

11-24-1900

Carlsbad Current, 11-24-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. IX.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1900.

NO. 3.

The Carlsbad Saloon

... to ...
Headquarters

.. for ..
Stockmen.

THE BEST IS THE
ONLY KIND WE
HAVE IN STOCK

Barfield & Cantrell.

Territorial.

The directors of the Bethlehem Steel Company, who control the gigantic steel works at Bethlehem, Pa., that manufacture the best armor plate in the world, and who have millions of dollars invested in that plant and supply almost 5,000 men, have made heavy investments in New Mexico which may be the beginning of an industrial era in New Mexico. Headed by Garrett and R. P. Linderman, owners of extensive coal mines in Pennsylvania and both millionaires, they have purchased 4,000 acres of coal lands near Capitan in Lincoln county, and 4,000 acres of iron lands five miles from the coal mines. They have commenced work on the coal deposits and have made traffic arrangements with the El Paso & Northeastern railroad, also built by Pennsylvania capital, to transport the coal to El Paso.

More than this an expert is now on the ground, Archibald McCullough, of Buffalo, to examine the iron property, and to report upon the advisability of erecting a smelter, furnace on the ground. The Bethlehem Steel Company ships much of its iron ore from Cuba, where it owns large iron mines, and even from Spain. The New Mexico iron property will give it a new source for its ore and unless extraordinary traffic arrangements can be made the likelihood is that with time blast furnaces and perhaps rolling mills will be built right in the vicinity of Capitan and an industrial town of 20,000 to 30,000 inhabitants be called into life in that section which will be a rival to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, and to Pueblo, Colo.

Railroad Circular.

General Freight Agent Martindell of the Pecos System has issued the following circular and which will interest shippers in the Valley.

THE PECOS SYSTEM,
TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT,
AMARILLO, TEXAS, NOV. 14, 1900.
TO OUR PATRONS—

The Pecos System takes pleasure in being able to announce to its patrons that arrangements have been completed, effective November 12th, by which Transcontinental Missouri River Intermediate Rates on all kinds of freight, as at present in effect between California and points along the Missouri River and all points in Arkansas and Texas, are made to apply to all points on the Pecos & Northern Texas Railroad, Amarillo to Texico, inclusive; and that Transcontinental Missouri River Intermediate Rates will also apply to and from all points on the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railway with the exception that the minimum rate on car loads will be one dollar and no less than carloads two dollars per 100 pounds. These rates are in effect from all stations in California on the line of the Southern Pacific Company on freight that is routed via El Paso, the Texas & Pacific Ry. and Pecos.

I also wish to direct the attention of our patrons to the tariff enclosed herewith, by which freight in lots of five tons or more can be re-estimated at less than local rates.

These new rates open up a vast territory and one that should be particularly advantageous to this part of the country.

Yours truly,
E. W. MARTINDALL,
G. F. A.

If you are suffering from drowsiness in the day time, irritability of temper, sleepless nights, general debility, headache, and general want of tone of the system, use Herbine. You will get relief and finally a cure. Price 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

WORKING FOR STATEHOOD.

Previous Efforts of This Territory to be Admitted as a State.

New Mexican.

There have been till now no less than ten favorable reports from congressional committees for the admission of New Mexico as a state, and several times the bill has passed one branch, but not the other, during the same congress.

California was admitted to statehood in 1850, Henry Clay, reporting on the applications of California and New Mexico, said:

Prior to their transfer to the United States both formed a part of Mexico, where they stood in equal relations to the government of that republic. They were both ceded to the United States by the same treaty; and in the same article of that treaty the United States of America engaged to protect and govern them both. Common in their origin, common in alienation from one foreign government to another; common in their wants of good government and constitutions in some of their boundaries and alike in many particulars in physical condition, they have nearly everything in common in the relation in which they stand to the rest of the Union.

In 1850 the people of New Mexico organized a constitutional convention. The constitution framed was ratified a month unanimously when submitted. The senators and representatives were elected and sent on to Washington. They confidently expected admission as a state, but the petition was denied. That was forty-six years ago.

President Zachary Taylor, in speaking of the fight of New Mexico to statehood, said:

"I did not hesitate to express to the people of these territories, acquired from Mexico, my desire that each territory, if prepared to comply with the requirements of the constitution of the United States, from a state constitution and submit the same to congress with a prayer for admission into the Union of states."

In the session of congress of 1860-61, when compromises to conciliate the slave states were under consideration one of the conditions of the south was the immediate admission of New Mexico as a slave state. The compromise fell through.

In 1871 New Mexico had another constitutional convention. In 1876 the bill for admission of New Mexico passed both branches of congress by a more than two-thirds vote, but the senate made some slight alterations in the bill as it came from the house, and it did not reach the president.

Eight years ago New Mexico was put into the same general bill which admitted the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. The bill passed, but in the conference between senate and house over some amendments New Mexico was dropped out. Fifteen states have come into the Union since the New Mexicans framed a constitution and elected senators and a representative. And still New Mexico waits, her prospects in congress having been sadly damaged by the course of the silver struggle.

Thomas H. Benton used to say that when there were 10,000 able-bodied men in the territory willing to take upon themselves the burden of statehood, the territory ought to be admitted.

If you have sore throat, soreness across the back or side or your lungs feel sore or tender or you are threatened with diphtheria or pneumonia, apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally, and use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. For Sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Hoswell's Snow Bank.
The same for the Colossal Bank of

Hoswell arrived this day and was put in place Wednesday. This was the only thing upon which the management was waiting, and accordingly the doors of the institution opened for business yesterday. The home of the new bank, just turned over by the contractors to J. W. P. last week is a handsome brick structure that would do credit to a town of 25,000 people. The bank is capitalized at \$500,000, and all of the stock is taken by local men. The officers are as follows: President J. W. P. (vice-president, John Shaw; cashier, Nathan J. J. directors J. W. P., John Shaw, Nathan J. J., W. G. Utton, J. J. Cameron, E. W. Houk and Frank C. Lee.

These men have been in business in the valley for many years, and with an exception are known as substantial business men. Their names as managers of the institution is a guarantee of the conservative methods that will prevail in its management and its ultimate success.—Record.

Constipation means the accumulation of waste matter that should be discharged daily, and unless this is done the foul matter is absorbed and poisons the system. Use Herbine to bring about the regularity of the bowels. Price 50 cts. For sale at the Eddy Drug Co.

The Twice-a-Week Republic.

Every Monday and Thursday a newspaper as good as a magazine—and better for it contains the latest telegraph as well as interesting stories—is sent to the subscriber of the "Twice-a-Week" Republic, which is only \$1 a year.

The man who reads the "Twice-a-Week" Republic knows all about affairs political, domestic and foreign events, is posted about the markets and commercial matters generally.

The woman who reads the "Twice-a-Week" Republic gets a bit of valuable information about household affairs and late fashions and finds recreation in the bright stories that come under both the headings of facts and fiction. The gossip about new books and a dozen other topics of especial interest to the wide-awake man and woman.

For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations, or injuries of any description, Ballard's Snow Liniment is a sovereign remedy. It never fails to do good, and so promptly that its wonderful curative properties frequently create surprise. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Midland Stock News.

From the Reporter.

D. W. Burton has recently purchased of Lee Wright 100 high-grade stock cattle, at \$30 around.

Joe Schartbauer recently sold to A. J. and G. W. Walcott 600 yearling heifers from the "E" range, at \$23 around. They are a extra high grade.

S. E. Townsend has lately sold to Purcell & Means twenty head of very fine Hereford bull calves, from his famous 70 herd, at \$40 around.

A big cattle and ranch deal is being arranged between S. E. Townsend and J. V. Stokes, involving in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

J. H. Knowles recently sold to the Soper Cattle Company, ranching 60 miles south, 400 dry cows, 20 high-grade yearling past bulls and 24 yearling-past steers. Cows at \$25, bulls at \$25 and steers at \$15.

Liddon Cowden spent the past few days in Midland, attending to business affairs, visiting relatives and exchanging the right of suffrage. Mr. Cowden returned to his ranch near Carlsbad N. M., Wednesday morning.

Cowden Bros. and E. P. and R. W. Cowden last Monday sold to Daugherty a Volvia 16 ears of cat; Cowden Bros. selling 10 ears at \$30.50 and 2 ears at \$34 around. They were shipped by Daugherty & V. to Maloy Commission Company at Kansas City.

Infant mortality is something frightful. Nearly one-quarter the babies they reach one year, and most of them they are poor, and one-half before they are five. The simple use of White's Cream Vermifuge would save a majority of these precious babies. Price 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Residence for Sale.

Before you build call at this office and see how cheap you can purchase a fine five room residence with 100 barrel cistern full of good rain water.

Thousands of men and women suffer from rheumatism, especially women with female weaknesses have this suffering to contend with in addition to their other pains. Thomas' Backache Rub Ointment will quickly effect a cure. 50 cts. in bottles, value 75 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Royal H. Wright Taxidermist

Carlsbad, N. M.

Leave order at Tracy & McLenathen's.

Beautiful Emily Marshall.

"The pictures of Emily Marshall that have been preserved," writes William Perrine of "The Loveliest Woman in All America" in The Ladies' Home Journal, "do not realize her beauty as it appeared to those who knew her." She was about 5 feet 5 inches in height, her figure was luxuriantly delicate, her hair was of a chestnut brown hue, and her luminous eyes were said by some to be hazel in color, by others black. Her cheeks were rosy and dimpled, her mouth displayed teeth of perfect whiteness, her hair was worn curled behind the ears and held by side combs, and her features were brilliant with expression when a gay or laughing thought came over her. At one time when she appeared at a fancy ball in the character of Secret Anne Page of the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and danced with Thomas Willing of Philadelphia they were thought to be the handsomest pair that had ever graced such an event. When Chester Harding, the artist, wrote his autobiography, he confessed that he found it impossible to satisfy himself in painting Miss Marshall's portrait. It was impossible to catch the living fascination of her countenance, and he declared that the artist's skill could not be put to a severe test, for her beauty depended much upon the expression of her animated face, which when lighted up in conversation was bewitchingly lovely."

Porto Rico Clubbable.

All those who believe that Porto Rico is backward in the accessories of modern civilization will now be obliged to change their opinion of the little island. Already it boasts of one full fledged woman's club.

Not to give Porto Rico more than her due, one must remember that this institution has been organized by American women living in Porto Rico.

The president of the club is Mrs. Ruth Shaffner-Ettner, widely known as one of the organizers of the W. C. T. U.

Her labors for this society have taken her to all parts of the world and so given her many chances to observe women's work under all conditions.

One is pretty safe in assuming that nothing stronger than lemonade will be allowed inside the walls of the new club.

Grape Jelly.

The best way to make grape jelly is to heat the fruit slightly as the first step so that the juice may be pressed out easily. To one pint of the juice allow one pound of sugar except in the case of unripe grapes, where one pint of the juice requires 1½ pounds of sugar. Boil the juice just 20 minutes, at the same time having the sugar in a separate pan heating in the oven. At the end of the 20 minutes the sugar will be hot and perhaps a little melted. Add it to the boiling juice and turn the jelly into the molds, which have been dipped in hot water. The jelly will form, even as you pour it out.



Questions for Women

Are you completely exhausted?
Are you suffering every month?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have life which Wine of Cardui cures. Do you appreciate what perfect health would be to you? After taking Wine of Cardui, thousands like you have realized it. Nervous strain, loss of sleep, cold or indigestion, starts menstrual disorders that are not noticeable at first, but day by day steadily grow into troublesome complications. Wine of Cardui, used just before the menstrual period, will keep the female system in perfect condition. This medicine is taken quietly at home. There is nothing like it to help women enjoy good health. It costs only 31¢ to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Anna T. Frisburg, East St. Louis, Ill., says: "I am physically a new woman, by reason of my use of Wine of Cardui and Theodor's Black Draught."

In cases requiring special directions, address: Dr. J. C. Rogers, The Ladies' Address: Frisburg, Ill., or The Cardui Medicine Co., Carlsbad, N. M.

Cattle For Breeding.

There is a marked increase in the demand for fine cattle for breeding purposes, which is not confined to a special kind. All the leading breeders have their friends and advocates, and each has special points of merit worthy of consideration. Just at present there is an embargo on European cattle. Official advice to the department of agriculture report that the foot and mouth disease is very prevalent among live stock throughout almost all of Europe.

The same for the Colossal Bank of

WINE OF CARDUI

THE
Parlor Saloon,
J. W. CONWAY,
Proprietor.

Lawrence, Anderson Co., Ky., 1894.

TO THE TRADE:
My brand was selected for use at U. S. Marine Hospital at Washington, D. C., after being analyzed by the eminent chemist, W. M. New, over eighty seven samples of the leading brands of Kentucky, Mississippi and Pennsylvania. It should be borne in mind that in this department of the government service the sample appear in plain bottles, and the label of the brand is a record that few distillers can show. The water used in the manufacture of this whisky is from the noted Rolling Spring in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 56 degrees the year round, with a supply inexhaustible. This water is at all times clear. I will further state that I have never had a single article returned.

Very Respectfully,
J. W. CONWAY.

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THIS palatial new resort solicits the patronage of the people of Carlsbad and Eddy county, guaranteeing courteous treatment and first-class service in all respects. We handle only the best of all kinds of refreshments. For family or medicinal use the renowned J. S. Seary Whisky is unexcelled, as its selection by the U. S. government by the U. S. Marine Hospital will testify. We also handle 3-year-old Pure Rye, the best and highest priced of this class of goods on the market.

