

10-27-1900

## Carlsbad Current, 10-27-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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# CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1900.

NO. 51.

## The Carlsbad Saloon

... is ...

Headquarters

for ..

Stockmen.

THE BEST IS THE ONLY KIND WE HAVE IN STOCK

Barfield & Cantrell.

## CARLSBAD

Wednesday, October 31st

AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Gentry Bros. Famous

## Trained Animal Exhibition



## The World's Best Trained ...Animal Exhibition

Performing Ponies, Dogs, Monkeys and Lilliputian Elephants that do everything but talk. Everything new and up to date, on a scale of magnitude never dreamed of before.

275 Trained Animals 275

See Pinto and Nero, the smallest performing elephants in captivity. Mammoth Water Proof Tents will be pitched near center of the city. Seats for 2,500 people. The only big show coming this season.

Carlsbad, Wednesday, Oct. 31.

## Territorial.

Jack Porter, late of Brownwood, Texas is now a full-fledged Roswell merchant, having opened his dry goods store in the Costa building.

Miss Elizabeth Goodin is at the Harwood home at Albuquerque, where she is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia. The stage was going down a hill and the horses took fright and ran away. Miss Goodin was thrown out and badly cut about the face.

Charles Russell, an old-timer of Sierra county, died at Grand Forks, North Dakota, while visiting a son in law. Mr. Russell came to Sierra county in 1892, first locating at Robinson, running the Black Range hotel. When that town was deserted he moved his hotel to Fairview, and later to Chloride.

Mrs. W. H. Keller, mother of Mrs. Geo. L. Wynn, has returned to Roswell from Santa Fe and will reside there.

Geo. E. Mabee and family late of Fort Hope, Ontario, are now citizens of Roswell. They are building a beautiful home on the heights south of town, and will soon occupy it.

San Marcial taxpayers are kicking because the public schools are not open. County Superintendent A. C. Torres states that he received no poll tax from the San Marcial district since June 7th 1898. San Marcial citizens are therefore wondering what became of the poll tax paid since that date.

The county commissioners ordered the survey of a new road from Las Cruces to the camp of the new Mexico Lead Mining Company, in the San Andres mountains; also a road from Rincon to McKend's ranch, as well as small roads in precinct No. 20, and from Las Cruces to Alameda.

The following is clipped from the Santa Fe New Mexican of last week Thursday.

There were present at the board of pharmacy sessions yesterday at Albuquerque President B. Rappe, of Albuquerque; Secretary W. C. Porterfield, of Silver City, and E. G. Murphy, of Las Vegas.

Several cases of alleged violation of law by unregistered druggists were reported, and will be investigated.

The following candidates applied for admission to the ranks of registered pharmacists and were examined yesterday afternoon: Dr. A. H. Smith, of Carlsbad; E. B. Crawford, of Santa Fe; Clyde L. Akins, of Iowa, and H. E. Roseberry, of Albuquerque. Dr. Smith's papers were graded, and he was found to have passed a satisfactory and highly creditable examination. The others will be notified later of the result of their examination. New Mexican.

G. W. Kelley left last Saturday with seven cars of sheep for the Kansas City market, and will go on to his home at Warrensburg, Mo.—Itawell Register.

Thousands of the most stubborn and distressing cases of piles have been cured by Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment. It never fails to cure. Price, 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

With its usual economy of truth, the "New Mexican" charges that the Mexican people are raising the race issue. It is not the truth. It is the "New Mexican" that is making this howl, that it may itself raise the race question. The point is to alarm the American people and induce them to act upon a false issue. The "New Mexican's" effort is to raise the race issue, thereby hoping to deprive Larrida of his position. Such politics is a disgrace to the humanity and civilization of this country, and shows the desperate condition which the republicans are in. Simply this and nothing more. Las Vegas Optic.

Stepping into live coals. "When a child I burned my foot rightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Roswell, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 50 years, but Bucken's ointment saved me after everything else failed." Infinitely for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and bites. Sold by all druggists at 25c.

When the Child "Plays Hokey"

Children sometimes pretend to be ill to escape going to school. Feigning illness to escape duty is called in the army malingering and is always punished when detected. A child who habitually complains of headache just before school time should be put on a sofa in a darkened room, not permitted to read, nor look at pictures, and have a hot water bag placed at his feet. If the ailment is real this is the best treatment for the early stages; if it is feigned the silence and solitude soon become so irksome that the culprit is glad to do anything to escape from them. Other affected pupils should be treated as if they were real and it should be distinctly understood in the family that the child who is too ill to go to school, and to learn his lessons, is too ill to be out of bed. If a child play-truant the reasons he loses should be made up at home in his play time, and the mother should take pains to see that this is done, so that he may find truancy unprofitable. He may be put to bed as soon as he returns home on the assumption that he must be ill, because nothing but illness should keep him from going to school.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

## Election Proclamation.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the county of Eddy, Territory of New Mexico, on Tuesday, the sixth day of November, A. D. 1900, at the following named places in said county for the purpose of voting for candidates to fill the following named offices, to-wit:

President, at the court house in Carlsbad.  
President, at the school house in Malaga.  
President, at the Parker-Kario building at McMillan.  
President, at the lower school house, Hope.  
President, at Monument Springs.  
The delegate to congress.  
For members of the council, 5th district.  
For representative to state legislative assembly.  
For probate judge.  
For probate clerk.  
For treasurer and collector.  
For sheriff.  
For superintendent of public schools.  
For assessor.  
For commissioner district No. 1.  
For commissioner district No. 2.  
For commissioner district No. 3.  
For county surveyor.  
Given under my hand this 19th day of October, A. D. 1900.

N. CARRISMAN, Chairman Board Co. Commissioners.

For a fresh cut or wound, in either the human subject or in animals, as a dressing, Ballard's Snow Liniment is excellent; while for sores on working horses, especially if slow to heal, or suppurating, its healing qualities are unequaled. Price, 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

## Territorial Assessment and Taxation.

Some of our friends talk so lightly about progress and prosperity that we have come to wonder what they mean. We suspect that those who talk longest of prosperity do not know whereof they speak. The figures given below tell their own story:

AGRICULTURAL VALUES.	
1897	\$45,402,109.99
1898	45,000,777.30
1899	45,041,019.00
1900	45,190,497.00
1901	45,220,000.00
1902	45,000,000.00
1903	45,000,000.00
1904	45,000,000.00
1905	45,000,000.00
1906	45,000,000.00
1907	45,000,000.00
1908	45,000,000.00
1909	45,000,000.00
1910	45,000,000.00
1911	45,000,000.00
1912	45,000,000.00
1913	45,000,000.00
1914	45,000,000.00
1915	45,000,000.00
1916	45,000,000.00
1917	45,000,000.00
1918	45,000,000.00
1919	45,000,000.00
1920	45,000,000.00

Territorial debt on June 30, 1909, amounted to \$1,282,000.00

Total indebtedness of counties June 30, 1909, \$1,907,000.32

Total revenues for 1904, 2,647,000.00

Expenditures for 1904, 2,647,000.00

Excess of expend. over reven. \$0.00

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Excess of expend. over reven. \$0.00

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## A General Kick

On high prices has been registered by the people of Carlsbad and Eddy county and not without good reason.

## A Visit to the Tansill Block

Furniture and Undertakers will convince any that we will save you money.

## A Leader for the Present:

Ammunition of all kinds, Shotgun Shells and 30.30 Cartridges a specialty.

Williams & Gazley.

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 & WORKNER, 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

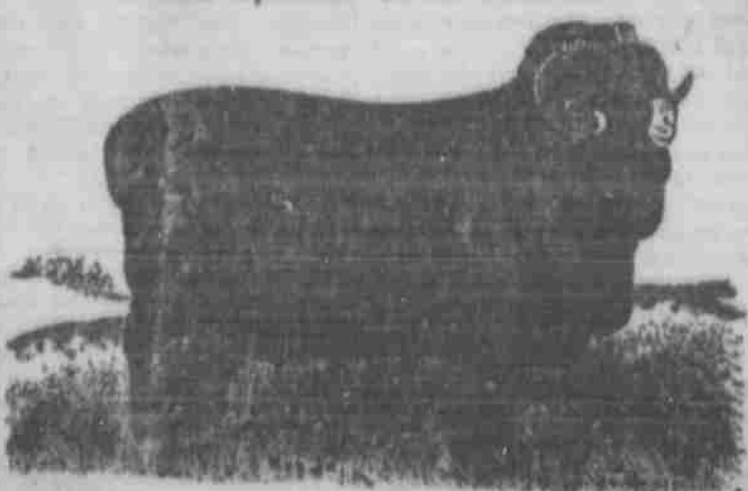
General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES A SPECIALTY.

HERE!

## 500 Rams for Sale

Rambouillet, Spanish Delane and Spanish Cross.....



Those in want of good rams will do well to call and see them. We are prepared to care for rams for the winter at a reasonable cost in our pasture west of Carlsbad. Plenty of feed and water. We would also like to take a lot of rams to run for parties as we have a fine place to run them. For further particulars enquire of

Cherbino & Sherad.



THE CURRENT.  
WM. H. MULLANE  
Official Paper of Eddy County.  
Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as second-class matter.  
SATURDAY, OCT. 27, 1900.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Weekly—By mail per annum \$1.00.  
By mail per six months \$0.50.  
By mail per three months \$0.25.

### Democratic Ticket.



For President  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
of Nebraska.  
For Vice President,  
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,  
of Illinois.

For Delegate to Congress,  
O. A. LARRAZOLA.  
For Council 1st District,  
JAMES F. HINKLE.  
For Representative 14th Legislative Assembly,  
E. S. BATEMAN.  
For Probate Judge,  
ANANIAS GREEN.  
For Probate Clerk,  
W. R. OWEN.  
For Treasurer and Collector,  
J. D. WALKER.  
For Sheriff,  
M. C. STEWART.  
For Superintendent of Public Schools,  
M. P. KERR.  
For Assessor,  
JOSE T. FANNING.  
For Commissioner, District No. 1,  
J. H. JAMES.  
For Commissioner, District No. 2,  
GEORGE WILCOX.  
For Commissioner, District No. 3,  
N. W. WEAVER.  
For Surveyor,  
B. A. NYMEYER.

The reasonable and conscientious voter of Eddy county who seems both tickets to select his choice cannot fail to be impressed with the fact that the democracy has made an open and above board contest. The opposition ticket claims your vote only on the theory of having good men, but what does a comparison show? Are not the nominees of the democracy fully as good, if not better, qualified than those on the republican ticket? Of those democrats who were endorsed by the republicans it is unnecessary to speak, their endorsement being a sufficient recommendation. Of the balance of the ticket the superintendent will probably be fought the hardest. A comparison of the two candidates may not therefore be out of place, for the republicans hold they have the best man. In what way he is best is difficult to imagine, for Mr. Kerr, the democratic nominee, is a graduate of two colleges and for six years was, as mayor of Brenham, Texas, president of the board of education. He has done more good work for public schools during his sixty-four years of life than his republican opponent can possibly be expected to do. Mr. Kerr's reputation as a public spirited citizen is well known, and it is with pride the CURRENT refers to his candidacy as a competent and reliable man for the office.

Mr. J. D. Walker is certainly as honest and competent as his republican opponent. His two year's service as collector are referred to as a proof that he can fill the office with ability. His education is certainly equal to that of his opponent.

Mr. Joseph T. Fanning, the candidate for assessor, has conducted a general merchandise business for years and has a superior education to his opponent and writes a better and clearer hand. Mr. Fanning also knows more about the people and property of the county than Mr. Murray, being an old citizen of twenty years residence against the few years Mr. Murray has been here. While we do not wish to decry the merits of any candidate, in this instance the democracy has certainly nominated the most competent man and he is deserving of every vote in the county.

The nominee for sheriff has been elected only once, at which time he had served nearly two years on appointment and his services were so highly commended by all classes that two years ago he was endorsed by the republicans and elected with hardly a dissenting vote. This season on account of the friction among democrats the republicans have endorsed Mr. Gray. The question now with the voter is, which of the two men is most competent? Which one will keep the county the most tranquil? Both will collect all the law allows in fees and for so hazardous a business this is to be expected. Mr. Stewart has made an excellent record and deserves re-election because of competency to fill the office.

As to the commissioners who have been abused by the Argus, because they fulfilled the law and sworn duty, the rebuke at the polls of such low tactics as have been pursued, will be sufficient to prove that it is not Mr. Corn or Mr. Hoag but their fool friends who have destroyed every vestige of a chance they ever had for election. We do not believe those gentlemen believe that either Mr. Weaver or Mr. Wilcox have not done their duty as the law directs.

The letter of Mr. Hoag in this week's Argus is the only real complaint, based on any foundation whatever and signed in a square and open manner, yet brought out by the republicans. However, the statements therein are open to criticism and explanation. In the instance he quotes of Pat Short, the insane man, being taken away for \$300. This act of the board saved the county the legal fees of conveying Short to the asylum, which would have been \$500. Mr. Hoag would have done the same had he an opportunity to save the county \$200, for the district attorney insisted on the board paying the legal fees on all subsequent cases of the kind. If Mr. Hoag is fair, and we believe he is, he will acknowledge it was a wise act to save the county this amount. The board can produce not only the law but the advice of a republican county attorney to show that the payment of \$1,000 to take two insane patients to asylum was absolutely necessary.

Old Oliver Dison, the man afraid of his shadow who is ashamed to sign his true name, wants the CURRENT to specify where he lied. Well, he lied when he stated that the current expense of the county so far this year was \$7,500, for it is only \$6,000.20. He lied when he said Mr. Pratt built up the schools of Eddy county, for it is the people's money pays Mr. Pratt and it is the people who have built up the schools, assisted by their hired man who is hired and paid to work for the schools. Any man who would do less than Mr. Pratt has done would steal \$300 per year from the county. He lied when he said the CURRENT lived in a glass house and could not throw stones, for if there is one thing more than another of especial pride to the CURRENT it is that life should be as an open book, so far as we are concerned. The CURRENT never hid under an assumed name to vilify a neighbor and any man that would do it is beneath contempt.

