurried away to the mountain fastnesses.

"The survivors, the lighthouse men said, were in a starving condition, as the mountaineers had taken all the food. We supplied them with a week's rations and some oil."

## Is Opposed.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 21.—The convention of the International Pressman's union yesterday decided that job pressmen could not organize branch unions, but should continue as pressmen or assistants. The jobmen insisted that the constitution of the union did not recognize them while they were capable of looking after their own particular interests. They may they will bring the question up at every convention until they get the desired change in the union laws. The union declined to give its consent, claiming that the tendency is too much toward dividing the unions into classes, thereby weakening present unions both in membership and finances.

## On Strike.

Birmingham, Ala., June 21.—One miner in the employ of the Robinson Mining company, the largest ore producers in the Birmingham district, are on an obstinate strike. They demand an advance of 12½ cents per car, insisting that the advance in iron has increased the profits of the company. About 1000 men are affected.

## To Leave Ohio.

Cleveland, O., June 21.—The Standard Oil company is preparing to get out of Ohio. Its headquarters will be removed from this city to New York and on the 1st of July its Ohio charter will be given up. The office force here will be reduced from about sixty men to less than one-tenth of that number.

The recent incorporation of the company in New Jersey with a capital of \$110,000,000 was the first step in the abandonment of Ohio.

## For Dewey.

New York, June 21.—Men engaged in the shipping business at this port are preparing a gift for Admiral Dewey. It is to be a volume containing several thousand magazines of the country generally. These articles will date from the destruction of the battleship Maine, and day by day will lead up to the Admiral's return to this country.

A storm around Muskegon, Ind., did much damage.

## Canada's Agent.

Washington, June 20.—"England will act only as the agent of Canada in the Alaskan boundary dispute."

"An agreement on a modus vivendi was not reached early last week or at any time before or since in London between Lord Salisbury and Ambassador Choate."

"England, by declaring that she will act now merely as the agent of Canada in the controversy, announces a practical surrender to Canada as the master of the situation."

These three statements of fact were made by high state department authority yesterday. All of them offer additional proof that England will only act as Canada's agent in the Alaskan controversy.

This was made clear by a state department official, who pointed out in February last that England agreed with the United States to take the Alaskan boundary question out of the hands of the joint high commission on which Canada had immediate representation, and make it a question solely for the state department and the British foreign office.

The new phase of the case shows Canada to be the real principal and England the instructed agent. The state department was simply amazed when it read a dispatch from London in which colonial office officials assert that a modus vivendi had been reached early last week.

It is stated on the highest authority that no such an agreement had been reached. On the contrary, early last week Ambassador Choate cabled Secretary Hay that the negotiations on the American provisional line in modus vivendi were in statu quo.

A day or two later came the news that suggestions looking to a modification of the American line had been made in the interest of Canada. These suggestions involved commercial concessions on tide water and were such as could not be, and have not been, accepted by the state department.

The explanation and denial from the office of the colonial secretary are declared as a misstatement of facts in the case.

A prompt denial that England had been coerced by Canada had in fact been anticipated here.

All the state department officials agreed that there has been no change in the situation, which is, that England has the United States' proposition under consideration, that it has been agreed to and that a suggestion of modification of so radical a nature has been made that an agreement is not in sight.

So far as the statement of the British colonial office that an agreement for a modus vivendi was reached early last week is concerned, the official fact here is that Ambassador Choate cabled early in the week that the English view was that an agreement would be reached.

There is no warrant here for the assertion that Ambassador Choate has agreed to the counter propositions of Lord Salisbury, acting as the agent of Canada.

## Medals to be Given.

Washington, June 20.—It is stated at the navy department that every man attached to the Olympia, Boston, Baltimore, Concord, Raleigh, Petrel and McCulloch during the battle of Manila harbor, regardless of rank or station, will receive a medal of honor. The McCulloch which was a revenue cutter at the outbreak of the war was transferred to the naval service and added to Admiral Dewey's fleet.

## From the Klondike.

Vancouver, B. C., June 20.—Steamer Dirigo has arrived from Skaguay, Alaska, with fifty Klondikers. Many of them claimed there was \$500,000 worth of gold dust aboard the ship, but the purser puts the amount at \$150,000. One of the passengers, named Prieslager, confirms previous stories of loss of life on the Edmonton trail. Two New Yorkers, whose names he could not recall, who were thought to have perished, have been found in a bad condition.

## Everything Quiet.

Boston, Mass., June 20.—The steamer Admiral Dewey, which arrived yesterday, brought among her passengers Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, Mrs. Wood and their two children. Gen. Wood was escorted to a steam launch and conveyed to the New York, where he had a conference with Admiral Sampson. Later Gen. Wood talked about Cuban affairs. He said everything was quiet at Santiago.

## Summers' Suicide.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20.—Dr. Thomas Leonard Summers, late major surgeon in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago, and a noted yellow fever expert, shot himself through the head here last evening. Despondency caused by fancied lack of appreciation of his services by the government during the Spanish war is assigned as the cause for the rash act.

Dr. Summers was the author of several standard medical works.

## Another Battle.

Manila, June 20.—A battalion of the fourth infantry which left Imus, where Gen. Wheaton is in command, yesterday morning to reconnoiter Pera de Marin, where it was believed most of the rebels who escaped from Parangue and Bacor had fled, was attacked in the rear by apparently friendly natives. This brought on a sharp engagement, lasting several hours, resulting in five Americans being killed and about twenty-five wounded. The loss of the rebels was very heavy.

The battalion soon exhausted its ammunition, and at 2:30 yesterday afternoon Gen. Wheaton, and his staff, with the second battalion, two mounted guns and one field piece, went to reinforce the troops attacked. Gen. Wheaton was fired on in a road, and had a narrow escape. Later the third battalion was ordered to the front, and formed on the Las Minas road. Heavy firing on both sides followed, the artillery being freely used. The enemy was located in the woods and at 4 o'clock showed signs of retreating, as the rebels were pressed very heavy. One gun of the sixth artillery in an advantageous position did great execution. The firing was still in progress at 5 o'clock, at which time the Americans had secured a quantity of Filipino arms which had been abandoned in the woods. The scene of the fighting is over twenty miles from Manila.

## Has Arrived.

Manila, June 20.—The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco May 24, with 1800 men and 75 officers under command of Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died just after the transport arrived.

The troops brought by the transport will go to the island of Negros to relieve the California troops. Gen. Bates, who arrived on the transport, and Gen. Grant, will probably be assigned to the command of the volunteer regiments.

Gen. Hale and Funston desire to accommodate their regiments home. The Utah battery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed Sunday with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan.

Military operations against the insurgents in the south have been apparently planned. Gen. Wheaton, at Imus, is sending reconnoitering parties to locate the enemy, and other reconnoissances are being made from Cavite.

## Veteran Dies.

Richmond, Va., June 20.—Capt. Jos. N. Barney, formerly of the United States and Confederate States navies, has died at Fredericksburg. He was born in Baltimore in 1818 and was a grandson of Commodore Joshua Barney, United States navy, who distinguished himself in the war of the revolution. Capt. Barney entered the navy in 1832. He served continuously from 1835 to 1861. He entered the Confederate service August, 1861, and was ordered to command the Harriet Lane at Galveston. Next he was sent to Europe and took command of the Florida, but was relieved owing to ill-health.

Presbyterian ministers discussed southern race problem at Chicago. Rev. H. H. Claggett of Dallas, Tex., was one of the speakers.

Emancipation day was generally observed throughout the country.

Eleven new cardinals have been created by the pope.

## To Investigate.

Atlanta, Ga., June 20.—The city council at its meeting last evening appointed a committee of five to investigate the charges made by Dr. Broughton in his sermon Sunday night against Mayor Woodward of Atlanta, and which ended in a call for the executive's impeachment. Dr. Broughton was present at the council meeting, but was not heard. Dr. Broughton claims that Mayor Woodward confessed to the charges made against him and decided to throw himself on the mercy of the council.

## A Message.

Boston, Mass., June 20.—The following cablegram has been sent by Rev. F. E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to the American peace commission at The Hague:

"Three millions of Christian Endeavorers, in all lands, rejoice in your efforts and invoke divine blessing upon them."

Ambassador White replied: "American commission sends you and your great organization cordial thanks for your kind message of sympathy and encouragement."

## Strange Query.

London, June 20.—Mrs. Emily Crawford, a newspaper correspondent, says: "A curious message has been received from Devil's Island. 'Dreyfus has gone, what shall we do with the coffin and embalming drugs?' The coffin was especially made about the time of the Zola trial, and was sent to the Melne government, because it was feared that if Dreyfus died it would be necessary to bring the remains to France for identification, to allay the suspicion of the anti-Semites that he had been allowed to escape, like Marshal Suleika."

## Resuming Action.

Washington, June 19.—Canada has served notice on England that she must choose between the United States and her North American dominion in the settlement of the Alaska boundary question.

