

9-29-1900

Carlsbad Current, 09-29-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

NO. 47.

The Carlsbad Saloon

... is ...
Headquarters

.. for ..
Stockmen.

THE BEST IS THE
ONLY KIND WE
HAVE IN STOCK

Barfield & Cantrell.

Territorial.

Otero County.

Rev. W. E. Dickey, late of Indian Territory has been appointed pastor of the M. E. church south at Alamogordo, and Rev. R. H. Hizer, who held the place last year, has been transferred to the northwest Texas conference.

The health officer of Alamogordo reports four cases of smallpox in Cox canyon, near the Pahrump saw mill, but says they are all convalescent, and no new cases are expected. Those sick are Mrs. Lou Greenwood, Newton Smith and two sons.

Chaves County.

Olin H. Ragdale, a well known merchant of Roswell, is now in Europe, and writes home that he will make a complete tour of Switzerland, France and Holland, and will attend the Paris exposition, returning home about 15.

J. R. Alston has lately filed on a valuable tract of the Pecos river some forty miles above Roswell, where he can impound water for irrigation. He has been offered \$1,500 for it, but declines to sell.

The town of Roswell has gotten itself into trouble on account of an ordinance levying a tax on drummers soliciting orders there. A Mr. Allen, traveling for a shirt firm, was recently arrested under the ordinance, and now has brought a suit against the city for false imprisonment.

Bounties to be Paid.

At a recent meeting of the stock-growers' association in Raton it was decided to push the prosecution of cattle thieves more vigorously than before. Encouraged by their past success they will keep vigorously at it until stock stealing will be unheard of in Colfax county. They will continue to pay big bounties for mountain lions, wolves, coyotes and wildcats. For the purposes above set forth they assessed the membership 7 1/2 cents per head on cattle and 2 1/2 cents a head on sheep.

Roswell Items.

Vincent & McAdam loaded their artesian well drilling outfit onto the cars last Friday and went down to the Pecos Valley & Northeastern.

Dr. J. W. Kingsinger returned home last Sunday with Mrs. Kingsinger and the children, having gone up the road on Friday to meet them. Mrs. Kingsinger and one of two of the children are still sick from malarial trouble contracted on their visit in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. John Eiford, who formerly lived near Hagerman, together with their little five-year-old grandson, were among the 6000 people who lost their lives at Galveston. They were most excellent people, Mrs. Eiford being respected and loved by all who knew her and there sad fate is a sore trial to all who knew them.

John W. Poe returned Monday from Santa Fe where he attended a meeting of the territorial board of equalization of which he is a member. He came from Amarillo with General Manager Nichols of the Pecos system in the private car of the latter. The September meeting of the board is held for the purpose of hearing appeals from the action of the board of county commissioners in each county. Mr. Poe says many appeals fail because they are not brought before the board in the manner prescribed by law.

An accidental shooting took place on the Hudson last Saturday. A man and his wife were out sight seeing

Texas State Fair, Dallas, Texas.

For the above occasion the rate of \$17.50 round trip via Pecos and \$22.45 round trip via Amarillo from Carlsbad is authorized selling dates Sept. 28th to Oct. 14th inclusive Final limit for return Oct. 18th.

E. W. MARTINDALE,
G. P. A.

LEE WEBSTER,
City Tkt. Agt.

Washington Letter.

Washington, Sept. 21, 1900.

Mr. McKinley's fellow imperialist, the Emperor of Germany, not having a slumping political campaign on his hands, has notified his American imitator that he must fish, cut bait or get out of the Chinese boat. Mr. McKinley found this notification in the shape of the demand of the German Emperor that the Chinese officials who instigated the attacks on foreigners shall be punished before Germany will participate in negotiations with China, when he paid Washington one of his periodical visits this week, and with it was a communication asking in diplomatic language what he was going to do about it. There was a hurrying and scurrying, and with the assistance of some assistant secretaries and those members of the cabinet who are not on the stump or taking things easy away from their offices a reply to Germany's communication was concocted and sent off. It was not made public, but there is little doubt that it was a plea for delay enough to carry the matter beyond the election. It is plain enough that Germany means to make war on China, and now that Count Waldersee, the German Commander-in-Chief, is on the ground, the Kaiser wants to know whether Mr. McKinley is going to help him or not, and Mr. McKinley wants to find out whether he is going to be re-elected before giving a positive reply. If re-elected he may consider that an endorsement of imperialism and conclude to add a slice of China to his imperial domain.

Hans Hanna and his crowd, including Mr. McKinley, have lost no opportunity to humiliate Senator Foraker for several years past, but this week Mr. McKinley sent for Senator Foraker and begged him to put his shoulder to the McKinley wheel in Ohio. Nothing could tell the story of Mr. McKinley's fright in plain terms.

Major Daniel O'Driscoll, who was previous to this administration an ardent republican, was one of the speakers at a meeting held under the auspices of the Central Bryan and Stevenson Club, this week. He said: "Before the republican party became a party of conquest and imperialism it stood for all that any patriotic American could wish for, but since it had at its head such men as President McKinley and Senator Hanna not only are the old men turning away but they are followed by the young men. A party that will not keep promises is not a party to tie to. As a sample of these non-kept promises we have but to point to the natives of Porto Rico who you wonder that those Porto Ricans sigh for the return of the Spanish rule? I don't."

Democrats around the Congressional Committee head quarters are delighted with that Chicago speech of Boss Hanna, in which he so far lost his head as to say: "I believe that there is not a trust in the entire U. S." They believe that this assertion on the part of Hanna will be worth many thousands of votes to Bryan and Stevenson and the democratic candidates for congress, because it is so manifestly false that it will disgust intelligent men who have heretofore voted the republican ticket. To say that there isn't a trust in the U. S. when there isn't a family in the country which doesn't know and feel by the surest test, increase in its living expenses, of the existence of numerous trusts, is an increase in its living expenses, of the existence of numerous trusts, is as ridiculous as to say that black is white. The republican platform recognized the existence of trusts, as did the letters of acceptance of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Roosevelt, but Hanna says

there are no trusts. After making such an assertion, Mr. Hanna cannot expect the people to believe anything he says about other issues of the campaign. If Hanna can only be kept talking in that strain, the election of Bryan and Stevenson can be made unanimous. Mr. McKinley is being urged by many to try to muzzle Hanna.

Southern New Mexico Fair,
Roswell N. M. Oct. 9-10-1900.

For the above occasion one fare for the round trip is authorized except from Carlsbad which will be \$2.00. Selling dates Oct. 13th 1900. Positively no extension of limit will be made on these tickets.

E. W. MARTINDALE,
G. P. A.

LEE WEBSTER,
City Tkt. Agt.

J. R. Hosmer Dead.

The following from the Adrian (Michigan) Times refers to J. R. Hosmer who conducted a grain business here during 1895.

Tecumseh, Sept. 3.—Last Thursday a telegram was received here containing the startling news that Rosebrough Hosmer, a resident here, and a young man about thirty years of age was lying dead at a hospital in Cleveland, O., from the effects of injuries received.

Capt. Hayden, a cousin of the unfortunate young man left immediately for Cleveland to ascertain facts and bring the body home, returning Friday night. It appears he was found insensible by a policeman about 10 o'clock Tuesday night Aug. 28 and taken to the police station, where an examination revealed a case of murder and robbery, the pockets having been turned inside out, and the skull fractured. After the examination he recovered consciousness just long enough to tell his name, which was given in a brief account of his death in the daily papers that day. A friend in Cleveland chanced to see the item rushed to the morgue, quickly identified him, and telegraphed the awful news to Mr. Hayden here, who broke it to the family.

"Rode" was a graduate of the high school. He was in the jewelry business with his father here for some years, and was exceedingly popular with all who knew him. It is only a short time since he was here on a brief visit with his parents and sister while recovering from an illness.

His mother, who is blind, and his father also, the loss of this only son, the mainstay of their declining years, comes as a mysteriously heavy blow, a dispensation hard to understand and appreciate.

The funeral was held Sunday at 3 p. m. from the residence, the Masonic lodge being in charge of the services. The house and grounds were crowded with friends from here and abroad. He was buried in the beautiful cemetery in the northern portion of this place.

A Power Pill Explosion.

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. No need to dynamite your body when Dr. King's New Life Pills do the work so easily and perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at the Drug Store.

Panhandle Stockmen's Convention.

Amarillo, Texas, Oct. 3-4, 1900. For the above occasion one fare for the round trip is authorized. Date of sale Oct. 2nd; limit for return until train No. 2 due to leave Amarillo Oct. 4th. Positively no extension of limit will be granted on these tickets.

LEE WEBSTER, City Tkt. Agt.
E. W. MARTINDALE, G. P. A.

As an external liniment of the most wonderful penetrative and curative power, HALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is not equaled by any other in the world. Price 25 and 50cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roaring fire enabled J. M. Garretson, of San Antonio, to lie down when attacked by Asthma, from which he suffered for years. He writes his misery was often so great that it seemed he endured the agonies of death; but Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption wholly cured him. This marvelous medicine is the only known cure for Asthma as well as Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Drug Store.

W. A. KERR



General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY.

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.

The most delicate constitution can safely use HALLARD'S HONEYMOON SYRUP. It is a sure and pleasant remedy for coughs, loss of voice, and all throat and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Midland Stock News.

Hence Pegues has been away on his ranch in New Mexico, during the past ten days. He is expected to return today.

Holt & Holloway recently bought of N. B. Brown 200 steer yearlings at \$16.50 around to be delivered October 15th.

O. B. Holt and Earl Holloway have recently formed a partnership, and have purchased Spence Jowell's Terry county ranch, 100 miles north of Midland. It is composed of ninety sections of fairly well improved land, and sold at \$8,000.

Holt & Holloway have purchased of E. W. McKinley, of San Angelo, 1800 steer yearlings, at \$17 around; 600 to be delivered at Midland on the 23rd inst., and the others October 15th. The yearlings are from west Tom Green county.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE is perfectly harmless, and will remove every worm. It is also a tonic, and by its strengthening properties will restore to pale cheeks the rosy hue of health. Price 25 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Dick Burns, an old friend and chum of Kit Carson, spent a day with G. W. Manning on the Vermejo. He told of a great many narrow escapes with Indians and grizzly "bar." He came to New Mexico in 1844, is now eighty years old and makes his twenty miles a day. He visited his old home where Chase now lives near Cimmaron.

The military institute is receiving students from far away points. T. P. Brownell, of Ely, Minn., has brought his son to Roswell to attend school there.

The Roswell illustrated street fair magazine contest for the honor of being "the most popular young lady" in the Pecos Valley, was won by Miss Alice Littlefield, the vote for her being 1,970. A one-half-ton portrait of Miss Littlefield will appear in the magazine.

TABLETS CUCKEY'S PILE OINTMENT relieves the intense itching. It soothes and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment; its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 50 cts in bottles, tubes 75 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Board and Lodging.
Private boarding and rooms at eighteen dollars per month. Apply at Mrs. Riggs' near Baptist church.

A Clarence Mackay Story.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay had a solitary difficulty with the proprietor of a fashionable restaurant in Paris recently. Mr. Mackay refused stubbornly to submit to an evident overcharge, and the police were called. When Mr. Mackay was tired of arguing, he started to leave without paying at all.

Mrs. Mackay, although annoyed by the attention which the altercation was attracting, encouraged her husband in



"I HOPE THIS WILL KEEP YOU FROM ROBBERING OTHER CUSTOMERS," his resistance, and finally, all present being manifestly on the side of the Americans, the proprietor yielded and corrected the bill.

When he received his change, Mr. Mackay lunged two 100 franc notes in the face of the restaurant keeper, saying:

"Now, you oily rascal, I hope this will keep you from robbing other customers here tonight."

The proprietor swallowed the public insult with a sick smile, picked up the bank notes and pocketed them.—New York World.

Steamboats on the Dead Sea.

"The Dead sea, which for thousands of years has been a forsaken solitude in the midst of a desert, on whose waves no rudder has been seen for centuries," says United States Consul Winter at Annaberg in a recent dispatch to the state department, "is to have a line of motor boats in the future. Owing to the continued increase in traffic and the influx of tourists a shorter route is to be found between Jerusalem and Kerak, the ancient capital of the Land of Moab."

"The first little steamer, built at one of the Hamburg docks, is about 100 feet long and has already begun the voyage to Palestine. An order has been already given for the building of a second steamer. The one already built and on the ways is named Pederdromos—that is, Forerunner—and will carry 34 persons, together with freight of all kinds. The promoters of this new enterprise are the trustees of a Greek cloister in Jerusalem. The management of the line is entirely in German hands."

"The trade of Kerak with the desert is today of considerable importance. It is the main town of the commercial standing east of Jerusalem and the Dead sea. Its population is about 1,800 Christians and Moslems. The merchants who are among the chief frequenters of the markets of Kerak."—Washington Star.

FILIPINO FIGHTING

Was Much More Active Than It Was First Reported.

LEADERS IN CITY OF MANILA.

Following Instructions They Received from the Junta at Hong Kong, Directed the Warfare.

Manila, Sept. 24.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabela provinces, and the northwestern districts of Luzon, come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their property to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents.

At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety lest an uprising should occur, but the insurgents there are ceasing their activity and returning in white clothing to the garrisoned towns of the district. A resumption of insurgent operations is considered quite probable, and the Americans there are taking the necessary steps.

The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last ten days approach 100, including Stalman, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents, after the engagement, delivered ten bodies of our dead.

Documents captured in Manila show that the insurgent activity in this vicinity was ordered by rebels here, following instructions from the Hong Kong Junta.

Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them and declares that he is unwilling to agree to a compromise.

Archbishop Nozales, with Bishop Hovis and ten friars, will leave for Spain at once. He goes to render his decennial religious report. He says he expects to return here. During his absence the affairs of the arch-diocese will be administered by Mgr. Chapelle.

The amnesty, expired Sept. 21 and the conditions that existed previously have been resumed. An insurgent proclamation, signed last month by Aguinaldo, directing that American prisoners be set at liberty, that good treatment be accorded to captives, and that \$40 be paid to each American surrendering, has reached Manila. Few prisoners were released under the proclamation. Two, who have just arrived from the Calles district, report that the insurgents in that locality are in "better spirits" than they had displayed at any time since April.

The insurgents recently murdered ruthlessly three persons in the Lukan district.

Samar is short of rice, but as the hemp supply is abundant the people are shipping hemp to Buluan island and smuggling in exchange.

Rested.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 24.—The men working under the health department took a rest Sunday, so there was nothing done on the work. The temporary hospital at St. Mary's university was abolished, the patients being transferred to the John Seely Hospital. The St. Mary's hospital was established the day after the storm under the direction of Dr. Starley and Ruhl and has continued in operation since that time.

Veterans' Death.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 24.—George d'Vys, the last surviving member of the government relief expedition which rescued Dr. Kane, the American Arctic explorer, in 1855, died here of pneumonia after an illness of only four days.

On the outbreak of the civil war Mr. d'Vys enlisted as a quartermaster and on the Vincennes saw exciting work on the blockade of the Gulf of Mexico and in the battle of New Orleans.

Colorado River Up.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 24.—The railroads are no longer over one trouble than another. Advice were received at Santa Fe headquarters that the waters of the upper Colorado were flowing over the road of the Lampasas branch near Mullen to a depth of from four to twelve feet and were rising at the rate of two inches an hour. All traffic for the Lampasas branch west of Hallinger is being handled via the Fort Worth and Rio Grande.

Caused Mirth.

Havana, Sept. 24.—Porto Rico's demand on Cuba for the repayment of more than \$2,000,000, advanced to Spain to conduct military operations against Cuba, has been the source of considerable amusement. Cubans are asking why they should repay funds lent to the enemy for the express purpose of subduing them.

Gen. Wood will return the documents forwarded from Washington to Gov. Allen of Porto Rico.

One Strike Settled.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 24.—At 8:30 Sunday morning the conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and of the manufacturers signed the wage scale that will be effective until July, 1907.

Owing to the unusual fluctuations of the market, the new scale had not been signed when the mills shut down June 30, and the conditions have been unfavorable ever since June, so that the mills have been idle for almost three months. As soon as the scale was signed Sunday morning messages were sent in every direction before the conference breakfasted, ordering the fire built at once. Some mills started to-day. This decision means employment to over 60,000 workmen. Meantime, the wage conference committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has had five different conferences with the manufacturers at New York, Detroit, Indianapolis and Youngstown, as well as here. They have been in conference here since Wednesday, and determined Saturday night to sit till they got together or agreed to disagree. While neither side got what it wanted, yet both sides felt relieved when the scale was signed after an all-night session, and most of the conferees left without sleep so as to be at the mills Monday morning. The reasons for the delay in adjusting the wage scale as well as for the frequent prolonged conferences are due to the slump in the market and the fluctuations during the past year from the highest to the lowest prices. The workers wanted \$5 per ton based on a one and four-tenths card rate. The manufacturers offered \$4.50 per ton on a one cent card rate for boiling, and the differences were in about the same proportion in other lines.

President Shaffe and Commissioner Luff jointly gave out the following official statement:

The rate for boiling is \$4.75 per ton, based upon a one cent card rate, with the same basis running up to one twentieth for the card rate, or \$1.20. But the price for boiling for September and October shall be \$5 per ton, based upon a card rate of one and four-tenths cents.

Muck rolling shall be one-seventh of the price paid for boiling; busheling on sand bottom shall be \$2.00 on a one cent card rate, with the same basis running up to one and two-tenths card rate.

The following scale was fixed for the finishing mills:

On bar mills the price to be paid is the same as last year, with a card rate of one and four-tenths cents, graded down to a one cent card rate. On guide ten-inch and hoop mills, the base and rates apply as the yds on the bar and the twelve-inch mills.

Among the mills ordered started are those of the American Steel Hoop company at Girard, Youngstown, Warren, Pomeroy and Greenville, and of the Republic Iron and Steel company at Youngstown, Ironton, Terre Haute, Birmingham, Muncie, Franklin, Marion, Moline, New Albany, Minneapolis, Covington, Ky., Brazil, Ind., Springfield, Ill. and Alexandria, Ind.

By Fire.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 24.—Fire destroyed the commissary buildings and contents of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron company at Brookwood, Ala. The postoffice was among the buildings destroyed. The loss will reach \$25,000. Insurance was carried on the stock.

Lord Brassey recommends the United States as protector of the Chinese.

Against Boxers.

Taku, Sept. 24.—Li Hung Chang has caused a proclamation to be posted in the principal cities of the Chi Li province, calling upon the people and soldiers to exterminate all the boxers. All the local magistrates and prefects are directed to count the troops and report to Li Hung Chang, who, the proclamation says, will arrange all matters with foreign nations.

Hanna on Bryan.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 24.—Senator Hanna gave out an interview to the local papers Sunday. The interview is notable chiefly for the severity with which he criticizes Col. Bryan in particular and Democrats in general. Among other things Senator Hanna asserts that Col. Bryan has promised a cabinet position to Richard Croker of New York and that "political jobs have been promised right and left." It created a sensation.

A Washout.

Mahank, Tex., Sept. 24.—Heavy rains during the last forty-eight hours have caused very great damage to the cotton crop of this section, especially in creek bottoms and lowlands, which are all overflowed.

A washout on the Texas and New Orleans railroad occurred last night at Prairie Creek, two miles north of this place, delaying all trains several hours.

Emperor and empress dowager say they will not return to Peking, as "barbarians" have intruded.

SHOT BY SHERIFF

And Pesse in Vicinity of Shenandoah, Pa.

A MAN AND A GIRL ARE KILLED.

It is Claimed that the Matter Originated Over an Effort to Suppress a Pending Difficulty.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 22.—A sheriff's posse fired on a crowd of riotous men near here Friday afternoon, killing two persons and wounding seven others.

Sheriff Toole and Deputies O'Connell and Brennen were called to Shenandoah to suppress the mobs that threatened mine workers and collier property. At quitting time the three sheriffs and a small posse whom the sheriff had summoned on the ground went to the Indian Ridge colliery of the leading company to escort the workmen to their homes. The colliery is located a short distance east of Shenandoah. The workmen left for home shortly after 4 o'clock. They walked up the middle of East Center street and reached the Lehigh Valley railroad station. Here had gathered a large crowd of Poles, Slavs and Hungarians, men, women and children, who lined both sides of the street. A shot rang out from a saloon. This was followed by a shower of stones. Many of the crowd had picked up sticks and stones and were acting in a threatening manner. Seeing this the sheriff who had preceded this the sheriff, who had preceded not to use their firearms, commanded them to fire. The order was obeyed with terrible results. The crowd pursued the sheriff and his posse to the Ferguson house, where they took refuge. Sheriff Toole shortly afterward telephoned to Harrisburg and asked that a detachment of troops be sent here.

Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

Killed: Mike Yockavage, shot in the eye. A little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck. Wounded, so far as can be learned: Edward Coyle, aged 50, bullet wound near the heart. Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm. John Wudick, aged 40, shot in the hand.

Peter Stalmocavich, 28, shot in the shoulder.

Mike Szaltska, shot in shoulder.

Anthony Axaluge, shot in left side, serious.

Among those who were injured by the rioters were the following: George Bedding of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead, caused by a brick; Robert Edwards, aged 64, hit with stones; Charles Hawland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stone.

At midnight the Fourth and Twelfth regiments, the governor's troop and Battery O were called out.

Lynched Four.

Punchatula, La., Sept. 22.—Four negroes were lynched here who were suspected of burglarizing the house of Henry Hatfield, in Tangipahoa parish. The victims were: Isiah Rollins, aged 18. Charles Elliott, aged 20. George Hickman, aged 22. Nathaniel Bowman, aged 47.

It is stated there has been an epidemic of burglaries in the lower section of Tangipahoa parish.

To Discuss Trusts.

Syracuse, Neb., Sept. 22.—In his speech here Mr. Bryan announced that in his speech at Nebraska City next Wednesday evening he would discuss the trust question because of the presence here of the starch combination. He said that the Democrats believed as much in tariff reform as they had in 1892, as much in the free coinage of silver as they had in 1896, but neither of these was the issue of supreme importance now.

West in Command.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 22.—General headquarters have been established in Central park, with the two battalions camped in the park, and in Ball High School square. The third battalion is camped on the beach, near Tremont.

Brig. Scurry delivered the troops to the command of Col. West. The regiment was drawn up in line in front of Gen. Scurry's headquarters, at the telephone building, where the general delivered them a brief address.

Not So Great.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.—Superintendent of Penitentiaries Rice was here, and stated that the damage was not as great to the state property as was first thought. The damage to the property Mr. Rice estimated at \$12,000 and to the sugar cane crop less than 10 per cent. The yield usually represents approximately \$60,000. He estimated that about 2000 bales of cotton out of a possible 5000 on the state farm.

TOPICS OF THE TWO.

Matters of the Moment in Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Indian Territory.

Duncan is to be platted.

The Indian Territory has been visited by heavy rains.

Judge Gill places the size of Okmulgee at 329 acres.

The sale of lots by the townsite commission at Atoka is about completed.

The secretary of the interior rejects Ardmore's town plat; says it is too large.

W. H. Hilton of Durant has been appointed a land appraiser for the Choctaw nation.

A boiler explosion at Chickasha caused two deaths, and eight persons were wounded.

The docket for the term of United States court at Chickasha, which begins Oct. 15, has been set.

Governor-elect Dukes of the Choctaw nation went to Galveston just before the storm, and has not been heard of since.

J. M. Hiley, a young Cherokee Indian, is to enter Yale college. He is a graduate of Bacones university, Muskogee.

Mary Pickens, a Chickasaw, was burned to death at McMillan while making a fire with coal oil. The house was also destroyed.

W. H. Heartfall, 63 years of age, was convicted of manslaughter at Atoka. He was charged with killing George Wilson, his son-in-law, near Citra.

In the postoffice at Iona, Charles and Tom Dismukes, father and son, were killed. Sam Ashton surrendered. The elder Dismukes was postmaster. The killing was the result of a trouble Charles Dismukes was under bond for, Ashton declining to longer serve on his bond.

Oklahoma.

King Wells had an arm cut off in a gin at Guthrie.

The ice factory at Pawnee burned. Loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$8000.

Eleven-year-old Emma Thurman was shot and killed by a load from a shotgun at Canute.

George Brayton was crushed between cars on the Oklahoma Eastern railway at Guthrie.

Owing to a difference between judges there will be two courts held in Washita county.

A. S. Gardner, editor of the Coyle Clipper, was knocked from his horse and robbed of \$65 and his marriage license. He was seriously injured. Negroes did the work.

More Disorders.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The French consul at Canton telegraphs, under date of Thursday, Sept. 20, that disorders have broken out at Suig'at, near Canton. Several villages have been destroyed and others are besieged. The missionaries succeeded in escaping. The first batch of troops sent by the viceroy proved powerless to subdue the disorder, and the foreign consuls made a most urgent request for the dispatch of a larger body of soldiers. The chancellor of the French consulate and the French gunboat *Avalanche* will accompany the force.

A vein of fine lignite has been found near Bryan, Tex.

Negro soldiers have left El Paso for San Francisco.

Inheritance Tax.

New York, Sept. 22.—The inheritance tax of Collis P. Huntington's estate will amount to more than \$200,000. In an estimate prepared for Controller Coles, it appeared that the transfer charges on specific bequests alone would amount to \$90,000.

No appraiser has been named for the huge estate, and the real valuation of the enormous fortune left by Mr. Huntington will not be positively known for eighteen months.

Good East.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 22.—W. J. Bryan has cancelled all his dates in Illinois and will make speeches in the east instead.

Chairman Jones brought from the east such glowing reports of the chances for Democratic success there that it has been decided to concentrate heavy work in the so-called doubtful states. Mr. Bryan may be prevailed upon to speak in Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, as well as New York.

At Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 22.—The Roosevelt special train, which laid over at Ogden Thursday night, arrived at Salt Lake Friday morning. The train was met by a great number of people and a brigade of rough riders, who escorted the governor through the principal streets, amid loud demonstrations. The Roosevelt party, accompanied by the rough riders, went to Salt Air in the afternoon, where speeches by the governor and others were made.

West-Terrific.

Fairbault, Minn., Sept. 23.—Meager details have just reached here of a terrible catastrophe which visited the village of Morristown, ten miles west of here, shortly before 6 o'clock Monday.

The village was struck by a cyclone and a barn was raised in the air and dropped directly on top of Paul Gatzke's saloon, where sixteen persons had taken refuge from the storm. The saloon collapsed and all occupants were buried in the debris. At present it is said that eight dead bodies and three injured persons have been taken from the ruins.

The dead—Jake Miller, Jake Weaver Jr., Frank Pittman of Waterville, Otto Gatzke, John Rohrer, Jr., Elmer Brooks and H. S. Waite.

The injured—Frank Wilder, Paul Gatzke, Porter White and Lewis Pittman Jr.

