

10-13-1900

Carlsbad Current, 10-13-1900

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1900.

NO. 49.

The Carlsbad Saloon

... is ...
Headquarters

... for ...
Stockmen.

THE BEST IS THE
ONLY KIND WE
HAVE IN STOCK

Barfield & Cantrell.

Territorial.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Detailed Account of the Closing Scenes of the Great Gathering.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 6.—At the conclusion of the third ballot for delegate yesterday in the democratic Territorial convention a recess was taken for an hour. After lunch on the re-inventing of the delegates the fourth ballot was taken showing no change.

On the fifth ballot Dona Ana county, broke away from Marron and went to Joseph which went back to Marron on the sixth ballot. On the seventh ballot A. A. Jones, of Las Vegas, was complimented with the ten votes of the Dona Ana delegation, (Fall's), and on the eighth ballot the great leader who represented the southern counties, cast the Dona Ana vote for Hon. F. A. Mansueta of this city. On the ninth ballot Dona Ana went to Joseph again, but the result of the tenth ballot showed the convention to be in the same situation it was on the second ballot.

The eleventh ballot showed a vote of 56 for Marron, 28 for Joseph, 44 for Larrizola, 10 for Daugherty and 4 for Fall, the latter complimentary vote being cast by San Juan county, one of the solid Larrizola counties.

The result of the twelfth ballot was Marron, 38, Joseph 28, Larrizola 64, Daugherty 21, Fall 13, Hopewell 10.

The thirteenth ballot resulted, Marron 33, Joseph 28, Larrizola 68, Daugherty 12, Hopewell 31.

The taking of the fourteenth ballot showed the result to be no nearer a decision than the first, the vote standing Marron 75, Joseph, 28 Larrizola 68.

At this point on motion of Mr. Field a recess of an hour was taken and the convention went into a caucus. In caucuses Mr. Crist, who had been championing Mr. Joseph's cause, withdrew Mr. Joseph's name from the contest. The Joseph vote favoring Larrizola, Mr. Marron also withdrew from the race and moved that Mr. Larrizola be made by acclamation the nominee of the democratic convention. Then followed the selection by the several counties of two members each of the Territorial central committee, the choice of eleven members at large pursuant to a resolution, adopted by the convention, to be appointed by the chairman of the convention H. M. Daugherty of Socorro.

Before the convention adjourned a vote of thanks was tendered the citizens of Santa Fe for courtesies extended and a committee, at the head of which was Hon. Antonio Joseph and Hon. Owen N. Marron, was appointed to notify Mr. Larrizola of the action of the convention and escort him to the platform.

Mr. Larrizola was at his best. He began his address in his usual deliberate manner, but gradually warming up to his subject he soon had his audience with him and his address was frequently punctuated with applause. He treated mainly on national issues and when he reached the paramount issue of the campaign, imperialism, he was often compelled to stop on account of bursts of applause from the audience in which there were many ladies and about equally divided between members of both political parties, who crowded the court house to its utmost capacity, fully 500 people being unable to gain admission.

When he brought his address to a close by a well-rounded climax, both delegates and audience fairly went wild. Men stood on chairs, jumped

on top of tables, threw their hats in the air and a demonstration, such as had never before been witnessed in any political convention on either party in the political history of New Mexico, continued for fully fifteen minutes, the persistent cries of "more!" "more!" continuing for some time.

[This speech, as well as those of Judge A. B. Fall, Neil B. Field and A. A. Jones, will appear in subsequent issues of The Optic.]

When quiet was finally restored in response to the desires of the audience A. B. Fall, Neil B. Field and A. A. Jones addressed the convention, the latter's address closing a convention which will go down in New Mexico's political history as one of the most remarkable of gatherings.

The contest between the friends of the three favorite candidates was carried on in the most determined yet friendly manner—a truly democratic convention, and its close left no ill-feeling. It was a choice between three men, any one of whom, each delegate felt sure, could carry the party to victory and eliminate by the delegates on the majority that would be given to the democratic nominee in the Territory this year vary from 3,000 to 6,000 majority. All the delegates believe that in view of the discontent and bitterness among the leaders of the republican party, which has disgusted the conservative and independent element in the party, that this year will witness an unsurpassed accession to the ranks of the democratic party, and all the delegates are sanguine of an unprecedented democratic majority.

Mr. Joseph was not a candidate before the convention, but told his friends that if the convention saw fit to tender him the nomination, he would not decline. As soon as the proper time came, Mr. Joseph, whose sense of propriety and courtesy is characteristic of the individual, insisted that his name be withdrawn from the contest.

Owen N. Marron, who went into the convention hardly known outside the confines of his own county, of Bernalillo, at its conclusion had jumped into the first ranks as one of the strongest leaders of the party. He has reason to be proud of this magnificent showing he made in the convention. A comparatively young man, with an unspotted character and of great energy and force he will wield a power, which will undoubtedly make itself felt during the present campaign, particularly in Bernalillo county.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a faded 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.

Tariero Gomez, of El Paso, has brought suit for \$20,000 against the El Paso & Northeastern railway company. He alleges that while in the employ of the company he was compelled to ride on the pilot of an engine and that while so doing the engine struck a cow and he was crippled.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. 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.

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:

ASSESSED VALUES.	
1897	\$15,403,450.70
1898	17,000,111.01
1899	18,041,010.00
1900	18,109,471.01
1901	21,225,000.00
1902	21,927,196.41
1903	21,574,814.81
1904	22,000,000.00
1905	21,142,501.01
1906	20,091,192.44
1907	20,478,119.19
1908	20,408,040.28
1909	20,121,121.70

Territorial debt on June 30, 1900, amounted to \$1,243,499.00

Total indebtedness of counties June 30, 1900 \$2,967,000.12

Total revenues for 1907 236,678.25

Expenditures for 1907 230,318.84

Excess of expend. over revenue 6,365.50

Total revenue for 1908 320,046.90

Expenditures for 1908 341,310.12

Excess of expend. over revenue 21,263.22

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, 13.25 mills.
" 1899, 12.4 mills.
" 1900, 14.2 mills.

These figures disclose that the valuation of all property in the territory diminished \$5,337,733.21 in the thirteen years beginning with 1887 and ending with 1899.

That in '97 the excess of expenditures over revenues was \$58,640.50, 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 had 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 14.2 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?

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 unequaled. Price, 25 and 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Ringling Bros.' Excursions:

Arrangements have been completed by which all who wish to attend the performances at Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows in Pecos 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 Scuders' elephant brass band, and O'Brien's sixty-one horse act, in which three-acre hand-some 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.

W. A. KERR

DEALER
IN



General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY.

MURDERED THEIR BENEFACTOR.

A Wealthy Stockman and His Herd Shot by Strangers.

Word reached Las Cruces early Sunday morning of the shooting of two citizens of Chamberino about 7 o'clock Saturday night by villains bent either on robbery or revenge. Atanasio Gutierrez died almost instantly and Dr. Lane was summoned from Las Cruces to administer to the wounded man, Jose Marquez. The doctor immediately started on the 30 mile drive, accompanied by Bliss Freeman whose home is adjacent to the Marquez ranch. Ben Williams also got on his trusted sorrel and with Winchester and cartridges started for the scene of the murder.

The facts as we glean them are that two men came to the Marquez ranch about 7 o'clock and asked for something to eat which was willingly given them. They asked for several other trivial things, also to be permitted to stay all night. Marquez told them he had not room, whereupon one of them commanded him to throw up his hands. He replied that he did not know why he should do so and turned to go into the house to get his gun and was shot twice in the back, both taking effect in the right lung and coming out at his breast. One of his herders, Atanasio Gutierrez, coming out at the first sign of trouble, was shot dead almost in his tracks. As Marquez was shot the second time he fell inside of the door, which he kicked shut, and a friend of his, who was in the house with the members of the family, held it shut. The wretches shot through the door twice and threatened to go around to the window, which they finally did, but the light having been put out, they got on their horses and rode away.

Dr. Lane on reaching the bed side of the wounded man found his chances for recovery were pretty slim, as a horrible wound was torn through the lung. Marquez was able to talk of the affair and reiterated that the men were total strangers to him and that he was wholly unprepared for such an assault.

It is said that two convicts recently released from the penitentiary had previously sworn vengeance on the man killed, at first opportunity, for testifying against them, which testimony secured their conviction. Marquez said he was well acquainted with these men and should have known them were they the ex-convicts.

Marquez is a prominent man at Chamberino and a brother of Juan Marquez who dropped dead here in Las Cruces less than a year ago. On Wednesday his condition was a little more hopeful.

Officers are scouring the country after the cowardly murders and it is hoped may secure their capture, preferably dead.

Stepping into live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Sonerville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucken's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infalible for burns, scalds, cuts, sores, bruises and piles. Sold by all druggists at 25c.

Banker Rout a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, Cashier of the bank of Thoroville, 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.

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, 50c. In bottles, tubes 75c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

A reminder of the battle of Valverde, in the shape of a 6-pound cannon ball, was picked up near San Marcial recently.

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

But We Keep What the
People Want!

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

AT THE

Central Saloon.

KEMP & WOERNER, Proprietors.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

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

McLenathen & Tracy.

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Rooms for Rent

Best rooms in town, at the
lowest prices, either furnished
or unfurnished.
Enquire at Current Office.

Fine grass and plenty of water are reported from Union county, and the prospect for stock coming through the winter in good condition is excellent.

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

Two new residences are going up in White Oaks and there is a strong demand for more. The town's accommodations are taxed to the utmost to provide for all the strangers in town. A number are living in tents but this will be rather uncomfortable in winter.

Water has been found at the bottom of the superior mine at Lordsburg. If the body of water is large enough a concentrating mill will be erected, as there is an enormous body of concentrating ore in the mine.

SERVING TOMATOES.

How to Prepare Them in Various
Toothsome and Novel Ways.

Tomatoes a la Jacques.—Mince cold ones or broiled chicken and add to it a few chopped olives and a very little chopped green pepper. Make a rich cream sauce and heat the mixture thoroughly in it. Scrape out the tomatoes and sprinkle with pepper and salt. Fill them with the chicken and place on the top a large mushroom covered with soft butter. Place in a quick oven and broil thoroughly.

Broiled tomatoes are excellent served with fish or broiled chops. Cut the tomatoes horizontally in two. Leave the skins on. Place them on a broiler with the skin side down. Dust with salt and pepper and broil without turning over a moderate fire 15 to 20 minutes or until tender. Lay on a hot dish and spread each piece with butter.

Tomatoes and Rice.—Mince half a dozen ripe tomatoes or the same amount of canned tomatoes. Season with pepper and salt and put a piece of butter here and there upon them. Mince two onions finely and sprinkle over the tomatoes. Cover the saucepan and steam slowly 15 minutes. Then pour a gill of rich brown sauce over them. Stir often and let them simmer till done. Have ready four ounces of finely boiled rice. Stir this in with the tomatoes and mix thoroughly.

Tomatoes and Cheese.—Take six ripe tomatoes of equal size. Cut circles off the top of each and scoop out the inside. Press the pulp through a sieve and mix it with a little salt, cayenne, two ounces of butter broken in bits, two tablespoonsful of bread crumbs, one onion minced fine, a teaspoonful of parsley and two very large tablespoonsful of grated parmesan cheese. Fill the tomatoes with this mixture, put on the tops again and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with mushroom sauce.

Tomato Fritters.—Take some tomatoes until nearly cooked, add some parmesan cheese and a little chopped onion. Add as much cream and the white of an egg as will make the preparation of the consistency of butter. Drop this batter into a frying pan of boiling butter, and when the fritters rise take them out and serve, just dusting them over with grated parmesan cheese.

How to Make Scotch Broth.

Take a pound of the scrap end of the neck of mutton cut in small pieces and put it on in three pints of cold water, add half a teaspoon each of nicely chopped carrot, celery, turnip and shredded onion. Let it cook slowly for two hours, skimming well to remove the fat. If the soup is too thick, more water may be added. Season with pepper and salt, and scatter a little chopped parsley over when in the tureen.

How to Wash Flannels.

To shake flannels thoroughly less on the difficulty of washing them. An expert in laundering flannels advises the washing of those that are very much soiled, for half an hour, in a strong solution of soap water that is lukewarm and contains a tablespoonful of powdered borax. The vessel should be covered to hold such heat as the water possesses. After soaking, squeeze and pull gently between the hands, immersing frequently, taking care only that no soap is rubbed on the flannels and that no board is used with them. If very much soiled they should be washed through two soapy waters kept at the same temperature, then rinsed through two more clear but no cooler waters. It is better, after pressing out as much water as possible, to shake them for the ridance of further moisture. If they are passed through the wringer they should be smoothly laid, and not subjected to the greatest pressure of the rollers. Dry them in the house or in a bright, breezy air. They should be very lightly pressed in ironing.

How to Cream Radishes.

Clean and steam until tender two dozen small round radishes. Place in a cooking pot and add one cup of white stock, one teaspoonful of cornstarch dissolved in a little cold water, one-half teaspoonful of salt, dash of white pepper and one cup of whipped cream. Heat very gently and serve.

How to Renovate Black Clothes.

Shine can be removed from cloth by means of a mixture made as follows: Fuller's earth, quarter of a pound, moistened with pure spirits of turpentine, three ounces. Work the whole into a paste with sufficient soft soap to bind it, cut into squares and set aside to dry. To apply, moisten a piece of cloth and apply a liberal amount of the mixture, rub well till it lathers, then sponge off. Rub as dry as possible, then go over a second time with a sponge wet with a solution of common ammonia. Then give a final touch with a stiff clothesbrush, and the article will look as good as new. This preparation will also remove grease.

How to Choose Fish.

The eyes of fish must be bright and the gills red. The body should be stiff and the flesh firm and white. Fish should be covered with scales, for if they are deficient in these it is a sign of their being stale.

How to Make Fish Batter.

Good frying batter for fish is prepared as follows: Put four ounces of flour into a basin, with half a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in gradually a tablespoonful of salad oil and one gill of tepid water. Beat two whites of eggs to a stiff froth and stir them lightly into the flour. Let the batter stand for two hours in a cool place and beat it up again before using.

THE CURRENT.
WM. H. MULLANE
Official Paper of Eddy County.
Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as second class mail matter.
SATURDAY, OCT. 12, 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
YEARLY—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. LARRAZOLA.

For Congress 9th District,
JAMES F. HINFLY.

For Representative 35th Legislative Assembly,
U. S. HATEMAN.

For Probate Judge,
ANASTAS 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. KERR.

For Assessor,
JOS. T. FANNING.

For Commissioner, District No. 1,
J. H. JAMES.

For Commissioner, District No. 2,
GEORGE WILCOX.

For Commissioner, District No. 3,
N. W. WEAVER.

For Surveyor,
R. A. NYMEYER.

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 courthouse and jail bonds interest, 1 1/2-100 mills.
For Lincoln county bonded indebtedness, 60-100 mills.
For interest on bridge bonds, 20-100 mills.
For current expense bonds, 20-100 mills.
For sinking fund county 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, 250-100 mills.
For court house repairs, 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 these 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 \$4.58 1/2. The CURRENT figures the total for territory, county, town and school district at \$4.05. This is correct. The county board, according to the published table of rates published July 9th and levied July 2nd, 1900, reduced the county levy from \$2.05 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 (incl. unions), 2 1/2-100 mills.
For charitable institutions, 50-100 mills.
For capital contingent sinking fund, 20-100 mills.
For payment of interest and redemption of principal at certificate of indebtedness, 1 mill.
For reimbursing board of public land fees, 10-100 mills.
For completing, etc., normal university at Las Vegas, 10-100.
The capital contingent bonds sinking fund.

Windmills!

Eclipse and Star.

Well Casing and Piping.

Tin and Galvanized
... Iron Work.

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

Tracy & McEwan.

3 mills.
For provisional indebtedness sinking fund, 20-100 mills.
For support of public schools, 1-100 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.

