

9-15-1900

Carlsbad Current, 09-15-1900

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

NO. 45.

CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
CASE GOODS.

Territorial.

Lincoln county has been abundantly blessed with copious rains during the last ten days.

There are now but three prisoners in the Santa Fe county jail. Two of these are awaiting the action of the grand jury and one has been sentenced.

Southern Colfax county is raising a great deal of fruit this year, and each season hereafter the output will be greater as the young orchards become producers.

Socorro Chieftain: There have been 850 head of cattle brought down from Magdalena this week bound for Texas and 45 stock cars have been ordered for another like shipment.

The teams employed by S. H. Buchanan in his work on the Arizona & New Mexico road were in Lordsburg Monday morning, on their way back to El Paso, the work having been completed.

Governor Otero has appointed G. A. Richardson, of Roswell, to succeed himself as regent of the Agricultural college, at Las Cruces, his term to be for five years, commencing September 1st.

B. G. Stegman has secured about \$700 from the merchants and city of Carlsbad to help defray the expense of repairing the Hagerman power dam, and work on the same will be commenced at once.

A subject which is attracting universal attention and which is destined to become a prominent New Mexico industry, is the discovery of large deposits of guano. Close by Carlsbad there is a large quantity of this fertilizer that we have no use for, as our soils are too rich to use it. In the less arid regions the agriculturists want this matter, and are paying big prices for it.

The New Mexico Christian Endeavor Union will meet in annual session at Santa Fe during the closing week of December next. The committee on program was announced to day as follows: Mrs. J. E. Wood, president; Rev. W. Hayes Moore, R. J. Crichton, Miss Ellen Moore, J. H. Weatherhead.

Dr. Thomas M. Bowyer, of Las Cruces, whose mind recently became unbalanced and who was suffering from periodic insanity, committed suicide at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, in Michigan, on Saturday, September 8th. He was at the sanitarium undergoing treatment for a spinal affection which was the cause of his insanity. Interment will be made at his old home in Virginia.

Silver City Enterprise: Another evidence of the lawlessness existing in the county has shown itself in the killing by unknown parties of seventeen head of horses belonging to the Harrington Brothers. The horses being on the range the fact of their having been killed was not discovered for a day or two and it having rained it was impossible to find any trail of the marauders.

Ralph Jenks, who was arrested with Henry Reinhardt, who had been arrested at Mogollon on the charge of killing Deputy Sheriff W. D. Johnson at Whitewater creek last week, was killed by Ranger Edward Scarborough. The shooting occurred at Duck creek some distance from Silver City. Rangers Scarborough, Doak, McMahon and Collier were bringing in Jenks and Reinhardt, when the former tried to pull Scarborough's gun and threw a cartridge partly in. Scarborough turned around and shot down Jenks, killing him on the spot.

A Power Full 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.

Chaves County.

The widow of the late Col. Henry Milne was recently married at Harwich, Mass., to Ernest Chaso.

R. P. Bean raised three acres of cane this year from which he got 31 tons of forage, some of it being fully 15 feet high.

W. G. Urton bought 40 acres of land adjoining his Riverside Stock Farm from the Milne-Bush Land & Cattle company last week.

"Cap" Mitchell, editor and proprietor of The News, at Elgin, Texas, was at Roswell to get rates for five or six car loads of people to attend the Roswell fair in October.

W. G. Hamilton, of Roswell, reports the sale of the C. S. McCarty farm—50 acres—to W. T. Jones, of Marfa, Tex., at \$200 per acre—the highest price ever paid for agricultural land in the Pecos Valley.

The board of county commissioners have accepted the bid of Jas. R. Thorpe of Denver, of \$5,152 for the \$5,000 in bonds to be issued to pay the Lincoln county indebtedness, the bidder to furnish the blank bonds.

J. W. Stockard is circulating a subscription list among the citizens and business men of Roswell and owners of land on the Hondo for the purpose of bearing the expense of a well at least 1,400 feet deep (if necessary) to see if artesian water cannot be found. The undertaking is one that is needed to settle the question whether artesian water can be had west of Roswell and at a point higher than the head of the North Spring river.

N. Jaffe and family have returned to Roswell after nineteen weeks spent in visiting their old home in Germany.

Editors Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca (Ill.), News, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklin's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. He writes, two boxes wholly cured him. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. sold by all druggists.

Asks For Injunction.

Hon. W. A. Hawkins, Attorney A. C. Good, of Alamogordo, and Judge A. B. Fall, of Las Cruces, were before Judge Mills of the fifth judicial district of New Mexico at Las Vegas, Saturday, arguing the case of the Alamogordo Improvement company against A. Swindle. The improvement company is asking for a permanent injunction preventing Swindle from opening a saloon on a lot in Capitán, sold him by the company. Attorney Hawkins represents the improvement company, A. C. Good school district No. 23, of Lincoln county and six lot owners of Capitán, and Judge Fall is attorney for the defendant, A. Swindle. The improvement company contends that it sold Swindle's lot to him with the proviso that he was neither to sell intoxicants on the ground or permit them to be sold, and further, that the purchaser in this instance violated his contract with the company. It asks to have the covenant of the deed enforced and prays for a permanent injunction in the matter. The attorneys for the defense contend that the enforcement of such a contract gives the Alamogordo improvement company a monopoly and therefore restrains trade, and that the contract is outside the power of the company to make, or ultra vires.

Judge Mills has not as yet rendered his decision in the case, owing to the fact that he is engaged in hearing the case of "Black Jack," the train robber, and has not had time to look the matter up.

TABLETS BUCKEY'S PINE OINTMENT relieves the intense itching. It soothes heels and cures chronic cases where surgeons fail. It is no experiment; its sales increase through its cures. Every bottle guaranteed. Price 60 cts in bottles, tubes 75 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Puerto Rican Discontent.

The Ponce Diario de Puerto Rico explains at some length why it refused to take part in the recent celebration of the invasion by the United States in 1898. The Diario says:

The American government found in Puerto Rico a more ample autonomy than that found in Canada. Its duty was to respect it or widen its scope, instead of wishing to destroy it and destroy it, as it did. We elected three senators and sixteen representatives to congress, and by ruling and managing the affairs of our own country, we contributed to rule and manage the affairs of the metropolis. Now we shall have a delegate in Washington without a vote.

We had a council of secretaries, whose resolutions were always sanctioned by the governor. Now we have an executive council chiefly composed of persons who were not born here and enjoy no standing whatever in the island and will naturally interest themselves more for the country appointing them, than for the region meeting their salaries.

We had the insular chamber elected by the vote of the people, with faculty to legislate on matters concerning budgets, public works, public education, charity, public health, postoffices and telegraphs. Now we have a chamber of delegates whose authority is equal to the executive council having the right to approve or reject the laws of the same empire.

We had a system of education tolerably well organized with sufficient room for the introduction of reforms tending to its perfection. We today boast of an educational system through whose errors the pupils have lost one full year and will probably lose the successive ones, if God does not come to their rescue.

We had a budget always showing a surplus, despite the fact that the war and navy expenses, as well as the pension for the descendants of Christopher Columbus were paid from it. Today we have a budget with a deficit amounting to one million dollars. Yes one million dollars, when the full budget of the insular cabinet, with all its sections, never reached that sum.

We had native employees exclusively in all government offices, and the money coming out from our purses thus found its way into the purses of our countrymen. Today all the offices are nearly exclusively held by continentalists, who have been assigned fat salaries. And why not, if they themselves fix those salaries and they themselves collect them.

We had an official language, by means of which we and our governors could easily understand each other. It was our own language, the language we spoke from childhood, the language of our mothers, the language of our sons. Today we have an official language we totally ignore, and will never be able to speak, because its pronunciation is entirely inaccessible to our vocal organs.

We had a suffrage available by all male persons over twenty-five years of age without regard to their being or not taxpayers or their ability to read and write. Today we have a restricted and incomplete suffrage which deprives the masses of that very right which self-government granted them. We had after the elections took place and Moret's regime was in full swing, purely autonomous and free municipalities, made so by the government itself. Today all our municipalities are subjected to the guardianship of the civil governor in political matters and to the guardianship of the treasurer in all economical and governmental business.

The Diario also complains of domiciliary visits by the police in search of articles upon which the tax has not been paid; police courts with final powers; gambling dens; a law for the natives and a law for the ruling power; famine and special privileges to those in the good graces of the government. The Diario declares that it can not celebrate the advent of a government that permits these things, and:

"That we be ruined by the 15 per cent of the Dingley tariff, which is by far more onerous than the full tariff tariff we were being applied in 1897."

"That a school tax be levied, equal to a dollar per head, which the Puerto Ricans are paying for the maintenance of useless schools and the building of edifices like the Model school, which is only worth six thousand dollars and yet it cost thirteen thousand."

"That horses, dogs, cats, etc., etc., also pay a tax."

"That the administration be carried on without rendering the public an account of the inversion of the funds, no one being thus able to say what amount has been turned into the treasury nor what have the expenditures been from October 15, 1898, to July 27, 1899."

From the above it will be seen that the people of Puerto Rico have cause

for rebellion. If they do not assassinate some of the robber office holders, who are not only bigger thieves than the carpet baggers who were sent south, but cannot even talk the language of the people, then there will be cause for surprise. The people of Porto Rico must certainly be a good, docile, law-abiding people or they would not be robbed, plundered and outraged by Mark Hanna's gang with out killing some, at least of the plunderers. The people of the south would not stand imported officials, but killed them off, and if republicans continue to send plunderers to Puerto Rico they will eventually be murdered.

WHITE'S CREAM VERMOUTH 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.

The democratic nomination seems to have resolved itself down to either ex-Delegate Antonio Joseph of Taos county, ex-Delegate B. B. Ferguson of Bernalillo county, or Capt. A. B. Fall, of Dona Ana county. The latter says he is doing no work to secure it, and would only accept the nomination under certain circumstances. Mr. Joseph is not working for it, but will accept it if tendered him. Mr. Ferguson, so says the report from Albuquerque, would like the nomination and his friends are secretly working for him. The indications nevertheless seem to be that Hon. Antonio Joseph will receive the nomination. It is claimed for him that he is strong with the democratic party in all sections of the territory, whereas it is said by those democrats who are opposed to Mr. Ferguson or Captain Fall that they are strong but in certain sections of the territory, and that neither one would make a good run in the counties where native-born voters predominate.

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

On Thursday and Friday, September 6 and 7, impressive ceremonies will be held in Alamogordo, attending the organization of the Sacramento Masonic lodge, and the laying of the corner stones of the Mow Mexico Baptist College, the Alamogordo public school building and the new Baptist church, with Masonic ceremonies. The Masonic Lodges of Carlsbad, White Oaks Las Cruces and Roswell have received special invitations to attend the organization meeting and assist in performing the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner stones of the above mentioned buildings.