There is high authority for saying that this statement represents accurately the condition submitted to England, which has delayed the negotiations between Ambassador Choate and Lord Salisbury on the provisional line on the modus vivendi.

This position of Canada is known here now officially. As a consequence the official to whom it is known feels authorized in saying that there are only two ways out of the difficulty. First, that Canada will voluntarily recede from her demands for a Pacific tide water port, or second, that the United States shall surrender the principle laid down by Secretary Hay in his tentative boundary line, that America will not grant temporarily or otherwise any port facilities to the Canadians.

That Canada will yield is considered by state department officials, who have discussed the new and acute phase of the situation, as improbable.

That the state department will stultify itself is regarded as inconceivable after the firm position already declared by the president and the secretary of state.

It is asserted here on authority that England has been forced to yield to Canada, and that the United States and England are wider apart to-day in the controversy than at any time since the adjournment of the joint commission.

There is also official warrant for the statement that Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain, secretary for the colonies, had until the close of the week expressed to Mr. Choate in good faith the conviction that an agreement would be reached. State department officials are therefore not disposed to criticize England in the premises, but say on the contrary that Canada's practical and dangerous ultimatum to the mother country is ample justification for England's inability to proceed with the negotiations.

## DIXIE DOINGS.

W. W. Shelly, 95 years of age, a large land owner, died at Owensboro, Ky.

The strike of the coopers at Memphis, Tenn., was settled by arbitration.

The steamer Old Dominion struck a ledge of rocks below Richmond, Va., and sunk. No casualties.

The suit of W. B. Tate at Louisville, Ky., for \$125,000 against the Drummond and other tobacco companies was won by the companies.

Anthrax is doing great damage to cattle in Louisiana, killing a great many. Several persons have also been attacked.

The state Peabody institute for teachers is holding a four weeks' session at Jackson, Tenn. Many teachers are in attendance.

The fine residence of S. R. Kingrey at Gilie, La., was destroyed by fire. The residence was completed only a short time ago and cost \$4000, on which there was \$3000 insurance.

Jeffries and Mike Morrissey, the Irish giant, are to fight four rounds at Denver, June 30, for a wager of \$2500. If Jeffries fails to stop his opponent in that length of time the Irishman gets the money.

The El Reno, O. T., machine shops were destroyed by fire. Loss \$4000.

## Reviewed by President.

Holyoke, Mass., June 19.—"If only for the great crowd here, it would be a grand success," said President McKinley, as he stood upon the reviewing stand here Saturday afternoon awaiting the arrival of the parade. There were fully 25,000 people on the streets.

The arrival of the presidential party Saturday morning was the first event of the day. The second was the big parade which was reviewed by the president.

## New Officers.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 19.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen elected the following supreme officers: Master workman, John C. Rickford, Manchester, N. H.; foreman, W. A. Walker, Milwaukee, Wis.; overseer, A. G. Harwick, New York; recorder, M. W. Rackett, Meadville, Pa.; receiver, John J. Acker, Albany, Ga.; guide, Alexander Pratt, Winthrop, Manitoba, watchman, A. B. Jones, Wilmington, Del.; medical examiner, Dr. D. H. Shields, Hanibal, Mo.

## Will Remain.

Washington, June 19.—The navy department has no intention of relieving Admiral Sampson of the command of the north Atlantic station until he has completed the usual tour of service. The admiral has planned an important set of maneuvers and course of instructions for the Atlantic fleet—part of it in conjunction with the naval war college at Newport. The execution of this programme will consume the whole of the summer and early fall.

## Burial of Bland.

Lebanon, Mo., June 19.—Congressman Richard Parks Bland was laid to rest here Saturday with befitting honors. The town was overcrowded and thousands of personal friends came here to honor his memory. Trains were run by the Frisco railroad and all were packed. Only a small part of the crowd gained admittance to the hall, the capacity of which was about 1000. The rest contented themselves with standing in the street below.

The funeral services were participated in by the ministers of all denominations which are represented at Lebanon. After the Knights Templars had been seated in the body of the hall and the distinguished guests on the stage, Mrs. Bland and family entered. Mrs. Bland leaned on the arm of Sergeant-at-Arms B. R. Russell of the national house of representatives, with her son, Theodore, at her side.

The discourse was delivered by Rev. Mr. W. K. Collins of the Methodist Episcopal church and was followed by the ritual of the Knights Templars and Masonic fraternities.

Hon. W. J. Bryan had a seat on the stage, but delivered no eulogy, owing to Mrs. Bland's request that only ministers take part in the service.

The funeral procession to the Catholic cemetery was formed as follows:

Lebanon band, Knights Templars, escort mounted, congressional escort, carriages, undertaker and hearse, and family, Masonic fraternity, Hobart's military band, St. John's commandery, Knights Templars, on foot, visitors on foot.

The cortege was the longest and most impressive ever seen in southeastern Missouri.

## Bunker Hill Celebration.

Boston, Mass., June 19.—The 123d anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated Saturday. The center of the demonstration was at Charlestown.

Marines and sailors from the north Atlantic squadron which arrived in port Saturday participated. Thousands of sight-seers witnessed the parade and the marines received an ovation.

Headed by a band, two full battalions of four companies of marines from the New York, Texas, Indiana, Massachusetts, Wabash and Lancaster, under command of Col. H. C. Cochrane, participated. Then followed four companies of "the men behind the guns" from the squadron under command of Capt. C. J. Train of the Massachusetts. The men were greeted with cheers, mingled with blasts of horns and the sounds of firearms on all sides.

## Sensational Sermon.

Atlanta, Ga., June 19.—In a sensational sermon last night Dr. T. G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle, called upon the city council to impeach James G. Woodward, mayor of Atlanta. The minister's references to alleged acts of the mayor's private life and conduct were sensational in the extreme. The audience of 2000 persons cheered the minister. Dr. Broughton said:

"If the city council does not impeach the mayor, I will take the step myself."

Mayor Woodward was informed of Dr. Broughton's remarks late last night. The executive said:

"I regard the statements of Dr. Broughton as ridiculous. I ask the public to suspend judgment."

Fire hydrants at Bonham are to be painted white, so the firemen can more readily see them at night.

## Shot Spouse and Self.

New Orleans, La., June 19.—William H. Fischer, a builder and contractor, shot his wife on a public thoroughfare, after brutally beating her, and then fatally wounded himself. They were married only six weeks ago, and owing to his ill treatment she had been compelled to leave him. Since then he has objected to her receiving the attentions of a former sweetheart, and yesterday he dragged her three squares and then shot her three times. He was finally captured after running a mile from the scene.

## General Killing.

Sacramento, Cal., June 19.—A Kanaka, named Ben Kahuhua, shot and killed his mistress here. He then shot and badly wounded his mistress's daughter, Miss Lou Weimer, who is also of Kanaka birth. He then seized his 3-year-old girl and attempted to dash her brains out by throwing her violently against a fence. The baby will probably die. Having thus disposed of his family connections he turned the pistol on himself and fired, killing himself instantly.

## Ten Drowned.

Bremen, June 19.—In a collision off Friedershaven between the British steamer Artushof and the British steamer Mauritius, the Artushof was sunk, ten of her crew being drowned.

The United States Smokeries Powder company's factory, on Point San Pedro, four miles from San Rafael, Cal., exploded, killing four men.

The charter of the Texas Holiness university, at be built at Greenville, has been filed at Austin.



## LOVE AT FIRST SIGHT.

Two Famous Examples of It Were Bismarck and Garibaldi.

One is always afraid that when a man falls suddenly in love he may fall out of it equally quickly, but among celebrated men of the century who have fallen in love at first sight and married happily are Garibaldi and Bismarck. In Garibaldi's autobiography the story of his love is told. He relates, how, feeling the need of some one who would love him, and believing women to be "the most perfect beings," he determined to seek a wife for himself. He was then pacing the deck of the *Itanarica*, and he chanced to look upon the houses of the Barra, a little hill at the entrance of the Laguna of St. Catherine, in Brazil. With the aid of a glass which he carried he saw a young girl, and he ordered the men to put him ashore. On landing he tried to find the house which he had seen from the ship, but failed, and, meeting an acquaintance, he accepted an invitation to take coffee at his house. "On entering the house," says Garibaldi, "the first person on whom my gaze fell was the one who had caused my coming ashore. It was Anita, the mother of my children. We both remained in an ecstatic silence, gazing at each other like two persons who do not meet for the first time and who seek in each other's lineaments something which shall revive remembrance. At last I saluted her and I said: 'You must be mine.' I spoke but little Portuguese, and I said these audacious words in Italian. However, I seemed to have some magnetic power in my insolence. I had tied a knot which death only could break." Bismarck's courtship was equally brief. Bismarck met and lost his heart to Fraulein von Puttkammer at a wedding, and thereupon wrote to her parents and boldly demanded her. As at this time he was a wild youth, whose pranks were the talk of the country, it is not surprising that the young lady's father should say: "It was as if some one had struck me on the head with a heavy axe." However, Bismarck's love being evidently returned, the lady's parents invited him to visit them that they might know something more about him than report told them. At the time of his arrival the parents were ready to greet their guest with proper solemnity, and their daughter stood by with downcast eyes. Bismarck rode up, and, hastily alighting, threw his arms around his sweetheart's neck and kissed her before any one had time to protest. The result was a formal betrothal. The "Iron Chancellor" was fond of telling this tale, and he generally added to it the remark: "It is she who made me what I am."

