

10-20-1900

Carlsbad Current, 10-20-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900.

NO. 50.

The Carlsbad Saloon

Headquarters

Stockmen.

THE BEST IS THE ONLY KIND WE HAVE IN STOCK

Barfield & Cantrell.

Territorial.

The potato crop was a failure this year, not only in Otero county, but in many parts of Colorado as well. This means higher prices and less demand for the tubers than there has been the past few years. The local dealers have been retailing consignments afflicted with the dry rot.

The democratic brethren are quoting Lincoln very liberally these days. Carlsbad Argus.

In the name of Lincoln yes. A number of thousand original Lincoln republicans are supporting Bryan too, among them the gentleman who was on the ticket with the martyred emancipator in 1864. We would suggest that the Argus ask one of them why he is supporting Bryan, and we can then assure the readers of our contemporary that they will not read the answer in its columns, it won't be there. A great many republican papers quote Bryan and other leaders for abusing Lincoln, and don't know one single plausible reason for their position. Springer Stockman.

The Democratic county convention of San Juan county held at Aztec, resulted in a democratic split. M. H. Real of La Plata, was chairman and C. E. Mead of Aztec, was secretary. There were three contesting delegations, and on the question of seating one of these, thirteen delegates withdrew and held a convention of their own. The delegates who remained in the meeting hall appointed a committee to arrange a fusion ticket with the republicans. The democrats are to have the sheriff, treasurer, assessor, probate judge and two commissioners. The republicans are to have probate clerk, school superintendent, one county commissioner and the surveyor. The following nominations were then made. Sheriff, J. C. Dodson; treasurer, William Pieper; assessor, J. E. Manzanarez; probate judge, Juan B. Valdez; commissioners A. J. Gilmore and C. R. Brimhall. The republican fusion nominees are: Probate clerk, C. V. Safford; superintendent of schools, Dr. O. C. McEwen; surveyor, U. R. Weaver; commissioner, Martin Pacheco.

Ringling Bros' Circus.

Roswell N. M. Saturday October 20th, 1900. For the above occasion the Pecos System will sell excursion tickets Carlsbad to Roswell at the low rate of \$2.00 for the round trip. Ticket on sale October 20th and limited to return same date. Special excursion train leaving Carlsbad at 8:30 on the morning of October 20th and return train leaving Roswell about 11 p. m. after the evening performance.

M. D. Burns, Agent.

"DRIFT FENCES."

Judge Freeman on the Matter. Special to the Citizen.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Judge Freeman, of Carlsbad, Eddy county, New Mexico, whose presence in Washington was noted in a former letter, is here representing a large number of stockmen in southeastern New Mexico in the matter of "drift fences." Recently by judgements rendered in the courts a large number of pasture fences in southeastern New Mexico have been removed. Judge Freeman's law firm representing the government in connection with United States Attorney Childers. "Drift fences," however, as they do not enclose any land and serve the purpose of preventing stock, both sheep and cattle from drifting southward, before the northers that annually sweep over eastern New Mexico, are regarded by stockmen as

Train Hold-Up Confesses.

A Gang of Robbers Organized to Hold Up Trains in New Mexico and Arizona.

George Owings Once of Carlsbad Confesses.

Tucson, Ariz., October, 11.—There was a sensation during the trial of the desperadoes who held up the Arizona and New Mexico train at Fairbanks when George Owings, a member of the gang, was called to testify. He made a clean breast of the affair, describing in detail every circumstance of the holdup, and how the gang was organized. He said that Bert Alvord, formerly a peace officer, and Wilcox, formed a gang for the purpose of holding up trains on the Southern Pacific road and Fairbanks was to be only a first operation. The gang included Alvord, Miles, Bravo Juan Brown, Three Fingers Jack, Matt Hart, and the Owings brothers.

The Owings brothers spoken of were formerly residents of Carlsbad and conducted the billiard hall now owned by Matt Ohnmus. They left here a couple of years ago and were not heard of again until the train hold up last spring.

B. S. Roddy, the republican candidate for delegate to congress is not known outside of Albuquerque and in the Cochiti mining district except as a one horse lawyer and claim jumper. Captain Miner.

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.

On the high authority of the Chicago "Tribune," chief organ of prosperity and McKinley's most devoted defender, it is stated that Mr. Bryan has the support of "every one that is in distress and every one that is in debt and every one that is discontented." This naturally leaves Major McKinley with only the support of the trusts.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Harrison, Cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. When he wrote: "It is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with coughs, colds, or any throat, chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at the Drug Store.

If the republican administration was responsible for the high price of wool six months ago, who is responsible for the present low price and stagnated market of that commodity? If the republican administration is responsible for the present high price of cotton in Texas, who is responsible for the present labor troubles in the entire United States?—Captain Miner.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on O. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at the drug store.

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:

Precinct 1, at the court house in Carlsbad.
Precinct 2, at the school house in Mahan.
Precinct 3, at the Barber Shop building at Mahan.
Precinct 4, at the lower school house. Hope.
Precinct 5, at Monticello.
Precinct 6, at the school house in Mahan.
Precinct 7, at the school house in Mahan.
Precinct 8, at the school house in Mahan.
Precinct 9, at the school house in Mahan.
Precinct 10, at the school house in Mahan.

For probate judge.
For probate clerk.
For treasurer and collector.
For sheriff.
For superintendent of public schools.
For assessor.
For county clerk.
For county auditor.
For county engineer.
For county surveyor.
For county commissioner.
For county clerk.

Given under my hand this 17th day of October, A. D. 1900.

N. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman Board of Commissioners.

For all fresh cuts or wounds, 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 unequalled. Price, 25c and 50c. 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:

1900	1899	1900	1899
\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00
\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00
\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00	\$27,403,475.00

Territorial debt on June 30, 1900, \$1,540,000.00

Total indebtedness of counties June 30, 1900, \$2,507,000.00

Total revenues for 1900, \$2,507,000.00

Expenditures for 1900, \$2,507,000.00

Excess of expend. over revenue, \$0.00

Total revenue for 1900, \$2,507,000.00

Expenditures for 1900, \$2,507,000.00

Excess of expend. over revenue, \$0.00

RATE OF TAXATION.

Note below the rate of taxation as levied by the territory for the five years from '96 to 1900 inclusive:

Levy for 1896, 7.75 mills.
" 1897, 11.3 mills.
" 1898, 12.25 mills.
" 1899, 12.4 mills.
" 1900, 14.3 mills.

These figures disclose that the valuation of all property in the territory diminished \$5,357,733.21 in the thirteen years beginning with 1887 and ending with 1899.

That in '87 the excess of expenditures over revenues was \$58,840.50, and that in the following year the deficiency was still larger.

That the valuation in '96 was the lowest in the series of years and the rate levied was 7 3/4 mills, yet three years later—1899—with a valuation more than four million dollars greater the rate of taxation has increased to 12.4 mills.

That since '96 the total valuation has increased slowly, and the rate of taxation has increased from 7 3/4 mills to 14.3 mills in 1900.

That in spite of this vast increase in revenues the excess of expenditures over income is steadily and rapidly increasing.

What have we the people to show for this vast increase of taxation? Has the territory been benefited to the extent of the great amount expended? If the rate of taxation keep on increasing how long will it take the territory to confiscate all the property of individual owners?

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25 cents at your Drug Store.

Ringling Bros' Excursions.

Arrangements have been completed by which all who wish to attend the performances at Ringling Bros' World's Greatest Shows in Texas for one performance, Fri. Oct. 19 or Roswell Sat. Oct. 20 can secure special excursion rates on all lines of travel. This will be the only point in this vicinity where the great show will exhibit during the present season, and those who fail to see it will miss the grandest amusement event of the year. Since last season Ringling Bros' famous exhibition has been doubled in size and is now beyond all question or doubt the largest and best combined circus, menagerie and hippodrome in the United States. The performance is given by over 200 high-salaried specialists, in three rings, on two stages, in mid-air, and on a huge quarter-mile hippodrome track. The trained animal features, which are alone worth many times the price of admission to see the three troops of wonderful educated elephants, Lockhart's play-acting pachyderms and snubbers' elephant brass band, and O'Brien's sixty-one horse act, in which three-score handsome equines perform in one ring, at one time, under the direction of one man. The grand free street parade which takes place at 10 o'clock on the morning of the exhibition is the most magnificent display ever seen. Don't miss it.

The most stubborn cases of rheumatism succumb to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25c and 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Stepping Into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Knoxville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 20 years, but Bucklen's Aches and Pains cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and bites. Sold by all druggists at 25c.

Attention Feeders.

I have for sale a large quantity of alfalfa hay in stack and also good pasture eight miles south of Carlsbad.

HENRY DETMERS.

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 20.38 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.

KEPP & WOL. STE. 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

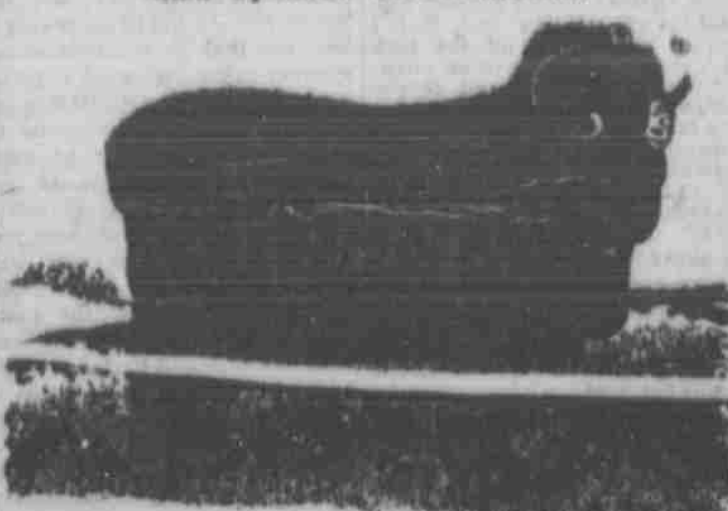
General Merchandise

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 2nd class mail matter.
SATURDAY, OCT. 29, 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
WEEKLY—By mail per annum \$2.00.
By mail per six months \$1.00.

Democratic Ticket.



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

For Delegate to Congress:
O. A. LARRIZOLA.
For Congress 9th District:
JAMES F. HINCLE.
For Representative 35th Legislative Assembly:
U. M. 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. F. KEHR.
For Assessor,
JOS. T. FANNING.
For Commissioner, District No. 1,
J. H. JAY.
For Commissioner, District No. 2,
GEORGE WILCOX.
For Commissioner, District No. 3,
N. W. WEAVER.
For Surveyor,
B. A. NYMEYER.

Did Eddy county ever have a republican official who didn't draw every cent the law allowed him? No, not one.

The statement by the Argus that the 1900 rate is \$4.59 1/2 is absolutely false, as any one can ascertain by looking up the levies.

Republicans don't seem to want a county official to draw his salary. Then why do the present republican county officials draw every cent the law allows? Let the republicans answer this before condemning the democratic officials.

Some of the lies circulated by Eddy county republicans in the present campaign would make Ananias, that champion liar of ancient times, ashamed of himself. When men get so they are unable to conduct a campaign without circulating malicious lies against their opponents, then the political party they represent should disown them.

The ninth council district democratic executive committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: Don Ana county, Fred Armijo; Grant, J. A. Mahoney; Utero, A. P. Jackson; Lincoln, W. C. McDonald; Eddy, R. B. Armstrong; Chavez, F. P. Gale. J. A. Mahoney is chairman and Fred Armijo secretary of the committee.

The republicans are howling because the democratic county officials draw their salaries, the republicans seem to think that a democrat is not entitled to draw what the law allows. But how about the two republicans who are now holding county offices? Don't Treasurer Matheson and Superintendent Pratt draw every cent the law allows? Yes, they do, but then it is not wrong for them to do so—they are republicans don't you know.

Mr. Keith the Otis sheep owner when told by his friends that he was unwise to sell his wool at present, for if McKinley was elected he would get more, said: "What's the difference, there will be only one buyer in the United States in another year in that event." Mr. Keith seemed to know what he was talking about if the following is any criterion by which to judge:

London, October 11.—Sir Thomas Lipton said to-day: "It is a fact that I control to-day practically all the pork in the United States. I have no intention of raising the price to an exorbitant degree. I am perfectly satisfied to make a fair profit out of the deal, and shall do all I possibly can to avoid causing serious trouble to those who sold short. In fact, I let some go the other day in order to save a few threatened failures."

The above is a sample of the condition every staple product of the United States will be cornered in the event of four more years of "McKinley prosperity." If pork can all be held by one man, why not wool?

Any well conducted political newspaper does more for its party than its party can possibly do for it. It does many hundreds of dollars' worth of work for its party each year for which it receives no direct recompense; it antagonizes profitable business it would receive under different conditions, and worse, than anything else, it incurs the personal enmity of many who would be its friends—all because of its loyalty to party fealty. Healing all this, the great mass of its party becomes strongly attached to the consistent par-

ty paper, and they never hesitate to aid it in resenting injustice when patient endurance has become exhausted.

The New Mexican has commenced a campaign of slander and abuse of Hon. O. A. Larrizola among other lines it states that Larrizola has not been in the territory from Texas long enough to pose as a delegate and then says Larrizola will favor Texas and Texas interests. Mr. Larrizola was a citizen of this territory—a school boy at Las Cruces where his parents resided in 1870. He was educated at St. Michael's college in Santa Fe and was a voter in New Mexico before Max Frost the New Mexican editor had come to the territory to start his thieving of public funds. The trouble with Max Frost is that Mr. Larrizola has proven him guilty of nearly every crime in the calendar and shown him up in court in his true colors. The residence of Mr. Larrizola in Texas was for about six to eight years in El Paso where he was elected district attorney twice in succession and might have been yet had he desired. The western district of Texas of which Mr. Larrizola was district attorney is represented in Eddy county quite liberally and every old resident of Texas who knew Larrizola there will vote for him here. If he was good enough for the people of Texas he is certainly good enough for New Mexico.

The democratic nominee for assessor, Mr. Jos. T. Fanning, is one of Eddy county's oldest and most respected residents, having resided at Seven Rivers for over twenty years, where many years he conducted a general store. His penmanship is excellent, far above the average, and his knowledge of book-keeping will stand him well in hand in the office of assessor. He is well acquainted with all the stock owners, being one of the best posted men in this regard in the county, and his honesty is absolutely unquestioned by all the old residents who know him so well. Mr. Fanning can positively be relied upon to perform his duty as the law directs and is positively the most competent man ever brought out for the office in this county. His education and ability to handle the office work is superior in every respect to that of any candidate ever before, or at present before, the people of Eddy county. This statement is made advisedly and without fear of contradiction. A vote for Joe Fanning is a vote for the right man.

The past week has witnessed a condition in county politics at least remarkable, in the fact that the republican county committee of Eddy county has paid the sum of \$15.00 in order to abuse, libel and vilify, a neighbor in a newspaper. It would seem that county politics could be conducted in a more decorous and gentlemanly manner by the republicans, of whom this paper has never descended to abuse or decry in any manner. The article in the Eagle signed by a fictitious name is one tissue of falsehood and the man who wrote it dare not come out in the open and defend his statements which are as false, as his name at the bottom.