Washington Letter.

Washington, Sept. 7, 1900.
Mr. McKinley is still in Washington, but instead of devoting his time to Chinese matters—he has reason to think that there will be no withdrawal of allied troops from Pekin for many months and that the settlement of the matter will not be until long after the election,—he is hard at work studying up schemes to help his waning political fortunes and to head off the stampede of republicans to Bryan, which confidential reports have caused him to fear. He will send four members of the cabinet on the stump. Postmaster General Smith has already gone to Maine and from there will go on an extended speaking tour, including W. Va., Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and any other states where there is a demand for his services. Secretary Wilson will stump in agricultural sections. Attorney General Griggs will not make a long trip, but will speak wherever Hanna desires, and Secretary Root will make a few speeches, mostly in the big cities. Mr. McKinley's personal task is to try to answer in his letter of acceptance some of the broadsides fired at the administration by Col. Bryan in his speeches, and he recognizes that it is a difficult one. Secretary Gage is not a speaker, but he was ordered to write the answer to the recent letter of Hon. Carl Schurz, which tore up Mr. Gage's recent attempt to create a financial scare so effectively, and as soon as he finished the task he went away for a month's vacation. The contents of Mr. Gage's last letter may be summed up as "what I said first, I say last".

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People Want!

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

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KEPP & WOERNER, Proprietors.

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Best rooms in town, at the
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Enquire at Current Office.

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Senator Blackburn spent several days in Washington this week. He has no doubts of the result in Kentucky. He said of democratic prospects: "Mr. Bryan will carry the state by a large majority. Mr. Beckham will also be elected. There is already a movement on foot to flood Kentucky in November with U. S. deputy marshals. It has been talked over by the republicans and the plans will be carried out. We have but one U. S. district in Kentucky, and Judge Evans presides over the court. He and I have long been warm personal friends. We served together in the State legislature, and there has never been anything to mar the pleasant social relations between us. But in politics Judge Evans is a bitter and narrow partisan. The law allowing deputy marshals at the polls was repealed eight years ago, but last year Judge Evans claimed authority for appointing them, and he will do so again this year."

It is stated that the cabinet considered the horrible stories of looting and murder in China by the Russian and French sections of the allied army, sent by the Associated Press, and published all over the U. S. this week, and decided to do nothing, because the matter did not concern the U. S. If that decision was actually made, Mr. McKinley and his advisers have made another serious mistake. This government has made itself an equal partner with the other powers which have troops in China and the improper acts of the troops or any one of those powers does very seriously concern the U. S., as McKinley will learn when the people are heard from. The proper thing for this government to do is to ascertain officially whether those stories of horrible barbarities, which would disgrace an army of savages, are true, and if they are, to make a strong protest to the governments of Russia and France, accompanied by a demand that steps be taken to prevent their repetition while this government is a member of the alliance. If such things are countenanced, allied powers will necessarily become ridiculous.

Chairman Richardson, of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, will during the remainder of the campaign divide his time between Congressional headquarters, in Washington, and the New York branch of the National Committee headquarters. The administration this week decided that Minister Conger should remain

in China and represent the interests of this country until some sort of a settlement is reached. This decision was largely brought about by the published interview with special envoy W. W. Rockhill giving views antagonistic to those held by the administration. Rockhill has denied the authenticity of the interview, but it is not believed that the denial will save him from a speedy recall. Although stated in the most positive terms at the State Department that nothing is officially known of the replies of the powers to Russia's proposal for the evacuation of Pekin, there is plenty of evidence in sight that the administration knows the nature of those answers, whether it knows officially or unofficially; that it is, in fact, acting upon that knowledge. Long messages were received this week from Minister Conger and Gen. Chaffee. The latter was made public but not the former.

The Bravery of a Woman.
Was grandly shown by Mrs. John Dowling of Butler Pa., in a three years struggle with a malignant stomach trouble that caused distressing attacks of nausea and indigestion. All remedies failed to relieve her until she tried Electric Bitters. After taking it two months, she wrote: "I am now wholly cured and can eat anything. It is truly a grand tonic for the whole system as I gained in weight and feel much stronger since using it." It aids digestion, cures dyspepsia, improves appetite, gives new life. Only 50c. Guaranteed, at any drug store.

The Love of Two Girls.
There is a thrilling story of danger and of lost love in the October number of The Delineator. It is dated back in the romantic Acedian days by the master of Canadian fiction, Charles G. D. Roberts. A wounded ensign loved by two girls is saved by both, solely because of the self renunciation of one, who goes back to die in order to delay his pursuers. It is a skilful piece of heart anguish done into words. The same number has a picturesque Chinese article illustrated by several genuine photographs of Chinese women, a rare thing in the present rush of Chinese literature. The Delineator is quite up to date. In the eighty or more sketches of present-day styles which are shown in its pages. For thirty years it has been trusted by American women for guidance in home dressmaking and management.

The most delicate constitution can safely use BALLARD'S HOREHOUND 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.

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FANCY GROCERIES
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Current Topics

May Die in Prison.

When Mark Shimburne, who got over a million dollars by robbing the Ocean Bank of New York city, is discharged from Dannemora Prison on October 10 next he will find Robert Pinkerton, the detective, waiting at the prison gate. He will be taken to prison in Concord, N. H., to serve a term of 19 years. Shimburne is now 67 years old, and he will die doubtless in jail, it is scarcely possible that he will live to be 86.

Mark Shimburne, or Maximilian Schomburgk, is the most successful bank robber in this country. He is of fine physical proportions, five feet eight or



MARK SHIMBURN.

nine inches in height, built like an athlete, weighs 170 pounds, and might pass for a college professor.

Fateh Singh Roa, son of the Goek-war of Baroda, who has already been through a course at the University of Bombay, will go to Oxford presently. The young prince is going in for the military profession, and he is already colonel of a smart cavalry regiment in the Baroda army.

Was a Great Philosopher.

Dr. Henry Sidgwick, the eminent British philosopher and political economist, who has just passed away, was only 62 years old, but accomplished much during the twenty years in which his name has been familiar to the public. Until 1870 Dr. Sidgwick was fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge University, and lectured until 1875.

In 1883 he was appointed Knightbridge professor of moral philosophy. That a teacher of moral philosophy should concern himself with the science of political economy is a new idea. Therefore Professor Sidgwick's economic works bear recent dates—his "Principles of Political Economy," 1883; his "Elements of Politics," 1891, and his "Practical Ethics," 1898. His other works, in which his theory of hedonism is developed, are "The Methods of Ethics" and "Outlines of the History of Ethics." He has contributed freely to current literature.

This year's apple crop in North America is expected to be the largest ever known. The horticultural statisticians predict from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 barrels, which will be a supply of more than one barrel for every inhabitant of the United States.

Slow Growth of Southern Cities.

The census returns which are coming in from southeastern cities do not give promise of a large increase in population in that part of the United States. It is true that urban growth has always been much more marked in the north than in the south, but it has been understood that the negroes of that region were drifting into the cities.

Viceroy Chang Chih Tung.

Benjamin B. Odell, nominated for governor by the New York Republican state convention, in his early days, had a way of going about Newburg as an ironman with his sword and tongs, talking politics while he delivered ice to his customers. His leadership was soon recognized and he became a power locally. At the same time he began to grow rich. His ice business was very profitable and he enlarged his fortune by investing his savings in electric light plants and taking city contracts in other lines. Mr. Odell is a native of Newburg. He was educated at Bethany College, West Virginia, and completed his classics at Columbia College.

Of Hankow, who is denounced by the Chinese for being too favorable to foreigners.

So successful has been inoculation against cholera among coolies employed by tea planters in India that the natives are now eager for the simple operation. The planters have clauses in their contracts calling for inoculated coolies.

Lorenzo D. Lewelling.

Lorenzo D. Lewelling, governor of Kansas from 1893 to 1895, who died last week at Arkansas City, was a son of the soil, who rose from the state of a poor orphan to that of the head of a great commonwealth. He was born in 1846 at Salem, Iowa. His parents, who belonged to the Society of Friends, which had a large settlement at Salem, died when he was a mere child, and then began a fierce struggle with circumstances.

In which the future governor was triumphant at the last. Young Lewelling earned a living by working for farmers in the vicinity of his home. During the winter he attended school until he was sixteen. In 1863 he was employed as a laborer on the Burlington and Missouri river railroad, and later was cattle drover for the quartermaster of the Army of the Tennessee. After the war he taught a negro school at Mexico, Mo., and was often threatened with violence by his prejudiced neighbors.

With this money he thus earned he went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and took a course in a commercial college. After his graduation he could find no employment as a bookkeeper and took to labor again, driving a canal boat, shoveling dirt on railroads and building bridges. He returned to Salem with his savings and entered Whitier college, working his way through. In 1870 he taught school and bought a farm and a newspaper. This he abandoned to devote his whole time to teaching. In 1880 he commenced the publication of the Des Moines Capital, and seven years later he left there for Kansas, settling in Wichita, he engaged in commerce and soon earned a wide reputation in politics. In 1892 the Fusionists supported him for governor and he was elected by a handsome plurality.

The University of California announces course of instruction in Japanese and Chinese, two of the most important of the languages which it has recently become desirable for many Americans to learn.

Bishop David H. Moore

Now on his way to China to take charge of the Methodist Mission.

The New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs has adopted the following motto: "In principles like our granite, in aspirations like our mountains, in sympathy swift and far-reaching like our rivers."

The Colonial Dames.

Mrs. Sarah White Lee, one of the organizers of the Colonial Dames and Daughters of the American Revolution, attributes the prevalence of themes from American history in current fiction to the work of her societies and similar organizations. Mrs. Lee, who is working on a publication to be patterned after Burke's *Peagee*, says that the Americans are just beginning to realize how much they have to be proud of in their history and ancestry.

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Ex-Empress Eugenie has been staying in Paris in the strictest incognito, but is expected to return shortly to her country place at Farnborough Hill, Surrey, after an absence of nearly seven months.

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The Weekly Panorama.

Reducing Prices of Steel.

Pittsburg is only a few miles from the great coke producing region of Pennsylvania. It is a thousand miles from the Lake Superior iron ranges where it gets most of the ore it uses. Fifty years ago the cost of assembling the ore, coke, and limestone for a ton of pig iron made up half the total cost of production. At that time it would have been out of the question to use Lake Superior ores at Pittsburg, so heavy would have been the transportation expenses. Since then the cost of carrying ore by water and by rail has been so much cheapened and the time required so much lessened that it is said it is possible to convert into steel plate at Pittsburg ore mined only ten days before near Lake Superior. Furthermore that steel can be sold at a profit for a price lower than foreign manufacturers can afford to accept.