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J. W. CONWAY.

We are Not the Only People That
Keep First-Class Goods

But We Keep What the
People Want!

Rose Valley, Canadian Club, Mt. Vernon and
many other brands of first-class liquors

AT THE
Central Saloon.

KEMP & WOERNER, Proprietors.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

We have a large list of choice ranch, farm
and town property.

McLenathen & Tracy.

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

W. A. KERR



DEALER
IN

General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY.

Rape For Sheep.

Experience has shown so far that a crop of rape is indispensable as a wind up of the season of green feeding. It supplies every needed element for the finishing of the summer feeding of the flock and preparation for the dry feeding of the winter, and indeed through the winter, wherever the drifting snow will not cover it too deeply for the sheep to get at it by pawing off the snow. We must not think that this is too great a hardship. The English shepherds feed it, as well as turnips, throughout the winter, and we have seen the finest of the flocks in England wading knee deep in the mud to bite off the still green rape. Rape is essentially a turnip without a bulb root. It is the principal member of the turnip tribe of plants, which are called rapeseed or the brassicas, in accordance with the rules of botany. Thus the rapeseed plant is the head of the cabbage and turnip family and supplies precisely the same invaluable and indispensable elements of nutrition for the flesh and fleece of the sheep.—Sheep Breeder.

Cattle For Breeding.

THE CURRENT.
WM. H. MULLANE
Official Paper of Eddy County.
Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as second class mail matter.
SATURDAY, NOV. 24, 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Weekly—By mail per annum \$2.00.
By mail per six months \$1.00.
By mail per three months \$0.50.

Mex. Mexico should make a long and loud appeal for admission into the sisterhood of states. It is necessary that the people of this territory should take the matter up and push it with energy, for statehood would never be a point in the history of the territory. When she would take her place among the states, the investment of eastern capital and the immense agricultural and mineral resources of the territory would then be developed, causing a great influx of people and the expenditure of millions of dollars in developing these resources. People, and especially men of money, are averse to moving to a territory because they believe the people ignorant and unable to govern themselves, and consequently a dangerous people to live among. However, about this statement may seem, it is nevertheless true, as many of the leading men of the territory, men who have tried to interest eastern capitalists in business enterprises of different character, can testify. Again, people do not like to move to a place where they have no voice either in the territorial or national government, it takes from them that right which belongs to every American citizen—the right of suffrage. With a voice in the affairs of this government, New Mexico could demand much she can never hope to get as a territory; in the appropriations made by each session of congress for river and harbor improvements, New Mexico could secure her share of these appropriations for government irrigation enterprises and to build storage reservoirs. In this way thousands of dollars would be expended annually within her boundaries and the people would reap the benefits. Some claim that statehood would mean an increase of the tax rate, but this is a sad mistake. The people would elect competent officials then instead of having a lot of thieving politicians and carpet-baggers appointed as is the case at the present time. It matters not how incompetent an official may be, so long as this is a territory the people have not the power to remove such official from office; but give us statehood and the right to elect the officials and see how quick the present incompetent and thieving officials are ousted. Honest men would then administer the affairs of the state and such radical changes would take place in expenditures as would reduce the present tax rate one-half to two-thirds. Now is a good time for this territory to be admitted; the republican party has promised her admission, so let the people knock loud and long and until they are heard. Statehood would mean the opening of the door to prosperity and wealth to the people of New Mexico. Do they want it, or do they want to drag along in the same old way, regarded as a set of ignorant people, unfit to govern themselves and unfit to have a voice in their own government?

Daniel McMillan, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has been promised the appointment of judge of the fifth judicial district by President McKinley, to succeed Chas. A. Leland, has arrived in Santa Fe with his son Ross. San Marcial Bee.

This is more republican home rule for New Mexico. The republican national platform declared in favor of home rule for the territories and now McKinley sends us another carpet-bagger instead of appointing a competent man from among the many residing in the territory. People should run all carpet-baggers out and if necessary the shot gun rule should be applied to rid the territory of them. In nine cases out of ten they are broken down politicians, thoroughly incompetent and in no way suited for the positions to which they are appointed. When the people of New Mexico rebel against carpet-baggers as did the people of the south, then will competent and reliable home men be appointed for such positions. The republicans promised home rule for all territories and even before the election was over that promise was broken. Will the republicans treat their statehood promise in the same way?

The prosperity spoken of so frequently is becoming more apparent each day since the election. As evidences Standard Oil stock and Salt Trust shares have advanced materially and all others expect to soon follow. Also dressed beef from the parker has advanced. If it could be shown where wages are advancing along with the necessities of life it would be a pleasing condition, a prosperous one, but it is not the way the present brand of prosperity works. Springer Stockman.

The republicans are admitting the election of C. W. Wingfield for sheriff. The twelve votes at San Marcial which were cast without registration cannot

be counted, and that loss to Gonzalez elects Wingfield. It begins to look like Lincoln county is democratic after all. White Oaks Eagle.

An Extraordinary Proposition.
The statements made since the election by leading members of the dominant party with reference to the increase in the regular army, foreshadow a complete realization of the worst fears of those citizens of the country who cast their ballots against a policy of imperialism, says the Houston Post.

It is no longer a question whether we will have a large army, adding scores of millions annually to the burden of government expenditure, but the new form in which this increase is to be provided for, is, if anything, more alarming than the mere increase itself.

It is now proposed to authorize a permanent establishment of say 50,000 or 60,000 men and at the same time confer upon the president the "discretion" to raise the total force to 100,000 men when he may deem such further increase necessary.

This is the most radical step toward imperialism, the boldest most aggressive movement ever contemplated in the history of the country. By one legislative step of this character would be dependent of the United States, an emperor clothed with the powers of an emperor.

The constitution provides that the army shall be raised only by vote of congress with specific appropriations for a specific number and for a maximum period. Congress has no right to delegate such authority, but we have seen recently, unfortunately, that not only is congress ready to acquiesce in disregard of the constitution, but to surrender much of its authority to the executive. The mere fact that congress is thus disposed is one of the most dangerous political developments of the times.

That a party in power would under our constitution seriously contemplate placing a large increase of the regular army within the simple "discretion" of the president would be well nigh incredible were it not we have seen the remarkable subservience of the congress and of the country to the executive within the past twelve months.

Truly we are rushing into imperialism with a wild and reckless whirl. The "power of attorney" issued on the 6th of this month is being interpreted as absolute and without limitations.

It is no defense to say that McKinley would not abuse the extraordinary grant of authority. For any other man in the republic should ever be clothed with such "discretion." It is far preferable that the army should be raised to even 200,000 men in the constitutional way than that the president should be empowered to add 30,000 or 40,000 men to the establishment on his own motion and of his own sweet will.

And if the people quietly sit by and accept such a usurpation by the executive then we have been already "Mexicanized," and placed upon the high road to a dictatorship and a military despotism.

don papers, and asserting that Minister Conger and Mr. Rockhill have authority to act in their discretion upon all matters of detail connected with negotiations.

Senator Vest, of Mo., returned to Washington this week in better physical condition than he has been for five or six years, and his talk indicates his intention to take his old-time active part in the business of the senate at the coming session of congress. Senator Vest has opinions on all things political and does not hesitate to express them. He said of the proposition to reorganize the democratic party: "It is nonsense to talk reorganization of the party at this time. All that the democrats can do is to await developments in the future and renew our allegiance to the principles of the party as announced by Jefferson."

Speaking of Mr. McKinley's re-election Senator Vest said: "There is no cause for discouragement to democrats in the result of the election. History has simply repeated itself. No political party in this country has ever been able to defeat an administration which was carrying on a foreign war. The Federal party was destroyed because of its opposition to the war of 1812. Thousands of patriotic citizens, who were really opposed to the foreign policy of Mr. McKinley, voted for him because they thought that we should first end the war in the Philippines and then settle other questions connected with the archipelago. And now we are more free heard in the campaign from conservative men than the argument that it would not do to discredit our government by withdrawing the troops from the Philippines while armed opposition to the government existed there. I believe this feeling did more for President McKinley than any other one factor in the election."

It is said that the order for Russell B. Harrison's honorable discharge from the volunteer service—he has been a Lieut. Col. of volunteers—which was this week issued by the War Department, was instigated by feeling against his father, ex-President Harrison, for not having been more active in his support of Mr. McKinley in the campaign. The reason given was that his services were no longer required, but the fact that other volunteer officers are being sent to the Philippines on every transport prevents its acceptance by those who think his discharge a whim at his father's.

Political parties are like individuals the more they get the more they want. Ross Hanna has ordered that Senator Blackburn's right to his seat shall be contested. This may or may not follow, as Ross Hanna has found out long ago that there are a number of republican Senators who will not be tossed by him. Senator Blackburn's term will not begin until March 4, next. It is quite safe to say that he will get the seat he was elected to fill, notwithstanding the big republican majority in the senate.

Mr. McKinley's request made to the Cabinet this week, that each of them retain their portfolios under the new administration, which has been widely exploited as something extraordinary, was in reality but a bit of buncombe, a sort of official certificate of character for each of the gentlemen who are members of the Cabinet. It is not probable that any President who was ever re-elected failed to ask the members of his cabinet to remain with him although there is no record of any of them having chosen Mr. McKinley's way of doing it—a speech at a cabinet meeting. Nothing is more certain than that there will be changes in the cabinet when the next administration begins.

House of Delight For Children.
Fairmount park, Philadelphia, has a children's playhouse which has been open for 16 months. One thousand children have been entertained there in a single day, but 350 is the average number. Boys over 10 are barred. All other children are welcomed. The house is fitted with swings, sawsaws, wagons and tricycles for the older ones, and hammocks, baby jumpers, rocking horses and building blocks for the younger ones. For the little ones who are too young to walk a big creeping pad is provided. In the sand pavilion are 12 tons of white sand. For those who meet with injury a trained nurse is in attendance to administer consolation and necessary treatment.

The institution was bequeathed by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Smith.

Notes For The Table.
English walnuts and filberts in the our have been introduced here from England this season and have been much in demand for luncheon and dinner parties. They arrived here perfectly fresh after a voyage in cold storage on an ocean liner, and as the flavor is deliciously sweet they make a very desirable delicacy. Arranged in a cut glass bowl these nuts, with their green bars, are an ornament to the table.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.
A Boy Hunter.
There is a 6-year-old slayer of wild game in California. His name is Austin Otis, and he can bring down a deer with as clean and pretty a shot as any veteran hunter in the country.

"Straight through the heart" is the motto of this sportsman in knickerbockers when he sights big game, and straight through the heart goes the bit of steel that vanquishes his victim, for the small, brown, childish finger on the trigger is obedient to a keen eye, a bright mind and a very natural ambition to be an "good shot as papa."

"Papa" himself couldn't have done a neater bit of sportsman's work than Austin achieved recently. That plucky youngster went hunting recently with no companion but a half breed foxhound. Within two hours he had killed a young buck weighing 65 pounds.

After the buck had dropped the lad scrambled to the spot where it lay, drew a knife from his pocket and cut its throat, just as he had seen his father do after bringing down big game. Then he ran home for help to haul in his prize.

Austin's home is in the wooded hills about 15 miles back of Cazadero. His father owns some 5,000 acres of land in that locality. The lad was born near Austin creek and was named after that picturesque little river. He has lived among the hills all his life and knows them more thoroughly than most boys know their school books. But Austin has an advantage over other 6-year-olds—he is as clever at his studies as he is at hunting for wild game.

The exception child hunter is a son of Hamilton Otis. His grandfather was Mayor Otis of San Francisco, his mother was a Miss Macondray before her marriage, and Hall McAllister is his uncle.

Making's Clever Age In London.
Mafeking's ape, who displayed so much intelligence during the famous siege and so much antipathy to the Boers, has been brought to this country by the officer who trained him and has proved an object of curiosity to the camp at Salisbury plain. Its principal duty in the beleaguered town was to ring the alarm bell the moment the Boers commenced firing, and it performed this work in so indefatigable and conscientious a manner as to merit the approval of all the residents. Having sounded the tocsin and warned the inhabitants, the ape scurried off to its underground bombproof hole, thus proving that it thoroughly realized the danger to itself as well as to others.—London Telegraph.

One's Will.
One day a little water—indeed, he wasn't naughty, though the others tried to hush and keep him still—
Said, "You mustn't think, my comrades, that I'm quarrelsome or naughty.
But I want to be a rainmaker, and I will!"
So the sun came shining gladly, and the wind came blowing merrily,
And the little waves leaped up to catch the light,
And for half a glorious minute, with only sunshine in it,
He flashed in seven colors on the sight.
So when behind your tank the ladder cove came tramping,
While the waves only peeped and pleasure craved,
And over the hundred work your heavy lead was dropping,
Just think you of that rainbow and that wave.
—Harriet Prescott Spofford in St. Nicholas.

A Water Clock.
Paste a strip of paper lengthwise on a tall glass jar. Make a glass siphon by bending a two foot tube into a U, one leg of which is three inches longer than the other. Fill the jar with water and after sucking gently the end of the siphon which hangs outside the jar place a paper over the open top to prevent evaporation. At the end of half an hour mark on the paper a line showing the height of the water and the time according to a watch. At the end of another half hour make other marks, and so on. Or if you choose record the 15 minute heights. It will be instructive to compare watch time with water time.