A Good Old Democrat.

GUADALUPE MOUNTAINS,
Eddy County, N. M.,
October 1, 1900.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF
EDDY COUNTY:

Seeing there is a division in the party I thought I would see if I could say something in behalf of unity. I have been laboring with the party for over forty years and am an old war democrat. It pains me to see party divided in this county and, I believe, the cause of division is principally manufactured by the republicans. They will begin by talking "trickery" and some democrats (or those who claim to be) will help the thing along by the same cry of "trickery" or "ring," so it keeps on going.

Now democrats, I will refer you back to 1890, when the national convention bolted. The republican party had their wire-workers at work in the south and they finally succeeded in what they aimed to do and that was to get a bolt. The republican started corrupt and is so till this day. When I say republican party I don't mean individuals.

Now, democrats, you see what the republicans of this county have done; where they perceived a split in the democratic ranks they put out a man for the office, but endorsed the men there was no split on in the democratic ranks. Now I will say to the democrats I think if you are wise you will come right up in November and vote for the good old democratic ticket. Vote for the nominees. If you vote for a republican and elect him he will laugh and say that he hoodwinked you.

I can't see where the democrats of Eddy county could get better men for office than is on the ticket. Where is a better man than Judge Green? And where is a better man than J. D. Walker? Where can you beat Jake Owen's? And your present sheriff, is there a better official? Stewart has served you over three years and if he hasn't got a good official record I don't know what I am talking about. Where can you find better men than the county commissioners? I will say to those who don't know Joe James that he is a gentleman in every sense. In respect to Mr. Fanning, the assessor, he is a good man and well qualified for the office. Our surveyor you all know him. Where is a better man than Mr. Kerr? He is well qualified to fill the office of superintendent of schools of this county.

Now democrats, I think you will consider and not go back on your party. Don't vote for men who claim to be democrats but are endorsed by republicans. Those men who are trying to catch all will catch nothing. Our "good" democrat, Mr. Murray, I think, sold our mighty cheap, for the pitiful sum of nomination for assessor; he might have gotten more. If a man is a democrat let him be one; if he is a republican let him be one; don't try to be both.

Now, young democrats, let me say a word to you. When you know as much about the republican party as I do you will never vote the republican ticket. I wish all democrats were like me; I never scratched a man off the ticket in my life. I always swallow the pill, good or bad, and I never swallowed but it worked off all right.

Now we will see which party has stayed with the constitution that our forefathers left. The democrats run the government from 1850 to 1890 and they never left the constitution. The republicans run the government from 1890 to 1900; first, they gave Grant double pay and then tried to give him the third term; second, they demonized silver, which was unconstitutional.

Some democrats will say, I will vote

for the man in county offices. If you want the government to be run by democrats you must commence at home; get your county democratic, then your state and then the government. Good old democracy and democratic principles are what the people want in our government.

Democrats, if there is a man on the ticket you can't vote for don't vote against him. My prayer is, that you will all come up in November with a good old Jefferson democratic ticket.

Yours democratic,
MIKE WILSON.

The Argus talks about a "clean balance sheet" in territorial affairs. The table on the first page of this paper shows that the debt of the territory has been steadily growing while the expenditure is \$600,000 over revenue received.

Educational

—By—
H. E. BERNER, Supt. Schools.

School Notes.

The class in book-keeping work half an hour extra from 8:30 to 9:00 a. m.

The grammar department have this for their motto: "We have no room for idlers nor loungers."

The pupils in the grammar department decorated their room with flowers Friday and invited the high school to visit them. The entertainment consisted of recitations, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The board of education, Messrs. Barber, Cowden and Rozier, was present. Quite a number of other men were visitors.

The teachers meeting last Saturday was good. Every one on the program performed their part with credit. The following teachers and others were present: Co. Supt. A. N. Pratt, J. B. Goodrich, Willis Cadwell, H. E. Berner, G. F. Ellis, Mr. Ward, Hugh Freeman, Misses Allie and Annie Gilson, Emerson, Williams, Mattie and Beniah Reiff, Mattie Lexton, Susie and Juanita Hakes, and Edie Moore. A preliminary organization was effected. Mr. G. A. Ellis, chairman Miss Annie Gilson secretary. These officers presided during the session. At the close of the session, a permanent organization was made, and the following officers elected: President, Co. Supt. A. N. Pratt, Secretary, Miss Edie Williams, Treasurer, Willis Cadwell.

H. E. Berner and Misses Edie Williams and Beniah Reiff were appointed to prepare program for the next session. They reported as follows: To the Eddy Co. Teachers Association, Carlsbad N. M.

Fellow Teachers: We your committee desire to report the following program for our next meeting to be held Saturday Nov. 4th, 1900.
10:30 a. m.

Music Association.
Invocation Rev. Roberts.
A Teachers Course of Study.

H. E. Berner.
Discussion.
Dinner
1:30 p. m.

Music Association.
Recitation, "Ada Lee Crozier"
Methods in U. S. History.

Miss Beniah Reiff.
Discussion.
Methods in Geography.

Willis Cadwell.
Discussion.
Intermission to Prepare Program.

Methods in Physiology.
Miss Mattie Lexton.
Discussion.

How to Prevent Tardiness.
Miss Annie Gilson.
Discussion.

Query Box.
Methods of teaching reading caused considerable discussion in Saturdays meeting. Some contended for the old A B C method, others for the word and sentence method.

Supt. Pratt's address on the county schools was well received. Mr. Pratt stated there were 1017 children of school age in Eddy Co. and of that number 340 were in Carlsbad, according to last year's enumeration. There are 13 districts in the county.

Miss Williams had an excellent paper on language.

Prof. Ellis told us some good things about discipline.

Brother Goodrich explained his method of teaching fractions, and it is evident that "Juck" understands his business.

Miss Hakes' recitation was splendid.

Miss Emerson in a very interesting way told how she used the objective method in primary work.

Now let us keep the ball rolling. We have made an excellent start, and with perseverance on our part, the educational interests of Eddy Co. will be raised to a higher plane and will contribute largely to the county's prosperity.

MANHOOD DEGRADED.

The Common Man Crowded and Squeezed by Growth of Trusts.

Whatever narrows opportunity tends directly to reduce the grade of manhood. When trusts increase, the independence of the common man decreases, for the fewer the employers the more the common man will stand before relinquishing his job, and the less hope he has of rising out of a condition of industrial serfdom.

Those who are not engaged in producing things for human consumption all live off the common man. The services rendered by the nonproductive in the way of furnishing capital, superintendence, facilitating exchange of products, and so on, may be highly valuable, but, after all, no cotton could be raised without fieldhands. If the common man is badly paid, he cannot buy more than the bare necessities of life and cannot educate his children, whose earnings as workers become necessary. Thus he ceases to be the kind of consumer who keeps the factories busy, and, crushed in spirit as well as materially harassed, he cannot be a competent citizen. Ignorance goes with poverty, and the two are the parents of dangerous politics.

In order to judge of the health of our civilization we must look not at the rich man and the man of talent, but at the common man. If life is narrowing for him, the social doctor is needed.—Philadelphia North American.

"I Most Subordinate Party to Welfare of the State."
—Senator Wellington.

I believe that if William J. Bryan is elected president and appoints a secretary of the treasury that secretary of the treasury will obey the law of the land.

A tax upon commerce between Porto Rico and any other part of the United States is as unconstitutional as a tax upon commerce between Maryland and New York.

It is the duty of a senator of the United States to defend the constitution against all comers, even the president of the United States.

There is a secret compact between this government and the government of Great Britain.

The time has come when I must subordinate my party to my regard for the welfare of the state.—Senator Wellington of Maryland in a speech at Cumberland.

MR. GARRISON TO SENATOR HOAR.

Son of the Great Abolitionist Rebukes a Partisan.

(Extract from an open letter from William Lloyd Garrison, Jr., to Senator Hoar.)

You "keep the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope." The judgment of your own party press confirms the statement. "It is needless to say that this position of Mr. Hoar removes all effectiveness of his opposition to the president's Philippine policy," is the comment of one paper. Another observes that "Senator Hoar talks like a poet, but he votes like a lodge, and his vote is better than his oratory." They fail to award you even the merit of sincerity, a virtue your severest critics and truest friends, the independent, have never denied to your intentions.

Examining your record, the historians will read: "He saw the injustice and inhumanity of shutting out the old world refugees from the United States and protested vigorously against the anti-immigration bill—voting immediately for its enactment. He was heartily opposed to the war with Spain, but when the act was forced hastened to pronounce it one of humanity, and to consent to an appropriation of \$20,000,000 to be placed in the president's hands without conditions—a precedent full of danger. He pleaded eloquently in the senate against the seizure and annexation of Hawaii, then promptly voted to consummate the wrong. He made the effort of his life to talk the national piracy of the Philippines, and having piloted the conspiracy and conspirators with rhetorical brilliancy, advocated, before his words were cold, the re-election of the responsible president and administration."

You have laboriously prepared an arsenal of weapons for your political opponents to flourish in the pending campaign. A thousand Democratic lips will repeat them from a thousand platforms. Beside your fresh partisan speech at Marshfield the senate address will shine like the stars of a clear midnight. At Webster's grave no wonder that the consciousness of your own abjectness extorts a lame defense of that lost leader. It is unavailing. Whittier's was the moving figure that wrote "Ichabod" over the downfall of the great Massachusetts defender of slave catching:

—and all your party will read: "He has been to Carlsbad half a time. Now all your party wash out a word of it. It is lamentable that the commonwealth should again mourn for an illustrious son whose fidelity to party makes him an apostate to freedom."

WHITE CHINA GEESE.

They Are Wonderfully Good Layers of Eggs of Pale Size.

There is conclusive evidence that the "Chinese goose," as described by many of the European writers upon poultry, included within its ranks 60 years ago the types of three breeds, it all probability approximating the breeds we in America now call African, Brown China and White China.

The Brown and White Chinas are early and prolific layers of fair sized eggs. If well fed, they not infrequently lay in the autumn months, but generally those which do so lay later and fewer eggs the following spring. At the experiment station in 1890 and 1891 the White Chinas laid in every month from January to June, inclusive, while the Brown Chinas did not begin laying until February, but continued



WHITE CHINA GEESE.

laying freely into June. The African and Embden breeds laid about half as many eggs, in proportion to females, kept in February, as the Chinas and nearly finished laying by June 1. In 1891 one African egg was laid in January. The Toulouse breed laid about all their eggs in three months, March to May inclusive, as in the two years only one egg was laid in February and two in June by the eight females kept.

China geese are not favorites with those who raise geese for sale to poultrymen who fatten them and put them on the market as green geese. They are too small to be profitable for such a market. When a small, boned, moderate sized goose is required for the fall or Christmas trade, these breeds prove valuable, as they lay well, and, with proper care in selecting breeding stock, large flocks should be raised. The Brown Chinas especially seem very vigorous, hardy and active, but pick hard and require care in dressing to look well. The White China has with us been the poorer breeder, but is usually not so difficult to pick and hand some in appearance when dressed.—Report of Rhode Island Experiment Station.

Some Hen Feeds For Amateurs.
Raw meat, chopped fine and fed moderately, say, about three times a week, will greatly stimulate egg production. Feed about a pound to 14 hens.

Do not allow any water to accumulate in the poultry house. Dampness cannot be tolerated by any healthy flock.

Fowls, like pigs, are fond of milk, sweet or sour, but many on the farm

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—

Ice and
Wholesale
Beer.

Agent for Heublein and Anheuser-Busch Brewing Companies

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 "Daily Drug Co."

Feed it all to the pigs. Try dividing with the poultry. They will soon show you whether they appreciate it or not.

Corn is a good cold weather feed for fowls, but I would not advise much of it in warm weather, for it produces too much heat and is too fattening for layers.

Keep pure bred poultry. The cost of feed is no greater, and they are a source of more pleasure and profit. A good farm and a good poultry yard both demand good stock.

Have system in the management of poultry. I know of no business where method is more needed. The flock that gets its food at "sundry times and diverse places" seldom pays a good profit. A part of the system of poultry raising should be to have a settled order of feeding, a list of foods and time for giving those foods, regulating them as the season or development of the fowl shall demand.

Be on the alert always for vermin of all kinds. Better thoroughly disinfect the house. Use whitewash, carbolic acid and burn sulphur to destroy lice and mites.—Herbert Johnson in Poultry Monthly.

There should be a general clearing out of the gang that has betrayed the republic at Washington.—Interview With Governor Pingree.

Announcements.

For Sheriff.

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

THOS. A. GRAY.

For Commissioner.

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

PETER CORN.

Royal H. Wright

Taxidermist

Carlsbad, N. M.

Leave order at Tracy & McEwan's.

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

LAWRENCE, Anderson Co., Ky., 1894.
TO THE TRADE:
My brand was selected for use at U. S. Marine Hospital at Washington, D. C., after being analyzed by the eminent chemist, W. S. New, over eighty seven samples of the leading brands of Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It should be borne in mind that in this department of the government the selection of this whisky is from the noted boiling spring in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 96 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.
Very Respectfully,
J. A. SEARCY.

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 Cerral in connection. So. Canon St.

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

Jephthah's Daughter:

A Story of Patriarchal Times.

By JULIA MACRUDER...

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CHAPTER I.

Jephthah, the Gileadite, had only one child, a young maiden named Namarah, and beside her, he had neither son nor daughter. Now, Jephthah was a mighty man of valor, and his name was feared exceedingly, albeit he had a heart most kind and tender, and the chief treasure of his heart was even the maiden Namarah; for he had been father and mother and all in all to the young child, whose other parent had died, and left her to the gruff soldier, as the sole fruit of a happy wedded love, too early cut off by death.

As the child grew into girlhood, it was known to her, by comparing her father to the other men she saw, that he was not as they; a gloom was over on his face, except when his eyes were upon her, and then, indeed, he would look glad and smile. Namarah always felt that it was the early death of her young mother that made her father's face look sad, even when as now with pride she would look at him all in glittering armor as he rode his magnificent war horse at the head of his host. For this, her heart was very tender to him, and she strove the more to make up to him by the sweet service of her love for what he had lost. As she grew older, and stories of the sin and folly of the world were told her, there was known to her a deeper reason yet for her father's melancholy. The stern grief of childhood had preceded the grief of age, and though she only gained her knowledge by putting many small hints and observations together, she learned that this gentle father had been himself a neglected and abused son, whose mother he had never known, and whose father and brethren had treated him with cruelty and injustice. As his father's younger sons grew up, they hated Jephthah because he was stronger and of a nobler presence than themselves, and they thrust him out of their father's house, that they and their mother might be no more offended at the sight of him. So Jephthah fled from his brethren and dwelt in the land of Tob. But so great a soldier was he, so majestic in appearance and so valiant in fight, that the fame of him went abroad throughout the land, and came even unto the ears of his brethren.

In the land of Tob he took a wife, and there were spent his days of happiness, and there was born unto him the child Namarah. But it came to pass, before the babe could stand upon its feet, the wife of Jephthah died and was buried, and in all the world there was no comfort to the man save in the child Namarah. Her he watched and tended as his all in all, and so great was his love and kindness to her, that her heart was knit to his, even as his to hers. And in all the land there was no maiden so fair and beautiful. Her eyes were like cool streams of limpid water, for clearness and for blueness like the heaven above. Her skin for whiteness, was like the leaves of some little woodland flower on which the sun hath never shone, but which the gentle winds of shady places have fanned and kept cool. Her hair, wonderful, soft and dusky, was like the brown leaves of the forest, and when she shook it down, it wrapped the aliveness of her body round and clothed her like a garment. Her voice, when she spoke, was ever sweet and low, as the cooing of the wood doves in the branches, and when she lifted it up, and sang with the maidens that were her companions, it was, for clearness, like the sky lark's.