Chaplain and Canteen.

The Rev. Charles C. Pierce, D. D., Chaplain United States Army and First Rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Philippines, has



REV. PIERCE.

created a sensation in religious circles by coming out in favor of the army canteen.

The shah, who is at Ostend, is always accompanied by an attendant with a silver teapot containing, however, not tea, but the Persian sovereign's favorite food mineral water. Very frequently is the pot called into requisition, and the shah takes his refreshment in a delightfully unorthodox way by drinking out of the spout.

Turkish Minister's Wife.

Mutcheba Ali Gheroub is the name that Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister, has given the daughter that was born recently at the Turkish legation at Washington. Mme. Ferrouh Bey, who came to this country with her husband last winter, is the first Turkish woman of her rank ever permitted to come to the United States, it being a special favor of the Sultan to allow her to accompany her husband in his last return to Washington, where he has represented his government since 1898.

Heir to Sir Francis Drake.

John H. Daniels, a lawyer of La Crosse, Wis., is about to start for England to press his claim to an estate of \$150,000,000, the

unclaimed accumulations from the wealth left years ago by Sir Francis Drake, a navy officer and private seaman, of whom Mr. Daniels avers he is an heir. The millions of the Drake estate, according to the claimant, have John A. Daniels, been lying in the English court of chancery until they reached their present enormous proportions. The riches left by the noted English sailor were the result of a trip to the West Indies during the war with Spain. At the head of a small squadron he captured and sacked the town of Nombre de Dios.

Mr. Daniels has been busily engaged for many months in gathering the evidence he will carry to England. His mother was a Drake, who lived in Orange county, New York. The exact line of descent by which the lawyer expects to prove his claim is a secret which Mr. Daniels is guarding lest publicity defeat his plan.

The school board at Trenton, Mo., held ten meetings and took 709 ballots before a superintendent could be selected. The county papers repeatedly and in all seriousness suggested that the contest be settled by a game of seven-up, but the board regarded such a procedure as lacking in dignity.

Endowing an Iowa College.

The news that \$200,000 of the proposed \$500,000 endowment for Cornell college at Mount Vernon, Ia., has been subscribed will give great satisfaction to Iowa Methodists, many of whom received their higher education at the institution. The \$200,000 has been subscribed within the last three years in small sums, the largest contribution being \$20,000, and the trustees now announce that the remaining \$300,000 is assured.

The inscription on a wreath of Ardenne's Heather on the coffin of King Humbert revealed the fact that he had a French foster brother, one Leon Corindot. This person is mayor of Maubert Fontaine in the Ardennes.

NARRATED IN NOTES.

Matters of the Moment Boiled Down to Small Proportions.

The Noble Bros. Grocery company of Amarillo, Canyon and Hereford, Tex., capital stock \$50,000, has filed a charter at Austin.

Business at Hong Kong, China, is reported virtually suspended, and 50,000 idle men are threatened with starvation.

G. W. Graham, an ex-Confederate veteran, was shot and killed at Durant, L. T. Bud Durant was arrested.

Hamilton Raynor, a special officer of the Southern Pacific railway, killed J. D. Gifford, a discharged employe of the road, at El Paso, Tex. Gifford was resisting the officer.

Black Jack, on trial at Clayton, N. M., charged with train robbing, was convicted and given death sentence.

The Masonic hall at Denison, Tex., was partially destroyed by fire, and several lodges lost rosglia.

It is announced that the sultan of Sulu has left his capital mysteriously. A survey of the Brazos river has been ordered by the war department.

The heir apparent to the Korean throne has arrived at Washington to complete his education.

Missionaries arriving at Shanghai from west and northwest China report everything quiet in those districts. Commissioner Rockhill cables this news to the state department, and Acting Secretary Hill authorizes its announcement.

McKinley's Acceptance.

Executive Mansion, Washington, Sept. 10.—Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman Notification Committee: My Dear Sir—The nomination of the Republican national convention of June 19, 1900, for the office of president of the United States, which as the official representative of the convention you have conveyed to me, is accepted.

I have carefully examined the platform adopted, and give to it my hearty approval. Upon the great issue of the last national election it is clear. It upholds the gold standard and indorses the legislation of the present congress, by which that standard has been effectively strengthened. The stability of our national currency is, therefore, secure as long as those who adhere to this platform are kept in control of the government. In the first battle, that of 1896, the friends of the gold standard and of sound currency were triumphant, and the country is enjoying the fruits of that victory. Our antagonists, however, are not satisfied. They compel us to fight a second battle upon the same lines on which the first was fought and won. While regretting the reopening of this question, which can only disturb the present satisfactory condition of the government and visit uncertainty upon our great business enterprises, we accept the issue and again invite the sound money forces to join in winning another, and we hope a permanent triumph for an honest financial system, which will continue inviolable the public faith.

Cannot Compare.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—The storm that raged along the coast of Texas Saturday night was the most disastrous that has ever visited this section. The wires are down and there is no way of finding out just what has happened, but enough is known to make it certain that there has been great loss of life and destruction of property all along the coast.

Good Showing.

Austin, Tex., Sept. 10.—The following is a summary of the financial report of the state department of insurance for the fiscal year ending Aug. 31:

Receipts \$139,547.99, disbursements \$9126.13, leaving a net profit to the state of \$121,721.86.

This is the best showing ever made by this department.

Chaffee Cabled.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Orders have been cabled to Gen. Chaffee to prepare his forces for withdrawal from Pekin. Further than that, the war department has taken steps to have at Taku a sufficient number of United States transports to remove these troops to the Philippines as soon as they reach the port.

A Santa Fe train was blown off the track near Alvin and a passenger killed.

In the Llano country recently, W. G. Keyser bought of D. Rhode a nice bunch of fat cows at \$15 and \$20, and of W. S. Kidd & Sons some fat cows at \$20; G. S. Gray bought of W. G. Keyser fat cows at from \$14 to \$21.

A Delta county farmer, who expects to pick forty bales of the fleecy, has sold it in advance for \$3-4c, he to be paid that price for each bale as he picks, gins and delivers it, regardless of the market quotations.

All the summer cottages were, engulfed at Seabrook.

TWO MORE SEND

Answers in Regard to Russia's Proposed Policy.

FRANCE FOR, GERMANY AGAINST

The impression at Washington seems to be that Great Britain will favor soldiers remaining.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The latest expression as to the attitude of the powers on the evacuation of Pekin comes from the United States ambassador at Paris, Gen. Horace Porter, who has advised the authorities her the attitude of the French government is favorable to the position of Russia.

Almost simultaneously with this dispatch from Gen. Porter came another from Berlin giving the attitude of Germany on Russia's proposal. This in substance states that Germany, while anxious to avoid any friction between the powers, regards the conditions at Pekin such as to require the continued presence of general forces there.

Neither Gen. Porter nor Mr. Jackson gave the text of the answers, but only the substance of the positions taken by the two governments.

These two highly important communications bring the Chinese negotiations to a very advanced stage, though they are not yet concluded, as all of the answers are not yet in. The German and French answers, however, clearly show the alignment of the powers. It is generally thought that Germany's attitude in favor of remaining at Pekin will be acquiesced in by Italy and Austria, as these two countries act with Germany on political questions. Moreover, direct word has been received here which clearly fore-shadows Austria's position in favor of remaining at Pekin. As to the purposes of Great Britain there is an absolute lack of official information, though little doubt is entertained that since Germany has taken the attitude Great Britain will follow suit in favor of remaining at Pekin. The position of Japan likewise is lacking definiteness, although it is believed in the best posted quarters that if other nations remain at Pekin Japan will deem it expedient to remain there also. It would seem from this that France is the only government to give concurrence to the Russian proposition, although the United States has expressed a purpose of following Russia's course, unless the other powers brought about a modification of Russia's position. Thus far Russia has not expressed any purpose of modifying her original position. It was stated authoritatively Thursday that Russia had not ordered the departure of her minister or troops from Pekin up to this time, so far as the United States government is advised. It is stated also that no new preparations have been prepared, but that the question is practically the same as when first presented, namely, as to whether the troops will remain or be withdrawn from Pekin. The receipt of the communications from Berlin and Paris brought about numerous conferences between the president, Secretary Root and Acting Secretary of State Hill, and also between Mr. Hill and Mr. Adee. It was gathered from these meetings that another note was being prepared by the United States, but the authorities did not feel disposed to give any intelligence as to its nature.

Gold Democrats.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 7.—Gen. Charles Tracy of New York, chairman of the national committee of the Gold Democratic party, and Joe P. Frenzel of this city, secretary of the national committee, held a conference here Thursday and at its close the following executive committee was announced: George Foster Peabody, New York; L. C. Kranthoff, Illinois; Joseph Bryan, Virginia; L. M. Martin, Iowa; W. R. Shelby, Michigan; T. P. Linn, Ohio; Thomas F. Corrigan, Georgia; Gordon Woodbury, New Hampshire; Lewis M. Ogden, Wisconsin; J. P. Frenzel, Indiana.

Two-Cent Cotton.

Americus, Ga., Sept. 7.—For the first time in twelve years cotton sold in Americus Thursday at 10c a pound. Several hundred bales were purchased at that price. As a rule farmers are selling at prevailing figures.

Returned.

Christiansburg, Sept. 7.—A telegram from Tromsø, Norway, in reporting the return of the Stella Polar with the Duke of Abruzzi's Arctic expedition on board says the Stella Polar reached a point in latitude 80°33' north, penetrating further north than Dr. Nansen's record.

The Stella Polar remained fast in the ice for eleven months. The pressure stove in her sides and her machinery was also damaged.

ROOSEVELT AT DETROIT.

The Governor Delivers the Initial Speech of His Western Tour.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 7.—The initial meeting of Gov. Roosevelt's western tour, while was held in the big assembly room of the Detroit Light Guard armory Thursday night, was all that the governor's most ardent partisans could have desired in point of attendance and enthusiasm. The floor and galleries of the great hall were crowded.

As the vice presidential candidate made his way up through one of the side aisles a large portion of the audience stood upon chairs and yelled for "Teddy." Homer Warren, chairman of the Republican city committee, called the gathering to order and Brig. Gen. Hy. M. Duffield, who was introduced as another of the leaders in the Santiago campaign, presided.

When the governor rose to speak the great crowd arose almost en masse and remained standing and shouting for some time. The governor's speech occupied about an hour in delivery, and was listened to throughout with thoughtful attention.