She Was New.
Dolly was out for a walk and met an old friend of her grandfather's.
"And how old are you, little one?" asked the old gentleman.
But Dolly was indignant.
"I'm hardly old at all. I'm nearly new!" she answered, tossing her head.

Had Seen Sister.
It was Dot's first visit to the country, and she was very much interested in the pigs' curly tails. At last an idea occurred to her. "Auntie," she said, "does uncle put the pigs' tails in out papers every night?"

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... Iron Work.
Galvanized Iron Cisterns built to order.
Give us a call and get our prices.
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Railroad Time Table.

NORTH BOUND—CENTRAL TIME.	
Leave El Paso	1:15 p. m.
Arrives at Carlsbad	4:30 p. m.
Leave Carlsbad	5:15 p. m.
Arrives at Roswell	8:15 p. m.
Arrives at Amarillo	9:00 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Amarillo	5:30 a. m.
Arrives at Roswell	8:30 p. m.
Arrives at Carlsbad	1:30 p. m.
Leave Carlsbad	2:15 p. m.
Arrives at El Paso	5:15 p. m.

(The south bound train lays over night in Carlsbad.)

In Treating Children.
At the recent church congress held at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, Lady Frederick Cavendish said at a mothers' meeting: "I have never been blessed with children, but have had ten brothers and sisters younger than myself and any number of nephews and nieces and would just give one parting word of advice with regard to the management of the young ones. Begin early and never let a child have a thing simply because he cries for it. I think it is a bad rule to be indulgent with young children and stricter with them as they grow older. I think it should be vice versa. When you have a child in good habits, then as the years go on you can relax your efforts a little. Good habits have been formed, and the child can find its own feet."

An Experienced Missionary.
Miss Ella Greenadyke of Hartford, Conn., has been sent to Sierra Leone, where the massacres of missionaries occurred a year ago. Miss Greenadyke has spent four years in Africa.

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For 20 Years Has Led All Worm Remedies.
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FROM PHILIPPINES

The First Uncensored News Since Occupation by Americans

OF THOSE FAR-AWAY ISLANDS.

An Aggressive Movement is Reported as Being in Contemplation Against the Pugnacious Filipinos.

Manila, Nov. 19.—Last week witnessed a considerable increase in rebel and American activity in the field. Many skirmishes occurred, and several small engagements in northern and southern Luzon. The termination of the rains permits a resumption of operations on both sides.

The Americans are undertaking a series of aggressive movements against the insurgents, notably upon the island of Samar, against Gen. Lukban, whose forces hold the entire island with the exception of three coast towns, each of which is garrisoned by two companies of the twenty-ninth infantry and a platoon of artillery.

The rebels are continually shooting into the garrisoned towns, and our forces have not been sufficient to retaliate effectively. Commerce in Samar has been at a standstill, and most of the influential inhabitants have departed. Gen. Hare has arrived there with 250 men. He will bring eight companies of the second infantry from the island of Marinduque, as they may be needed, and will proceed energetically to crush Gen. Lukban. Meanwhile United States gunboats will patrol the coast to prevent the escape of the insurgent leader. Lukban still holds three members of the forty-third regiment prisoners. The rifles which the party of Capt. Devereaux Shields of company F, twenty-ninth volunteer infantry, lost last September in Marinduque, at the time of the capture, have not yet all been recovered from the insurgents.

All the Marinduque garrisons are being continued.

The fourteenth infantry, which recently arrived from China, will relieve the twenty-first infantry from duty in Manila, and the twenty-first will relieve the thirty-eighth infantry in southern Luzon, the thirty-eighth proceeding to the island of Panay to reinforce the troops there. The twenty-eighth infantry will reinforce the garrisons in the interior of Mindanao, particularly at Kagayan, where an armed fruce between the rebels and the Americans has existed for months past.

Gen. Wheaton, commanding in the department of northern Luzon, is sending reinforcements to Gen. Young's provinces, where the natives, under Gen. Tinio and Aglipay, the excommunicated Philippine priest, are showing signs of restlessness, deserting the domains they have occupied during the rainy season, and joining, under compulsion of fear, the insurgents in the mountains.

Notably among the week's engagements was Gen. Grant's advance with Macabebe and American scouts upon a rebel stronghold thirty-five miles north of Manila, which was defended by 200 insurgents armed with rifles. After skirmishing and fighting for the greater part of the day and night, the enemy was dislodged from the mountain fastnesses and immense quantities of rice and stores, with ammunition, were destroyed. Fifty Filipinos were killed and many others wounded.

Colombian Revolution.

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 19.—The British steamer, Atrato, Capt. Copp, which left Southampton Oct. 17 for Barbadoes, has arrived at this port from Colon, Colombia. Capt. Copp reports that the insurgents had gained several important victories during the fortnight that preceded his departure, and that when he left Colon they were marching in force against Panama, where the stores had been closed in momentary expectation of an attack.

Alleged False Claims.

Fort Scott, Kan., Nov. 19.—In the United States circuit court, Mrs. Mary Deeds and her daughter, Mrs. Nancy M. Wright, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with making false claims in a pension case, and were fined \$1000 each.

The mother, who is past 70, was allowed to go until a complaint is issued, which will probably never be done, but the daughter was sent to jail until the fine and costs are paid.

Probable Cost.

Washington, Nov. 19.—It is learned here that Col. Riche will be in New York in a day or two to submit the report of the engineers of the condition on the government works at Galveston. The statement here is that the repairs of the fortifications and other improvements, together with a breakwater, will cost in the neighborhood of \$4,600,000.

Col. Robert will forward the reports and specifications to the war department shortly.

LARGE LIABILITIES.

A Broker in New York City Falls for Over One Million Dollars.

New York, Nov. 19.—Francis D. Carley, a well-known Wall street broker, died late on Saturday at Trenton a victim of bankruptcy. The petition declares the debts to be more than \$1,660,000 and the assets nothing. A list of the principal creditors follows: Mrs. F. D. Carley, borrowed money, \$250,000; Inman, Swan & Co., judgment \$225,000; J. Kennedy, Tod & Co., New York, judgment, \$180,000; F. Deutsch and Caesar Schlessinger, London, judgment, \$30,000; Van Hook & Co., New York, balance on contract, \$60,000; E. M. Black, New York, \$30,000; Clay City National bank, judgment, indorsement notes of Kentucky Union railway, \$30,000; German Security bank of Louisville, Ky., guarantee note Kentucky Union Railway company, \$7000; Kentucky National bank, Louisville, Ky., guarantee note Kentucky National Union Railway company, \$16,000.

In addition there are about a score of other creditors holding claims among them amounting to from \$50,000 to \$20,000.

These claims against Mr. Carley, he says, are the result of a venture in the south several years ago in which he lost \$1,500,000. While Mr. Carley was abroad recently one of his clerks acquainted some of the judgment creditors with the fact that about \$200,000 had been placed with certain brokers for investment. Believing this to be Mr. Carley's money these creditors began to force payment of the judgments, and as a result he concluded to take advantage of the bankruptcy laws in the interest of all his creditors.

Mr. Carley is 61 years of age and an Ohioan by birth. He practiced law in Chicago for a short time, but in 1905 moved to Louisville. Here his career began as a financier, when he became affiliated with the Standard Oil company as president of the southern branch, and for many years he was an important factor in that corporation. He was also president of the Citizen's Gas company at Louisville and president of the board of trade.

In 1890 Mr. Carley came to New York and at once took a prominent place in financial circles. He became head of the brokerage firm of Carley, Stokes & Co., which has since become the firm of F. D. Carley & Co. In 1890 Mr. Carley began the building of the Kentucky Union railway. A large portion of it had to be cut through gravel and sand land, and there was frequent cave-ins, which each time entailed losses of thousands of dollars. After having dropped a fortune in the road Mr. Carley gave it up and returned to New York.

Murder Mystery.

Texarkana, Ark., Nov. 19.—W. R. Elliot, better known as "Dick Elliot," one of Bowie county's oldest and best known citizens, met a tragic death near his home, fifteen miles west of here, near Hooks station on the Transcontinental railroad. He was elected county surveyor on Nov. 6, and Saturday went to the courthouse at Boston, nine miles from here, and was sworn in. He deposited \$400 in bank, and then started for home. Later in the afternoon he was discovered by a colored man lying beside the road two miles from home in an unconscious dying condition, the back part of his skull badly crushed and an ugly wound from the kick of a horse just over the heart. His team, partially unhitched, was standing near the road, a few yards from him. He expired shortly after white help reached him.

Count Slave Countries.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Count de Cornutier surprised his wife, the Countess de Cornutier, visiting the apartments of a gentleman on the Rue de Provence. The count met the countess on the stairway and fired three shots at her. She died on the way to a hospital.

The count was arrested. The family is a prominent one. The countess' brother is an army colonel and the count is well known in the highest Parisian society.

Cotton Factory.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Nov. 19.—F. W. Smith of Houston, Tex., has been in this city for a number of days and has been investigating the proposition of locating a cotton factory here. He announced that he would form a company of foreign capital at once and begin the building of a mill here that would be of 3500 spindles to start with. He will leave here at once to form his company and will commence the erection of the plant before the first of the year.

Arkansas Tragedy.

Poplar, Bluff, Mo., Nov. 19.—Walter Alexander, the 15-year-old son of Richard Alexander, living in Arkansas, is under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the death of his father, who was shot and killed. Young Alexander, who was arrested pending an investigation, is said to have confessed the crime and to have implicated his mother sister and the latter's husband, James Hogan all of whom have been arrested.

GERMAN VIEW.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—In the Reichstag on Monday, on the occasion of the presentation of the supplementary credit for China, Count von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, emphatically denied the assertion frequently made abroad that the China imbroglio was traceable to the German occupation of Kiau Chou. This statement was greeted by the Social Democrats with cries of "It is quite true."

Count von Buelow expressed keen regret that such a cry was heard in the German parliament. The chancellor declared he did not wish at present to say anything which might be prejudicial to the common objects of the powers in China, but he felt the need of placing himself in touch with the nation. Germany, he explained, had adhered to the aims and policy outlined in the circular to the allied governments. The allegations that the government had not foreseen the Chinese crisis was true. But most of the other nations likewise failed to anticipate that the storm in the east would burst so violently or so soon.

"But," added Count von Buelow, "the premonitory signs did not escape us. We directed the attention of the other cabinets repeatedly to these signs. We at once agreed to everything our representatives in China described as necessary to take as a measure of precaution and dispatched a force, offering even more than asked. I wish to reproach no one, east of all Baron von Ketteler, who in endeavoring most earnestly in the fulfillment of his duty to bring the chief Chinese authorities to reason, went almost without fear to his death, worthy of the land he represented and the name he bore."

This statement caused loud applause. Reverting to the Kiau Chou allegation, Count von Buelow recapitulated the previous territorial acquisition and expeditions of the other powers in China, adding:

"We, with the proverbial modesty, restrained ourselves longest of all the powers, even until the massacre of our missionaries in Shang Tung."

Continuing, Count von Buelow said: "We first acted in China by force of circumstances, and then in such a way that peace was affected neither directly nor indirectly. Our presence at Kiau Chou is based on a treaty with China, in accord with international law. We have always shown a friendly and benevolent disposition toward China and demonstrated this especially in 1895, when China was at the mercy of the victorious Japanese. We have no desire to interfere with the interests of the other powers in China. We wish to protect our rights to the fullest degree. Our position there is one of legitimate defense. The miserable Chinese administration permitted the boxer movement to gain ground, observed toward the ministers an attitude of equivocation and inaction, violated the rights of nations and the dignity of the German people by allowing the outrageous murder of Baron von Ketteler, and did the utmost in the intercourse with the ministers to put off matters by all kinds of subterfuge and palpable falsehood. In the face of such an attitude we had to take the necessary measures for the protection of our rights and the defense of Germany. The other powers were in the same position, and all people alike were compelled to act in self-defense. A dispassionate observer can not doubt that the recent movement is traced neither to Kiau Chou, Hong Kong, Tientsin or Port Arthur. It is directed against European civilization, with which Japan has thrown her lot."

A Tragedy.

Jefferson, Tex., Nov. 20.—Oscar Wilson was killed and Allen Tucker and Thibbe Browder were wounded near Kellville. It seems that Wilson, Tucker and Browder, who are negroes, were in a wagon, when another negro rode up and commenced to shoot at Tucker and Browder, and in the shooting killed Wilson. Jealousy is assumed as the cause. A party of eighteen negroes, on horseback and armed with shotguns, were in town looking for the slayer.

The Shortage.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 20.—The experts who had been working Monday with Receiver Tucker on the books of the German National bank at Newport, Ky., place the shortage of cashier and individual bookkeeper, at \$3191,590. According to reports from those who know, the shortage is a real one. Tuesday night he had less than \$500 with him. Brown's system required wonderful memory.

Married a Duke.

London, Nov. 20.—An inspection of the register of the Marylebone parish church shows that the marriage of the Duke of Manchester to Miss Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati is true. The ceremony occurred last Wednesday afternoon. The couple are now in Ireland.

When the dowager duchess of Manchester was asked if the report of the marriage was correct she denied it absolutely.

NEGRO'S FATE.