The howl about the county board having allowed claims that it should not allow, is not only a lie but the man or men who tell such stories are malicious liars and the truth is not in them. In the first place there is not a single disputed claim upon which the board has not first obtained the opinion of the district attorney, who by the way is a republican, and who not only advised allowing the claims but stated that he could not advise the board to allow litigation to be commenced on the county because it would only increase the expense. The coward who hides behind an assumed name to vilify honest men or any other of the so-called non-partisan crowd is hereby requested to step up and prove assertions concerning such men as George Wilcox or N. W. Weaver, whom they are endeavoring to defeat. Oliver Twist is asked to cite a single claim the county board has illegally allowed.

We condemn as a piece of political jockeying the present oil inspection law which, while originally intended to bring revenue into the territorial treasury, was so amended by the last republican legislature as to improperly divert the entire revenue, amounting to between \$10,000 and \$15,000 a year, to the pockets of a gubernatorial favorite, and we concur in the recommendation of the republican convention that the said law should be repealed, though we believe that such recommendation on their part is only intended to deceive the people—Democratic Territorial Platform.

The above extract from the declaration of the democracy of New Mexico is not in the least ambiguous. It is plain and to the point and really the only hope of the people to escape the robbery practiced so long by the oil trust aided by the infamous inspection law which enables only one concern to sell oil in the territory, because a republican oil inspector will admit no other.

There seems to be considerable misunderstanding concerning the rate of taxation in this county, though the levy as made by the county board has been published time and again. The rate for this school district to pay interest on school bonds is 25 cents on \$100, and for the town of Eddy 25 cents. These amounts do not figure as a portion of the county rate because they do not operate in other parts of the county. The regular rate for support of county schools is 25 cents, and the other levies causes the county rate to be 1.33 as will be seen by examination of the levy as published. The territorial rate is 1893, so at present the people of Eddy county are sending nearly as much money to Santa Fe as is used to run the county.

Two years ago republicans asked the voter to vote the republican ticket because they had the "best man." Now they ask the voter to vote the republican ticket because the democratic nominees are "incompetent." Wonder what it will be next? Will the people vote for a party which places its only hope of success on deception and malicious falsehoods as does the republican party? The democratic nominees are among the best men in the county, yet the republicans are continually circulating false reports about the democratic nominees and denouncing them as "incompetent."

In spite of the many false reports circulated by republicans to catch votes and in spite of the endeavor of the republicans to bust up the democratic

## Windmills!

Well Casing and Piping.

Tin and Galvanized  
... Iron Work.

Galvanized Iron Cisterns built to order.  
Give us a call and get our prices.

Tracy & McEwan.

party in Eddy county, old democracy is coming out without the loss of a single man in the election one week from next Tuesday. Mark this prediction and if you are in favor of honest government and open and above board politics, vote for the democratic nominees. They are all good men, who are running on their merits, and are not using any underhanded work to catch votes.

James F. Hinkle, whom all know to be well qualified, is opposed by an utter stranger, a certain Col. Lewis of Alamogordo. Let the voters of Eddy county compare the record of Mr. Hinkle for two terms in the legislature with that of any other member. Mr. Hinkle is sane and conservative, and it would therefore be poor policy to exchange him for a new and untried man who has barely acquired a residence in the territory.

M. P. Kerr, who is denounced by the Argus as "incompetent" for the office of superintendent of schools, has served all together seventeen years as president of boards of education. He was president of the board of education in this town for six years and the Argus always supported Mr. Kerr for the office. It seems strange that Mr. Kerr should become "incompetent" so suddenly.

The liar signing his name Oliver Dison says the current expense of the county for the year 1900 to date is \$7,500. He does not say that \$900 of this was made in 1893 for furniture for the court house that was never paid until this year or that several hundreds of dollars of other items were paid which had been dragging along for years. The current expense to date is only \$6,400.20.

Home patriotism if nothing more should decide the voters of Eddy county to make Hon. U. S. Bateman's majority in this county one of immense proportions. While his opponent, Mr. Hervey, will run well in his own county of Chaves, let it not be said that Eddy county cannot also show a pride in its candidate for legislature.

The Argus was very anxious to talk about tax rate etc but now wants to drop the matter. Well what next?

### From a Texas Standpoint.

The following article shows how O. A. Larrazola, the democratic nominee for congress, is thought of in a section where he lived before coming here and where he held the office of district attorney. It is written in answer to an uncalculated editorial in the Albuquerque Journal-Democrat, also reproduced:

"The El Paso papers are putting in their best lies for Larrazola. And why not? His election would be the same as having another man in congress from Texas. But how would the New Mexico people like such an arrangement?"—Albuquerque Journal-Democrat.

The paper of El Paso would like to see Mr. Larrazola elected because they know the man; they know him to be loyal to his constituency, true to the principles of democracy and a young man of ability worthy of the confidence of any people.

And if Mr. Larrazola goes to congress we hope he will be El Paso's friend. We know that if El Paso had one of her own citizens in congress he would be the same as another congressman from New Mexico.

The Albuquerque papers appeal to the Mexican prejudice against Texas in keeping with the methods employed by hyster politicians, and is not what we would have expected from an upright manly opponent. It is beneath the dignity of a respectable paper like the Journal-Democrat to stoop to such contemptible methods.

One thing the people of New Mexico can rest assured, and that is Mr. Larrazola's unwavering loyalty to the interests of New Mexico in case the people of that territory send him to congress. There is nothing of the traitor in his composition. Besides being ambitious and not a fool, Mr. Larrazola will, in his own interest, prove true to any trust the people of his territory may repose on him.—El Paso Times.

### The "Capitol" and Statehood.

A vote for O. A. Larrazola for dele-

gate to congress means that statehood will be delayed several years. Mr. Larrazola may be pledged to statehood but a democratic delegate will have no influence with a republican congress. The people of the United States cannot afford to place a party in power with such a declaration of principles, and the people of New Mexico cannot and will not elect a delegate to congress, who must if elected, conform to the mandates of his party. Never! Never! Santa Fe Capital.

Does the "Capital" mean to say by the above that the republicans in congress would not pass a statehood bill for New Mexico simply because Larrazola, a democrat, would be her delegate? The republican platform says: "We favor home rule for the early admission of statehood of the Territory of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma." Do they favor it contingently upon the election of a republican delegate, or do they mean what they say and ordinarily the "Capital" has argued that they do, and it needs considerable argument in the light of previous republican defeat of statehood bills in the senate and does not mean to equivocate, and did not write that plank with a mental reservation and latent ambiguity, then does the "Capital" mean what it says above? Is the republican platform correct, or is the "Capital" correct? Is the platform honest or is the "Capital" honest? The position of the platform and the "Capital" being absolutely antipodal unless there is rank statification somewhere—one being plus and the other plus, or the converse if we algebraically transpose the positions of one to that of the other we have a cipher which is a good sign to indicate nothing. Wind, false pretense—Optic.

Word comes locally that President McKinley has definitely decided on a judge for the Fifth judicial district made vacant recently by resignation. The new appointee is a New Yorker and is now in the territory looking over the field. A new district attorney has been decided upon also. He comes from Ohio. Home rule! O yes!

Be not deceived by republican misrepresentations.

The Albuquerque Citizen has the following:

Santa Fe county republicans are having a hot time. The advice of Mr. Catron gave to the Bernillo county delegation at the Santa Fe convention, should be applied in chunks to Mr. Catron and the Santa Fe republicans.

The above from the most radical republican paper of the territory shows that all is not harmony in the republican camp.



### Questions for Women

Are you nervous?  
Are you completely exhausted?  
Do you suffer every month?  
If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, you have ill 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 trouble some 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 \$1 to test this remedy, which is endorsed by 1,000,000 cured women.

Mrs. Lena T. Frieberg, 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, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advice Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI  
WHITE'S CREAM  
VERMIFUGE  
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies.  
Prepared by  
JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.  
Eddy Drug Co.

## Eclipse and Star.

## Windmills!

Well Casing and Piping.

Tin and Galvanized  
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And if Mr. Larrazola goes to congress we hope he will be El Paso's friend. We know that if El Paso had one of her own citizens in congress he would be the same as another congressman from New Mexico.

The Albuquerque papers appeal to the Mexican prejudice against Texas in keeping with the methods employed by hyster politicians, and is not what we would have expected from an upright manly opponent. It is beneath the dignity of a respectable paper like the Journal-Democrat to stoop to such contemptible methods.

One thing the people of New Mexico can rest assured, and that is Mr. Larrazola's unwavering loyalty to the interests of New Mexico in case the people of that territory send him to congress. There is nothing of the traitor in his composition. Besides being ambitious and not a fool, Mr. Larrazola will, in his own interest, prove true to any trust the people of his territory may repose on him.—El Paso Times.

### The "Capitol" and Statehood.

A vote for O. A. Larrazola for dele-

## Wool Stagnant Under McKinley.

Dingley Tariff, Enables Trust to Defy Laws of Supply and Demand.

Producers Are Dissatisfied.

Predicted Prosperity Has Not Been Realized—The Combine Exacts Prices Which Are Ruinous to Raisers.

Republican Special.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The text of many Republican speeches by Congressmen Grosvener during the last session was "wool." It was his habit to fill page after page of the "Record" with statements and statistics alleging prosperity among wool growers. At present the condition of the wool market is one of congestion and stagnation. Dissatisfaction with the market is said to be particularly outspoken in the sheep states of the West. The wool growers of Wyoming have, it is estimated, 24,000,000 pounds of unsold wool stored at home and in Eastern warehouses.

Practically the whole clip of the state, estimated by the secretary of the State Wool Commission at 27,000,000 pounds and valued at \$3,500,000, is unsold, the sales so far made this season being so small and unimportant as to cut no figure in the general situation.

In explanation of the condition of the wool market a leading grower says:

"The American Wool Trust largely controls the price of wool, and is hampering it down to demoralize the market and buy at its own price. This combination, with a capital of \$50,000,000, is ostensibly a woolen-manufacturing trust, but has its tentacles out over the producer as well as the manufacturer. While they refuse to buy wool except at ruinous prices, they are at the present moment raising the price of manufactured woolen goods in the market. Last year we had the same experience.

"The impression prevails that the price of wool is made in Liverpool. As a general proposition this is true, but, owing to our tariff system, an American trust can defy the laws of supply and demand. Last year the trust bought quantities of wool in Wyoming at from 10 to 12 cents, and afterwards raised the price to 18 and 20 cents; but when the trust was getting these prices the Wyoming grower had none to sell. Yet the wool politicians at once began to shout at over Wyoming the big things the Dingley tariff was doing for Wyoming wool. Under

this delusion hundreds of inexperienced men engaged in the business and overstocked the range. A reaction has come which assists the trusts in bearing wool. Many of the new wool-growing companies are heavily in debt and depend on wool sales to pull out expenses for the season. When they are forced to realize the market is liable to be still more demoralized.

"The effect of the tariff is purely sentimental. The price of wool is made in London and is governed by the law of supply and demand. I used to think a tariff of 11c or more on wool would add that amount to the selling price.

"I got over that idea long ago. Did the tariff stop wool from falling this season from 18 cents and 20 cents down to 12 cents? The American wool trust can raise or depress the price of wool, but the tariff is utterly impotent in that respect, as actual conditions now show. Aside from the trust the 'world market' makes the price. It may not be generally known, but it is a fact, that the Eastern wool trust has persuaded President McKinley to formulate a treaty under the alluring term of 'reciprocity,' allowing the free entry of South American wool into this country, and that this treaty is ready for ratification as soon as the election has passed. The Eastern wool manufacturers will compel adoption of this treaty as a price of their contributions to the administration in the present campaign. The worst feature of this treaty as it affects Wyoming is that it admits free of duty the only wool which comes in direct competition with Wyoming wool, being in the same class. If there is anything at all in the tariff conjecture, this McKinley free wool reciprocity treaty will utterly destroy the Wyoming wool industry."

### Announcements.

For Sheriff.

I hereby announce my name for sheriff of Eddy county in the coming November election.

THOS. A. GRAY.

For Commissioner.

I hereby announce to the public that I am a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the voters at the polls.

PETER CORN.

### Royal H. Wright

## Taxidermist

Carlsbad, N. M.

Leave order at Tracy & McEwan's.

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

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. S. Mew, over eighty seven samples of the leading brands of Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It should be borne in mind that in this department of the government service the sample appear in plain bottles, without marks of any kind, and the selection of the Seagram Whisky two years, 1894 and '95, on its merits, over such a large number of prominent brands is a record that few distilleries can show. The water used for the manufacture of this whisky is from the noted Hot Springs in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 86 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 barrel returned.

LAWRENCEBURG, Anderson Co., Ky., 1894.  
Very Respectfully,  
J. S. SEAGRY.

J. F. MATHESON.  
Grain-Commission Warehouse.  
And General Forwarding  
Hay, Grain, Seed, Feed, Blacksmith Coal.

U. S. Meat  
Market  
Fresh Meats, Sausage, Game,  
..... Always on Hand.  
Free Delivery in Any  
Part of City.  
John Lowenbruck, Proprietor.

G. F. A. ROBERTSON,  
Blacksmith and  
Wagon Maker.  
GENERAL REPAIR WORK.  
Feed and Livery Corral in connection. So. Canon St.



## SENATOR SHERMAN

Passes Away at His Residence in Washington City.