Gov. Roosevelt asserted that our soldiers in the Philippines had less to fear from any body of armed bandits in that country than they had to fear from the principles of the Kansas City platform and the success of the Democratic ticket. He said five members of the regular army were present, and he asked them to stand up that the audience might see their tyrants. Five soldiers from the fourteenth infantry at Fort Wayne, who occupied a front seat, when thus invited, arose and were applauded until their cheeks glowed with blushes.

"Now," exclaimed Gov. Roosevelt, "behold your tyrants." The audience shouted with laughter.

"There are here," continued the governor, "five soldiers to four thousand people in the audience, which is a larger percentage of tyranny in this house than the percentage of the regular army bears to the whole number of the people of this country."

Galveston's Population.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The population of Galveston, Tex., is: In 1900, 37,739; 1890, 29,084; Increase \$705, or 29.93 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

The population in 1880 was 22,245, showing an increase of 6936, or 30.73 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

The population in wards in 1900 follows: First ward 2641, second ward 2156, third ward 1969, fourth ward 1784, fifth ward 2818, sixth ward 4396, seventh ward 7248, eighth ward 2782, ninth ward 2640, tenth ward 2730, eleventh ward 2640, twelfth ward 3236.

WEST VIRGINIA CAMPAIGN.

Regarded as Successful.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 7.—The tour of West Virginia, begun Wednesday by Hon. W. J. Bryan, was concluded here with a speech Thursday night. He arrived here at 7:45 p. m., and was greeted by bonfires and rockets in the suburbs, and the railroad for squares was lined with people. The day's run covered about 300 miles. The three days' tour is regarded by Mr. Bryan and the West Virginia Democrats who have been escorting him as successful.

What Speech.

Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 7.—The meeting Thursday night was held on the wharf. Not only the land but the water was covered with people. Many were out in small craft and two large steamboats were well filled.

Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and three-quarters, the longest speech he has delivered during the campaign.

Mr. Bryan's introduction was an attack upon the Republican party and he assailed it vigorously.

Deeply Grieved.

Crafton, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Mr. Bryan was visibly shocked upon being informed of the death of Hon. Arthur Sewall, his fellow-candidate on the national Democratic ticket in 1896. He received the news through a message from Mr. Sewall's son, and sent a message of condolence. Referring to Mr. Sewall in conversation Thursday, Mr. Bryan expressed himself as pained at the news. Mr. Sewall was a personal friend as well as political associate.

Wharton Barker.

Wharton Barker, Populist nominee for president will make a four commencing next week. He will visit Texas Sept. 13, 16 and 17.

Hinting.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The Japanese legation was informed by Tokio of the receipt of a dispatch from the Japanese consul at Amoy stating that riots against native Christians in Ching Chow and Lung Chai have assumed serious proportions. The city gates in six adjoining districts have been completely closed. Yung, test of the locality, has been disgraced on the ground of unpopularity, and has been succeeded by Chen, test of Amoy.

Every precinct in Lamar county has local option.

Waxahatchie is to have a mutual insurance company.

Local capitalists at Whitesboro will prospect for oil.

Paris will ask for a part of the Lamar county road fund.

Hillsboro is after a part of the Hill county road fund.

G. W. Dodgins had an arm cut off in a gin near Taylor.

Five rural mail routes will be run from Venus, Johnson county.

Charles Robinson accidentally shot and killed his brother at Eagle Lake.

The erection of a fine block of business houses has been begun at Corsicana.

The Lone Star Club is the name of a new Democratic organization at Dallas.

A feature of the Labor day parade at San Antonio was 200 young ladies in carriages.

Suits aggregating \$125,000 were filed against railroads at Sherman in one day last week.

Mrs. William Tramp died at the Senly hospital, Galveston, from an overdose of laudanum.

At the Labor day celebration at Galveston Congressman Bailey discussed "New Problems."

Arlington, Tarrant county, is to have three rural postal routes radiating from it within thirty days.

Senator Culberson has returned to Dallas. He has been absent since Congress convened, in December last.

J. T. Proffitt and J. L. Baker have filed suits at Sherman against the Katy railroad for \$20,000 and \$30,000 respectively.

Dallas is to have a Bible school.

Congressman DeGraffenreid will make campaign speeches in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Dr. E. E. Manfield of Wilmer, Dallas county, joins the twenty-fifth infantry as a surgeon at San Francisco and from there proceed to China.

There are only 129 voters in the counties of Gaines, Terry, Yukon and Andrews. These four counties and Martin have only one postoffice.

Dick Morris, 17 years old, subject to epileptic fits, fell in his father's horse lot while in the throes of an attack and was trampled by a horse. He had another and ran into a building, fracturing his skull and dying shortly.

Kinsolving, Emory, Culberson and associates have just drilled in a well on the Robinson lease, five miles north from Corsicana, that besides being a good oil well is a very strong gas producer.

F. H. McElroy, to whom the Corsicana city council five months ago granted a franchise to put in an independent telephone system in Corsicana, has returned from the east, where he has been perfecting plans for the system.

George W. Thach, who had resided in Milan county since 1854, died at his home after a brief illness. He was born in Marion county, Tennessee, in 1825, and belonged to a pioneer family who in the latter part of the eighteenth century pushed westward from Tennessee and formed the new State of Franklin.

The city school board of Bonham has authorized a statement by Superintendent Foster that pupils entering the city public schools must furnish certificates of successful vaccination. Those who have not been vaccinated will be required to do so before entering school.

C. D. Fisk of Fort Worth was found beside the Texas and Pacific railroad track near Terrell in an unconscious condition. He rallied sufficiently to tell his name and home and then passed away. He was taken to Terrell before death.

King Howard, colored, was sentenced at Bonham to hang Oct. 9. He was convicted of killing his wife and Luke Taylor on the Carlsbad plantation Fannin county, last March. Howard is under 30 years of age and a perfect specimen of physical development.

The El Paso public schools opened on the 5th instant with the largest attendance ever before reached. Sixteen hundred were enrolled that morning and the doors closed for want of seating capacity. Over one hundred were turned away.

Col. E. A. Jones, one of McLennan county's most distinguished citizens, died at Waco. Col. Jones was a Marylander, but came to Texas many years ago. In 1855 he was an independent candidate for congress against Hon. R. Q. Mills.

Col. Mark Weiss of Sabine Pass was in Galveston telling about the biggest cargo of lumber that was ever put aboard. This was contained in the steamship Mombassa, bound from the Pass for Liverpool, and consisted of 8,678,504 feet of pitch pine lumber.

TEN THOUSAND LIVES

May be the Number Who Went Down in the Death Tempest

On the Unfortunate Island of Galveston, According to Estimates of Individuals Who are in a Position to Know.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 12.—As indicated in dispatches from here the magnitude of the great calamity grows. The newspaper statements from here have been too conservative. In their efforts to guard against extravagance or exaggeration, the newspaper men have so far fallen below in their estimates of the loss of life in Galveston. Reports that came from there at first placed the death list about one thousand. Parties through whom these reports were obtained gave very high figures and it was feared that they were exaggerations, hence the reports made some allowance for excited mental conditions and cut down a bit. This beginning today to be recognized that the big figures were nearer correct.

A boat owner of Galveston, Capt. Chas. Clarke, has been quoted by a reliable man, who confirmed the statement by others equally reliable, as saying that the ten thousand would be reached, before the mortality list of Galveston and vicinity would be closed. He has been about in boats in the waters around Galveston day and night since the storm and bases his statement on what he thus has seen.

The attention of the people here is being directed to measures for the relief of the unfortunates on the island. Men who came from the island today say the pressing need of the hour is food and clothing for the women. They have only the clothes they had on when the storm caught them. There is every confidence that the relief will be adequate in a few days. Dire distress will exist, however, during the interval. That aid that arrives today or tomorrow is that which will have life, prevent sickness and suffering.

Mr. Sealy Hutchins, Mrs. W. L. Moody Jr. and J. K. Henderson reached here Tuesday morning on the Moody launch Phoenix and they make a point of this same fact. Mr. F. Smith who got here during Monday night, lay great stress on the same fact. His words are: "Food for all and dresses for the women."

Barges and steamers are passing between Texas City and Galveston, a distance of six miles. They connect with trains that pass over the Galveston Houston and Henderson road and the Texas City Terminal track.

The break in the rail track has been repaired as far as Texas City Junction. The telegraphic wire connections, however, are broken and trains can not be run by telegraph. The Western Union, however, has a gang of repairmen amounting to sixty under Superintendent Gudgeon along the line repairing it rapidly. They left here in the forenoon. As soon as the wires are put up the train service can be greatly increased.

There had up to noon Sunday come out from Galveston at least 300 people and they are coming away as fast as they can come. His regarded as wise to do so, because of the terrible condition brought about by the decomposition of bodies of persons and of beasts of all kinds. Human bodies are being buried from barges at sea. They cannot in most cases be recognized and the exigencies make burial a necessity.

Sunday night at 11 o'clock the Houston Light guard was sworn in to service for two weeks and taken down.

Looting Being Done.
Washington, Sept. 12.—The war department made public the following: "Fowler, Chas. Fox—Send following cablegram to Coolidge, commanding United States forces Tien Tsin: "Reported here extensive looting in Tien Tsin. Report immediately whether American troops took a part. If so punish severely. Absolute regard for life and property of non-combatants enjoined. By order of secretary of war."

In the storm.
Norfolk, Va., Sept. 12.—The British steamship Montgomery, Capt. Secombe, which arrived here Tuesday morning for bunker coal, reports having met the tropical storm from the Gulf of Mexico last week. She sighted two barbs, one barkentine and one schooner ashore on the Florida reefs. Capt. Secombe reports having spoken on Sept. 9, in latitude 22.42 north and longitude 77.39 west, a Norwegian bark signaling "J. C. S. K." She was steering southeast.

half an hour later to Galveston. Martial law has been declared on the island. Adjutant General Tom Scurry of the state left for Galveston on the first train Sunday morning and will have the direction of the military while there.

One of the main objects in sending the military is to stop human ghoulia from robbing the dead, which, reports say, is being done in every direction. Cars have been cut from the heads of the dead and fingers cut off to get their jewelry and parties have been found with these gruesome objects tied up in handkerchiefs. Eight or ten of the ghoulia were shot down in the act. These diabolical depredations were being committed Monday, and officers have instructions to shoot down the robbers caught in the act. Bodies that have floated ashore on the mainland are being thus treated.

Two trains left here, going over the Galveston Houston and Henderson road, Monday to Texas City, but at noon neither had returned. The first train pulled to the depot was taken possession of by several hundred people who assembled there. They rushed over all opposition, and when the train left there must have been 300 people to each coach. As many as thirty people stood on the platform between two cars. Others tried to jump the train as it moved off, but were knocked down by those on the inside. Many of these persons had relatives that they wanted to get to. Some had heard they were safe; others had heard nothing from the fated city. Still others went down just to be going or for some bad purpose.