There are many things he failed to mention, one of which was, that the Argus was the county printer the first four years after Eddy county was organized and that it published tax lists amounting to about \$600, but never condescended to do the work at less than legal rates. The Argus during its term as county printer charged the county nearly one-third more for stationery than the CURRENT ever has. One of the Argus bills now on file for January 1893 shows that \$6.00 per 1000 was charged for letter heads of the same quality and weight furnished by the CURRENT in January 1895 at \$4.27. All the No. 6 1/2 envelopes furnished the county officials by the Argus cost \$5.00 per 1000, while the CURRENT furnished the same envelop at \$3.50 and \$3.00. This spotless republican never mentioned that the Argus bills are on file and can be compared to the CURRENT bills. He never mentioned that a republican treasurer had obtained four per cent of all taxes and licenses collected and that the amount of his fees was about \$3,000, and besides this he put in a bill to the county board \$300, and that a republican district attorney advised allowing a portion of it, in addition to the \$3,000 fees collected. Why does not the treasurer donate his fees to the county as he asks the county sheriff to do? He did not say that the republicans had run this county in debt during the first four years of its existence and that now they are frantic to get another chance; that the treasurer's office during the past two years has paid well, also the superintendent's office and that were it not for a high levy none of the officials could be paid. The CURRENT does not bend to personalities. If it did, it could roast individuals as the republican committee has been forced to do.

Is it not about time that a so-called civilized people could conduct a campaign without dirty slings?

Facts are stubborn things and the CURRENT has fed the republicans on facts until they are scared.

Democrats who are hypnotized by the siren song of a mongrel crew will some day learn that not only the county but the people have been worsted. The very fact that Messrs. Kerr and

Windmills!

Ellipse and Star.

Well Casing and Piping.

Tin and Galvanized
... Iron Work.

Tracy & McEwan.

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

Walker are denounced as incompetents by the Argus, should open the eyes of democrats.

O. A. Larrizola.

The people of Western Texas elected O. A. Larrizola district attorney for four years two terms and Will Lucas the well known caterer at the Parlor who resided there and voted for Mr. Larrizola says he is as white a man as ever lived, on earth, and much whiter than those who talk about him, and is positively incorruptible. His opponent is an Irish Canadian and was one of Queen Victoria's subjects until about fifteen years ago when he came to Albuquerque from Canada. Mr. Larrizola was a citizen of New Mexico before B. S. Rody saw the light of day in Canada. Rody is not interested in the territory or its people to the extent that Mr. Larrizola is. This country is the actual home of the democratic nominee and all his interests are centered in this territory. Mr. Larrizola is not only an able and conscientious gentleman but a good, man morally.

Mr. Kerr has always been held up as model, and highly competent man by the Argus, which even went so far as to say he was too good for mayor. Mr. Kerr is a graduate of one of the best Texas colleges graduating in 1856. Since then he served four years in the Confederate army, and since the war, he has never been disconnected with educational work for more than a year or so at a time. He is far the best qualified man for the office of superintendent. But if a man as spotless as C. S. Rody wife and as wise as Solomon he would at once become disqualified—because the republicans want the office.

Free vs Tariff Wool.

During the first three years of high tariff 290,794,512 1/2 pounds of wool were shipped into the United States while the four years previous the imports were 165,883,431 1/2 pounds showing an increase in three years of 20,911,081 pounds of imported wool over the four previous years. The tariff is at present eleven cents while wool goes begging at ten cents.

The Argus wants to know where the CURRENT obtained its information concerning the tax rate. This is easy. The CURRENT obtained the list of territorial rates from the county treasurer; the list of city rates from the town recorder and the county rate from the county board. Now to prove that the Argus is in error the following appropriation by the county board, made July 2nd and published in the proceedings, is again published just to prove that the Argus is wrong:

For general purposes, 4 mills.
For court house and jail bonds interest, 1 1/2-100 mills.
For Lincoln county bonded indebtedness, 20-100 mills.
For interest on bridge bonds, 20-100 mills.
For current expenses bonds, 20-100 mills.
For sinking fund court house and jail bonds, 1 mill.
For sinking fund Lincoln county indebtedness, 20-100 mills.
For court fund, 6 mills.
For road and bridge fund, 1 mill.
For interest of floating indebtedness bonds, 1 1/2-100 mills.
For support of public schools, 2 1/2-100 mills.
For court house repair fund, 1 mill.

As there have been no tax receipts issued for 1900 the Argus is a little previous in requesting the people to figure out their receipts. And as this is the year in which the only difference in the two tables appears for the past three years in the matter of the county, it would be well to add it up just to see how far from the facts the Argus can depart. As will be seen by adding up the amount of the rates on the various county funds it will be found to be \$2.03 instead of \$2.18 as stated by the Argus. Then the Argus is incorrect on the town levy, for that is just 25 cents on the \$100, instead of \$1.00, as stated by the Argus, and if necessary the CURRENT will publish the certificate of the town recorder to that effect. Besides this the usual levies for interest on school bonds in the bonded districts must be added in those districts. In Eddy district, which includes La Huerta and all the country adjoining up to the line of the Otis district, the levy is 25 cents on the \$100 additional. Those who own stock pay 5 cents on each \$100 on the assessed value of the stock for a wild animal bounty fund. The Argus figures the levy for 1900 at \$4.59 1/2. The CURRENT figures the total for territory, county, town and

school district at \$4.05. This is correct. The county board has, according to the published table of rates published July 9th and levied July 2nd, 1900, reduced the county levy from \$2.08 in 1899 to \$2.03 in 1900. As for the other years the Argus gives the county and town levies only and figures the Eddy school district levy in all the whole county. But the contention was against what the board of 1900 had done. Now we appeal to any person to figure the amount levied by the county board and duly published and compare it with the Argus' statement.

The Argus also states in its table of published rates that the territorial levy for 1900 is \$1.40 1/2, but where it obtained its information is a mystery, for it might have been better informed had it sent some one to the CURRENT office for a copy of the table of rates as levied for territorial purposes for 1900, as follows:

For territorial purposes, 6 mills.
For territorial institutions, 10-100 mills.
For charitable institutions, 25-100 mills.
For principal contingent sinking fund, 50-100 mills.
For payment of interest and one-fifth of principal of certificate of indebtedness, 1 mill.
For reimbursing board of public land fees, 10-100 mills.
For completing, etc., normal university at Las Vegas, 25-100.
For capital building bonds sinking fund, 2 mills.
For provisional indebtedness sinking fund 20-100 mills.
For support of public schools 1 1/2-100 mills.
The above table added up shows that the Argus is off just 10 mills in its statement concerning the territorial levy and off 15 mills in its statement concerning the county levy for 1900. Was this an error? Until the Argus corrects its statement it must be granted that there is an effort on the part of that sheet to wilfully misrepresent the county board because the county board has not seen fit to elect the Argus the county printer, but instead, selected a paper of general circulation.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

How to Clean Cutlery and Mend China—To Cure Squeaky Doors.

A 10 cent tube of white lead will mend any quantity of broken china. Put a small quantity of white lead on the broken edges, bind firmly with a string, and set away for a few weeks to dry. If not thoroughly dry, the pieces will not stay cemented when put in water. Any amount of washing cannot dislodge the pieces when once thoroughly dried before using. Care must be taken to let nothing greasy touch the broken edges before applying the lead.

For cleaning cutlery use ashes made from pure pine wood sifted through a fine sieve; rub gently with soft woolen cloth and use castle soap; rinse in warm water and dry with soft linen cloth. For fine cutlery that is not used often I have found this preparation to



Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are killing graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. \$1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan. "I have suffered untold pain in menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Theodore's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chas. E. Hooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WINE OF CARDUI

WORMS! WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE!
For 20 Years Has Led all Worm Remedies.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by JAMES F. BALLARD, St. Louis.
Eddy Drug Co.

be good: Take a piece of leaf fat from the pork; render and strain through a flannel cloth; use no salt, as it will rust; will keep best in a glass jar. Put a small portion of this on a flannel cloth about six inches square; rub the blades and wrap carefully in tissue or waxed paper separately.

In baking cake or muffins in gem pans, it should be remembered that if there is not quite enough batter to fill all the set a little water should be put in each one of the empty ones before they are put into the oven.

Covers for asbestos mats may be made of white or cream colored saten. An outline design in wash silk can ornament them. The mats are easily slipped out when the covers are to be laundered. Another and perhaps more tasteful way to conceal the necessary asbestos mats is to slip them under the service dollies. A set of these mats is best provided from the sheets of asbestos. From these may be cut round ones for the covers and oblongs to go under platters and vegetable dishes. No housekeeping genius has yet devised an ornamental set of mats.

A drop of kerosene or sweet oil, a little candle tallow, or a slight application of soap, will stop the squeak of door hinges or chairs.

Although it is well to have a supply of sweet herbs kept separately, a bottle ready mixed should always be prepared, as they save much trouble and can always be used when called for by the general term of sweet herbs. These usually consist of equal parts of lemon, thyme, marjoram and savory, and two parts parsley dried by heat. Sun dried parsley is tasteless.

How to Make Fish Sauce.
Lemon sauce for fish is always a nice change and easily prepared as follows: Put into a saucepan two ounces of butter and half the juice of a good sized lemon, with pepper and salt to taste. Heat all together till quite hot and thick, but do not allow it to boil. Remove from the fire and add the beaten yolk of one egg. Serve with carefully boiled fish.

How to Make Chicken Alabama.
Singe, draw and cut up one four pound chicken. Arrange the pieces neatly on a baking pan. Partly cover with water and one ounce of butter cut into tiny pieces. Cook in the oven for one hour, basting every 15 minutes; add one teaspoonful of chopped onion, a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper. Cook half an hour longer, basting as before. While this is cooking make and fry six sweet potato croquettes and six hominy fritters. Dish the chicken, arranging the fritters and croquettes as a garnish. Add to the pan in which the chicken was cooked one pint of milk in a portion of which has been moistened two tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until it boils, add a half teaspoonful of white pepper and strain over the chicken. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

How to Make Ham Muffins.
Mix one pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar.

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—

Ice and Wholesale Beer.

Agent for Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch Brewing companies

Stir in one cupful of minced ham (cold cooked); add one scant cupful of milk and one well beaten egg. When well mixed, drop with a large spoon into well greased muffin tins and bake in a quick oven 20 minutes.

How to Make Flexible Paste.
A paste that will leave the map flexible, so that it may be rolled with ease, is made as follows: Mix half a gill of rice flour with one gill of cold water, pour on this one pint of boiling water and cook for three minutes and add to this half a teaspoonful of granulated gum arabic dissolved in one gill of water. Have the cloth tacked on a frame or table; give it a thin coating of the paste and let it dry. Next spread a thin layer of paste on the map and let it rest a few minutes, that the paper may become thoroughly damp; then spread it perfectly smooth on the cloth.

How to Make Cabbage Balls.
When potato is left over and there is also some cabbage, chop both together, season highly with black pepper and salt, mix with 35 eggs, and form into balls; flour well and fry; some potatoes that are left over, do; fry them, and fry them after the rashers for breakfast.

White's Cream Vermifuge is a highly valuable preparation, capable, from the promptitude of its action, of clearing the system in a few hours of every worm. Price 25 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Announcements.

For Sheriff.

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

THOS. A. GRAY.

For Commissioners.

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. Merz, over thirty seven samples of the leading brands of Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It should be borne in mind that in this department of the government the Searcy Whisky two years, '98 and '99, on its merits, over such a large number of prominent brands is a record that few distillers can show. The water used for the maceration of this whisky is from the noted Bulling Spring in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 56 degrees the year round, with a supply inexhaustible. This water is at all times clear. I will further state that I have never had a single barrel returned.

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.

COL. BRYAN'S LETTER

SPEAKS TO THE POINT ON EVERY ISSUE.

The Maintenance of the Present Gold Standard a Heavy Burden for the People to Bear—A Clear Statement of Facts.

William J. Bryan, in his letter accepting the nomination for president by the Kansas City convention, once more proves his profound mastery of public issues, and his wonderful skill in illuminating, with a few words, a debated question. His utterances are as direct as rifle bullets, and in every paragraph, we can find an aphorism.

In his speech of acceptance at Indianapolis he confined himself almost wholly to the subject of imperialism, whereupon arose the cry from Republican leaders and organs that he was dodging all the other platform issues, and particularly the silver one. They knew better, for if there is one thing more than another the American people admire Bryan for, it is directness and the courage to "speak the thing he will." No other man with his responsibilities, in our public life today, is politically so brave and honest as he. Mentally and morally he is so framed that he cannot hesitate or dodge or fawn, and it is the general acknowledgment of these characteristics that make his character public and private, unassailable, and give him in popular estimation the attributes of a hero. How different, although in high station, does his competitor in the national race look to the public eye. Versatile only in change, and content only in ignoring "plain duty," McKinley, politically, is a cipher and regarded by the masses as simply a proxy for Mark Hanna—a creature ever ready, at the dictation of the trusts "to crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning."

Bryan's letter is a public paper worthy to be bracketed with his Indianapolis speech. It overlooks no topic that thoughtful voters are talking about, and the Republican high-binders who complained that he was dodging the silver, income tax, and other vital issues, are now themselves dodging the solar plexus blows his acceptance letter deals out. Unable to answer his logic and trenchant arguments and battered by his proofs of their duplicity and rascality they are now saying he covered too much ground, and that he ought to have confined himself to what they hypocritically propound as the paramount issue—that of silver. But even on that point, he has said much more than they could or can refute. He exposes the double dealing of the Republican party in financial matters, and shows that while they have conspired to establish a gold standard, they were too cowardly to declare their purpose until they felt that they had the people at their mercy, and could safely pursue a policy of robbery at home in connection with the glamour of expansion and military glory abroad. Mr. Bryan shows that the currency system now upheld by the Republican party involves a permanent and increasing debt, and adds "it is hardly conceivable that the American people will deliberately turn from the debt paying policy, to the dangerous doctrine of perpetual bonds."

Of trusts he pithily says that "a private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one, or a few men, can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise."

He is equally explicit and pointed in his treatment of government by injunction, in denunciation of employee blacklists; in a demand for arbitration as a prevention of strikes, and the establishment of a government department of labor, with a cabinet officer at its head; in insisting that pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage; in favoring the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States, and asserting the right to close it against any hostile power, for to ratify the Hay-Pauncefote treaty would be to lessen its commercial value and convert it into a positive menace in time of war. The entire letter is as meaty as a nut, and worthy of its reputation as a fearless and acute political thinker. Here are a few sentences from it:

"The weak and qualified condemnation of trusts to be found in the Republican platform is designed to distract attention while industrial despotism is completing its work."

"It is a significant fact that the Republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the time it adopts a European colonial policy."

"The principle of direct legislation rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted and that the more responsive the government is to the will of the people, the more free it will be from mis-use and abuse."