A Colorado Mob Punishes With Fire the Murderers of a Girl.

Limon, Colo., Nov. 17.—Chained to a railroad rail, set firmly in the ground, on the exact spot where his heinous crime was committed, Preston P. Rice, Jr., Friday paid a terrible penalty for his deed.

The father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro.

What agony the doomed boy suffered while the flames shrouded up his flesh could only be guessed from the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time. The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Lincoln county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire until the body was entirely consumed and then quietly took their way back to Limon, where they departed for their homes, shortly afterward.

As he had exhibited indifference to the enormity of his crime, so he seemed to lack all understanding of its terrible hour, while the hardy and unflinching consequences. For more than an hour, while preparations for his execution were in progress he stood mute and sullen among the avengers. When everything was ready he walked to the stake with a firm step, pausing as he reached the circle of broken boards kneeled in prayer. He was allowed to take his time. He arose and placed his back to the iron stake and half a dozen men wound chains about his body and limbs. Kerosene oil was applied to the wood and after a brief pause Richard W. Frost, the father of little Louise Frost, whose only mutilated body was found one week ago on that very spot, ignited a match. For a moment but a little flickering flame arose. Then the oil blazed up, sparks fell into the air and the wood began to crackle. Almost instantly the negro's trousers caught fire. At first he did not utter a sound. The flames crept slowly upward on his clothing, the sparks flew up in a cloud of pale smoke. Porter turned his head and a frightful expression came over his face. With a sudden convulsive tug he stretched his head as far as possible and uttered a cry of pain.

"Oh, my God, let me go, men. I've got something more to tell you. Please let me go. Oh, my God, let me go."

Boards were carried and a large pile made over the prostrate body. They soon were ignited and the terrible heat and lack of air quickly rendered the victim unconscious, bringing death a few minutes later.

Elected Officers.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 17.—At the closing session of the meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy the following officers were elected: Mrs. E. D. Weed, Florida, president; Mrs. W. W. Read, New York, first vice president; Mrs. S. T. McNallough, Virginia, second vice president; Mrs. John P. Hickman, Tennessee, recording secretary; Miss Mary F. Mears, North Carolina, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. Jefferson Thomas, Georgia, treasurer, all re-elected.

The next annual meeting will be held at Wilmington, N. C.

R. A. Moseley, Jr., Consul at Singapore, is Dead.

Dec. 19.—Dec. 19.—R. A. Moseley, Jr., consul at Singapore, is dead. Deceased was an Alabamian.

Favorably Greeted.

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The news that Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fu Hsiang had rebelled was greeted as a favorable sign.

The Tagblatt says that if it be true the rebellion will probably induce the emperor and empress dowager to return to Peking and place themselves under the protection of the powers. Another batch of soldiers' letters describing horrible cruelties committed in China at the orders of superiors has been published.

Chinese Relations.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The senate committee on relations with Cuba held a meeting to consider reports upon the receipts and expenditures in Cuba. These reports were made under a resolution adopted at the last session of the senate authorizing the committee to investigate affairs in Cuba on account of the alleged New Deal. The committee, after considering the question for two hours, adjourned to meet again after congress convenes.

Mark Twain Entertained.

New York, Nov. 17.—As the guest last night of the Society of American Authors, Mark Twain convulsed a company of 200 men and women gathered at a reception in his honor in Delmonico's. Mr. Clemens was accompanied by his wife and daughter, and was presented to every one present. He was introduced by ex-Surrogate R. S. Ransom, president of the society, and made a brief address, but which was vociferously received.

SAYS HE WAS SLAIN.

Galveston County Official Thinks Sheriff Frost Was Foully Dealt With.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 17.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Sheriff John L. Frost of Chambers county, who was last seen alive at Lake Surprise, in the southeastern end of the county, where he had gone to serve writs of sequestration, is gradually being solved. Sheriff Thomas of Galveston, who, with his deputies, has been working on the case, claims to have secured a statement from one of the three men in the jail here charged with the killing of Sheriff Frost. Capt. William Kennedy, his son, Lee Kennedy, and a young man named Robert Heilmann are the three men under arrest and against whom Deputy Sheriff Sterling of Chambers county has sworn charges of murder.

The authorities claim to be in possession of the details of the tragedy, which they brand as a cold-blooded assassination. They say that Sheriff Frost was murdered a short distance from the home of the man upon whom he served the writ of sequestration at Lake Surprise; that the crime was committed about 8 o'clock on Saturday night, Nov. 10, and that the dead body of the brave officer was wrapped in his oilskin coat and consigned to the waters of the lake. He was shot to death, and the man who did the shooting was assisted in making away with the body of the sheriff.

Acting on this information, which Sheriff Thomas alleges he obtained through a voluntary statement made to him by one of the men under arrest, a party of officers will leave Galveston for Lake Surprise.

Sheriff Thomas of Galveston, Sheriff Archie Anderson of Harris county, Deputy Sheriff Sterling of Chambers county and other officers will form the posse to leave for the scene of the crime.

There are now about 100 men, sworn special deputies of Chambers county, at Lake Surprise searching for the body of the officer and ferreting out the details of the crime.

Owing to the lack of railroad, telegraph and telephone communication between Wallisville and Lake Surprise and Galveston news travels slowly, and no particulars have been procured.

Wallisville, the county seat of Chambers county, is thirty-five miles due north from Lake Surprise and is ten miles from the nearest railroad. The country between Wallisville and the lake is sparsely settled.

It was stated that when the news of the disappearance of Sheriff Frost reached Wallisville on Monday night last, two days after the time he went to his death, the little town was almost deserted in a few hours. The dead officer is a general favorite and every man and boy able to carry a gun and ride horseback started before daylight for the thirty-five mile ride to the scene of the trouble. Many of them have not returned home, but are prosecuting their sworn duty to unravel the mystery at the lake.

Sheriff Anderson of Harris county arrived in the city Friday from Houston, bringing with him Capt. William Kennedy, whom he arrested in Houston on a warrant charging him with the killing of Sheriff Frost. The three prisoners are held here subject to the orders of the Chambers county authorities. It is deemed advisable by the officers of that county to hold the prisoners here for some time, as Deputy Sheriff Sterling says the feeling in Chambers county is intensely bitter over the slaying of the officer.

Got Three Years.

Texarkana, Tex., Nov. 17.—In the United States court in the case of the government against Paul Nunally, a 17-year-old negro boy, charged with robbing the mails, the jury after being out fifteen hours brought in a verdict of guilty and assessed the penalty at three years in the reform school at Moonville, Mo.

The grand jury adjourned after finding twenty-four true bills, fifteen of which were for moonshining whiskey.

Gone to Gotham.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 17.—Capt. C. E. Riche left for New York to attend a conference of the board of army engineers, who met in Galveston last month and investigated the storm damage to the fortifications here, and the jetty at Galveston and the mouth of the Brazos river.

The board will be reconvened on Tuesday. He carried with him a complete set of drawings showing conditions before and after the storm.

What Election Cost.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 17.—It cost the state of Texas just \$3510 to hold an election in Dallas city and county on Nov. 6. At the county boxes the cost was \$1647.60, while in the city it was \$1462.40. This latter was divided as follows: First ward \$142.65, second \$177, third \$270.25, fourth \$125.75, fifth \$188, sixth \$22.25, seventh \$181.59, eighth \$110.

An Apache Indian attacked a Mormon colony in Mexico and killed twelve.

ELECTION RETURNS.

One Hundred and Sixty of the Counties Complete Their Count.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 19.—The News has received official returns from 100 counties in Texas out of a total of 247. These returns represent 281,315 votes, which is perhaps considerably more than half the vote cast. Of this total the votes are distributed among the presidential electors as follows:

Democratic 158,165; Republican 123,150; Prohibition 18,522.

This gives the Democratic electors a majority of 78,431 and a plurality over the Republican electors of 98,605.

The returns so far received show that the Democratic state ticket ran very considerably ahead of the national ticket, the divisions of the vote, so far as the official returns have been received, showing:

Sayers 159,056; Hannay 66,587; McMin 19,249; Damon 2145; Royall 578.

This makes Gov. Sayers' majority 188,697. There was no appreciable difference between the votes for Gov. Sayers and that of the rest of the Democratic state ticket. A peculiarity of the returns is that in almost every county, the exceptions being very rare, the state ticket ran ahead of the national ticket, and usually, also, of the Democratic nominees for congress.

According to the returns so far received, the proposed constitutional amendment is decisively defeated, the 100 counties reporting showing a total of 94,950 against the amendment to only 62,330 for it. The discrepancy between the total vote cast on the same correspondents omitted to report the vote on this proposition, but in much greater degree it is due to the fact that thousands of voters manifestly neglected to express themselves at the ballot box this proposition, as in very few counties does the vote on the amendment proposition equal that cast for governor.

Another striking characteristic of the vote on this proposition is that the heaviest majorities against it were recorded in the west, northwest and southwest, or the semi-arid sections.

In the congressional contests the returns are complete only from two districts, the fifth and sixth. In the fifth Randall's vote is 28,152, Hampton's 184 and Thomas' 1783, giving Randall a majority of 26,181.

In the sixth district Mr. Burke's vote is 33,794, Lumpkin's 7,442, Dornblaser's 1532, giving a majority for Burke of 24,720.

In the second district there are nineteen counties, of which complete returns are from only seven. These report a total of 12,651 for Cooper, 29 for Calhoun and 122 for Wallace. Two years ago Mr. Cooper received 22,086 votes to 9784 for his opponents. The counties yet to be heard from will undoubtedly add sufficient to Mr. Cooper's vote to make it more than equal that of 1899.

Only Rains county is missing in the returns from the third district. The nine counties which have reported give a total of 18,888 for Mr. DeCraffenreld and 11,323 for Mr. White, the Republican nominee.

Morgan Jones Will Leave.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 19.—Col. Morgan Jones returned from a visit to the east. He said that he had decided to leave Texas, and would make his home probably in Denver or St. Louis, not having yet reached a conclusion. He has been a resident of Texas for about twenty-five years, having removed to this city about 1875. He did a great deal of railroad construction on contract. He, with other railroad contractors, built a number of miles of the Denver road, and of the Santa Fe also. He was for several years president of the Fort Worth and Denver road, and is largely interested in the Wichita, Valley railroad.

The Small-Pox.

Lockhart, Tex., Nov. 19.—On report of Dr. Coopwood, county health officer, and at the suggestion of State Health Officer Blunt, the commissioners' court of this county Saturday ordered strict quarantine of certain farms in the Blank Ankle neighborhood that are infected with smallpox. Dr. Blunt reported to the court complaints from other counties that some had escaped quarantine from this county. The disease is confined to negro cotton pickers.

One Hundred Bodies.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 19.—The United States surveying corps Saturday found over 100 dead bodies in a swamp just west of the city on the island, where they had been deposited by the storm of Sept. 8. The unburied dead were in an out-of-the-way place off the county road, and had not been discovered by the burying parties sent out after the storm.

Attorney General Griggs will not be in the next cabinet.

Wrecked at Dallas.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 19.—The breaking of a wheel flange caused a disastrous wreck on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road at the northern limits of this city, near Lemmon avenue, Sunday morning at 5:30 o'clock. An unknown white man was killed, and Will Allen, a negro boy of Tyler, sustained a fracture of the left arm. Allen is at Parkland hospital and the white man's body is at an undertaking establishment.

The Carlsbad Current

W. M. ULLMAN, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, N. M.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

In the national fox hunters' meet at Irvine, Ky., 100 persons, including twenty ladies, started.

A gold nugget from British Columbia weighing forty-eight ounces was shipped from New York to France.

A number of highly interesting papers were read before the Southern Surgical and Gynecological association, in session at Atlanta, Ga.

Thirteen persons were killed and nineteen others injured seriously in a fire damp explosion in the Pluto coal mine at Wilma, near Brax, Prussia.

The Marion (Delaware) presbytery voted in favor of revision of the creed of the Presbyterian church. Only two votes were cast against it.

During the trial of an ex-clergyman at Kansas City on a perjury charge the charge was made that he was the worse half of four much alive wives.

The strike of telegraph operators on the Santa Fe system west of Albuquerque, N. M., lasted thirty minutes, the company according to the demands.

In the legislative assembly of Victoria, Australia, a resolution expressing want of confidence in the government was adopted by 51 votes against 42.

Charles H. Pinkham, well known as a manufacturer of proprietary medicine, died at his home at Lynn, Mass., of Bright's disease. He was 55 years of age.

According to Commissioner of Immigration Feltz, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1000 per day from all countries since July last.

The census bureau gave out a statement with reference to the work in Alaska. The native and mixed population of the northern district of Alaska is 12,652.

It is announced officially that the Hollander steamship line, which has maintained a service between New York and Mobile, Ala., has discontinued same.

James J. Jeffries and Thomas Sharkey were matched at New York to meet in a twenty-five-round battle next May before the club that would offer the largest purse.

Representative Harwick introduced a bill in the general assembly of Georgia providing for an educational and property qualification upon suffrage in that state. The bill is similar to that enacted in North Carolina.

American officers, it is asserted, have dug up ancient records in Pekin, showing that Chinese missionaries discovered America 1500 years ago and erected temples in Mexico.

Thomas Hubbard Caswell, a pioneer of 1849, who was prominently identified with the early history of California, and the most exalted Mason in point of rank in the world, died at San Francisco.