The storm came without warning from a southwesterly direction, passing over to the northeast. The length of its path on the village was less than a mile. The storm made jumps of one block, but whenever it came down everything was crumpled by the power of the wind.

The barn belonging to Dr. Dargach, which is on the outskirts of the village, was the first structure destroyed and this was one of the freak features of the storm. The barn was picked up and carried a block, leaving the floor unharmed, with two horses standing on it. The building was crushed. From here the storm jumped a block to the saloon of Paul Gatzke, where reaching the Gatzke saloon there is a two-story building which was left untouched.

All the people killed and wounded in Morristown were in the saloon, having hurriedly taken refuge there when the storm was seen on the outskirts of the village. There were sixteen people in the structure.

Over Thousand Found.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 23.—The list of dead from the storm of Sept. 8, printed in the additions which have appeared in *The Sunday News* of Sept. 23, with the additions which have appeared in the issues of Monday and Tuesday, Sept. 24 and 25, represents a total of 3869 names. In the dead list where it speaks of one person and family being lost we count such a loss as three people, which, of course, is the minimum loss, as the family must consist of husband, wife and at least one child. In the case of the Johnstown flood the total number of dead was never known within 500. It was known that many perished whose names were never recorded. In the case of the Galveston catastrophe the indications are that not more than 4000 people will actually be accounted for. The *News* has made a diligent effort to get complete a list of the dead as possible. Corrections are coming in every day. In fact, at the present time almost as many names are being taken out of the dead list each day as are being added to it. It is fair to assume that 800 or 1000 people were lost whose names are not obtainable, which would make the total dead list on Galveston island about 5000.

Superintendent David Hall of the city electric light system reports that he has made arrangements with the star four mills to furnish street lights temporarily, and that he has offers of machinery and supplies which will enable him to restore the city's plant at an expense of only \$1000, and that for labor. He proffers his services for a year free of charge.

The detectives guarding the Chinese minister's residence at Washington have been dismissed, there being no further need of them.

Receiver Appointed.

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 23.—Attorney General T. S. Smith, who is in Dallas, filed suit in the fourteenth district court against the Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance company of this city, asking for an order restraining it from effecting a consolidation and for the appointment of a receiver. He alleged that the defendant had absorbed the Farmers' and Merchants' company of San Antonio and the State Fire Insurance company of Waco, thus securing the new company the assets of the old corporations without legal liability to pay losses. A receiver was appointed.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in session at Des Moines, held their next biennial meeting at Chattanooga, Tenn.

The North German Lloyd line will re-enter Galveston trade.

More than fifty fishing vessels are missing from St. Johns, N. F.

Swept Away.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 23.—The storm swept away a great many of the caskets which had been placed in vaults in the city cemetery. Some of the caskets floated to the mainland, and information has been received that some of them were picked up and buried.

In a trouble over a peafowl George Owen was killed by Coroner McCullough near Louisville, Ky.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The bubonic plague is still at Glasgow, Scotland.

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year.

Chairman Jones and Hon. David B. Hill had an extended conference.

A British expedition to Shan Hal Kwan is probable at an early date.

Tammany Hall, New York, will entertain Bryan on the night of Oct. 16.

The old-time telegraphers, in session at St. Paul, will meet next year at Montreal.

Ex-Senator Hill of New York will soon take the stump for the Democratic ticket.

By the sinking of a small boat near Savannah, Ga., six negroes were drowned.

A pearl has been found near Winona, Minn., which is estimated to be worth \$2000.

Ex-Congressman Thomas P. Ochiltree, who is in London, sends condolence to the mayor of Galveston.

The population of Sacramento, Cal., is 29,282, against 26,284 in 1890. This shows an increase of 28%, or 19.38 per cent.

The population of Pueblo, Col., is 28,157, against 24,558 in 1890. This shows an increase of 25.99, or 14.56 per cent.

Cubans at New York are advised that Cuba is highly excited over Gen. Wood's alleged interference in the elections.

Cyrus Field Adams, publisher of the Times, in which he appeals for help. The letter states that 1500 Afro-Americans lost their lives.

The Frenchmen recently arrested at Metz under suspicion of espionage, have since been found photographing a fort under construction.

George E. Smith ("Pittsburg Phil") announces that he has decided to sail all the horses he has in training and never again to own a racer.

The census bureau announces that the population of Augusta, Ga., is 39,441 as against 33,300 in 1890. This is an increase of 6,141 or 18.44 per cent.

The supreme council, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Masons, in session at Boston, re-elected Henry L. Palmer sovereign grand commander.

The census bureau announces that the population of Butte, Mont., is 36,470, as against 10,723 in 1890. This is an increase of 19,747, or 189.16 per cent.

Both the British and the Americans have an eye on Shan Hal Kwan as an open winter port. Only a few miles of the railroad have been destroyed and the bridges are intact.

Brig. Gen. Humphrey, chief quartermaster of the United States expeditionary force, and Col. Samuel S. Sumner have arrived at Tin Tain. He later will command the second brigade.

A meeting of iron dealers from various parts of Germany, at Cologne, appointed a special committee to confer with the manufacturers with a view of counteracting the present pressure for lower prices.

Bereft of his mother at the age of 4, when his parents separated at Grenada, Kas., Elmer Hicks has been trying for years to learn of her whereabouts. His father took him to New York, but he did not like it there.

Mr. Harker, Populist nominee for president, says he is hopeful of carrying both Georgia and Texas. He expects to get 15,000 votes in Nebraska and make a good showing in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, West Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas and South Dakota.

James J. Corbett, in an interview published in the London Echo, says the principal object of his visit there is to try to get hold of the National Sporting club and run it on the same basis as the American boxing clubs.

James Brown, vice president of Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company, has returned to Birmingham, Ala., from a five months' trip to Europe. Mr. Brown says the demand for American iron and steel in Europe is fully as strong as ever.

One hundred puddlers employed by the American Car and Foundry Co., at Bloomburg, Pa., struck because of a recent order of the company which compels the puddlers to light their own fires in the morning.

The Central Agency of Glasgow, Scotland, comprising the firms of the Coats, the Clarke company and the Brooks company, advanced prices 6 cents per pound on knitting, mending and tanbouring cottons. The increase equals 12.1-2 to 17.1-2 per cent in all.

In an interview with Lieut. R. F. Hobson, which was published in a paper at Vancouver, B. C., Hobson is quoted as saying that Admiral Dewey did not sink the ships at Manila, but that the Spanish opened the valves and scuttled the ships themselves.

Gen. Shafter has recommended to the war department that the transport *Lawton* bring from Nome all the Indians she can, in the estimation of the captain of the vessel, safely carry. The general contends that the men can sleep on the decks.

The Carlsbad Current

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

Corn is short around Caldwell. Cotton pickers are in demand. The heavy staple keeps rolling in. Cotton seed brings \$14 per ton at Bonham.

Ellis and Navarro county farmers need cotton pickers badly.

Cotton was damaged about 10 per hundred in Nolan county.

W. B. Brodie exhibited at Comanche a cotton stalk with 100 bolls.

Hill Oden of Chicago, Tex., reports cattle in his section in good condition.

B. C. Rhume of Rhume, Texas, will exhibit a bull at the Denton fair for which he has refused \$1500.

Geo. Wilkes of Childress county, sold 350 head of yearlings to Louis Nichols of Collinsworth.

Frank Thompson of Ballinger, recently bought in the Miles-Station country 24 yearling steers at \$15.

Mrs. Robertson of Sulphur Springs sold to Drum & Collins 500 head of stock cattle in Sterling county.

L. F. Heitzler bought of McKinley Bros. in Tom Green county, 55 fat butcher cows, at \$20 per head.

Billie Montgomery of Ozona, Tex., sold to Robert Messie recently 500 head of stock cattle at \$15 a head.

Jim Taylor, the Devil's River ranchman, has placed 1000 head of cows and steers in a pasture five miles east of Ozona.

R. S. Sprad of Valentine recently bought 400 head of cattle from Mr. McCann of Uvalde, paying \$15 around for them.

L. M. Perrin, a well-known ranchman of Roland Valley, died at Velasco from injuries received in the hurricane.

Cotton was damaged about 10 per cent in that portion of Burleson county around Caldwell by the recent storm.

J. B. Dale shipped seventeen carloads of cattle from Henrietta to Cooper to feed at the oil mill for the St. Louis market.

Milton Puckett of Crockett county bought of Bob Masie 50 head of picked cows out of the Montgomery & Bryson stock at \$20 per head.

Joe Montague, manager of the O9 cattle company, recently sold from the company's Creek nation ranch 1000 three-year-old steers at \$30 per head.

Ben Harmonson of Justin has lost three of his Hereford cattle with fever. They were to have been exhibited at the Denton fair.

Clark & Linn recently bought of W. B. Sims and W. W. Nelson, in Mitchell county, 50 head of steer yearlings at \$15.50 a head.

G. B. Bell of Crockett county, recently lost a cow from the murrain, and Theo. Bjorkman lost 2 bulls, valued at \$55 and \$125, from the same disease.

W. D. Reynolds of Reynolds, Tex., has sold his cattle interests in Dakota and expresses himself as well pleased with the Pecos Valley country.

G. W. Blankenship, residing near McKinney, paid \$12 rent for four acres of land. He planted alternate rows of cotton and onions and has realized \$300.

A. S. Henry and Geo. Elkins of Colorado, Tex., purchased 11 head of registered Hereford bulls from S. P. Townsend of Midland, paying \$2000 for them.

Rally Conley of Lubbock county says there are about 3000 steers and as many stock cattle on John F. McElroy's ranch in as fine condition as he ever saw cattle on the range.

There are twenty-six oleomargarine factories in the United States. If the reports of the commercial agencies are true, their total valuation is less than \$8,000,000, and their annual output \$7,000,000 pounds of oleomargarine.

Owing to the damage to the present crop of rice caused by the storm on the Gulf coast, much of which has not been vested, the mills in Louisiana have advanced quotations about 1-2 cent per pound from those ruling at the opening of the season.

John W. Glover has sold a half interest in his Fisher county ranch and 1000 cattle to Tom McLean of Titus county, for \$30,000. There are about 25 sections of land and improvements embraced in the deal.

The supply of fat stock for butchers purposes in New Zealand, according to the Weekly Press, is becoming a serious question, as well as the shortage of sheep for freezing. Good ewes are now so scarce that they are selling equally as well as wethers.

The Hammond Packing company has given notice that a special meeting of stockholders will be held Oct. 12 for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from \$1,200,000 to \$1,500,000 and the number of directors from seven to nine.

GALVESTON ASKED

Through a Committee for Much-Needed Aid.

ADDRESSES ALL OF AMERICA.

The Loss of Life in the Island City is Placed at Six Thousand—The Sad Story of Ruin.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 26.—To the American people: Seventeen days after the storm at Galveston it is still impossible to accurately estimate the loss of life and property. But it is known that the dead in the city will number at least 6000 or approximately one-sixth of the census population. The actual property damage is incalculable in precise terms, but we believe the individual losses and the losses in public property, such as paving, waterworks, schools, hospitals, churches, etc., will easily amount to \$3,000,000. This estimate takes no account of the direct and indirect injury to business.

Along the beach front alone upward of 2000 houses, by actual map count, were totally destroyed. Of these not a timber remains upon the original site and the wreckage constitutes the embankment of debris extending along the entire beach front three or four blocks inward for about three miles, the removal of which will cost \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. From this debris there are still daily recovered by the workmen, now systematically employed, from thirty to fifty bodies, which are buried or buried on the spot. Moreover, we estimate that 97 1/2 per cent of the remaining houses throughout the city were damaged in greater or less degree.

In the removal of this debris, in the clearing of streets, in making temporary repairs to houses not entirely destroyed, in distributing supplies and in the general work of restoration our entire citizenship are engaged. Men whose services could not be secured at this season for \$50 an hour are giving their time without compensation. Firms whose affairs ordinarily require the attention of three partners retain one for the transaction of their business and lend two to the public service. Stevedores, cotton jammers and other bodies of organized skilled workmen who command handsome wages at this time of year, have been giving their time free of cost, and one association has besides contributed from the charity fund \$1000 in cash to the general relief, while all other organizations are caring for their own to the utmost of their resources. This devotion of the general welfare at the expense of private interests is shown by all classes. Visiting newspaper men now here will bear witness to this universal condition of self-sacrifice.

The burdens of our communities have been lightened in great degree by Gov. Joseph B. Sayers, who has personally undertaken the supervision of relief to the mainland sections, and by the splendid services of Adj. Gen. Scurry and staff in maintaining discipline and directing labor until the beginning of this work, when his department was merged into the regular relief work and city government.

We can not commend language to express our gratitude for the generous supplies of food, clothing, disinfectants, etc., from all quarters and all agencies. Nor can we overstate the service performed by the American press.

Conferred. New York, Sept. 26.—The passenger committee of the Trunk Line association met Tuesday and had a conference with representatives of southern lines concerning the interchange of railroad business and other matters concerning the relations between the eastern and southern roads. The committee of western general passenger agents submitted a report and the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the report.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The Temps yesterday evening published a dispatch from Shanghai which says the missionaries in Chi Li are threatened. European troops having been sent against the boxers, Prince Ching, it is asserted, has protested that the Yamen alone is qualified to carry out their extermination ordered by it.

Li Hung Chang, the cablegram concludes, has arrived at Peking, and is negotiating for the return of the emperor.

Alarmist News. Berlin, Sept. 26.—Alarmist news from China has reached the German government, but it will not be published now as Germany intends to use it during the conferences in Peking. Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has called to Emperor William direct that he has found the general situation much more dangerous than he had expected, as it has grown worse during the last fortnight and the consuls are expecting a general uprising.