What wonder that Namarah was unto her father as the light of his eyes, and that many young men, strong and goodly to see, looked upon her with favor and sought her to wife. But of all these she would have none, disdaining even to hear them speak, and saying only that her life and service were her father's wholly, and she desired the love and companionship of no man but him. When he was at home, she never left his side; tempting his appetite with dainty dishes when he was exhausted and in need of food, serving him with her own hands at table, and bringing herself the fresh water for his ablutions; after which she would bend her head for his blessing, and then lift up her face with a smile of radiance, good to cheer the weary man. If it was his will to stay at home and rest him from his strenuous exercises of arms, she would sit beside him, and draw his great head down upon her lap, and with her little milk-white fingers ruffle or smooth the thick masses of his curly hair and

magnificent beard until she coaxed him to sleep.

"What love do I want more than his?" she would ask herself. "Why should I leave him desolate, to take up my life with another, who must ever be as a stranger to me compared to him who hath been my companion and my friend my whole life through? And where is another like unto him? In all the land there is not one who, beside him, seems not base and small."

And when Jephthah would wake from sleep, she would clasp and cling to him, and beg him that they never should be parted.

"Nay, my daughter," he would answer, "it must not be that thou sacrificest thy young life for me for whom pleasure is over. I would have thee wedded to a good man, who will cherish thee; and in seeing thee happy, and having thy children on my knee, I shall know the best joy that is left for me."

Then Namarah would weep, and implore him not to send her from him, saying that what he pictured as her happiness looked to her like the very face of death, so greatly did she dread it. Whereat her father Jephthah would but smile, and say it would not be so with her one day, when the lord and master of her heart should come.

"He is here," she would say, flinging her white arms about him, "there will be never any other." And Jephthah would smile again and say only the one word: "Wait," whereat Namarah would grow almost angry, and tears of vexation would spring into her eyes. Then would Jephthah rouse himself and stand upright on his strong legs and lift her in his mighty arms as though she were still the little maid he used to toss and dandle, and hold her high above his head, and refuse to let her down from this unceasing attitude until the break of her childish laughter had blown away her tears.

CHAPTER II.

It happened one fair morning, when earth and sky seemed all to meet in a blessed promise of tranquillity and peace, that Namarah stood in the midst of her garden, with a small basket on her arm, from which she was scattering grain to a flock of white doves, which, fluttering from far and near, came to her feet and sank down there, a moving mass of snowy plumage, from which her slender figure, clad in spotless white, rose up like a human emanation from their pure loveliness of hue and outline. Her face and throat and hands were pure white, too, and a look of deep serenity was upon her. The sky above seemed not more still and placid.

She raised her hand and put a few grains of one food into her mouth, and as the motion some of the doves were frightened and flew up, with a whirling noise, only to circle round and come back again and fall to nodding and dipping about for the grain at her feet. Presently one of the flock flew up and alighted on her shoulder, then another and another. Namarah opened her red lips and showed the dark grains held tight between her little white teeth; at which a pecking and fluttering began among the three tame doves, as she would offer her mouth first to one and then another. It was evidently a familiar game which all the participants enjoyed.

Suddenly there was a great whirling and fluttering, and the whole flock flew wildly off, and were out of sight behind the trees, before Namarah, left quite alone, perceived the cause of their flight. A young man, taller even than Jephthah, her father, but with the ruddiness of youth and dawning manhood upon his heartless face, stood before her, all in shining armor, on which the moving light danced and glinted. He had taken off his helmet, and sunlight kissed sunlight in the gold of his thick curls. And, behold, when Namarah turned and looked at him, a strange thing came to pass. Her white cheeks, which no one had ever seen other than calm and colorless, were all at once suffused with pink, as if a rose had been suddenly placed beneath a piece of fair white cambric; and in that moment she became a hundred times more beautiful than she had ever been before. The young man colored, too, and beat his golden head, as she said:

"If this be the maiden, Namarah, thy father Jephthah hath sent me to ask of thee some pieces of his armor that he hath need of."

"Is he going into a fight?" the maiden asked, the rose disappearing from

her cheeks. "Will he not see me, to say farewell?"

"There is, in truth, some danger of a fight," the young man answered, "for the times are troublous, and a mighty man like Jephthah must be ever ready; but his name is great and terrible, and in going forth to put down the enemy that hath so suddenly arisen, I think the report that thy father Jephthah leadeth the host will be enough, and that there will be no bloodshed. But, maiden," he added, more gently, seeing that her face looked still affrighted, "I pray thee have no fear for the safety of thy father. I will even guard his body with my own." And, as he spoke, he looked on her and loved her.

Namarah met the look, and the trouble of her face grew deeper. She felt the disturbing power of that quiet gaze, but all her thought was for her father.

"Maiden," the young man murmured, in a voice that had a softened cadence, "already, even today, there hath been a surprise attack, and your father hath been in danger; but it please God that I should be near him, to protect him, as I could, and for this cause Jephthah, thy father, hath chosen me to be his armor bearer, as that in future my place will be beside him; and I say but the truth when I tell thee that I will protect his life with my own."

"But, truly," said Namarah, "thou art very noble, and life to thee is ever also dear."

"Life would be dear to me no longer," he made answer, "if I should look upon thy face to tell thee that I lived and Jephthah, thy father, was slain."

This time, when he spoke the words "thy father," it seemed unto the maiden that his voice dwelt upon them by the space of half a second. The idea glanced through her agitated mind like lightning, but afterward she thought herself of it. But now the young man spoke again, and reminded her of his errand.

"My lord Jephthah hath sent thee to bring through me," he said, "and he prays thee to be of good cheer, and to dread no danger for him."

"I cannot choose but dread," the maiden answered, as she walked beside him to the house, and led the way to where her father's armor lay.

"Nay, but surely," said the young man, full humbled, "thou wilt be a little comforted because of the promise I have given thee."

"Ay," said Namarah, "it doth comfort me much, and I thank thee from my very heart; but the thought of battle ever makes me tremble, although I am a soldier's child. I pray thee, give my loving greeting to my father, and tell him I go at once to pray the God of Israel for his safety."

"Maiden, I also would be thought of in thy prayers," the young man said, half doubtfully; and she answered: "I will pray for thee also, soldier. Tell me thy name."

And he said:

"My name is Adina."

Then once more he looked at her, and again his strange look troubled her; and as she stood and watched the goodly figure in its shining armor down the streets of Mizpeh, a wonder got hold upon her that for the first time at the thought of battle her fears were not wholly for her father.

Long time she knelt and prayed, her maidens waiting without; and all her struggle was to recover the lost feeling that her father was her all in all, but another image rose up, over and over again, and would not be forgotten. At last she gave it up, and murmured, half aloud:

"Bless him, even the young man Adina, also, O my God; and bring them back in safety together."

Before the close of day, the streets of Mizpeh rang to the gladdening sound of a victorious return of troops from battle. Namarah, high up in her chamber, watched them with breathless delight, as she saw the body of soldiers coming down the street, and soon she was able to make out the majestic figure of her father, at their head. She was full sure of that, but still, she bent from her window eagerly, and strained her vision to see more. Suddenly, her breath was drawn in pantingly, and once more she rose on her cheek. Behind her father she had recognized the tall figure of Adina, and her eyes continually strayed from one to the other, as the setting sun burnished the curls of his golden hair as the young man rode his splendid horse down the streets of Mizpeh.

(To be Continued.)

Honey an Excellent Food.

Scientific men say that honey is a much more healthful sweet than sugar, and has many valuable properties. It is nutritive, and when used freely with bread makes an excellent food for children. It is laxative and may be used advantageously in place of medicine by persons of sedentary lives. Being also the sweetest and most delicious of sweets—an extract of blossoms—it is hardly possible to eat it to an injurious extent. It needs no digestion, as sugar does, and even acts as a digestive aid.

These provinces reach southward from around the mouth of the Yangtze-Kiang River to the Canton coast, and the only other vicereignty that is of the same class as regards population is that of the single great province of Sze-chuan, which lies way to the west on the borders of Tibet. This is the largest province of China, containing as it does 186,820 square miles and a population of 87,712,897. Its vicerey is a Manchu named Kwei Chun, of whom little is heard.

A silver coin is usually in currency for about twenty-seven years.

ISSUE STATEMENT.

The Gold Democrats Send Out a Document Giving

VIEWS ON PRESENT CAMPAIGN.

They are Bitterly Opposed to the Platform of Democracy and Say Mr. Bryan Should be Defeated.

Indianapolis Ind., Oct. 6.—The executive committee of the National Democratic committee issued an address, the following being part:

To the National Democracy, the Gold Democrats of the United States: Four years ago your patriotic position saved the country from the peril of Mr. Bryan's election. You were not deceived by the plea of regularity in his nomination. You saw him truly as the nominee of a commission which had taken your party name to give principles unknown to Democracy.

You stood steadfastly by the financial views and political philosophy of Jefferson, Jackson, Tilden and Cleveland. In your national convention at Indianapolis you declared that you had "assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and welfare of the American people in order that the Democrats throughout the Union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party."

That convention said that "the Democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago."

You went firmly to your duty and did it well, in the hope that there would be no further attempt to use your party name as a mask to the abhorrent principles advocated by Mr. Bryan. In his defeat his misled supporters were admonished and chastened to an extent which turned them away from the path to which he allured them.

The Kansas City convention was adverse to reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and a majority of its delegates honestly hoped to have the party of the vicious heresies which had lost it the respect and confidence of the country. But through the power of his organization and by reason of the hope for success born in his prior nomination by the Populists Mr. Bryan prevailed against the better sense of the convention, compelled endorsement of the false doctrines of 1896, and by the specific restatement of his dangerous and destructive financial theory. He stands now, therefore, for all he advocated in 1896, and accepting the Populist nomination has added thereto his declaration in favor of an unlimited issue of greenback currency. He is pledged by his own declarations to destroy the gold standard; to effect the free coinage of silver at the artificial ratio of 16 to 1; to the expulsion of both gold and silver from the country by a resumption of an issue of greenbacks; to the destruction of judicial independence and revolting in the judicial tenure; to a system of direct legislation which transfers lawmaking to the ballot and destroys our representative institutions and to a change of the veto power from the executive to the ballot box, removing one of the checks provided by the constitution and unbalancing the system created by that instrument.

Gold Excitement.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 6.—A newspaper received here from Sydney, N. S. W., says a sensational gold discovery has been made at Long Flat, near Gundagai, New South Wales. Pieces of gold covered with oxidized iron have been found, many pieces weighing from three-quarters of a pound to a pound. Fully 2000 ounces were obtained. Half a prospecting dish of dirt taken out of a chute passed out about twenty-five ounces of gold.

Prosperous.

Hillboro, Tex., Oct. 6.—The statements of the Hillboro banks on Oct. 1 show that there was more money on deposit than there ever was here before, and indicates the healthy growth of the city and surrounding territory. There was on deposit in all the banks \$728,866.10, which is an increase of \$291,614.21 over that of last year and \$378,956.62 over 1898. A large amount of this belongs to the farmers.

For Lower Wages.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 6.—The striking miners at Baskett won their strike for recognition of the union, carrying with it a reduction of their wages. T. C. Blair, former owner of the mines, never recognized the union, but paid wages averaging 50 cents more than the union schedule. The union has been recognized and the Pittsburgh scale signed. This is probably the first strike for lower wages that was ever made.

This assault upon the three cardinal branches of our government, if it succeeds will revolutionize and destroy the whole system. What will follow is already visible in his appeals to class hatred, envy and prejudice. Since 1896 the National Democratic party has promoted the purposes which then justified its existence. We have urged and accomplished legislation to strengthen the gold standard. The interest of the public debt has been reduced to 3 per cent and the national credit has been so strengthened that our 2 per cent bonds are at a premium.

Private credit has felt the impulse of this improvement. The producing and wage paying industries of the country are promoted by the command of the lowest interest known in our economy of production has opened the world's markets to our surplus, and history Cheap capital represented in we hold primacy of the world's trade.

GIN EXPLOSION.

Five Children Reported to Have Lost Their Lives.

Flatonis, Tex., Oct. 6.—About noon, Friday a runner arrived in town for physicians to hasten to Winkfield's gin, situated about seven miles west of Flatonis, reporting the gin house and contents blown to atoms.

Dr. Allen left at once for the scene. He sent in several times for medicine, dressings, etc. From an eye-witness who viewed the wreck it was learned there were five children killed outright, one being a girl about grown. One of the victims was blown into a hog pen and its mangled remains were being devoured by the hogs when found.

Winkfield, the owner of the gin, was scalded all over, and there is no hope of his life.

Henry McKiken, the fireman was scalded.

Three entire gin houses was a complete wreck. One section of the boiler blew through the gin house, while another section landed about 300 yards out in the field. An old boiler, larger than the one that exploded, used as a water tank, was blown clear across the public road.

Winkfield was an industrious, well-to-do negro, and had been running this gin for a number of years.

Damon Nominated.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 6.—Dr. J. B. Cranfill of this city, who is a member of the state central committee of the Prohibition party, Friday handed out the following:

"The state Prohibition ticket has been completed as follows: For governor, Hon. H. G. Damon of Corsicana; for lieutenant governor, Hon. J. B. Adams of Fort Worth; for electors-at-large, Hon. E. C. Heath of Rockwall, and Hon. D. H. Hancock of Farmersville. No general Prohibition tickets will be printed. Each Prohibitionist in the state is requested to write in on the ticket he votes the names of our candidates. We have designedly refrained from nominating a full state ticket and district electors, so that it may be easy for the Prohibition to use the general tickets that will be furnished at all the polling places, by writing in the names of our nominees for governor and lieutenant governor and electors-at-large.

During the month of September the land commissioner sold 214,893 acres of school lands.

Galveston has made promise to pay interest as it falls due.

In Demand.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 6.—An accredited representative of an English syndicate contracted for 750,000 tons of Alabama coal to be delivered at some point on the Gulf of Mexico. The deliveries are to extend over a period of two years. At what point the coal is to be delivered is not stated, but the parties interested are said to own valuable terminals below New Orleans, and it is therefore presumed that this coal will go to New Orleans for shipment.

About Histories.

Waco, Tex., Oct. 6.—Pat Cleburne Camp, United Confederate Veterans at its regular meeting took up the subject of school histories and heard arguments as to the report of the grand camp of Virginia, in which several histories are condemned and others recommended as being fair in the matter of the causes leading to the civil war, and the accounts given of the battles of that war. A committee submitted a report which will be published.

English Election.

London, Oct. 6.—Thirty-two contests took place Friday in the election. Most of them were in rural districts, and the results have not been announced. So far as is known, however, 441 members have been officially declared elected and relative strength of the parties is as follows: Unionists 291, Liberals 77, Nationalists 60, Laborists 1. Sir Robert Hannay Finlay, attorney general, was re-elected.

MASS MEETING.

A Large Number in Baltimore Listen to Letter From Gorman.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 9.—Several thousand persons, among them many ladies, braved the elements Monday night and attended the Democratic mass-meeting at music hall. Rain fell in torrents during the early part of the evening. The attractions, as announced, included Gov. W. J. Stone of Missouri, former Senator A. P. Gorman of this state and a number of well-known spellbinders. When Chairman James H. Smith called the meeting to order, he introduced James D. Richardson of Tennessee, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee. Mr. Richardson explained to the audience that he had visited Baltimore unexpectedly and was not prepared to make a speech, but stated that he had been requested to read to the assembly a letter which had been received from Maryland's favorite son, the Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, "who," he said, "was detained at home on a sick bed and was chafing under the restraint which prevented his attendance at the grand and glorious gathering of the Democracy of Maryland."