WAS LONG A NOTED CHARACTER

The Ohioan Served in Both Branches of the National Legislature and Held Two Cabinet Portfolios.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house for a long term, a member of the senate and twice holding notable cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at 6:45 o'clock Monday morning in the 78th year of his age. His death had been expected for some days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness, due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half. Since Saturday afternoon Mr. Sherman had been most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals, when slight nourishment was given him. Sunday afternoon evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock Monday morning he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned him over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came. During that day and evening a number of inquiries were made at the house concerning the condition of the sick man. President McKinley being among those who sent to ask about him. Several days ago, realizing the critical condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country, notifying them of his extreme illness, and some were able to reach here before he died.

Most of them who arrived at the bedside when the end came included Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiborg of Cincinnati, Mrs. William K. Oda of New York, Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late Gen. Sherman; Charles M. Sherman of Chicago and Miss Sherman. Others who were at the bedside were Mrs. James McCallum, the adopted daughter, who had been his constant attendant, and her husband, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left for their home shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent the end was near and reached the house a few minutes after the venerable statesman had passed away.

Secretary Sherman's death occurred in the handsome home on K street, which he had erected eight years ago.

Among Mr. Sherman's former associates in the senate his demise will be sincerely felt, without reference to party. In this field of activity his service had been particularly able and successful. He had served so long that experience added to his natural talents. He was recognized on all the great public questions, past and present, and he had at his finger's end all the array of facts, figures and precedents to give complete elucidation to a subject. He was regarded as a guide, rather than a party leader, for his conversation, caution, innate good judgment and power of effective execution inspired confidence in any line of action which he advised. This was particularly true in later years, when he held a leading place in the senate on the questions of finance and foreign affairs.

United States will soon make response to Germany's peace proposals.

### Estimate of Sherman.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23.—Regarding the death of ex-Secretary John Sherman, Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, said:

"For years I regarded Mr. Sherman as the wisest Republican in public life. He was a man of great sagacity and foresight and he impressed his personality as much upon the government for the last forty years as any other man who has been before the public."

### Public Obituaries.

London, Oct. 23.—All the morning papers publish long obituaries and appreciations of the distinguished career of Mr. John Sherman. The Times says:

"He was a man who, with little help from fortune and none from genius, exercised for many years a commanding influence on the government of his country, and came within a step of the presidential chair."

## MADE PUBLIC.

The Correspondence With France Has Been Given Out.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The state department made public the correspondence which has taken place between itself and the French government since the original French note respecting China, which laid down the terms suggested by France as a basis of negotiations for a settlement.

This last correspondence consists of two notes exchanged between Secretary Hay and M. Thiebaud last week, putting in formal shape certain verbal statements of importance respecting the negotiations. As interesting and important feature of the United States note by Secretary Hay bears date of Oct. 19, and the British-German agreement is arranged by the date of Oct. 18, the action of this government was taken in ignorance of the agreement, and it is entirely possible that it may have been the means of bringing about a disclosure of its purposes. Our suggestion indicates a favorable response by the United States government to the invitation to join with Great Britain and Germany in the object of the agreement.

### Sayers at Washington.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Gov. Sayers is here working hard to expedite payment of claims of the business men of Texas against the United States government for furnishing supplies to the volunteers during the Spanish-American war. The governor met with much encouragement, and was assured by treasury officials that every facility will be afforded to expedite the auditing and payment of these claims.

Shortly after the election Gov. Sayers will send Adj. Gen. Scurry to Washington with the claims, and he will go over them with officials of the treasury department, taking note of every claim designated as valid and which the government will pay, and report to the governor. The governor will then pay immediately such claims out of the state fund provided by law for this purpose, allowing the state to wait the processes of United States treasury auditors instead of personal claimants, who, the governor thinks, have waited long enough.

### Confident of Success.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 23.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee said Monday:

"I do not believe there is any doubt but that Mr. Bryan will carry New York. I believe our chances for carrying Ohio are better than the Republicans. I regard Illinois as an exceedingly doubtful state. Telegrams from the chairman of the state Democratic committee of California say we are going to carry California. Advice from that state a while ago were somewhat doubtful as to the result. Mayor Phelan of San Francisco says there is no doubt about the state. One of the causes of this change of sentiment in California is the decision of Judge Estes on the Chinese exclusion act, in which he held that a Chinaman at any port in the United States could go to any other port en route, the same as a Chinaman in Hawaii could visit a city in any part of the United States, thus practically throwing the door open to the free entry of Chinamen to this country. I have no doubt of the election of Mr. Bryan."

### Beveridge Speaks.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23.—Library hall was too small to hold the crowd that wanted to hear Senator Beveridge of Indiana speak Monday night. While the Senator was speaking for McKinley in this hall, Bourke Cockran was speaking for Bryan at the auditorium. So the clans were to a large degree separated. Senator Beveridge's audience greeted him enthusiastically and cheered him continuously.

The battleship Kentucky's guns failed to work.

### Bryan in West Virginia.

Hinton, W. V., Oct. 23.—The line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railway traversing the picturesque valleys of the Big Kanawha and the New rivers was the scene of Mr. Bryan's campaign Monday. Speeches were made at Huntington, Hurricane, St. Albans, Charleston, Brownstown, Westbank, Mountgomery, Rewell, Thurmond and Hinton. The size of the audiences varied, but all of them were large in proportion to population of towns and surrounding country.

### Vanderbilt Exercises.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 23.—Exercises in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Vanderbilt university were held Monday. Chancellor J. H. Kirkland delivered an address of welcome to the delegates from other colleges and universities, and Chancellor R. N. Fulton of the University of Mississippi responded.

Senator Sullivan of Mississippi delivered an address on work of colleges and universities for the nation.

## STEVENSON SEEMS

Pleased With the Prospects of the Democrats.

CHAIRMAN JONES OPTIMISTIC.

In a Communication to an Alabama Paper He Predicts a Sweeping Victory for His Party.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Adlai E. Stevenson, who returned to Chicago Saturday from his campaigning trip through the eastern states, in an interview Saturday spoke enthusiastically of the Democratic activity in the states through which he had passed. Mr. Stevenson made the flat-footed declaration that the Democrats would carry Indiana and added:

"Ohio should be put down as very likely to give its electoral votes for Bryan. To my mind the great doubtful states which lean more strongly to the Democratic than to the Republican side in this fight are New York and Ohio."

Mr. Stevenson made the following estimate of the situation:

For McKinley—California 9, Connecticut 5, Iowa 13, Maine 6, Massachusetts 15, Michigan 14, Minnesota 9, New Hampshire 4, North Dakota 4, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 32, Rhode Island 4, Vermont 4, Wisconsin 12, Wyoming 3. Total 138.

For Bryan—Alabama 11, Arkansas 8, Colorado 4, Florida 4, Georgia 13, Idaho 3, Indiana 15, Kentucky 13, Louisiana 8, Maryland 8, Mississippi 9, Missouri 17, Montana 3, Nebraska 5, Nevada 3, North Carolina 11, South Carolina 9, Tennessee 12, Texas 15, Utah 3, Virginia 12. Total 189.

Doubtful—Illinois 24, Kansas 10, New Jersey 10, New York 36, Ohio 25, South Dakota 4, Washington 4, West Virginia 6, Delaware 3. Total 120.

### Chairman Sanguine.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 22.—In an estimate of the probable result of the national election furnished the Age-Herald, Chairman J. K. Jones of the national committee says regarding reports he has received at Democratic campaign headquarters:

"From these reports I feel satisfied the Democrats will carry Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia, making a total of 263 electoral votes."

"The Republicans will carry Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin with 103 electoral votes."

"These states are reasonably in doubt: Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wyoming and New Jersey, with eighty-seven electoral votes. Of the doubtful states, I regard the chances of the Democrats to be best in Illinois, Michigan and South Dakota. I think the Republicans have the upper hand in the others."

"I feel absolutely satisfied that Bryan and Stevenson will be elected and that the states I have named will vote in the manner indicated."

Ex-Senator Hill addressed several thousand persons at Chicago and was given an ovation.

### Republican Electors.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 22.—Cecil A. Lyon of Sherman, Tex., chairman of the Republican state executive committee of Texas, who has been in Chicago since Saturday, has received from Chairman M. A. Hanna of the Republican national committee authority to name Paul Friecks of Brenham, and Wilbur Crawford of Cameron as electors at large on the Republican ticket in Texas.

Both of these candidates were nominated by the Hawley faction.

### Declined.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 22.—A special from Rome, Ga., says:

Capt. A. B. S. Moseley of this city, who was several months ago appointed vice consul to Singapore, has decided not to go and will in a few days forward his resignation to the state department.

Dr. R. A. Moseley, a brother of Capt. Moseley, is counsel general at Singapore, but has been ordered to Japan on account of his health.

### Acts of Insane.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 22.—There was a revolt at the Matteawan state hospital for the criminal insane Sunday evening when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by about twenty insane patients. Some of the patients escaped and seven are still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised.

In the Rice will case at New York some experts declare the checks forgeries.

## NARRATED IN NOTES.

Matters of the Moment Noted Down to Small Proportions.

Charles Dudley Warner, the noted author, dropped dead at Hartford, Conn.

Capt. Elmer E. Wing, manager of the Welshbach Lamp company, suicided at San Francisco, Cal.

At New Boston, Tex., William Hayes, on trial charged with the murder of Ira Smith, was acquitted.

Gen. Weyler has been appointed captain general of Spain, and the cabinet have resigned in consequence.

The New York Herald says "millions of dollars will be made by the coal operators and their allies as a result of the strike."

Hon. Judson Harmon, attorney general during Cleveland's second administration, announces his intention of supporting Mr. Bryan. Four years ago he was a Palmer and Buckner man.

The Southern League of Baseball Clubs was organized at Birmingham, Ala. Franchises were granted to six cities, and two others will be given out Nov. 1. Each club will put up a \$1000 forfeit.

The official census of Alabama shows 1,820,697 population, an increase over 1890 of 50 per cent. Birmingham, Mobile and Montgomery have over 25,000 population, while Jefferson county, of which Birmingham is the county seat, leads with 140,240 inhabitants.

### Life Imprisonment for Youtsey.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 22.—"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

This is the verdict returned by the twelve men who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, one of the principals in the murder of William Goebel.

When the jury was called Saturday Judge Cantrell asked:

"Gentlemen, have you found a verdict?"

Foreman McCabe nodded his head. "Pass up the papers to the clerk," said the judge.

The sheriff passed them up, and the clerk read the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty, and fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life."

"Gentlemen, is that your verdict?" asked the judge.

"It is," was the reply.

"Gentlemen, you are now finally discharged, and you can call on the trustees of the jury fund for your pay," said the judge to the jury. The jury walked out, and the trial was at an end.

It was learned from one of the jurymen that no ballot was taken Friday night, though it was practically agreed that a verdict of guilty would be found. Saturday morning the vote was unanimous that he was guilty. Then the details the jury was somewhat divided, agree of punishment was fixed, but on but finally agreed on the life sentence.

The defense filed their motion for an arrest of judgment, and Judge Cantrell set the motion for hearing the second day of the February term, and therefore Youtsey will not be sentenced until next year, if then.

On the judge's own motion he entered an order to have Youtsey moved to the Frankfort jail for safekeeping.

Daniel & Goodwin's millinery establishment at Dallas, Tex., was burglarized and a great quantity of silk taken.

### In an Open Boat.

Punta Gorda, Fla., Oct. 22.—Peter Johansen and his 12-year-old son, Peter, arrived today from Gibraltar in an open boat twenty-nine feet long, beam seven feet six inches. They left Gibraltar with 180 gallons of water and provisions for sixty days and made the trip in fifty-nine days, encountering no storms. The parties came by the Canaries, north coast of San Domingo, Porto Rico and Cuba, landing at Boca Grande, the mouth of the harbor.

### Hanna's Narrow Escape.

Auburn, Neb., Oct. 22.—Senator Hanna escaped serious injury here where a stand had been erected on the race track of the fair grounds. The overcrowding of the frail structure and the crush of people around it caused the stand to collapse with a crash that almost created a panic. Although thrown to his back by the fall, Senator Hanna was entirely unhurt. A boy had a leg broken.

### Arrested at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 22.—Detectives arrested in this city John Krug, a German by birth, on a telegram from G. A. Taft of Houston, Tex. Krug was formerly the agent of the Wells, Fargo Express company at Houston, Tex. He is charged with John Lehn with the robbery of \$10,000 from the express company. He denies his guilt, Lehn also fled from the scene of the alleged crime, but he did not come to this city. Krug had about \$1500.

## KWANG SU'S WISH.

An Appeal From Chinese Emperor for Faleudly Offices

DELIVERED TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The Entreaty is Made that Measures be Taken Which Will Result in a Peaceful Settlement.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The message of the Chinese emperor to the president, urging early negotiations for a settlement and the president's reply thereto, were made public Friday as follows:

Handed to the president by Minister Wu, Oct. 17, 1900. The following telegraphic imperial letter, dated Oct. 14, 1900, forwarded by the privy council from Tung Kuan (in Shen Si) and transmitted from Shanghai by Director General Sheng under date of Oct. 16, has been received by Minister Wu:

"The emperor of the Ta Tsing empire, to His Excellency, the president of the United States. Greeting:

"We are extremely grateful to your excellency for taking the initiative in the withdrawal of troops (from Peking), and for consenting in the interest of friendly relations to use your kindly offices between China and the friendly powers who have been offended on account of the recent unexpected uprising in China."

"We therefore especially delegate our envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, Wu Ting Fang, to personally deliver this telegraphic letter to your excellency, conveying our sincere expression of thanks."

"We beg that your excellency in the interest of peace and in the good relations which exist between the two countries will exert your friendly influence with the other powers toward the complete effacement of all ill feeling and the speedy determination on their part to negotiate for a peaceful settlement. For this we shall feel gratitude toward your excellency, whose good offices we are now earnestly beseeching."