And we desire to make special recognition of the metropolitan newspapers and the Red Cross society that have raised funds and sent relief trains and cargoes and whose representatives are here, not only distributing their supplies, but joining hands with us in the sorrowful and strenuous labors of the occasion. By the world's generosity there has been no hunger, and there is now no nakedness in Galveston. Especially do we return grateful thanks for the surpassing and unlimited generosity of the railroad, express, telegraph and telephone companies, without whose prompt assistance we would longer have remained in isolation and chaos, and who are not only rendering services for relief work free of charge, but are giving it precedence over any other business.

The munificent contribution in money sent the governor and directed to the relief committee are perhaps sufficient to defray the necessary expense of removing the wreckage, recovering and disposing of dead bodies and meeting the most urgent sanitary requirements. But when this is done the real work of restoration will have begun. The homeless will still be without shelter or hounded goods, the mechanic without tools, the washerwoman without washtubs and the seamstress without a machine.

Were our task but to afford temporary relief for the wounded and the orphans an appeal to Texas alone would be sufficient. The wounded and the orphans are comparatively few, since only the sturdiest were able to combat the maddened elements. But a greater and graver work confronts us. Some kind of homes, be they ever so humble, must be provided for the 10,000 now huddled in ruined houses, public places and improvised camps, to the end that they may not become paupers, but may speedily set up their households, wherein repose all that is best and noblest in American life. We believe that the well to do and the charitable of this nation will not be content to merely appease hunger and blind up bruises, but will in even larger measure and with more far-reaching effect contribute to the restoration of this people to a plane of self-support and self-respect. It is for this purpose that we make this further appeal.

For such temporary measures as are explained in the foregoing we have at present sufficient supplies, but they are only a tithe of the larger needs herein set forth, and generous people of the nation, who with us recognize the needs of our people will best serve the situation and their own aims by making their contributions in money.

We refer to Gov. Sayers, Miss Clara Barton of the Red Cross, or to any prominent commercial firm or bank in Texas in regard to the business ability and discretion of our central relief committee.

In the midst of sorrow such as no other American community ever suffered we are consoled by the gracious sympathy and prompt relief tendered by our countrymen and by other nations in the demonstration of the kinship of the world. With our latest breath we will bless the donors of these funds, and our every effort will be devoted to proving our people and our city worthy of their assistance.

WALTER JONES, Mayor.
M. LASKER, CLARENCE OUSLEY, For the Central Relief Committee.
"I approve the foregoing."
JOSEPH SAYERS, Governor.

Thought Small. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 26.—The loss of life in the great storm at Nome on Sept. 11, 12 and 13 is believed to have been small. The tug Isam sank with her crew of three. The launch America, while trying to aid the big barge Skookum, went down with Capt. Madison, her commander, and the engineer. Three or four men working along the water front are said to have been swept out to sea, but their names are not known.

Dwindling. Reading, Pa., Sept. 26.—The prospects are that coal shipments over the Philadelphia and Reading railway will drop to 400 carloads daily, one-fourth the usual run. The company is now preparing to lay off some of the men at its repair car shops at different points along the line. Hundreds of them will be suspended as the tie-up becomes more successful and coal train becomes more successful and coal trains are thrown out of service.

The Floods. Austin, Tex., Sept. 26.—A repetition of the floods which wrought ruin and destruction throughout the broad valleys of the Brazos and Colorado rivers a little over a year ago is in prospect, unless the floods in the upper streams subside. The rains which have fallen throughout the Panhandle and central Texas, where these streams and their tributaries have their source, have caused record-breaking overflows along the upper courses, and these floods of water are sweeping toward the Gulf. While the overflows of the tributaries and along the headwaters of the streams are many feet higher than ever known before, there is hope held that the absence of rain in the water sheds further down the rivers will cause the flood to lose much of its force before it has reached the thickly populated and highly cultivated valleys of southern Texas.

The Colorado river at this point had a rise of about twenty-two feet, but it began subsiding and went down six feet.

Fears are entertained it is the big overflow that is now beginning to reach here from above. The rise last night came from the Pedernales river, which was suddenly filled to overflowing by a cloudburst, resulting in much damage being done along its course.

The reports received from the points in the great water shed of the Colorado and its tributaries above here are far from reassuring. The South Concho, the Little Ned, the San Saba, the Llano and other streams, which empty into the Colorado north of Austin, are still out of their banks and have been pouring terrific floods of water into the Colorado for the past fifteen hours. All these streams were higher than ever before recorded.

Advices were received here from camping parties who were on the Nueces river near its upper course when the flood in that stream occurred last Saturday and Sunday. They state hundreds of head of cattle and many ranch buildings were swept away. Several Mexican families were caught in the flood in Uvalde county and drowned. The flood was caused by cloudbursts. The water came down in solid sheets, converting dry arroyos into raging torrents in a few minutes. Some of these dry beds were changed into rivers.

Strike Status. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 26.—The most interesting development in the coal strike situation Tuesday was the request of Luzerne county for state troops to assist the anthracite in maintaining order. On Friday last the sheriff of Schuylkill county asked the governor for troops and the request was granted, three regiments of the National Guard being immediately sent into that county.

The governor concluded that the situation at present in Luzerne county did not justify the sending of state troops there and he will not call out more troops until, in his judgment, there is sufficient cause therefor.

The marching strikers in Luzerne county before daylight Tuesday morning were quite successful in getting men to quit work and join the strike. No overt acts were committed by them, however, and when met by the sheriff and his deputies and ordered to disperse they obeyed the order. They did so, though, in rather a sullen manner, and some of them somewhat angrily disputed the sheriff's authority to prevent their moving along the highway. Four of their number were placed under arrest on the charge of breach of the peace.

May Declare War. London, Sept. 26.—The news from China indicates that events are rapidly drifting in the direction of war between China and Germany. "There is the best reason for believing," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, "that Count von Waldersee, on arriving at Taku, will present an ultimatum demanding the surrender of five leaders of the anti-foreign uprising. After a few hours' grace he will formally declare war; and, taking advantage of Germany's position as a belligerent, he will proceed to seize everything available with the German forces and fleet."

"The French will support Germany. This is not rumor, but reliable information, and will probably be confirmed at the foreign office. Prompt action is necessary to prevent a coup, which will constitute a serious menace to British interests."

"Russia has handed over the Taku-Peking railway to Germany."

Kentucky Day. The ex-Kentuckians will hold their third annual reunion October 6, on the grounds of Texas State Fair at Dallas. Distinguished orators from Kentucky will address the people. The speaking and musical exercises will be held in music hall from 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.

A secret edict has been issued in China.

French troops have landed at Taku.

COLORADO RAGES.

It Was Reported as Being Higher at Goldthwaite

THAN WAS KNOWN PREVIOUSLY.

Much Damage Is Feared and a Number of Precautionary Messages Have Been Sent to Those Interested.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 25.—Meager particulars of a terrific rainstorm which visited the section about forty miles west of here along the Pedernales river reached here. The downpour was in the nature of a cloudburst, and the banks of the stream were quickly filled to overflowing and swept down the valley, taking every moving thing before it.

The extent of the damage is not yet known, but it is reported that many cattle were drowned and that several people lost their lives in the flood. A number of ranch buildings were also swept away.

The storm lasted about two hours, and the rainfall was unprecedented for that section.

Telegrams were received here from Goldthwaite that the Colorado river is ten feet higher at that point than ever before known, and urging that the people along the valley of the river below here be notified of the impending flood.

The San Saba river is also higher than ever before, and when the waters of that and other tributaries get into the Colorado the flood will doubtless exceed that of all previous records at Austin.

The river rose about twelve feet at Austin.

Gov. Sayers wired to all points south of here warning notices that the most terrific flood in the history of the Colorado river, which passes this point, is now surging down through the mountain gorges to the northwest of here. The warning notice was sent out by Gov. Sayers in response to the following telegraphic warning:

"Goldthwaite, Tex., Sept. 24.—To Gov. Sayers: Notify all towns on Colorado river and have towns notify country points that river is ten feet higher than ever known before and is still rapidly rising. Very urgent."
"PHIL H. CLEMENTS, State Representative."

Campaign Committee.

Terrell, Tex., Sept. 25.—Chairman Green announced the names of those appointed to constitute the Republican state campaign committee. They are as follows:

- E. H. R. Green, chairman, Terrell;
- G. W. Johnson, secretary, Corsicana;
- Members of congressional districts: First—Richard Allen, Houston; Second—H. L. Price, Palestine; Third—J. C. Henderson, Henderson; Fourth—R. A. Caldwell, Leesburg; Fifth—William Everett, McKinney; Sixth—R. Freedman, Corsicana; Seventh—R. B. Goseby, Bryan; Eighth—C. B. Manchester, Fort Worth; Ninth—William Brush, Austin; Tenth—R. L. Smith, Oakland; Eleventh—T. T. Brewster, Laredo; Twelfth—Dr. Fred Terrell, San Antonio; Thirteenth—W. B. Worsham, Henrietta.

Work Resumed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 25.—Orders were issued from the general offices of the American Steel Hoop company in this city to begin operations at all plants that are in readiness to be started and to prepare the others for resumption as soon as notice is given. The plants to be started are in Pittsburg, Youngstown, Pomeroy, O.; Monson, Pa.; Sharon, Pa., and Greenville, Pa., and employ 8000 men.

Receiving Consideration.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The position of the United States on China is receiving the earnest consideration of the other powers. It is looked upon as a sort of turning point in the negotiations, on which the alignment of the several countries will be determined and their programmes framed. There has been no word, however, from any of the governments concerning their view of the American position, and it is expected that some days will elapse before any new move is made.

Safe.

London, Sept. 25.—The American missionaries J. H. Roberts Mark Williams William Sprague Mrs. Sprague and Miss Virginia Murdock, who escaped from Kalgan, province of Chih Li, China in June, were chased across the Gobi desert. Thence they traveled by way of Siberia and have just reached London in good health.

The missionaries will proceed immediately to the United States.

Lessee Schwartz continues in control of the Waco theater.

After New York. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 25.—It has been decided by the Democratic national committee that Mr. Bryan will make a determined effort to capture the vote of New York. The matter was settled Monday at a conference at Democratic national headquarters, at which were present Chairman Jones and Vice Chairman Stone, National Committee-men O'Brien of Wisconsin and Campau of Michigan. It was decided that Mr. Bryan should be in New York from Oct. 16 to 20, inclusive, and return there on Oct. 27. Whether he is to wind up the campaign in that state was not finally settled, though practically agreed on. The announcement was not made absolute, however, as the programme is still subject to change.

The statement given out by Chairman Jones after the conference was: "What we have been debating was the programme for Mr. Bryan after his dates in New York from Oct. 16 to 20 and again on Oct. 27. We have practically agreed on the plan, but can not give it out now, as it may have to be changed in some particulars."

Ex-Gov. Stone, who has been in charge of the New York headquarters, is the man responsible for the determination to make the fight in that state. He came here during Monday with the statement that, while he could not promise that the electoral vote of New York would be cast for Mr. Bryan, still the state was fighting ground, and with Croker's help in New York city there was a good chance of success. That Croker would do all he could to help Bryan, Gov. Stone brought ample assurance.

William J. Bryan held a conference with various members of the Democratic national committee and returned to Lincoln last evening. Among those present at the conference were Senator J. K. Jones, Chairman Johnson, Vice Chairman W. J. Stone, National Committee-men B. F. O'Brien, J. D. Campau of Michigan, B. F. Shively of Indiana and Congressman Shafroth of Colorado, Gov. Longino of Mississippi and J. H. Lewis of Washington.

At the conclusion of his conference Mr. Bryan gave out the following statement in refutation of a report that position in his cabinet, should he be elected, had already been promised:

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

"I came to Chicago especially to confer with the committee. I wanted to talk with the committee now for the reason that I have three days at my disposal and when I come through on Oct. 4 I will have no time for such a purpose. As to Mr. Hanna's assertion concerning me, I have nothing to say. The public understands the situation. The agitation of the trust questions is meeting with success. It is something that appeals to every workman."

Overlooked Brownwood.

Brownwood, Tex., Sept. 25.—The Green bayou has had the largest overflow ever known since Brownwood became a frontier settlement. The water had risen six feet over any previous high-water mark before it stopped. This settlement is made on the authority of Messrs. Clay Parks and S. R. Coggins, Brownwood pioneers.

The damage to cotton crops along the Jim Ned valley above here and in the Bayou valley can not be estimated.

Forkers Fight.

Abilene, Tex., Sept. 25.—This country has had the heaviest rainfall it has had in many years. All east-bound trains are still here, awaiting the bridge gang to repair the bridge east of the city across Cedar Creek. From all sections of the country come reports of great damage to cotton, and in some instances entire crops are swept away.

Mansfield & Hughes, butchers of this city, report the loss of one hundred or more hogs.

Blown Into Stricks.

Brenham, Tex., Sept. 25.—Mr. W. T. Carrington, a business man of this city, has just returned from Sunnyside, where he has large planting interests, and presents a most distressing picture of the ruin wrought by the storm in that part of the country. In sight of the road between Waller and his farm there were eighty-four tenant houses, far better than the average farmhouse. Of these eighty-two were blown into trap sticks.

Trouble Feared.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 25.—A demonstration by the strikers at the Bellevue mine, occasioned by a false report that the mine was to be started up, had the effect of scaring away a squad of Italians who were on their way to the washery, which adjoins the mine, and encouraged by this the strikers are contemplating similar demonstrations at all of the eight washeries that continue to operate in this region. If this is done trouble can be looked for.