Senator Gorman's letter was written at Laurel, Md., and it opened with expression of his regret at his inability to attend the meeting, owing to his ill health. The Senator said in part:

"My time and labor will, to the utmost possible extent, be devoted to assisting the state and national committees in perfecting the organization of the forces of hostility to the new dangerous doctrines exploited by President McKinley in the acquisition and forcible occupation of the Philippine Islands and their government as a colony. My opposition to this sinister and abhorrent policy began with its inception. Representing, in part, the state of Maryland in the United States senate and recognizing the disasters that must necessarily constitute the relinquishment of these twin evils, imperialism and militarism, I opposed them with all the power at my command. We succeeded only in preventing a permanent increase of the regular army and establishment up to 100,000. The Democratic platform apparently and truly says that 'the paramount issue of the campaign is the burning issue of imperialism.' When that shall have been disposed of, we can devise and formulate legislation for just taxation, the regulation of combinations of capital which injuriously affect the individual, the manner of choosing United States senators, upon the details of all such questions upon which men of the same political faith now differ.

"The attempts of the Republicans to make the currency question predominant will fail. That question was four years ago the logical product of conditions which no longer exist. The phenomenal addition made to the volume of gold since 1896—an amount equal to, if not greater than, all the coin in circulation on the 1st of January of that year, removes the question from the domain of controversy. This condition, together with the balance of trade in our favor, has been brought about by natural causes which the ingenuity and the enterprise of our people have utilized. For the Republican party to claim it as the fruit of its virtuous and enlightened statesmanship is too preposterous for serious consideration.

"The sole hope of arresting the present reckless progress of imperialism, with its concomitants of large standing armies and growing lust of acquisition, lies in the triumph of the Democratic ticket next month. What the country needs for its honorable safety and prosperity is the election of William J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson, with the hours of representatives in accord with them."

Ex-Gov. Stone of Missouri also spoke.

The attendance at the Texas State fair Sunday was the largest in its history, the receipts being \$1200 more than any previous day.

Mr. Bryan was warmly received in "Egypt," Ill.

Preparing for Winter.

Pekin, Oct. 9.—Gen. Yamaguchi will retain 10,000 Japanese troops, 2000 of them at Pekin and the others at Taku and along the line of communications.

Eighteen thousand Germans will pass the winter in Pekin and 1500 Russians. The number of British troops who will be retained has not yet been decided. Sir Alfred Gaselee will keep a brigade.

The allies are storing supplies for six months.

Was Located.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The Russian general staff has received official dispatches confirming the reported occupation of Mulden. Lieut. Gen. Suboychik entered the city Oct. 1. He advanced from Old Niu Chwang on Sept. 24 with eleven battalions of infantry, two squadrons of Cossack cavalry and forty (?) guns and after fighting two engagements routed the Chinese army on Sept. 27. Before withdrawing the Chinese looted the city.

China's Great Viceroys.

Since the Chinese troubles began there have been frequent references to the great southern viceroys, only one of whom, Li Hung Chang, has hitherto enjoyed an international reputation. The others, with their strange names, are easily forgotten, and yet Li's vicereignty is the least of the three which we give here in the order of their population:

Vicereignty of Liu Kun-Yi.
Provinces. Area. Popul'n.
Kiangsu..... 44,590 29,995,171
Ngan-hui..... 48,461 20,956,282

Kiang-si..... 72,176 24,524,118

Total..... 165,127 66,295,577

Vicereignty of Chang Chi-Tung.

Provinces. Area. Popul'n.
Hupoh..... 70,460 24,344,685
Hunan..... 74,320 21,062,004

Total..... 144,779 65,247,289

Vicereignty of Li Hung Chang.

Provinces. Area. Popul'n.
Kwang-tung..... 79,456 29,706,249
Kwang-si..... 78,230 5,181,827

Total..... 157,686 34,888,076

The Carlsbad Current

W. H. M. ULLMAN, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, N. M.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Lieut. Wagner of the twenty-sixth regiment was killed by Filipinos.

Buller has returned to Lydenburg from Spitzkop with 1000 sheep.

American residents of Tien Tsin deplore the withdrawal of troops.

There are skirmishes with the Boers daily, but they are small affairs.

Perry Belmont was nominated by the Democrats of the First New York district.

The Dutch warships Golderland and Holland have suddenly been ordered to Swatow and Amoy respectively.

Nance & Wattle, wholesale produce commission merchants of Philadelphia, failed. The failure is a large one.

Charles Hewitt filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at New York showing liabilities to be \$351,419; no assets.

Gen. Gaselee claims that the British from the Gunboat Pigmy were the first to receive the surrender of the Shan Hai Kwan forts.

Dr. Pinley Archer, who was a surgeon in the United States army at Santiago during the war with Spain, died at Greenville, Miss., aged 32.

A party of others have penetrated the southern part of Orange River colony entered Dewetsdorp and Wepener. Detachments are after them.

The Russians refuse to continue the reconstruction of the Pekin railway because the Germans, British and Japanese occupy an intermediate station.

The city council of Santiago has donated \$200 to the funds being raised for the Galveston sufferers, and has deposited the amount with a trust company.

Judge Day, the arbitrator in the Metzger case, has just returned his decision in favor of the claimant, and has decreed that Hayti pay an indemnity of \$23,000.

The September statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Sept. 29, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to \$1,166,156,671, which is a decrease for the month of \$6,122,455.

It is estimated in the church calendar of the Holy Family parish for October that the Roman Catholic population of Chicago is 700,000. The estimate is based on death, or cemetery records.

The Dublin fusiliers made a night assault with the bayonet on a Boer laager between Pretoria and Johannesburg and captured nine men, mostly important Boers, who have troubled the district.

Lieut. Andrew's Greenland expedition has arrived at Copenhagen, Denmark. The members of the expedition explored and mapped a hitherto unknown stretch of land extending from Cape town to the 63 degree, 28 minutes north, to Agassizland, 67 degrees, 22 minutes north.

The Cripple Creek gold output for September was 1,931,000, or 45,000 tons of ore. This is an increase of \$266,000 over August, and of \$250,000 over September last year. For the fiscal year the production is \$24,836,395. For nine months this year the total production is \$17,830,743.

The Indian coffee trade with France is threatened with extinction by the new French duty on colonial products. India annually exports 10,000,000 pounds of coffee to France, and if it has to pay twice the duty levied on Brazilian coffee, it is asserted, it will be ruined.

Heavy storms throughout France have done much damage to property and live stock. Many of the rivers are overflowing, damaging wide tracts. The vine growing districts are the greatest sufferers.

The rioting at Lima, Peru, several days ago has caused general indignation. The cruelty of the soldiers is condemned. Several cases of extreme cruelty were mentioned in the Comercio. Even blind men who by chance were in the streets were beaten.

Mayor Jas. P. Geary of Lake Charles, La., died at his residence in that city. Mr. Geary had been suffering for three or four days with a slight bilious attack, and no serious consequences were thought of.

The operation, on the eyes of Judge Jenkins of United States circuit court of Wisconsin for the removal of a cataract has been a perfect success. The bandages were removed when it was found that the judge's eyesight had been fully restored.

The Japanese expedition has returned to Pekin. It met with slight resistance at the village of Yaila. Such expeditions have some effect on the Boers, who are congregating in the villages as soon as the allied forces leave.

WAS SENSATIONAL

Remarkable Scene Enacted in the Youtsey Case.

DEFENDANT APPLIES THE LIE

To a Statement Made on the Stand by Arthur Goebel and Asks So Wildly as to Necessitate Adjournment.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 10.—One of the most remarkable scenes ever enacted in a Kentucky court occurred Tuesday night in the Youtsey trial, the defendant himself being the chief participant. The court room was crowded at the time, and the excitement was intense. Doc Armstrong, the Louisville detective, had just told of his talks with Youtsey before and after his arrest. Then Arthur Goebel was put on the stand, and Judge Williams, who for the first time appeared for the prosecution, did the questioning.

Arthur Goebel said: "I talked with Youtsey the day he was arrested, late in the afternoon, in the jail in Frankfort, in reference to the murder of my brother."

Just at this time Youtsey arose behind his attorneys, and in a loud voice said:

"It is untrue—it is a lie—I never spoke a word to that man in my life, nor he to me."

Col. Crawford told him to be quiet and sit down, and others took hold of him.

"I will not sit down. I never said a word to that man—it is untrue."

He was shouting by this time, and every one was on the tip of excitement. Youtsey's wife sprang to his side, and while endeavoring to make him sit down could be heard saying:

"Now you have killed my husband, I suppose you are satisfied."

Then Youtsey hysterically shouted again:

"I am innocent—there is no blood on my hands—these men are swearing my life away."

Two or three deputy sheriffs went over and grabbed him. He struggled wildly and said:

"Let me alone. I will not sit down."

Arthur Goebel, meanwhile, sat sphynx-like in the witness chair and never turned his head. Finally, after Youtsey was forced into a seat, he shouted again:

"Goebel is not dead—all the demons in hell could not kill him."

"Mr. Sheriff, if the defendant does not behave himself, put handcuffs on him," said Judge Cantrill.

Meanwhile the audience could not be forced to keep their seats until the court threatened to fine those who stood up. Youtsey settled back in his chair, closed his eyes and seemed in a state of collapse. He waved his handkerchief above his head in an aimless sort of way, and groaned and cried hysterically. Finally quiet was restored, and Judge Williams asked Goebel another question, when Col. Crawford asked a postponement of the trial until to-day on account of the defendant's condition. Judge Cantrill said he could see no cause or reason for the defendant's outbreak, but in justice to his attorneys he would postpone the case until Wednesday.

Mr. Franklin said the commonwealth had not the slightest objection to adjournment, and court so adjourned.

Youtsey still occupied his chair, with his eyes closed, apparently in a half-fainting condition. After the crowd passed out, Jailer Reed and deputies carried Youtsey to the jail, as he was unable to walk.

The population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,533. In 1890 the population was 376,330, the increase being \$3,658, or 9.3 per cent.

An Agreement.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 10.—Both houses of the Kentucky legislature passed by a practically unanimous vote an agreement to adopt the minority election bill, over which the senate and house has disagreed. The differences between the two houses were settled by a conference committee. The senate bill as agreed upon will be taken up in the house to-day. It substitutes the old law in force at the time the Goebel law was enacted.

Railroaders Meet.

Beaumont, Tex., Oct. 10.—E. P. Ripley and party left here at noon Tuesday for Houston. Prior to their departure a meeting of the board of directors of the Gulf, Beaumont and Kansas City, the Gulf, Beaumont and Great Northern, and the Beaumont Wharf and Terminal company held a meeting and elected an entirely new board, composed of Santa Fe officials. The new directors met and elected E. P. Ripley president and John H. Kirby vice president.

DOCTORS AT DALLAS.

Two Schools of the Profession, Hold Sessions in that City.

The Homeopaths.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—The annual convention of the Texas Homeopathic association was held Tuesday, with the president, Dr. J. R. Pollock of Fort Worth, in the chair.

The morning session was devoted to routine work, including amendments to by-laws, reduction of annual dues to \$1 and limiting delinquency in payment to two years. A number of applications for membership were accepted.

In the afternoon the annual address by the president was delivered, treating of the progress of the science of medicine as influenced by homeopathy through the various national and subordinate societies.

Several papers were read and discussed by the members, including one on "Periculous Fever," Dr. George D. Stroeter of Waco; "Intermittent and Remittent Fevers," Dr. W. D. Gorton of Austin; "Relief of Transient Pain with Aranea Montana," "The Physician to the People," Dr. Knock Mather of Birmingham, Mich.

Electricity Meet.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—The annual meeting of the Texas Electric Medical association was called to order Tuesday morning by the president, Dr. A. T. Edwards of Vernon, the session being held at Old Fellows' hall, 245 Main street.

The following members were in attendance: Drs. L. S. Downs, G. W. Johnson, W. L. Hackaby, M. E. David, W. H. Gore, A. T. Edwards, C. P. Smith, W. J. Bell, W. A. David, J. M. Baker, P. W. Van andt, J. W. Ritchie, P. A. Spain, W. A. Morrow, S. F. Morrow, J. H. Mitchell, N. Y. Mitchell, J. N. White, M. B. Morey, R. D. Donahue, Charles Dawdell, C. H. McEvistian. Visitors present were: Drs. W. L. Lester, Rogers Ark.; J. R. Klyce, Fayetteville, Ark.; W. J. Brinks, Purcell, I. T.; M. W. Lowrey, Hester, I. T.

The association was welcomed to the city by Rev. J. H. Cranfill of Dallas, and the response was delivered by Dr. M. E. David of Honey Grove. A large bouquet of roses was presented to the association by Mrs. J. H. Mitchell of this city.

Dr. J. R. Klyce of Fayetteville, Ark., was present and took an active part in the proceedings of the association.

Dr. W. L. Lester of Rogers, Ark., editor of the Southwestern Electric Medical Journal, read a paper on "Electricism."

The committee on credentials presented the names of W. A. David and W. A. Morrow for membership, which were accepted.

Dr. G. W. Johnson of San Antonio presented an interesting case of mastoid disease.

Trout Trailing.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 10.—Dixie Donahue, the 7-year-old daughter of Deputy Sheriff Tom Donahue, passed through a thrilling experience Tuesday morning.

She was playing in the yard near the well, when by some mischance she lost her footing and fell in, the distance to the water being about twenty-five feet. Her mother heard her scream and ran to the well, to find her holding to the iron pipe at the surface of the water.

M. A. Orlop was passing on the street and rendered efficient aid in rescuing the child.

She was not at all injured by her perilous adventure, saving her life by unusual presence of mind in holding to the iron pipe.

The water was about eight feet in depth.

Fatal Fall.

Decatur, Tex., Oct. 10.—Jesse Owens, a young man lately married, had his neck broken after eight miles north from Decatur. After mounting the horse the rider struck him behind, causing him to lunge forward. The girl was broken throwing young Owens to the ground with fatal results.

Rail Wreck.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 10.—There was a wreck on the Katy at Canadian siding, 115 miles north of Denison. Passenger train No. 4, north-bound, drawn by engine No. 269, Engineer Dave Reese in charge, was heading in on the Canadian siding, and passenger train No. 1, south-bound, drawn by engine No. 296, Engineer John Reed in charge, struck the engine of No. 4 a "side-swipe," derailing both engines and toppling the 296 on her side.

Papers served.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 10.—Requisition papers issued by Gov. Bayers of Texas, were served on Gov. Roosevelt at the Planters hotel Tuesday for the extradition of John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler and other Standard Oil magnates.

The defendants are wanted in Texas for alleged violation of the anti-trust law.

Gov. Roosevelt said he could not act on the requisition as long as he was out of the state of New York.

Secretary to Bryan.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Acting Secretary McKeljohn of the war department has sent the following letter to Hon. W. J. Bryan, who spoke at Peoria, Ill., Tuesday.

"Washington, D. C., Oct. 6, 1900.—Dear Sir: In the press reports yesterday of your address at Tipton, Ind., in which you referred to the overthrow of human slavery in the United States, resulting from the success of the armies of the Union, you are also reported as saying in that connection:

"We fought then for the adoption of a constitutional amendment that provided that no man could own a slave, and yet before the Philippine war is ended we have the Sulu treaty, which recognizes slavery."

"Permit me to invite your attention to the following extract from the letter of the secretary of war to Major Gen. Otis, commanding the United States forces in the Philippines, under date of Oct. 27, 1899:

"The president instructs me to advise you that the agreement signed Aug. 29, representing the United States on the one part, the sultan of Jolo, the Dato Rajah Musa, the Dato Aliik, the Dato Calbi and the Dato Joakanan on the other part, is confirmed and approved, subject to the action of congress, provided for in that clause of treaty of peace between the United States and Spain which provides that the civil rights and the political status of the native inhabitants of the territory heretofore ceded to the United States shall be examined by congress and with the understanding and reservation, which shall be distinctly communicated to the sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago, a thing which is made impossible by the thirteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States."

"It is practically unnecessary to call your attention to the fact that in the absence of the approval of the president it is impossible for us to have the Sulu treaty or any other treaty."

Very respectfully,
"G. D. MCKELJOHN,
"Hon. W. J. Bryan, Peoria, Ill."