Communicated to Minister Wu for transmission, Oct. 18, 1900:

"Washington, Oct. 19.—His Majesty, Kwang Su, Emperor of China. Greeting:

"It has afforded me much pleasure to receive your imperial majesty's telegraphic letter of Oct. 14, which has been delivered by your majesty's minister in Washington, I cordially share your majesty's wish that there may be a peaceful settlement of all questions between China and the powers whose interests and nationals have so grievously suffered wrong in your majesty's domains, and that the outcome may be the complete effacement of all ill feeling between them. The desire of this government that such a settlement may be brought about speedily has been made known to all the powers, and I trust that negotiations may begin so soon as we and the other offended governments shall be effectively a tie of our majesty's ability and power to treat with just sternness the principal offenders, who are doubly culpable, not alone toward the foreigners, but toward your majesty, under whose rule the purpose of China to dwell in concord with the world has hitherto found expression in the welcome and protection accorded to strangers."

WM MCKINLEY."

W. J. Bryan replies to the Silver Republican's nomination, thanking them for the same.

### Wreck on Santa Fe.

Navasota, Tex., Oct. 20.—Train came through here and reported a very disastrous wreck from a financial standpoint on the Santa Fe railway near Somerville Friday night. It was caused from a spreading of the rails, a string of boxcars going over a small bridge. Fifteen cars were thus gathered in a heap, and cutting fire were burned. Four other cars were damaged. No one was hurt. It is estimated by railroad men that the loss of the railway company is about \$17,500, and is one of the worst freight wrecks the road has had in years.

### Tells of the Disaster.

Carrying out its policy of recording current world happenings in advance of all contemporaries, the October number of "The National Magazine" contains the only account of the terrible catastrophe at Galveston given by a monthly publication for October, with engravings for its exclusive use.

### Louisiana Lynching.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 30.—A special to the Picayune from Baton Rouge says:

Melville E. Dotson was hanged at Brusie landing for shooting Constable Will Jordan Tuesday morning. Sheriff Dubroca had hardly placed Dotson in the west Baton Rouge jail Thursday night before the mob had him, and two hours later he was hanged to a telegraph pole at Baton Rouge Junction.

## SOUTH TEXAS STORM.

Report of the Department of Agriculture on Same.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The statistician of the department of agriculture has completed his investigation of the agricultural situation in those counties in Texas that were visited by the West Indian hurricane of Sept. 8. Reports have been received from the department's regular correspondents and from many other prominent citizens identified with the agricultural and commercial interests of southern Texas. Two special agents have personally visited the storm-swept region and carefully investigated the existing situation. Much valuable assistance has been rendered the department by the census office in determining the acreage of crops prior to the storm.

The area under cotton in the counties in which serious damage resulted from the storm was approximately 1,200,000 acres with a promise on Sept. 1 of a crop of about 640,000 bales. The reduction of the crop is estimated at about 68,000 bales or 10.6 per cent. On a basis of \$50 per bale the amount destroyed would represent a value of \$3,400,000.

The area under corn is estimated to have been about 815,000 acres with an indicated production of about 17,500,000 bushels. This loss to the crop is estimated at about 1,000,000 bushels or 5.7 per cent, representing a value of about \$500,000.

The loss of rice is estimated at 73,000 barrels, of four bushels each, representing a value of about \$319,000.

Of pecans there is an estimated loss of 2,500,000 pounds, valued at \$100,000. Three thousand trees, valued at \$75,000, are also reported as destroyed. The loss of farm animals is estimated at 1300 horses, 150 mules, 20,000 catt, 2800 sheep and 900 swine, representing a total value of about \$490,000.

The loss of sugar cane, sorghum and other minor crops has not been ascertained with sufficient definiteness to warrant the publication of an estimate.

Exclusive of the damage to farm buildings, machinery, etc., the total loss may be estimated at \$5,000,000.

It should be stated that all the counties visited by the storm were included in the crop report issued Oct. 10.

### By a Cloudburst.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 20.—News of the total destruction of the town of Guadalupe, Mexico, forty miles below El Paso in the Rio Grande basin, by a cloudburst Wednesday night reached Juarez Friday by a runner, who was sent to beg assistance for the starving inhabitants. Guadalupe was a little agricultural village of about 300 inhabitants, and these depended solely on their crops and domestic animals for subsistence. So suddenly did the torrent of water come down from the hills that everything they possessed was swept away and the inhabitants were able only to save their lives, which they did by fleeing to the foothills. An old man and two children, besides many goats, cattle, horses and barnyard fowls, were lost.

### Consul Dead.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The state department has received a report from the consul at Nagasaki of the death at that place on Sept. 13, of Bertrand W. Ragsdale, vice consul and marshal of the consular court at Tien Tsin, China.

Mr. Ragsdale was a resident of Santa Rosa, Cal., and was appointed marshal in 1898 and vice consul in 1900. He had gone from Tien Tsin to Nagasaki in July for his health.

### All Acquitted.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20.—Capt. George Wallington Streator and seven co-defendants, whose attempt to hold filled-in land on the lake front here last summer resulted in the mobilization of the police force of this city, were declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assemblage still remains against the "equators" on the criminal calendar.

Streator lays claim to public land, which, having been formed by dumping refuse, is not officially recognized as existing. The tract is now valued at several millions of dollars.

Having been dispossessed temporarily, Streator last summer unexpectedly returned with an "army" of twenty men and a Gatling gun. The army surrendered after firing only one shot, which struck a boy.

By the explosion of a water heater at the Starnard Milling company's plant, Dallas, Tex., three men were seriously scalded.

### Presented in Hoboken.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 20.—Ten thousand Alabamians greeted Gen. Wheeler and Lieut. Hobson. Some months ago the idea was originated for citizens of Alabama to present Hobson a loving cup in commemoration of his daring act in Santiago harbor. This movement culminated when Gen. Wheeler presented the cup to Lieut. Hobson.

The cup is of sterling silver, ten inches in height, on a solid ebony pedestal seven and one-half inches high.



# The Carlsbad Current

W. H. MULLANE, Publisher.  
CARLSBAD, N. M.  
FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN.

"Cotton pickers" is the cry.  
Clay county had fine rains last week.  
Considerable rye has been sown around Tulla.  
Cattle are in fine shape in Harde-  
man county.

Considerable wheat is being sown in  
Fannin county.  
Stock are in excellent condition in  
Swisher county.

Wheat sowing is in progress around  
Bella, Grayson county.

At Corsicana one day last week 500  
cotton pickers arrived.

A splendid sorghum crop has been  
raised in Clay county.

Somerset county has raised some  
fine apples this season.

A number of carloads of hogs were  
marketed at Fort Worth last week.

Lon Fowler shipped a carload of  
mules from Brownwood to Louisiana.

Considerable cotton remains un-  
picked in the Indian Territory.

The heaviest rain for several years  
fell in the Pecos section on the 10th.

Over 100 cotton pickers in one body  
arrived at Odessa from East Texas.

Nick Maria Jenkins of Valley Mills  
picked 567 pounds of cotton in a day.

Farmers in the northern part of  
Tarrant county have sown much  
wheat.

About three-fourths of Hill county's  
cotton crop is said to have been  
gathered.

R. E. Weeks of Paint Rock sold to  
Will Wyatt 117 head of cows and  
calves at \$15 per head.

The Texas Truck Growers' associa-  
tion expects to ship \$300,000 worth of  
cabbage the coming season.

Much second crop hay has been cut  
in Garza county. It is averaging  
three-fourths of a ton per acre.

G. H. Coe and W. D. Hodges of Gon-  
zales bought of I. G. Yates the latter's  
ranch, the consideration being \$5000.

More than 1000 of the best shorthorn  
and Hereford cattle are on exhibition  
at Kansas City. The premiums aggre-  
gate \$20,000.

Geo. L. Abbott of San Ang to sold  
for R. S. Campbell of Ohio to Hayden  
& Rucker of Irion county 400 head of  
stock cattle.

L. C. and Ed Dupree of Tom Green  
county bought 200 head of horses from  
Tol Cawley and 67 head from Henry  
Sharpe of Sonora.

A deal has been closed by which L.  
M. Webb of Dundee sold and delivered  
to Rue Houston of Bellevue 400 2-year-  
old steers at \$27 per head.

On the Dallas county poor farm  
5000 bushels of corn has been raised  
this season and 130 hogs are ready for  
market. No cotton was planted. One  
hundred acres will be sown in wheat.

W. J. Burton of Collins county, ten  
miles northwest of McKinney, has a  
fine crop of oats, the second of the season.  
He is of the opinion two crops  
per year can be produced in the north-  
ern part of the Lone Star state.

Between 400 and 500 negroes living  
near Navasota left for north Texas to  
pick cotton. They have all caught the  
fever, although some of them had been  
offered better wages than they could  
get there to remain. No inducement  
would stop them.

Many of the farmers living in the  
country adjacent to Navasota will ex-  
periment in cultivating rice. These  
men claim that they have the very  
same identical soil that rice is raised  
on in Louisiana and southeastern Texas.  
The crops in that vicinity will be  
greatly diversified in the coming year.

A farmer from the eastern part of  
Navarro county took to Corsicana a  
wagonload of seventy-five young tur-  
keys which he readily disposed of at  
50c for hens and 75c for gobblers. He  
says he has as many more on his place.

Dr. J. D. McMillin of Hardestown,  
Lamar county, owned a large bunch of  
fine porkers. He turned them in a patch  
of oats sown last month. When he  
returned home that evening he found  
eleven of the hogs dead and the others  
sick.

The sweet potato crop in Navarro  
county this year is better than ever  
known, in many cases the yield being  
seventy-five bushels per acre, and in  
a few 100 bushels per acre, the crops  
selling readily at 7c for yellow or  
pumpkin yams.

A Paris stockman back from the In-  
dian Territory reports that consider-  
able cattle stealing is going on in the  
Choctaw nation. The cattle are  
slaughtered on the range just for the  
quarters, and the hides and car-cases  
are left.

The Matagorda Rice company ship-  
ped their first two cars of rice from  
Van Vleet, at present the nearest rail-  
road shipping point, to the Hina Rice  
Milling company of Beaumont. This  
is the first rice shipment for Matagorda  
county.

## THOUSANDS TAKEN

Tremendous Defalcation in a New  
York Bank.

### THE NOTE TELLER IS ACCUSED.

It is Alleged that He Was a Sport in the  
Summer at Saratoga, but at Home  
Steady and Sedate.

New York, Oct. 24.—The note teller  
of the First National bank of this city  
is a fugitive and a defaulter to the extent  
of \$700,000.

The announcement of the defalcation,  
which was made here, created the  
utmost excitement in the financial dis-  
trict of this city, but the well-known  
stability of the First National bank  
and a statement issued by the bank had  
a quieting effect. This statement was  
as follows:

"The note teller, who has been in the  
employ of the First National bank for  
many years, is a defaulter for a large  
amount. His operations have contin-  
ued for a considerable period and have  
been skillfully concealed through a ma-  
nipulation of his balance books. The  
discovery was made by one of the  
bank's employees a few days after the  
completion of an examination of the  
bank by the United States examiners.  
During the continuance of his pecu-  
lations, periodical examinations have  
been made by several distinct corps of  
examiners, representing the controller's  
department, with expert account-  
ants, and the bank has also had fre-  
quent independent examinations, none  
of which have developed any irregu-  
larities. The aggregate of the false  
entries, amounting to \$700,000, has been  
charged off on the books of the bank,  
out of the reserve fund, without dimin-  
ishing the word that he was ill at his  
bank, as reported in its last published  
statement. It is expected that the  
shortage will be materially reduced by  
a substantial sum, of which there is  
fair prospect of recovery."

The teller had been with the bank  
for twenty years and was one of the  
most trusted men in the institution.  
His stealings extended over a long  
period, but no suspicion of the truth  
was known until ten days ago, when  
he sent word that he was ill at his  
home. After he had been away for a  
day or two the bank put experts at  
work and some irregularities were  
found. As the experts delved deeper  
and deeper into the teller's books, the  
extent of the robbery began to dawn  
on the officers, until they were over-  
whelmed to find that it had reached  
the enormous figure of \$700,000. Whether  
that sum is all that he took is not  
yet known.

It has not yet developed how the  
note teller was able to put his hands on  
so much money. But one of the direc-  
tors is reported to have said that the  
teller was enabled to take such a  
large sum because, as note teller, he  
was in charge of the mail. This he  
opened every morning, and he had ample  
opportunity to abstract notes,  
drafts and checks as well as money. Of  
course he had to be especially skillful  
to make his accounts balance. This  
director admitted that he was at a loss  
to account for the failure of the bank  
examiners to discover the teller's case  
at their last examination. Forest Ray-  
nor is in charge of the national exam-  
iner's office here. What the teller did  
with all the cash is also a mystery as  
yet, except that as usual in such cases  
it is said that a large amount of it  
went in stock speculation. One story  
is that he had lost \$15,000 in one deal,  
but what deal it was is not stated. It  
has been discovered that during the  
summer the teller visited Saratoga  
where he cut a great figure, spending  
money like a prince. He rented a cot-  
tage, kept a fine stable of horses and  
besides playing the races, is said to  
have frequented gambling houses. If  
these stories are true, the teller dis-  
played entirely different characteristics  
from those he showed at home. In this  
city he was known as a man of very  
regular habits.

Mitchell to Miners.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 24.—At the  
miners' meeting Tuesday President  
Mitchell's statement was as follows:

"I believe it will be but a few days  
when the operators will consent to  
post notices agreeing to pay the 10 per  
cent increase in wages until April 1.  
I believe that if you stand together the  
rest of this week, by Monday at the  
latest you can return to work with ev-  
ery point won that you struck for."

Protective League.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 24.—Joseph H.  
Henderson of Providence, R. I., presi-  
dent of the American Protective  
League, a national organization of col-  
ored people, is arranging matters in  
connection with the opening of na-  
tional headquarters in Providence, as  
voted at the national conference at  
Indianapolis last August. President  
Henderson is contemplating the ap-  
pointment of Congressman White of  
North Carolina as general counsel.