Hundreds of telegrams have been sent by citizens from Galveston to the Western Union office here to be forwarded. Hundreds of others are being received containing inquiries about Galveston and Galveston people. The result is that the office here is crowded with people night and day, and the operators are simply buried in the volume of work, but they are making a noble fight. They have their meals sent to them and don't leave their keys. Yesterday afternoon 3000 messages were at the Western Union office to be forwarded, and the men were at them.

From Chicago.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12.—A special freight train of fifteen cars, running on a passenger time schedule and laden with food and clothing for Texas sufferers, will start from Chicago at once.

The offer to furnish the train was made by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road to Mayor Harrison, and the mayor accepted. Aside from necessities contributed, it is estimated \$15,000 has been donated. The Rock Island has also wired Gov. Rogers to draw on them for \$1000 for the relief of the sufferers.

A dispatch to a London news agency from Nagasaki, Japan, says it is reported there that the dowager empress of China has been captured by the Russians at Joli.

Very Meager.
New York, Sept. 12.—Until late Tuesday none of the railroad or steamship interests identified with the port of Galveston had any direct word from that city. The Mallory line received the first information, but it was very meager.

It announced the arrival of the Comal at Galveston Monday, and stated that she was now engaged in an effort to pull the Alamo, which went through the storm, off land flats on Pelican island.

Patrolling streets.
Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—The white Cotton Screwmen's organization held a meeting and tendered the services of 500 able-bodied men to clear the streets of debris. Big forces are at work, and the situation is much improved, so far as the passage of vehicles is concerned. The city was patrolled by regular soldiers and citizen soldiery. No one was permitted on the streets without a pass. Several negroes were shot for not halting.

Yahvals are being shot down at Galveston.

Will Stay.
London, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Berlin says Great Britain and Germany have agreed not to evacuate Peking until full satisfaction for the recent outrages have been obtained.

New York board of trade sends a contribution to Galveston.

Dallas has contributed \$15,000 to Galveston sufferers.

Ninety Per Cent Killed by Rife.
The rife is responsible for nearly 90 per cent of the killed and wounded in modern warfare. In the Franco-German war it was estimated that 6,949 Germans were killed by rife bullets, and only 965 by military fire.

London's First Railway.
The last remaining relic of the first railway in London has just disappeared. It was built in 1801, and ran between Wandsworth and Croydon, motor power being provided by horses.

Hurt at Sea.
Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—The good citizens of Galveston are straining every nerve to clear the ground and secure from beneath the debris the bodies of humans and animals and to get rid of them. It is a task of great magnitude, and is attended with untold difficulties. There is a shortage of horses to haul the dead, and there is a shortage of willing hands to perform the gruesome work. Monday morning it became apparent that it would be impossible to bury the dead even in trenches, and arrangements were made to take them to sea. Barges and tugs were quickly made ready for the purpose, but it was difficult to get men to do the work. The city's firemen worked hard in bringing the bodies to the wharf, but outside of them there were few who helped. The work was in the hands of Alderman C. H. McMaster, Mr. M. P. Morrissey, Capt. Charles Clarke and Joseph B. Hughes, and they were aided by Mr. J. H. Johnston and Jack Morrissey. These men pitched in, handling the bodies themselves, and urging the few men they could pick up to work.

Rev. Father Irwin, who went to summon men for the work, reported that it was impossible to get any considerable number, and he urged that able-bodied men be impressed. Soldiers and policemen were sent out, and every able-bodied man they found was marched to the wharf front. The men were worked in relays and were liberally, but not too plentifully, supplied with stimulants to nerve them for the task. At nightfall barge loads containing about 700 human bodies had been sent to sea, where they are sunk with weights.

Estimate by the Mayor.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—Mayor Walter C. Jones now estimates the number of dead at 5000 and he is conservative. Over 2500 bodies have already been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are all badly decomposed now, and they are being buried in trenches where this can be done safely. Others are in the mess of wreckage and are taken to sea on the barges. There is little attempt at identification and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead or of the living, for there are many missing, some of whom are dead and some alive.

Chief of Police Ed Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work. They are tearing the ruins up and getting out the dead.

Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them and they perished miserably.

Wheeler Retires.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 12.—At noon Monday Gen. Joseph Wheeler, considered one of the most picturesque figures in the United States army, retired to private life, having reached the age limit of 64 years. Gen. Wheeler will be temporarily in charge of the department of the lakes.

Gen. Wheeler will go to his home in Alabama, and following this he and his daughters will take a trip abroad for a long period.

Imperial Edict.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Minister Wu has received a dispatch from Li Hung Chang giving an imperial edict signed by the emperor directing him to proceed immediately to Peking and there to co-operate with Prince Ching toward peace negotiations and a settlement of trouble.

The edict is dated Aug. 27. Accordingly Li Hung Chang asks that the powers co-operate in affording him personal protection and facilitating his journey.

All Texas has liberally responded to appeals from south Texas towns.

Fort Worth up to the 12th had raised \$6500 for Galveston.

Italy formulates demands for indemnity against China.

Will Stay.

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WORSE IT BECOMES.

Galveston's Calamity Was Truly One Mighty Misfortune.

Responses for Relief Will be of the Most Prompt and Large in Amounts, as Hundreds of Places and Individuals are Raising and Will Send Vast Sums.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—It is impossible at this time to give a definite or reliable estimate as to the losses of life and property. It is known, however, that the death list will run into the hundreds, with other hundreds injured and the property losses several million dollars.

A large number of people took refuge in the Rosenberg public school at Tenth and Winnie streets, in the eastern part of the city. The building collapsed and several were killed and injured.

The Lucas flats, a large brick building at Sixth street and Broadway, was totally demolished and a number of people who had sought it as a haven were lost.

St. Mary's infirmary was badly wrecked and a number of the sisters and inmates of the hospital were killed.

Ritter's cafe, three-story building on Strand, in the rear of the News building, collapsed. This cafe is patronized largely by cotton men, ship brokers and railroad officials, and a number of them were there at the time. It is known that several were killed, although the relief corps, which was immediately organized by Harbor-master Thomas Sweeney, hasn't completed its work.

Col. L. J. Polk, general manager, and C. W. Felt, chief engineer of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, went out on horse-back yesterday to see about the railroad bridge, but could not get within seeing distance.

No reports have come from Fort Point, the extreme eastern end of the island. A view from the wharves discloses that all the barracks, yet unoccupied, the United States engineer's department storehouses, jetty light-house, life-saving station, torpedo casemate, quarantine warehouse, in fact all buildings but the quarantine station proper, have been washed away. The jetty is not visible and only a portion of the fortifications can be seen. At Fort Crockett, City Beach, in the western portion of the city, battery C, first artillery, suffered greatly. Twenty of the men were killed and a number injured. All the barracks, storehouses and Capt. Rafferty's residence were demolished. Thirteen members of the battery were at Fort San Jacinto (Fort Point) and seven at the Bolivar Point fortification on duty. They have not been heard from.

Along the wharf front the destruction was great. The wharves proper have not suffered so much, except from the planking tearing loose, but the sheds were almost totally demolished and the debris makes the wharves almost impassable. The roofs and upper portions of the Galveston Wharf company's grain elevators and of the Texas Star flour mill's elevator were torn away and the engine-rooms collapsed. The conveyors of Elevators B and the Star mills were demolished. There were 2,300,000 bushels of wheat in the three elevators. It is badly damaged, if not wholly lost.

The water tore great holes in the filled lands of the wharf front, and sections of the tracks dropped into the holes with hundreds of cars. Many cars are overturned and torn from the tracks.

Nearly all the small boats of the mosquito fleet were landed on top of the wharves and remained there. The

Crops Ruined.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 11.—The reported devastation of Live Oak by cyclone sent out from New Orleans is without foundation.

At Hallettsville small houses were blown down, and crops in that vicinity are ruined.

At Weimar many houses were unroofed and were scattered over the streets. No lives were lost. Crops in that locality are reported about ruined.

People Left.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—People got out of Galveston Monday and the excitement here is intense. The estimated number of dead has grown rapidly as the people have come out. It is now a conservative man who estimates lower than 1500. Many go to 2500. Those dead are being buried now—that is, such as can be recovered. The list is only a partial one. The full list will never be printed, for the beach on the mainland is strewn with bodies.

The steamer Cumberland and several schooners capsized, but the crews escaped. The state quarantine barge capsized and the United States dredgeboat Comstock grounded, but the crews were rescued.

The following ships are aground in different portions of the harbor: Alamo of the Malory line, Red Cross, Geyler, Taunton, Benedict and Norma. A coal steamer, name unknown, is sun koff Bolivar Point. A tug is wrecked on Pelican island. The steamships Woodleigh, Mexican, Whitehall, Telesora and Carmin are afloat and safe, although the Whitehall was considerably damaged by timbers from elevator A and by the jamming of other ships. The Whitehall and Telesora during the height of the storm floated over the wharves and left the imprint of their screws upon the deck of the wharves.

The big iron oil tank of the Waters-Pierce Oil company was picked up from the Fifteenth street pier and carried to Twentieth street.

Among other prominent buildings damaged or destroyed was the Galveston Orphans' home, at Twentieth street and avenue M. The children are all reported unharmed.

Sacred Heart church, one of the largest churches of the city, is a total wreck. St. Mary's university, adjoining it, is considerably damaged, and the athletic building destroyed. The First Baptist church is a wreck. The parsonage St. John's Methodist church was wrecked, although the front part of the building stands. Several smaller churches were wrecked. Ball high school building is badly damaged. Officer Williamson and a force of men did good work rescuing a number of people from the frame portion of St. Mary's infirmary. Over thirty persons were rescued, but quite a number perished. A mother and child, a Mexican woman and child and an elderly woman, while making their way to the cotton mills, were drowned. While the mill was crowded with people the tower fell in, killing and injuring several persons. Over 1000 persons sought shelter in the county court house. A lady and child from St. Louis, names not ascertained, who were visiting the family of Police Officer John Rowe, were lost.

Money Ideas.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Prof. Willis Moore, chief of the weather bureau, said the West Indian storm, which developed into a hurricane after reaching the United States and doing such appalling damage in Texas, was central in Oklahoma and was rapidly losing its destructive character, the wind at Oklahoma City being reported as blowing thirty miles an hour. It will pass into history as one of the most disastrous as well as peculiar storms.

Seabrook.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The bodies of several members of the McIlhenny and Lucy families have been recovered and some of them brought in.

Mr. Dave Rice, whose little son was visiting the McIlhenny at Seabrook; young Mrs. McIlhenny, Mr. Botta and Mrs. Lucy, all of whom went to Seabrook on the last train out Sunday night, are still there searching for the family.