Light Frosts.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 10.—Light frosts are reported from several lowland sections in Grayson county.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 10.—Frost is reported in the river bottoms in the Indian Territory, 50 to 100 miles north of Denison, Monday night. There was no frost in Red river bottom, or, if there was, it was so light that no injury was done.

Bonham, Tex., Oct. 10.—Farmers from the river country north of here were in the city and they say that frost has fallen in that section but just what effect it will have on the cotton is not known.

Road Chartered.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 10.—The charter of the Texas Southeastern Railroad company, capital stock of \$10,000 was approved by the attorney general and filed in the secretary of state's office. The corporation is formed for the purpose of building and operating a railroad from Diboll, in Angelina county, east to Lindsey, fifteen miles. The principal office is at Diboll. The incorporators are: T. L. Temple, C. M. McWilliams and L. Rosenbaum of Texarkana and others.

Bigger and Better.

Denison, Tex., Oct. 10.—J. T. Munson of this city, who has property interests in Garvin county, has returned from a trip to that point. He says he was much surprised at the great amount of work that has been done, especially in the business portion of the city, toward rehabilitating it. Mr. Munson thinks that the block being displayed by Galveston toward rebuilding the town will make it a stronger and better city than ever.

Emperor William has conferred decorations upon all the leading officials of the Paris Exposition.

May Homage.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 10.—Capt. L. P. Becker, quartermaster of the state adjutant general's department, has just returned from Brazoria county, where he spent several days making an investigation of the situation there by direction of Gov. Bayers. He reports that while there is no actual distress among the sufferers from the storm, many people are without homes. They are well supplied with food and are busy erecting temporary homes for themselves.

Another Line.

Correllana, Tex., Oct. 10.—The parties to whom a franchise to put in an independent telephone system in this city was granted have rented the third story of the Hardy-Peck building, on Sixth avenue for an exchange and announce that work on the line will begin in a few days. The franchise was granted to F. B. McElroy and others, but it is understood the work will be inaugurated by Emory & Smith of San Antonio.

CHINESE MATTERS

Nothing Looked for Until Return of the President.

CONDITIONS IN NOTE OF FRANCE

All Efforts that Have Been Made Thus Far to Induce the Royal Family to Go Back to Peking Fruitless.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The French note, which recently has been addressed to the powers, is not regarded as just now of pressing necessity for action, as several of the nations interested already have instructed their representatives in Peking to ascertain whether the imperial edict completely names the persons deserving of punishment, and if other features of the French proposal contain propositions which remain in abeyance.

This government may not consider seriously the proposition looking to the prohibition of the importation of arms into China and the dismantling of the fortifications. Interest, meanwhile, centers in the report which Mr. Conger will make regarding the adequacy of punishment to be meted out by the Chinese government to those persons who were instrumental in the boxer revolt, and the future course of this government may depend largely on what the investigation now being conducted develop. No advice have come as yet from Mr. Conger on this subject, but this is not surprising, as the work to be undertaken is of considerable magnitude.

Such efforts as have been made by the state department urging the transfer of the imperial family to the capital city, seem, up to this time, to have been ineffectual. The latest advice of Minister Wu, now about a week old, indicated their intention of going to Sinan, in the province of Shen Si, which is further west than they now are. The fact that the acting governor of the province was directed to "refrain from all extravagant preparations" in making arrangements for the imperial family is, to Minister Wu's mind, an indication that their sojourn at Sinan Fu is to be but temporary. Conditions respecting the question of food and telegraphic communication were unsatisfactory. These essential requisites will be improved in their new abode. Mr. Wu believes that Earl Li, the present peace negotiator, has already started for Peking, as a message of several days ago indicated that it was impossible to reach him by telegraph at Tien Tsin, as he had started for the capital.

The American answer to the French note, which is the pending phase of the Chinese negotiations to be disposed of, has been pretty well defined, although it will remain for the return of the return of the president and the meeting of the cabinet to give the answer formal definiteness. Already, however, intimations have been conveyed to some of the foreign representatives that this government may not be able to concur in the interdiction of the import of arms into China, and also there may be serious constitutional reasons requiring at least two of the French proposals to be submitted to the American congress before they can be acted upon affirmatively. These two latter propositions relate to the establishment of permanent legation guards at Peking and to the permanent maintenance of a line of communication from Peking to the sea.

Neck Broken.

Cameron, Tex., Oct. 8.—August Boedaker was found in a dying condition near his house seven miles from here late Saturday. The deceased had been to town and was en route home in a two-horse wagon. Dr. W. F. Mowdy discovered the body in the road. Life was almost extinct. Boedaker's neck was broken, but he otherwise showed no marks of violence. His team and wagon were found near him and nothing indicated a runaway.

Peary Expedition.

St. Johns, N. F., Oct. 8.—The failure of the Peary expedition steamer Windward to return from the north leads observers to believe that the steamer will not attempt to get back this autumn. Probably the season just passed was an open one in the far north. Should that have been the case, Lt. Perry is likely to have taken the Windward into high latitude, hoping to use her in a further expedition next season.

Three Hurt.

Monticello, Ind., Oct. 8.—At 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon passenger trains Nos. 23 and 34 on the Monon road crashed together in a head-on collision on the curve just south of this place. Three persons were injured, all of Indianapolis. They are Engineer James M. Covington, Les Noble and Marvin B. Maxwell. The engines were buried, each other and the baggage cars were badly damaged. The crews of both trains jumped.

HOWARD HANGED.

He Pays the Highest Penalty in Washington County.

Brenham, Tex., Oct. 8.—King Howard saw the light of the sun in this life for the first time June 4, 1867. He saw it for the last time Oct. 6, 1900. He spent his last night on earth in the cell in the southwest corner of the steel cage. The death watch says he slept only twenty minutes, the time being spent in walking nervously to and fro in the cell, praying and singing religious songs. The one repeated most frequently was: "The Old Time Religion is Good Enough for Me."

He was asked on Saturday how a man felt who stood upon the very verge of eternity, gazing upon the shivering mist and the life and the world like dissolving views rapidly receding and disappearing.

"Why," he said, "naturally nervous and somewhat depressed, because there are many things which bind a man to earth, but it is only laying down one life to take up another. There is a better life and I am ready for it."

He was taken from his cell at 1:30 and escorted to the southeast corner of the jail, where Sheriff Teague read the death warrant. During the reading of this document the prisoner looked over the crowd in the jail. His face was ashen, his eyes unusually large. The plan of execution was outside the city limits.

At 2 o'clock the black cap was placed over his face, his hands and feet tied and he bade good-bye to all present.

King Howard was born near Chapell Hill in 1867, and raised to manhood in that community. He had been a farm laborer all his life and had borne a blameless reputation. He was a black negro of medium stature, high forehead, an open expression of countenance and rather good looking.

Some years ago he married Matilda Stone, by whom he had several children. A year ago he suspected Luke Taylor with being intimate with his wife and his sense of outrage became intensified as he brooded over the matter. Rather than appeal to the law for redress he decided to take vengeance in his own hands. March 4, 1899, he went in search of the parties. Both were found and both were loaded with bullets. He escaped for a time, but was apprehended.

Wonderful Offer.

The Delineator of New York, the great fashion authority of the fair sex, will in 1901 distribute \$17,500 among the ladies, and the arrangement is so complete all have a chance. Prizes are to be given for subscriptions in cities and towns in proportion to population. By this means large cities will have no advantage over small towns. All cities and towns in the United States and Canada will be divided into seven classes. Class 1, composed of largest cities, will secure twenty-eight prizes, ranging from \$500 to \$5, total \$10,000, while in class 7, the smallest towns, 601 prizes, aggregating \$4,000, will be allotted. To every one not winning one of these 1901 prizes will be paid an extra commission, provided they equal one out of every 200 inhabitants of the town from which contestant sends them. The Delineator has nearly 100,000 subscribers, and as a practical adviser on matters of dress has no superior and few equals.

The war department expects that all the American troops which are to be sent from Peking to Manila will be out of China by the 21st inst.

New Telegraph Company.

New York, Oct. 8.—A certificate of incorporation of the Exchange Telegraph company has been filed with the clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey, and with the secretary of state at Trenton, the capital city.

The authorized capital stock is \$5,000,000. The objects of the company are to transmit and sell throughout the United States all kinds of news and to operate tickers for the transmission of market quotations.

To Soon Begin.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8.—President W. S. Warren of the Chicago Board of Trade said work of constructing the new system will begin as soon as practicable. Stock in the new concern will be placed on the market shortly after Nov. 1. When completed the lines will be 4700 miles in length.

According to President Warren the new company will have exclusive privileges in the matter of telegraph wires on the floor of the exchange.

Killed as Actor.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Wm. J. McCauley, an actor of Philadelphia, playing with "A Woman in the Case" company, was shot here by Pearl Newman, who after the shooting escaped to Ohio. McCauley and three friends had entered a restaurant and were talking to Miss Dorsey Brown, when Miss Newman appeared and opened fire, killing McCauley. Miss Newman is said to have been jealous of McCauley's attentions to Miss Brown.

WILL NOT RETURN.

The Ruler of China Refuses to Go to City of Peking.

FEAR OF THE ALLIED FORCES.

The Emperor and Empress Have Communicated to Minister Wu Why They Changed Capital.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The effort to induce the Chinese imperial court to return to Peking has failed after a week's persistent effort on the part of the powers. News to that effect was brought to the state department Monday by the Chinese minister who received it via St. Petersburg from Viceroy Lu Kun Yih and Chang Chih Tung under date of Oct. 7. Mr. Wu received the message Sunday night.

It was as follows:

"The departure of their imperial majesties for Shensi (provinces) was due to distressing conditions at Tai Yuen Fu. There is a scarcity of food supplies in the province of Shensi on account of long continued drought and the provincial capital (Tai Yuen) is almost deserted, the trades people having left on account of the disturbances caused and continued for months by the boxer rebels, who had invaded that province with the encouragement of Gov. Yu. Their majesties therefore were obliged to proceed to Shensi, where telegraphic communication with Shanghai and other parts of the empire is opened and rapid communication with their majesties may therefore be carried on, thus court and official business may be transacted more expeditiously by their presence in Shensi rather than in Shansi. The reasons for the temporary postponement of their majesties' return to Peking are the presence of the allied forces there, on account of which solicited fear is doubtless entertained besides a dread of the outbreak of epidemic disease which usually follow after great disturbances, destruction of property and military operations. It is hoped that the powers will be considerate in their judgment in this matter."

The movement takes the emperor and empress dwager about 200 miles further away from Peking, though according to the statements contained in the message by reason of direct telegraphic communication with Shanghai the court will be nearer for purposes of negotiation with the outside world than it was at Tai Yuen. Minister Wu has been informed also that Viceroy Yu of the province just vacated by the court has been impeached because of his anti-foreign tendencies, which is the first step toward his degradation.

It is said there are no boxers in the newly chosen territory. As the dispatches are dated four days ago it is taken that the trip of the imperial party began prior to that time. It will be slow and tedious, overland most of the way with a short stretch of river navigation.

Shanghai was formerly the place of imperial residence and the ancient palaces are still there. The only disquieting feature of the move comes from Japanese advice stating that the new point of location is strongly fortified which is some indication that the imperial family is still in flight and is seeking a stronger defense, but the friendly viceroys and Minister Wu do not share in this view. The minister considers the question of punishments practically disposed of by the edict of the emperor and the German-American notes exchanged last week. The only difficulty he apprehends is in case the foreign ministers seek to designate certain persons who shall be punished in addition to those which the government itself marks for punishment. Such a course by the ministers, he says, would be hard to comply with, but he looks to be sagacious of Li Hong Chang and Prince Chang to overcome any such difficulty.

Have Returned.

New York, Oct. 9.—Five of the American missionaries who were in China during the boxer outbreak returned here on the steamer City of Rome. They escaped to the Russian frontier and made their homeward journey via Europe. They are Rev. J. H. Roberts, Rev. and Mrs. W. Brague, Rev. and Mrs. Mary Williams and Mr. Dr. Virginia C. Murdoch, all members of the American Missionary Alliance. During the journey six died.

Month Gratia.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—In response to a request that the white teachers of the public schools of the city meet him in conference, fifty-one teachers met Mr. John W. Hopkin, superintendent of the schools, at his office. As a result every teacher present signed a statement addressed to the school board agreeing to donate one month's service free of charge after the board had run the schools as far as the finances would permit.

Children's Friend.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 9.—Amabel Smith, 74 years old, and father of J. A. Smith, founder of the El Paso Herald, was killed here by the kick of a horse. Deceased, on account of his marked friendship for the invalids and children of El Paso, was commonly known as Grandpa. Hundreds of children followed the remains of their friend to its last resting place.

Deceased was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HOGG AND HANNA.

die Green and Hawley Visit the Republican Chairman.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—E. H. R. Green of Texas called upon Senator Hanna during Monday evening in company with former Gov. Hogg of Texas. The governor caused considerable comment but it is understood that Hogg visited Senator Hanna to urge that Mr. Green have the distribution of federal patronage in Texas. Congressman Hawley and Mr. Green are leaders of Republican factions in Texas and the fight between them has been warm. If Senator Hanna gave a decision it was not made known. He received the Democratic leader with cordiality and then Mr. Hogg went across the street and had a talk with Senator Jones of the Democratic committee.

When Mr. Hogg was asked the purpose of his visit to the Republican camp he said:

"Oh, I just wanted to bring up a few of my friends and show them that Mark Hanna did not wear dollar signs on his trousers."

There is much talk of a deal between Democrats and Republicans, but nothing of a tangible nature could be obtained.

Much Greater.

Alvin, Tex., Oct. 9.—The relief committee is having a census taken and from present computations there are over 900 families, and one-half of those families are practically homeless. One-fourth have partly habitable houses, and the other fourth are in fairly comfortable quarters. A number of gangs of carpenters are at work rebuilding and repairing, but it is almost like setting a new country with everything to build. The magnitude of the destruction is so great that even now, after one month has passed and numbers of carpenters have worked not even resting Sundays, it seems but little apparently has been accomplished. Look over the country in any direction and wrecked houses, broken number and homeless tree trunks are everywhere. Those who are able are rebuilding as rapidly as men can be employed to do the work, but the larger number are unable to do anything and are awaiting the distribution of the contributions should enough materialize to aid them materially, otherwise they will have to leave their homes and seek employment daily. The general health is good and everybody at work planting gardens and rebuilding homes.

Not Settled.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 9.—W. D. Wilson, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, issued a statement in which he says in part:

"All of the coal operators having now conceded an advance in wages, it can be truthfully said that the miners of the anthracite region have achieved not settled, nor will it be even though not settled, nor will it be even though the miners accept the proposition of operators and return to work. The sliding scale, semi-monthly pay and other grievances complained of by the miners, have not been considered in the proposition of the operators and the advance in wages is so complicated with the reduction in the price of powder that many of the miners do not understand it."

Too High.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 9.—The governor, secretary of state, treasurer and controller, comprising a board of award, opened the bids submitted for the construction of the epileptic asylum buildings at Abilene. The bids were rejected, as was the action a short time ago, when bids were first submitted.

The bids opened were in response to a second advertisement, but the figures were again too high. It was decided not to re-advertise for bids, but submit the matter to the legislature, which meets in January.

Dave Sullivan outpointed Oscar Gardner in a fourteen-round bout at Louisville, Ky.

Floating Vessels.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 9.—Word was received that the British steamship Hilarus, which went aground a month ago on Pelican Island, had been floated, and that a pilot was wanted.

Moore & Siebert of Texas City have taken the contract to float the Kendall Castle at Texas City for \$30,000. "No cure, no pay."

A contract to float the Taunton is about to be closed. She is at Cedar Point, thirty miles up the bay.

SEVERAL SPEECHES.

Were Made Before the Democratic Club Convention

IN THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS.