"The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court as it is for the security of the citizen."

"In the hour of danger the government cannot draft the citizen; it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the lives of the poor."

"It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured dur-

ing a career unparalleled in the annals of time."

HERESY OF IMPERIALISM.

(By David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University.)

There are four enemies that have stood in the path of man. These are aristocracy, militarism, slavery, and imperialism. There are various other enemies, but these are the four arch-enemies in the political sense. They all spring out of the idea that man belongs not to himself, but that he belongs, body and soul, to somebody or something else which owns him. These four enemies in a dangerous garb confront the United States today.

"Schiller says that the tyrants reach hands to each other—that they stand to each other the hands. They stand together now. These four stand together now. Wherever there is one, the other is Aristocracy, slavery, militarism and imperialism. They reach other's hands."

They all have their fair, attractive side. They are defended sometimes at the fireside. Slavery was discussed and defended from many a pulpit in New England.

Aristocracy has its fair side. The foundation of a quality is aristocracy; the foundation of our liberty is rebellion against it—the very thing we came here for.

There is a fair side of slavery and a fair side of militarism. How clean the streets can be kept under military discipline and how free from noise! How easily people can be sent to bed at dark if it be desired.

There is a fair side of imperialism. You will find in many places that nine-tenths of the people believe it is a good thing for the world. May be it is, but when we come to read history from the one side to the other we will find that the British people have been debauched by their course in India and that the Hindus have been cursed. You will find that the English people have been turned from being a strong, freedom-loving people. You will find also that the heart's blood has gone out of Great Britain as it has gone out of all countries which have engaged in constant wars.

We know how Napoleon depopulated France by his wars. We know of the murders of the nobility, the murders of the peasantry and the result in France today. In 1639, when the Philippine question was a burning one in Spain, La Puente, an Augustinian friar, expressed his opinion of the whole thing when he said:

"Against the gain of redeemed souls I place the cost in loss of armies and of soldiers and friars sent to the Philippines, and these I count the chief loss, that while mines give silver and forests give lumber, only Spain gives Spaniards, and she shall give so many of them that some day she shall be left childless, and forced to bring up strangers' children instead of her own."

The heresy of imperialism is the most dangerous that has arisen since the heresy of possession, and it must be fought as vigorously as the heresy of possession. If we admit as citizens any number of millions of people that are not ready for liberty, if we admit them with all the degradation which they must bring into our politics, we must take the consequences.

It is better that we should be just and faithful to our own principles and to the principles of God and that we should in our laws be no respecters of persons, because if in our laws we are respecters of persons we must so the way of empire, as all empire has gone. The best way in which the growth of any man or nation has ever been promoted has been through self-government democratically looking after its own affairs. We do not expect that self-government will always be good government. Men learn not by their successes, but by mistakes. It is absolutely impossible for any republic to conduct any affairs well except its own.

REPUBLICAN AGNOSTICISM.

The Republican campaign has become a negative proposition. The candidates and leaders have become stolid agnostics. The rank and file is hiding behind breastworks of shifting sand.

Mr. Hanna says:

"There are no trusts."

Mr. McKinley says:

"There is no such thing as imperialism."

Mr. Roosevelt says:

"I am not afraid of militarism, because there isn't any militarism."

Mr. Gage says:

"There isn't any gold standard, therefore it must not be attacked."

Chorus of Republican spellbinders:

"NOW YOU SEE IT AND NOW YOU DON'T."

They do Protest Too Much.

Baltimore Sun:—"There is no imperialism," declares President McKinley in his letter of acceptance. From president down to the humblest spell-binder and organ grinder the republicans are kept busy protesting that an evil which does exist in a palpable form really has no existence. Their denials are based upon the assumption that the American people are so dull-witted that they are unable to understand the difference between Republican government and the kind of government which has been established in Porto Rico and which is ultimately to be forced upon the Philippines.

Falling Down the Flag.

Kansas City Times:—"What does Mr. McKinley mean by pulling down the flag in Porto Rico? It was thought that flag-furling, except in territory belonging to the United States that England wants, was treason, according to the rules laid down by the Hannanites."

STRIKE NOT ENDED

Miners Accept the Advance of Ten Per Cent

CONDITIONED ON OTHER THINGS

Pending the Settlement of the Matter in Controversy the Men Refrain from Mining Operations.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 15.—Mr. Mitchell, in an interview on the outcome of the convention, said:

"The action of the delegates in accepting an advance of 10 per cent, providing they receive assurances the advance will continue in force until April 1 of next year, demonstrates that the miners are considerate of the public interest involved and are disposed to be conciliatory; and yet the mine owners refuse to join hands with the miners in bringing the strike to a close. The responsibility for the suffering that will entail on the poor in the large eastern cities will rest entirely with the operators. The operators have now an opportunity to prove that the proposition offered by them was made in good faith. If they are willing to pay 10 per cent advance they certainly ought to continue to pay it for six months. The mine workers will all remain on strike until they are officially notified by the officers of the union that the strike is declared at an end. There will be no exception to this line."

"I cannot understand any good reason why the operators should not accept the conditions named in the miners' resolutions. Of course, we hope that there will be a speedy termination of this contest, and I believe that in the future the operators will be disposed to treat with more consideration their employees than they have in the past."

"I am entirely satisfied with the action taken by the miners. They did not decide the question with a view of pleasing me, but they took the step because it satisfied them. It was in their hands, and they showed an extraordinary spirit of fairness."

When Mr. Mitchell was asked in what manner the operators would be benefited, in view of the fact that they did not recognize the United Mine Workers, he said the employees would probably find it out through the newspapers.

The following is the report of the Saturday afternoon proceedings as given out by the press committee of the convention:

"At 2:30 the committee on resolutions appeared, and President Mitchell announced that the committee was ready to report. Secretary Hartlein of the committee read the resolutions drafted by the committee, and a motion was made that they be adopted, after which they were explained in the different languages, and considerable discussion was indulged in."

"While the motion was pending, President Mitchell addressed the convention, and took occasion to deny positively the statements made by some of the metropolitan papers charging that political influences were dominating the convention."

"When the question was put, the resolutions were adopted unanimously by a rising vote, and amid ringing cheers. At 4:15 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die."

More Disasters.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 15.—Additional disasters to shipping on this coast are reported. The known list of vessels driven ashore "now numbers thirty, mostly owned in the province and Newfoundland. The loss all over the county and in the neighboring provinces through terrific rainfalls and washouts and damage to orchards and buildings by heavy winds will be very many thousands of dollars."

Indiana Wreck.

Vincennes, Ind., Oct. 15.—An Evansville and Terre Haute south-bound freight train was wrecked at Purcell, and four men are seriously hurt and one is missing. The train struck a cow, throwing the train into a ditch and piling up eighteen cars, four having oil tanks, which ignited and all burned in a heap. One car contained race horses, H. McC and Emma, belonging to Mr. McKinley of Evansville. H. McC was killed outright.

Opposed to Congressmen.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Oct. 15.—A canvass of the operators of the Wyoming Valley Sunday shows that there is considerable opposition to granting the miners any more concessions than those outlined in the original offer, namely, 10 per cent increase, without any conditions. The individual operators especially are opposed to tying themselves up to any agreement. Despite the view of the operators, the impression here is that the strike will be ended this week.

NARRATED IN NOTES.

Matters of the Moment Rolled Down to Small Proportions.

The Chilean cabinet has resigned, owing to political causes.

The boiler of a flour mill near Greenville, Tex., exploded, fatally injuring Thomas Conder.

The University of Texas football team defeated the Vanderbilt university eleven at Dallas, Tex., by a score of 27 to 0.

The little son of Travis McCollom, near Union Hill, Denton county, Texas, was bitten by a snake and died in a few hours.

The seven tramps suspected of murdering Bridge Watchman Ewart near Texarkana tunneled out of the calaboose and escaped.

O. N. Jones, a railroader, died from the effects of a spider bite. He was bitten at Atoka and died en route to the Katy hospital at Sedalia, Mo.

James Deering and wife, living near Amalia, Lamar county, Texas, have been arrested, charged with the murder of Charles Biddleman at Paris.

The president will recommend to congress an indemnity to the families of the four Italians hanged by a mob at Tallulah, La., about two years ago.

Dantes Trust Charges.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 15.—Chairman Jones of the Democratic national committee, referring to Gov. Roosevelt's association of his name with "private ownership in trusts," said:

"Any statement made by anybody that I am in anyway connected with or interested in any organization that is in any sense a trust is absolutely untrue. The charge made that the American Cotton Bale company was a trust was the occasion of a letter written by me and published at the time, in which I stated the facts of my connection with that company. That letter explains everything and was published and extensively circulated. If Mr. Roosevelt had wanted to inform himself he had the opportunity of doing so. If he is a sincere man he will not, after reading that letter, make the statement that the American Cotton Bale company is a trust. However, there is an old adage that a lie well struck to is as good as the truth."

Condition of Banks.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Texas, exclusive of Houston, as reported to the controller of the currency at the close of business on Sept. 5, shows the average reserve to have been 25.17 per cent, against 27.89 per cent on June 29.

Loans and discounts increased from \$49,149,884 to \$52,951,379, gold coin decreased from \$1,875,979 to \$1,550,169, total specie from \$3,861,478 to \$3,335,501, lawful money reserve from \$5,701,478 to \$5,194,420, individual deposits increased from \$44,661,272 to \$45,334,917.

Stevenson in Delaware.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 15.—A large crowd greeted Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson Saturday night in this city. He spoke at length on his usual lines, and closed by referring to the future of the Philippines.

"Even were they to acknowledge that they are conquered," he said, "they would be either citizens or subjects. If citizens, they would have the same rights that we have. I am sure none of us desire that they shall be citizens of the United States."

Patrick Refuses.

New York, Oct. 15.—Wm. M. Rice, Jr., nephew of the late millionaire, visited the Tombs and demanded of Attorney Patrick that he produce the original so-called second will. The attorney refused.

The young man, who was accompanied by a representative from Capt. Baker's law firm, also demanded that Patrick show him the assignment which gives Patrick absolute control of the Rice millions and makes the first will invalid.

A Typhoon.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 15.—A special to the Times from Tacoma, Washington, says:

A typhoon caused great damage last month on the coast of Formosa and southern China. Numerous towns were destroyed. Nineteen hundred houses were washed away or inundated at Taipei, Formosa, and many lives lost.

Floods in New Brunswick caused much damage.

Not Acceptable.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 15.—The terms of the Scranton convention are not acceptable to the operators and representatives of coal-carrying companies in this place and Mount Carmel. The Reading officials do not think the sliding scale will be abolished by the company, while the operators are averse to signing a contract binding them to pay a 10 per cent increase until April. Roosevelt spent Sunday eighteen miles from Lexington, Ky.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Cecil Rhodes has re-entered politics. Gov. Gen. Allen is to take another tour of Porto Rico.

About 200 Boer prisoners have arrived at St. Helena.

Gen. Chaffee reviewed the American troops in front of the Temple of Heaven, Peking.

At the Paris exposition the United States received 2475 awards, leading all, and also ranks first in grades.

John Patrick Crichton-Stuart, marquis of Eute, died at Dunfermline House, his seat in Alrshire, Scotland, from paralysis.

E. Burtway, who arrived at New York from Havana sick, was taken to Swinburne hospital. He has yellow fever.

By the death of a former sweetheart Mrs. H. E. Butterfield of St. Paul, Minn., is possessor of \$200,000 more than she formerly was rated at.

An extra issue of the Canada Official Gazette contains a proclamation announcing the dissolution of parliament and the holding of the general election on Nov. 7.

James Fitzharris, the Phoenix park murderer, known as Skin the Goat, was rearrested at Liverpool, Eng., for failing to report himself under the terms of his prison release license.

The reports of the shooting affray at Guaymas, Porto Rico, have been exaggerated. A man named Joseph Rodriguez was killed and two men were injured. It was a local political fight.

The Spanish parliament will reassemble between the 6th and 10th of November. The question of the marriage of the Princess Pastrana will not be discussed before December.

The British war office has issued orders that the bulk of the militia called out for service during the South African war are to be disbanded. This will affect about 50,000 men.

The Post says an agreement exists between Germany and Russia by which Germany is to control the railway from Peking to Yankton to Tongku. It denies Germany will send an expedition to Sian Tu.

The British column had a three-days' fight with Gen. DeWet's commando of 1500 and five guns. It took place in a vertiable sea of mountains. The Boers were dislodged and dispersed and then fled demoralized. The British casualties were fifty.

The launching of the monitor Arkansas has been set for Nov. 10 at the Newport News yards. The governor of Arkansas will designate a young woman of the state to christen the ship. It is expected the monitors to be launched will be in the water before Jan. 1.

The Western Union Telegraph officials have denied the state ment that an agreement had been reached with the Chicago card of trade concerning the distribution of the so-called bucket shops.

The confession of I. W. Kelley, who was recently executed in Oklahoma, to the effect that he had murdered seven persons, among them a man at Maudslair, Va., promises to clear up the mystery of a murder committed at Danville, Va., twenty-two years ago, twenty-two years ago.

The Vossische Zeitung publishes a letter from Brisbane asserting that the meat inspection law, especially the prohibition as to canned meats, has already proved a heavy blow to the Australian packing industry, in which Germans are heavily interested financially.

Wm. Goodwin postmaster at Attle, Oregon county, Missouri was arrested charged with rifling registered letters. His alleged pilferings will amount to over \$1000. He was held to await trial in the federal court at St. Louis.

A revolution has been started in San Francisco, San Domingo, Pippi Pichardo and eight more insurgents have been taken prisoners. The government has decreed the suspension of constitutional guarantees because of the disturbances.

The census bureau announced officially that the population of the state of Delaware was 164,735 in 1900, as against 168,493 in 1890. The population of the District of Columbia is 278,718 as against 230,392 ten years ago.

The jury in the case of George McAllister, on trial at Spartanburg, S. C., charged with bigamy, were so impressed with the earnestness of wife No. 1 and seemingly surprised that he would desert such a lovely lady, that they gave him five years.

The city of London volunteers sailed from Cape Town, their departure being the scene of tremendous enthusiasm. Sir Alfred Milner, in the course of an address thanking them for their services, told them a still greater reception awaited them at home.

The American steam collier Euir, which sank on the Suez canal while on her way to Manila with coal for the American fleet, but was successfully floated, has arrived at Suez Roads. She is unable to enter the port as she draws too much water.

Notes from the Paris Exposition.

"The Singer Manufacturing Company, of 149 Broadway, New York, show their usual American enterprise by having a very creditable exhibit, located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the Paris International Exposition, where they show to great advantage the celebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which is used in every country on the globe, both for family use and for manufacturing purposes. The writer was highly pleased with this display and observed with much satisfaction that it was favorably commented upon by visitors generally."

The Grand Prize was awarded by the International Jury to Singer Sewing-Machines for superior excellence in design, construction, efficiency and for remarkable development and adaptation to every stitching process used in either the family or the factory.