## REMARKABLY REVOLTING.

Five Men in New Jersey Charged With  
a Heinous Crime.

New York, Oct. 24.—Development  
show that the circumstances surround-  
ing the death of Miss Jennie Bona-  
chier of Paterson, N. J. show one of  
the most remarkable and revolting  
crimes which has ever been brought to  
light in this section. The police have  
the five persons more or less concern-  
ed in the affair in custody.

From the statements and confession  
made they have been able to trace the  
course of the girl from 8:30 o'clock  
Thursday evening, until she met her  
death, and the travels of the body af-  
terward are also fairly known.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Miss Bona-  
chier passed Kent's drugstore at Pat-  
erson, and near there met Andrew  
Campbell. There was a short conver-  
sation and then the pair walked down  
Main street. Somewhere en route they  
were joined by George Kerr, Walter  
McAllister and Wm. Death. The five  
entered Christopher Saal's saloon, where  
drinks were served. Finally one of  
the men telephoned for a cab and  
August Schultroff responded. This cab-  
man has been the main source of the  
police's information and has given a  
detailed story of what occurred. It  
was in the neighborhood of 10 o'clock  
when the four men lifted the partly un-  
conscious girl into Schultroff's rig. It is  
alleged that after the hackman had  
been called one of the men asked for  
another round of drinks, and into that  
served to the girl poured the contents  
of a vial containing a species of  
"knockout drops." The men directed  
the driver to take them to a roadhouse,  
but they found the place closed and re-  
peated rappings produced no results.  
The party then started back toward the  
city.

In a lonely spot the hack was stopped  
and the girl lifted out of it and laid  
upon a blanket by the roadside. In  
what followed the hackman and one of  
the four, it is said, had no part.  
The story is too revolting to describe.

The hackman claims that he did not  
leave his seat on the cab. He was un-  
able to say whether the girl was alive  
or dead when she was lifted back into  
the cab.  
He remembered that he was told to  
drive down by the river bank. Here  
the girl, apparently lifeless, was lifted  
out of the cab and her head and face  
bathed with river water. After a long  
time spent in trying to revive her, the  
men held a consultation. Their victim  
was again lifted into the cab and the  
hackman was ordered to drive like mad  
to Dr. Wiley's house. Dr. Wiley was  
not at home and the party hurried to  
the residence of Dr. Townsend. The  
physician was aroused and told to give  
immediate attention to a woman who  
had been injured. He was told not to  
wait to dress. He slipped on a bath  
robe and went out to the carriage door.  
He felt the girl's pulse and then step-  
ped back, saying his services were not  
needed, as the girl was dead.

The four men directly concerned in  
this affair and the hackman are pris-  
oners. The hackman has told all he  
knows and two of the others have con-  
fessed the story.  
It is said that Death and Campbell  
are the men who told all, but that  
Kerr has also confessed.  
McAllister alone is said to deny the  
affair as detailed.

Walter C. McAllister is a member of  
the firm of James McAllister & Co., silk  
throsters.

George Kerr is a member of the J.  
P. Donlevy Paint company. Andrew  
Campbell is a bookkeeper employed at  
the Handstet silk mill.

William A. Death is a young man  
who was married five weeks ago.

The rangers are arresting a number  
of cattle and sheep thieves in the ter-  
ritory lying southwest of San Angelo.  
A determined effort is being made to  
put a quietus on stock stealing in that  
section.

People of Juarez, Mex., are left des-  
titute by the devastation of a water-  
spout.

By His Own Race.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—Gloster  
Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob  
of his own people in the northern part  
of this county Monday night. In a  
drunken fury last Saturday night he  
murdered his wife, stabbed and badly  
wounded a negro who interfered, and  
engaged in a rifle duel with a white  
man who attempted to arrest him.  
Monday he was caught by a posse af-  
ter a desperate fight, in which he was  
shot through the thigh, and later  
lynched.

Fluoride Killed.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—A special  
to the Herald from Rayville, La.,  
dated the 23d, says:

George McCaskill, one of the wealth-  
iest and most prominent planters of  
the parish, was shot and instantly  
killed this evening by Malcolm McIn-  
toosh, prominent in social and business  
circles. The cause of the tragedy is  
not positively known, but it is sup-  
posed to have grown out of business  
differences.

## ATTORNEY APPEALS

To Texas Democratic Officeholders To As-  
sist National Committee.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—The fol-  
lowing appeal for Democratic aid has  
been sent out by County Attorney Jas.  
W. Swayne to this city:

To the Democratic Officeholders  
and Nominees of the Democratic Party  
in Texas: A great battle is now  
being fought in the doubtful states be-  
tween the Democracy and Republicans.

The latter have all the money at  
their disposal they need. The pro-  
tected industries of the country and  
the trusts feel that McKinley's admin-  
istration has been and will be benefi-  
cial to them. As a consequence they  
give lavishly of their money they have  
squeezed from the people.

The Democrats can appeal only to  
the patriotic Americans who believe in  
liberty, who believe in equal rights to  
all and special privileges to none, who  
believe in the constitution, and the de-  
claration of independence and the flag.

The committee at Chicago needs  
money to pay the actual expenses of  
the campaign. It needs money to pay  
the expenses of speakers. It needs it  
at once.

I, therefore, as one of the office-  
holders of Tarrant county, feeling that  
the Democratic party has helped me  
personally and politically as it has  
helped every other Democratic office-  
holder in Texas—as it has helped ev-  
ery nominee for office in Texas—I ap-  
peal to every Democratic officeholder  
in this state to now come and help the  
Democracy of the nation.

You cannot do anything—by your  
votes, nor by your influence, nor by  
your work, but you can give a small  
pittance of the money you have made  
and will make through the Democracy  
of your county.

We owe it to the Democrats of our  
country to now help them by assist-  
ing the Democracy of the nation.

We can in two days' time send to  
Chairman James K. Jones \$5000, and  
in a week much more if each of us  
will give \$10.

The officeholders and nominees of  
this county will do their part; will  
you do yours?

Some of us go out of office in a few  
days, but the Democracy having been  
kind to us, it is our duty to be kind in  
return.

What is everybody's business is no-  
body's business.

I therefore ask each county attorney  
in Texas to see the officers of their re-  
spective counties and the nominees of  
the party who will be elected on Nov.  
6 and have them send to the national  
executive committee \$10 each. When  
I was nominated for office the assess-  
ment of each of us was \$150.

Any of us can give \$10. We ought  
to do so. We must do so.

JAMES M. SWAYNE,  
County Attorney, Tarrant County,  
Texas.

General Courtesy.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 24.—Mr. Ed-  
win Chamberlain has returned home  
from Richmond, Va., where he went  
as a delegate to the National Bankers'  
association. Mr. Chamberlain visited  
New York for several days on his re-  
turn trip, and heard Gov. Sayers ad-  
dress to the chamber of commerce and  
to the Merchants' association of that  
city.

When it was suggested that the  
chamber of commerce was not in the  
habit of inviting governors of states  
to appear before it, Mr. Chamberlain  
appeared before it. Mr. Chamberlain  
answered that he was informed this  
was the first time in the history of  
that organization that a governor or  
other state official had had such honor  
conferred upon him.

Enlarged.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 24.—The proposed  
school bond issue of \$75,000 was rat-  
ified by the taxpayers of the city by a  
vote of three to one. This is the sec-  
ond bond issue for school purposes  
within twelve months. The last was  
for \$25,000 and the city schools were  
then enlarged and new buildings were  
erected to meet the demands of the  
present school year. The facilities  
were, however, found totally inade-  
quate to meet the increased scholastic popu-  
lation of the city and the heavy  
bond issue resulted on recommendation  
of the school board.

Fred Desmith, the contractor who  
has been furnishing the British agents  
with mules at Fort Worth, is back  
there from Chihuahua, Mex., and still  
has a few of the animals to deliver.

Chicago's registration, including  
Cicero, is 402,823.

Inspected Records.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 24.—Major  
Lee Chalmers of the attorney general's  
department was in the city. He is one  
justice, and while here he inspected  
the federal court records. Major Chal-  
mers is an old Texas. He was raised  
principally in Austin and he and Col.  
John Peter Smith of this city were  
warm personal friends years ago. He  
was appointed to his present position  
by Cleveland.

## SAYINGS and DOINGS

Galveston's Future Danger.

The leading article in the current  
number of the National Geographic  
Magazine is a discussion of the Gal-  
veston catastrophe by Mr. W. J. Mc-  
Gee, a former member of the United  
States Geological Survey. What he  
says will not tend to reassure the peo-  
ple of Galveston in their brave work  
of rebuilding the city on its old site.  
Mr. McGee brings scientific evidence  
to show that the island on which Gal-  
veston is located is gradually sinking  
beneath the waters of the gulf. All  
that region of the gulf coast, like the  
New Jersey coast, is undergoing a  
subsidence more marked than that  
which has placed Holland's cultivated  
fields thirty feet below tide level. The  
present rate of coast subsidence in  
Holland is about one foot in a cen-  
tury. That of the New Jersey coast  
is estimated at two feet in the same  
length of time. Mr. McGee says the  
geologic indications go to show that  
the subsidence of the gulf coast is  
nearly as rapid as that in New Jersey  
and is certainly not less than a foot  
in a century.

Go to Quirinal.

George Von L. Meyer of Massachu-  
setts, the new American ambassador  
to Italy, is one of the wealthiest men  
in New England and lives in mag-  
nificent style on his fine estates near  
Hamilton in Essex county. He gradu-  
ated from Harvard in 1879 and has



GEO. VON L. MEYER.

been prominent in politics for many  
years. He served with distinction in  
the legislature, of which he was speak-  
er for three terms, and was appointed  
by Governor Walcott chairman of the  
Massachusetts board of managers for  
the Paris exposition. Mr. Meyer is  
42 years old.

Smoke Nuisance in London.

London has an ordinance aimed at  
the suppression of the smoke nuisance  
and apparently it is badly enforced.  
The world's metropolis has among its  
many public societies one called the  
Coal Smoke Abatement society, that,  
under the leadership of Sir W. B.  
Richmond, is endeavoring to bring  
about a reform. The society is unable  
to accomplish its purpose. It has to  
deal, however, with a number of self-  
governing vestries instead of one cen-  
tral government. The Lancet has  
now taken the matter in hand, and  
commenting upon the injury done to  
the people's health by the smoke,  
talks of "monstrous and brazen de-  
fiance of the law." The effort in Lon-  
don is directed chiefly towards show-  
ing manufacturers that those few fac-  
tories which have adopted scientific  
devices for the consumption of smoke  
have not only conferred a benefit on  
the public, but have saved money for  
themselves by utilizing the smoke.

Member Arbitration Board.



Judge George Gray of Delaware has  
been appointed by President McKin-  
ley to the international arbitration tri-  
bunal provided for by the Hague con-  
ference. Ex-President Harrison is the  
other member.

Sixto Lopez.

Sixto Lopez, the Filipino who has  
recently arrived in the United States,  
is well remembered in Washington,  
where he spent several months during  
the Spanish war as the private secre-  
tary of Aguinaldo. He is a bright,  
quick, talented young man of very  
small stature—so small that he looks  
like a dwarf. He has a good face and  
pleasant manner and made himself  
agreeable to everybody he met in this  
city.—Washington Letter Chicago Rec-  
ord.

## Like Father, Like Son.

Hugh John MacDonald, the coming  
leader of the conservative party in  
Canada, is immensely popular, not  
only in his own province of Manitoba,  
but in the dominion generally. He is  
50 years old and possesses many points  
of resemblance to his distinguished fa-  
ther, the late Sir John A. MacDonald,  
the greatest statesman as yet pro-  
duced by Canada. An index to the



character of the  
younger MacDon-  
ald is found in the  
nickname given  
him by the In-  
dians of Manitoba  
—"The Man Who  
Keeps His Word."  
His advent as a  
leader is recent.  
He had repre-  
sented Winnipeg in  
parliament, and in-  
deed had been a cabinet minister, but  
it was not until last year that he ac-  
cepted the leadership of the conserva-  
tive party in his province. Wide  
areas of influence are now opening  
before this brilliant lawyer and states-  
man. It is believed that the mantle of  
Sir Charles Tupper is about to fall  
upon him and that he will wear it  
with credit.

Colleges and Bonds.

Four-fifths of the productive funds  
of colleges are invested in bonds  
and mortgages. Only a few have  
made any investments in stocks.  
Two of them, Columbia and Har-  
vard, have considerable invest-  
ments in real estate, but of the latter's  
ten or more millions railroad bonds  
claim the largest share. Twenty col-  
leges have an income-producing prop-  
erty of at least \$1,000,000. These are  
as follows: Harvard, \$10,000,000;  
Yale, \$5,000,000; Columbia, property  
producing a revenue of \$435,000; Cor-  
nell, \$4,000,000; University of Chicago,  
\$3,000,000; Johns Hopkins, \$3,000,000;  
Northwestern university, \$3,000,000;  
University of Pennsylvania, \$2,500,000;  
Wesleyan of Middletown, Conn., \$1-  
000,000; Amherst, \$1,000,000; Boston  
university, \$1,000,000; Rochester uni-  
versity, \$1,200,000; Tulane university of  
Louisiana, \$1,000,000; Western Re-  
serve university, \$1,000,000; and Brown  
university, \$1,000,000. Several state  
universities, among them those of Cal-  
ifornia, Michigan, Wisconsin and Min-  
nesota have revenues representing  
either property or state help to the  
amount of \$1,000,000 and upwards.

Resources of Siberia.