Will support.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—The conference committee of the National Federation of Textile Workers decided to support the movement of the National Textile Workers for a ten-hour day in the southern mills. It was reported that the entire membership of the 100 local textile unions in the south are desirous of reducing their hours of labor from seventy-two, sixty-eight and sixty-four a week to ten hours a day.

Sabine Pass was little damaged.

Plenary Power.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Chinese minister has received an imperial edict conferring on Li Hung Chang extraordinary power for the complete settlement of the Chinese troubles. It gives him authority to make any terms according to his own discretion. This is unusual authority and it is claimed that the Chinese legislation gives Li Hung Chang credit adequate to meet all the objections as to his power to negotiate for peace.

Only the piling of Huntington's work remains at Galveston.

GULF AND GALE GIVE

Galveston and Other Coast Points Almost Extinction.

The loss of life at the island city, according to late report, is over one thousand, while property loss goes away yonder into the millions.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The most appalling calamity in the history of modern times has befallen Galveston. Everywhere there is death and ruin and desolation. A great commercial city is stricken with misfortune and her people appeal to the outside for help.

Estimates of the loss of life vary from 600 to 1000. Parents mourn for their children and children are made orphans by the terrible hurricane, which swept all of south Texas Saturday and Sunday night.

The damage to business and residence property is beyond computation. The city is almost ruined. The wharves front is entirely gone. Every ocean steamer is stranded. The Alamo lies upon top of the Mallory wharf and a big English cotton steamer was driven ashore at Texas City. Other vessels are aground in different parts of the bay, some hopelessly wrecked. The tug Louise of the Houston Direct Navigation company sunk at Red Fish. Two of the crew were drowned, the rest escaping in the lifeboat.

No pen could depict or language adequately describe the hideousness of the situation. It is simply immense, unparalleled and even those who went through the experience of the storm and survived are so dazed they can hardly realize the enormity of the loss. In the confusion yesterday morning it was impossible to secure a list of the dead.

A boat was chartered to run to Texas City and on this a paper reporter had to hurriedly report. But from what he saw during Saturday night and heard from some of the leading business men he can assure the public that the people need immediate relief. The object in sending to Texas City was to get into touch with the outside world, and let them know that a stricken city which has always responded generously when other communities were in sorrow and distress, is now in misfortune and asks the people of the country to send food and clothing and water. The waterworks are in ruins and the electric light plant is one of the most serious of the present troubles.

Debris is everywhere. The electric light and telephone poles are nearly all prostrated and the streets are littered with timbers, stone, glass and every conceivable character of debris. There is hardly a habitable house in the entire city, and nearly every business house is badly damaged. The school buildings are unusable, such edifices as the Hall high school and Rosenberg school buildings, which were led. The churches are almost in ruins. The elevators and warehouses are unfit for use, the electric light plant has collapsed and so has the cotton factory.

From the Terminal at Avenue P and to the beach not a vestige of a residence is to be seen.

Port Arthur submerged.
Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 10.—A special to the Commercial Appeal from New Orleans says:

"A dispatch from Lake Charles says that passengers from Port Arthur report the levee has been cut under water. One of the New York Tribune company's boats was wrecked and several lives lost. At Morgan City considerable damage was done to the rail and bridge by a bad flood blown into it. Brazoria county suffered terribly."

At Houston.
Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—There was only one casualty in Houston, Henry Smith, but the property damage is great. A very conservative estimate would place it at about \$250,000. Some people were as high as \$1,000,000. The Merchants' and Planters' bank was wrecked, which is the largest individual loss here, will probably be the most serious. The Brazoria Co. wharf was blown down, which will cost about \$100,000.

At Galveston.
Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—News from Galveston is scarce at best, and it is appalling. Estimates made by Galveston people to James O. Timmons of Houston, who escaped from the island on a schooner and reached here last night, are that 100 people are drowned, killed or missing, and that 100 buildings have been wrecked by the wind and debris that poured over the island city for two or three days. The only reliable news received here

in the business section of the city the water was from three to ten feet in the stores, and stocks of goods of all kinds, including foodstuffs, are total losses.

Men in the newspaper work are used to harrowing scenes, but the experience of newsgatherers on this fateful Saturday night beggars description. In making the rounds it is nothing to see women and children emerging from comfortable and happy homes dazed and bleeding from wounds, the women wailing deep with dead babies in their arms.

To add if possible to the calamity, the city is cut off entirely from the outside world. The telegraph and telephone lines are down and the cable which connects Galveston with Mexico is cut.

In sailing for Texas City yesterday this correspondent used strong glasses, but could see nothing of the bridge which connects the island with the mainland, but where the bridge should be a big ocean vessel was stranded.

At Texas City the wharves are all gone and the water front for a mile is littered with ruins and much of the street was blown there from Galveston. At Texas City three lives were lost. The railway track is washed away and the only way out was by foot and conveyance to Lamarque, on the International and Great Northern.

The storm commenced raging between 9 and 10 o'clock Saturday morning and by noon the water from the gulf had inundated the island as far inland as Twelfth street. For three hours the waters gradually encroached further inland, rising about fifteen inches an hour. At 6 p. m. there was thirty-six inches of water in the lobby of the Tremont hotel, the highest point in the city. Across the street where the ground is lower, a horse was drowned. At 9 o'clock the water on Market street was level with the seats of the cars. After that it gradually receded, but the wind was cyclonic in its force. It reached a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour, and then the instruments in the government observatory were wrecked.

Worse and Worse.
Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—Additional particulars just received of the storm in Galveston show that about 1000 people were drowned and \$10,000,000 worth of property destroyed. There is not a building in the city that was not damaged to some extent. All the bath-houses on the beach were destroyed and attendants drowned. The Sealy hospital was destroyed and most of the patients drowned. The grain elevators were destroyed, one of them containing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. The Hall high school and the Rosenberg school buildings were destroyed and many persons who had taken refuge in them killed. Eight big steamships in port were all wrecked.

Alvin Assassinated.
Houston, Tex., Sept. 10.—The news from the country between this city and Galveston along the Santa Fe is appalling. Towns wiped out; lives lost; crops destroyed. Alvin is reported nearly wiped off the earth. Hitchcock is in much the same condition. Alta Loma is without a house standing. Pearl is as bad. The reports are from reliable parties and are to be depended on, so far as Alvin is concerned, at least.

Some There.
Washington, Sept. 10.—The state department issued the following: The state department is in receipt of a telegram from Consul Fowler at Chapa, under date of the 5th instant, stating that he had repeatedly urged the governor to send couriers to Pao Ting Fu. Again asked yesterday. The governor replies that not one foreigner in Pao Ting Fu. Unable to get proof of missionaries' fate until he is exterminated by La Hung Chang, who expects to go north shortly.

Stood Six and Six.
New York, Sept. 10.—Glen Pittsburgh has arrived in this city directly from Cuba. He admits that there is more dissatisfaction at present than has been at any previous time, the cause of the ill feeling being based on the fact that it has been declared necessary that the new constitution of the island shall be approved by the United States congress.

TURN IN TIDE

In the Cotton Situation is Thought by Many to Have Come

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 8.—To outward appearances the turn has come in the cotton market, notwithstanding prices opened low and made a continued advance during Friday, closing, however, at prices below the close of Thursday evening.

Much interest was taken in the meeting of spinners at Manchester Friday. The afternoon report of the Associated Press brought the report that four-fifths of the spinners of the district were represented there and reached a decision not to buy any more spot American cotton during September, notwithstanding that this means the closing down of a great many mills. Private reports do not agree with this entirely, one cable saying: "Spinners' meeting adjourned until a fortnight. It is rumored that they agreed not to buy cotton during September, which, however, is not binding."

As lending color to this, the Liverpool market opened higher and closed at a terrific decline from the opening, the September delivery being an exception, although it shared in the weakness. Liverpool spots were higher by 3-6d on scales of 5000 bales, but the future market opened at an advance of 7-16d on the early months and lost a good portion of it by the end of the first call. At the midway call, September was 1-64d, while the balance of the list was 13-63-64d down. September rallied very materially from this and closed at an advance of 8-64d, while October was 1-64d up and the rest of the list 2-4-64d down. This decline was contrary to expectations, as it was thought Thursday that Liverpool would share in the advance made that day in the American markets.

But a sheer drop of 11 to 14-64d in the English market was too much for the bulls and they rushed to liquidate in such a manner that the first prices were away down. October in New York showing a loss of 39 points, while the whole list on call was 25 to 32 down, and in New Orleans irregular with a loss of 15 to 25 points, the 15 being for January. From this low level prices climbed quite rapidly, largely on a turn about of those who had been selling at the opening. This was continued with some reaction until the afternoon, at which time New York was up to the close of Thursday evening. More liquidation and selling on the reactionary theory carried prices back again and by the close, 13 to 19 points had been lost on the active months in the two markets.

An Injunction.
Beaumont, Tex., Sept. 8.—Judge William H. Wilson of the fifty-fifth judicial district in chambers at Houston granted to Greer & Chester, attorneys for the Texas and New Orleans railway, an injunction restraining the Beaumont Wharf and Terminal company and the Texas and New Orleans railway company from entering upon or using a switch of the Texas and New Orleans railroad lying on Main street in this city. At the meeting of the city council last Tuesday a franchise was granted to the Beaumont Wharf and Terminal company and the Texas and New Orleans railway in which permission was given them to operate switch engines on the Main street switch of the Texas and New Orleans railroad. This is the occasion of the injunction.

Arthur Campbell was badly mangled in a gin near Paris, Tex.

The Diamond Case.
Houston, Tex., Sept. 8.—The habeas corpus hearing of George Bollen was called before Criminal District Judge Allen. Upon agreement by attorneys to a statement of facts, the testimony was not taken again. The accused is charged with taking about \$1200 worth of diamonds from Frank Dunn's pawn shop. The accused was arrested and jailed. The diamonds were found on him when he was arrested. His bond was fixed at \$500.

More Suits.
Sherman, Tex., Sept. 8.—In the district court damage suits were filed as follows: Mrs. Hughes King vs. Houston and Texas Central for \$10,000 on account of the death of her husband while at work in the company's wells in this city; Fennie Southern vs. Missouri, Kansas and Texas for \$20,000, alleging that while a switchman at Denison he was struck and permanently injured by some lumber negligently left too near the track.

Stood Six and Six.
Marshall, Tex., Sept. 8.—The jury in the case of Moffatt vs. the city of Marshall in the district court here failed to agree, a poll of the jury stood 6 to 0. The plaintiff sued for the destruction of her storehouse and contents by the fire that originated in and destroyed the courthouse. The plaintiff alleged that the destruction of her store was due to the gross negligence and inadequate fire protection furnished by the city waterworks.