## THE USEFUL CAMEL.

Something About the Abstinence of This Remarkable Animal.

There are many fables told about the camel; riding him is supposed to make people seasick; he has the reputation of being very vicious; he is supposed to have several stomachs and to go for weeks without water as a matter of choice. I can only say that in nearly four years of experience I have never met with a case of seasickness or heard of it; neither have I known a really vicious camel, except when they are in a state called by the Arabs "sahn," which means "fasting," and corresponds to the "rutting" period in stags. As regards the camel's stomach, I believe it is identical the same as that of any other ruminant, or that, at any rate, there is no formation of stomachs which would enable him to do without water. His abstinence is merely the result of training, and it is a fallacy to suppose that he is better without water or can work as well. In the camel corps we watered our camels every second day in the summer, every third day in the winter, giving them their fill of water morning and evening on those days; but if in the summer we expected a long desert march without water, we trained them beforehand by only watering every third day, but I never found that this improved their condition. The Arabs keep their camels longer without water, it is true, but then they travel slower and their animals are grazed on soft food, containing a certain amount of moisture; this lowers their condition and makes them inferior to a corn-fed camel when hard work and long, fast journeys have to be done. We always found that if we put a grass-fed camel alongside of ours it failed in work and endurance; if corn-fed it cried out for water as soon and sooner than ours did. I say "cried out" because a camel when it wants water moans continually, and there is no more painful sound at night in the desert than the ceaseless moaning of thirsty camels.—*Corahill Magazine*.

## MUSIC OF A BRASS BAND.

Music caused the death of a beautiful 5-year-old filly at Florence, Ala., the other day. A farmer drove the valuable young mare into town, and as he was driving up the principal street a brass band suddenly struck up its blaring music. The mare had never heard any sound like that before, and so startled was she that she dropped dead in the shafts of the trap. A veterinary surgeon who examined the carcass declared that the mare had died of heart failure due to excitement caused by the sound of the unaccustomed music of the brass band.

## Chinese Bridesmaids.

An exceptionally ugly old woman in China can always make a fair living by acting as bridesmaid at a wedding. A Chinese bride makes a point of choosing only ugly women for her attendants in order that they may act as foils to her beauty.

## MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

Capt. George W. Goode, first cavalry, is granted leave of absence for one month from the date of his relief from duty as chief mustering officer for the State of Missouri.

Maj. James W. Dawes, additional paymaster, is relieved from further duty in Washington, and will proceed at once to Havana and report in person to the commanding general for assignment to duty.

Late advices by newspaper mail from Japan indicate that the mikado and his counselors are preparing for one great and final effort to reclaim Corea from the Russians.

Lieut. Pierce of the sixth United States artillery committed suicide at Manila by shooting himself through the head. His friends say his mind was affected by a recent sunstroke.

By direction of the President, Brig. Gen. Chas. King, who has arrived from service in the Philippines, has been honorably discharged from the volunteer army, to take effect Aug. 2.

The war department has solved the question as to the disposition of the artillery captured from Spain in Cuba and Porto Rico by turning the whole matter over to the governors of states.

Private George E. Hopkin, light battery B, fourth artillery, now at Fort Riley, Kan., is transferred to company D, seventh infantry, and will be sent to the station of that company, Fort Crook, Neb., for duty.

The following enlisted men will be discharged: Private Robert N. Campbell, hospital corps, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Acting Hospital Steward Carl Phillips and Private George W. Finley, hospital corps, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Sergt. Magnus Nordquist, now at Fort Bliss, Tex., will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco and will report upon his arrival to the commanding officer, who will furnish him transportation to Manila; upon arrival at Manila he will report to the commanding general for assignment to duty.

At the request of the British authorities the war department has directed Gen. Otis to suspend the issue of storm warnings for Hong Kong and the China coast, heretofore issued from the Manila observatory. Strong efforts are being made to have the matter reopened.

Coincident with the withdrawal of the volunteer troops from the Philippines, Brig. Gen. Hale, Smith and Funston will be relieved from further duty in that country and ordered home for muster out. Brig. Gen. Bates, Young, Grant and Schwan will relieve these generals.

The navy department have made public a report from Admiral Dewey recommending advancement of Ensign Cleveland Davis ten numbers above his present rank for gallant services rendered in connection with Gen. MacArthur's division in the engagements ashore near Malolos and Calocan.

Capt. Joseph Henry Grimes has made a complete confession of the part he took in aiding the Filipinos, and the document is in the possession of the government. He is a British subject, born in Hong Kong, 29 years ago.

Lieut. T. P. Magruder, of the United States navy, until recently on the gunboat *Nashville*, who distinguished himself at Santiago by his bravery in directing the cutting of the cable, was presented with an elegant sword at Vicksburg, Miss., by some admirers there.

Veterans of the late Spanish-American war held a meeting at Washington to enroll and offer themselves as volunteers to go to the Philippines. The leader of the movement is Percy W. Moss, a veteran of the civil war, and late captain in the second Arkansas volunteer infantry.

The United States refrigerator ship *Glacier*, from New York for Manila, stopped at Gibraltar in route.

Senor Quesada, the representative of the Cuban junta in Washington, has been offered by the war department the position of census supervisor of Cuba. He has declined the appointment. The census will be taken in the fall.

The North American Trust Company having filed its bond for \$750,000, which has been approved, orders have been issued by Acting Secretary of War Melick designating it as the depository of the War Department on the island of Cuba.

The rumor that Germany has offered to exchange a cable station in the Carolines for a similar station in the Philippines is contradicted at Berlin. It is said the only consideration was the cash that was turned over to Spain in payment.

## PASTURE AND FARM.

Cotton is beginning to bloom in many localities.

Cotton is about two weeks behind in Smith county compared with last year.

Irish potatoes in large numbers are being shipped daily to northern and eastern markets.

Two cars of fat goats were shipped from Burnet to East St. Louis by R. B. Page of that county for market purposes.

In many localities the acreage of cotton has been considerably reduced this season, still a great deal has been planted.

The Camp County Horticultural association is shipping many carloads of Irish potatoes to Ohio, Illinois and Indiana.

A. E. Hughes, for six years sheriff of Grayson county, has moved to Greer county, Oklahoma, where he will engage in the cattle business.

Reports from all parts of the state indicate that the recent rains have been of material benefit to both farming and stock interests.

The Cotton Belt road has contracted to haul 250 cars of sheep this season from Del Rio station, on the Rio Grande road, to St. Louis. The cars are double-decked.

Plums and blackberries are fast ripening and quite a number are being sold in the cities and towns of Texas. Strawberries are still on the market though the supply steadily diminishes.

Sinton shipped the first cucumbers of the season; also shipped the first watermelons. These latter were shipped to San Antonio, a small consignment, and they are said to have brought excellent prices.

Col. C. C. Slaughter of Dallas the well known banker and cattleman, has sold to W. T. Keenan 5000 head of 2-year-old steers in the panhandle, the consideration being \$25 per head.

Maj. J. J. Jarvis of Fort Worth has recently sold to J. S. McCall, 3230 acres of grazing land in Scurry county at more than \$1.50 per acre. Maj. Jarvis has sold 8000 acres within the last twelve months, and has about 16,000 acres remaining.

C. C. French has returned to Fort Worth from a trip to Albany, and says that there is more good grass and water in that country than he ever saw there. Cattle are looking in unusually fine condition and prospects generally are excellent.

Col. W. E. Skinner, general manager of the Fort Worth Union stockyards, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 1. Mr. Skinner has held the management of these yards five years, and resigns to accept a more lucrative position with a Chicago firm.

The genuine boll weevil has appeared around Gonzales. Some were brought to town by farmers in the vicinity and forwarded to Bryan to the state entomologist and he has pronounced them such they have as yet damaged the cotton but very little, and hopes are entertained that the farmers will gather and burn the punctured squares and eradicate the pests.

A special Cotton Belt fruit train leaves Tyler daily via Dallas for St. Louis, Chicago and other northern points. The trains pick up carload shipments only and makes, including stops, 261-2 miles per hour running time.

O. J. Smith of Berthoud, Col., says there are only fifty cars of lambs left in that section. There are, however, quite a good many Colorado lambs being held near Chicago. Mr. Smith says that sheep men in Colorado are resolved not to stay in the business of sheep feeding unless they can buy their stock lambs right.

The hay men around Forney and Mesquite are making all necessary arrangements to commence cutting.