Only One Grand Prize for sewing machines was awarded at Paris, and this distinction of absolutely superior merit confirms the previous action of the International Jury at the World's Columbian Exposition, in Chicago, where Singer machines received 51 distinct awards, being more than were received by all other kinds of sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of our readers are unfamiliar with the celebrated Singer Machine, we would respectfully advise that they call at any of the Singer salesrooms which can be found in all cities and most towns in the United States."

Setting Butter by the Yard.

Probably Cambridge, in England, is the only place in the world where one would be likely to find butter sold by linear measure; but there, in accordance with the old custom, it is literally sold by the yard.

For generations it has been the practice of Cambridgeshire dairy folk to roll their butter into lengths, each length measuring a yard and weighing a pound. Dotted with strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls are packed into long and narrow baskets made for the purpose and thus conveyed to market.

The butter women who, in white linen aprons and sleeves, preside over the stalls in the market, have no need of weights or scales for dispensing their wares; constant practice and an experience dye enable them with a single stroke of the knife or quarters with mathematical exactness.

The university people are the chief buyers of this curiously shaped article. In addition to being famed for its purity and sweetness, Cambridge "yard butter" is eminently adapted for serving out to the university students in the daily commons. Cut into conveniently sized pieces, and accompanied by a loaf of the best wheaten bread, a stated portion is sent round every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at the daily breakfast and tea.

Where Boys are Wanted.

Boys in London are being trained as washerwomen. An officer of the "Church army" first conceived the plan. The Church army has 102 homes, where it keeps for a time the men, women and children it rescues from crime and misery. In most of the homes set apart for boys the youths were formerly put to work cutting kindling wood or other work of the sort, but the supply of boys presently exceeded the demand for the work they were doing, and it was then that the officer devised the scheme of the laundry.

Most of the boys when first introduced board, see D'n'os at EAGONNINU due to the tube, the wringer and ironing board, grumbled a lot being "made old women of," but the idea appealed to them more or the whole than chopping wood. They regarded it as a huge joke at first, but before they knew it they began to take real interest in the work, and were fairly expert when the church army found them situations elsewhere. The boys do not do fine work, but they can do up their own linen very well. In fact, two boys became so expert that they became assistant superintendents, and have been entrusted with fine clothes.

The four-leaved clover loses all its power as a lucky charm when it leaves the hand that gathered it.

No Place for "Gittin' Tiggos."

Rev. Mr. Floyd Tompkins, rector of Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia, told in the church house the other evening this story: "A minister was preaching on Sunday morning, and an old colored woman sat in the gallery and listened with parted lips. After a while emotion overpowered her, she began to clap her hands, to jump up and down on her seat, and to shout 'Glory!' and 'Hallelujah!' Her voice was louder than the preacher's. His thoughtful periods were quite drowned in the flood of sincere but incoherent rejoicings that issued from the old woman. Finally the sexton went to her and said: 'My good friend, you are making too much noise. You are disturbing the congregation. What is the matter with you?' She answered, 'Oh, Ah's so happy! Ah's so happy! Ah thinks Ah's a-gittin' tiggos, eahh.' 'Well, madam,' the sexton remonstrated, 'this is no place for that. Don't you know this is a church?'"

Hoist Himself Again.

Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, who has completely recovered his health, will soon be in New York with a new farce comedy, entitled, "A Bunch of Blue Ribbons." There are many persons who believe Mr. Hoyt has never been unbalanced as certain individuals asserted.

English Votes 82 Cents Apiece.

At the last general election in Great Britain 2,867,000 votes were cast at an average cost of eighty-two cents per vote for legitimate expenses. There were 1,181 candidates for 670 seats in the house of commons.

Kept in Dublin.

A happy Irishman returned home for a visit, was asked how he fared in America. "Pretty well, pretty well," said he, "but I'd rather be a gas lamp in Dublin than president of the United States."

The Carlsbad Current

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

Great demand for cotton pickers. Horses, mules and cattle are selling freely at Carlsbad.

A San Angelo firm shipped a carload of horses to Henderson.

Little wheat has been sown so far this fall in Lamar county.

A carload of mares has been received at Ladonia from San Angelo.

It is said the cotton yield of Duval county will be greater in 1900 than for five years.

Billy McAbay of Crockett county sold 250 head of yearling steers to M. Z. Hines of San Angelo at \$15.50.

One hundred cotton pickers arrived at Carlsbad several days ago and were met by farmers, who paroled them out.

Farmers in the vicinity of Direct, Lamar county, are reported as paying \$1.25 per 100 pounds for cotton picking.

There are thousands of bushels of unthreshed corn in Navarro county, the farmers being too busy picking the heavy staple to gather it.

An unprecedented drought is prevailing in the districts of Canjar and Sylhet, provinces of Assam, India, causing the greatest anxiety in regard to the tea and other crops.

Mr. George Shelton of Navarro county entered into a contract to gather 100 acres of corn, for which he is to receive 10 cents a bushel for gathering. This is the highest price ever paid for gathering corn in that county.

Conditions were never better in the west. Stock are all fat and the fine rains have insured excellent winter pasturage, and stockmen are happy over present prospects.

The monthly statement of the national department of agricultural shows a decline in corn and oats, and says nearly all products, except sugar cane and rice, show less than average condition.

T. M. Copover of near Jesse, Hill county sold 25 nine-months old pigs at Hillsboro for 4.50. They averaged 212 pounds each and brought him \$251.75. It cost him very little to fatten them.

Orange county risk growers have had exceptional fine weather for harvesting and have made excellent headway, both in cutting and threshing. Two six-horse-power portable engines were received at Orange, consigned to Robert Wingate, who is operating threshing machines north of town.

Max Schoenfeld, a former Philadelphian, but now a resident of Rome, Pa., has been given \$10,000 by the National Farm school of Doylestown, Pa., to be used in the purchase of farms, which are to be rented to graduates of the school.

A party of Pennsylvanians have purchased 500 acres on the Brazos river near Waco, which they propose converting into a vast truck garden. They have organized a joint stock company. They will have a steam pump and pipes so as to irrigate.

The army worm has appeared in numbers in the southern part of Grayson county. Farmers say if the worm confines its pasturage to cotton and eats the leaves away it will enable the sun to reach and mature bolls and prove a blessing.

The abundant crops in Grayson county are taxing the utmost capacity of the farmers, and as the season advances and the opening of cotton increases, the demand for pickers becomes more strenuous and urgent to save the crop. Farm laborers and cotton pickers are scarce.

Ninety-one negroes in one body arrived at Waxahatchie from south Texas and are picking cotton in that vicinity. Fifty white pickers have also been engaged at Memphis, Tenn., for Ellis county.

A great deal of Mexican June corn was planted in the Denison section last June, and it is now in fine roasting ear and will mature a good crop. This corn will make a good crop planted after the summer's dry weather has passed.

Mr. W. D. Farris, a prominent planter of Ellis county, says that he has figured out the problem and finds that there is being paid \$1 every second in Ellis county for cotton picking and a bale is being picked every minute.

W. H. Cravens, manager of the Shoenall ranch in Childress county, says cattle are in good condition for the winter and that grass is fine. Grasshoppers have been doing some damage on a portion of the range, but nothing very serious.

Col. R. H. Cunningham of Sugarland, the well known sugar planter and paper manufacturer, was at Austin several days ago on business. He reports that the damage to his plantation property by the recent storm was not as great as originally reported.

GOHAM GREETS.

Thousands Welcome the Democratic Nominees.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN HOLDS

An Immense Concourse of People, and the Outbursts of Applause Were Great Waves of Sound.

New York, Oct. 17.—For hours before the time set for the opening of the doors, 8:20 o'clock Tuesday, Madison Square Garden was besieged by crowds. The throngs massed before the two main entrances as early as 2 o'clock, hoping to get in when the doors were first opened. At 4 o'clock a thousand people were in the amphitheater, having gained admission on tickets which had been distributed and which were given precedence even over box seat tickets. Two hundred men from the city departments acted as ushers, and at 5 o'clock the police details arrived. Deputy Chief Cortright, with nearly a score of captains and a corresponding number of sergeants and roundsmen, was in charge.

At 5:30 o'clock exploding bombs outside the garden announced the opening of the doors. Instantly there was a great rush from the Madison avenue hallway and from the Twenty-sixth street entrance, which, according to police arrangements, were to be kept clear for ticket holders. In the first rush a few women got seats near the speakers' stand. In less than ten minutes every seat on the floor was taken, and the crowd, which had begun to pour in from all sides, attacked the galleries. Five minutes later the balcony and a part of the galleries were black with people. The garden was decorated with national colors. Big semi-circular electrical displays over the speakers' stand bore the portraits of the two Democratic candidates, the Democratic emblem and the Democratic watchword, credited to Mr. Croker, "We Wish to Remain a Free People."

The band struck up "Yankee Doodle," and the people got up in their seats, with uncovered heads, and as they waved thousands of small flags, shouted out the words of the song. Col. Bryan entered the garden at 8:15 o'clock. As the face of Mr. Croker came into view, behind which appeared Col. Bryan's, the crowd burst forth in one great, prolonged yell. Every one stood tip-toe on his seat, and the garden was a sea of waving flags. As Col. Bryan, escorted by Mr. Croker, mounted the speakers' stand the cheering was continuous. The two climbed the stairs and made their way to the front, followed by the reception committee. Col. Bryan frequently responded to the cheering by bowing to the vast audience, and the faces of both were wreathed with smiles. Just behind the two, as they mounted the platform, was Mayor Van Wyck, escorted by E. M. Shephard, who acted as chairman of the meeting. The cheering continued for five minutes, not abating when Col. Bryan rose to his feet and raised his hand. Mr. Croker pulled him back to his seat. The cheering went on. Then Mr. Croker rose, hesitated a moment, then raised his hand in silence. Instead of ceasing the crowd broke forth louder than ever. Do what he could, Mr. Croker could not silence the crowd. After nearly fifteen minutes of cheering the ap-

plause began to decrease. Mingled cheers and hisses; the latter for silence, lasted a minute. Three cheers for "Our Next President," brought out a final cheer, but an effort to repeat it was drowned in a series of "put him out." The enthusiasm died away. The throng at the Madison avenue end of the garden jammed down the aisles, and the sixty odd policemen at that point had to do battle with the crowd to keep it under control.

When quiet was restored Mr. Croker introduced Mr. Shephard to the audience as chairman of the meeting. Before Mr. Shephard could get into the subject of imperialism, to which most of his address was devoted, the crowd got so impatient to hear Col. Bryan that Mr. Shephard could not proceed. He suddenly stopped and introduced President Guggenheimer of the council, who offered the formal resolutions of the evening. These welcomed Mr. Bryan and Mr. Stevenson to New York, approved the Kansas City platform, opposed imperialism, protested against an enormous standing army as a menace to the republic, praised the volunteer army as being sufficient in emergency, opposed entangling foreign alliances, sympathized with the Boers, denounced trusts, pledged the party to bring back to the people constitutional government, and charged the Republicans with having raised a gigantic corruption fund to delude suffrage.

The resolutions were cheered, though they could not be heard for the shouts for Bryan and Mr. Shephard at once introduced the latter in a few short sentences.

Col. Bryan stepped to the railing about the stand as the throng broke afresh into cheers. He raised his hand for silence, but the cheers did not subside. Col. Bryan was dressed simply in a black suit with a short sack coat.

Three cheers for "Our Next President," came up from the audience, Col. Bryan raising his hand in deprecation. The crowd was about to become quiet when with a boom and a flash of fire a flashlight beam went off in the center of the room. Women shrieked and the crowd yelled, not knowing what it all was. There was great excitement and disorder for a moment, and calls for the police. A dozen policemen rushed to the spot where the man sat who had fired the bomb, grabbed him and hustled him and his camera into the aisle and out of the garden. Col. Bryan had stood quietly at the rail on the platform. There was another attempt to renew the cheering, but hisses greeted it and Col. Bryan commenced speaking.

At first Mr. Bryan's voice was scarcely audible a hundred feet away from the stand, but he gradually spoke louder and in a moment his voice could be heard by the galleries. The crowd listened in silence for a time, but when the speaker declared that the Democratic party renegated the right of ability of mind and muscle to the fruits of its toil the crowd broke forth into cheering. Mr. Bryan spoke one hour and fifty-one minutes. Ex-Vice President Stevenson, Webster Davis and Mayor Jones of Toledo, O., followed.

After the close of the Madison Square garden speeches the crowd surged about the open air stand at Madison avenue and Twenty-fourth street, crushing the weak and almost smothering those who were so tightly packed in that the air, which reeked with the fumes of Greek fire, could not reach them. The crowd may have numbered 20,000 and there was not one in that throng who cared to hear any one but Bryan.

Full Details.
Manila, Oct. 17.—Full details are now at hand as to the capture of Capt. Doyersun Shields and his party by the insurgents in the island of Marinduque last month and their experience prior to their rescue by Gen. Luther Hare.

After four weeks of captivity, hard treatment, hunger and marching, Capt. Shields and his command were delivered by the rebels to Gen. Hare last Sunday at Buena Vista, on the Marinduque coast.

At Fourteen Towns.
Watertown, N. D., Oct. 17.—Senator Hanna's train stopped at fourteen towns in Minnesota and South Dakota Tuesday. So much pressure was brought to bear by committees from various points along the line not included in the itinerary and by Minnesota and South Dakota congressmen through whose districts the train ran that Senator Hanna consented to make brief talks at as many stations as was possible to include in the day's travel.

Like One Dead.
Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 17.—If Henry Youtsey heard a word in his trial Tuesday he gave not the slightest indication of it by any movement of the hands, head, eyes or lips. So far as any one in the court room could tell, he did not utter a word all day. He was the unconscious actor in another realistic scene when he was brought into the court room proper, lying on his bed. His eyes and mouth were tightly closed. Continuance motion overruled.

ROGAN'S STATEMENT.

It Shows the Interest Receipts From School Land Sales.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 17.—Land Commissioner Charles Rogan has prepared a statement for the press showing the interest receipts from school land sales from Sept. 1, 1895, to Sept. 1, 1900, which shows as follows:

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1895, \$467,784.12.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1896, \$325,601.16.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1897, \$418,326.29.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1898, \$417,224.37.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1899, \$414,185.07.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1900, \$445,705.32.

It will be observed that the greatest receipts were during the years ending Aug. 31, 1895, 1897 and 1900. All sales made prior to the act of 1895 bore from 5 to 8 and 10 per cent interest, and but very few sales were made for less than \$2 per acre. These facts, taken in connection with the further fact that the purchasers were several years delinquent in the payment of interest, and who were required to pay the interest due on their notes through the district attorneys of the state, in whose hands all delinquent claims had been lodged for collection, made the collections for 1895 unusually large. The next year only the sum of \$325,601.16 was collected, which shows that many of them again made default in the payment of interest, but the following year, ending Aug. 31, 1897, many who defaulted in 1896 paid up, thereby again swelling the amount to \$418,326.29. In the meantime many purchasers made default with the end in view of procuring a forfeiture of their lands to the state for the purpose of having the same reclassified, the value reduced from \$2 to \$1 per acre, which was done, and then repurchase at the reduced price at 3 per cent interest.