Under government encouragement,  
it is said that Siberia is gaining 200,000  
farmers per year. Among its exports  
are cereals, butter, wool, leather and  
dried and preserved meats. Already  
this remote country, which the popu-  
lar imagination is apt to picture as a  
vast waste, the abode of frost and  
snow and misery, is becoming talked  
of as a possible competitor with the  
well-known cereal producing countries  
of the world. A member of the French  
bureau of foreign commerce estimates  
that, on the basis of the present popu-  
lation of Russia in Europe, Siberia can  
sustain 80,000,000 inhabitants, al-  
though it now has not one-tenth of  
that number. It produces one-tenth of  
the world's yield of gold, but owing to  
climatic obstacles many of its mines  
are not worked, and its immense coal  
deposits have hardly been touched.

When Edison Was a Boy.

Edison was, as a boy, a great reader.  
He set to work methodically to read  
through the Detroit free library from  
one end of it to the other, and had  
devoured "fifteen solid feet of litera-  
ture" before he was interrupted. Be-  
fore he was twelve he had polished off  
"The Decline and Fall of the Roman  
Empire," "The Anatomy of Melan-  
choly," "Newton's Principia" and other  
learned works of which most twelve-  
year-old boys have scarcely even  
heard.

Abandons Quest for Sight.

After five years of hoping against  
hope, at the age of 64 years, Charles  
Broadway Rous, the blind millionaire  
merchant of New  
York, has with-  
drawn his offer of  
\$1,000,000 for the  
restoration of his  
sight. His sight  
began to fail in  
1893, and within  
three years he lost  
it entirely. His offer  
of \$1,000,000 for a  
cure encouraged  
thousands of C. B. Rous  
quacks and fanat-  
ics to offer their services. Specialists  
in diseases of the eye examined him  
and said he was suffering from paraly-  
sis of the optic nerve, a disease for  
which there was no known cure.

As Mr. Rous had no time to devote  
to the experiments which the healers  
wanted to make he hired a substitute,  
James J. Martin, the other blind man,  
has the same trouble that afflicts Mr.  
Rous, and he is poor. He received  
\$4 a week from Mr. Rous at first for  
his services in the experiments. His  
pay was cut down to \$3 a week recent-  
ly and Mr. Rous has announced that  
he will discontinue that allowance now  
that all experiments have failed, and  
the offer of a reward is withdrawn.

An agent of ex-Speaker Thomas B.  
Reed has visited Oyster Bay, L. I., and  
secured an option on a fine piece of  
property adjoining the home of Gov-  
ernor Roosevelt on Sagamore hill. The  
place Mr. Reed has in view contains  
several acres and commands a fine  
view of the Center island property of  
the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht  
club.







# Jephthah's Daughter:

A Story of Patriarchal Times.

By JULIA MAGRUDER...

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## CHAPTER IV.

But Namarah raised her hands and hid her face from sight, and Adina's voice began to tremble as he spoke to her again, and said, full tenderly:

"Didst thou not know, Namarah, when I told thee I would send thee a message by thy bird, but that I lacked the courage, that that message was my love for thee? As God beholds me, maiden, my heart hath even been knit to thine since first my eyes fell on thee; and if thou love me not, my life is all over for me."

Still was silent the maiden Namarah, so that Adina's heart grew cold with fear within him, and his voice broke as he spoke once more:

"I go forth to battle, O maiden, to fight against the enemies of the Lord and to shield thy father. It may be that death awaits me, and if thou hast in thy heart aught of tenderness toward me, I pray thee speak, or let me go to death and silence and forgetfulness."

Then did Namarah turn to him, a sudden trembling passing over her whole body, and dropping her hands from before her face, she stretched them out toward him. Whereat Adina fell upon his knees and bowed his head, thinking it was her to bestow her blessing upon him in token of eternal farewell. But with a swift and silent motion, Namarah was at his side, and before he could lift his head, her soft arms clung around his neck.

"Maiden," he muttered in a voice deep with passion, while he reached upward his strong arms, and held her in a close and gentle clasp, though he rose not from his lowly posture, "tell me, I pray thee, what thou meanest. Is it for pity thou dost clasp me? If so—"

But Namarah bent her head above him, and made answer:

"No, not pity—love."

Then did he spring to his feet, and stand erect in all the comely beauty of his godly youth, and drawing her close against his breast, he bent his head and kissed her. It was to Namarah the first time she had ever felt her heart respond to any sign of love, and Adina's heart was even as virgin as her own. It was this in the heart of each that made that moment's rapture.

It was a long, long time that neither spoke. Their arms were folded close about each other, and once and again their lips met, and clung to those sweet and sacred kisses which are the precious fruit of purity of life. Then spoke the young man Adina:

"Wilt thou have me tell thy father, Namarah, that we may have his blessing on our betrothal?—for I think he will not turn him from me, seeing he hath but lately told me that he oweth unto me his life."

But Namarah answered:

"Nay, I would have him go forth to the fight, as hath been his wont of yore, believing himself my only object of care and love and prayer. He hath told me that he wills that I shall marry, and when thou comest back with him victorious, then will I tell him all, and ask his blessing. But, ah, Adina, my most loved one, my new-found joy and hope, how if the enemies of the Lord should slay thee, that thou returnest to me no more!"

And at these words she fell to weeping, and sobbed upon his breast. But Adina comforted her, strongly, and bade her pray to God with faith, telling her he felt within himself that God would prosper the army of her father Jephthah, and bring them back victorious.

"Then will I claim thee for my bride, Namarah, thou fairest of women and maidens, and joy will be ours as long as life shall last."

Namarah clasped him closer yet, and turned her face upward to receive his kiss; and behold, as his lips rested upon hers, they heard the doves near by cooing and calling.

"Thou shalt give me one of thy birds, Namarah," Adina said; "and I will make for it a little cage, and carry it with me; and when the enemies of the Lord shall have been vanquished, then will I send thee the tidings on the wings of thy bird."

And the idea pleased Namarah, and side by side they went together to where the doves slept, and Namarah opened the door and called them to her with the little call they knew so well; and, although the time was late and strange, they circled round her head, and one of them settled on her shoulder. Namarah took it gently in her hand, and ere she gave it over to Adina, she kissed the crest of its snow-white head.

"Come back to me in peace and triumph," she said.

And then, when Adina had taken the dove from her, she realized that the moment of parting was come, and, with a great wave of love and tenderness and longing sweeping over her, she gave herself into her lover's arms to receive his last embrace.

Solemn and sweet and silent it was, there in the holy moonlight; and when at last she raised her head to speak, there were brave words on her lips.

"Thou knowest the meaning of our

city's name," she said. "Take it for an omen to comfort thee and rest thy heart, and I will even rest so on it, too."

"Yea, I know it," he answered; then kissed he her once more, and murmuring the word "Mispah!" between his half-parted lips, he turned and left her alone.

## CHAPTER V.

It was many a weary day that Namarah waited for tidings which came not. It was her habit to sit at work with her maidens upon the roof, or else high up in the top chamber of the house, and always she would place herself near to the window, which looked toward the field of battle, and none knew why it was that she strained her eyes so wistfully into the air, as if she looked for and expected some token in the heavens. Often her work would fall from her fingers, and she would rest a long time idle, with no sound escaping her, except the deep-drawn sighs which none knew how to interpret. The maidens that were her companions looked on at this and marvelled. They knew that Namarah was ever a loving and solicitous daughter, but it was not uncommon for her father to be away and in danger, and this was something more than her usual concern for him. She had lost heart in her work, also, and cared no longer for the amusements and pastimes with which it had formerly been her wont to occupy herself. But, in spite of this, her interest was more tender than ever before in those who were sick or in trouble, and she spent much time in prayer.

Her chief amusement and diversion during this time were her doves, and sometimes, after feeding them, she would place herself on the garden seat and let them cluck and flutter all about her, and take their food from her mouth and fingers, and even from the meshes of her hair. She had told to no one the secret of her heart, and these silent witnesses of her meetings with Adina seemed now the nearest thing to him that there remained to her.

At length, one morning, when Namarah had grown paler than was her wont, with long waiting and watching, she stood at the entrance of her chamber, and her listless gaze that had been long fixed wearily upon the distant scene, became in a moment alert and animated. Far up in the blue she had seen a flying bird, and at that sight her heart within her always trembled. Perhaps it was a skylark, or even one of her own pets, wandered farther than its custom away from home. Yes, it was a dove—a snow-white carrier—and surely, one of her own, as there was none like them in that region. She had never known one of hers to fly so high as that before, and the throbbing of her heart grew violent, as she looked up and saw it pausing and circling above her head. Surely she caught sight of a tiny object, not a feather, between its wing and breast, as the bird swooped downward and flew into the pigeon house.

With limbs that shook with hope and fear, Namarah stole softly through the silent halls and chambers, down the garden path and into the place where all her birds were together. They were cooing and muttering and gabbling as if something out of the common had happened to them, and when she paused in the doorway and called, they all came fluttering to her. One by one she touched them with her hands and felt beneath their wings. They were too exactly each like each to distinguish among them, but all of them came tamely to her call, it being her habit to stroke and smooth them as she would. Just as her heart began to sink with disappointment, she noticed one with broken feathers, and her fingers touched something smooth and hard, and lo, there was, indeed, the thing she sought—a tightly folded paper, tied with a small cord under the bird's wing. Her hands trembled as she loosed it, and she hid it hurriedly in her bosom. Then she ran swiftly through the garden paths and back to her own room, where she shut herself in, and taking out the precious paper, pressed it to her lips and then fell upon her knees in prayer. She entreated God most earnestly that the tidings might be good; her heart swelled with prayers to His holy name, and her faith was strong in the answer to her prayers, as she opened the paper and read. These were the words:

"Most Dear Maiden—It hath pleased the God of Israel to send the hosts of Jephthah, thy father, a complete and mighty victory, and we be, even now, upon our way to thee, returning in triumph and great thankfulness of heart. Thou wilt greet me as thy chosen and sanctioned husband, Namarah, for thy father hath so commended my bearing in the fight, wherein I was able to render him good service, that he hath promised me that I shall choose my own reward, and I have chosen even the maiden Namarah to be my wife. I have even so spoken to thy father, feeling sure that at that moment he would not say me nay, and he hath even given me his blessing.

"I am glad to hear of this, Namarah," said Mr. Burton, while in a reminiscent mood, "how discoveries are made? Of course, that is a general statement, but to the case in question, I wear glasses, as you know, but I found great trouble in keeping them on. They were continually following the laws of gravitation and falling to the floor. The trouble was that I did not have a bridge of size, and I spent money and time experimenting with different kinds of springs and clips and nose pieces, but all proved failures. Now, the other night I had an idea (that's all right, I am guilty of an idea once in a while) that if I would put some powdered rosin on my nose that would hold 'em for a while, so I accordingly hunted up my friend, the violinist, and, getting some rosin, made a test. Was it a success? Why, I can turn a hand-spring backward and those glasses are still doing business at the old stand."—Richmond Times.

## Parasitic Cases.

Mrs. Grumpp—There are thousands of occupations in which men have places which women should fill. Why shouldn't women be druggists? Answer me that. Mr. Grumpp—This cottage pudding isn't good at all. How did you make it? Mrs. Grumpp—I took a few handfuls of flour and some milk and a few eggs—I forgot how many—and some sugar, I think, and I believe I added some salt, and maybe some baking powder—don't know how much; I never measure. Mr. Grumpp—That's why.—New York Weekly.

## Club of Gloved Handshakers.

A club is now being formed in Paris the members of which swear never to shake hands with anyone unless wearing gloves.

and avowed that I have found favor in his eyes. The whole bird will bear to these those tidings, and before set of sun we shall be with thee. God grant to me, O maiden, that thy heart may reach forth to mine with the same love wherewith I feel mine reach to thee, as I write these lines, to be held in thy dear hands beneath thy dear eyes. THY ADINA."

Now, as the maiden Namarah read these words, there rose within her so great a rapture that her very face did glow and become radiant with joy. For until her eyes had rested on the young man Adina, she had known not what it was to feel the mighty love wherewith a tender virgin loveth, with her soul and heart at once, the youth whose nobleness and virtue command her worship and devotion, and the exceeding joy of this moment wrapped her soul in a great wave of ecstasy, that made the shining of her eyes like unto the light of stars. To feel that Adina loved her, he who was unto her eyes the very prince of men, and that her well-beloved father looked with favor on their union was a bliss so great, that almost she felt as if her heart within her must burst for very joy. As she sat in her chamber alone, and read again and yet again the precious message that the bird had brought, such visions as ever fill the minds of maidens when love is come in truth passed like pictures before her. She saw herself meeting with Adina without the need of concealment and she felt again those arms about her and those kisses on her lips, at the mere memory of which she thrilled. She saw the calm delight upon her beloved father's face, as he blessed her union with Adina, and gazing further yet into the future, she saw herself the happy wife and mother.

## CHAPTER VI.

Now when the sun began to sink toward the west, Namarah called to her maidens, and arrayed herself in garments richly wrought and beautiful, as one that keepeth a great feast. Her robe was all of white, embroidered with gold, and the embroidered folds fell heavily about the splendid curves of her most noble figure. In her loosened hair were twisted chains of gold that wrapped it in and out, and made a light and darkness beautiful to see. About her shoulders, which her robe left bare, she wrapped a scarf of golden tissue, through which her gleaming neck and arms shone fair as moonlight seen through sunbeams.

And when the maidens and all the household of Jephthah wondered to see her so adorned, she spoke, and said unto them:

"I go to meet my father Jephthah and his host returning from victory." And when they asked her:

"How knowest thou that he hath won the day, and is returning?"

She made answer, as the saying was:

"A little bird hath told me."

And they knew not how true indeed were the words she spoke.

And as the sun sank lower and lower and it began to draw toward evening, behold, there fell upon the ears of Namarah and her maidens the distant sound of tramping horses and anon the notes of a trumpet.