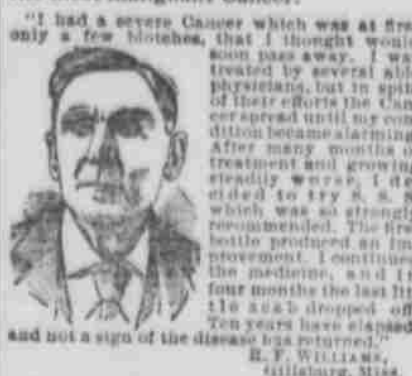
A cattle dealer of DeWitt county, after fattening cattle on corn and hulle, sold them at a profit of \$15.50 per head. Cattle dealers will feed heavily this year, as Gonzales will have a cotton seed oil mill which can supply the material for feeding at home.

In many sections of the Lone Star state wheat is rapidly being gathered in by the reapers and ere many days flour of the brand of 1893 will be turned out by the various mills. Some localities report an average yield this year.

Cattlemen will be glad to learn that there is a fair prospect for improvement in the matter of the publication of cattle statistics by the department of agriculture. The present division fails to give an idea as to what the cattle supplies are.

## Little Pimples Turn to Cancer.

Cancer often results from an impurity in the blood, inherited from generations back. Few people are entirely free from some taint in the blood, and it is impossible to tell when it will break out in the form of dreaded cancer. What has appeared to be a mere pimple or scratch has developed into the most malignant cancer.



It is dangerous to experiment with cancer. The disease is beyond the skill of physicians. S. S. S. is the only cure because it is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach cancer.

## S.S.S. For the Blood

(Swift's Specific) is the only blood remedy guaranteed Purely Vegetable. All others contain potash and mercury, the most dangerous of minerals. Books on Cancer and blood diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

Young ladies should eschew rather than chew onions or garlic.

A man's wife is frequently his saving bank.

No Cure No Pay

Is the way FINDER'S EYE SALVE is sold. Chronic and Granulated lids cured in 30 days; common sore eyes in 3 days, or money back for the asking. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, 25c. box.

J. P. HAYTER, Dentist, Texas.

It is strange that a woman can be chilly when her eyes flash fire.

FITZ Permanently Cured. No fee or remuneration after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. For full particulars, send for free booklet to Dr. J. C. Kline, 149 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Why are colors called fast in summer that won't run?

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Were you ever prepared for the sudden stopping of the trolley car?

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Talkative people are silent when they are sulky.

We Pay \$15 a Week and Expenses to men with rigs to introduce our Country Compound. Address with stamp, Javelle Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

A man's character should be judged by his behavior.

The Queen & Crown route announces that holders of Summer Tourist round trip tickets to the mountain resorts of East Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia, will be allowed stop over until they are going or returning at points East of Morrisville, upon application to train conductor.

Had luck always makes us size up our bona fide friends.

Chronic Constipation Cured. The most important discovery of recent years is the positive remedy for constipation. Chamberlain's Cathartic. Cure guaranteed. Druggists, 10c. box.

A woman is always proud of her engagement ring.

\$15.00 Per Week. We will pay a salary of \$15 per week for man with rig to introduce our Country Compound. Address with stamp, Javelle Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kan.

An Equal Divide.

Do you love sister?" asked the terrible boy of Pitcher street, who was temporarily entertaining a regular caller.

"That's a leading question, young man."

"She said last night she'd give \$10 to know, and I need it. Say, own up, and I'll give you half."

MASSEY

Business Colleges

HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Branch Colleges in 8 other cities. The Great Schools of the South. Capital \$50,000. Students Railroad Fare Paid and Situations Secured. Board cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write immediately to M. L. Bowers, Secy., Mass. Bldg., Houston, Texas, for Catalogue B.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHING POWDERS

Nothing is it. "Your father is quite a clever X-ray photographer, isn't he?" "Why, he was, but I guess he doesn't value it very highly now." "What is the reason?" "I got him to make a skinograph of my young man's head—George Softleigh, you know—and when it was done I asked him if it was a good one, and he shook his head as if disappointed and said, 'There's nothing in it!'"

Wear Bloomers.

According to the Wheel, the police of St. Petersburg affect to regard the skirt of the cyclone as a menace both to the safety of the wearer and the public in general, and have laid down a law that no lady cyclist shall ride through the streets of the Russian capital unless clad in the bifurcated garment.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Nearly every woman has something to cry about.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lutz, Fabacher, La., August 26, 1903.

Nothing looks quite so dirty as a table full of dirty dishes.

Good Housekeepers.

Immaculate linen is the mark of good housekeeping. To get the best results use "Faultless Starch." It makes collars, cuffs, shirt fronts, etc., look like new. All grocers sell it, 10c. a package.

Unless a man marries a widow his marriage is a miss take.

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

Some persons are fonder of their family than their family is of them.



J. STECKLER SEED CO. LTD.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Southern Seeds our specialty. Catalogue free

DR. KAY'S RENOVATOR Guaranteed. Send for free sample, free book and free advice how to cure the very worst cases of dyspepsia, constipation, bilious headache, liver, kidney and lung diseases. Remedy by mail for 25c. and Dr. D. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga, N. Y.

W. N. U. DALLAS. — NO. 24—1899

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Columbia Hartford and Vedette Bicycles.

"Wrought with greatest care in each minute and unseen part."

Compare them, part for part, with other bicycles, and you will find good reasons for their recognized superiority. Our new models contain more improvements of direct practical value to the rider than were ever before offered in one season.

Chainless, \$75 Hartford, \$35 Columbia Chain, 50 Vedettes, \$25, 26

Catalogue free of any Columbia dealer or by mail for 2c. stamp.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn.

DON'T BUY COTTON GIN MACHINERY OF ANY DESCRIPTION

OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Catalogue and Prices

MUNGER COMPLETE GIN-OUTFITS

Address: Munger Improved Cotton Machine Mfg. Co. DALLAS, TEX.

"WHERE DIRT GATHERS, WASTE RULES."

GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM THE USE OF

SAPOLIO

DO YOU WANT TO BUY

Guns and Sporting Goods

At Wholesale Prices?

You say, "Yes, I do." Then send for Free Catalogue and Terms.

L. ERHARDT & CO., ATCHISON, KANSAS.

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HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Branch Colleges in 8 other cities. The Great Schools of the South. Capital \$50,000. Students Railroad Fare Paid and Situations Secured. Board cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Write immediately to M. L. Bowers, Secy., Mass. Bldg., Houston, Texas, for Catalogue B.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHING POWDERS

Teething Powders

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy, TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It

IF IT FAILS

Go to your merchant and get

YOUR MONEY BACK

VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

# PLANTATION CHILL CURE'S Guaranteed.

We will refund to him. Price, 50 cents. Sold by All Druggists.



# PAUL REVERE'S RIDE.

Told By Himself. Details Never Before Published.  
Narrated in a Letter Just Discovered.

There has been discovered in old archives in Boston a musty letter written by Paul Revere himself, in which he tells the story of his famous exploit. This letter never has been published before. Indeed, its existence was unknown until it was found by the investigator.

Many interesting things are shown by this letter, and some cherished pictures destroyed. Longfellow has given us in undying verse the picture of Paul Revere waiting impatiently on the Charlestown shore for the signal lanterns to show in the old North Church steeple, telling him of the movements of the British. But it seems from this letter that Revere knew before he left Boston the intentions of the royal troops, and himself ordered the signals to be shown, so as to inform, as by previous agreement, Colonel Conant and other patriots on the Charlestown shore. As soon as Revere got across the river Colonel Conant informed him that his signals had been seen, and then Revere "told them what was acting," and went to borrow Deacon Larkin's horse.

It seems, too, that a Warren Dawes had been dispatched by Dr. Warren to Lexington before Revere was sent out. Revere got to Lexington half an hour ahead of Dawes, thanks to the good judgment of Deacon Larkin in the matter of horse flesh; but suppose Dawes had been first—then it would have been "Dawes' ride." It is a matter of congratulation that Revere arrived before his fellow courier, for Warren Dawes is not half as euphonious a name "to fill the speaking trumpet of future fame" as Paul Revere. Another thing which strikes one is the number of patrols and scouting parties which the British had out over Middlesex. We generally picture Paul Revere as dashing through the night along the roads of a peaceful farming country. But in reality he rode through a country swarming with British scouting parties.

It appears from the letter also that Dr. Warren did not think that the object of the British was to destroy the stores at Concord, but to capture John Hancock and John Adams, who were at Lexington; and the last picture glimpse we get of Paul Revere he is lugging a trunk filled with Hancock's papers across the fields, while behind him the minutemen and the British

which we thought was more secure; but here we found that all our transactions were communicated to Governor Gage. This came to me through the then secretary, Plummer; he told it to the gentleman mentioned above. It was then the common opinion that there was a traitor in the provincial congress, and that Gage was possessed of all their secrets.

In the winter, toward spring, we frequently took turns, by two and two, to watch the soldiers patrolling the streets all night.