In his report, dated Sept. 3, 1898, Hon. A. J. Baker, who at that time was commissioner of the general land office, states that 20,643 sales of school land, aggregating the startling amount of 9,797,892 acres, had been forfeited to the state, and that of the 20,643 sales so forfeited, 785 sales, or an equivalent of 3,916,400 acres, were forfeited from Aug. 31, 1895, to Sept. 1, 1898.

The great incentive for a large majority of these forfeitures was the passage of the acts of 1895 and 1897, which authorized office forfeitures, and which reduced the minimum price of the agricultural land from \$2 to \$1.50 per acre, and grazing land from \$2 per acre to \$1 per acre. The lands had previously been sold at not less than \$2 per acre. They were forfeited, reclassified, and prices fixed at the minimum value. In most instances the land, although previously sold at \$2 to \$3 per acre, and at from 5 to 8 and 10 per cent interest, was reclassified from agricultural to grazing and resold to the former purchaser at \$1 per acre at 3 per cent interest. There now remain but very few sales at \$2 per acre, and fewer still which bear more than 3 per cent interest. So that the receipts for the year ending Aug. 31, 1900, amounting to \$445,705.32, represent sales on about double the number of acres sold prior to the act of 1895, and on sales at the reduced price at only 3 per cent interest.

Lord Roberts reports severe losses in an engagement with Boers.

Twenty-eight bodies were recovered at Galveston on the 16th.

Water and Light.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 17.—The report of Superintendent H. C. Patterson of the city water and light plant for the month of September, which was made to the water and light commission at its meeting last Monday evening, shows that there are now 256 consumers taking lights from the city and using a total of 3961 lights, the earnings from them being \$1011.63. For the same month in 1899, before the dam broke, there were 1162 takers.

Separate.

Hillsboro, Tex., Oct. 17.—The Katy is enforcing the separate waiting room rule here for the whites and blacks to the letter. It works smoothly and to entire satisfaction of the white traveling public. The rule went into effect Monday morning and is understood to be in force on the entire Katy system in Texas. There has long been a popular demand for separate waiting rooms here.

Air Ship.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 17.—W. C. Custard has nearly completed his airship and will take it to Elm Mott, McLennan county, from which point he promises to sail through the atmosphere at an elevation of several thousand feet, returning to earth in the western portion of this city. Mr. Custard is a McLennan county boy and has many friends who will be on hand to witness his daring flight in his machine. He will make the trip next week.

NOT YET HONORED

Gov. Sayers So Far Unsuccessful in Securing Presence Of

OIL MAGNATES IN LONE STAR.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Acting During Gov. Roosevelt's Absence, Says He Has Made No Decision.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 12.—There was quite a good deal of a mix-up over an attempt to straighten out the position of the requisition of Gov. Sayers of Texas, for the persons of Wm. Rockefeller and other members of the board of directors of the Standard Oil company. Several statements were given out, variously alleging that Gov. Roosevelt, or Acting Gov. Woodruff, had taken final action in the matter; by Judge Joyce, the governor's pardon clerk, who merely gave to Gov. Sayers' counsel, an opinion that unless his papers of requisition could state that the persons wanted had been in the state of Texas and had committed a crime there, they could not be taken from this state.

Judge Joyce gave his opinion to Cullen F. Thomas, of Gov. Sayers' counsel, two weeks ago when that gentleman came here looking for the governor, and it was given on the ground that a decision of Gov. Flower in 1886 in the same case, was now the prevailing opinion. Gov. Flower had refused extradition asked by Gov. Hogg on the decision of the United States supreme court Judge Harlan, that a person could not be taken to a state for trial unless he had committed a crime in that state in person.

So far as Gov. Roosevelt is concerned, he has not acted in the matter, because of his absence from the state. The position of Mr. Woodruff, who is governor in Mr. Roosevelt's absence, is explained in the following statement, given out by him.

"I have not rendered any decision in the matter. It was presented to me informally three weeks ago by interested persons, and I then said that it did not seem proper for me, as acting governor, to dispose of such an important case, but that inasmuch as but a few weeks at the most would elapse before Gov. Roosevelt would return to the state, I thought it should be submitted to him. However, as it has run now over a period of six years, a three weeks' delay, to my mind, would have but little effect either one way or the other."

Large Corporation.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 12.—The charter of one of the largest domestic corporations ever organized in Texas was filed in the secretary of state's office Thursday. It is that of William Cameron & Co., with a capital stock of \$2,400,000. The principal office of the corporation is at Waco, and its purpose is to engage in the manufacture and sale of lumber and building material. It operates saw mills located at Rockland, Angelina, Cameron and Saron, and lumber yards at Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Quanah, Brownwood, San Angelo and Chico. The incorporators are Flora B. Cameron, W. W. Cameron and R. H. Downman of Waco, and W. S. Wilson of Fort Worth.

The Hoo-Hoo.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 12.—The ninth annual session of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo came to an end Thursday, the final business being the election of officers and the adoption of resolutions regarding the Galveston disaster.

W. B. Stillwell of Savannah, Ga., was elected snark of the universe, A. H. Weir of Lincoln, Neb., senior hoo-hoo; W. H. McClure of Galveston, junior hoo-hoo; B. M. Bunker of Alton, Pa., boجوم; J. H. Baird of Nashville, Tenn., scrivener; Jaberwock, N. H. Paulk of Arcadia, Cal.; custocation, J. B. Wall of Buffalo, N. Y.; arcanoper, Charles W. Goodlander of Kansas; gurdon, J. R. Plotron of Dayton, O.

Kita Destroyed.

Texasville, Tex., Oct. 12.—A fire at Spring Hill, La., forty miles east of here, destroyed the dry kilns of the Piney Woods Lumber company, together with 200,000 feet of lumber. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. Insured for \$1000. The president of the lumber company, William Buchanan, and other officers, live here.

Said to Be Critical.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—According to a dispatch received by the German navy, the situation in south China is critical. The dispatch says Chang Weh Hong, who advised the dowager empress to enroll the boxers in the army, has been appointed governor of the New Chinese capital, Peking. It is also asserted that many Chinese have been decapitated at Chin Kian Su. Finally it is asserted that Gen. Yuan Shi Kai has increased his army to 40,000 men.

EIGHTEEN SPEECHES.

Mr. Bryan Addresses University Students and Seventeen Other Audiences.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 12.—With two meetings at Saginaw Thursday, Mr. Bryan made eighteen speeches during the day.

The day's meetings were generally well attended and some of them were very large.

At Lansing, Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand in front of the state capital and had an immense audience. Mr. Bryan, in opening his speech, thanked the Michigan legislature, which is now in special session, for the invitation extended to him to address them, but was compelled to decline because of other engagements. During the afternoon Mr. Bryan received a message of notification in writing of his nomination to the presidency of the Silver Republican party in Kansas City last July. The letter was in print and formed part of a handsomely bound little volume containing some of the proceedings of the national Silver Republican convention. The letter was not made public, and will not be until Mr. Bryan's reply shall be prepared.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 12.—There was a mildly wild time Thursday afternoon when Mr. Bryan came to Ann Arbor. The students of the state university here were at the meeting in large numbers and each one made his presence felt. A platform had been erected on the south side of the courthouse building and the entire south side of the square as well as the adjoining street was packed with people. Mr. Bryan had no sooner shown himself than the boys began a clamor which did not cease for ten or fifteen minutes. Even after Mr. Bryan advanced to the front of the stand the din continued, but it ultimately subsided sufficiently to allow him to begin.

"I am glad to talk to you," he began, "if you are willing to listen." "If I were an imperialist," Mr. Bryan went on, "I would call out an army to suppress you, but I am not."

This only seemed to please the young men, and most of them laughed and cheered. Some of them feared to such an extent, however, that an officer was compelled to enter the crowd and arrest several of the noisiest. After this, while the interruptions were frequent, they generally took the shape of questions.

One of the questions brought the explicit declaration from Mr. Bryan:

"The Democratic party is for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for aid or consent of any other nation."

By the time Mr. Bryan concluded the confusion had ceased entirely, and he closed amid cheer.

Reported Ambush.

London, Oct. 12.—The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

Pretoria, Oct. 10.—An engine with a truck conveying a rifle of engineers belonging to Paget's rifle brigade, while proceeding yesterday to Naampudien, was ambushed by Boers. Capt. Stewart, with forty men of the brigade, went to their support. The casualties, unfortunately, were heavy. Stewart and one private were killed, Capt. Paget, Lieut. Stubbs and five engineers were wounded, and Lieut. Somell and ten of the rifle brigade were made prisoners. Delle's mounted men and Colonials, after three days' fighting, have driven Dewet north of the Vaal, near Venterskroon. Dewet has been assuring the burghers that Europe would stop the war on Oct. 10. The Boers were thus buoyed up with the hope that something would intervene to end the war in their favor. I trust they now realize how futile were their expectations.

The Demands.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 12.—The Wilkesbarre assemblies of the United Mineworkers held meetings Thursday and instructed the delegates to the Scranton convention to insist on the following conditions:

1. Recognition of the union.
2. Powder reduced to \$1.50.
3. Ten per cent general advance.
4. Two weeks' pay.
5. Check-docking bonus.
6. A contract signed by the companies agreeing to the above, to hold good for one year.

The representatives of the big coal companies here, when shown the list of grievances which the miners of the Wyoming valley insist upon the convention enforcing, said there would be no settlement of the strike on such a basis. The individual operators say any further concessions than those offered are out of the question.

No Gratifiers.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 12.—At a conference held Thursday in the office of Mayor Hicks, which was participated in by City Marshal Druse, Assistant City Marshal Juan P. Cardenas, District Attorney Carlos Ben, Prosecuting Attorney F. H. Wash and President Vories P. Brown of the International fair, it was decided to run all "fakers" and "graters" out of the city so as to protect visitors to the fair from fraud.

Jephthah's Daughter:

A Story of Patriarchal Times.

By JULIA MAGRUDER...

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CHAPTER II.—(Continued.)

She knelt behind the curtain of her window as the troop came near, escorting their leader to his home, but her father knew this way of hers, and sent a glad glance upward as he dismounted. Adina saw and understood the look, and quick as thought, glanced upward, too; but while the look of Jephthah lingered on Namarah's face, the look of the young man was hastily withdrawn, and even in the golden flush of the sunset the hue of his cheek deepened. Namarah saw that it did, and the consciousness suddenly reminded her that she was thinking of some one else beside her father, at the moment of his return from battle, and that was a thing that had never happened before. She rose to her feet and flew down the stairs to meet Jephthah at the entrance to his chamber, as the body of soldiers passed onward down the street.

Into his arms she sprang, her soft flesh crushed against the metal of his armor, and her hands clasped tight about his neck; nor would she loose her hold when he had kissed and fondled her repeatedly.

"Dost thou love thy old father so indeed?" he asked. "And art thou trembling? Why, maiden, thou art a soldier's child, and battles are his daily work. Wilt thou never lose thy timorousness? Thou lovest thy old father too much, my little one. Thou shouldst have some one else to spend thy woman's heart upon. I would fain see thee married, with a husband and children of thy own to love."

But at those words, behold the maiden burst into great sobs, and clung to his neck weeping, and declaring earnestly that she wanted no husband—she wanted no love that would separate her from her father.

Then did Jephthah soothe and caress her full tenderly, until the smiles had scattered the tears, and she took his armor from him, as was her custom, and led him to his favorite seat, that he might rest.

As she stood holding the great breast plate in her little hands, she said suddenly:

"Am not I as good as a soldier's boy, as the tall young men thou seestest here this morning? Whom?—the chosen, sturdy and skilled again."

"That thou art," answered Jephthah, fondly. "No one could perform the office better than thou dost do it. But what thou dost thou of the young man Adina?"

"He seemeth to be a soldier-like young man enough," Namarah answered, carelessly, and fell to polishing with a towel of her white gown the shield she was holding.

"Thou carest as little for him, I see, as for the others of his kind; but, Namarah, see that thou ever treatest him kindly when he cometh in this way. But for his courage in the sudden attack this morning thy father might be with these now dead instead of living."

CHAPTER III.

As he told the story of the young man's bravery and self-devotion, Namarah's eyes grew brilliant, and her breath came thick and fast; and as Jephthah dwelt upon the imminent danger that had threatened both, a look so terrified came into her face that he said again, as he had said so often:

"Thou lovest thy old father too much."

It often happened, after this, that the young man Adina would come to the house in company with Jephthah, or by his ordering or permission, and make his way to the great room where were kept all manner of pieces of armor and weapons and other trappings of war. And at times it transpired that, as he approached the house, Namarah would be in the garden feeding her doves. Sometimes he would pass on with only a grateful reverence to her, but again he would wait bolder and come near, laughing with her to see the white birds scatter at his approach, and then, as he would stand very still by Namarah's side, settle back contentedly at her feet and go on with their breakfast. He delighted to see her feed them from her mouth; and they soon grew so accustomed to him that they would fly to her without hesitating him, sometimes perching for a moment on his shoulders and hopping thence to hers.

"They are carrier birds," she said one morning, as he stood beside her thus. She looked up in his face and smiled, but quickly her eyes dropped to the doves at her feet.

"Hast thou tested them?" he asked. "And wilt they, indeed, bear tidings to thee from afar?"

"Truly I cannot tell thee of mine own knowledge," she made answer; "but I know it is their nature, and I feel assured that if one of my birds should be taken far away it would return to me."

"Maiden, I well believe it," he replied. And at these words, so gently spoken, in there came into her cheeks again that treacherous rose— which he alone, or the mention of it, had power to summon there.

"Dost thou believe it?" she made answer. "Then, truly, thou mayest test it

true and loving wife, as thou hast been to me a true and loving daughter. Whether this glory above all glories may be destined for thee or not, grieve not thy father's heart by refusing to be wed, so that he may see thee with thy children about thee before he dieth and sleepeth with his fathers."

Namarah made no answer, but her fluttering breath grew calm and though she spoke no word to signify her acquiescence in his desires, yet neither did she grieve him any more, a thing whereat her father marveled. However, he spoke not the thought that was in his mind, but was thankful in the silence of his heart.

After these weak and faint-hearted words, the brave spirit of the girl came to her again, and she went about her household duties, and particularly the preparations for her father's going forth to war with a courage even greater than her wont. Her father she loaded more and more with endearments and caresses, but she ever avoided speech about his coming dangers in the field, except that once she said to him suddenly, and with her head bent low over her work:

"Wilt it be that thou takest with thee this armor-bearer—the young man, Adina?"

And Jephthah answered:

"Ay."

"Then," said she, with her head still bent, "it is well done, for truly he hath said to me that he would shield thy body with his own. But go not into danger, my father. Be careful of his life and of thine own."

"Thou speakest unwisely, maiden, and not as a soldier's daughter. Thou knowest that in battle a brave man must not shun the place of danger, but if he trusteth in the Lord no harm can hurt him. Adina also is a that faithful God, and therefore will trust to be delivered and brought home in safety."