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Current Topics

Once \$40,000,000 Now \$4,000,000.

E. A. Davis, one of the heirs of the great Davis estate, died under distressing circumstances at the county hospital, Chicago, last week.

His death was caused by brain fever brought on by years of worry over legal complications connected with the will case and family troubles. He was only 45 years old and had a very active career ever since his boyhood. Two years ago Mrs. Davis applied for and secured a divorce from him. Their two young children were placed in the hands of a guardian, and the partition with his little ones is said to have contributed more than anything else to his mental distress and subsequent fatal illness.

The great Montana estate of his uncle, the value of which has dwindled from \$40,000,000 down to \$4,000,000, is still in the courts, and it is improbable that an early settlement will be reached. The case has been dragging along for over ten years, and though the claimants came to an amicable arrangement among themselves three years ago, the Montana courts still hold the property intact, that is, what is left of it. Hundreds of lawyers have grown rich upon the fees necessitated by keeping it in the courts.



E. A. DAVIS.

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A Gain for Gossips.

Since sociology has taken such a firm hold upon inquiring minds that somewhat bedraggled lady, Dame Gossip, has gained a new dignity. What used to be looked upon as idle chatter about one's neighbors is now come to be regarded in the light of scientific inquiry about social units. Those old themes, the love of dress, the love of one's neighbor, and the lack of love for one's family, which were supposed to set pivot tongues to wagging now set lofty brains to brooding, and to accumulate items of news is a pursuit worthy of the most dignified of investigators. It is now the business of half the world to find out how the other half lives, and that old statement of Pope's that the proper study of mankind is man is today accepted in a broad sociological spirit.

Sep. Winner Again at Work.

The venerable Sep. Winner, despite his 73 years, is the author of a campaign song, which he expects to score as big a hit as his compositions of years ago, that have brought him fame, if not fortune. For some time his pen has been idle, but the melody in his heart could never die, and it required little stimulus to reawaken into song all the chords and harmonies that rang through his soul and found the "Mocking Bird" and other popular airs. What success may await him with his new song one can not say, but there will be hundreds of old admirers of his compositions who will welcome it on account of its author. If for no other reason, these will be interested to learn something of its writer, if only to reawaken old memories.

Death of Prince Henry.

The death of Prince Henry, who was the uncle of the Grand Duke of



PRINCE HENRY.

Rome, remains the only male relative in direct succession to the Italian throne. He was married morganatically, and in this way his children are precluded from succession.

Marks the Lawyer.

Judge Abraham Marks, the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's character in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," is quite ill in St. Peter's hospital, Brooklyn, at the



Judge Marks.

aged of 87. Judge Marks was hardly the man described by Mrs. Stowe in her famous book. Quite the reverse, in fact, for he was a war friend of Henry Ward Beecher. Uncle Tom's creator used only his name, and did so at the suggestion of her reverent brother, offered in a moment of merriment. But the name struck, and the judge's friends have never since called him in any fashion of speech except "Marks, the lawyer." Judge Marks is a courteous, learned, old-style gentleman, with a heart as tender as that of the fictional Marks was hard. He came from Virginia to New York in 1832, was a reporter on the old Star, and afterward studied law. He laid away a competence for his old age.

In the Public Eye Again.

It rumor can be relied upon, King Leopold II. of Belgium, may abdicate his throne this fall in favor of his nephew, Prince Albert, who will be married soon to Duchess Elizabeth, of Bavaria. Were it not for the fact that the retirement of King Leopold has been the subject of repeated rumors heretofore, some credence might be attached to the report which now comes from Belgium, but so frequently has the good-natured monarch of late years had occasion to contradict such reports that there are comparatively few readers who will stop to give the matter second thought. King Leopold has held the reins of government continuously since 1835. Prince Albert is the son of the late Count of Flanders, brother to the king. He succeeded to the throne of Prince Baldwin, his elder brother, who died in 1891. Leopold has three daughters, but these are disqualified by the Belgian constitution, the succession being



KING LEOPOLD.

shifted when the monarch has no male issue to the eldest brother and his heirs.

Girl Tramps Numerous.

New Jersey has come to the front with a product entirely its own. It is nothing less than the female tramp, dressed in boy's clothing and stealing rides on freight trains. She is becoming common. The other morning "James" Robinson of Philadelphia was released from the county correction farm at Trenton on payment of a \$3 fine, the money having been sent by telegraph from Philadelphia. "James" is a girl about 16 years old. She was arrested by a railroad detective and sent to the farm chained to six tramps. When captured she had a large revolver strapped to a belt around her waist, and upon being questioned promptly admitted her sex. She refused to give her name, but said she was trying to reach the home of her uncle in New Brunswick. The justice committed her to the stone quarry for thirty days in default of the \$3 fine imposed. This is the third girl tramp the detectives have arrested at the coal chutes there within a few days.

Dr. Miller's Misfortune.

Dr. George I. Miller, the veteran physician, editor and political writer of Omaha, has been suffering from a mental ailment for some time, and his disease took a violent form last week. He was taken to St. Bernard's hospital in Council Bluffs, where he will be kept until it shall be ascertained whether or not there is any hope of his ultimate recovery. Dr. Miller has been conspicuous in all movements for public good in Nebraska ever since he established the Omaha Herald in 1865. For four years he served as surgeon of the port of Omaha.



Dr. Miller.

Dr. Miller has been intimately acquainted with many eminent statesmen, among whom the late Horatio Seymour and the late Samuel J. Tilden were conspicuous. He is a native of Oneida county, New York, and is 73 years old.

The Weekly Panorama.

New President of Purdue.

Dr. Winthrop Ellsworth Stone, who has succeeded the late James H. Smart as president of Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., served the



Dr. Stone.

college as vice-president from 1892 until his election to the presidency last July. Dr. Stone is a young man, enthusiastic in educational work. Although only 38 years old he has won wide recognition by his learning and his progressiveness. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural college and later studied at Gottingen, where he received a doctor's degree. From Boston university he received the degree of bachelor of science, an honor earned by his researches in chemistry.

After completing his studies in Germany Dr. Stone was for a time connected with the chemical department of the University of Tennessee. In 1889 he left the Tennessee university to accept the chair of chemistry at Purdue university.

Dr. Stone is a great favorite with the students at the Indiana college and the opening of the institution will bring him enthusiastic greetings from one member of his old classes.

Hero of Big Riots.

Police Lieutenant Edward J. Steele of Chicago, who died suddenly the other morning, took a prominent part in suppressing the Haymarket riot, his company being at the head of the column that advanced to disperse the anarchists. His clothing was riddled with bullets and he injured his wrist in clubbing one of the rioters senseless with his empty revolver. Lieutenant Steele was out for two days



EDWARD J. STEELE.

and two nights, and nine of the twenty-four members of his company were seriously wounded.

Defends Her Works.

Sarah Grand, the novelist, who is engaged in a sharp controversy with an English clergyman as to the effects of her stories upon the minds of the young was born in Ireland. She began writing at the age of 11 and at 16 was married to an army officer with whom she traveled in Ceylon, China, Japan and Egypt. Her contributions to periodicals were at first returned with unfailing regularity, but she refused to be discouraged and kept on sending manuscripts to the publishers until they were compelled to give her a hearing. "Ideals," her first important work, was published at her own cost, while "The Heavenly Twins," perhaps her most successful effort, had to wait three years for a publisher. Sarah Grand's position in contemporary English literature has been the subject for much controversy. She has many friends and many enemies. Her real name is Mrs. Chambers McFall.



Miss Grand.

Bryan's Home Run Hit.

Back in the '80s when William J. Bryan, the standard bearer of the Democracy, was a lawyer at Jacksonville, Ill., he was a baseball enthusiast and belonged to a club there, the baseball club of Morgan county bar. Recently this fact was brought to light by the finding of John W. Springer, one of the leading citizens of Denver, of a faded photograph showing Mr. Bryan in the uniform of a ball player. Speaking of the matter Mr. Springer says:

"The picture of Mr. Bryan had participated in a vigorously contested game, one of a series of charity games played at Jacksonville, in the summer of 1884. The day the picture was taken, Mr. Springer recalls that the club of which Bryan was pitcher and himself catcher had been victorious over a team made up of the best players among the town store clerks. He also recalls that victory was pulled out of defeat in the ninth inning by Bryan's home run hit."

LINCOLN TO HANNA.

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF TODAY AND YESTERDAY.

Charles A. Towne Shows How Each Interprets the Declaration of Independence—Contrast Shows Decline—A Sorry Contrast, Ind., N.

Historically, as all the world knows, the Declaration of Independence is the document in which the American colonies in 1776 proclaimed their independence and nationality and in which are written the reasons and justification for that step.

Considered as a contribution to the literature of the science of government, it is a formulation of the general principles of liberal institutions. Its spirit has been for 124 years the greatest force in the political world. It has shaped the policy and formed the ideals of the American people. It has made our example more potent in the institutions of Europe than all other influences combined. It is today more powerful than all our fleets and armies. Parliaments, representative governments, liberty of the press, religious toleration, increasing guarantees of personal freedom bear witness to its influence in the most remote parts of the earth.

Source of Inspiration.

To it are largely due the humanitarianism of modern art and literature and the subjugation of science to the practical utilities of everyday life. The promulgation of it and the defense and exemplification of it have given us our peculiar place in human history. The Christian gospel has forever sanctified a small Roman province. The art and philosophy of Greece have dedicated a petty European peninsula to the immortal regard of all mankind. Future ages will cherish endlessly the bequest by the United States of the principles that all men are created equal and that just government can exist only by the consent of the governed.

Twice only in our history has the doctrine of this great instrument been openly assailed. It was the duty and glory of Abraham Lincoln to defend the Declaration of Independence from the charge that it did not apply to black men.

Today the party that he founded is engaged in attempting to prove that it does not apply to brown men. But by its language it applies to all men, and to admit an exception is to deprive it of its place in the history of liberty and to rend the world to the old doctrine of force as the basis of government. Justifying the divine right of kings, the institution of slavery and wars of mere conquest and subjugation.

A Sorry Contrast.

When the first national convention of the Republican party met, in June, 1856, in the city of Philadelphia, it adopted a platform, of which the very first resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the Federal Constitution is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, and that the Federal Constitution, the rights of the states and the union of the states shall be preserved." When the last Republican national convention met, in June, 1900, in the same historic city, it adopted a platform wherein there occurs not one syllable of reference to the Declaration of Independence. How can this be accounted for?

No American citizen can go to Philadelphia without feeling the holy influence of the place. The immortal Declaration lives in every nook and corner of the old colonial capital. The convention of 1856 was in harmony with this sacred association. That of 1900 was in insensibility to it. The reason was that the party between 1856 and 1900 had changed character completely.

From being the champion of freedom it had become the defender of oppression. Its high ideals had given place to selfish ones.

From Lincoln to Hanna.

It had measured the awful distance from Abraham Lincoln to Marcus A. Hanna.

Forty-four years ago it reaffirmed the Declaration of Independence. This year it not only fails to reaffirm that great instrument; it actually repudiates it. Note the following language of its platform on the subject of the government of the islands taken from Spain: "The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be assured to them by law."

This makes the Republican party the source and origin of whatever "measure of self-government" these people may secure. The Declaration of Independence says that liberty is an inalienable attribute of manhood. The Republican party declares that McKinley may give liberty to some men. The Declaration of Independence maintains that God gives it to all men.

The Tyrant's Excuse.

This complacent announcement of benevolent guardianship over inferior races is in the very spirit of despotism. No tyrant in the world ever confessed that his own glory and advantage were the objects of his way. Always and everywhere the plea of absolutism has been that it aimed at the welfare of its victims, which they themselves were powerless to achieve or to achieve in equal measure. This was the claim of George III. with reference to the revolted colonies when he said: "I am desirous of restoring to them the blessings of law, which they have totally and desperately ex-

changed for the calamities of war and the arbitrary tyranny of their chiefs."

It was of such presumptions as these of George III. and William McKinley that Abraham Lincoln said:

What Lincoln Said.

"Those arguments that are made that the inferior races are to be treated with as much allowance as they are capable of enjoying; that as much is to be done for them as their condition will allow—what are these arguments? They are the arguments that kings have made for enslaving the people in all ages of the world. You will note that all the arguments of kingscraft were always of this class. They always beat the necks of the people, not that they wanted to do it, but because the people were better off for being ridden. Turn it every way you will, whether it comes from the mouth of a king as an excuse for enslaving the people of his country or from the mouth of one race as a reason for enslaving the men of another race, it is all the same old serpent."

Some of the present day critics of the Declaration of Independence think they have discredited its authority when they trace its inspiration to Rousseau and the French philosophy of the eighteenth century. But they wholly misconceive the nature and purpose of the instrument. It does not aim to state historic fact, but civic justice; not so much what has been as what ought to be and will be.

Lincoln has somewhere said that the framers of the Declaration aimed to set up for mankind an ideal standard and maxim of government, toward which by ceaseless effort and struggle we should constantly move and more approximate. When that goal shall have been reached indeed, then shall we behold that halcyon era of the world of which poets have dreamed and philosophers have theorized, and for which all history is a preparation.

To the glory of advancing that consummation under Lincoln can it be possible that the Republican party is to add the infamy of retarding or defeating it under Hanna?

All the traditions of our history, all the aspirations of our people cry out against this madness.

The patriotism of America is today the hope of the world.

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

(Chicago Letter.)