"They be notes of victory; even as thou hast said," spoke one of the maidens, while Namarah stood and listened, breathless and half troubled, like an image of too perfect joy. And Namarah said:

"I will even go forth to meet them." Whereat her maidens wondered, for it was her custom to await her father within the house, a feeling of timidity ever preventing her from appearing before the eyes of the soldiers. But now there showed in all her bearing a very noble pride, so that she looked no longer a shy and trembling maiden, but a woman and the daughter of a conqueror. There was a most rich hue of roses on her cheeks, and her great eyes blazed and sparkled, so that Namarah looked that day a being of such glorious beauty as none who looked on her had ever seen before. (To be continued.)

## To Keep Glasses On.

"Isn't it strange," said Mr. Burton, while in a reminiscent mood, "how discoveries are made? Of course, that is a general statement, but to the case in question, I wear glasses, as you know, but I found great trouble in keeping them on. They were continually following the laws of gravitation and falling to the floor. The trouble was that I did not have a bridge of size, and I spent money and time experimenting with different kinds of springs and clips and nose pieces, but all proved failures. Now, the other night I had an idea (that's all right, I am guilty of an idea once in a while) that if I would put some powdered rosin on my nose that would hold 'em for a while, so I accordingly hunted up my friend, the violinist, and, getting some rosin, made a test. Was it a success? Why, I can turn a hand-spring backward and those glasses are still doing business at the old stand."—Richmond Times.

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## EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The French cabinet has decided to convoke the chambers for Nov. 6.

Gen. Windom has gone to Vicksburg, Miss., to inspect the National cemetery there.

Dr. James Carlisle, nephew of Thomas Carlisle, the great author, and one of the best known educationalists of Ontario, is dead.

Gen. MacArthur notified the war department that the transports Slam and Athenian have sailed for the United States and that the transport Frederica arrived at Manila.

Sir Alfred Milner, who, it is announced, will be appointed governor of the conquered republics, has arrived at Pretoria. He was met by Lord Roberts.

The St. Pierre schooner Fiona drifted ashore in Fortune bay, off Newfoundland, during the recent gale and her entire crew of twenty men was drowned.

In an interview telling of his hopes Thomas Lipton says: "I would give every penny I have, and begin again at the bottom of the ladder, to lift the American cup."

A high official of the foreign office declares that the statement that Germany has leased the island of Uruan in the Red Sea as a coaling station is entirely unfounded.

It is officially announced that Lord Aversstone, better known as Sir Richard Webster, has been appointed Lord Chief Justice of England in succession to the late Baron Russell of Kilowen.

A New York special says Yu Lu, Viceroy of China, the immediate predecessor of Li Hung Chang, sent false reports to Peking, telling of glorious Chinese victories and a few minor defeats.

Senor Don Luis F. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister at Washington, has been accredited by his government to Mexico also. He was already minister to Chile, so that he now holds three missions simultaneously.

The United States supreme court granted motions advancing the Neely case and the cases involving the question of the extension of the constitution over the Philippines and Porto Rico to the second week in November.

Mrs. Daniel Manning, while leaving her hotel at Paris, lost a diamond sun-burst valued at \$2500. As a strange coincidence both the lady commissioners to the United States at the Paris exposition sustained a loss of jewels.

Taken from Texas, where he had died from a broken heart, the body of Dr. John Paul Jones, who, in January last, was arrested upon suspicion of having killed his colored coachman at Pine Bush, N. Y., was interred at New York.

Bishop Galloway of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, has called on his people to hold an old watch meeting on the night of Dec. 31, as a fitting climax to the twentieth century fund movement. The fund amounts to \$1,000,000.

Germany's Chinese policy, according to a Berlin dispatch, is growing unpopular among the great manufacturers in west Germany, on account of the severe reaction in business, the absence of orders and heavy fall in industrial shares.

Gov. Gen. Wood of Cuba is considering the advisability of appointing a railroad commission to fix rates and regulate construction. This is due to freight charges, instances being reliably reported where the rates for less than 100 miles are higher than those from New York to Havana, with the duty added.

The intercession of the Princess of Wales, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Telegraph, has secured the liberation of some Danes who were compelled by the Boers to fight against the British and had been imprisoned at Simonstown, Cape Colony.

A remarkable series of experiments was conducted at St. Paul, Minn., by Henry P. Loring of New York, who successfully accomplished the feat of carrying 30,000 volts of electricity through an underground cable three miles long.

From ocean to ocean and from the great lakes to the gulf, in every city, town and village of the country, Democratic meetings will be held Oct. 27, and will be addressed by the ablest speakers that this gigantic plan will permit.

The Dowdette deacon, Homer Kessler, of Chicago, made another unsuccessful attempt to hold services at Mansfield, O. He was taken in charge by the police while holding services at the home of F. D. Calver and was sent out of the city.

The dead body of Ida Lantz, the 12-year-old daughter of Chas. F. Lantz, a carpenter, prominent in local labor circles, at Dayton, O., was found in a vault in the rear of her father's residence. She had been to a surprise party.

It is now thought the Rogers Locomotive works will remain at Paterson, N. J., and not be removed to Birmingham, Ala., as seemed likely a short time ago. A Birmingham iron firm has been negotiating for the machinery, intending to move it south.

## GROWTH OF COMBINES.

### GRAIN DEALERS IN A TRUST AGAINST FARMERS.

Latest Monopoly Is a Conspiracy to Rob Them of Their Profit—Has Far-Reaching Effect—Contracts Are Already Signed.

P. E. Dowie, member of the executive committee of the National Democratic Traveling Men's association, and of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust League, arrived in Chicago yesterday. He has just completed an extensive tour of Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa.

"I have recently discovered," said Mr. Dowie, "a gigantic conspiracy to rob the farmers of the country. This latest product of monopoly includes in its membership about 600 big grain dealers and elevator men in the territory extending from St. Paul on the north to Kansas City on the south, including the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

"All the 600 and more members of this newest thing in trusts are pledged to buy grain at one and a half cents less, that is below the cash price, and to store for not less than one and a half cents profit. The association engineering the scheme is to fix the selling price. Forty per cent of the profits are to go to the association, the balance going to the dealers who are parties to the swindle.

### Have Signed Contracts.

"Grain dealers in the sections where the trust is at work have been induced to sign contracts and a regular system of inspection guarantees against cutting prices. Grain stations are established here and there, and at each station the trust has an agent who has authority to inspect the books of any member of the association. A membership fee of \$50 is charged. A fine of \$100 is imposed if the agreement is broken, and \$50 is charged for reinstating a member who has violated any of the terms of the pact.

On its part, the association guarantees the grain dealers, who enter into the agreement, protection from changes in the ownership of elevators where they may have their grain stored. If an elevator attempts to break away or to run independent, they guarantee to have its supply of cars shut off, so that it cannot ship grain to market in opposition to the trust.

### Promoted by Republicans.

"Since I discovered the conspiracy, a few days since, I have been collecting information concerning it. I ascertained today that the promoter and organizer of the trust is an ardent Republican and superintendent of one of the largest elevators in the country.

"The practical workings of this combination to rob the farmer are not difficult to see. By getting all the grain dealers of a community enrolled as members, it is impossible for the farmers of that section to sell to anyone outside the trust or to ship their grain away. They must stand the loss of a cent and a half a bushel on the price of their grain in order to find a market. I am not ready to give the names, but will do so soon."

It is said that the new movement to compel the farmers of the states mentioned to accept less than the market price to realize on their crops had its inception in Chicago, and that several of the big elevator men and grain dealers are interested in it.

### LYING WAS BEGUN.

The Republican national committee keeps the Republican newspaper throughout the country supplied with burning thoughts. This is a boom to the Republican newspapers, for their thoughts are to cost them 25 cents per column from the "boiler-plate" factories, and now they get them for nothing.

In a list of converts to Bryan published sometime ago by an eastern newspaper, the article mentioned half a dozen names of residents of Bath, N. Y., as citizens of Bath, Me. The mistake was purely accidental. Obviously their votes would be much more useful to Mr. Bryan where they properly belong than where they would be in Maine. The Hanna organs, however, discovered the mistake, pounced upon it with a great outcry, and even yet have not finished crying "fake."

Last year, Mr. Cresman, the celebrated newspaper correspondent, wrote from Nebraska that statement that Mr. Bryan by his lectures and writings had accumulated property worth about twenty-five thousand dollars. The ever vigilant and diabolically inclined printer, put on an extra cipher, making the amount two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The mistake was not discovered until the paper was on the street. Here was another thing for the Republican press to make an outcry about. Remarks about Mr. Bryan as a "plutocrat" began to circulate through the Republican press, but they eventually stopped when the explanation of the slip made them too ridiculous to be persisted in. The Hanna literary bureau, has, however, recently revived them, and has even improved on the original typographical error by valuing the amount of Mr. Bryan's fortune to three hundred thousand dollars.

Another instance of the methods employed by the Republican literary bureau may be cited. Some years ago a gentleman, no longer connected with the New York Journal, wrote a signed article giving his estimate of Mr. Bryan as a man and as a leader. This estimate has been revived by the Republican press bureau and circulated as the editorial opinion of the New

York Journal and even in some cases represented as the personal work of W. R. Hearst.

Ex-Senator Manderson, recently undertook to prove for the benefit of the Republican party, that notwithstanding the cry of "militarism" the "military powers of Europe spent more on their armies than we did." The New York Journal printed an article showing that the military budget in Europe includes the entire cost of pensions, and that if we took this into account our military expenses were nearly twice as great as those of any other military country in the world. Thereupon the Republican literary bureau started out paragraphs like this and they are still running in the columns of the Republican press of the country:

W. R. Hearst, editor of the New York Journal, an earnest "Bryanite," says that the paying of pensions to soldiers is "militarism." "Militarism" according to Bryan is one of the great issues in this campaign. Veterans will please take notice.

Such attempts as the ones indicated are a very fair example of what may be termed "the slimy hands in politics" and yet such are the methods of the Republican press bureau.

### MARK HANNA CALLED OFF.

Mark Hanna's career as a "spell-binder" has been cut short by no less an individual than William McKinley. For the first time in the campaign it is said McKinley has found it necessary to interfere with his campaign manager in any way. But Hanna in a few brief efforts was having such a disastrous effect among the workingmen and farmers in Indiana, Illinois and other states where the trust is not admired that the presidential candidate found it necessary in the interest of the party, not to say anything of himself, to interfere and call off Mr. Hanna's dates as a "spell-binder" much to the disappointment of National Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee. As a result Mr. Hanna will devote his undivided time to the management of the contributed campaign fund where, in his opinion, it will do the most good.

The main cause of the trouble was Mr. Hanna's speech in Chicago in which he made the statement, "I do not believe there is a trust in the United States." From all over the country telegrams and letters of protest poured in on the president against such foolish statements, even though made by "The Boss," and McKinley could not let them go unheeded however much he approved Mark's assertions.

As a consequence Mark Hanna was told plainly that he must make no more speeches without first submitting what he is going to say to a rigid censorship and that he must not attempt to make the Dakota and Nebraska trip he had planned under any circumstances. As a matter of fact, Senator Hanna was a little dubious about attempting to make any campaign speeches until Perry Heath and Congressman Landis of Indiana urged him to speak at Delhi. His reception there appealed to his vanity. The flattery of the Republican papers turned his head and he was induced to make a second trip before the Commercial Men's Club at Chicago at a noonday meeting. There was where he got into trouble. He believed that it was up to him to say something about trusts, and he did so with a vengeance. He launched forth in a challenge to Mr. Bryan to tell him what a trust was and then followed with the assertion that there were no trusts in the country and finally concluded this phase of his address with a bold statement that the only trusts he was aware existed in this country were the cotton ball trust and the tea trust, which he said certain Democratic politicians were supposed to be interested in.

Democrats all over the country will regret Mr. Hanna's downfall as a spell-binder.

But we still have Teddy Roosevelt and Senator Stewart left.

### BRYAN DENIES IT.

"I have not given to any one, either verbally or in writing, a promise of a cabinet position or any other position, and I shall not during the campaign make any such promise to any one. "I have not authorized and shall not authorize any one, verbally or in writing, to promise any cabinet position or any other position to any one. If I am elected I shall be absolutely free to discharge all the duties of the office according to my platform, as far as the platform goes, and according to my own judgment in all matters not covered by the platform."

Such is William Jennings Bryan's answer to Hanna's charge that he has made promises to would-be officeholders and that the cabinet portfolios have been parceled out in advance of his election.

### Why Republicans Are Apathetic.

Birmingham Leader: The record of the Republican party in government is not satisfactory to the members of that party, especially to those members who do their own thinking. Thousands of Republicans in all sections of the country disapprove the Philippine scheme, and while not all of these will refuse to vote the Republican ticket, their attitude and speech are calculated to encourage and strengthen the growing sentiment against imperialism. When the thinking and independent membership of a party is in a mental condition that reflects all the shades of feeling from indifference to disgust, it is not unreasonable to look for results that must be far from gratifying to that party's managers. This is the state of things in the Republican party today, and over-confidence is the last feeling it is calculated to produce.





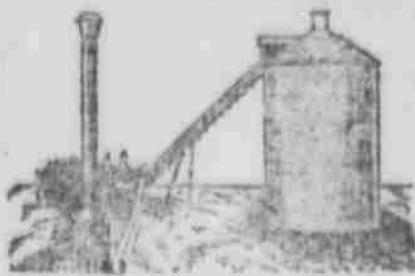


# FARM GARDEN

## SILO MAKING.

Make the Silo Deep, With Smooth Walls and Pack Thoroughly.

Make the silo deep, for the greater depth the greater will be the pressure on that below, thus forcing out air from the fodder and insuring better silage. Shallow silos as a rule give less satisfactory results than deep ones, as there are larger air spaces in



FILLING A SMALL ROUND SILO.

the silage owing to lack of pressure. Whenever practicable the silo should have a depth of not less than 24 feet, while more satisfactory results may be expected if it is ten feet deeper.