"Amen!" the maiden said, full reverently, and bent her head more lowly yet, as one who prayeth.

The full moon rose o'er Jephthah's garden on the eve of his going forth to battle, and Jephthah's daughter stood alone and held her heart to listen. Her white robe fluttered in the cool air of evening and clung about her slender limbs; and standing there, her pale face settled into a mute repose, she looked like a fair white statue, clad in a wind-blown raiment. No sound disturbed the stillness of the night, except the cooing of the doves in their house close by. But, after long waiting, there mingled with this the tread of approaching footsteps. The folds of her white gown trembled on her breast, as if the heart beneath them fluttered. Nearer came the footsteps through the trees, until the moonlight revealed the tall form and noble features of the young man Adina.

"Is it thou, O maiden?" he asked, stopping a few paces from her. "Thy God of Israel bless thee that thou hast heard my prayer, and hast let us speak to thee, before I go to battle. Hast thou not thought, Namarah, of the words I have come to speak?"

The doves cooed and gabbled with their little muttering sounds, but Namarah answered not. They stood a pace or two apart—the maiden Namarah and the young man Adina—but still the silence was unbroken.

"Hast thou even brought me here to break my heart, Namarah?" the young man said. "I love thee maiden, and unless thou'lt love me in return, the God of Israel grant that I may fall in battle, for my life is naught to me without thee."

(To be continued.)

Master of the Steam.

There is one thing for which an engineer is paid. This is the absolute obedience of orders. He is brought up on that from the time he starts to firing till he becomes a graduate and takes charge of an engine. Then he becomes the instructor of others, and, of course, never loses the main point. There is a story told illustrative of this. Two men were applicants for positions on one of the railroads in Boston not long ago. They both wanted to be engineers, and there was but one place vacant. The superintendent before whom they appeared asked one a question, which ran after this fashion: "Suppose you were on a sliding with orders for a train to pass. A message would go over the wire that the oncoming train for which you were waiting was two hours late. What would you do?" The first one was asked the question, and he pulled his hat down over his face and said: "I don't know. That is the conductor's job, not mine." The superintendent said he might leave his address, and if they needed him they would drop him a line. The second man was standing at a respectful distance, with his cap in his hand, and was asked the same question. "I tell you, sir," he said, "if the orders looked all right, and I thought the message was good and all that, I would stand on that sliding forever." "I guess you had better report in the roundhouse for duty," said the superintendent.—Boston Journal.

In the Tunnel.

A young governess, going on a long journey, was recommended, among other means of precaution when passing through a tunnel, always to put her hand in the pocket in which she kept her money, so that it might not be stolen. She acted upon the advice, and on coming to a tunnel put her hand in her pocket, but was startled on finding it already occupied by another. She grasped the intrusive hand and held it firmly until the train emerged into daylight, when the gentleman sitting next to her explained, with a smile, that both hands were in his pocket.—Weekly Telegraph.

AT CLEVELAND, O.

Mr. Bryan Receives the Greatest Demonstration

ACCORDED HIM UP TO THEN.

Mayor Jones of Toledo Speaks First, After Which the Presidential Nominee Addresses the Assembly.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 13.—The reception tendered to W. J. Bryan in this city Monday night was one of the most brilliant he has received on his entire tour. The Central armory, holding many thousands of people, where he made the first speech of the evening, was filled to the point of suffocation, and Bond street, a broad thoroughfare, leading from the Hollenden hotel, and along which Mr. Bryan was to pass to reach the armory, was so densely crowded with people that it was difficult to get through the mass. Mr. Bryan arrived at the armory at 7:55, and when he entered the hall a vast majority of the people in the building were as one man to greet him, waving hats and handkerchiefs and creating a very animated scene. The demonstration continued for several minutes, and when Mr. Bryan rose to present Mayor Jones the demonstration was renewed.

While Mr. Bryan was making his preliminary presentation, it became necessary for him to ask a hundred or more Democrats on the stage to sit down. They all knelt upon the floor, whereupon Mr. Bryan remarked that Satan trembles when he sees so many Democrats on their knees. The remark was greeted with laughter.

Mayor Jones said he was in the campaign because he was against the war in the Philippines and against the enlargement of the standing army. He told the people they should acknowledge no man as master.

"Own yourselves; be free!" he said. He advised all to vote for Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan mounted a chair when he began to talk.

He said that "the issues which are presented in this campaign enter the home and affect the lives of all our people."

He asserted that, notwithstanding the efforts of the Republicans to put the fight on the financial basis, their real for the gold standard was new-born. He then proceeded to argue that the party had not taken its post for non-metallism in the Philadelphia convention, for which he declared Wall street had written the financial plank. Mr. Bryan said there were many "little congressmen" who knelt every morning and prayed to Senator Hanna to "give us this day our daily opinion." The remark was greeted with laughter and cheers.

Mr. Bryan again argued for an income tax, and took up the question of trusts. He compared the trusts to leeches, and said they were all drawing blood from the American people.

Mr. Bryan said that the vice presidential candidate was hiding behind the Democratic substitute for the bill for a permanent large army, and that "he dare not defend the original measure."

He denied that we have any title to the Philippines that accords with the Declaration of Independence, and he again explained his reasons for assisting in securing the ratification of the peace treaty. He exclaimed:

"Republicans, are you not ashamed of yourselves? If your president had to depend upon his defeated rival to secure the ratification of this treaty, you ought to commend instead of condemning me."

The point called forth one of the most pronounced demonstrations of the meeting.

John G. Woolley, prohibition candidate for president, is touring New York state.

The Duke Arrives.

London, Oct. 13.—The Duke of Marlborough is sending out a denial of the statement published by nearly every paper in England that W. E. Vanderbilt has given £100,000 some papers said, and others £500,000, to the duchess as a "thanks offering" for the duke's safe return from the war. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough have been annoyed by the pleasant and serious congratulations that have swollen their past fortnight's mail.

Convention Called.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 13.—A convention of all the cotton growers and business men of the south generally was called Monday by President Harvey Jordan of the Georgia Cotton Growers' Association. The convention is to be held in Macon, Nov. 21 and 22, and its object is to devise means for securing to the cotton producer a fair price for his crop. Invitations will be sent to every cotton growing company in the south.

"ABSOLUTE LIES."

Roosevelt Thus Characterizes utterances He is Assured to Have Made.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 13.—The following telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Heath of the Republican national committee and Gov. Roosevelt was given out Monday at Republican national headquarters:

"Hon. Theodore Roosevelt—Following matter being widely circulated on handbills in Kansas and other states: 'Gov. Roosevelt said in a speech in Cooper Institute, New York, in 1898: 'The way to get rid of Bryanism and its child-labor troubles is to stand it up against the wall and shoot it to death.'"

"And in a speech made in Chicago just after the great strike: 'Any person who would go in a strike or go near one ought to be shot.' Will the man who earns his bread by labor support the Roosevelt ticket?"

"Please wire to-day, if possible, specific answer to above, so that I may repeat it by wherever it is being used."

"P. S. HEATH."

Elizabethtown, Ky., Oct. 13.—To P. S. Heath, Chicago: Both statements are absolute lies, without one particle of foundation of any sort. I never said anything remotely resembling either statement, in Chicago Auditorium or in Cooper Institute, or anywhere else. If responsible people circulated them, I should suggest a suit for criminal libel. I explicitly denied them in Kansas City. They are slanderous lies, which would only be circulated by scoundrels and which were known to be lies by the people who invented them and the people who circulated them. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

The governor addressed a tremendous crowd at Covington, Ky.

Youtsey Trial Resumed.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 13.—The Youtsey trial was resumed Monday, although Youtsey was reported in the same condition as last week. His room door was opened and his bed pulled up in plain view and hearing of the jury.

The feature of the day was the testimony of Arthur Goebel. He told of going to the jail the day Youtsey was arrested, and then said:

"I put my left hand on Mr. Youtsey's right shoulder and said: 'Mr. Youtsey, Col. Campbell has just returned and told me what you have said to him and I have come over to have you tell me what you have told him, to tell me whether it is true and to ask you a few other questions.' Mr. Youtsey said: 'Yes, Mr. Goebel, what I have told Col. Campbell is true.'"

"Mr. Youtsey then stopped, and I said to him: 'Mr. Youtsey, you have just told Col. Campbell and told me, that Monday morning you went to Gov. Taylor and told him that Dick Combs was ready to do the shooting and Taylor objected and now you tell me on Tuesday you let Dick Combs into the office. How is that?' Youtsey hesitated and then finally said: 'Well, those were the three men I let in.'"

He Replies.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 13.—Senator Jas. H. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, commented on vice chairman of the Republican national committee, Henry C. Payne's, election forecast as follows:

"His claim," he said, "that California, Connecticut, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming and several other states, would go for McKinley in the coming election, is absurd, and any intelligent man who knows anything about the situation is bound to know that. His claims even chances for Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Nebraska, Nevada and Utah. I only wonder he did not include Texas, Arkansas, Georgia and Mississippi in his list. Montana is as certainly Republican as some of the other states on the list, and Montana will go for Bryan by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. I cannot believe that Mr. Payne is sincere."

"I looked at him and said: 'They say also that Berry Howard was in the left hand lobby of the legislature and you say you let him in that room.' Youtsey said: 'Those are the three men I let in there.'"

Hay Honored.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 13.—President Patton has announced that the degree of doctor of laws will be conferred upon John Hay, secretary of state, at the commemoration day exercises next Saturday.

Wants Inter-Asian.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—The Associated Press learns that the Chinese minister to Russia, Yang Yu, who visited Emperor Nicholas at Livadia, strongly appealed for the intercession of the czar in China's favor and presented to him a letter from Emperor Kwang Su, together with documentary evidence tending to show that the Chinese ruler and court are less to blame for the anti-foreign outbreak than the Russian Emperor had been led to believe.

Blood Will Tell.

Three hundred different kinds of mosquitoes are known to exist. They are closely allied to each other, however, by ties of blood.

Every New Year the owl resolves to be an eagle, but never accomplishes anything.

Some people never think of saying their prayers only when in trouble or imagine death is near.

New Ocean Greyhound.

The famous Deutschland cost \$5,532,000; displacement 23,500 tons; accommodation 1,057 passengers; has established a new record. Among the great remedies of the world Hostetter's Stomach Bitters holds the record with its fifty years of cures of constipation, indigestion and biliousness. Our Private Revenue Stamp is over the neck of the bottle.

It is hard to look pleasant in tight shoes.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fee or remuneration after first day's use of Dr. Williams' Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. H. H. Kline, Ltd., 641 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Do not tell your troubles to your husband until he has finished his supper.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, stops pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Matrimonial happiness depends on a good deal on the condition of the liver.

If you are going to California this winter, or expect to visit Arizona or Northern New Mexico, it will pay you to make the trip via the Trinidad Gateway, using the unequalled service of "The Denver Road" in connection with the Santa Fe through service to the coast.

Love is one thing that should improve with age.

When you want bluing buy Russ Bleaching Blue, the famous blue, 1 package equals 250 or 300 worth of any other blue.

Bill collectors are usually up-to-date people.

Saddle Making Our Specialty. Write for Catalog. CAN SAVE YOU MONEY. \$25 Saddle for \$20. Our work guaranteed, sent subject to examination before you pay. E. C. ROBINSON, Dallas, Tex.

Some people in this world require to be handled as cautiously as a hot dinner plate.

Sudden and Severe

attacks of

Neuralgia

come to many of us, but however bad the case

St. Jacobs Oil

penetrates promptly and deeply, soothes and strengthens the nerves and brings a sure cure.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a machine-stitched or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm, buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Small, Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CONSUMPTION.

Local News.

A. R. Teeple, of Roswell, was in town Wednesday.

Regular services to-morrow at the Baptist church.

H. N. Allen, the Seven Rivers sheep man, was in town yesterday.

Capt. Trainer was among the many passengers to Roswell, yesterday.

W. F. Daugherty, the Hope sheepman, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Jno. Hyne, the sheep man, purchased forty rams this week from A. J. Crawford.

Jno. McRwan returned Monday from his Dallas trip and reports a pleasant time.

R. M. Johnson has been nursing his hand the past week, from the effects of a splinter.

Frank McGeary, an old time Eddy county man, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

C. A. Primrose of the Gentry show, came by yesterday to interview the newspapers.

L. O. Fuller has gone to Cincinnati to visit his sister, Mrs. Irwin, who recently returned from Porto Rico.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O'Quinn rejoice in the advent of a new daughter who arrived last week, Friday, the 12th.

Frank Barfield, who located in Roswell a couple of months ago, has again returned to Carlsbad, business being better here, in his opinion.

Gatewood & Bateman, the attorneys, have recently renovated and improved their commodious office rooms by painting, papering and otherwise brightening up the interior.

Messrs. Cherbino & Sherard have an excellent pasture for rams, also plenty of feed and good water west of town. Sheepmen are requested to correspond if in need of rams, or a good place to keep them.

D. L. Kemp, Monday, sold his ranch at the mouth of Last Chance to Paul Ares of Texas. Mr. Ares will locate 600 head of cattle near the ranch. Mr. Kemp still holds his locations at the head of Last Chance.

The train from the south Thursday was two or three hours late on account of the trucks of the engine jumping the track just south of Otis. A light engine was sent down and found that the train crew and Roadmaster Stinson had gotten the locomotive back on the track. The train left here over three hours late.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Wright sold their farm of fifty acres to J. M. Hess and the transfer has been completed. The place consisted of fifty acres on the Rogers section southeast of the Vineyard Stock Farm, with house of five rooms, stable, orchard, farming tools, etc., all well improved. The price paid was \$1,250.

The Woodmen of the World are adding new members under the special dispensation allowing a rate of one-half the regular initiation fee, which is \$10.00. The \$5.00 rate will only continue for a limited time. The insurance is the least expensive and most secure of any, besides providing for a \$100 monument. The Woodmen have a reserve fund sufficient to meet all exceptional drains on the treasury making it perfectly secure.

G. A. White, the big sheepman of Hagerman, was here Monday and Tuesday he bought and shipped to his ranch forty fine bucks from Mr. Cherbino. Uncle George don't say much on politics, but says it looks a little bit strange to sell wool for ten cents when the tariff is even higher than that amount. "Tis more of that grand thing—Republican prosperity—Uncle George, and you won't have to bear with it much longer. Uncle George says he is for the straight democratic ticket now, though he has voted the republican ticket for eight years.

The proceedings for the extradition of Nat Camp from New Mexico to Texas have been dismissed, his attorneys, Messrs. Gatewood & Bateman, having resisted the application for a requisition from Gov. Sayers of Texas to Gov. Otero of New Mexico on the grounds that the cases against him in this county should be tried first. Camp was charged with larceny in Texas in two counts, also four counts in New Mexico. He is under bond here and his extradition would relieve his bondsmen. The governor therefore thought best to try him here first.