Mr. Bryan's speech of acceptance is without doubt the political event of paramount importance in the present campaign. Mr. Bryan received at the hands of the Democratic party the nomination for the presidency. A partisan utterance upon this occasion would have been pardoned, nay more, was even expected by the country at large. Tradition and precedent exist to justify a candidate in such a course. He of Canton—Mark Hanna's man—who was recently notified of a nomination, took occasion to plead for the principles of a party and in the cause of an administration. In multifarious terms he told what "we" had done, and fairly revealed in the deeds of "us." The Republican party was defended—even apologized for. And Wm. McKinley accepted at the hands of those who bore the stamp of the Republican party, the nomination for the presidency of the United States. Mr. McKinley's speech of acceptance will go down in history as the statement of a party chief to his party followers. But how different the tone and tenor of Mr. Bryan's Indianapolis address. McKinley spoke to a party—Bryan to a nation; McKinley pleaded the cause of an administration—Bryan the cause of a people. McKinley defended the principles of a party—Bryan spoke in defense of the principles that are at the foundation of free government. McKinley spoke as a candidate; but Mr. Bryan spoke as an American citizen.

In the face of existing circumstances it is a fact of peculiar significance that Mr. Bryan could reply to the notification committee in a speech bearing as little trace of partisan politics as the constitution of the United States or the Declaration of Independence. This does not indicate that Mr. Bryan is not a good Democrat, but rather that the Democratic party is contending not so much for certain theories of administration in a free government as for free government itself. Hence it is that, fighting for the very existence of the republic, the position of the patriotic citizen who stands for free government and the position of the Democratic party became identical. Mr. Bryan was great enough to recognize this. Mr. Bryan's speech was remarkable enough on account of the things he said. Mr. McKinley's Canton speech was chiefly remarkable on account of the things he did not say. The Canton speech abounds in vague intimations and promises. It does not hold out in the Philippines the faintest hope either of independence on the one hand or of the freedom and rights of American citizenship on the other.

The voter has only to read so much of Mr. McKinley's speech as relates to this subject in order to find this statement to be correct. He will find something about giving the Philippines as much self-government as they are fit for—as though the right of people 10,000 miles away to self-government was not a God-given right, but a right to be granted by some authority in Washington. But he will find not the faintest whisper of such a thing as independence for a people over whom we have no authority except such as Spain somehow is supposed to have had a right to give us. In Mr. Bryan's speech, however, the voter may find a pledge that if he is elected he will convene congress at the earliest

moment to declare the nation's independence.

"First, to establish a stable form of government in the Philippine islands; just as we are now establishing a stable form of government in Cuba. Second, to give independence to the Philippines, just as we have promised to give independence to the Cubans. Third, to protect the Philippines from outside interference while they work out their own destiny, just as we have protected the republics of Central and South America and are by the Monroe doctrine pledged to protect Cuba."

This is a sufficiently clear and succinct statement of the Democratic position. Of its correctness, of course there can be no doubt. This, with what McKinley says, and with what he significantly omits to say, sufficiently defines the issue as to the Philippines. The broader issue of imperialism, which includes that of the Philippines, may be stated thus:

"Bryan stands upon the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Mr. McKinley stands for the utter repudiation of that doctrine and for "the doctrine of thrones, that man is too ignorant to govern himself," and must be subject to those who rule by superior might and divine right."

Mr. Bryan upon leaving Indianapolis came to Chicago, where he has been in conference with the leaders of the party here at headquarters. To say that the outlook for the Democratic party at the present time is hopeful would be putting it mildly. Mr. Bryan's speech seems to have put a new aspect upon the campaign. Telegrams of congratulation from Republicans and gold Democrats have been literally pouring in upon Mr. Bryan and the executive committee. Influential papers that have been hesitating as to their policy, upon receiving Mr. Bryan's speech, openly endorse the candidacy. The converts of the week would fill a column. When such conservative papers as the Springfield Republican become enthusiastic for the success of the party; when such papers as the Boston Post, the New York World and the Baltimore Sun, all of which supported McKinley in '96, openly endorse Bryan, the outlook must be considered bright.

But these papers have not been the only additions to the force of the militant Democracy. Wherever large bodies of men have gathered during the past month the events have been productive of much encouragement to the Democracy. The dissolution of the Gold Democracy at a regular meeting and the quick assimilation of all its influential members by the regular party marked the end of the truancy of 1896. When the Ohio Bar association met in yearly convention a few weeks later and the president, Judge A. P. Laubie, a life long Republican, denounced McKinley's policy of imperialism, he found no dissenters, though fully half the members were Republicans.

Quickly following this Dr. Silas C. Swallow, candidate for president of the United Christian party, addressing his followers in a convention, said: "If we must choose between the two candidates of the old parties, I must say that I shall support a man who clings to principles and adheres to what he believes to be right rather than the man whom the people never know where to find on any vital issue."

According to press reports, this statement was received with remarkable expressions of approval. During the same week Father Heidman, a prominent Catholic clergyman of Chicago, in an address before the German Veterans' League, brought the entire audience in its feet in a spontaneous expression of approval when he scored the administration's policy in the Philippines and Porto Rico.

In Ohio the defection from Republican ranks has been especially marked. The Germans who gave McKinley such strong support in 1896 are coming over in droves to Bryan. Besides the Frank S. McNett and Cleveland's former Mayor, Robert McKisson, men with enormous personal followings are fighting Mark Hanna tooth and nail. Then, too, that most independent element headed by Jones of Toledo are practically a unit for Bryan this year. It will be remembered that Jones polled 120,000 votes when he ran for governor last year.

HAWTHORNE.

PLAY THE BABY ACT.

When the imperialists "plead the baby act" by trying to shift responsibility for imperialism upon Mr. Bryan, they expose an unsuspected consciousness of the weakness of their cause. Yet that is what they are doing. Because he advised the adoption of the Paris treaty rather than advocate an amendment which would have involved a nominal continuance of the Spanish war, they charge him with responsibility for the policy of imperialism which McKinley has erected upon the basis of the treaty.—The Public.

Republicans Don't Care.

(Portland, Maine, Argus.) If Republicans are apathetic overconfidence is not the only possible cause of their apathy. Instead of being too confident that McKinley will win there is good reason to believe that a considerable percentage of them don't care a hoot whether McKinley wins or not.

The best way for a woman to get rid of a man she doesn't like her husband to like is to treat him too nice.

Local News.

Another heavy rain Thursday night. There are said to be 150 cases of typhoid in Roswell.

Fresh oysters at Lavery's every Tuesday and Friday.

The temperance lecture Tuesday night fell flat, the crowd failing to materialize.

The town board will meet in regular session Monday night to transact the usual business.

Frank, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. James entered the Military Institute at Roswell last week.

Geo. H. Webster of the Vineyard Stock farm, has shipped in 100 fine Shropshire rams from Canada.

Thomas Gardner one of the Eddy county pioneers came in Monday from Colorado to spend a short visit.

J. B. Cherbino, who purchased the J. O. Cameron 100 west of town, will move his family here shortly and become a permanent resident.

Boston Witt mourns the loss of a dog poisoned by the ever present dog poisoner. Boston will give twenty-five dollars to learn who did the deed.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Stevens Point, Wis., are here for health purposes and have secured nice quarters at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Illingworth in La Huerta.

A hearty welcome to the public worships at the Baptist church to-morrow. Pastor Powell's themes: "Ready for a Revival, or My Part?" and "The Crown of Blessing."

Mr. Gideon Gilreath of Gallatin, Mo., who arrived a week ago with a car load of yearling heifers for the W. T. ranch visited his daughter Mrs. G. W. Witt leaving for his home last Monday.

Sam Smith has leased at three cents per acre about 3,000 acres of P. L. & L. land east of Hagerman Heights and extending into Lone Tree draw. He has engaged John Angel to fence the tract.

Ed Ramsey has been busy shipping flat cattle the past week, 500 head of which were held during the Thursday night storm by the cowboys at Lakeview. The rain that night was most continuous and heavy.

Rev. Geo. H. Brewer, a splendid speaker and successful evangelist, will begin special meetings with the Baptist church Wednesday evening, Oct. 3rd. Plan to come the first night. Mr. Brewer is territorial missionary.

Miles Stone, who has been laid up for the past two weeks at the hospital with an external abscess of the abdomen, is out again looking very thin. The abscess was very large but is healing fast since it was operated on by the physician.

The repairs made this season on the public school building were very necessary and consisted in replacing about a dozen places in the brick wall with pressed brick besides trussing the building in various places. Had not the repairs been made there was danger of the building falling down.

J. M. Pardue moved into his new store building this week. The building is one of the finest for the purpose in the country, having a glass front sixteen feet high and a sky light eight feet square besides windows in the rear. The store is the best lighted in town and stands in one of the best locations.

The house lost in the Black River freshet was built by Mr. Dannelley a year or two ago, at a cost of about \$800. It was a substantial frame 24 x 24 finished throughout in good shape and he was moving it to occupy the lot next to the Dick Day house on the last block north on Canon street. Mr. Dannelley says he sent it down to Galveston with the balance of the flooded house.

I. W. Holt, of the firm of Holt & Gazley, sold his interest in the firm to Mr. Williams, of Marfa, Texas, last Monday and the firm is now Williams & Gazley. The store building in which the furniture business was conducted was sold by J. M. Huber, of Hamilton, Ohio, to S. T. Bittling, the two lots and frame building bringing \$2,500. Williams & Gazley rented the corner room in the Tansill block and moved Thursday. Thus do changes occur.

It is reported that after the heavy rain last Friday night the west part of town was flooded and the inhabitants of that district had to wade around in water from two to six inches deep. Judge Green especially had to get on his high-water pants and immediately thereafter started out to employ a cheap man to "kiss" the street commissioner and the city. The judge denies having tried to employ a man to do his "kissing," but the report is out just the same.

W. H. Nelson, of Seven Rivers, came in yesterday for a coffin for Mrs. Woods, mother of Zack and Joe Woods of Hope. Mrs. Woods died from the effects of blood poisoning, having received a scratch or bruise on her hand a few weeks ago by a trunk cover falling on her hand. The bruise constantly grew worse until the arm and body was affected, from which death was caused. Mrs. Woods was about 65 years of age.

Oysters twice each week at Pendleton & Gamble's, 13 dozen for 25c.

Law Stamp Drowned.

Well Known Carlsbad Boy Drowned in Black River Flood.

Body is Not Found

While Asleep in a House Four men Narrowly escape Death.

Last Friday night on Black river at the upper defunctus crossing about a quarter of a mile above the falls, Law Stamp aged fourteen years, son of Mrs. Annie Stamp, widow of Rev. M. S. Stamp deceased, lost his life by drowning and the body has not been recovered. Law was sleeping in a house owned by W. U. Dannelley and being moved by L. N. Hoag from Black river to town Mr. Hoag, Mr. Gleghorn, J. Thomas and Frank Nymeyer son of John Nymeyer, were also sleeping in the house. About ten p. m. Mr. Hoag was awakened by the horses pawing and otherwise moving about. He arose and carried a saddle up the hill and picked up several sets of harness and placed them in the house. He awoke the rest of the crowd but by this time the water was waist deep. By the time Thomas and Gleghorn had dressed the water was over their heads. Law Stamp caught hold of Gleghorn who jumped from the house into the water and nearly drowned but when he came to he missed the boy. The house was washed in a week away from the point it was left for the night and everything was completely swept away. All the horses were saved except one owned by Mr. Gleghorn, which deliberately walked into the current and was swept away. Black river has a record of rising rapidly during storms and falling very quick. It is supposed the body of the boy was washed down over the falls and buried in the quick sand of the river. Mrs. Stamp and the remainder of the family have the sympathy of all, this being the third death in the family in five years; another son Mel, died about a year ago while the father was called away in 1896.

LATER: The body was found in Black river near the railway bridge some three miles below the crossing, yesterday afternoon about four o'clock. A coffin was taken out last night and the body will be buried to-day. The search for the body was kept up unceasingly for seven days, over thirty men being employed, the cowmen turning out all along the river. Mr. Hoag slept on the banks of the river nearly every night. A portion of the house was found fifty miles below, as well as some harness, etc.

Joseph Douthitt eighteen year old son of J. T. Douthitt of Lone Tree Draw who was taken down with scarlet fever last week Friday died Monday and was buried Monday evening in Carlsbad cemetery. Dr. Whitcher acting as health officer quarantined the family and closed the Lone Tree draw school. Three more of Mr. Douthitt's children Josie, Lizzie and Lena are ill with scarlet fever. The eldest, Josie, is not expected to live. The disease first appeared a couple of weeks ago when a couple of boys were taken ill with what people believed to be roseola, recovering after quite a spell of sickness. Sunday evening a messenger came to Dr. Whitcher's office for medicine for roseola. After listening to the description of the symptoms the physician concluded the disease was scarlet fever, and instead of sending the medicine went out to the home of Mr. Douthitt to examine the case. He at once pronounced it scarlet fever and expressed the opinion that the eldest son was too far gone to save. He remained at the place all Monday night and a portion of Tuesday trying to save Josie the daughter of Mr. Douthitt who was very low. It is to be hoped that the disease may not spread for it is one of the most dangerous.

WANTED: Immediately, 1,000 cedar fence posts, by McLenathen & Tracy.

Fall and Winter Goods

Now Arriving..

Consisting of

Ladies Trimmed and

Walking Hats, all Styles

Dress Goods

Suitings

Ladies Capes and Jackets

My stock is complete and the best selected stock ever brought to town. Drop in and see for yourself

YOURS FOR BIG BARGAINS....