The Saturday night preceding the 19th of April, about 12 o'clock at night, the boats belonging to the transports were all launched and carried under the sterns of the men-of-war. They had previously been hauled up and repaired. We likewise found that all the grenadiers and light infantry were taken off duty.

From these movements we expected something serious was to be transacted. On Tuesday evening, the 18th, it was observed a number of soldiers were marching toward the bottom of the common. About 10 o'clock Dr. Warren sent in great haste for me and begged that I would immediately set off for Lexington, where Messrs. Hancock and Adams were, and acquaint them with the movement, and that it was thought that they were the object.

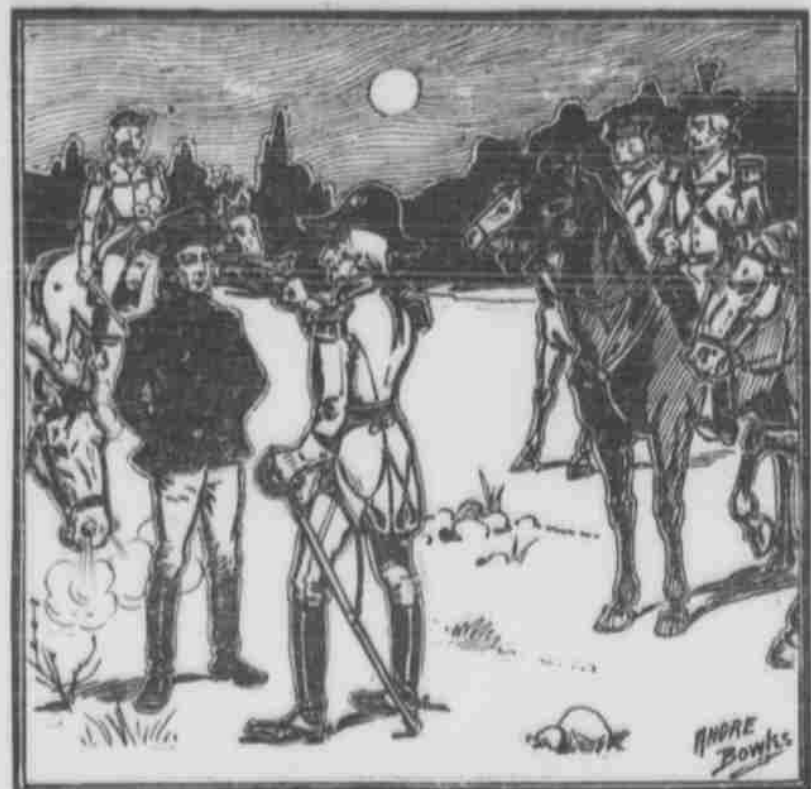
When I got to Dr. Warren's house I found that he had sent an express by land to Lexington—a Mr. Warren Dawes. The Sunday before, by the desire of Dr. Warren, I had been to Lexington to Messrs. Hancock and Adams, who were at the Rev. Mr. Clark's.

I returned at night through Charlestown; there I agreed with a Colonel Conant and some other gentlemen that if the British went out by water we would show two lanterns in the North Church steeple, and if by land one, as a signal; for we were apprehensive it would be difficult to cross the Charles river or get over Boston neck.

I left Dr. Warren, called upon a friend and desired him to make the signals. I then went home, took my boots and surlout, and went to the north part of the town, where I had kept a boat; two friends rowed me across the Charles river, a little to the eastward of where the Somerset lay. It was then young flood, the ship was winding, the moon was rising

Medford road. Then the one who chased me, endeavoring to cut me off, got into a clay pond near where the new tavern is now built. I got clear of him and went through Medford, over the bridge, and up to Metonony.

In Medford I awakened the captain of the minute men; and after that I alarmed almost every house, till I got to Lexington. I found Messrs. Han-



CLAPPED HIS PISTOL TO MY HEAD.

cock and Adams at the Rev. Mr. Clark's; I told them my errand, and inquired for Mr. Dawes; they said he had not been there; I related the story of the two officers, and supposed that he must have been stopped, as he ought to have been there before me.

After I had been there about half an hour Mr. Dawes came; we refreshed ourselves, and set off for Concord, to secure the stores, etc., there. We were overtaken by a young Dr. Prescott, whom we found to be a high son of liberty. I told them of the ten officers that Mr. Devens met, and that it

free in the pasture. The doctor being foremost, he came up, and we tried to get past them; but they, being armed with pistols and swords, forced us into the pasture. The doctor jumped his horse over a low stone wall and got to Concord. I observed a wood at a small distance, and made for that.

When I got there out started six officers on horseback and ordered me to dismount. One of them, who appeared to have the command, examined me, asked where I came from and what my name was. I told him. He asked me if I was an express. I answered him in the affirmative. He demanded what time I left Boston. I told him, and

added that their troops had caught around in passing the river, and that there would be 500 Americans there in a short time, for I had alarmed the country all the way up.

He immediately rode toward those who stopped us, when all five of them came down upon a full gallop. One of them, whom I afterward found to be a Major Mitchell of the Fifth regiment, clapped his pistol to my head, called me by name and told me he was going to ask me some questions, and if I did not give him true answers he would blow my brains out.

He then asked me similar questions to those above. He then ordered me to mount my horse, after searching me for arms.

He then ordered them to advance and to lead me in front. When we got to the road they turned down toward Lexington. When we had got about one mile the Major rode up to the officer that was leading me and told him to give me to the sergeant. As soon as he took me the Major ordered him, if I attempted to run, or anybody insulted them, to blow my brains out. We rode till we got near Lexington meeting-house, when the militia fired a volley of guns, which appeared to alarm them very much. The Major inquired of me how far it was to Cambridge, and if there were any other road.

After some consultation the Major rode up to the sergeant and asked him if his horse was tired. He answered him it was. (He was a sergeant of grenadiers, and had a small horse.) Then, he said, take that man's horse. I dismounted and the sergeant mounted my horse, when they all rode toward Lexington meeting-house.

I went across the burying ground and some pasture, and came to the Rev. Mr. Clark's house, where I found Messrs. Hancock and Adams.

I told them of my treatment, and they concluded to go from that house toward Woburn. I went with them, and a Mr. Lowell, who was a clerk to Mr. Hancock. When we got to the house where they intended to stop, Mr. Lowell and myself returned to Mr. Clark's to find out what was going on. When we got there an elderly man came in; he said he had just come from the tavern, that a man had come from Boston, who said there were no British troops coming.

Mr. Lowell and myself went toward the tavern, when we met a man on a full gallop, who told us the troops were coming up the rocks. We afterward met another who said the same. Mr. Lowell asked me to go to the tavern with him, to get a trunk of papers belonging to Mr. Hancock. We went up chamber, and while we were getting the trunk we saw the British very near, upon a full march.

We hurried toward Mr. Clark's house. In our way we passed through the militia. There were about fifty. When we had got about one hundred yards from the meeting-house the British troops appeared upon both sides of the meeting-house. In their front was an officer on horseback.

They made a short halt, when I saw and heard a gun fired which appeared to be a pistol. Then I could distinguish two guns, and then a continual roar of musketry, when we made off with the trunk.

#### Instant Recognition.

"I hear D'Auber's work is winning recognition now." "Yes; it's so frightful that people can't mistake it for any other artist's."—Philadelphia Record.

## NORWAY'S SIDDONS.

ACTRESS LAURA GUNDERSEN IS NO MORE.

The Greatest Tragedienne That That Country Has Yet Produced—Paid One Visit to London—Leaves an Actor Husband and a Nation to Mourn.

The Norwegians are mourning the loss of their greatest actress—Mrs. Laura Gundersen—the creator of the principal female characters in Ibsen's and Bjornson's dramas. She was born in Bergen, on the western coast of Norway, in 1833, and was thus 66 years old when she died. She went on the stage at the early age of 16, but did not make her debut in any important part till she was 19, when she played Juliet in "Romeo and Juliet" and Gretchen in "Faust." In 1870 she joined the National theater in Christiania, which has since been opened under the auspices of Bjornstjerne Bjornson. About this time she appeared as Mary, queen of Scots, in his drama of that name, and at once established her reputation as an actress of the highest rank. She next appeared as Hermione, Desdemona and Lady Macbeth, which are considered her greatest roles in her classical repertoire. It is no secret that Ibsen wrote several of his dramas with Mrs. Gundersen in his mind's eye as the ideal representative of his heroines. She was the original Hjordis



LAURA GUNDERSEN.

In his "The Vikings on Helgeland," the Lady Inger in "Lady Inger of Ostrat," the Elida Wangel in "The Lady from the Sea," and the Rebecca in "Romerholm." One of her last roles was Mrs. Borkman in "John Gabriel Borkman." Mrs. Gundersen possessed a wonderfully clear and melodious voice, which she preserved to the last. Her voice is now silent, but her name will ever remain as the greatest in the annals of Norwegian dramatic art in the present century. In 1864 Mrs. Gundersen, then Miss Svendsen, married Mr. Sigvard Gundersen, the Norwegian actor, who has won his greatest laurels by the side of his gifted wife as Othello, Macbeth, Faust and in other leading parts in the classic and modern drama. Mr. Gundersen intends shortly to retire from the stage.