J. W. Barfield and Sol Schoonover figured in a serious runaway while quail hunting Monday, near Tucker's place south of town. The horse they were driving in some manner got his bridle off and at once started to run. Schoonover jumped out but Barfield stayed with the buggy while the horse took a run of a couple of miles over the prairie bringing up at the ditch crossing at Tucker's house. The horse plunged into the water which was about four feet deep and while crossing Barfield jumped into the water. The horse ran up the bank and about 100 yards to a fence where he struck the barb wire and threw himself, from which position he was extricated by Schoonover and Barfield.

Carlsbad Wool Markets.

J. P. Matheson made the following wool purchases recently, from the following named persons:

W. A. Watkins	10,800
J. H. Wood	3,800
M. Baird	3,000
G. W. O'Neil	7,150
W. E. Hellyer	792
Lincoln County Trading Co.	25,000
W. F. Daugherty	6,850
Bitting & Daugherty	7,000
P. C. Smith	6,100
Hilkey White	2,875
F. E. Riggs	6,800
H. E. Robb	9,000
C. C. Harbert	3,400
Julian Smith	8,650
J. C. Keith	31,675

While O'Neil & Beckett netted 13 cents on their year old clip, six months' wool is bringing on an average, about 10 cents. Depends on quality.

Fred Nymeyer formerly of this place has purchased a hotel in El Paso and has moved there from Alamogordo, where he lived for the past three years.

W. L. Bobo is home from Dallas and other Texas points. While absent he was appointed commander for New Mexico of the sons of Confederate veterans with rank of major general, and power to establish camps in New Mexico.

Washouts on the T. & P. west of Pecos caused the abandonment of all east bound trains Wednesday and Thursday, and the Ringling Bros. show, billed to show in Pecos Friday, cancelled the engagement at that point and went direct to Roswell.

The marriage of Manager Polsgrove of the wool scouring mill while absent in Muscogee, L. T., on Sept. 3rd, is quite a surprise to his friends. His bride was Miss Ada Richardson of Nevada, Mo., (the old home of Mr. P.) and an instructor in one of the schools in Muscogee whose resignation was not accepted. Consequently Mrs. Polsgrove could not come here to live.

Father Albert Wagner came in Thursday evening to perform the marriage ceremony, at the home of the bride's brother, Mr. Harry Christian, which united Wm. T. Reed and Miss Leila Christian as husband and wife. Mr. Reed is the business manager of the Argus. The many friends of this popular couple wish them a long and pleasant journey through life.

Jno. O. McKern brought in a bunch of a mixture of sorghum cane and Johnson grass. The plant has a seed heading very similar to Johnson grass but contain many small cane seed. The stalk also is a very clear mixture of cane and Johnson grass being about eight feet tall. Mr. McKern says that when ground covered with Johnson grass is sown to cane that two plants will mix and within a few years by plowing and sowing to cane all vestige of Johnson grass will disappear.

Gentry is Coming.
The educated ponies, dogs, monkeys and small elephants, that will give exhibitions under their mammoth tent in Carlsbad Wednesday, Oct. 31, afternoon and evening. Too much can hardly be said in praise of these highly trained animals, the exhibition that they give is so unlike other entertainments given by educated horses and dogs. There is not one dull moment on the program, nothing that is monotonous. It is comedy from start to finish; it is high class amusement and strictly moral. Prof. Gentry has spent years of time and labor in designing the most attractive way of exhibiting their intelligence. No one in the city should miss this grand opportunity. Prices are within reach of all.

Lavery has just opened a barrel of No. 1 fat mackerel.

WAISTS



All Kinds of Waists.

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

Call and inspect my new Fall and Winter stock of Goods. A complete line to select from.

E. Hendricks

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

The First National Bank of Carlsbad,

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

THE BANK OF CARLSBAD.

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

Individual Responsibility of Local Stockholders \$200.00

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

Railroad Time Table.

NORTH BOUND—CENTRAL TIME.	
Leaves Pecos	1:15 p. m.
Arrives at Carlsbad	2:30 p. m.
Leaves Carlsbad	3:15 p. m.
Arrives at Roswell	4:15 p. m.
Arrives at Amarillo	5:00 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.	
Leaves Amarillo	1:30 a. m.
Arrives at Roswell	2:05 p. m.
Arrives at Carlsbad	2:50 p. m.
Leaves Carlsbad	3:20 a. m.
Arrives at Pecos	11:35 a. m.

The south bound train leaves over night in Carlsbad.

The following from the Captain Miner refers to an erstwhile Carlsbad citizen:

Adolph Norbom has opened up a fine line of confectioneries in his new building on Fourth street. Mr. Norbom is a progressive young man who came here some time ago from Michigan for his health and he is so well pleased with our climate that he has decided to locate among us.

The finest line of Crockery ever brought to the city now enroute for Williams & Gazley in Tanall Block.

W. G. Brown has about completed his blacksmith, wagon and paint shop on Fox street west of the Bronson block. The building is 20x40, two stories, and constructed of corrugated iron. Mr. Brown will be prepared to do all work connected with the blacksmith, wagon and carriage lines as well as all kinds of painting. Machinery and tools of all kinds repaired on short notice.

"The Life of a young Adventurer," the beginning of a series of sermons to young men, in Pastor Powell's evening theme at the Baptist church. You are invited.

New Jewelry Store

JUST OPENED

..Opposite Postoffice..

The public cordially invited.

Geo. L. Newton,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Cleaning Watches \$1.50 New Main Springs \$1.50

L. W. Holt was here yesterday seeing the sights.

The P. V. bridge crew went north yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Goetz went north to Roswell yesterday.

Mrs. E. S. Motter and son were passengers north to Roswell on yesterday's train.

The city council and fire department will move into their new quarters next week.

Lost—A prayer book. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office.

Conductor Gossett's wife and mother went up to Roswell yesterday to visit and see the circus.

Mr. Fuller, the upper country horseman, spent several days in town, returning home yesterday.

L. S. Osborne and wife were passengers north to Roswell yesterday. L. S. said he had to see the elephants.

The city hall has assumed a finished appearance, the front having been put in shape with doors for the admission of the horse cars and chemical engines. The fire bell has been placed in a tower out top and a partition leaving ample room for the fire apparatus put in. R. M. Johnson did the remodeling act assisted by Stanley White.

Malaga Items.

Mr. Sissell and family have moved into the Bouksee house.

Mr. Morgan Livingston and family have moved to the Young ranch.

Mr. E. C. Ruesch and family are residents of Malaga.

Ed. Caldwell keeps one hand busy chipping tomatoes and apples.

Mr. F. G. Tracy is a visitor at Malaga.

Quite a number of our people are going to the show at Roswell.

N. W. Weaver is our Hon. Co. Com. Who is Oliver Dittson? "Hortense"

Catholic Services.

Rev. A. Wagner will officiate at St. Edwards at 9:30 a. m. Sunday, Oct. 28, arriving Saturday and leaving Tuesday morning. Preaching at morning services Sunday, in English and Spanish.

Diamond setting, mounting and fine jewelry repairing at Newton's Jewelry Store opposite post office.

Messrs. Cherbino & Sherard report the following fine rams sold to date:

W. H. Buckley	45
Cameron & Davis	17
Pete Marty	25
J. A. Beckett	5
M. Baird	15
W. H. Hillson	10
W. A. Watkins	15
Malley	2
G. A. White	40
C. C. Harbert	5

Notice the advertisement of Messrs. Cherbino & Sherard in this issue.

W. H. Slaughter, postmaster at this place for four years and an old timer hereabouts, has been nominated on the democratic ticket for the legislature, for the counties of Dona Ana, Otero and Grant.

W. M. Bauchannon, the popular dry goods clerk, left yesterday for Roswell to spend a few days seeing the sights and take a rest.

BORN:—Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lucas, a fine boy. George is recovering, while mother and son are doing well.

Otis Observation.

Mr. Beard of Carlsbad was a visitor in the Otis neighborhood Tuesday morning, transacting business at the Orange County Stock farm.

Mr. Mihifred was quite busy last week getting up his annual crop report for P. I. Co.

Mr. Brenels is making preparation to move to Texas this winter. Mr. Brenels is a good citizen, is making a good living here and we will be sorry to lose him.

Mrs. Chas. Wright has sold her farm to J. M. Hess and expects to move to Florida.

Prof. J. B. Goodrich was cycling around among the patrons of the school Sunday.

The Otis pupils seem to be leading strenuous lives.

"As the twig is bent so doth the tree incline." Would it not be well for discipline to begin the home.

The foundation for good manners and good morals is laid in the home life.

Senseless Twaddle.

J. A. Eddy, the chief of white, legging and golf sticks of New Mexico, is out with a statement that should Bryan be elected the extension of the Northeastern and Rock Island will be abandoned. No doubt Mr. Eddy knows more about knee breeches and English whiskers than he does about politics, and that he has made an ass of himself this time is plain even to an El Paso school-boy. Mr. Eddy's proper sphere is golf, and cottonwood culture, and he should not betray his density by trying to connect railroad construction with presidential elections.

Two years ago the New Mexico legislature passed the infamous coal oil law and Governor Otero signed the bill. In convention at Santa Fe last week the republicans denounced the law as unjust. Here is a case of the father denying the offspring.—Captain Miner.

Residence for Sale.

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

Fresh shipment of pickles just opened at Lavery's.

Although Britain has spoiled the Boer republic and removed the Transvaal from the map of individual nations the Boer is yet troublesome. Bands of the uncompromising patriots still refuse to pass under the yoke, and may yet harass the haughty Englishman for an indefinite period.

Dizziness, loss of appetite, flatulency and nausea are all connected with dyspepsia or indigestion. Herbine will give prompt relief. Price 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Gentry's Dog and Pony Show.

Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show which will exhibit in Carlsbad Wednesday, Oct. 31, afternoon and evening, is perhaps one of the most wonderful of its kind in the United States. The intelligence of these ponies and dogs is truly wonderful, and it is all done by kindness. Every animal answers promptly to his name, and does everything he is told to do except talk.

Professor Gentry has 134 dogs, 67 ponies, 25 monkeys, and 2 small performing elephants 42 inches and 45 inches high. The ponies are all Shetland except "Eureka" and "Dotty Dimple," which are East India "horses," the only two of the kind in the country. The dogs comprise every species from the Russian poodle to the Indian cur, but they are smart. The backward summersault, the lame dogs, the clown dogs, the leaping of the troupe of greyhounds, and above all, the trick of "Omaha" and "Major" and the remarkable acting of "Colonel" are very fine. The pony drill is superb, as is all the mischief making of "The Tough."

Stock Pasture.

I will accept stock for pasture on my place west of the canal at five cents per day or \$1.00 per month. Plenty of good water and abundance of native grass.

The most stubborn cases of Bronchitis succumb to Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

BELGIAN HARES.

What Constitutes the Fine Points of These Popular Animals.

The question is often asked, "What are the fine points of a Belgian hare?" and in reply to that question I will give the standard as approved and adopted by the English and American breeders:

Disqualifications.—(1) Lopped or fallen ear or ears. (2) White front feet or white bar on bars on same. (3) Darkly wavy front feet. (4) Wry tail. A specimen should have the benefit of any doubt.

Color.—Rich rufous red (not dark, smoky color), carried well down sides and hind quarters and as little white under jaws as possible.

Turning.—Rufous wavy spine and pleated.

Head.—Body long, thin, well tucked up back and well ribbed up; back slightly arched; limbs well rounded, not choppy; head rather lengthy; muscular chest; tall straight, not arched and altogether of a racy appearance.

Ears.—About five inches, thin, well lined on tips and as far down outside edges as possible; good color inside and outside and well set off.

Eyes.—Hazel color, large, round, bright and bold.

Legs and Feet.—Fore feet and legs long, straight, slender, well colored and free from white bars; hind feet as well colored as possible.

Size.—About eight pounds.

Condition.—Not fat, but flesh firm, like a race horse, and good quality of fur.

Without display

The Belgian hare is a meat producer. It is also a fur producer, and there is no waste in the little creature, and the feeding of it costs practically nothing. It can be kept in small spaces—a single animal in a hutch 2 by 3 and breeding doe in a hutch 3 by 4. We have no domesticated animal that will thrive in as small a space as the Belgian hare. It is a clean animal, thriving on vegetable food, garden truck, hay, clover, etc. In fact, it is a good bit like a sheep. It will eat most anything, but green food should be fed sparingly.

They are also very prolific. A doe will produce from six to eight youngsters about every 70 days.

The question has been asked me a number of times, at what age is the best time to purchase young stock? Young stock is generally sold at the age of 3 months. But at this age it is indeed very hard to tell what you are purchasing, for it is at this age that they are losing their baby color and commencing to get their real color and ticking, and a hare does not fully mature until from 8 to 9 months of age, and it is advisable not to breed them until that age.

My advice would be to a beginner to purchase as fine a doe as his or her purse will allow. Have her bred to a buck equally fine, and if you raise extra good youngsters from that mating, keep breeding the doe to the same buck for at least a few times. A good individual specimen, backed by ancestors of known quality, never proves a disappointment, and if properly mated will produce young better than herself.

—American Poultry Journal.

The Late Chicks.

What are termed late chicks are those hatched out after June 1. It is admitted that the majority of persons have greater success with early chicks, but that is due to their being free of lice, the later chicks succumbing because of being smaller and weaker than the early ones. But lice must not be considered in the comparison, as it is the duty of every one who raises chicks to keep lice down. It may require labor, but the labor must be bestowed or the hatching of chicks abandoned. Although prices are low during the summer months, yet chicks will nearly always bring 15 cents a pound when 2 1/2 pounds weight each. More can be obtained when special markets or customers are sought, and there is at least one good market for all the chicks that can be raised, and that is the family table.—Poultry Keeper.

Dressed Poultry at Shows.

Are show managers making arrangements for good displays of dressed poultry and eggs during the coming season? The market business is the foundation of the poultry industry of the country, and it is increasing in importance every year. This feature has been neglected too long, and it should be made prominent and breeders, not dealers, be encouraged to compete.—Poultry Monthly.

Timely Cackles.

Energy? Yes, it is a most desirable factor in poultry culture, but energy uncontrolled by common sense is a waste of forces which are given us to be utilized, not dissipated, says National Poultry Journal.

The Baltimore Sun says there is no reason why a large flock of fowls and a number of hives of bees could not be managed by a woman, and it is possible that with the extra care that would probably be bestowed the profits would be as large, if not larger, than when managed by the male sex.

Orange Judd Farmer says the utility strains of White Wyandottes have more good points for the farmer than any other breed. They are very good layers of brown eggs and will lay through the winter months and keep it up in summer. The Wyandotte is very quiet in disposition.

If you are looking for a business to which you can give the very best of your ability and care, it isn't necessary for you to adopt a profession, says National Poultry Journal. Just a simple, plain chicken business will furnish all the opportunity for scientific experiment, study and research any one needs.

If there is one thing more necessary than any other in successfully conducting affairs, it is system, says National Poultry Journal. Unless one's endeavors are systematized they are prone to be unprofitable, and it behooves every poultryman to see that his business is so managed that the waste of effort will be reduced to a minimum.

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COLD STORAGE OF APPLES.