Mr. Bryan Was Accused of a Tremendous Oration and Was One of a Number of Noted Speakers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 8.—The forenoon session Thursday of the National association of Democratic clubs was not called to order until 10:30 o'clock. Gov. McMillan of Tennessee presided. The report of the committee on permanent organization was submitted to the convention, recommending that the following officers be elected:

W. R. Hearst president, Max E. Ihmson secretary, Marcus Daly treasurer.

It was also recommended by the committee that the executive committee of the association which now consists of seventeen members, be increased to forty-five members—a member from each state.

The convention took up the report of the committee on permanent organization as soon as the session began and an animated discussion followed the recommendations of the committee to increase the membership of the executive committee. It was unanimously decided not to increase the membership.

Gov. McMillan of Tennessee in taking the chair made an address in which he requested delegates to organize Democratic clubs and enjoin Bryan, saying that Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland had all been defeated, but later triumphantly elected, and that when the idea of November came history will repeat itself and Mr. J. Bryan will be declared the next president of the United States.

Lewis G. Stevenson of Bloomington, Ill., western representative of the National association of Democratic clubs and son of A. E. Stevenson, was the next speaker.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright of New York, made an address, after which the committee on resolutions submitted its report. The resolutions commend the Kansas City platform, declaring a Democratic club should be organized in every precinct in the nation; appeal to every Democrat in the country to pledge himself to win one vote for the party; declaring that the evidence that great corporations are endeavoring to control the votes of their employees is too plain to be denied; condemn the present administration for its "flagrant failure to enforce the federal anti-trust statute; denounce the administration for "permitting the republics in South Africa to be destroyed without one word of sympathy;" condemn failure to vigorously prosecute the men connected with the Cuban postal fraud; urge that all American institutions are in danger; proclaim "sympathy with the coal miners of Pennsylvania in their stand against the anthracite coal trust and hope they may secure such speedy settlement as will afford them better wages;" assert the election of McKinley would mean the perpetuation of war taxes, entangling alliances with the monarchies of Europe and colonial exploitation in remote parts of the world, compelling an increase of the national debt and enforced military service, and declare the election of Mr. Bryan will mean the salvation of the country.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. Hon. George B. McClellan of New York followed with an address denouncing imperialism. Brief addresses were made by Mrs. Eva McDonald Valliant of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Maria E. Warner of Chicago, president of the National Woman's Bryan league. Hon. M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania National Anti-Trust league, also spoke.

McKenna, Stevenson and Bryan spoke in the afternoon. J. R. Sovereign of the Knights of Labor also spoke, likewise Bishop Turner, minister to Liberia under Grant.

As Bishop Turner concluded Mr. Bryan appeared upon the platform. There was a wild shout of greeting and this soon developed into a demonstration, which continued for about six minutes, indeed, there was a call for a cessation from Mr. Bryan himself.

At the night and final session Bourke Cockran delivered an address.

Longest Speech.

Lebanon, Ind., Oct. 8.—W. J. Bryan's special train was run out here Thursday night after he had concluded his speech before the National Association of Democratic Clubs at Indianapolis. He made a speech here in the court house park, and was listened to by one of the largest audiences which have greeted him on his tour.

Mr. Bryan spoke here for an hour and a half, the longest speech he has made during the campaign.

FLUNG FROZEN FLUIDS.

A Ten-Pound Chunk of Ice Thrown at the Rockey Senator.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8.—Senator Hanna was the target for a ten-pound chunk of ice Thursday night at the Thirty-first ward Republican meeting, Sixty-fifth and Halsted streets. The missile was dropped through an aperture in the tent directly over the speaker's stand. It did not miss Mr. Hanna's head over two inches, and had it struck him would have knocked him down and probably fractured his skull. The police who surrounded the speaker's stand were astounded for a moment, and then made a rush for the street. Senator Hanna retained his composure and seated himself, while Congressman Mann went on with the speechmaking.

The police could get no trace of the person who threw the ice. They said it was probably the work of some boy. Senator Hanna left the tent escorted by a double row of police.

As he rolled away in his carriage there were cries of "How would you like to be the ice man, Mark?"

Prompt Action.

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 8.—An attempt was made by 2000 strikers to close the North Franklin mines at Trevorton Thursday, and trouble was only averted by the prompt action of officers of the miners' union, who induced the men to disperse.

The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company had rushed a special train consisting of five earloads of deputies, from Schuylkill county to the scene. Gen. Gobin at Shamondah had also been told to hold himself in readiness to send troops to Trevorton in case a fight occurred, and the sheriff could call for militia aid. Some time later officials of the North Franklin announced that to prevent trouble the colliery would not be operated until the strike was settled.

Jack County Fair.

Jacksboro, Tex., Oct. 8.—Jack county's twelfth annual fair has swung its gates ajar, and a good-sized crowd for the opening day attended. The weather is fine.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Texas railroad has made a rate of one fare plus 10 per cent added from all points south of Fort Worth and to the Oklahoma line north, and many visitors came in from several points on the railroad.

The new exhibit hall is a thing of beauty, and is handsomely decorated and full of exhibits. The fruit and vegetable department is complete. The livestock department is a most creditable one. The display of Hereford, black and red Polks, Durhams, Holsteins and Jerseys is especially good.

Ticket Named.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 8.—The Republicans of Massachusetts held their state convention here Thursday. A full state ticket, two presidential electors-at-large and an elector from each congressional district were named, and members of the state committee were named.

The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted unanimously. The report affirms allegiance to the Republican platform and indorse the present administration.

The convention named state officers as follows: For governor, Winthrop Murray Crane; lieutenant governor, John I. Bailey; secretary of state, Wm. O. Olin; state treasurer, Edward S. Bradford; attorney general, Hosea M. Knowlton.

The Damage.

Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 8.—County Judge Harris said that the damage from the recent overflow to the county's bridges and roads would probably exceed \$30,000. He stated that the commissioners' court had contemplated making extensive and substantial improvements on the county's roads this year, but this work, he said, would have to be abandoned until the repairs are made. It was intended, also, he said, that the county would build macadamized roads from the main thoroughfares leading to the city up to the corporation line, but this improvement would have to come later on.

Boxers Attack.

London, Oct. 8.—A special dispatch from Shanghai, under date of Wednesday, Oct. 3, says the Chinese report that 2000 boxers attacked two battalions of Germans at Kau Ku Men, near Peking. The boxers, it is added, lost 400 men and the Germans five. The latter were wounded to the city up to the corporation line, but this improvement would have to come later on.

Carnival Buttons.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 8.—The first El Paso midwinter carnival button was sold at auction in the public plaza Tuesday night to A. P. Coloe for \$200. A want to J. A. Gray and a third to Harry Charr. The young men of the town who organized the midwinter carnival movement propose to sell 2000 carnival buttons at \$1 each, and as a starter the auction of Thursday was held.

GORGED WITH GOLD.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COFFERS OVERFLOWING.

Immense Sums Being Used to "Convince" Doubtful Voters—How They Are "Appointed"—Told in a Letter Sent Out from Headquarters.

Headquarters Democratic National Committee, Chicago, Letter—Fifty million dollars is the price placed upon the honor of the American people by the Republican campaign managers, for that is the amount of the campaign fund that they propose to raise. The question is frequently asked, regarding that same campaign fund, "What are they going to do with it?" and it has been frequently observed that no such amount could be honestly expended in any campaign. The observation has, however, heretofore lacked absolute confirmation. Republican plans have been well covered. The manner in which the fifty million was to be expended has been carefully concealed, but "murder will out." The fifty million is to be used as a corruption fund. The following letter has been sent out from Republican headquarters to thousands of doubtful voters over the United States. The letter is nothing more nor less than a proposition to buy votes and to pay for political work. It reads as follows:

"Mr. —: Your name has been given to me as one who is not fully decided as to the political situation as it stands today. If it is agreeable to you, we would be pleased to have some of our best posted speakers, who are now in your part of the state, call on you and converse with you on the leading political questions, and we feel sure that they will be able to convince you that the platform as presented by the Republican party in this campaign is the best for the nation as a whole, of any that was ever placed before the American people for their consideration."

"We are also informed that you have considerable influence in your community, and that your views will be coincided with by not a few of the voters that you can come in contact with."

"Now, if after an interview with any of the speakers above mentioned, you should desire to take an active part in the present campaign, WE WILL BE WILLING TO PAY YOU FOR YOUR SERVICES WHILE SO ENGAGED."

"Trusting that we may be favored with your personal help in the present campaign, awaiting your further commands, we are, yours respectfully, Republican Campaign Committee. Dictated by 'H.'"

No one can read the above letter without realizing that it is a direct attempt at bribery. The Republican party in its desperation is trying to enlist hundreds of thousands of doubtful voters in the cause of McKinley—not, however, by preaching the virtues of their candidate, not by extolling the strength of their platform, not even by pointing with "pride" to the record of their party, and "viewing with alarm" the tendencies of the Democratic party—but by simply making the cold-blooded, almost business-like proposition of: "You vote and work for us, and we will pay you so much a day for your time and so much for your vote. The American people would do well to consider this matter carefully."

The National Executive committee of the Anti-Trust league has endorsed the candidacy of William J. Bryan for president and Stevenson for vice-president. The action was expected. Although an attempt was made by the canine politicians of the Republican party to prevent, or at least delay, such action. The Anti-Trust league, however, realized that they could not be true to the principles to which they profess to give their allegiance and remain inactive, or at least, non-partisan, in the present campaign. If they were against the trusts, it was only a matter of viewing the situation logically to find that they were also against McKinley.

The league issues an address to the American people, in which it says: "It is deplorably evident that the entire course of William McKinley as president of the United States proves him to be distinctly hostile to each and all of the principles and declarations of the platform of the American Anti-Trust league."

"It is notorious that his closest counselor and manager is Senator Marcus A. Hanna, the promoter of many and the recognized political agent and representative of all the great trusts and monopolies of the nation."

"The members of his cabinet are the instruments of the trusts. His secretary of state is the special champion and friend of British Tory interests. His secretary of the treasury is the subservient tool of the great banks and the money monopoly of the world."

"The platform upon which he stands is totally nerveless in its anti-trust provision, and wholly void of effectiveness as to remedial suggestion."

"Contrasting the presidential nominee of the other great political party with William McKinley we are convinced that William Jennings Bryan is the uncompromising foe of private monopoly. His courage is recognized as being unsurpassed, and we believe that his resolve to liberate the American people from the curse of monopolies cannot be shaken."

"In view of these facts the American Anti-Trust league does hereby indorse the candidacy of William Jen-

nings Bryan for president and Adlai E. Stevenson for vice-president, and pledges them the loyal and active support of the members of the league."

Samuel M. Jones, the Golden Rule Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, who as an independent candidate for Governor of Ohio in 1899 received 105,721 votes has come out for Bryan and Stevenson in an open letter—a letter which fills the hearts of Republican managers with dismay, and which means the loss of McKinley's own state to the Republican party in November.

A life-long Republican, Mr. Jones has served several terms as mayor of Toledo, having been elected and re-elected despite the opposition of machine politicians, his platform consisting simply of the Golden Rule.

Last year Mayor Jones ran for governor on his chosen platform and such was his hold on the laboring men, the reform element in Ohio, that he polled the phenomenal number of 105,721 votes—phenomenal for an independent candidate. He carried his own county, Lucas, by a plurality of 135 over Nash, the Republican nominee for governor, and carried Hanna's county, Cuyahoga, by a plurality of 14,934 over the Republican candidate. In 1899 Cuyahoga county, including the city of Cleveland, gave a majority of 3,451 for McKinley while Lucas county, including the city of Toledo, gave the Republican candidate 2,329 majority. It is conceded by republicans and democrats alike that Mayor Jones' action will result in a political revolution in the Buckeye state. The republican campaign managers are panic-stricken and are wondering where the Bryan lightning will strike next.

RAYNER IS BACK.

Hon. Theodore Rayner, former attorney general of Maryland, has announced that he intends to work for and vote for Mr. Bryan. It is a well known fact that four years ago Mr. Rayner opposed the election of Mr. Bryan. In fact, he made a large number of able speeches for Palmer and Buckner. Mr. Rayner said:

"Every intelligent man will do his own thinking and voting. Beyond any question of party loyalty my convictions lead me straight in one direction. I am unalterably opposed to the ruinous policy of the Republican party. I am opposed to standing armies, to wars of conquest and of subjugation, to benevolent assimilation with the fire and sword, to making political and religious converts at the mouth of the cannon, to the slaughter of an innocent people, to the involuntary servitude of races struggling to be free, and to scuttling and wrecking the constitution for the purpose of accomplishing these ends."

"Whenever the flag of the Union becomes an emblem of tyranny I am in favor of taking it down. In tones that reverberated through the hemisphere we entered our rebellious protest against the same infamous policy that we are now practicing upon a helpless race, who, by every law of nature, is entitled to the liberty that God has given it. I am irrevocably opposed to the acquisition of colonial dependencies thousands of miles away from home, to the flooding of this country with alien tribes who will eventually pauperize American labor, and to any alliance whatever with Great Britain, secret or open, in her march of plunder around the world."

"It seems to me that we have lost our moorings, that our compass is gone, and that the ship of state is in the hands of a crew who are driving her against the rocks. I cannot comprehend how any patriot and student of American history, who understands the institutions of his country and has read its charter, can become a follower of such an unholy cause. Since the close of the Spanish war I have followed the administration in its tortuous path, and it has not taken a single step that is not in violation of its solemn promises and at utter war with the principles upon which this government rests."

"Mr. Bryan has announced that if he is elected president he will convene congress in extraordinary session and recommend the establishment of a stable form of government in the Philippine islands, then the withdrawal of the army and independence for the Philippines. This has a clarion ring about it, and if I were a member of congress I would like to have about 20 minutes on the floor upon this resolution. Mr. McKinley—or rather Mr. Hanna—has announced that if he is elected he will give to the islands just as much liberty as is commensurate with their welfare."

"The first sentiment is strong in as high a key as any utterance of Jefferson or Lincoln or Cleveland. The second sentiment is precisely the same ultimatum that the British tyrant flung in the face of the American revolutionists, and an answer to which he received upon the battlefields of Trenton and of Saratoga."

Great Cost for Little Profit.

Utica, Oct. 9.—The Philippines have cost us, up to July 1, \$185,000,000 in money and 2,400 men killed. Our exports for a year amounted to \$2,600,000. Assuming that 20 per cent profit was made on the goods sold in the Philippines, the profit would be \$520,000. It costs about \$100,000,000 a year to keep the Philippines "ours" in President McKinley's understanding of the term. It costs us the services of 60,000 men. It costs us, besides, the sacrifice of hundreds of lives. Our profits are half a million dollars a year. Where is the profit in the speculation?

Local News.

John McEwan is attending the Dallas fair.

There was a light frost in Roswell on Tuesday night.

G. A. Beckett has moved to town to educate his children.

To-night, revival meetings at the Baptist church continued.

Joe Woods and Jno. Beckett were in town Monday from Hope.

Mrs. J. E. Lavery was very ill Thursday night suffering from a attack of asthma.

Jno. W. Lorbeer, formerly a ditch rider here, was murdered in Honolulu August.

W. G. Brown has commenced the erection of his blacksmith shop west of the Bronson block.

L. O. Fuller returned home Wednesday from his trip to Santa Fe, Denver and the Dallas fair.

Rev. E. F. Goodson is here from El Paso and will preach at the Methodist church tomorrow.

Mrs. Ed. Ramsey returned last Friday from a ten days visit with her husband at the Hat ranch.

Mrs. Lucius Anderson went out to Roswell last Sunday to visit Mrs. S. S. Mendenhall and attend the fair.

John Emerson returned Sunday from Santa Fe, where he attended the democratic conventions as delegate.

Miss Annie Archie formerly of Carlsbad, was married the 1st to Jno. H. Tipson, a brakeman on the P. V. & N. E.

Services at the regular hours tomorrow at the Baptist church. It is Evangelist Brewer's last day. All invited.

Arthur Crozier left Sunday morning for Roswell to take E. S. Motter's horse and buggy, making the drive in a little over a day.