About ten years ago Mrs. Gundersen visited London for the first and only time in her life. She became a great admirer of Miss Ellen Terry, who at the time was playing Lady Macbeth. Mrs. Gundersen was invited one evening to the Lyceum, and it was arranged that she should play Sir (then Mr.) Henry Irving and Miss Terry a short visit behind the scenes in an entrance. In order to avoid the long way round to the stage door she was conducted through a private door leading from the stalls. The whole stage, which just then was being arranged for a battle, was covered with fallen warriors, and it seemed impossible for a lady to find her way among them. But Mrs. Gundersen did not hesitate; she lifted her skirts, stepped carefully over the outstretched bodies, which apparently had been arranged with an eye to effect, and safely reached the wings on the opposite side just as Sir Henry, in the picturesque dress of the Scottish chieftain, arrived to receive his visitor. She had scarcely been introduced to him before Miss Terry appeared, ready dressed for the sleep-walking scene. In the most solemn manner, Mrs. Gundersen's friend, who accompanied her, introduced the two great artists to each other: "The Norwegian Lady Macbeth—the English Lady Macbeth."

#### Women Smoke Tea Cigarettes.

The fierce crusade against tobacco in London has developed the tea cigarette, which is particularly patronized by women. Undoubtedly some of them will find their way to feminine Anglomaniacs in New York. Tea cigarettes are made of a coarse grade of green tea, which has but little dust and is composed of unbroken leaf. This is dampened so that the leaves may be stuffed in the paper cylinders, but not sufficiently to affect the paper. The taste is said to be disagreeable at first, the effect on beginners being a sense of oppression in the head and a desire to take hold of something. After a few cigarettes have been smoked the depressed feeling is succeeded by one of intense exhilaration. Physicians say the effect on the nerves of continuously smoking tea cigarettes is as deleterious as drinking absinthe. The first step toward a cure is a cup of strong tea.

#### Cravats.

A new style of cravat has a knot under the chin and two loops standing up at the right side of the face. Another arrangement for the neck fastens with a soft knot at the throat, the long ends being confined at the waist line with another knot. Half way between these two is a third knot. The latest four-in-hand is tied to leave a puff above the knot, and fastens with a chain and gold tassels.

## COAL IN CHINA.

Many Rich Deposits Are Found in the Empire.

It is doubtful if the prospects of railway making in China would be so attractive were it not for the rich deposits of coal possessed by the empire, says Chambers' Journal. Coal is said to have been found in every province, and there are good reasons for believing that in the more or less dim and distant future China may be the greatest coal-producing country in the world. In Shan-si, in the north of China, is a continuous field, 13,500 miles in area, of anthracite coal, said to be equal to the best Pennsylvania. It seams up to forty and nowhere less than fifteen feet in thickness. In the same province is also a rich bituminous deposit. The southeastern part of the province of Hunan was reported by Richthofen to the Shanghai chamber of commerce to be "one great coal-field" of 21,700 square miles in extent. Some of the most important of the recent railway concessions have reference to coalfields, though it may be stated that some of the mines are well situated for water carriage. The coal deposits of Kzechuen have been frequently referred to by travelers, and Mrs. Bishop found an enormous coal traffic on the Kiating river. All the mines of the interior have been until now worked in a primitive slaphash fashion by the Chinese themselves. At Kaiping, however, in the province of Pe-chi-li, the mines have for some time past been worked under European management, in connection with a railway to the seaboard, and from the Fangshan-hsien mines Peking is supplied with coal.

Near the coal seam of Shan-si are large deposits of iron ore, which the Chinese have hitherto smelted by native methods. This primitive conducted industry is already of great extent. To what extent it may grow, with railway connection and European technical skill, who can say? In several other parts of China coal and iron ore are found in close proximity.

## RUSSO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

The announcement that Miss Julia Dent Grant of Chicago is shortly to become the wife of Prince Michel Cantacuzene of Russia furnishes the principal item of gossip in social circles on both sides of the water. Miss Grant is the daughter of Brigadier General Fred D. Grant and the granddaughter of General Ulysses S. Grant. She is barely more than twenty years of age. Prince Cantacuzene comes of one of the oldest families of Russia and reputation speaks well of him. He is in the Russian Imperial Guard, and is at present one of the attaches of the Russian embassy at Rome. Like Miss Grant, he is decidedly youthful, but he apparently thinks that he is amply able to embark upon the matrimonial sea. Prince Cantacuzene is related through his mother to the late Count Speransky, who was called some thirty years ago "the grand old man of Russia." Being the reputed possessor of some means, he is not put down in the category of fortune hunters, but subsequent developments must determine his real worth and character. Americans who revere the name of Grant regret that one who inherits the name and blood of that family should not find some noble young American upon whom to bestow her love. She may find happiness in the ties which make her the wife of Prince Cantacuzene, but such are the marked racial distinctions between Americans and Russians that she is not likely to reap from the alliance that measure of felicity which she expects. If she had consulted the experience of her aunt, she might



PRINCE MICHEL CANTACUZENE never have permitted her affections to cross the water, but she nevertheless may be acting for the best.

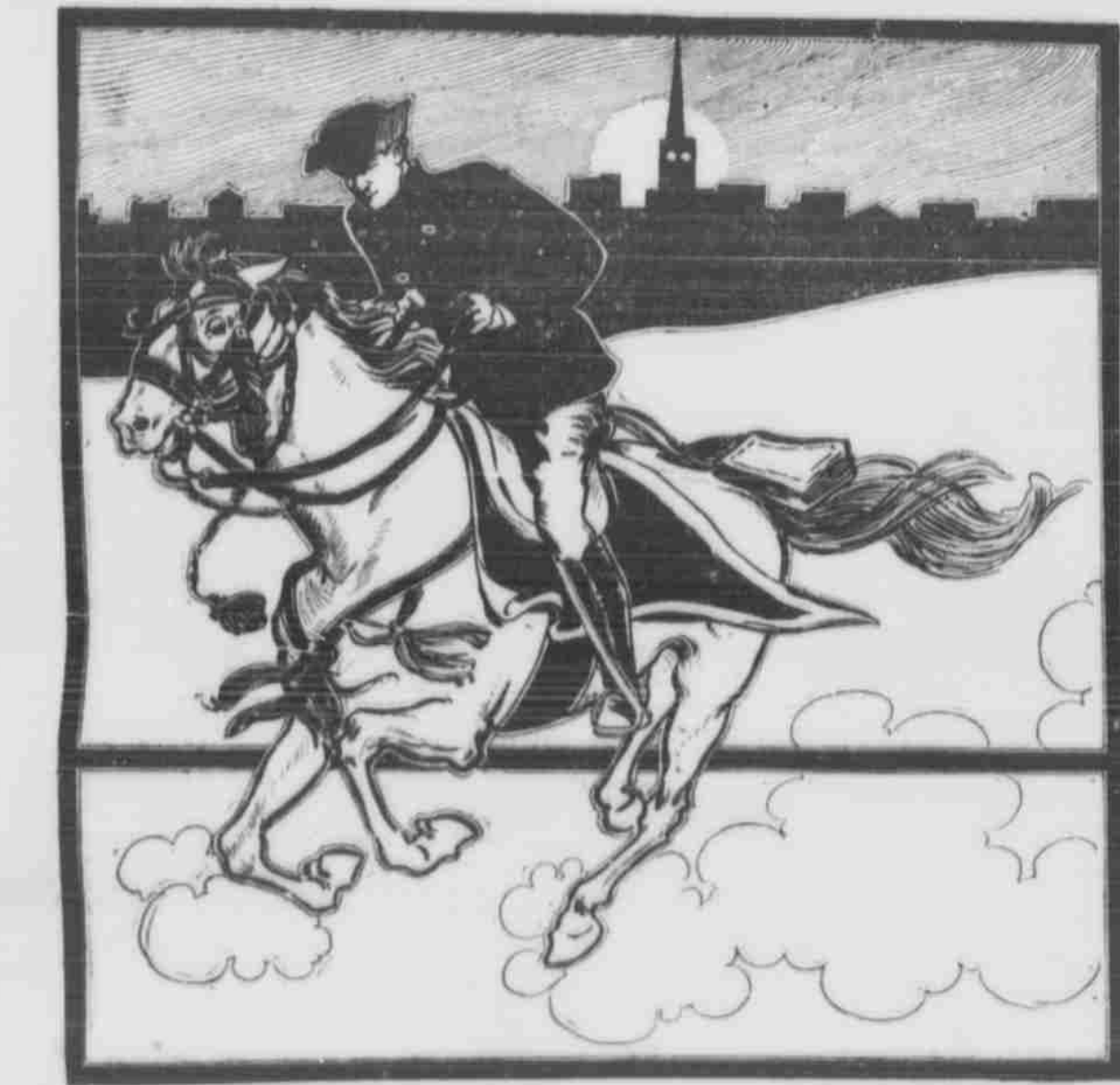
#### An Odd Suite of Furniture.