Seven Fine Keepers—How They Were Packed—The Temperature.

Some interesting facts on the cold storage of apples are gathered from the report of Mr. Younger of the Nebraska Horticultural Society, who collected and stored 120 barrels of apples, representing 24 varieties, the full proceeds to the Columbian exposition. The following markings were made on a scale of 10 points for a perfect condition, or as nearly so as apples could be at that time of year. These markings were made at the time the apples were taken from cold storage:

Apple	Jan.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Ben Davis	10	10	10	10	10	10
Winthrop	10	10	10	10	10	10
Gravenstein	10	10	10	10	10	10
W. W. Parmelee	10	10	10	10	10	10
Lincoln	10	10	10	10	10	10
Albion	10	10	10	10	10	10
Willow Twig	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sweetheart	10	10	10	10	10	10
Little Red Roman	10	10	10	10	10	10
Lansingburg	10	10	10	10	10	10
Michigan Red	10	10	10	10	10	10
Salmon	10	10	10	10	10	10
Dominion	10	10	10	10	10	10
Bacon	10	10	10	10	10	10
Java	10	10	10	10	10	10

The following varieties retained all of their good qualities up to the time of their last marketing, Nov. 1: Ben Davis, Winthrop, Gravenstein, Willow Twig, Little Red Roman and Lansingburg.

The other varieties which were stored, but which in the percentages showing their condition at the time it was desired to use them, fell below the lowest percentage named in the list given were as follows: Jonathan, G. G. Pippin, Missouri Pippin, Northern Spy, Walbridge, Yellow Bellflower, Nicks, Fries's Sweet, Starbuck, Snow, Fulton, Minkler, English Golden Russet, Roman Stem, Orley, Milan, Talmun Sweet, Perry Russet, Wagoner.

All of this fruit was gathered and placed in cold storage during the fall of 1907, most of it during the month of October. Each apple was wrapped first in a sheet of waxed paper, using 9 by 12 inch sheets for small apples and 12 by 12 inch sheets for large ones. Then another covering of common newspaper was added and the apples carefully packed in barrels, filling them up so as to require considerable pressure to get the heads in. They were stored in a cold storage room in South Omaha, and the temperature did not vary over one degree from 33 degrees from the time they were placed in storage until they were removed.

The New Strain of Hollyhocks.
There is more, according to Meslans, in the new strain of hollyhock, the Alleghany, than has yet developed. The most notable departure from the ordinary type is in the grace of the petals. The regular, solid, rosette-like shape of the old flowers is in a measure pretty and neat and very desirable.



ALLEGHANY HOLLYHOCK.
but it becomes monotonous. Alleghany petals are more loosely arranged, not very double, as a rule, and gracefully fringed.

Another prominent feature is the size of the flowers. They range in various sizes from four to seven inches. They are also remarkable for a free, blooming character, tall spikes being produced that frequently give bloom until frost. Seedling plants grow vigorously and occasionally bloom perfectly the first season.

The colors are various, from very light pink—"shell pink," as it is called—to a brick red.

Notes From the Farm Journal.

The general failure of all pears but the Koffer last year gave this variety a great boom, and young trees by the million were planted this spring. They will all be needed, for the blight has been destroying the older trees on a large scale, and the Koffer suffers as much as other varieties.

Cut out raspberry and blackberry canes as soon as they have fruited, so that next year's canes may have the full benefit of the sun and air to develop them.

Look for borers and punch them to death.

Chrysanthemums For the House.
In August or September chrysanthemum plants in the garden which have been kept from blooming by pinching or cutting out buds, can be potted and placed in the house. With a liberal supply of water they should make a good root growth, after which liquid manure once a week is considered good for them.

Starting Soft Wooded Plants.
Soft wooded plants can be started in the garden from cuttings by shading them in the middle of the day. Put geranium slips into the ground underneath the parent plant, where they will be partly shaded. When rooted, transplant to four or five inch pots.

RAISING THE CHICKS.

Methods of Prominent Breeders For Raising the Youngsters.

Let the chicks have plenty of range, plenty of clean drinking water in clean vessels, good shade for these hot days. I feed my chicks nothing but dry feed—sound wheat, cracked corn, white oats and baked corn bread and plenty of grit. Have good dry brood coops, and never crowd chicks in coops.—Henry T. Reed.

I feed whole oats for morning meal, whole corn at the evening meal. This was thrown in litter. They had to scratch for all their feed. For green feed they had rye, plenty of grit and fresh water all the time. Never had hens lay as well as this year and never had eggs hatch as well as chicks do as well after they were hatched. I have fed morning mash and evening mash, but I believe no mash at all is the best.—E. H. Lipperson.

I say feed a little of almost everything, but not all at one feed. Make as much variety as possible, especially for the young and growing chicks. I begin with rolled oats and plenty of grit and all the water they want. After a few days add a little cracked wheat, then cracked corn, soft feed at noon, composed of clover meal, meat meal, bonemeal and bran and shorts. When eggs are tested out of incubator, cook and mix them with bran and shorts and omit the other meals. Remember, dusty feed or chaff will not make winners or any laying pullets.—Joe Fargner.

First give plenty of good fresh air. Don't allow them to crowd. Keep coops clean and free from lice. Give plenty of good fresh water to drink and feed dry feed; oatmeal or rolled oats for first two weeks, then cracked corn, wheat and oats at least once a day and plenty of green feed. If they run out, they will get it and insects too. If not, it must be supplied them. Roll up your sleeves and keep to work and keep them at work.—E. F. Pierce in American Poultry Journal.

Pure Breed Poultry.

I think if farmers would once keep some kind of pure bred poultry and once feel the satisfaction their possession gives they never would return to mixed flocks. Choose any kind you wish. Any pure bred stock is handsome if kept pure. I have always preferred Light Brahmans. A flock of 50 will make as big a show on the farm with their white plumage and lovely black markings as 200 mixed fowls. Yes; they make as good a show on the table, too, as four times their number of mixed chickens.

But no bird ever gave me so much satisfaction as the White Holland turkey. I have bred them for 25 years. People are directed to our farm for 12 miles around. "Go till you see a lot of pure white turkeys." They never get to be as large as the bronze, but they mature early and bring more per pound in the market than the coarser mented varieties. Best of all, they are "keepers" at home. My first venture was a white gobbler with bronze hens. They made a fine cross of pretty turkeys beautifully speckled that one's neighbors could not claim.

I would rather have a pair of Toulouse geese for net than any birds I know, they are so bright and companionable. They can almost talk. And when the flock move along near the ground, their great wings beating the air—they are too heavy to fly—the noise is like a train of cars in motion.—Mrs. B. J. McClure.

Use Skimmilk.

Skimmilk is a food which contains muscle and flesh forming material in a form to be readily taken up and digested by the system. Milk that has been skimmed has really lost but a small amount of its value as a food, the cream consisting considerably of fat, which in itself is the least nutritious part of the milk, except to create warmth. The cheesy matter left in the milk is its most valuable part for food and tends to produce a vigorous, healthful growth when fed to calves, pigs and chickens. If chickens were fed less corn and more skimmilk, it would not only be to their lasting benefit, but it would also eventually result in financial benefit to the farmer.—Poultry Keeper.

Canker in Pigeons.

The dread disease known as canker is very contagious, and affected birds should be at once removed from the loft, and the entire premises should be carefully disinfected. Examine the mouth of each bird, and if found with canker spots the spots should be painted with a solution of lemon juice and sugar. Powdered burnt alum is also very good. If the canker has spread much about the mouth, it hardly pays to spend a great deal of time over them.—Feather.

No Short Cut to Success.

The man who attempts poultry raising must learn the business. There is no short cut to success. It must be a steady, sturdy, persistent line purpose to carry a man to the sure ground where he can feel that he is master of the situation. Happy go lucky methods may serve their purpose for a time, but these cannot endure. Learn the business.—Maine Farmer.

Good Advice From Experts.

The hen is a perpetual source of income. She stands at the head of the list of farm auxiliaries, says Pacific Homestead.

The Fanciers Review says: You are counting disaster unless you give no attention to the details of the poultry house and yard.

Michigan Farmer says raise what the public demands and you will be more apt to make money than by following your own inclinations.

CONCERNING THE BATH.

How to Bathe So as to Be Benefited. Temperatures of Water.

"Few persons pay proper attention to the rules which should govern the bath," said the doctor. "Many bathe too much; others surrender themselves to the saving influence of water too seldom."

"One important rule which is most often violated is that of rubbing down after indulging in exercise. Thousands of persons go cycling every day, or take other vigorous exercise, after which they validly or thoughtlessly attempt to remove their underclothes and energetically rub down with a coarse towel and a tangle of wood shavings. More than half the pleasure in exercise is lost in the sensation of revulsion which follows this dry bath, for when changed underclothes are replaced with that which is dry one feels like a new or newly made person, so refreshed and invigorated has he become. Cautious cold is frequently the result of neglect to properly care for yourself after exercising."

"From the ages of 10 to 15 years children should not bathe more than twice a week, although, of course, a sponge bath should be taken daily. A good, lingering plunge bath once a week is sufficient for cleanliness, but less than that certainly is not. The temperature of the water should be about 80 degrees Fahrenheit, and the best time for the bath is just before turning into bed, although this is not absolutely essential. If taken at any other time it should be subsequently by a cold or cool shower."

"From 16 to 21 years the baths for cleanliness are the same. A tub bath, with the temperature of the water varying between 60 degrees and 70 degrees Fahrenheit, may be taken every day on rising from bed. In place of it a shower bath for about three minutes, with the water at 60 degrees Fahrenheit, may be substituted, but when this shower bath is used the tub bath at 70 degrees Fahrenheit should never be indulged in more often than once a week. To all adults in good health these rules apply until the first effects of age are manifested."

"Never take a bath within two hours of a hearty meal. The first effect of immersion in either warm or cold water is grave derangement of the digestive process. A subsequent physiological effect is the derangement of the entire nervous system, something which is extremely dangerous to the bathers. There are countless instances of severe illness and even of death caused by bathing while the stomach was full."

How to Boil Tripe.

Place the tripe in the oven a few minutes to draw out the moisture, drain, wipe dry, trim into good shape and season with pepper and salt. Dip in fine cracker crumbs, then in melted butter and again in crumbs; put into a well oiled broiler and cook about five minutes. When done spread with butter, season with salt and pepper and garnish with a few sprigs of parsley and a slice of lemon.

How to Make Dutch Apple Pudding.

One pint of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, an egg, a generous two-thirds of a cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four large apples. Mix the salt, soda and cream of tartar with the flour and rub through the sieve. Beat the egg light and add the milk. Rub the butter into the flour. Pour the milk and egg on this, and mix quickly and thoroughly. Spread the dough about half an inch deep on a buttered baking pan. Have the apples pared, cored and cut into eighths. Stick these pieces in rows into the dough. Sprinkle with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Bake in a quick oven for about 25 minutes. This pudding can be served with cream and sugar, or a light sauce if preferred.

How to Make Salmon Omelet.

Salmon goes with an omelet. Make the omelet as usual, adding a tablespoonful of minced salmon for each egg used. Mix the salmon with the beaten eggs before pouring into the omelet pan, or sprinkle it over the surface before the egg is firm, or fold it in after the omelet is cooked.

How to Bake Sweet Potatoes.

The real southern way of cooking sweet potatoes is to bake them with sugar. Boil the sweet potatoes until they are slightly tender, then remove them from the fire, peel and cut them into slices about quarter of an inch in thickness. Lay them in a baking dish, sprinkle with salt and sugar and add a little water. As to the amount of sugar to use, that is a matter upon which the cook must use her own taste and judgment. Add bits of butter on top and bake slowly until the potatoes have absorbed the water and have browned.

How to Make Hamburger Roast.

Take an equal part of pork and beef chopped fine, add a quantity of oysters equal to one-fourth of the pork and beef; season with pepper and salt; mix well, then roast it and baste it with cream.

How to Make Purée of Peas.

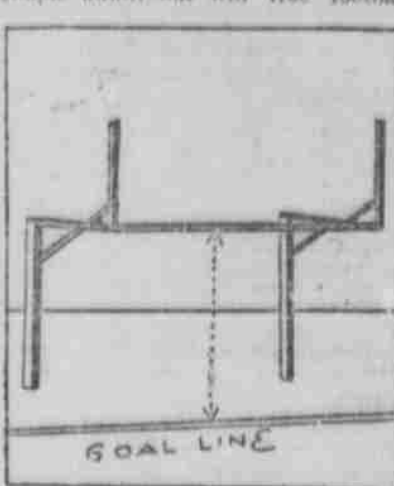
One cupful of dried peas soaked overnight and put on the fire with three pint of cold water and a stalk of celery. Bring to boiling point and simmer until tender. When done run through a sieve and add a binding of one tablespoonful each of butter and flour seasoned with one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of pepper and half a teaspoonful of sugar. Serve with croquettes.

How to Grease a Gridle.

The best method of greasing a gridle is to take a bit of salt pork and rub over with a fork. This prevents adhesion and yet does not allow the fat to soak into what is to be cooked.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Plugging full backs and running half backs will no longer be obliged to suffer with broken heads when they gain the last yard required for a touchdown directly in front of their opponents' goal posts, for E. Manley, a graduate of Harvard university, has invented a "safety goal post" for football fields. The invention possesses all the merits of the old uprights, but obviates the head bumping feature by removing the bases of the posts back ten feet from the goal line. The invention is a simple affair, but will free football



THE NEW GOAL POSTS.

from one of its most dangerous features. The goal posts will be set back ten feet from the goal line instead of being on it, as heretofore. But at the point where the crossbar formerly was arms will project out over the goal line, supporting the crossbar. By this arrangement the bar will be in its proper place, while the unyielding goal posts will be far enough away so that the carrier of the pignish need not fear for his head when he hurries himself for a touchdown. Technically the position of the goal posts is not in accord with the intercollegiate rules, but this is a more matter of words.

Walter Camp of Yale, Bob Wrenn of Harvard, Alexander Moffat of Princeton and John C. Bell of Pennsylvania, all members of the intercollegiate rules committee, are in favor of adopting the "safety goal post" for all college games.

Coach Woodruff of Pennsylvania has already ordered the new posts for use on Franklin field during the coming season.

There are 46,000 idle men in New York city, it is said. Why does not Mark Hanna utilize them as an example of McKinley prosperity?

McKinley on Advanced Ground.
His action in regard to China is in perfect harmony with his course in Porto Rico, in Cuba and in the Philippines. He has taken the position broadly that in dealing with these islands congress is above the constitution, and, wherever possible, he has assumed that the president is independent of congress. He can fight a war with China, help conquer the country and then patch up a peace—all without the aid of congress and in utter disregard of the federal constitution.—Anaconda Standard.

How to Remove Panes of Glass.

To remove panes of glass lay soft soap over the putty which fixes them, and in a few hours they may be easily removed.

What They Wanted.

"William, those people next door want to borrow our cow while we are away."
"Well, that's all right."
"Yes, but they want us to lend them feed for her too."—Chicago Record.

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