At Texas City.

Houston, Tex., Sept. 11.—At Texas City three of the residents were drowned. One man stepped into a well by mischance and his corpse was found there. Two other men ventured along the bay front during the height of the storm and were killed. There are few buildings at Texas City that do not tell the story of the storm. The hotel is a complete ruin. The office of the Texas City company has some of the walls standing, with all the upper works stripped off. Nothing remains of the inn company except a lot of the heavier machinery. Most of the buildings are in a state of collapse. Nothing remains of the piers except the piling. The wreckage from Galveston litters the shore for miles, and in a hundred yards or more wide. For ten miles in front of the shore it is a common sight to see small craft, such as steam launches, schooners and oyster sloops. The lifeboat of the life-saving station was carried half a mile inland, while a vessel that was anchored in Moss bayon lies high and dry five miles up from La Marque. Between Texas City and Houston four-fifths of the telegraph poles are down and more than one-half of the buildings are in ruins.

Ten were reported dead at Dickinson, and every little town has its tale of horror. Five miles of the La Porte track just north of Texas City junction were submerged. All the draw bridges between Virginia Point and Galveston are gone. The county bridge, which cost \$255,000, and which is the longest wagon bridge in the world, collapsed before the storm got real good headway. An ocean steamship plowed its way through the piling of two of the other bridges. As far as are known all the bridge tenders are dead.

"The Finest of These is Charity."
Austin, Tex., Sept. 11.—The following are part of the contributions for Galveston's relief up to this time: Chicago sends \$1000. Wasabach gives \$500. Hillsboro raised \$200 at once. Garland telegraphed \$250. Waco promptly wired \$500. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch sent \$500. New York has asked what is needed. Jefferson Bellman of New York wired \$1000. The Fort Worth and Denver railway gives \$500. Dallas sent \$2000 and three carloads of food and clothing.

President Green of the Texas Midland railway contributed \$500. The Kansas City Times started a fund with \$100. First Baptist church of Fort Worth sent \$100, and Corsicana Odd Fellows same. Dallas Knights of Pythias sent \$500. All railways and express companies carry supplies to Galveston free.

Galveston's Appeal.
Galveston, Tex., Sept. 11.—The following message was sent to the president of the United States, governors of states, mayors of cities and all public officials:

Unparelleled calamity has been visited upon Galveston, utterly beyond local relief. Large proportion of the population is shelterless and without food and raiment. Not one family has escaped serious injury. Local banks and financiers have advanced generously toward immediate relief, but so great and universal is the damage to employing industries that many weeks or even months must elapse before the people can become self-sustaining. Galveston has always been quick to respond to disaster of others and as confidently appeals to the humanity of the world in the greatest calamity that has befallen any community in the century. Today we are gathering hundreds of dead. Tomorrow we must begin feeding and clothing thousands of destitute. As soon as possible in the next few days this committee will communicate detailed information as to the suffering and devastation. Meanwhile we urge prompt relief to prevent death by starvation and disease.

Much Aid.
Washington, Sept. 11.—The officials of the national government have taken steps to render all possible aid to the flood sufferers of Texas. The president has sent telegrams of sympathy to the governor of the state and to the mayor of Galveston, and promised to render all possible relief.

Terrell contributed \$213 and 2500 pounds of flour.

The Odd Fellows.
Sherman, Tex., Sept. 11.—Mr. S. W. Porter of this city, grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows in Texas, was notified that Grand Master T. R. Anderson and Grand Secretary E. C. Fahn had been made a relief corps for the Odd Fellows and that the grand lodge had appropriated \$1000 to the relief of sufferers at Galveston.

New Orleans forwarded \$500 at once.

M'KINLEY IS QUOTED.

THE NOBLEST ACT OF HIS POLITICAL CAREER

Was When He Voted for Free Silver Coinage in Congress in Face of Veto Power of President Hayes—Richardson Digs up History.

The following extract is taken from Congressman Richardson's speech at Indianapolis:

"My Republican witness says: 'I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of this country. I would not dishonor it. I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard.' These be potent words. They were fitly spoken and are like apples of gold in pictures of silver. They are clear and unimpeachable in their meaning. Now, my Republican friends, you who are engaged in the condemned business of worshipping the golden calf, what orator and statesman do you suppose made that terrible declaration in favor of silver which I have just quoted? It wasn't William J. Bryan, the peerless leader of the Democratic hosts. It was no Democrat, no Populist. It was a man whom you ought to honor. Don't all fall off your seats in a fit of apoplexy when I tell you his name. It was the head man of the Republican pie counter, William McKinley, president of the United States, and now running for re-election on a gold standard platform after securing a gold standard bill. He is the man who said it. He said it on the floor of the American congress. It is so printed in The Record. You can't deny it. Those words were spoken by William McKinley, your idol, with front of brass and feet of clay, spoken by him when he was yet free and before he had fallen under the malign influence of Mark Hanna and his foul crew of political buccaneers. What's more, McKinley, in addition to speaking in favor of silver, voted for it and voted for the original Bland silver bill, which was a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at 16 to 1. He voted for the Bland bill with the Allison amendments, and when Rutherford B. Hayes vetoed the Bland-Allison bill, William McKinley voted to pass it over the Hayes veto, which was the noblest act of his public career."

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WEBSTER DAVIS.

The Peoria Journal extends its condolences to Webster Davis and says he is laboring under a serious disadvantage. The Journal says: "Just as he has abandoned his old party in order to come out as the champion of the Boers, the people of this country seem to have lost most of their interest in the war in South Africa. It is too bad, of course, but it cannot be helped. Mr. Davis is discovering that he made a mistake, and this discovery will keep growing on him."

Webster Davis has made no mistake and he knows it. He performed the grandest act of his whole life, when he abandoned the fashions of Egypt and bravely took his stand on the side of God's people in South Africa, so cruelly oppressed. Nor is it true that the people of the United States have lost interest in the Boers' brave struggle for liberty. That war is still watched with anxious solicitude by millions of Americans and the success of De Wet and Botha still brings gladness to the hearts of our people.

Webster Davis has lost nothing and gained much. Few men are so highly honored—great crowds follow in his footsteps—they want to be the patriot that abandoned high office for the sake of principle and the masses flock to him like doves to the windows. He is going to support Bryan because he thinks it will help his friends, the fighting farmers of South Africa. Mr. Davis has made no mistake. He has done a wise and a glorious thing. He has embalmed his memory forever in the hearts of liberty loving men.

POLITICIANS NEED REFORMING.

If anything should be reformed, it should be the politician, and by the politician we have especial reference to the professional office holders, the men who feed at the public trough. The chief business in life of these people is to impress the voters with the idea that they are their hard-working servants, without whom the country would go to the howl-ows. It is essential to their success that they make a good impression, and in order to please everyone they blow hot and they blow cold. When necessary they perch on top of the political fence, keeping a sharp lookout and drop on either side, and sometimes on both sides—always, of course, trying to land on the strong side and on the proverbial bed of roses. They are strangers to consistency, and insincerity marks them as its own. If the politician did not play such

Has Arrived.
Washington, Sept. 8.—The war department has been informed of the arrival of the transport Warren at Nagasaki Thursday with two battalions of the ninth cavalry and recruits aboard. The health of the troops is reported to be excellent. The Warren will proceed to Manila.

The department is also advised of the arrival of the animal transport Astor at Kobe with horses for the third cavalry aboard.

an important part in our government—if they did not shape the course of the political parties to which the masses give blind allegiance, their weaknesses and their vices could be passed without comment, as they are not the only ones who need reforming; but their influence is so potent that would we preserve the democracy of our government we must curtail their power and their influence, or else bring about a radical reform.—Florida Agriculturist.

CANNOT SUPPORT M'KINLEY.

Captain Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, wrote the following letter to Senator Hear immediately after his great speech in the senate arraigning the administration for its attitude towards the Filipinos: "I am an old-time Republican and an abolitionist at that, who fought during the late Civil war for the principles of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. I want your speech for the facts therein. They show the duplicity and treachery of Wm. McKinley, for whom I spent eight weeks on the stump. Your speech shows further that the next election will determine whether we shall retain our liberty, or do as Rome did—go into the imperial business. I must, however, dissent from your logic and from your advice to continue to support the Republican party, as long as it marches under the banner of imperialism."

"I honestly believe that in order to preserve liberty, it is essential that the honest and manly Republicans who still adhere to the declaration of independence and the constitution should use all their efforts in the next campaign to defeat McKinley and the Republican party by supporting William J. Bryan, who, no matter how we Republicans may differ with his free silver and tariff theories, yet can agree with him on the greater and paramount question of imperialism. The question is, whether we shall continue as a republic, or go into the colonial business and convert the stars and stripes into an emblem of imperialism."

"Again I say, as an old-time abolitionist who shed his blood on the battlefields of this country, fighting for liberty, I must protest against your theory and advice that I should become the slave of the party by continuing to support it, right or wrong. The cry in the coming campaign should be: 'Bryan and Republican liberty' against McKinley and imperial tyranny, and I have every confidence that liberty will win."

REPUBLICANS SCARED.

And now the Bryanites are trying to make out that Republicans are fearful of the outcome in Maine. Republican success in Maine is just about as doubtful as was Democratic success in North Carolina.—Omaha Bee.

What the Republicans fear is not that the Bryanites will carry Maine, but that the Republican majority there may be greatly reduced. In 1896 their plurality was 45,777, and, O dear, what a racket they made about it. They claimed it as a sure indication of their coming triumph, and so it was. They did not rejoice because they had carried the state, but because they had carried it so magnificently. Now that they see that their majority is going to be cut in two in the middle they fear it as the dread portent of coming disaster. They will feel mighty bad when the Bryanites are doing all the shouting over the Maine election and they are becoming very sorry that they were so greedy four years ago as to want all the votes in that state. They fear that 45,777 majority may be a curse instead of a blessing.

TRAMPS ARE MARCHING.

According to the Benton Harbor (Mich.) Evening News of June 27th, the officers of that town released 48 unfortunates called "tramps," and they were at once arrested by the officers of St. Joseph, one mile away, as soon as they crossed the corporation line, and put in jail and kept there two days without bread or water! Eight of the men escaped from the officers and jumped into the river as the only means of escape from the torture. The humane officers there who would at once arrest a man who would treat a horse or mule that way, did not raise their voice against such savagery. But quadrupeds are of more importance than men! The men were not offered employment. The paper says: "The men were crowded into jail and sweated like racehorses, but were not even allowed water to quench their thirst!" And this is a civilized nation! It reads like an incident of Roman beastliness. "As ye have done it unto the least of these so ye have done it unto Me."—Appeal to Reason.