Perhaps the oddest suite of furniture in the world is owned by Joseph Berger, a hotelkeeper in Budapest, the Hungarian capital. For many years he has made it his business to collect match-boxes from factories of various countries. His collection aggregates 4,900 boxes. He ordered a skilled cabinet-maker to equip a room with furniture made of these boxes. The result consists of a writing table with smoking apparatus, a fire-screen, a cabinet, a chair and other smaller articles. Though the boxes are empty, they are adjusted so ingeniously that the pieces are fully as strong as the ordinary furniture.

#### The Coldest.

Yabsley—What was the coldest weather you ever saw? Mudge—I don't know. You don't expect a man to carry a thermometer in his pocket when he is proposing to an heiress, do you?—Indianapolis Journal.

Pyramids are so called because they appear amid the desolation of the desert.



are fighting on Lexington common. This is Paul Revere's story of his ride:

In the fall of 1774 and the winter of 1775 I was one of upward of thirty, chiefly mechanics, who formed themselves into a committee for the purpose of watching the movements of the British soldiers, and gaining every intelligence of the movements of the Tories. We held our meetings at the Green Dragon tavern. We were so careful our meetings should be kept secret that every time we met every person swore upon the Bible that they would not discover any of our transactions but to Messrs. Hancock, Adams, Dr. Warren, Church and one or two more.

About November, when things began to grow serious, a gentleman who had connections with the Tory party, but was a whig at heart, acquainted me that our meetings were discovered, and mentioned the identical words that were spoken among us the night before. We removed to another place,

They landed me on the Charlestown side.

When I got into town I met Colonel Conant and several others, who said they had seen our signals. I told them what was acting, and went to get a horse; I got a horse of Deacon Larkin. While the horse was preparing Richard Devens, Esq., who was one of the committee of safety, came to me and told me that he came down the road from Lexington after sundown that night and that he met ten British officers, all well mounted and armed, going up the road.

I set off upon a very good horse; it was then about 11 o'clock and very pleasant. After I had passed Charlestown neck and got nearly opposite where Mark was hung in chains I saw two men on horseback under a tree. When I got near them I discovered that they were British officers. One tried to get ahead of me, and the other to take. I turned my horse away quick and galloped toward Charlestown neck, and then pushed for the

was possible we might be stopped before we reached Concord; for I supposed that after night they divided themselves, and that two of them had fixed themselves in such passages as was most likely to stop any intelligence going to Concord; I likewise mentioned that we had better alarm all the inhabitants till we got to Concord; the young doctor much approved of it, and said he would stop with either of us, for the people between that and Concord knew him, and would give the more credit to what we said.

We had got nearly half way. Mr. Dawes and the doctor stopped to alarm the people of a house. I was about a hundred rods ahead, when I saw two men in nearly the same position as those officers were near Charlestown. I called for the doctor and Mr. Dawes to come up. In an instant I was surrounded by four. They had placed themselves in a straight road that inclined each way; they had taken down a pair of bars on the north side of the road, and two of them were under a







## LOCAL.

Jno. S. McEwan made a flying trip to Dallas this week.

Attorney Campbell returned from a trip to Denver, Monday.

Prof. McMullin, the newly appointed teacher arrived Wednesday.

Isaac W. Rogers went to El Paso to look after business this week.

Trainmaster Starkweather was in town a couple of days this week.

Miss Mattie Reiff has accepted a position in Auditor Draper's office.

Winfield Scott, and R. P. Robertson were in town Wednesday from the Hat ranch.

Miss Christian returned home Saturday last from an extended visit to friends in Texas.

M. P. Kerr will return to Alamogordo next week, Tuesday, to look after his mining interests.

Robt. Kellahin, that never tiring insurance agent, was here again this week, from Roswell.

There will be the usual preaching services at the M. E. church to-morrow morning and evening.

Emile Fox had a bilious attack Sunday night which came near flooring him for good.

A. J. Allen has sold out his business to Tracy & McEwan and will retire from business permanently.

There seems to be an overdone of sickness in Carlsbad just now, the cause of which is not known.

J. S. Crozier will occupy the Biting building adjoining his cyclery with a fine line of new furniture of every description.

Gen. Manager Nichols is in Dallas, to attend to business matters and also to meet his family on their way to Carlsbad.

The ice cream social given on the court house lawn Tuesday evening by the Baptist Sunday school was a decided success.

Another new business house will soon be going up. Yet they say Carlsbad is not "up to snuff" compared to some other cities.

Jno. Bradford was among those who failed to make his appearance on the streets Monday—sickness the cause. He is all right now.

Geo. H. Webster is having the buildings on his property, the Greene vineyard, re-painted and overhauled. J. A. Law is the painter.

Thos. F. Blackmore has been appointed agent in Carlsbad for the Dallas News, and he has also opened up a general news agency.

Thos. Higgins has accepted a position as section foreman on the north end of the road and went up Tuesday to take charge. Will move his family shortly.

The first peaches of the season were put on the market Saturday by Maynard Sharpe. Others have begun to come in and ere long peaches will be plentiful.

Arthur G. Moore, the popular dry goods clerk of S. T. Bitting, was confined to his room a couple of days this week with that popular complaint—biliousness.

It seems as though the water man had at last reached this vicinity to stay. Another fine rain fell Thursday afternoon and the atmosphere has been cooled to some extent, while the stock interests are booming.

Phil Kireber received his new racer this week and is congratulating himself on having the finest wheel in the valley. The gear is a little steep—104 and Phil is worrying now over the possibilities of the races the 4th.

Judge Gatewood came in Wednesday from Marfa, Texas, to look after his legal business in Carlsbad. Judge Gatewood has several important cases on the tapis and is getting things straightened up for the September term of court.

A. L. Douglass and brother went to Tularosa, Monday, where they will open a blacksmith shop. On Tuesday Mr. Douglass went from that place to El Paso to purchase a complete set of tools for the new business.—Alamogordo News.

It is with regret the CURRENT learns of the resignation of Dr. Emerson as pastor of the Baptist church. Dr. Emerson is a minister, an enterprising citizen and one whose place will be hard to fill. His resignation takes effect as soon as a new pastor can be secured.

Every arrangement is being made to put that old yet popular play, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," on next week. While it is by home talent, it will nevertheless be well played as all parts are well taken and the people of Carlsbad will be given a real treat, such as they have not had for some time.

The Rev. J. D. Hammons who is to take charge of the Methodist church at Carlsbad, came in Saturday, stopping over with his brother-in-law, T. B. Pruett only one day, going on to Carlsbad that night in order to be there for the Sunday services. He was accompanied from Pecos by Miss Vida Pruett and Mrs. Wm. Adams. He is a young man of much promise.—Pecos News.

The members of the fire department were disappointed this week to find the Roswell hose team had "backed down" and would not be here for the hose race the Fourth. The letter from Roswell stated they could not come for "numerous reasons" but it has been suggested that fear of defeat had something to do with this excuse. The Roswell team had the advantage of continuous practice for two years, while the Carlsbad boys have had one practice in twelve months and that on Wednesday evening of this week. All arrangements had been made for the entertainment of the Roswell boys and it is no wonder our department feels disappointed over such a deliberate back down on the part of Roswell. This is the second time Roswell has "sneaked" and it will probably be the last chance they will get.

J. C. Callicott, of Coldwater, Miss., and two sons, H. M. and C. Callicott, came in yesterday morning to look the valley over and investigate the possibilities of stock farming. Mr. Callicott and sons are wealthy merchants and should they locate and engage in stock farming would be valuable citizens. However, they, like many others who have read the lying reports sent out about the valley, are dissatisfied with not finding things as represented to be, and are of the opinion that it is detrimental to the valley to circulate such trash as has and is now being sent out each week. The gentlemen went up to Roswell this morning and will return in a few days. Mr. Callicott is an old friend of G. F. A. Robertson.

The school board met Tuesday afternoon and transacted considerable business. The teachers elected were the same as announced last week, except that Willis Cadwell was elected teacher of the Mexican school. The board has not as yet elected a principal and may not do so for some time. The school building was insured with companies represented by Jno. L. Emerson in the sum of \$9,000.00. In accordance with law the board let the depositing of school money to the highest bidder. Mr. S. T. Bitting, who will pay 6 per cent interest on the deposit, giving bond for the money.

DIED: Wednesday, June 21, 1899, Miss Hope Letticia Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson of Oils aged 18. Miss Wilson was taken ill six months ago with diabetes though being able to be up. About a week ago she was thrown from a horse, the accident hastening her death. Rev. Jno. L. Kell went down to Otis Thursday to conduct the funeral and the remains were brought to the cemetery near town for interment. The family has the sympathy of all in this sad bereavement.