Buffalo relatives of Isidoro Termini, an Italian emigrant who disappeared while detained at the immigrant station at New York, believe he was assassinated and have appealed to Washington.

Sweden's solicitude for the poor is set forth in a communication to the state department from United States Consul Winslow at Stockholm. In 1898, 241,977 citizens received relief from the poor funds. These latter, it is said, aggregated 13,500,000 crowns.

There was a large sized mutiny at the Kearney (Neb.) Military academy, which resulted in a change of management. The trouble arose over disagreement between Principal Cullen and Prof. Russell, and resulted in Russell resigning. Russell is now principal.

The San Francisco Bulletin publishes the report of Federal Quarantine Officer Kinyon, which states that from March 7 to Oct. 14 there have been eighteen deaths in San Francisco from plague.

During a fight in the Peerless saloon at Birmingham, Ala., Tom Fitzgerald was killed. Joe Ashby was shot through the lungs, Enoch Castleberry was dangerously wounded and E. P. McDonald, the other participant, escaped unhurt.

Maj. Charles Alfred Booth, quartermaster United States army, in charge of the United States arsenal at St. Louis died at Louisville, Ky., of pneumonia at the home of his father-in-law, ex-Gov. John Young Brown.

The monitor Arkansas was launched at Newport News, Va. The event was very successful and the ship rode out on the James river without leaning to starboard or port. Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, daughter of Gov. Jones of Arkansas, christened the monitor.

Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was more severe than at first reported. The people deserted their houses, and between 10,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

INTO AN OPEN SWITCH

Has the El Paso Flyer and Several Persons Were Injured.

Longview, Tex., Nov. 21.—The St. Louis and El Paso Flyer, due here at 3:30 Tuesday, arrived an hour late and ran into the yard engine, which was working in the east end of the yard. The switch was turned and the flyer with its monster engine and ten cars dashed almost through the little yard engine and demolished it along with several cars and drove the passenger tank and express car into the cab, fastening the engineer and fireman in the steam. Engineer Will Wilcox was hauled out of his cab, while Fireman W. H. Douglas tore three fingers off his hand, which was fast in the wreck, to escape from the scalding steam. He is blistered from head to foot. He lives in Marshall and is unmarried. Engineer Wilcox received severe injuries in the groin. He lives in Marshall and has a wife and two children. The postal clerk, Deeking, with two assistants, was badly shaken, but no bones were broken. Two Pacific Express messengers escaped with slight bruises and several passengers were badly shaken up. Engineer Norton and Fireman Finley, who were on the switch engine, had narrow escapes, as the side-tracks were crowded with cars and but little space was left for escape, but they were unhurt. The passenger engine drove the smaller engine through boxcars and bent it up as if it were a toy.

Dallas Designated Depository.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 21.—Postmaster O'Leary has received a notification from the department at Washington that on and after Jan. 1, 1901, the Dallas postoffice will receive deposits of surplus funds from the sale of stamps and rent boxes from fourth-class offices in the following counties of the state: Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Bosque, Bowie, Briscoe, Brown, Calhoun, Camp, Carson, Cass, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Cooke, Cottle, Crane, Crockett, Crosby, Dallam, Dallas, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Delta, Denton, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, Ector, Ellis, El Paso, Erath, Fannin, Fisher, Floyd, Ford, Franklin, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Grady, Gregg, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Harrison, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Henderson, Hill, Hockley, Hood, Hopkins, Howard, Hunt, Hutchinson, Irion, Jack, Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kent, King, Knox, Lamar, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Marion, Martin, Midland, Mitchell, Montague, Moore, Morris, Motley, Navarro, Nolan, Ochiltree, Odham, Palo Pinto, Panola, Parker, Parmer, Potter, Rains, Randall, Red River, Reeves, Roberts, Rockwall, Runnels, Rusk, Schleicher, Seely, Shackelford, Sherman, Smith, Somervell, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Tarrant, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Titus, Tom Green, Upshur, Upton, Van Zandt, Ward, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Winkler, Wise, Wood, Yoakum and Young.

These counties contain about 1500 post-offices. This will make the Dallas office a very important one in the matter of taking care of postal funds as it is the depository for surplus money order funds for a very wide territory, reaching from Texas to Carlsbad, N. M., east and west and south to the central part of the state and north to a point in the Indian Territory.

Florida's population is 528,452, an increase of 33 per cent.

Sent Quantity of Quilts.

Longview, Tex., Nov. 21.—The ladies of the Woman's Home Mission society of the Methodist church at this place during the past week have made and shipped to Galveston twenty-three quilts and comforts. A collection is being taken by the pastor of the Methodist church, W. W. Watts, for the rebuilding of churches in the storm-swept district. All members of the society have responded liberally to this meritorious cause.

Street Lights for Carlsbad.

Carlsbad, Tex., Nov. 21.—A proposition has been submitted by the city authorities to Mr. W. H. Staley, who owns a number of natural gas wells in and near the city, to furnish gas for the purpose of lighting the city. It is contemplated to put in 200 natural gas lights, to be distributed in the residence and business sections of the city, and Staley is now figuring on the proposition. At present there are only four street lights in the city.

Relic of Reconstruction.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Nov. 21.—In the overhauling of the courthouse office by the newly-elected officers there was uncovered an old register used in 1867 by the county judge in which was inscribed the oaths of citizens required under the reconstruction laws before the subscribers were permitted to vote. The register is larger than the Holy Bible and contains the oath taken by several thousand Navarro county people. It will be preserved as a relic.

MIGHTY MULTITUDE

Of Mites Has and Is Being Contributed By

GREATER NEW YORK'S SCHOOL

Children to Assist in Rebuilding and Repairing Schoolhouses in the Stricken Island City.

New York, Nov. 21.—Contributions of New York city school children in aid of the Galveston public schools was begun last week. President Miles M. O'Brien of the board of education issued a circular addressed to the principals and teachers requesting them to take up a subscription, and this was done in Manhattan borough and Bronx borough last week. Each pupil was given a small envelope, on the outside of which was printed, "A New York child's gift to the children of Galveston, to assist in rebuilding and repairing the school houses injured or destroyed by the storm of Sept. 8, 1900." In this envelope he or she placed the amount to be given to the fund, sealed the envelope and handed it in to the teacher of each class. The envelopes from each school were then placed in a box and sent to the school headquarters in each borough. In this way no one but the pupil knew the amount subscribed. The envelopes were distributed in Manhattan and Bronx boroughs on Monday last, to be returned on Friday last. The Brooklyn borough schools received their envelopes Monday and in some cases Tuesday, to be returned next Friday. Tuesday the officials of the school board for Manhattan and the Bronx were busy opening the envelopes and counting the contents. It was reported that the amount counted up to noon exceeded \$15,000 and that represented the bulk of what was expected from the schools of these two boroughs. Some members of the school board expect the total contribution from all the schools representing the city of New York to aggregate \$20,000. The individual subscriptions ran from 1 cent up to \$10. One envelope contained a button, while in another was found a medallion bearing the picture of the late Prince Bismarck. Except for these two, so far as they have been opened, all of them contained the proper coin. It will probably be two weeks or more before the returns from all the schools are in and counted.

Will Memorialize McKinley.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21.—The burning of the negro Porter at the stake by the citizens of Limon, Colo., will be brought to the attention of President McKinley by the Methodist ministers of Chicago. At a meeting held in the First Methodist church they passed a resolution censuring the governor of Colorado, the sheriff and the citizens of Limon who composed the mob, and resolved to request the president to call attention in his next message to the 2000 persons put to death by mobs in the last ten years and urge him to recommend to congress suitable legislation which shall secure to every person accused of crime a fair trial and hold criminally liable all persons constituting mobs to torture, murder and burn.

A number of high Chinese officials have been degraded.

Devastation and Death.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 21.—A special from Columbia, Tenn., says: A terrific cyclone moving in a westerly and northeasterly direction struck this place at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday and left havoc in its path.

The northern and western sections of the city, which are populated principally by negroes, were almost entirely swept away.

Fifteen persons are known to have been killed.

British Vessel Seized.

New York, Nov. 21.—Passengers on board steamer Advance, which arrived here from Colon, confirm the reports of the seizure of the British steamer Taboga at Colon. The rebels threatened to blockade the port of Buena Ventura and the government vessel had broken down. They seized the Taboga to transfer troops to Buena Ventura. An offer of \$15,000 was made for the vessel prior to the seizure. The government is willing to pay an indemnity.

Bernhardt Arrives.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mrs. Sarah Bernhardt and M. Constant Coquelin and their large company of actors arrived here Tuesday on L'Aquitaine. The vessel had a rough trip, meeting heavy seas all the way across. Mrs. Bernhardt, who looked to be in the best of health, said she was glad to revisit this country, as she was glad to visit this country, as she expects to write a great deal of her memories, which she is now preparing. The actress denied that Rosband was insane.

COTTON GROWERS.

Hon. Hoke Smith of Atlanta, Ga., Was the Principal Speaker.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 21.—The Southern Interstate Cotton Growers' Association, which was formed in Macon last May, held its first convention here Tuesday. President Jordan stated that the prime object of the convention was to form an interstate bureau for the collection and distribution of statistical information relating to the cotton business of the south and to offset the over-estimating of parties whom he believed irresponsible.

Hon. Hoke Smith of Atlanta was the principal speaker of the day. His address partook largely of the historical and statistical and was well received. In closing, Mr. Smith urged the diversification of crops.

At the afternoon session Capt. Cha Davis spoke on the relations of the banks to the cotton growers, and the business committee made the following report which was adopted:

"1. That an interstate cotton planters' association be organized.

"2. That each state association be allowed three representatives upon the interstate executive committee.

"3. That the interstate executive committee be authorized to adopt a constitution and elect officers.

"4. That the chairman and secretary of this meeting be authorized to act for the interstate executive committee under the same rules to meet and act."

On motion the first meeting of the interstate executive committee was directed to be held in Atlanta, Ga.

Decidedly Dramatic.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21.—"Back, stand back! The first one who comes over that railing is a dead man." With these words and with a revolver in his hand to make them good, Attorney John Trainer, assisted by Constable Henry DeYoung, saved Justice Peter DeYoung from being mobbed in his own courtroom in South Holland, in Thornton township.

The demonstration against the magistrate was brought about as a result of the justice's refusing to deal leniently with Jacob Friesma, who had been arrested on a charge of conducting a "blind pig."

When the rush was made toward the magistrate Attorney Trainer and Constable DeYoung jumped to the justice's side and drew their revolvers. They commanded the crowd to fall back, but their orders were only partly obeyed. Then the attorney for the defense asked for a change of venue and it was granted and the magistrate signed the papers while his two friends stood over him with their revolvers.

Chinese Question Considered.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Chinese situation was the main topic under consideration at Tuesday's cabinet meeting. The administration is not disposed to join with the other governments in making demands upon the Chinese imperial authorities with which the Chinese government can not comply.

So far our government is advised, the foreign ministers at Pekin have not yet agreed upon all points under discussion.

A train was wrecked on the Southern railway near Hardeville, S. C., and one man killed.

Citizens of Chambers county have offered \$500 reward for Sheriff Frost's body.

Tennessee Cyclone.

LaGrange, Tenn., Nov. 21.—A tornado struck this town, causing much damage and killing three persons outright.

The dead—W. C. Moody, two negro women.

Injured—Edward Smith, Southern railway agent, seriously.

The storm made its appearance shortly after midday and swept everything in its path. Eight residences and three churches were destroyed.

Lynching Demonstrations.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21.—A mob of men and women fought with twenty policemen in an attempt to lynch Harry Evans, a colored man, arrested on a charge of assaulting 7-year-old Freda Guendall. The hundreds of persons who had gathered around the home of the little girl while death was feared were greatly excited when Evans who had been captured, was brought before his victim for identification. He was finally jailed.

Good Roads Convention.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 21.—Committees on permanent organization and on national and state legislation were announced by Chairman Moore at the opening session Tuesday of the National Good Roads convention. The work mapped out for these committees is considered the most important feature of the convention. The committee on permanent organization is expected to outline a plan whereby the work in all sections of the country can be unified.

NAMED THE NOOSE

As the Mode of Punishment for a Trio of Negroes

AND TOOK FROM JEFFERSON JAIL

The Parties Charged With Brutally Beating a Prominent Physician, Choking Them to Death.

Jefferson, Tex., Nov. 16.—The bodies of three negroes were dangling from a railroad bridge a mile south of town Thursday morning.

The names of the negroes were Jim Shaw, Freeman Perhune and Elijah Myers. They were arrested a week ago Sunday night, a week after the crime. The moment guilt was fastened on them there were threats of summary vengeance, and to avert it, Sheriff Haywood pirated his prisoners into the country, where he kept them hiding until Sunday night. Then he brought them back to town and lodged them in jail.

The jail is almost a mile from town. It is isolated and secluded. Only the jailer lives there, the sheriff's residence being a mile away. Wednesday night at 10 o'clock a mob of 1000 men some of them on horses, but most of them on foot, surrounded the jail. Their movements were so quiet that they had the jail surrounded before any one knew of their presence.