E. S. Motter returned to Roswell, Sunday, accompanied by his wife and child, who will visit in Roswell a couple of weeks before returning.

Earnest Groat a traveller from Germany to Pecos who is unable to speak English carried over night at the P. V. hotel. He was interviewed by Jno. Lowenbruck.

The registration board is in session and will continue to register names of voters until Oct. 20. Names given to Mr. Froman or J. L. Emerson will be registered.

Gilbert O'Neil has sold his clip of wool 31,000 pounds, being the O'Neil & Becker clip, to the scouring plant. Prices private, but Mr. O'Neil says his year's clip has averaged 13 cents.

Charley Shepherd, a well known Carlsbad boy who left here in the spring of '05 with Will Dewese and Dave Bartlett for Arizona, is now in Roswell, clerking for Joyce, Pruitt & Co.

Justice S. I. Roberts will move into his new house about the first of November. The building is being constructed by C. A. Roberts the builder and is a two story of imposing appearance.

J. F. Matheson has bought several clips of wool, among them George A. Beckett's, 8,000 pounds; J. H. Clements' 100; Carl Adamson 2,500; J. G. Harris, 1,000; Hill Bros., 3,400, and M. Baird 4,000. The scouring plant is once more in operation, having started Tuesday.

The meetings at the Baptist church have been a positive help to quite a number. General Missionary Brewer is a pointed, forcible speaker, an earnest, winning personality. He has arranged to remain over to preach tonight and Sunday at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and go north Monday. Don't miss the chance to hear him.

J. S. Crozier received a telegram this morning from Clarence Ollery the furniture man at Roswell notifying him that No. 1972 held by Mr. Crozier drew the \$2500 piano. The prize was given to patrons of the furniture store one ticket for each \$10 purchase and Mr. Crozier held four tickets. There were about 50 tickets held in Carlsbad and about 700 in Roswell.

Mr. Newton the jeweler has put in an electric clock at his store that is quite an innovation. This time piece is not run on the principle of being wound by electricity but instead is actually run by an electric current which is automatic or self regulating. These clocks have very few works and the batteries only require replacing every twelve to eighteen months.

Mr. Alfred Stackpole brother of Mrs. J. S. Crozier arrived Thursday from Dallas. Mr. Stackpole lost his mother two brothers and a sister in the Galveston flood. He happened to be in Dallas at the time of the flood. Mrs. Crozier of this place and Mrs. Camp of Galveston are the only living relatives of Mr. Stackpole at present. Mr. and Mrs. Camp and family saved their lives by climbing upon the roof of a house.

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

HENRY DEEMER.

For sale: Cheap Ladies Waverly Bicycles, enquire at this office.

Democratic Meeting.

The genial and eloquent delegates for congress, Hon. O. A. Larrizola, and the Hon. H. B. Ferguson, ex-delegate, surprised the citizens of Carlsbad, Wednesday evening, by coming in on the train about two hours late, the train having been held at Pecos for the east bound T. & P. The visit of the democratic nominee for delegate was totally unexpected, notice of it having been received only the evening previous. Bills were printed and every effort made to notify the public.

When the train arrived quite a crowd met the gentlemen and they were escorted to the Schlitz, where they met many of our people. At 8 p. m. the court house was comfortably filled and the speakers were introduced by Judge Osterwood in a very neat speech. Mr. Larrizola first thanked Mr. Nichols for his courtesy in holding the train so as to give the speaker an opportunity to be with us one evening, after which he launched into the issues of the campaign. The speech by Mr. Larrizola was a strong and convincing argument for democracy, touching on statehood, trusts and imperialism. Mr. Ferguson also spoke, arraigning the republican party on all the issues at issue. Both efforts were well received by the audience which was very attentive and frequently gave evidence of its approval by liberal applause. Thursday morning the party went to Roswell where Mr. Larrizola met hundreds of people at the big fair.

Almost a Jail Delivery.

Thursday evening about seven o'clock when Dick Wicker, who was attending the jail in the absence of Jailer Kling, went to look up the prisoners for the night at the jail he was asked by Dick Wright for some matches. When Wicker handed Wright the matches Wright grabbed the jailer's hand and Robert Thompson, another jail bird, seized Wicker's other hand. Wright held a big butcher knife close to Wicker's throat and threatened to kill him if he moved or made an outcry. A Mexican named Salazar then seized Wicker while Wright put a rope around the jailer's neck with a noose and half hitch. Wright then held the knife and the other two the rope, Wicker being allowed the use of his hands. Wicker was told to step around the cage and unlock the door and notified if he undertook to get away he would be choked to death. When Wicker got around the corner of the cage and had worked for some seconds trying to not open the door or unlock it he was told to hurry or he would be choked.

It then occurred to Dick that he could with the rope in the position it was held it with his hands against the three men inside, he had thrown one end over a grate-rod on top of the cage so as to pull up on Wicker's neck. Wicker seized the rope with his hands and found he could hold his own against the three. He then moved closer so as to get a little slack on his neck and by using one hand part of the time unloosed the rope from his neck and threw it down all of the prisoners falling on the floor when Wicker let loose of the rope. This released him and he stepped away from the cage. The rope was made of strands cut from quilts. The prisoners are very desperate and will go to any extreme to get out.

Wright is in for larceny and burglary and the Mexican and Thompson for horse stealing. All are sure to go to the pen.

Oysters!

Berwick bay, on Mondays and Thursdays; 3 dozen for 25c.

Pendleton & Gamble.

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

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



THE BANK OF CARLSBAD.

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

Individual Responsibility of Local Stockholders \$250.000

Directors: L. B. Fickert, F. G. Tracy, C. W. Cowden, A. J. Crawford, H. J. Hammond.

Railroad Time Table.

NORTH BOUND-CENTRAL TIME.	
Leave Pecos	1:15 p. m.
Arrives at Carlsbad	2:30 p. m.
Leave Carlsbad	3:15 p. m.
Arrives at Roswell	4:15 p. m.
Leave Roswell	5:00 p. m.
Arrives at Amarillo	6:00 p. m.
SOUTH BOUND.	
Leave Amarillo	5:30 a. m.
Arrives at Roswell	7:00 a. m.
Leave Roswell	7:30 a. m.
Arrives at Carlsbad	8:30 a. m.
Leave Carlsbad	9:15 a. m.
Arrives at Pecos	10:15 a. m.

The south bound train runs over night in Carlsbad.

Residence for Sale.

Before you build call at this office and see how cheap you can purchase a fine five room residence with 130 barrel cistern full of good rain water.

Strayed or Stolen.

Two black four year old horses, one branded - M on left shoulder with cancelled brand on left thigh; the other branded EL on left thigh. Left Carlsbad, Saturday morning Sept. 29. Any one giving information as to their whereabouts will be liberal rewarded.

D. B. SUTHERLAND.

Quarterly Conference.

Sunday, Oct. 14th, will be the occasion of the first quarterly conference at the Methodist church. The presiding elder, Rev. E. F. Goodson of El Paso, will be with us at that time and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. The baptism of children will also be attended to.

A cordial door is open to all.

M. L. ROBERTS, Pastor.

Board and Lodging.

Private boarding and room at eight teen dollars per month. Apply at Mrs. Riggs' near Baptist church.

Green tomatoes for pickling at only two cents per pound. Leave orders at Pardue's.

E. M. DELK.

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

LITTLE TED.

A brave Rough Rider with anxious face
Strode up to Rosa Hanna's resting place;
'Twas plain his mind was a little blunt
For no word he uttered, not even a grunt;
Till his boss said 'Teddy what's the trouble
my boy,
Your visage should give an expression of joy;
You are youngish the cause and have no
word of pelt,
But don't for one moment stir, trouble
yourself.

'Cheer up, your woe to the zephyrus fling,
For I am pained, you know, of this thing'
Yet very often the thought would arise
And cause a great wrinkle between Ted's
eyes.

So he went again unto him, most wise
(As Ted thought) of any beneath the skies,
'Hanna!' Oh man who rules the Trust!
'What will November bring? Know, I
must.'

'Tis now September my little Ted,
November, you know, is two months
ahead;
Patience, my Teddy, straighten your brow,
We'll see that you get there my lad, some
how.'

So he patiently waited, as candidates do,
Till one month had passed, but it seemed
to him too--
Then he went back to Mark with anxious
brow
And whispered, 'Is it November now?'

'No little Teddy this is October,
Keep a sharp lookout, try to keep sober;
Live fast, be jolly, never get busy,
You know all the Trusts are working for
you.'

So he'll laugh and grow fat till October's
dead
To awake to the fact that the people have
said:
'You were all right in Cuba, a brave volun-
teer,
But you can't get the office, you're not in
it here.'

Thus ever it was since time first began
There are too few offices or too many men,
Some wait for an office for many a year,
And are always running but never get
there.

Hope, New Mex.

Popocrat.

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

For fresh cookies, Oyster crackers, Frozelettes and breakfast foods call on Harvey Hess.

The Fair at Roswell.

Tuesday morning of this week the town of Roswell opened its street fair fine stock show and races. The principle feature of the first day was the races at the fair grounds about two miles west of the depot to which point hacks were run at 25 cents for each person each way. The entrance to the grounds was a quarter and to the grand stand the same making a total cost of \$1.00 each day to see the races. The first day's race consisted of a stallion race in which Capt. Lea's old Charley secured first place and E. H. Skipworth's Camperdown second. The half mile running race was won by McGonigall's Moonlight with Sandow second by Beans an Abilene horse.

The quarter mile dash for cow pony and second place was taken by Newman's dun cow pony.

Wednesday the racing race beat three in five mile heats, for a \$300. purse with seventy per cent or \$210 to the winner was won by a blue roan pacer owned by a professional. The roan was and unknown quantity to Carlsbad people many being suspicious of

marks being based somewhat on socialist principles. He stated in substance that all who attended the fair should not consider themselves as under any restraint except that charitable regard for the decorum of the city whose guests the visitors were; that he earnestly requested all to enjoy the fullest liberty and believed that the best law was the best law, all observing the rights of the citizens while enjoying the freedom of the city.

During the entire fair not a single arrest or instance of disorderly conduct was known to have occurred. Wednesday the Pecos Valley and Northeastern Ry. sent word to Carlsbad that a grand free excursion would be run the train to leave at six local time. All who had not previously went boarded this train there being 201 from Carlsbad and eleven from McMillan. At each station the conductor invited all to a free ride. At ten p. m. after witnessing a fine display of fine works besides dozens of attractions provided by the fair committee the great train load was again returned to Carlsbad with the compliments of the railway

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him being a "ringer" but who nevertheless had bet some \$1,200 on Dun Hill, Geo Lucas' pacing mare. The mare took second money though Crawford's chestnut gelding, Acme came in second in the second heat. The roan horse won each of the three heats. While there is considerable controversy concerning the history of the roan horse, it is pretty well established that the Roswell people imported him to skin the backers of Dun Hill.

Thursday the farmers' trot, best three in five mile heats was won by Lucas' bay horse formerly owned by Clabe Merchant, Jr. Stockart's black took second, Mendenhall's third place. The purse in this race was \$150, seventy per cent to the winner, twenty per cent to the second and ten to the third. Two others were entered but cut no figure in the race. This wound up the racing for three days. Yesterday occurred the roping contest and cowboy tournament.

The street parade was the most excellent feature of the whole fair, all the people of Roswell and vicinity seeming to take an interest in the parade. Surveys were decorated with flowers cut out of tissue paper and made in all colors. Business houses were represented by floats and the fine stock owners carried their white face bulls and cows in wagons constructed for the purpose. The famous bulls, Sir Fred and Ancient Britain, well known everywhere, attracted marked attention. The L. F. D. herd to the ordinary observer was as fine as any. The Military Institute cadets made a fine showing marching in the parade in battalions of twenty abreast. The Roswell band under Miss Little (Griffin's) instruction has developed into a very fine body of musicians. The band of course was a great feature of the parade, there being some twenty instruments. The parade required about half an hour to pass a given point. The chariot with the flower queen, Miss Carmack, and maids of honor was especially grand in its decorations. The main thoroughfare was decorated by five arches with appropriate mottoes and covered with bunting. The opening address by the president of the fair association, Hon. G. A. Richardson, was highly commented upon, his re-

not a single unpleasant occurrence to mar the pleasure of the trip. One of the greatest attractions was the balloon ascensions by the American Amusement and Balloon Co. The first at 10:50 in town rose to the height of 4,000 feet when the parachute was detached and the aeronaut Mr. Stahl descended without accident though at one time it seemed he would surely strike some of the buildings but by hard work he guided the parachute to a street, lighting safely with only a scratch on one knee. In the afternoon the manager, Mr. A. T. Lison gave another ascension at the fair grounds. This time the balloon rose about 1,500 feet the aeronaut finding the wind too brisk to venture farther. The street attraction by the song and dance artists was highly appreciated by the crowd. Taken as a whole the fair was a success.

Letter From Lieut. Curry.

In a recent letter to Arthur Williams says the Captain Miner, Lieutenant Geo. Curry writes:

"On June 7 I was promoted and made 1st Lieutenant, and on July 4th was placed in command of K troop, with the pay and allowance of a captain. I resigned to go home in June but my resignation was not accepted. Our regiment will be the first mustered out and it now looks like we will start home in November. I like the people here, some of them are very intelligent. Nearly every one reads and writes in either Spanish or the native dialect. On July 3 I visited the general commanding the insurgents in this province, as representative of our district commander. I was accompanied by my orderly only, one of the boys I enlisted from Alamogordo, McDonald. I was treated well. We discussed matters very fully, but no agreement was made for the insurgents to surrender and fighting still continues. The insurgents have no army, they are in small bands of from ten to fifty and they waylay wagon roads and fire on small parties. The Philippians have no confidence in the American people. I think they are capable of governing themselves and with proper assistance from us they will do well. They are quick to learn and once they get confidence in you, will do almost anything for you. When I was relieved as provost marshal at Nalc and ordered here, all the natives petitioned to have me retained. I had organized civil government under Col. Lockett and we got along well. My colonel and major are both fine men and good officers.

"Old Lincoln county is a good place and when I get able to fix up a home for my latter days, it will be in old Lincoln county. All the boys from New Mexico make good soldiers. Jack Maxwell was wounded at Nalc in January, while leading an attack on a large force of the enemy. John Kelly is corporal again, and Mantel is sergeant. The rough riders who are over here have nearly all distinguished themselves. Several have received commissions. I expect to eat Christmas dinner in New Mexico."

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

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INDUSTRIAL REACTION.

Business Decline Worries the Republicans.

WORK SCARCE AND WAGES SLUMP.

Hanna Striving With Manufacturers to Postpone Wage Cutting Until After Election—Our Troops in Russia in China—Roosevelt Worries Campaign Managers.

[Special Washington Letter.] The industrial reaction which set in the first of the current year is becoming so evident that it is seriously worrying the administration.

The biggest strike ever known in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania is now threatened. The operators refuse to meet the men on any basis, and the trouble under the surface is that the miners have only had two days' work a week for the past six months. This sort of thing is not conducive to the "full dinner pail."

The cotton workers of Massachusetts have been working on short time for several months and are now asked to accept a reduction in wages. Hanna has been begging the manufacturers to postpone the reduction until after election, but Massachusetts is regarded as so safely Republican that employers do not see why they should allow politics to interfere with business.

In Indiana there are at least 25,000 men in idleness because the iron and steel and other trusts have closed down their plants indefinitely. Thousands of skilled workers in the building trades in Chicago are walking the streets in idleness. To these most prominent industrial troubles might be added scores of small strikes and lock-outs all over the country.

The Dun and Bradstreet's weekly reports are becoming more and more guarded as election approaches. Dun now fails to give the number of failures in the same week last year because it would show the alarming increase this year.

Russia's proposition to get her troops out of China was a surprise to the country. President McKinley might have had the credit of withdrawing our troops after their mission was accomplished, but he vacillated until Russia stepped in and took the credit.