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 \$200,000
Directors: L. S. Crawford, P. H. Tracy, C. W. Gooden, A. J. Crawford, H. J. Hammond.

Railroad Time Table.

NORTH BOUND-CENTRAL TIME.

Leave Carlsbad	11:15 p. m.
Arrive at Roswell	1:30 p. m.
Leave Roswell	2:30 p. m.
Arrive at Carlsbad	4:45 p. m.
Leave Carlsbad	5:15 p. m.
Arrive at Roswell	7:30 p. m.
Leave Roswell	8:30 p. m.
Arrive at Carlsbad	10:45 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Roswell	11:15 a. m.
Arrive at Carlsbad	1:30 p. m.
Leave Carlsbad	2:30 p. m.
Arrive at Roswell	4:45 p. m.
Leave Roswell	5:15 p. m.
Arrive at Carlsbad	7:30 p. m.
Leave Carlsbad	8:30 p. m.
Arrive at Roswell	10:45 p. m.

The south bound train runs over night in Carlsbad.

The Pecos Valley Extension.
A special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat dated Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 5, says:
The second survey of the extension of the Pecos Valley and Northeastern railway from Roswell to El Paso will soon be completed. As far as the survey has been completed it has been found to be correct and going over the best route obtainable. As soon as the second survey is completed and approved work on the extension from some point on the Hagerman system probably the town of Hagerman, southwest, will be commenced, and will be pushed to a speedy completion. Trains will be run over the route by the 1st of December, 1901.

Pillsbury's Vitas, the finest wheat food made, for sale by Lavery, the up-to-date grocer.

Elliott Hendricks is busy this week receiving and opening up his fall and winter stock of dry goods. The stock is complete throughout and consists of ladies trimmed and walking hats, dress goods and suitings, capes and jackets, and in fact everything in the line of dry goods. Mr. Hendricks continues to increase his stock and his trade is also increasing.

Mr. Polsgrove, who returned last week from a visit with relatives in Ft. Scott, Kansas, heard Bryan speak while there to an immense audience. Mr. Polsgrove says that the speech was one of the greatest efforts of the great orator and was addressed mainly to republicans. Mr. Bryan asked any republican present to propound questions and the more questions the better. Hundreds of good natured and some sarcastic questions were asked, all of which were answered satisfactorily and so politely as to win the good will of the audience. Mr. Polsgrove says many leading republicans are stamping Kansas for Bryan while some former democrats are working for McKinley.

Joe Hunt had an exciting experience Wednesday night, being shot at by a Mexican. He was taking a physician to the home of S. Usery on Black river and stopped at a Mexican hut south of Miles Stone's place to make some inquiry about fences and gates. Upon knocking at the door a woman appeared but had no sooner opened the door than a Mexican showed up from the side of the house with a Winchester and opened fire on Joe, the bullet barely missing him. The Mexican worked the lever of the gun and pulled the trigger again, but it seems there were no more cartridges in the chamber. He then put his hand in his pocket as if to get a cartridge, but Joe left about that time going back to the buggy. The balance of the trip was made without trouble for Joe knows the country well. The child of Mr. Usery was found down with scarlet fever but is improving at present.

The dramatic association known as Little's Jolly Vaudevilles tarried this week in Carlsbad while en-route from the territorial fair at Albuquerque to Roswell where the aggregation will play during the fair. After arrival here the manager came to the conclusion that the town would be a good point for a first class attraction. He therefore gave the first performance Thursday night, to a small though highly appreciative audience. The performance consisted of highly entertaining farces and comedies as well as some specialties consisting of trapeze, contortionist and high kicking. Mr. J. E. Sawyer as a high kicker is one of the best in the country. The musical features were excellent each member of the company being a musician of more than ordinary ability. The company is certainly deserving of patronage and will undoubtedly receive good houses in Roswell during the fair.

Geo. Woodall left last week for Washington to superintend a two months run of the best sugar factory at Waverly, in that state.

S. I. Redfield formerly owner of the Roswell Register was married to Miss Georgia Brigham at Hatcher's last a couple of weeks ago.

Announcements.
For Sheriff.
I hereby announce my name for sheriff of Eddy county in the coming November election.
THOS. A. GRAY.
For Commissioner.
I hereby announce to the public that I am a candidate for county commissioner subject to the decision of the voters at the polls.
PETER COOK.

Real Estate Sales
McLenathen & Tracy report the following sales the past week:
Eighty acres to Sam H. Smith of the Rule land south of town; consideration, \$800.
To H. J. Hammond lot 1 block 28, formerly owned by Dominice and occupied by Judge Roberts; consideration, \$1,500; also lot 3, block 28, owned by Mary E. Fox, to same party; consideration \$100.

One hundred and sixty acres west of the canal, with dwelling and well, from J. O. Cameron to J. B. Cherbino; price, \$750.

McLenathen & Tracy also leased 2,000 acres of P. L. & L. Co. land on Indian draw on east side of the canal to J. W. Galton for five years at three cents per acre per annum.

D. L. Kemp, sold his Pecos valley ranch an irrigated tract of 80 acres, near Florence to T. J. Turner a Pima Co. Arizona man for \$2,700, for the ranch and feed, consisting of several tons of alfalfa and other forage. The purchasers will bring in 5000 head of Arizona cattle and occupy the range around the ranch and east of the river.

Chavez County Republicans.
The Republicans of Chavez county held their county convention at Roswell last Wednesday evening, the 10th. Col. I. H. Elliott was chosen chairman and James M. Hervey secretary. Col. I. H. Elliott and W. S. Prager were elected delegates to the territorial convention at Santa Fe on October 2. The following county ticket was nominated: Sheriff, John Shaw; probate clerk, C. W. Johnson; assessor, E. M. Smith; treasurer and collector, S. Totzek; probate judge, Karl A. Snyder; superintendent of schools, A. H. Rockafellow; surveyor, W. A. Wilson; commissioner of district No. 1, William Benson; district No. 2, W. M. Reed; district No. 3, H. F. Smith.

The republicans of this legislative district met in Roswell last week Wednesday and nominated J. M. Hervey as their candidate against U. S. Bateman for the legislature. Mr. Hervey is an ambitious young man and will no doubt poll more votes than any other candidate the g. o. p. could put out, but his chances against U. S. Bateman are as those of the proverbial snow ball in the extremely warm place.

The wool trade is working a hardship on the sheep-risers of New Mexico. There are thousands of pounds of wool stored in Las Vegas, on account of the low prices of the fleecy commodity under the republican regime. The banks have loaned about all the money they consistently can to the owners of these clips and the business men of this city are carrying them heavily on their books. Will some one please tell us about this "trust" McKinley prosperity—that is, somebody who is familiar with the true facts of the deplorable condition in which the wool industry finds itself today?—Optic.

Stoves Repaired.
All kinds of stove repairing done; we carry all repairs such as grates, backs and dampers and guarantee every job. Leave orders at Pardue's.
BEAM & MOORE.

When you want

JEWELRY
WATCHES
RINGS OR

Anything in the Jewelry Line

Nothing But the Best

Drop in and see us at

IN STOCK AND PRICES RIGHT.

Eddy Drug Co.

R. W. Tansill Eulogizes the Valley of the Pecos.

Chicago Times-Herald.

R. W. Tansill, the manufacturer of the "Tansill Punch" cigar, is a guest at the Annex with his family. Mr. Tansill brought his family here to take a look at Chicago, their former home. He also intends to place his son in the schools at Lake Forest.

When Mr. Tansill left Chicago in 1898 he was given just thirty days' leave of life by his physicians, as he was then a sufferer from lung troubles. Since 1898 he has traveled all over the North American continent in search of a place where he might prolong life, finally settling in Carlsbad, N. Mex. This town he selected because it is in the arid region 3,100 feet above the sea and beyond the malarial line, thus combining all the advantages of the highest altitudes. Here he took up some government land, irrigated it and now conducts a stock farm that gives him plenty of outdoor active work.

Mr. Tansill, who is very enthusiastic over his new found home, gives these facts as some of the many advantages of the Pecos Valley: It is the finest in the world for raising all kinds of fruit except lemons and oranges. We have an apple orchard of 500 acres, being the largest in the country. This year the valley has raised the largest peaches grown, some of them measuring from twelve to thirteen inches in circumference and weighing a pound each. This peach is known as the Elberta, and in color and flavor is not excelled by any other similar fruit. It brings the top market price in Kansas.

Residence for Sale.

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

For Sale: Cheap Ladies Waverly Bicycle, enquire at this office.

Coffins & Caskets

Undertakers Goods.

You will save money by learning our prices.

We Can ... Positively Save you money

Williams & Gazley, Tansill Block..

City, St. Paul, Colorado points and in Chicago. Grapes, pears, plums and similar fruit, Mr. Tansill says, reach their highest perfection in the Pecos Valley, while growers of Alexandria peaches obtain \$9 per tree in the orchard, and as 108 trees are planted to the acre, this shows how valuable a crop peaches are in that region. He adds that the peaches in general are sometimes so large that housewives cannot get fruit jars with openings large enough in which to place the pickled fruit, and that ten-gallon kegs have to be used.

Carlsbad is named after its famous springs, which have curative properties for stomach and kindred ailments, and for some cases the waters are said to be superior to the famous springs in Germany of the same name.

In going through the Pecos Valley, Mr. Tansill avers, you pass through the largest cattle ranch in the world; the ranch covers 3,200,000 acres, and is stocked with nearly 200,000 head of cattle. More than 200,000 cattle are annually shipped, most of the stock going to Kansas City. It is an ideal cattle breeding and feed country, and the quality of the stock is being constantly improved. It is also the home of the famous Sir Iredwell, which brought \$5,000, the highest price ever paid for a single bull.

Mr. Tansill concluded the interview by saying that New Mexico, with its 4,000,000 sheep, stands at the head of the sheep raising industry in the country.

Stock Pasture.

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

A Glimpse of Seven Rivers

The school is progressing nicely under the management of Prof. Rigger.

Hub Bredgen, who was quite ill last week, is convalescing now.

Mr. Lyon and wife, of Carlsbad, were the guests of Mrs. Jack Bredgen the latter part of last week.

Randolph McDonald accompanied by Dee Burnett, went to Roswell last Sunday in the interest of their profession (?)

Effie Lyons is at home with her parents in Carlsbad, having resigned her position at Jack Bredgen's.

Misses Saxon, Anderson and Mason spent Monday in Carlsbad looking at the sights.

Mr. and Mrs. Kruger gave the young people a delightful dance at their home last Friday night. There was not so large an attendance as was expected on account of the heavy rain which fell in the afternoon and at night, but those who were there say it was the best dance of the season.

A diseased liver declares itself by moroseness, mental depression, lack of energy, restlessness, melancholy and constipation. HENKINS will restore the liver to a healthy condition. Price 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Residence for Sale.

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

For Sale: Cheap Ladies Waverly Bicycle, enquire at this office.

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WATCHES
RINGS OR

Anything in the Jewelry Line

Nothing But the Best

Drop in and see us at

IN STOCK AND PRICES RIGHT.

Eddy Drug Co.

Why They Hears.
Dicker—What is the dog on the life insurance building at half past ten?
Tucker—Dead policy holder probably.
—Harlem Life.

WHICH CLASS WOULD YOU RATHER HELP?



A VOTE FOR BRYAN WILL HELP THIS CLASS OF PEOPLE. A VOTE FOR MCKINLEY WILL HELP THIS MAN ALONG.

—New York Journal.

PINGREE FOR BRYAN.

Thinks the Ohio Crowd Should Be Beaten at the Polls.

PEOPLE TIRED OF TWO FACED HOGS

Republican Party Should Purify Itself by Depositing Hanna and His Gang From Power—They Are a Menace to the Life of the Republic, Tariff Laws Manipulated For Trusts.

Governor Pingree has refused to support, by going on the stump, the Republican national ticket.

His refusal is politely couched in a declaration of an invitation from the Michigan Republican state committee to accompany Governor Roosevelt and Colonel A. T. Bliss, the Republican candidate for governor, on their campaigning trip through Michigan.

Governor Pingree is one of those men—all too rare—who will tell the truth and speak their own mind though their party fall. In an interview at Detroit recently Governor Pingree said:

"I see by the papers that the Hanna-McKinley government is going to withdraw the 'American army' from China, just as the other powers are getting ready to partition the Chinese empire among themselves.

"You see, it wouldn't do for the Hanna-McKinley administration to have a big war on in the east just before a national election in this country. A few years ago they were bragging that no nation would dare go to war with this, the greatest fighting and most powerful nation on earth. Then came the war with Spain—one of the weakest nations in the world—ostensibly undertaken by this country in the name of humanity. Soon afterward that inexcusable and indefensible war with the Philippines was begun, so as to spread Hanneism over the Philippine Islands, where the climate is miserable and social, industrial and commercial conditions are correspondingly poor.

"After this country, under the direction of the Hannas and the McKinleys and the trusts, had wasted millions of dollars and sacrificed gallant and gallant soldiers in those oppression ridden islands on the pretense of national expansion and defending the flag, this same gang, under the cloak of religion, got this country involved in the Chinese troubles.

"They pretended to be trying to rescue and protect American missionaries and the American legation over there. But with several weeks at their disposal they finally showed up in China with only 2,000 or 3,000 soldiers to contend against millions of Chinese!

"What a magnificent showing for Hanna and McKinley's 'greatest fighting nation on earth'! Any one would have supposed after reading the celebrated reports from Manila as to the success of the war with the Philippines that a few regiments could have been sent to China from the Philippines.