There were no preliminaries or parleying. Five or six men seized the jailer without making a demand for the negroes, and, pinioning his arms, took his keys from him. Then a detachment of twenty entered the cage and got their victims. The negroes, cowered in the corners of their cells, begged piteously for mercy. Their appeals evoked not even a response. The men, acting with as much precision as if they had been drilled, lassoed the negroes and marched them out of jail. Once outside, each negro was led with a rope around his neck by a man on horseback, the others forming a crescent around them.

In this way the march to the place of execution was begun. The order was perfect; there was no noise, only grim, inexorable silence. The place chosen for the execution was a railroad trestle across Cypress bayou, a mile south of town. Arriving here the mob halted. The walls of the negroes were the only sounds. A part of the mob marched the three negroes to the middle of the trestle. The three ropes were tied to three alternate cross-ties, with slack sufficient to permit a long drop. The leader of the mob recited the crime which the negroes had committed and offered them the boon of a few minutes for prayer. One of them availed himself of it; the others only moaned. Then, simultaneously, three bodies were shoved off into the darkness, there was a shout from the mob, then it evaporated and only three swinging bodies were evidence of Judge Lynch's vengeance.

The crime for which the negroes were lynched was an assault on Dr. Stallcup Sunday night, Oct. 28. Dr. Stallcup had entered his barn to put up his horse. Scarce had he entered when he was felled by a blow in the head, rendering him unconscious. Nothing was known of the crime until an hour or more afterward, when Dr. Stallcup, his head covered with blood, crawled into his house. Officers were notified and bloodhounds were immediately put on the trail. They led the way to the house of a negro not far distant, and he was arrested. But he succeeded in establishing his innocence. It transpired, though, that Jim Shaw, a trifling negro, had visited the house shortly after Dr. Stallcup had been assaulted. He was located next day in the country and arrested. Shaw as soon as arrested confessed, and implicated Perhune and Myers, who on said their motive was robbery. Being arrested also confessed. They

Officers Elected.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 16.—At Thursday's session of the Knights of Labor, Parsons wing, the following officers were elected: Master workman, John N. Parsons of New York; worthy foreman, J. J. Donnelly, Boston; secretary and treasurer, Emory Hurley of Wellston, O.; members of executive board, A. J. O'Keefe of Birmingham, Ala.; J. A. Conner of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and W. R. Carr of Washington, D. C. All these are old officers with the exception of Mr. Carr.

Reported Poisoned.

Rome Nov. 16.—A rumor is current in Rome that the illness of the czar is due to poisoning and it is reported that cipher telegrams have been received at the Vatican saying that an attempt was made to poison both the emperor and the empress, but the latter was not affected.

King Victor Emanuel telegraphed for definite information, and a quick reply that the czar was as well as could be expected was received.

INVESTIGATING BARBARITIES

Alleged to Have Been Committed by Chinese at Tung Chow.

Vancouver, Nov. 15.—Under the sanction and with the approval of the United States minister and of the officers commanding American troops in Pekin, Gen. Tewksbury has been prosecuting inquiries, dictating terms and arranging indemnities in the villages around Tung Chow. Tewksbury's report, according to oriental advisers, says his investigation "brought to light cruelties of the most barbarous description as practiced upon the native converts of that neighborhood by the boxers. Some of the Christians and all their relatives and connections shared in whatever punishment was meted out. Some were buried alive, others were burned at the stake; still others were first saturated with kerosene and then set on fire. A Belgian Catholic priest had strips of flesh cut out of his limbs and the holes filled with kerosene, which was then ignited."

Almost as horrifying a description was brought by the steamer Empress of China yesterday and is given by Rev. C. H. Tjades of the Protestant mission of the murder of Rev. G. McConnell, Mrs. McConnell, their little boy, the Misses E. Burton and E. King, Rev. John Young and Mrs. Young and a native servant. At Tung Kia Nan the little party fleeing for their lives were overtaken by twenty soldiers and a mob of coolies. The soldiers hacked the missionaries to pieces with their swords, two men being forced to look at the murder and mutilation of women and babies. The bodies were thrown into the road and still in the dust several days after the murder.

A moral reform war is said to be spreading over Japan and various channels of immorality have been closed as a result of a purity crusade which has been waged.

As a result of the floods in Calcutta caused by the unprecedentedly heavy rains the streets in the native quarter have been under four feet of water and even in the European quarter communication was possible only by boat. Large fish have been caught in the Calcutta streets. Five hundred and ninety houses collapsed, twenty-three people were killed and sixty-five injured.

The Kunch Kong Hoi of Hong Kong was recently held up by pirates on the West river and all the passengers looted of money, clothing and jewelry. The pirates also secured fourteen boxes of specie of the value of \$32,000.

Trouble at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 16.—A miniature riot broke out at the gates of the cigar factory of Gonzales, Mora & Co. Several hundred shots were fired. No one was injured, and the mob was dispersed by the police. For several days trouble has been brewing between the members of the International Cigar Makers' union and the Spaniards' union, known as the Resistencia. Members of the International union have quit work in a number of factories, throwing about 2000 persons out of employment. The Spanish union is apparently not in sympathy with the movements, and about 500 of its members continued at work in the Gonzales factory. Thursday the International marched up and demanded that these men come out. They were warned off the premises. An International man tried to push his way through the gates and was fired upon by the Italian guard. A volley was fired in reply from the street. The front and sides of the buildings were riddled. Those inside fired blindly through the windows. No one was hurt, however.

The Daughters.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 16.—The convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was held in the basement of the Court Street Methodist church. Mrs. Weed brought out much applause when she called upon those present to educate their children as true southerners, in the full knowledge of the war and the cause that led to it. They should be taught why their fathers gave up everything, even life itself, for the principles involved.

Michigan and Kentucky.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The population of the state of Michigan as announced by the census bureau is 2,420,952, as against 2,095,589 in 1890. This is an increase of 327,093, or 15.6 per cent.

The population of the state of Kentucky as announced by the census bureau is 2,147,174, as against 1,838,835 in 1890. This is an increase of 308,339, or 16.8 per cent.

Verkes Reappointed.

Washington, Nov. 16.—John W. Yerkes, late Republican candidate for governor of Kentucky, was appointed collector of internal revenue for the eighth district. He will assume his duties Nov. 20. Mr. Yerkes, who resigned the office to which he has been appointed to make his campaign of Kentucky for the governorship, called on the commissioner of internal revenue yesterday. He said he had abandoned all idea of contesting election.

OUR POPULATION CENTER 1900.

Since 1890 the center of population of the United States has shifted a little to the north and a little to the west. It is still in the state of Indiana, not far from Columbus, the capital of Bartholomew county, in the southern central part of the state. On the old pivotal point arises a monolith monument

In 1840 the pioneers of the west brought it north, and in 1850 it had moved south again. Texas had come into the union. The growth of the great west had switched it back to the north in 1860, and it was near Chillicothe, Ohio. War reduced the population of the south in the decade be-

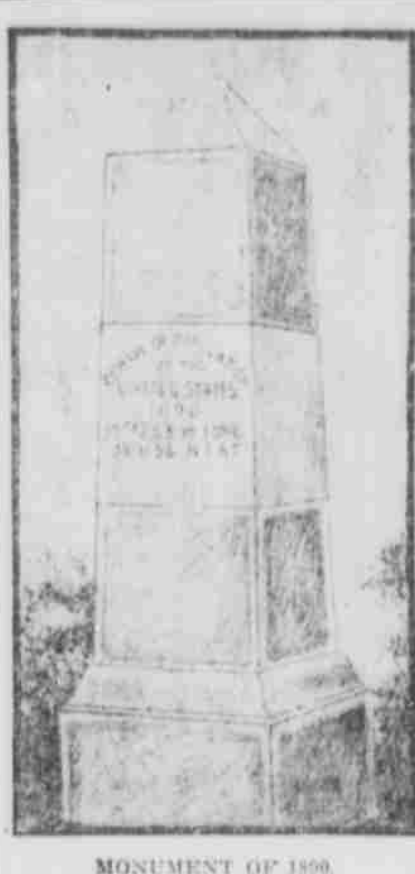
tween 1860 and 1870, and the center moved north, near to Cincinnati. In another decade it had cleared Cincinnati in its westward progress, and in 1870 it had settled in central southern Indiana. The past ten years has carried the center westward about twenty miles,



erected there May 10, 1891, by a Chicago newspaper.

The center of population is the center of gravity of the population of the country, each individual being assumed to have the same weight. The method of determining that center is as follows: The population of the country is first distributed by "squares degrees," as the area included between consecutive parallels and meridians is designated. A point is then assumed tentatively as the center, and the corrections in latitude and longitude to this tentative position are computed. In 1890 the center was assumed to be at the intersection of the parallel of 39 degrees, with the meridian of 86 degrees west of Greenwich. This would have made the center of population of the United States just two miles due north of Seymour, in Jackson county, Ind. From this assumed base the verifications were made and the true center was located.

The movement of the center has been steadily westward. On the accompanying map its unwavering march toward the west, with occasional dips to the south and the north, is shown. In 1790 it was east of Baltimore twenty miles. In ten years it had moved forty miles westward. The annexation of Louisiana brought it south and west, and in 1820 it was sixteen miles north of Woodstock, Va.



MONUMENT OF 1890.

and northward about seven miles. There is no reason to believe that it will not continue on its course with the sun and shift to the north until it settles near Chicago, there to remain.

Without a Country.

George W. Smalley, the New York correspondent of the London Times, writes in a sweeping vein to that paper upon the American government's attitude toward China. Mr. Smalley is an American by birth, but during a long residence in England he developed an affection for English institutions and ideas. He contrasted, nevertheless, to make himself unpopular with Englishmen—who have a way of disliking men who abuse and belittle their own country—that London became uncomfortable as a place of abode. So he came to New York and began publishing his libels on the United States by cable. Riddled in his former home and despised in the country of his birth, Smalley is rather to be pitied. He is now a man without a country.

The old home of Stonewall Jackson in Lexington, Va., is now a tenement house, and the dwelling which once sheltered one family comfortably now swarms with a large number of families. The Sunday school in which General Jackson taught the negroes is still flourishing.

Cayendish was murdered in Phoenix Park, Dublin, by sympathizers with the "force" party in Irish politics. Since that day Lady Frederick Cayendish has never appeared in public save in black. Her thin, careworn face is known by many women who are engaged in charity work, which is now the widow's chief concern.

Vice Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, the new British naval commander on the China station, will proceed to his command on the new battleship *Gloria*, the latest addition to the British fleet.

DEATHS' COINCIDENT.



HENRY VILLARD.

Marcus Daly and Henry Villard both died on the same day. These two men, whose careers had such a similarity, passed away within a few miles of each other, and almost at the same time. Both were born abroad, coming to this country while still boys, and both won fame and wealth in the great Northwest, which they did much to develop. Both were millionaires at the time of their death. Villard, noted as a newspaper man, railroad builder, and financier, was born in Germany, and ran away from home at an early age, coming to Illinois, where his first work was done as a newspaper reporter and correspondent. His career is briefly stated as follows: Reported the Lincoln-Douglas debate. Reported the first Lincoln campaign. War correspondent, the civil war. Foreign correspondent of American newspapers. In 1861 owned New York Evening Post and Nation. In 1875 president Oregon Steamship Company. Receiver of Kansas Pacific Railroad Company. Completed in 1883 the Northern Pacific Railroad. President Northern Pacific Railroad Company. President Edison General

MARCUS DALY.

Electric Company. Chairman in 1889 of the Northern Pacific directors. Daly was a native of Ireland, came to the United States at the age of 13 years, settling in California. His first work was as a digger of potatoes, and for years he earned his living as a day laborer. When he died his holdings were as follows: Capital represented by him, \$100,000,000. His personal wealth, \$22,000,000. Copper interests represented, \$75,000,000. First prize paid for his copper mine, \$35,000. He a annual wage roll paid, \$3,000,000. His horses cost \$1,000,000. His work of art cost \$200,000. His private car cost \$40,000. His hotel cost \$200,000. His personal living cost per annum, \$5,000. His annual income was approximately \$2,500,000.

The will of R. H. Eddy, the patent lawyer, leaves \$20,000 to R. H. E. Porter, son of General Porter, and \$30,000 to the City of Portsmouth, N. H., for the erection of an equestrian statue of the general. The bequest became available on the death of Mrs. Eddy, who has just died, and will now go into effect.

Jephthah's Daughter:

A Story of Patriarchal Times.

By JULIA MACGRUDER.

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(CHAPTER XI.—Continued.)

And when Namarah and her maidens reached the house of Jephthah, behold it was hung with mourning, and though the doors were wide, there was neither friend nor servant to be seen. So Namarah entered silently, and took her way toward the apartment of her father Jephthah; and as she came unto his door, she turned and spoke unto the maidens, bidding them stay without in the hall while she went in alone.

And as she thrust open the door and came into the presence of her father Jephthah, behold he to was dressed in mourning garments, and he leaned upon the breast of the young man Adina, who was also clad in sackcloth; and the faces of both men were white as the faces of the dead; and Adina had grown gaunt and hollow-cheeked and lost his ruddy color, while her father Jephthah was as one grown old before his time.

And Namarah spoke no word, but shutting close the door behind her, she went and put her arms about the neck of her father, but her eyes she gave unto her lover.