L. O. Pullen returned from his trip to Santa Fe and Las Vegas, Tuesday. He once made a new bond as postmaster and was re-appointed for another term of four years on account of change of name of the town. Mr. Pullen says the change of name of the post office will be completed when his new bond is approved which will be within a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Anderson and their many friends rejoice in the advent of a young lady of some ten and a half pounds who arrived Monday, the 19th, to reside with them for an indefinite period.

Lawyer J. O. Cameron, who has been busy the past month or more adding a veranda to his La Huerta house and otherwise re-arranging it, will shortly move from his town residence to La Huerta.

TAKEN UP: A bay mare blind in one eye branded GR3 on left thigh and 25 connected (R above S) on left shoulder. Owner can have same by applying to D. H. Harkey and paying \$50 for this notice.

Just before the storm Thursday E. H. Gamble's house was struck by lightning but no great damage done.

CHARACTERIZES every department of our store, care in filling your prescriptions; care in giving you just what you want, whether you come for it yourself or send the children. And back of this we observe care in the selection of the goods we sell you. We have only

and that the best. This is evidenced in every article we sell. No matter whether you have a prescription filled or buy a tooth brush you can rest assured it will be of the best quality obtainable. We buy only from recognized manufacturers, and being large buyers obtain special market discounts which enable us to sell at the lowest possible price consistent with high quality. We offer you this service. If you are dissatisfied in any way—no further—and refund your money.

TAKEN UP: One bay horse about eleven years old branded cross on left hip and 7 with bar across on left shoulder. Owner can have same by applying to Edgar George on the Hobbs place across ditch.

Pendleton & Jump have fine livery rigs, hay and grain at lowest rates for cash.

Reduced Rates for Summer Trips. Commencing June 1st and continuing to and including September 30th, 1900 the Texas & Pacific Railway Co. will sell round trip summer tourist tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Quebec, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, at a considerable reduction in rates.

See the nearest ticket agent for full information or write E. P. Turner, G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Texas.

Under date of June 10, Stillman Bros., wool dealers of Chicago, say: "Since the issue of our last wool circular there has been a decided improvement in the wool market and prices have advanced from one to two cents per pound on blue, 1/2 blood and 3/4 grades."

"So far this season the receipts of wool have been limited and stocks of the above grades have been inadequate to supply manufacturers' needs."

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Best Line of Cigars in Town.

Don't Commit Suicide!

By taking stale drugs—like some stores sell—when you can always secure from us

The Newest and Freshest Drugs in Town.

Paints, Oils, Brushes and Sundries.

T. F. BLACKMORE.

2 Doors south of Hotel.

## Hillside Dairy Farm,

P. E. BRYANT, Proprietor.

Fresh Cream, Milk and Butter Delivered to All Parts of the City.

Special Cows for Invalids and Children.

COWS FROM OUR REGISTERED HERD OF JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Midland will be here the 4th in good style. In addition to the ball team, the Midland band, opera company and a large crowd of sight-seers will come. Plenty of amusement and accommodations for all and none will regret having come.

Mr. and Mrs. Visa the Mexican family for some years employed by C. H. McLennan had the misfortune to lose their two boys Tomas and Vincent aged five and three years. With slow fever. Thomas died Wednesday and Vincent the 9th inst.

The Bank of Carlsbad closed the deal Wednesday for the front forty feet of the new building recently erected by Wm. H. Mullane on the corner of Canon and Fox streets having leased the quarters for a term of three years. A vault will be constructed by Mr. Hill while Mr. Ed. Wilson will remodel the fixtures of the bank and fit them in the new room. Mr. Hammond the cashier has shown excellent judgment in selection of a location and the citizens may be congratulated on securing so staunch an institution, in so convenient a location. The bank will open for business in its new location August 1.

### Concerning Delinquent Taxes.

The last legislature passed a law providing that on the 2nd of July all taxes not paid by the first of July shall have added to them a penalty of one per cent, and on the first of August if they are not paid they are to receive an additional penalty of four per cent. It has become the duty of the collector to notify every delinquent tax payer in the county of the amount due from him. The collector has sent out a great number of these notices recently, some addressed to the dead, some to those who many years ago left the country, some to those who naturally object to paying their taxes or anything else, and some to those who paid half of their taxes on the first of January and whose other half is not due until the first of July, but they must see that the other half is paid before the second. The collector has absolutely no discretion regarding this penalty. If he does not collect it he will have to pay double the amount, be removed from office, sued on his bond and sent to the penitentiary, where he will be vaccinated, will have to attend the meetings of the Salvation army and be forced to listen to Billy Martin tell funny stories. You can bet that no collector will collect any less than the full amount of the penalty.—Lordsburg Liberal.

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### Death of Mrs. Fleming.

Mrs. Tulula Virginia Fleming died at her home in Weed, Saturday, June 3, after an illness of eleven days, death resulting from quick consumption. The deceased was born in Mississippi Aug. 22, 1860, and when eight years of age moved with her parents to San Saab county, Texas. August 17, 1876, she was married to Thomas F. Fleming and in 1888 came to New Mexico, where she has since resided. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her loss. Mrs. Fleming was a consistent member of the Baptist church and much beloved by all who knew her. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. C. A. McElroy and the remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of friends and acquaintances.—Alamogordo News.

Mrs. Fleming was a sister-in-law of Mrs. O. L. Kirkpatrick of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming and daughter, Miss Eva, arrived the 17th on the train from Sonora, Texas and are stopping with their daughter and sister Mrs. S. L. Kirkpatrick. From here they will go to Weed to visit their son, F. F. Fleming.

### The Pecos System.

Eddy, New Mex. June 15 1899

ALL AGENTS:—On account of 4th. of July celebration, you may sell round trip tickets to any point on the Pecos System at one fare for round trip. Selling dates July 3rd and 4th for trains Nos. one and two to those dates; with final limit for return for trains one and two of July 8th.

DON D. DONAHUE, G. P. A.

### Pison Fruit Jars.

1/2 gallon.....\$1.00 doz.  
1 quart..... 70c doz.  
1 pint..... 60c doz.  
J. M. PARDEE.

General Charles F. Easley has returned to Santa Fe from a trip to Taos county. He reports that the drought is unbroken. There is much activity in mining in the county. Taos people are much elated over the visit of a number of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road people who inspected a proposed branch of that railway from Las Vegas to Taos by way of Mora.

In the death of Richard P. Bland, which occurred at his home in Lebanon, Mo., at 4:30 a. m., Thursday, June 15, this whole western country, if not the entire United States has lost one of its staunchest friends. He was a firm friend of silver and was always to be found fighting in the front ranks for the restoration of the money of the people.—Headlight.

### Concerning Wool.

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W. H. Ward has a very sick boy with typhoid fever.

Bons: To Mr. and Mrs. K. Brenels of Otis Sunday June 11, a daughter.

Mrs. Draper, of Carlsbad, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Tom Hodgson.—Pecos News.

Elliott Hendricks has been trying to get sick this week but failed in the undertaking.

Hugh Freeman returned home Saturday from a two week visit to friends in Las Cruces.

If you want to have a good time and see bushels of fun, come to Carlsbad July Fourth.

All young people are especially invited to the League services at the M. E. church to-morrow afternoon.

E. A. Drake, professor of the School of Mines at Socorro, was in town Wednesday, the guest of Judge Freeman.

A family named Carpenter have a very sick boy with typhoid fever. Dr. Whicher says this was the first case of typhoid he has encountered.

Mrs. Harry Davidson of Pecos, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Higgins, for a week, went up to Roswell yesterday to visit friends a few days.

Don D. Donahue left Thursday for Las Vegas to attend the re-union of the Rough Riders.

What They Say of Father Brannan.

It is claimed for Father Brannan, the Texas missionary, that he is probably the ablest controversialist now in the United States. Father Brannan has had vast experience. Once he was a married layman, a well known lawyer, and later mayor of Wetherford, Texas. After his wife died he became a priest, and is now a missionary preaching to Catholics and non-Catholics.—Pittsburgh Catholic.

Father Brannan, is the missionary who is expected to visit Carlsbad some day.

Gov. Otero appointed J. H. Vaughn, cashier of the First National bank of Santa Fe, treasurer of the territory to succeed Samuel Eldred. Mr. Vaughn has accepted.

Marcos Hidalgo appeared in Judge Wooster's court this morning and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of breaking a plate glass window in the Yeeder building on or about June 1. Marcos had been indulging in too much aguardiente and other intoxicating fluids at the time he gave vent to his destructive propensities. This was no excuse in the eyes of the law, however, and Marcos was fined \$100 and costs, amounting to \$105. Judge Wooster suspended sentence six months in order to give the defendant an opportunity of paying the damage done, to which John Yeeder gave willing acquiescence. The defendant promised faithfully to do this and he was permitted to go.—Las Vegas Optic.

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