"How long will the American people tolerate a state of affairs like that in the Philippines and China, and how long will they continue in power a political party that is controlled by such enemies of the republic as Hanna and the rest of those Ohio dictators? I wouldn't be surprised if the decent, liberty loving American citizens would assert their rights at the ballot box next November.

"Teddy Roosevelt a year or so ago characterized McKinley as a chocolate man, presumably meaning that the president was a sort of tool or plaything for others. I have always contended that McKinley's backbone did not reach far enough toward his neck to support his brains or his will power.

"The Michigan Republican candidates and campaign managers who seem to be so anxious that I should take the stump this fall do not seem to realize that I couldn't talk to the people without showing up this Hanna-McKinley gang who are trying to wreck the Republican party and swing the United States, the 'home of the free and land

of the brave,' into the list of empires and oppressor nations."

Rising from his seat and pacing the floor, Governor Pingree spiritedly continued: "Instead of sending a few American soldiers—men of the regular army—over to China ostensibly to protect somebody, but really working a confidence game, to be slaughtered by the millions of Chinese, the Hanna-McKinley government would better try and protect American people at home from being crushed to pieces by the trusts, which they have fostered and guarded under the auspices and with the machinery of the national government.

"If the Hanna-McKinley so called Republican administration won't knock the trusts in the head by cutting out watered stock in corporations formed into 'judicious combinations' to control trade and crush out honest competition and try and enforce the laws as well as have new antitrust laws made, then it's time for the better element in the Republican party to vote for some other party.

"Look at the damnable way in which the Hanna-McKinley—United States government (Republican)—party protected trusts have borne down on the Page Fence company, employing hundreds of people until a few weeks ago, and forced it out of business.

"This combination manipulated the tariff laws in the interests of the trusts and otherwise helped to force one of Michigan's fine manufacturing concerns out of business, when, if they had any genuine patriotism or Americanism about them, they would have called out the militia to protect citizens at home. But no, they would rather go away thousands of miles and meddle with affairs that don't concern this nation.

"I am a Republican, but I honestly believe that with that Ohio crowd in control, dictating the policy of this government, the best thing that could happen to the Republican party this fall would be the success of the Democratic party at the polls.

"If such a result doesn't come now, I am convinced that four years from now no Ohio man will be elected president of the United States or be in control of the national Republican party organization.

"It's no wonder the Republicans who have been putting up for this two faced, hogish Ohio crowd are getting tired of the game of trust and monopoly protection and imperialism and loathing after John Bull. The Republican party deserves to be defeated. There should be a general cleaning out of the gang that would betray the republic at Washington."

In 1906 gold Democrats left us and Silver Republicans came to us. I heard some people blasing here tonight because Senator Wellington left his party upon the paramount issue of this hour. I want to ask those men who blased if they blazed when Democratic senators left the Democratic party on the gold question in 1907? If a Democratic senator had a right to leave the Democratic party to save the gold standard, cannot a Republican senator leave the Republican party to save the Declaration of Independence? From W. J. Bryan's Cumberland (Md.) Speech.

One of History's Unvarying Lessons. It is true beyond question, as all history shows, that no alien civilization can be imposed upon a race. When such an attempt is made, the race dies out, as the Hawaiians have decayed, as the Samoans are decaying, as the Iuca people faded away. Such a thing we are now trying to do with all the force of the government in Luzon, Pagan and wherever else we have a touch of foothold. We are destroying, not building, and we are in the way of exterminating a promising race which was developing from within, either by murder by our soldiers or by the slower but not less sure process of decay.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

I am a Republican, but I honestly believe that with the Ohio crowd in control the best thing that could happen to the Republican party this fall would be the success of the Democratic—Governor Pingree.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Of Sugar Cane, Sorghum and Cotton. Cotton Average.

According to the official crop returns for Aug. 1, the condition of sugar cane in Louisiana within three points of the normal is 22 points higher than on Aug. 1 last year and 5 points above the ten year average. Similarly favorable conditions are reported from all the other states that contribute to the sugar crop of the country with the exception of Mississippi, the product of which is inconsiderable.

The condition of sorghum is in the main favorable, Kansas being the only important state in which the condition falls below that of Aug. 1, 1900, or the mean of the averages of the last ten years.

The average condition of cotton on Aug. 1 was 70 as compared with 75.8 on July 1, 1900; 84 on Aug. 1, 1900; 91.2 on Aug. 1, 1905, and 83.4, the mean of the August averages of the last ten years. There was an improvement of condition during July amounting to 5 points in Texas and Arkansas, 3 points in Georgia, 10 in Missouri and 1 in Tennessee. On the other hand, there was a decline of 9 points in North Carolina, 5 in South Carolina and Indian Territory, 4 in Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, 3 in Alabama, 2 in Oklahoma and 13 in Virginia.

The impairment of condition is due in the main to drought and the continued lack of proper cultivation, but there are extensive sections where heavy and continuous rains have wrought serious injury to the growing crop.

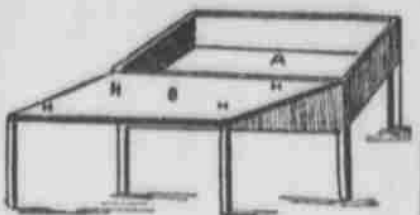
While the condition in Texas is now 2 points above the state's ten year average, every other state still reports a condition below such average, Arkansas being 2, North Carolina 7, Louisiana 8, Tennessee 10, Georgia 11, South Carolina and Virginia 12, Florida 15, Alabama 21 and Mississippi 26 points below their respective ten year averages.

The averages of the different states on Aug. 1 were as follows: Virginia, 77; North Carolina, 80; South Carolina, 74; Georgia, 77; Florida, 74; Alabama, 67; Mississippi, 60; Louisiana, 77; Texas, 83; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 77; Missouri, 84; Oklahoma, 80; Indian Territory, 91.

There has been some abandonment of land planted to cotton, but the area abandoned is somewhat less than was generally expected one month ago, and the department will not at present change its acreage figures.

For Washing Vegetables.

Ohio Farmer Illustrates a combined washing tank and drying table for vegetables. A is the tank, B the table.



WASHING TANK AND DRYING TABLE.

hinged to tank, and the legs hinged to table. When not in use, the two legs are folded over on the table and the table folded over so as to make a lid for the tank, the legs folding inside out of the way. The tank can be set anywhere for convenience. The bottom of the tank should be lower at one corner, with a hole there to let out water by withdrawing a plug. Potatoes and other vegetables should be washed before taking to market. They present a nice, clean appearance that makes them sell better.

Crimson Clover as a Soil Cover.

In many sections of the country, especially where the soil "leaches out" or washes badly, it is imperative to have the land covered with vegetation during the time it is not occupied with the primary crop, particularly during periods of heavy rains. Crimson clover is peculiarly well adapted to use as a cover crop. It may be sown in corn, tobacco, potatoes, cowpeas, sorghum and many other crops after the last cultivation and when these are removed will come on and occupy the land during the fall, winter and early spring and may be pastured off or plowed under in time for the planting of the next crop. It is an excellent cover crop for use in orchards, where it is also one of the best of sources of nitrogen for the trees. Crimson clover in the orchard reduces the amount of cultivation necessary to keep the weeds in check, and if the crop is not needed for fertilizing the soil it can be cut for hay, soiling or silage.

Brief Mention.

We have ample evidences and authority to demonstrate the efficiency and practicality of irrigation upon two of our principal products, sugar cane and rice, and I believe that proportionate results can be attained from the application of irrigation to all the other products of the field, the truck farm and the orchard, says Commissioner Jastrzemski of Louisiana.

During July the changes in the condition of the tobacco crop were almost wholly unfavorable, Virginia reporting a decline of 20 points; North Carolina, 10; Pennsylvania, 6; Missouri, 4; Maryland and Tennessee, 2; and Kentucky, 1. In Ohio the crop about held its own, and in Wisconsin there was an improvement of ten points.

President Jordan of the Georgia Cotton Growers' association is reported by the New York Sun as saying that the cotton bears are trying tricks against cotton by saying that Georgia has increased her cotton crop 225,000 acres. This, according to Mr. Jordan, is a crime, and in his opinion there is a big decrease in acreage, and the yield will be quite small in most regions.

Excursion Rates.

Summer Excursions Via the P.V. Until September 30th, 1900, the Pecos System will sell round trip tickets at Greatly Reduced Rates to all regular summer tourist destination points in the North and East.

Tickets good for return until October 31, 1900. For full information call on or address.

M. D. BURNS, Agent, Carlsbad, N. M.
E. W. MARTINDALE, G. P. A., Roswell, N. M.

SUMMER TOURS TO COLORADO.

For the summer of 1900 the P. V. N. E. Ry. will sell tickets to Colorado points as follows:
Boulder, 43.50; Denver, 43.50; Colorado Springs, 39.60; Pueblo, 39.60; Trinidad, 30.00. Tickets on sale up to and including Sept. 31, 1900. Stop over allowed on any point north of Trinidad going or returning.

M. D. BURNS, Agt.

A Dog That Laughed.

One day I sat upon a piazza overlooking our large back yard, while beside me Pat, my terrier, was busily tearing to pieces a palm leaf fan. Suddenly he became perfectly still, staring so intently into the yard that I turned to see what had attracted his attention. There was only Polly, our cook's little mulatto girl, who was solemnly parading up and down with a gorgeous brand new rag doll in a cigar box chair, and I wondered what Pat could see in this to interest him.

But at the next moment he had darted from my side, and I saw his sharp little face cautiously peeping in at the open yard gate, still watching Polly. Waiting until she had passed and her back was toward him, he stole in, literally on tiptoe, and softly taking the doll in his mouth dashed out of the gate, pursued by the exasperated Polly. Then ensued a wild chase, ended at length by Pat's dropping the doll into the box, and immediately seeking refuge in his former place on the piazza. Here he thrust his head through the balustrade, and to attract Polly's attention gave vent to a queer smothered little bark, at which she looked up and shook her fist at him in impotent rage.

And it was then that I saw Pat laugh. Trembling all over with delight, he turned his head from side to side and cocked first one ear and then the other in the most comical fashion. His little black nose and forehead wrinkled, his eyes snapped and his eyebrows twitched, while his lips quivered, and—yes, there could be no mistake about it—the corners curled upward and Pat was laughing.—Our Animal Friends.

Mumps.

Oh, I took the mumps, and, my, didn't I look funny! I made the people laugh and roar when they peeped in through the door. But no didn't laugh, and she was just awful nice to me. Even though I had the "gumps," for that always goes with mumps.

And I couldn't swallow good: So she fed me all she could. With a spoon on soup stuff. Junior! I got enough of that sort of thing, you bet! She's too watery and wat. And he had to do the chores. 'Cause I couldn't go outdoors.

I was down in bed three days. Bled in lots and lots of ways. And they promised me some eggs. And new books and games and all sorts of things. But I haven't got 'em yet! And I don't—just think of it!—Two whole loads of wood to split! —Edw. L. Babin in Puck.

Honey! Honey!

FOR Money! Money!

ALL KINDS OF

HONEY!

AT ALL KINDS OF

PRICES.

Extracted honey, \$1.00 per gallon. Comb from eight to ten cents per section.

Call at Current Office.

CITY LIVERY STABLES.

J. M. BISS, Proprietor. Livery, Feed & Exchange Stable.



Good Rigs at Reasonable Rates.

SANTA FE ROUTE

THE SHORT LINE TO

Chicago, St. Louis

and Kansas City

No Transfers from El Paso or Fort Worth.

Ask for Time Cards and Maps of Your Nearest Agent, or write—

F. B. HOUGHTON, D. F. and P. A., El Paso, Texas.

J. W. BLACK, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Topeka, Kansas.

THE PECOS VALLEY

—AND—

NORTHEASTERN.

The Great Cattle Trail Route.

This line is now equipped fully to accommodate the great and increasing cattle business of the Pecos Valley and its adjoining territory.

It is the cattle shippers line from all points on the Northern Plains and from the great ranges of the valley.

Only 40 hours by fast train between Pecos City and the great market of Kansas City.

A generous management. A friend of the valley.

The great plains have been peopled through the medium of this railway.

Carlsbad, Roswell, Portales, Hobbs, Amarillo and Canyon City, all points of shipment, now well equipped with feed and water.

Address—

E. W. MARTINDALE, G. P. & P. Agt.

or D. H. NICHOLS, Gen'l. Manager, Roswell, New Mexico.

E. T. GAZLEY, M. D.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Carlsbad and vicinity.

Female Diseases and Obstetrics. A Specialty.

Office at McLaughlin & Tracy's. Residence: Maggie Cumming's place.

Chas. M. Walther, M. D. Wm. R. Reed, M. D.

WHICHER & REED. PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office: Hotel Schlicht. Carlsbad, New Mexico.

C. H. WRIGHT, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence, Rooms 4 and 5 Windsor Hotel. Calls answered promptly day or night. Office hours 1 to 4 p. m.

FREEMAN & CAMERON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

EDDY, NEW MEXICO.

GATEWOOD & BAKEMAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

W. W. Gatewood, E. S. Bakeman. Carlsbad, New Mexico.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH: Regular services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Epworth League at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

J. E. SAWDERS, Pastor.

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., song service and sermon. All cordially invited. Midweek worship, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

HENMAN 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 BOSTON, K. R. & S.

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

J. R. FEILMAN, W. M. A. N. PRATT, Secy.

I. O. O. F. Eddy Lodge No. 21, K. of P. & A. M.—Meets every Friday evening in Masonic hall. Visiting brethren in good standing cordially welcome.

JNO. S. MCKWAN, Secy. C. H. WRIGHT, N. O.

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