Her head had fallen backward, and her white face rose from out its solemn mourning draperies as a fair flower springing out of earth; and her eyes, made large and luminous through fastings and vigils, seemed as the very windows of her spirit; and in their depth Adina read a love unspeakable, unquenchable and not to be surpassed. He understood her tender thought in clasping first her father before her touch sought his, for it was by reason of her father that this blow was come upon them, and she felt he had great need of comfort and the assurance of her deep, unchanged affection; but in that long, deep look into her lover's eyes, she gave him her whole self. For a moment they rested in that look, quiet and calm as the depths of ocean, and then the maiden spoke:

"I pray thee leave me now, Adina," she said, softly, as the voice of Jephthah's father broke into great sobs while she smoothed his snow-white hair, and stilled him as a mother might her babe. "I would be with him alone, that my courage fail not; for he hath more need of comfort than either thou or I. Return to me an hour after moon-rise in the garden."

And Adina bowed his head and went, with never so much as a touch of her hand to feed the mighty hunger of his love, howbeit that look in her eyes which rested on him still, even as he left her presence, was as a draught divine whereby the thirst of his soul might be quenched.

CHAPTER XII.

Even before the coming of the time appointed, just as the moon was coming up behind the distant horizon, Adina made his silent way into the garden of Jephthah's house, and stood and waited. The hour of moonrise was just what it had been two months before, on the night of their parting here, and in his ears were the same sounds of the babbling brook and of the doves in their house near by. Up and down the young man paced, his thumbs thrust into the belt wherewith his white tunic was held in place, and his whole body tense and strained with the mightiness of his hardly mastered excitement. A light glimmered in the room of Jephthah, and on this he kept his gaze, until presently it became in a moment softly shaded, as if to screen the eyes of one who slept. Namarah, indeed, had soothed her father into a gentle slumber, and when it was known unto her that he slept she stepped forth into the garden.

She had even retraced her from her journey and clothed herself in snow-white garments, perfumed with myrrh and frankincense, in which she moved softly down the garden walks to meet him whom her soul did love. The grasses of summer bent beneath the soft pressure of her feet, and the vines divided themselves at the light touches of her hands. The trees above her were as the yali of her temple of love, and the moon pierced through to light it. Adina stood and waited in the spot made sacred to them by the early dawnings, as well as by the fruition of their love; and as the maiden, fair and white as if made of the rays of the moonlight, moved softly toward him, he stretched out his two arms. She came to them with full gladness and assurance, as one of her white doves, after long wandering, cometh home.

And Adina spoke no word; only he drew her to him, as though he would never lose her again. As she rested so, feeling against her heart the full throbbing of his, while that his close clasp tightened and his breath came quick, it seemed to her a moment of such rapture that the thought of her heart came forth in words, as she said, on the breath of a low-drawn sigh:

"I would that I could die even now!" And Adina answered:

"And I with thee, that our souls together might return to God who gave them."

each time our hearts have breathed it, and the answer doth somewhere await us."

She spoke these words in solemn whisperings, more tender than the cooing of doves, more murmurous than the rippling of the brook.

No eye saw the parting, when at last Adina wrenched his heart away from hers. They two were alone in the silence with God. Even the dove came not near them tonight, but remained apart and alone, as if it had knowledge of all and forbore to come between the beating of their hearts and the communion of their souls.

At the rising of the sun next morning, the altar was made ready in the heart of a deep wood, and by it stood a priest resplendent in the robes of his office. The wood was in readiness, and the fire prepared, nor was the offering for the sacrifice wanting. She stood, a pure virgin, clad in stainless white, and on her left, the young man Adina. And the face of the maiden Namarah was calm and peaceful, and her eyes trustful and quiet as the eyes of children when they kneel; their parents are close by. And her face, for all its paleness, was more beautiful to look upon than ever it had been before, for the light that shone upon it was not wholly that cast by the rising sun, but, as it were, a light from within her soul. And Adina's face was radiant, too, so that it seemed as if one light illumined them from within, even as the same sun from without. And Namarah's voice, as she spoke, was tranquil and assured.

"Make ready thy fire, O priest of God," Namarah said, "for all is ready." And she turned and kissed her father Jephthah full tenderly. Then, speaking once more unto the priest, she said:

"I pray thee, while the fire is kindling, suffer us to kneel and say one prayer—I and the young man Adina."

And they knelt together, both in virgin white, their hands clasped close and their faces raised to heaven, and the prayer of their hearts, even as the fire blazed and crackled, and the knife gleamed sharp and threatening near by, was that the God in whom they trusted would deliver them in His own time and way.

And they knelt so long in silence that the priest, who wished not to interrupt their prayers, was fain at last to speak to them, lest the sacred fires should burn too low. But there came no answer to his words, and when he turned and looked into their faces, that

wondrous light was gone from them; for their spirits had fled together, and the glare of sunshine upon them revealed that they were even the faces of the dead.

And it was even so that God delivered them. This was His time and place, and He had chosen His own way. And that the vow which Jephthah had vowed might be accomplished, the body of the maiden Namarah was laid upon the altar and with it the body of the young man Adina, a burnt offering unto the Lord.

And as the fires upon the altar began to sink, an object that seemed to fall straight from out the sky dropped down and fell into the flames; and lo! it was the body of a snow-white dove, which had been even dead before it touched the fire upon the altar.

(The End.)

MASCULINE CHARACTERISTICS.

Begin to Show Themselves at an Early Age.

The masculine characteristics, as well as the feminine, begin to show themselves at an early age. There are a small boy and girl in the city who, in conversation the other day, showed this very notably, says the New York Times. They are particularly bright children, a little son and daughter of clever parents, who talk to the children very much as they would to older people. So when in talking together the other day something was mentioned which they did not understand, the children immediately began to discuss the pros and cons. The little girl is seven and the boy a couple of years younger. The former has a habit while she is dressing of talking to herself. "Arm, go in," she will say, as she puts on one garment, and "Foot go in," as she puts on another. The small boy had noticed this, and spoke to her about it. "Why do you say, 'Foot, go in,' and 'Arm, go in'?" he inquired. "Why don't you say, 'Me go in'?" "Why, it isn't 'me' that goes in," replied the small girl, "it is just my arm or my foot. What is 'me,' anyway?" The small boy thought earnestly for a moment. "Why, 'me,' is your head and stomach," he finally answered. "No," said the small girl, "I think 'me' is your head and heart." Which proves positively that even in early years the ego of the man is his stomach and that of the woman her heart.

His Letter to the Judge.

"Will you please, sub, lemme know," wrote a colored prisoner to the judge "des w'en my case'll come up fer conviction? I been in jail, sub, 'bout eight months ez de crow fly, en I hea a sorter restless feelin' er wantin' ter know des w'en my conviction'll come off. I writes dis, sub, kaze I feels it in my jints dat de spring season is comin' on, en hif come er me dat you might go fashin' en ferget de time fer my conviction. Do, ef you please, sub, keep me in min', en do by me ez you 'specta ter be did by."—Atlanta Constitution.

Polite Chinamen consider it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company.

ON THE VELDT

A South African Love Story

In the kitchen of a Boer farm at Harriemthout two brothers, Paul and Hendrick Hoopstad, sat in earnest conversation.

"Will you come, Hendrick?" "I can't leave, Paul; there is English in our veins, and besides, to join the commando against the British would be taking up arms against the woman I love."

"The woman we love, Hendrick, for God knows that I think of her every minute of my life. You and I have been all in all to each other ever since we were born; but this mutual love for Nancy Martin seems likely to divide us. Even supposing we put our chances to the test, if I win her you will hate me, and if you were successful my thoughts would turn to you in anger. Let us then take our rifles, join the commando, and for the time forget her, and perhaps when the war is over one of us may gain by death what the other could not give in life."

"I will not fight against the English, Paul."

"Think well, Hendrick. Nancy Martin has been in England for the last four years—is it not possible that she may have an English lover?"

"We are being enticed and threatened into a foolhardy war by those who have their own ends to serve. I will take my rifle and fight, but it will be with the English."

"Then, Hendrick, we must part, though we part in all affection. God bless you, my brother, and the woman we love."

"Farewell, Paul, and God grant that we may not meet on the battlefield."

Paul turned his horse toward Newcastle, while Hendrick rode in the opposite direction, with the intention of making his way to John Martin's farm, which lay on the banks of the Caladon river, between Basuto and Natal.

Hendrick Hoopstad's love for Nancy, the only daughter of John Martin, of the Caladon farm, was the one thought that engrossed his mind. He loved her, and was willing to lay down his life for her without thought of re-

ward. It might be as John had suggested, that Nancy had an English lover; well, time would show, and whatever happened he would always strive to be worthy of her, and be willing to serve her in any way in his power.

In about three hours he had sighted John Martin's farm. Down the hill Hendrick let the reins drop on his horse's neck and proceeded at a walking pace. It was a calm, still evening, and the horse's hoofs made no sound on the soft sand.

Reaching the orchard the sound of voices fell upon his ear, and almost mechanically he stopped his horse and listened. It was the voice of Nancy he heard. And standing in his stirrups he looked over the brush growth. Yes, Paul was right; she was standing beneath the shade of a spreading tree, a tall man, dressed in the British khaki uniform, held her in his arms, her head upon his shoulder and her lips upturned to his.

"The time was so long, Dick, I thought you would never come."

"Oh, you, darling? Well, I have come at last, though I could wish a more peaceful time for visiting my beautiful sweetheart. But when this war is over I will make you my wife."

"My love for you, Dick, can never change. Since I left you it has lived on the memory of those sweet hours of delicious happiness when we used to sit together in the sunshine and plan the joyful future—when we two shall be always together."

The man on the horse heard the words that pierced his heart like the stab of a dagger. For some moments he sat like a statue, his face grim and set, and his eyes staring into blankness. The steed moved forward of its own accord and wandered on for upwards of an hour, while its rider sat wrestling with himself. Then, with a sigh and a sob that almost choked him, he gathered up the reins and once more turned towards John Martin's farm.

(To be continued.)

New York's Divorce Mill.

How divorces can be obtained, "without publicity," has been shown in New York by the arrest of the entire outfit of a well-organized divorce mill. The manager is a lawyer, who undertakes to secure the divorce. He furnishes the lawyer for the opposing side and also the correspondent, or whichever sex is required. He puts in the bill, the other lawyer files the answer, the case goes to a referee and the false witnesses give conclusive testimony of the infidelity of the respondent. The referee reports accordingly and the divorce is granted, without the second party in interest knowing anything about it. The exposure of this divorce mill came about through somebody who identified the fair-correspondent as having occupied the same relation in three several cases. When arrested, she confessed, and the whole gang will probably go to jail. It is a pity that some of their clients might not be included in the haul.

News from Peary.

The arrival of Dr. Kahn, who has been leading a party of scientific explorers in the Arctic regions, brings news of Lieutenant Peary's expedition later than any other, pointing to the belief that his summer's work has been only moderately successful. This is shown by the fact that he is probably wintering at Fort Conner, where he would scarcely be if he had at-

Local News.

Thanksgiving next Thursday.
Several important real estate deals are under way.

Regular services at the Baptist church tomorrow. Welcome.

Judge Roberts and family moved into their new home Monday.

Rev. Fairley returned Tuesday from his regular trip to Pecos.

Cleaning watches \$1.00. New main-springs \$1.00 at Eddy Drug Co.

Miss Louise Moore came down from Roswell, Tuesday, to visit her parents.

L. W. Neatherlin, who resides near Hagerman, visited in town several days this week.

Remember the fireman's ball and supper on Thanksgiving. It will be a grand affair.

O. D. Pool, the McMillan sheep man, spent several days in town this week attending to business.

Bill Smith had two mares and a couple of fine colts stolen Sunday night from his home south of town.

Mrs. W. H. Hull departed Monday for Sedalla, Mo., to visit relatives and friends for a couple of weeks.

E. M. Skeats came in Thursday from El Paso and will spend several days here looking after his business interests.

B. C. Matthews, of Roswell, postmaster at that place, passed through Thursday returning from Socorro where he went to attend U. S. court.

Monday afternoon was a regular old-time sandstorm, not as heavy as it might have been, but the heaviest to visit this section in several years.

Miss Hannah Gifford who has been ill at Hotel Schiltz for a couple of weeks with fever, was moved to the hospital Sunday and is very ill.

Mrs. W. H. Bigger returned to Roswell, Monday, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Orr, and children, who will spend the winter in Roswell.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mitchell, who reside in the Mullane cottage on canyon street, are happy over the arrival of a big boy at their home Monday, the 19th.

Fred Berry, the modern Bob Burns, came in Tuesday from Roswell where he has been the past month. Fred spent five months at old Fort Stanton and Captain.

Pastor Powell will give a report of the territorial convention at the Baptist church tomorrow morning; 7 p. m. sermon chapter V in the story of the prodigal son.

Jas. Gilmore, of Roswell, transacted business in town Tuesday, returning home on the afternoon train. Jim says Roswell is still building up and that business is good.

Mrs. Florence Tanner died Wednesday night of heart disease and was buried Thursday. She was a sister of Mrs. Perry Harbert and leaves two little girls to mourn her death.

Dick Wicks, S. T. Bittling, W. J. Barnfield, M. J. Murray, M. P. Kerr and W. R. Owen, returned Monday from a ten day's hunt in the Guadalupe's. A couple of deer was all they got.

Jim Miller, blacksmith in the P. V. shops at Roswell, went south yesterday morning to visit his brother at Barstow, Texas, a week, after which he will make an extended visit to the east.