The administration hates to offend Great Britain, but with the campaign on it considers that it will be the popular thing to at least give an appearance of assenting to the Russian proposition.

The English papers do not conceal their disgust at the policy of the administration and openly charge the president with trying to curry favor with the people on account of the campaign.

This merely means that the administration does not find itself so free to follow the lead of Great Britain as it has for the past two years, and the lion does not hesitate to show his teeth and growl at the defection of his recent ally.

McKinley hasn't really any notion of getting out of China, but is trying to make the country believe that he is willing to do so. Preparations are going on for quarantining our troops at Taku for the winter. The administration is exceedingly anxious to be right with the European powers if there is any advantage to be taken of the disorganized condition of China. General Miles sounds a word of warning when he says that the real crisis is yet to come and that this country is yet likely to get into a very serious entanglement with the foreign powers.

Meanwhile the people are cheerfully paying war taxes and piling up a fund so that two unauthorized wars can be carried on, one in the Philippines and one in China.

Roosevelt has written about 40 speeches and handed them over to Hanna to be blue penciled. Still Hanna is not satisfied. He has warned Roosevelt that he must not forget his written speeches and begin to extemporize when he gets on the stump. If he does, he will be recalled at any hour. The Democrats would be glad to have Roosevelt turned loose.

Hanna has better luck with McKinley. The latter gentleman is very tractable. He is staying quietly at the White House and has concluded that he will not make any speeches. He asks no questions about the campaign, but leaves it entirely to Hanna. If his policy is not to be explained, he cannot help that. He has the satisfying consciousness of having done everything in the past four years, just as Hanna and the trust interests dictated. He has only been a passive instrument in their hands, and he will continue to enact that role during the campaign.

The Republicans have now made it pretty clear that they do not intend to appeal to the intelligence of the voters. They are going to spend money colonizing voters, manipulating returns and dividing the industrial vote in the big manufacturing districts.

But facts are stubborn things. The wageworkers will take stock of their condition. They know whether or not they are prosperous, and they will vote accordingly. They know that the reelection of McKinley means four years more of trust property and trust prices. That is about all the argument they want.

The Democrats are organizing precinct vigilance committees in every precinct in doubtful states. These committees propose to take every necessary measure to insure a free ballot and a fair count. Hanna will spend ten times as much money as the Democrats, but this is one of the campaigns when the issues are big enough to make it a campaign of principles. Money will not do as much for the Republicans as it did in 1900.

L. A. WATTS.

HINTS FOR MOTHERS.

How to Care for Children—Teaching Them to Walk.

If a child reaches the age of 1 year without cutting a tooth, it is generally a sign that he is being improperly nourished. The doctor should be consulted, so that everything possible may be done to prevent rickets.

Teach children from the first to walk properly and to hold the body that they will have a graceful carriage. An inclination to stand on one foot, turn in the toes or walk without properly lifting the feet should be properly checked.

Mothers should remember when engaging a nurse that unconsciously children are impressed by and imitate the people who are most constantly with them. Any trick or mannerism of the servant, or peculiarity of speech, is almost sure to be adopted by the child.

Do not give a child a big drink immediately before a meal, or the appetite is likely to be spoiled and the process of digestion will be hindered. A drink given about an hour before a meal will do no harm. It is best, if possible, to teach children to eat their food without drinking, and to drink whatever they wish for at the end of the meal, or a little while afterward. Habits formed thus in childhood are usually carried on through life and will greatly aid in keeping the digestive organs in good condition.

Milk is a food, therefore should never be given as a drink after other food. Milk is best taken between meals; given at other times it is likely to overload a stomach already satisfied. Twice a week is sufficient to give children meat. Fish or tender chicken should be given on other days. Milk, jam and suet puddings are good, and stewed fruits of every kind. New bread, hot cakes, pastry or fried food should not be allowed to children.

How to Stew Beef Heart. Cut the heart into inch squares, rejecting all bits of muscle or fiber. Put into a saucepan with enough cold water to cover it. Add to this water a minced onion, a carrot, cut into dice, and a half turnip, cut small. Simmer very slowly for two hours. At the end of this time season the stew with salt, pepper and kitchen bouquet, and thicken with two teaspoonfuls of browned flour rubbed into two of butter. Boil up once and serve.

How to Care for Eyebrows.

The toilet of the eyebrows is simple. The hair of the eyebrows can be trained to lie close and smooth to the skin, thus resembling the pencilled lines we read of so often, by the aid of a tiny little brush manufactured for the purpose and for sale at all shops dealing in articles for the toilet. Where the eyebrows are too broad and inclined to be bushy, they should be daily trained by brushing, and will, in a short time, show an immense improvement. When the hair falls out of the eyebrows, use the following ointment, which has never failed in my experience to arrest the disease and cause a new growth: Red vasoline, three ounces; tincture cantharides, Jamaica rum, half an ounce each; origanum, six drops; glycerin, quarter of an ounce; oil rosemary, five drops; mix all thoroughly; apply twice daily with the eyebrow brush. For continuous use where the eyebrows are healthy, a little glycerin and rosewater will give the delicate line emphasis and brilliancy.

How to Sealup Cheese.

Sealup cheese is a fine dinner course as well as luncheon. Take three slices of stale bread, and grate fine a quarter of a pound of good cheese, lay the bread in layers in a baking dish, sprinkle well with the cheese, salt and paprika until all is used. Mix four beaten eggs with three cups of milk and pour over the bread and cheese. Bake as a pudding.

How to Broil in Paper.

Chops, birds and dry fish are all most delicate when broiled in paper. Use heavy white note paper spread with olive oil or butter. When the article to be broiled is laid therein, salted and peppered, the edges of the paper case should be turned over several times like a little hem and pinched together close to the meat. The paper will char a long while before igniting and the contents will be broiled in their own juices. The time required for broiling in paper is usually about eight minutes. When the paper is well browned the contents will be done to a turn—juicy, delicate and digestible for even the stomach of an invalid. Serve in its envelope, which conserves the heat and juices to the moment of eating. The large fillet of chicken broiled in this way is delicious and easy of assimilation.

How to Make French Biscuit.

One cup of butter, one cup of sugar, the stiffly beaten white of one egg, one fourth of thick sour milk, half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little hot water, pour to roll. Sprinkle with sugar. Cut in large circles and bake about 20 minutes.

How to Dry Shoes.

Before having a pair of shoes fitted always take a walk. Exercise brings the blood to the feet and the muscles are expanded. Consequently when a shoe is tried on after a walk and feels comfortable it will be easy at all times. When a shoe is at first tried on have it completely buttoned or laced, in fact, have both shoes so treated—it will often be found that one foot is larger than the other—and then walk up and down the length of the store before concluding to buy the shoes.

How to Improve the Complexion.

Just before retiring at night spoon yourself off with salt and water or just as much of your body as you can get time. You will sleep better, and it will improve your complexion.

GREAT IS REPUBLICANISM.

It Daily Performs Miracles For the Benefit of the People.

One of the leaders sent forth by the McKinley boomers tells "what Republicanism has done for wool, pork and beef growers."

Republicanism has made the wool grow thicker and finer and warmer and cleaner. The farmers wore themselves out washing sheep during the last Democratic administration. Since McKinley was inaugurated the sheep have washed themselves. They have not only washed, but scoured their own wool and given their owners triple prices. With four years more of McKinley they will shear themselves, carry their fleeces to market and bring home the money for their masters.

As for pork, what hasn't Republicanism done for it? It has made the hogs bigger and fatter and made their flesh at once more firm and more tender. It has imparted to pork, and especially hams, that beechnut flavor which tickles the palate of the gourmand. It has beaten the Westphalian article out of sight and scared all the German swine breeders out of their wits.

Who doesn't know what Republicanism has done for beef? It has simply made American beef the only beef in the world for those who know what good eating is. Even the Russian government comes to Chicago to buy scores of shiploads of beef for the great army it is sending to China with the most pacific intentions. And this is only a little bit of what Republicanism has done for beef.

Great is Republicanism!—Chicago Chronicle.

I have my idea of what civilization should mean. I want to see if it is your idea. Some people say that we Democrats are enemies of property. It is not true. I have a home. I hope I may some time have a better one. I would that every head of a family had a home, and the better the house the happier would I be. I want property to be the reward of industry, and I want every citizen to be secure in the enjoyment of the proceeds of his toil. I do not envy the rich. I am not desirous of pulling them down. I want a civilization that makes every poor man hope to be better off and revere the rich man of the fear that his children will be trampled on if they ever become poor. I want a civilization that embraces within its benefits every deserving member of society. I do not want a civilization that will prevent a man from riding in a carriage, but I want a civilization that will give to the driver of the carriage as well as to the man who rides in it. I want a civilization that gives hope to the girl who works in the kitchen as well as to the one who sits in the parlor. I want a civilization that makes life worth living to every human being. And when I speak thus I am not an unselfish man. I am selfish. I do not know what may be my life in the years to come. I do not know what will be the lot of my children, and if I desire to leave a system that helps the few at the expense of the many, my children may be among "a many who will suffer rather than among a few who will profit by the law."—W. J. Bryan.

MCKINLEY THE REPUBLIC KILLER.

He is Responsible for the Destruction of the South African States.

But for the sympathy shown by the McKinley administration with England in the unjust and monstrous war against the Dutch republic in South Africa the Boers would undoubtedly have brought the English to terms when Joubert and Cronje were winning their victories and England was hesitating whether to go ahead or not with the conflict. It was the position taken by the chief magistrate of the American republic that proved a deathblow to the hopes of the brave farmers of South Africa by deterring Europe from interference in their behalf. The son of McKinley's secretary of state was sent as consul to Pretoria to act as a British agent, and no effort was spared at Washington to bring pressure on the Boers to compel their submission to the English. But for this discouragement on the part of McKinley the Boers might have held their own and saved their independence. The destruction of the two South African republics is at the door of the White House.

When McKinley and Hay, the Prince of Wales, Oscar Wilde, Mark Hanna and Ambassador Choate undertake to subvert the American republic and put imperialism in the place of liberty, they will find that they have a different problem to deal with from that in South Africa. The American people can hold their own against any combination which McKinley and his British allies can bring to subdue them. The nation understands thoroughly that McKinley is merely a tool of the English and that in striving to force on the United States the policy of imperialism after the English pattern he is doing what he can to make this country the servant and vassal of England. This American election will see McKinley the republic killer warned out of the White House, to give place in March next to a worthy successor of Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant.—New York News.

I have always contended that McKinley's backbone did not reach far enough toward his neck to support his brain or will power.—Governor Fitzgerald.

Hanna Must Fry the Fat. Whether Mr. Hanna will take extreme measures remains to be seen, but the fact that the Republican national committee needs money and that the usual contributors are not furnishing it is well known. Agency and poverty make a campaign manager very weary, and Mr. Hanna will spare no pains to cause enthusiasm to take the place of the one and euphuism of the other.—Minneapolis Times.

WILL FLORIDA BE DIVIDED?

The question in Florida is the proposed moving of the capital from Tallahassee to Jacksonville. It will take a constitutional amendment to do it, and there is little likelihood of immediate success in that direction. Meantime the evident tendency to concentrate political influence in Jacksonville—that is to say, on the eastern coast of the state—has aroused a feeling all through west Florida that the western end of the state is being neglected; that it is regarded as no value in the state, and the sooner it strikes out for itself the better.

This feeling gives basis to the talk of annexation of west Florida to Alabama. The west Floridians believe that this will solve the question of the capital to everybody's satisfaction. Jacksonville will get the capital of Florida, and west Florida will become a part of Alabama and look to Montgomery as the seat of its political influence.

Possibly there is nothing but talk in the affair. The west Floridians may be desiring only to "bluff" the Jacksonville movement, but there is something more than mere talk in it or there will be if the capital movement is pushed. The people of west Florida are hardly aroused as yet, but if the Jacksonville aggrandizement is persevered in there will certainly be an earnest effort to get west Florida disjoined from the rest of the state. And the movement will receive encouragement from some quarters in Alabama.

These facts should be carefully considered by the people of east Florida who are putting the capital removal plan forward as a campaign issue.—Mobile Register.

The Fisher.

In North America one of the largest of the weasel family is the "fisher," a very large, long furred polecat, living mainly by the water side and, like many others of the tribe, very partial to fish. It weighs about 10 pounds, and its long, richly colored fur is exported in great quantities to different parts of Europe, though not often used in this country.

GREEN FOOD FOR RABBITS.

What Kinds to Use and When and How to Use Them.

The diversity of opinion that exists among fanciers as to the feeding and treatment of their pets is very pronounced. One of the subjects on which rabbit breeders are wont to be greatly at variance is that of green food. The large majority of the breeders think that green stuff is essential to the health and well being of their animals. Dwellers in the country have an advantage over their town brethren in that they can procure a great variety of green food during the spring and summer; chicory, dandelion, hedge parsley, sow thistle, grass and clover, leek tops, blackberry leaves, turnip tops, fresh pea pods, cabbage and lettuce leaves are generally easily procured. In towns, cabbage, lettuce and dandelion have to be looked to as the chief vegetables.

Chicory, though not often used, is most valuable and beneficial. It is eaten readily by the animals and keeps them in good condition, never giving them the scours.

Cabbage is particularly useful at a time of year when other green food is not to be had. Lettuce is particularly useful for breeding does, although of so watery a nature that it should not be given in large quantities or in wet seasons. Dandelion is another valuable green food. It has a powerful effect on the kidneys, so should not be given for a lengthy period at a time. Hedge parsley is largely used in the country. It must not be mistaken for hemlock, which is somewhat like it and very poisonous.—Poultry Monthly.

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BAPTIST CHURCH. One block west of court house. Regular services each Sunday. Bible school, 10 a. m. with classes for old and young. 11 a. m. public worship with preaching. 7:30 p. m. social service and sermon. All cordially invited. Midweek worship, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

HARMAN J. POWELL, PASTOR.

Eddy Lodge No. 21, K. of P.

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

J. B. HARVEY, C. C.

JOHN BOYCE, R. & S.

MASONIC.—Eddy Lodge No. 21, K. of P. & S. Meets in regular communication at 7:30 p. m. 3rd Saturday of each month. Visiting brethren invited to attend.

J. R. FULMERMAN, W. M.

A. N. PRATT, Secy.

I. O. O. F. Eddy Lodge No. 21 meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially welcome.

C. H. WRIGHT, N. G.

JNO. S. McEWAN, Secy.

Woodmen of World, Eddy Grove, Camp No. 1—Meets the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month.

D. H. Sutherland, C. C.

C. W. MOORE, Clerk.

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El Paso & Northeastern Railroad.

El Paso & Northeastern Railway.

Leaves Alamogordo 3:20 p. m.

Arrives El Paso 7:15 p. m.

Leaves El Paso 10:30 a. m.

Arrives Alamogordo 2:45 p. m.

Making connection at El Paso for the east, west and all points in Mexico.

Connecting at Alamogordo with the stage line for the

White Oaks Country

White Oaks, Bonito, Nogala, Gray, and Salado coal fields.

Also connecting with Tularosa stage line which leaves Alamogordo after arrival of train each day. Leaves Tularosa at 10:30 a. m., La Luz at 12 p. m., making connection with the south bound train.

A. S. GREIG, Gen Supt & Tkt & Pass Agt.

H. ALEXANDER, A. G. P. A.

Crozier & Bobo,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Not connected with any corporation. Taxes paid; houses for rent and sales terms and ranch property for sale.

Police Collectors Only Employed

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A. N. PRATT, Prop'r.

Lumber, Lath,

Shingles, Doors,

Mouldings, Pickets,

Sash, Etc.

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Across country a sketch and description pay quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is patentable. Consultation free. Send sketch or description to Patent Office, Washington, D. C. or to Mr. A. N. Pratt, Prop'r., Lumber Yard, El Paso, Texas.

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