Make the silo walls smooth. After the silage is placed in the pit it should settle evenly and easily. If the walls are perfectly vertical and smooth, the conditions for settling will be favorable. Where stone is used, a coat of water lime cement must be used to make a good surface. As silage contains acid, this smooth surface will gradually become eaten and rough, so that from year to year, as seems necessary, a light wash of cement should be brushed over the wall to make it smooth. Where wood is used, the lining boards should be dressed on one side. The wall on the inside should be perfectly plumb and smooth from the top of the silo to the foundation wall, from the top of which there may be a slight bevel to the floor. In any form of wooden silo, excepting the round, it is desirable that the inside lining boards be nailed on vertically. The silage will then slip down easily.

Have as few corners as possible. Upon the thoroughness of the packing usually depends the character of the preservation. Most of the waste which occurs where silage has been well put in occurs at the surface, against the doors, at the sides and in the corners.

Use gas tar or kerosene oil, for when applied but it is considered the best known preservative of wood available for confined use. Even put on cold, it is not too thick for rapid painting. It is a superior preservative. For may also be painted with gasoline without the use of heat. As gasoline rapidly evaporates into a gas which is very inflammable much care should be used.

The illustrations, from publications of the Washington station, give an idea of the appearance and method of filling a round silo and explain in a measure the process of constructing a silo of this kind. Fig. 1 shows a method of laying and leveling the foundation. A is a center post with top level with top of prepared wall. B is a straight edge board nailed to stakes driven in the ground. C is a piece of straight edge timber fixed to turn on a pin at A. B and C are all nailed level with top of post A. Fig. 2 shows the construction. The silo is 2 by 4 inches in two foot sections, with the ends cut on the slant of a radius of the silo circle. These should be sawed out with much care. After being bedded in mortar they may be toenailed together. The plates are the same, spiked to top of studs, which are 2 by 4 inches, a foot apart. Short

ed white muslin, strapped with violet ribbon, fastened in the center with a tiny pearl buckle. The lower part of the vest is enriched with a folded drapery of the violet ribbon in a wider width. A lovely collar of muslin and lace encircles the neck and frames the vest, and a tucked muslin collar band forms a neat neck finish. Violet ribbon is deftly drawn round the waist and tied in a stylish bow in front. The sleeves, neither tight nor loose, are finished at the wrists in a deep point, bordered with lace, falling well over the hand. Deep cuffs of the muslin and lace would be very pretty and a little daintier than points.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Coats For Summer Wear.**

Coats are essential features of summer wardrobes, and they can truthfully be called the extravagance of the age, for they are in no way essential to comfort. Long lace coats are marvels of the modiste's art. They are in the shape of a long, half fitted jacket, and again the lace is plaited into a yoke, falling like a loose sack nearly to the hem of the skirt. A model of Irish crochet is built on tailor lines. A narrow band of corded silk finishes the edge all around, and large white pearl buttons fasten it down the front, the buttonholes piped with silk. Silk and satin coats are also much in evidence. A favorite model is double breasted to the waist line, where it is held by a fringed sash. It has shoulder capes and a detachable collar. The sleeves have flaring cuffs just below the elbow, and the undersleeves are of soft stuff. A few of these coats designed to be worn in the country are made of red or white cloth, with gold embroidery and gold fringe. Lace boleros are greatly in demand, and they are worn with costumes built of every known fabric. The black taffeta Eton coat is corded and tucked and finished with a deep turn over collar of lace. The handsomest coats all have dainty ties underleaves.

**An Idea in Headwear.**

Ideas in the way of headwear are always welcome to the woman who would appear well dressed. The toque which is in evidence is of lily of the



FIG. 1. LEVELING FOUNDATION.—FIG. 2. METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION.

lengths of studs may be used to lap to get the depth. Sixteens and fourteens will give a silo 20 feet deep. Linings are made from fencing sawed to give one-half inch in thickness; outside sheathing the same, siding for silos under 25 feet, outside diameter, common siding, rabbeted. For diameter over 25 feet outside common drop siding or ship lap may be used.—C. S. Plumb.

**Blanching Celery.**

In the market garden all sorts of schemes have to be followed to save labor in blanching the plant—the art of removing the natural bitter quality. At times the plants are set close together so as to partially shade one another, and finally heads are set upright against the plant in the rows. At other times albino varieties are employed that develop no green or chlorophyllous matter in their structure. But the latter taste remains.

To have good celery the process of earthing up must be continuous. It requires a very rich soil, and if plenty of water can be given so much the better, says *Mechanics Monthly*.

## WOMAN AND FASHION.

Best Gown With Sprays of Flowers—Coats For Summer Wear—A Green Taffeta Toque.

The gown illustrated is of pale blue violet muslin patterned with graceful sprays of white flowers and small designs in white. The skirt fits snugly round the hips, is gathered across the back and trimmed at the feet with a source of the muslin, headed by a small frill of the same.

The bodice fits snugly across the bust, but is gathered and slightly puffed at the waist, opening in V shape from the neck to the bust, on a vest of tuck-



PALE BLUE WITH WHITE FLOWERS.

ed white muslin, strapped with violet ribbon, fastened in the center with a tiny pearl buckle. The lower part of the vest is enriched with a folded drapery of the violet ribbon in a wider width. A lovely collar of muslin and lace encircles the neck and frames the vest, and a tucked muslin collar band forms a neat neck finish. Violet ribbon is deftly drawn round the waist and tied in a stylish bow in front. The sleeves, neither tight nor loose, are finished at the wrists in a deep point, bordered with lace, falling well over the hand. Deep cuffs of the muslin and lace would be very pretty and a little daintier than points.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coats are essential features of summer wardrobes, and they can truthfully be called the extravagance of the age, for they are in no way essential to comfort. Long lace coats are marvels of the modiste's art. They are in the shape of a long, half fitted jacket, and again the lace is plaited into a yoke, falling like a loose sack nearly to the hem of the skirt. A model of Irish crochet is built on tailor lines. A narrow band of corded silk finishes the edge all around, and large white pearl buttons fasten it down the front, the buttonholes piped with silk. Silk and satin coats are also much in evidence. A favorite model is double breasted to the waist line, where it is held by a fringed sash. It has shoulder capes and a detachable collar. The sleeves have flaring cuffs just below the elbow, and the undersleeves are of soft stuff. A few of these coats designed to be worn in the country are made of red or white cloth, with gold embroidery and gold fringe. Lace boleros are greatly in demand, and they are worn with costumes built of every known fabric. The black taffeta Eton coat is corded and tucked and finished with a deep turn over collar of lace. The handsomest coats all have dainty ties underleaves.



GREEN TAFFETA TOQUE.

valley green taffeta, plentifully tucked and stitched. It is held at a bewitching angle by a rosette of white tulle, from which spring three black magador tips.—New York Mail and Express.

**Felt and Velvet Hats For Winter.**

For a time at least plain soft felts are likely to have the advantage, but later on it is possible different sorts of hairy and rough felts may take the fancy of the Parisian public. Velvet will be used as much for a foundation as a trimming. In its latter application it will have as rivals soft satin and gauze, a material which is not to be put aside yet awhile, as seemed rather probable at the close of last season.—*Milwaukee Trade Review*.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

Appropriations of the Fifty-sixth Congress—Braddock's Rock—A Projectile For the President.

**Special Correspondence.**

The volume of appropriations, now official, and published at the end of each session of congress under the direction of the committee on appropriations of the senate and house has been completed for the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress by Thomas P. Charles and James C. Curtis, chief clerks respectively of the committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total of \$710,150,922.88. The details by bills are as follows:

Agricultural, \$1,025,000; army, \$114,220,000.55; diplomatic, \$1,771,198.79; District of Columbia, \$7,577,396.31; education, \$7,386,028; Indian, \$8,167,989.24; legislative, \$24,175,652.23; military academy, \$974,300.67; naval, \$95,140,000.07; pension, \$145,245,390; post-office, \$112,058,238.75; river and harbor, \$260,000; sundry civil, \$65,510,913.45; deficiency appropriations, \$15,488,250.61; miscellaneous appropriations, \$3,992,301.54; permanent appropriations, \$122,712,220; grand total, \$710,150,922.88.

In addition to the specific appropriations made contracts are authorized to be entered into for increase of the naval establishment and for various public works throughout the country requiring future appropriations by congress in the aggregate sum of \$33,440,474. These contracts cover two new battleships, three armored cruisers, three torpedo boats, to cost, including armor and armament, \$43,000,000; increased cost of two drydocks, construction of two additional drydocks and for permanent improvement and enlargement of certain existing yards and the Naval academy, \$3,850,280; public buildings heretofore authorized in various cities, including the new government printing office, lighthouses and ladders, and for the extension of the government hospital for the insane, \$5,144,500, and for school buildings and sewers in the District of Columbia, \$220,550.

### To Mark Braddock's Rock.

Unless the plans of the Colonial Dames and a few interested citizens midway the boulevard which is known as Braddock's rock, generally conceded to mark the spot where General Sir Edward Braddock landed a part of his royal troops while on the expedition against the French and Indians, which ended in his own death and disastrous defeat to his army, will be preserved and appropriately marked. Already the spot is guarded by an iron fence, the ancient railing which stood for so many years in front of the old Kings bank building on Pennsylvania avenue.

For years local historians and old residents have wrangled in their efforts to prove the credibility or incredibility of the legend which connects the rock with the Braddock tradition. In appearance there is nothing about the rock that would give rise to the many heated debates which have arisen since the marking of historical and alleged historical spots became a fad sort of a mania among colonial societies. The rock itself is insignificant enough. During all these years of fierce and feverish research by scientists and old citizens in vain effort to collect authentic historical evidence that this was or was not the rock upon which General Braddock planted the spurred heel of his English boots the rock has been an uninteresting and silent partner in the debates.

### A Projectile For the President.

Users at the White House were frightened out of their wits the other day by the appearance of an Italian who could not speak English, accompanied by a negro carrying a satchel. The Italian soon made his mission known by presenting a card on which was written in English, "Professor Figaucetta presents this projectile to the president of the United States."

The professor opened his satchel and took out a large projectile and began telling the users in his native tongue how it operated. At one end of the projectile was a small hole. The Italian also took from his satchel a long wire and demonstrated how the thing could be exploded by the use of the wire. The thing was harmless, however, as it was not loaded, and the Italian proved to be Professor Figaucetta of Felucca, Italy, an inventor. He was not a crank, as was at first supposed. The users would not permit him to leave the projectile at the White House, but referred him to the Italian legation.

### Washington's New Hospital.

The District appropriation act approved June 6, 1900, provided the sum of \$100,000 for the purchase by the commissioners of a suitable site for a municipal hospital. The commissioners advertised for proposals for such a site, specifying among other things that it should contain not less than five acres. In response they received proposals from 41 different persons or firms, as many as nine different pieces of land being offered by one bidder. The tracts offered represent every section of the District, and in more than one case land within the city limits was offered. No funds for the construction of the hospital being available and as none can become available until appropriated by congress, it is understood the commissioners will not select the site for several weeks.

Among the numerous superstitions of Washington is that of the "wishing tree." This is a dwarf chestnut standing in Lafayette square just west of the Jackson statue. Lafayette square is on Pennsylvania avenue opposite the White House. The belief is that one who sits or stands under this tree and wishes often enough and hard enough will have his wish granted. CARL SCHOFIELD.

## FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

Australian bushmen are being offered farms free of cost in Dakota.

The east line of the Chinese empire exceeds 2,500 miles and the land from the 4,000 miles.

No railroad has ever found the time in which to discover how the frog makes its living.

Thirty thousand copies of the Logia have recently been printed by the Egyptian exploration fund, and the demand is still continuing.

Several communities in lower Italy have recently petitioned the king for the abolition of compulsory education because of its cost.

The postal system of China is under the supervision of the minister of war. Post cars and runners are used in the transmission of the mails.

The national government has instructed the forest supervisor in New Mexico to protect the cliff dwellings in that territory from vandalism.

In Egypt the telephone operators are all men, and they are required to be expert linguists, speaking English, French, Italian, modern Greek and Arabic.

Kicklet, Kittitas, Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Puyallup, Tappanish and Skookum are some of the Indian names of towns in Washington and Oregon.

St. Joseph, Mo., raises a municipal banana crop each year. In the park conservatory grows a banana tree that faithfully produces an annual bunch of bananas.

There are 20 large oyster packing establishments in Norfolk, and it is estimated that they handle 2,500,000 bushels annually, representing a value of \$2,600,000.

The Brazilian flag is the youngest. It was adopted in 1889, when the empire was overthrown. Next comes the flag of the Congo Free State, dating from about 1885.

L. A. Allen, live stock commission man, is firmly of the opinion that the Angora goat craze will reach the proportions of the Belgian hare craze before many months.

Twenty-five thousand acres of the Moirne mountains, in County Down, Ireland, have been scheduled as an area for military maneuvers for troops in the Belfast district.

After a recent tornado in Australia thousands of water snakes were found on the beach in one place, while in another the beach was entirely washed away, leaving nothing but bare rocks.

The Bank of England destroys about \$50,000 of its notes every week to replace them with freshly printed ones. One evening in each week is set apart for the making of this expensive bonfire.

Considerable mystery has existed for several years as to the identity of the man in Denver who voted for Palmer and Buckner in 1896. They received one vote in that state out of a total of nearly 100,000.

Determination of the navy department to establish a large coaling depot in Guam will result in making the vessels of the Asiatic station practically independent of coal markets in that part of the world.

"Powell, hairdresser. Easy shaving. 1d. Support the namesake of the Hero of Marlborough," is a notice in the north of London, and a baker in Manchester has ruined a rival by changing his name to Kitchener.

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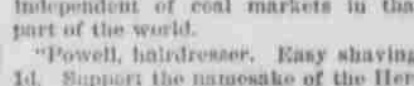
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