Frank E. Brooks, an erstwhile Carlsbad citizen, spent several days in town this week from Roswell, his present headquarters. Frank has a tender spot in his heart for Carlsbad and her people.

F. M. Jump moved into his new livery stable Monday, and has been busy this week fitting up and getting things in shape for business. The place is nicely arranged and is in every detail a perfect model for the livery and feed business.

Mrs. Bush and daughter, Mrs. Marrow, of Kansas City, arrived Sunday and will spend the winter here for health purposes, having rented rooms in the Mullane cottage. Mrs. Marrow is the wife of E. L. Marrow, advertising solicitor for the Kansas City Star.

U. S. G. Henry, agent for H. E. Bucklin & Co. of Chicago, the patent medicine firm of world-wide fame, was here Monday on his yearly round and renewed his contract with the CURRENT for another year's advertising. The Eddy Drug Co. will handle Bucklin's remedies this year, as in the past.

At a meeting Monday night the fire department decided to give a grand ball and supper, on Thanksgiving. A committee was appointed to arrange details for the event and it is certain that the event will be one of the swellest affairs ever given in town. The department is now in good working order and the boys are taking such interest in the department as was never before shown. A social committee was appointed to arrange for amusements for the department and it was agreed that the department should give a dance occasionally in the fire hall. E. S. Gutman was elected secretary of the department to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jno. Harvey.

Deviled Crabs on the shell at Lavery's the leader in fancy groceries.

John Cantrell has recovered from the fever sufficiently to be up and around, but looks done up.

Miss Lizzie Craig and Miss Clark, of Ridgeway, Mich., health seekers, arrived Monday to spend the winter. Miss Craig spent last winter in Carlsbad and was so well pleased that she decided to try the climate again.

Card of Thanks.
I desire to thank my many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown during the illness and death of my husband.

MRS. MARY L. SHARPE.

There is no longer any doubt about the extension of the El Paso & North-eastern to a junction with the Rock Island. General Manager Parker of the Rock Island is now making a personal inspection of the line between Liberal, Kansas, and Captain. He is accompanied by other officials of the Rock Island road. The party will arrive in Captain about Sunday and will inspect the coal mines and other features here. Mr. Parker's private car No. 100, is now on the siding at Carrizozo awaiting the party, who will arrive Sunday morning from White Oaks and then come on to Captain. C. B. and J. A. Eddy are both in Chicago arranging the preliminaries for the construction of the line to Puerto de Luna, or near there, the Rock Island building southward to that point from Liberal. —Captain Miner.

Big Mining Deal.
W. S. Baker, of Chicago, who with J. H. Alward owns a number of mining claims in this and the White Mountain district has just made deals to the Sainas Peak Co., conveying two lead properties in the San Andres mountains for \$100,000.

Catholic Services.
Rev. Father Albert Wagner will arrive tonight and celebrate mass at St. Edwards tomorrow (Sunday) at 10 a. m. and again Monday morning at 8 o'clock. All are invited to these services.

All brands of the finest smoking tobacco at Harvey Hess.

Houses for rent are a scarce article in Carlsbad and still health seekers keep coming.

Go to the Tansill block Monday and see the finest line of crockery, lamps, wash sets, etc., ever brought to Carlsbad. WILLIAMS & GAZLEY.

WANTED:—A lady wants a home; apply at this office.

Cleaning watches \$1.00. New main-springs \$1.00 at Eddy Drug Co.

Go to Crozier for the true story of the Galveston flood; price \$1.50. Sold by A. T. Stackpole, a survivor.

For Sale.
Six mules, over three and under ten years old, not less than 15 and 16½ hands, high; harness and wagon. See me or write me at Carlsbad. GEO. McBILE.

Oct 27 41.
Help the fire department by attending the ball and supper on Thanksgiving.

Union Thanksgiving Service.
There has been arranged by the pastors of the town a union Thanksgiving service to be held in the Methodist church, beginning at 11 a. m. Thanksgiving day.

Praise service and invocation, M. L. Roberts.

Scripture reading and prayer, Herman J. Powell.

Sermon, W. M. Fairley.

Public thank offering will be made for the city hospital. Let all the people attend this service and be prepared to participate in every part.

Harvey Hess has received a large consignment of all kinds of fine smoking tobacco.

WAISTS

Outing Waists, \$1.00, \$1.75
Flannel, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Get my Prices on anything you need.

Elliott Hendricks.

Wagon For Sale.

With fine new grub box, California brake, spring seat and wagon box complete, nearly new, at only \$40.00. Enquire at this office. Will trade for cattle.

Dr. A. J. Smith, wife and child, are new arrivals who will spend the winter in Carlsbad.

H. J. Hammond, President. C. W. Cowden, Vice Pres. A. J. Crawford, Cashier.

The First National Bank of Carlsbad,
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

THE BANK OF CARLSBAD.

Authorized Capital, - \$50,000
Paid up Capital & Surplus 31,250

Individual Responsibility of Local Stockholders \$250.000

Directors: L. S. Crawford, F. D. Tracy, C. W. Cowden, A. J. Crawford, H. J. Hammond.

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Fresh Swiss Cheese just received at J. E. Lavery's, the leader in high grade groceries.

It is said that the Captain Co. managers voted employees for the republican ticket. The penalty for not voting for the republican candidates was discharge from service.—White Oaks Eagle.

Mr. Franks, who resides in Franks canyon about fifty miles west in the Guadalupe, came in Thursday with a couple of mountain sheep killed at the point of the mountain. The sheep were fine ones, a buck and a doe, and attracted considerable attention.

Toy Auction!
The first auction to take place by J. S. Crozier for the sale of his immense stock of toys will take place Saturday, Dec. 1st, at 2:30 and 7:00 p. m. Ladies are especially invited.

ARRIVED!
My stock of Jewelry is now complete and I cordially invite the public to call and inspect the largest and finest stock of Jewelry ever brought to Carlsbad, at

Newton's Jewelry Store
Opposite Postoffice.

Fine and Complicated Watch Work, also Diamond Setting and Re-Mounting a specialty.

Cleaning Watches \$1.50
New Main Springs \$1.50
All Work Guaranteed for One Year.

Pastor Powell returned home Wednesday from Las Cruces.

L. O. Fuller and J. O. Cameron made a trip to the Hope country this week.

If you want to secure space in the CURRENT for the holidays, better be in a hurry.

Mrs. R. Ohnmus is dangerously ill, suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs.

J. F. Matheson has purchased from H. N. Garrett 44,000 pounds of wool. He also purchased 2,000 pounds from M. W. Marlar.

It is reported on pretty good authority that Hagerman Heights have been sold to Buffalo, N. Y., parties and will be converted into a sanitarium.

Joe Woods, Dr. Bearup, Dave Runyan and W. M. Farmer have returned from Socorro. Joe says the latter gentlemen were detained eleven hours by custom officials in El Paso for smuggling from Juarez.

There are two cases of small pox in Roswell now, but as they are under a strict quarantine there is little or no danger of the disease spreading. This summer they had twenty-five cases of small pox in Roswell but called it "Cuban itch."

Frank Downes who resided here for several years and opened up the Downes ranch now owned by Walter Thayer in Dark Canyon, appeared on the streets Thursday. He reports having taken in the Cape Nome gold mining districts during the past year, where he met Henry Welden. He says there is much gold around Cape Nome, but too many people after it.

Sheriff Boone, of El Paso, arrived Tuesday to take into custody "Red" Seeley, who was arrested last week, Wednesday, by Sheriff Stewart on Black River, and for which Stewart received the \$1,000 reward offered for Seeley's arrest. Sheriff Stewart accompanied the El Paso sheriff and the prisoner to El Paso, Thursday. Seeley killed Bob Hall in apparently cold blood murder and is likely to have to pay the penalty with his neck.

Wagon For Sale.
With fine new grub box, California brake, spring seat and wagon box complete, nearly new, at only \$40.00. Enquire at this office. Will trade for cattle.

Dr. A. J. Smith, wife and child, are new arrivals who will spend the winter in Carlsbad.

NEED OF ANIMAL FOOD.

A Striking Argument Presented by New York Experiment Station.

Look on this picture and then on that and you will see the difference in effect between feeding poultry on purely farinaceous food and on food composed partly of animal matter. At 9 weeks old lot A, fed on a ration containing animal food, averaged in weight 4.2 pounds, and there was no loss recorded. Lot B, same age, fed on ration lacking animal food, averaged in weight ten pounds, and half of the number died before other food was supplied. There is protein in both

terms of food, but it seems to make a difference from which source it comes. There also is an important difference in the amounts of mineral matter, or "ash," that each food contains.

In this picture both sets of ducklings are 9 weeks old. The sickly looking fellows got two pounds of vegetable food only for part of the time, and half of them died before other food was supplied. The fat, sleek young fellows got a little over four pounds of animal food.

The experiments were made by the New York agricultural station in Geneva and followed up previous experiments of the kind. It is difficult to make these tests exactly the same in all minor conditions. The factors, save in the points which remain to be determined, must be alike in all respects. With these ducklings the addition of ash made the ration much better for them. The animal food was served in the form of animal meal. The conclusions reached point in one direction—toward superiority of rations containing animal food over those made up of grains alone. In no case has the reverse of this proved true, and in nearly all of the trials the difference has been most noticeable. When the lack of mineral matter in an all grain ration, as compared with one containing animal meal, is supplied by bone ash, the difference disappears or favors the grain ration so far as chicks and laying hens are concerned—that is, it is the small amount of ash in the grain ration which makes this ration inferior to one containing animal meal, rather than a difference in quality of the protein.

In farm poultry feeding, where the birds have the range of orchard and pasture, of course they get animal food

during any rainstorm. Clover that is cured in the shade will best retain its flavor. It may require several days or a week to put it in a condition to go to the barn; this depends much on the weather.—V. M. Crouch in Poultry Monthly.

Swelled Head.
The common complaint against turkeys this season has been that they have been affected with swelled heads and eyes. This is due to the dampness and cold winds at night, and, as turkeys seek the tree limbs, they are exposed. If the trees are protected by a barn, house or wind break of some kind, turkeys will usually suffer but little, but where not thus protected the roup will surely make its appearance at some time during the winter.

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The quantity of poultry manure to apply depends upon the nature of the soil. If broadcasted on the land and well worked into the soil with a harrow or rake, as much as 1,000 pounds per acre may be used. Damage from its use occurs mostly when applied to crops in the fall and lack of rain. We have never seen too much used; the difficulty has been that farmers use too little.

The Steer's Sensitive Side.
For a long time the tanners who handled the hides of western steers were puzzled by the fact that one side of the hide was usually perceptibly thicker and heavier than the other. A thoughtful cowboy who was visiting an eastern tannery was told of the fact and accounted for it in the following way: Every steer is branded on one of its flanks with its owner's particular device. The branding produces a painful burn, and it is several days before the hide entirely heals. While the burn is healing the steer naturally takes all possible precautions to favor the sore side and therefore lies down with the branded flank uppermost. A few days suffice to form the habit of lying only on the unbranded side. This, of course, protects one side from the biting winds of winter and at the same time interferes more or less with the circulation of the blood and the normal development of the tissue.

The other side, on the contrary, exposed to every wind and with perfect circulation, becomes thick, tough and healthy. This may or may not be the right explanation of a well known fact, but it seems to be quite within the bounds of probability.—Exchange.

Passing of the Broom.
The broom, which has always been considered the particular weapon of the housewife, has now given way to the carpet sweeper. What a jolly time the girls will have learning their military movements with these clumsy domestic implements. Fancy using a carpet sweeper to down a burglar or to chase a strange dog out of the kitchen or to scare a mouse out of a corner! But the edict has gone forth. The broom, so long a useful and respected piece of kitchen furniture, is now used only occasionally. Women have discovered that carpet sweepers not only gather up more dust, but that they gather it without distributing it in the air and over the furniture. Labor is lightened, the wear and tear on rugs and carpets is considerably less, and there is no chance of the baby upsetting the dustpan after the work is finished.

Caring Clover For Poultry.
Clover seems to be the plant that poultry delight most to indulge in. It contains elements for the growth of bone, feathers and muscle in young stock, and production of eggs with hens. It is excellent for hens during molting, making them more able to stand the strains on their system. Care and attention should be given to the curing of clover; too much exposure to the sun should be avoided. The object in view is to keep the leaf green and in its natural state as long as possible. Clover or clover rows should be cut when just beginning to bloom, or just before this time, when there is a profusion of tender, green leaves. In curing the clover, I would put it up in piles or good sized bunches, and allow it to go through a curing or sweating process, opening it a little each day, and turning the whole pile completely over, so as to dry the bottom, which gathers moisture from the ground. I would cover at night and

in the insects and worms and sculls which they scratch for so vigorously, so grains may make up practically all the ration fed. The birds themselves will attend to the supply of animal food.

With ducks, however, even the addition of the bone ash did not make the grains a perfect feed. Ducks are naturally great lovers of small fish and frogs and snails and such forms of animal life found in their water excursions, and unless they have something to take the place of this animal matter they cannot do their best.

The Bourgoings belong to the old Bonapartist family, so prominent in the reigns of the first and third Napoleons. The baron, who is middle aged, almost despaired when the widowed bar-

oness flatly refused to give her consent to his union with an actress. Without such consent no marriage is valid in France.

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She is debarred from disinheriting her son.

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