Mr. Bryan's speech was an inspiration in this campaign. He has presented the issue of imperialism in a masterly way. He has strengthened the cause of liberty at home and abroad. I do not recall a speech in American politics as strong, as great, as eloquent, as this we have heard today.—Webster Davis.

The naval board announces that the Alabama's corrected record speed exceeds seventeen knots.

The Indiana Republicans opened their campaign at Indianapolis on the 24th.

Rev. Lorenzo Waugh, the oldest Methodist minister in the world, died Williams, Cal.

The Democrats and Fusion Populists have combined in Minnesota.

Local News.

Joe Clements, of Hope, was in town Monday.

Attorney Campbell of the P. V. & N. E. was in town Wednesday.

Jean Little is jumping counters in J. E. Laverly's store these days.

A force of carpenters are now at work on the jump stable and corral.

Joseph Hayman is home from the east and is opening up in the Bronson block.

Miss Jennie Potter and mother are here from El Paso to move their household goods.

Regular preaching services at the M. E. church tomorrow by the new pastor, Rev. Roberts.

Geo. C. Starkweather has been promoted to superintendent of the entire Pecos system.

Frank Laverly left yesterday morning for Weatherford, Texas, to attend college this year.

Lee Bell and John Lucas were in Pecos last week as witnesses in the Hill horse stealing case.

Wesley Langford of Hagerman a former resident was in town Monday renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. Anderwerth, residing near Florence, had a valuable eight month old colt killed by a panther last week.

Remember the meeting at the court house tonight. Open your heart and purse and help the Galveston sufferers.

Carlsbad's public schools will open Monday, when the small boy will find he hasn't got the snap this year that he used to have.

Mrs. A. Chambers of La Huerta has returned after a visit of a couple of months with her husband Dr. Chambers of Cripple Creek Colo.

Wm. Leek returned Saturday from his California trip feeling much better for the rest and recreation. He was quite taken with the coast country.

S. I. Roberts has about completed plans for his new residence to be erected on the lot just south of the home of Wm. H. Mullane on Canon street.

G. O. Lauchausen, of Haymond, Texas, has 40,000 sheep en-route from the Rio Grande. He will put down wells at various points and run his sheep in this country in the future.

W. L. Bobo, while running down hill on his bicycle from Hagerman Heights Saturday last had the misfortune to fall and break a bone in his shoulder. He was insensible for some time.

H. L. Potter placed a fine new \$200 cash register in the drug store while here. This register is like adding another clerk. It keeps the hour, minute and amount of each purchase.

J. B. Goodlett, wife and child, of Quanah, Texas, are at Hotel Schlitz. Mr. Goodlett is editor of the Quanah Observer. Miss Sallie Ballentine, of Tennessee, accompanies them. They will remain some time.

Judge Freeman leaves to-day or tomorrow for New York, Washington and other eastern points. He will return about October 15, when he will go on a hunt arranged for a month in the Sacramento mountains.

Harry Christian, who resided in Galveston from 1875 to 1889, says he would rather live there and take the chances of drowning than live elsewhere with safety. Those Galveston people have plenty of home patriotism.

Frank Harbert and Fannie Pepper were married at the home of the bride's brother Wednesday night by Judge Green. A dance at Mr. Pepper's and supper at Mr. Perry Harbert's, father of the groom, finished the ceremonies.

Miss Florence Hutchins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Hutchins of Hotel Schlitz, returned Tuesday from Cleveland, Ohio, where she spent several weeks with her friend, Miss Louise Blodgett. She also visited Miss Forbes at Rockport, Ills.

The U. S. meat market has purchased the finest bunch of alfalfa fed steers ever seen in the valley from Mr. Williamson and has commenced to place the meat on the block. Kansas City beef is not in it with this fresh young alfalfa fed stuff now coming in.

The valley had a prosperous summer. How about the spiritual investments—in education, morals, religion? Pastor Powell's theme Sunday morning "Investments that pay," evening, "Investments that do not pay." Welcome. As a prelude in the evening some remarks will be made on "Our schools."

Rev. J. E. Sanders returned Wednesday from White Oaks, leaving Thursday for San Marcial where he will hold down that charge for four or five weeks before leaving for the Indian Territory. Rev. Sanders is an exceptionally good, honest man and made many friends during his year's work in Carlsbad.

Scott & Gist sold to A. E. Haughey of Columbia OK. 250 fine young Angora goats which were loaded in a double deck car at this point last Sunday. These goats were purchased by Mr. Haughey to clean up some brush land and the price paid was \$3.00 per head on board cars here. Mr. Gist has a fine stock of goats and when he sells he always obtains good prices.

Last week John Kayser killed a very large mountain sheep near the Hess ranch in the Guadalupe. The horns of which measured fifteen inches at the base. John also skinned a large bobcat at the same place.

New Mexico has also had a flood. At Cochiti on the road between Thornton and Nland a water spout washed away and drowned several cattle, hogs and horses besides destroying houses, fences, etc., but luckily no lives were lost.

Small pox is reported at New Smith's place near Cloudcroft. Judge Green says the disease has not harmed any other person since Smith tackled it, for Smith's two children were hardly sick and that Smith took dinner at Judge Green's while broke out, but Mr. Green's family was not effected.

Rev. M. L. Roberts arrived Wednesday night and at once assumed his duties as pastor of the M. E. church at this place. He is a very pleasant young man and we deem for him a good year's work in Carlsbad. He will preach to-morrow both morning and evening and all are cordially invited to attend.

The case against Mr. Fuller, the horse owner on the Penasco, came up on complaint of Hub Brogdon before Justice Roberts, Tuesday. Fuller was charged with having horses on the public range without being the owner of sufficient water to supply his stock, contrary to section 197 of the 1897 statutes of New Mexico. The case against Fuller was dismissed, there not being sufficient evidence to prosecute under the charge. It is said another charge will be filed. There is considerable friction among stock owners who have sheep, cattle, horses and goats on the government lands and there always will be trouble until the government passes a rational and liberal homestead law so actual settlers can take up and reside on the lands.

H. R. Besing last week completed the Pardus building so far as the rock work was concerned. Mr. Besing insisted on erecting the walls according to his own ideas and the consequence is that the town contains no walls to compare in point of substantial features with those in the Pardus building. The foundations were laid of large flat rock four feet long by three feet wide and about eight inches thick. These great rock were bedded in cement mortar with other large rock on top. The walls were built on this foundation and are models of the mason's skill so far as accuracy is concerned.

The main walls are twenty-four feet high at front and four feet six inches lower at the rear. The building has a tin roof and is what is known as a double decker. The main ceiling is sixteen feet while each of the decks is eight feet. Abundance of light is furnished from a fine iron frame glass front, with four windows at the rear. Mr. Carl Roberts superintended construction, while Ed Wilson had the contract for the carpenter work. Mr. Hopper, of Roswell, plastered the building and performed an excellent job of finishing work. Mr. Besing will undoubtedly do all the mason work in the way of fine stone buildings in Carlsbad in the future.

Wm. Leek returned Saturday from his California trip feeling much better for the rest and recreation. He was quite taken with the coast country.

S. I. Roberts has about completed plans for his new residence to be erected on the lot just south of the home of Wm. H. Mullane on Canon street.

G. O. Lauchausen, of Haymond, Texas, has 40,000 sheep en-route from the Rio Grande. He will put down wells at various points and run his sheep in this country in the future.

W. L. Bobo, while running down hill on his bicycle from Hagerman Heights Saturday last had the misfortune to fall and break a bone in his shoulder. He was insensible for some time.

H. L. Potter placed a fine new \$200 cash register in the drug store while here. This register is like adding another clerk. It keeps the hour, minute and amount of each purchase.

J. B. Goodlett, wife and child, of Quanah, Texas, are at Hotel Schlitz. Mr. Goodlett is editor of the Quanah Observer. Miss Sallie Ballentine, of Tennessee, accompanies them. They will remain some time.

Judge Freeman leaves to-day or tomorrow for New York, Washington and other eastern points. He will return about October 15, when he will go on a hunt arranged for a month in the Sacramento mountains.

Harry Christian, who resided in Galveston from 1875 to 1889, says he would rather live there and take the chances of drowning than live elsewhere with safety. Those Galveston people have plenty of home patriotism.

Frank Harbert and Fannie Pepper were married at the home of the bride's brother Wednesday night by Judge Green. A dance at Mr. Pepper's and supper at Mr. Perry Harbert's, father of the groom, finished the ceremonies.

Miss Florence Hutchins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Hutchins of Hotel Schlitz, returned Tuesday from Cleveland, Ohio, where she spent several weeks with her friend, Miss Louise Blodgett. She also visited Miss Forbes at Rockport, Ills.

The U. S. meat market has purchased the finest bunch of alfalfa fed steers ever seen in the valley from Mr. Williamson and has commenced to place the meat on the block. Kansas City beef is not in it with this fresh young alfalfa fed stuff now coming in.

The valley had a prosperous summer. How about the spiritual investments—in education, morals, religion? Pastor Powell's theme Sunday morning "Investments that pay," evening, "Investments that do not pay." Welcome. As a prelude in the evening some remarks will be made on "Our schools."

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



THE BANK OF CARLSBAD.

Authorized Capital, - \$50,000

Paid up Capital & Surplus 31,250

Individual Responsibility of Local Stockholders \$200.00

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

Public Schools.

I shall be at the school building on Saturday, Sept. 15th, 9 a. m., for the purpose of examining those who expect to enter the High School this year. Patrons are cordially invited to attend also.

H. E. BERNER, Supt.

BORN: To Mr. and Mrs. A. Lott Saturday Sept. 15 a son.

Jim Harpham and C. O. Carter who went out to Dark Canyon above the Thayer ranch leaving here July 7, returned August 7, having improved much in health.

B. A. Nymeyer lost his spectacles in a singular manner Monday. While going to Hagerman on the train and seated by an open car window a grasshopper flew in the window and lit upon his nose. He struck at the grasshopper with a magazine he was reading knocking his glasses outside of the lightning express.

Editor Kibbe, of the Pecos Valley Stockman, returned from Roswell, Wednesday, and announces that he has secured a business location and will move his plant to-morrow. He is associated with Lucius Dills in the new venture, and as both are good newspaper men, they ought to make a success. Mr. Kibbe's family will remain here for some time, owing to the scarcity of desirable dwelling houses in the city to the north.

New Mexico Conference.

The New Mexico annual conference of the M. E. church, south, which met this year at White Oaks, adjourned on Saturday last and the following appointments of pastors for the ensuing year were announced by Bishop Morrison:

El Paso, supplied by J. M. Carter. Alpine, A. Marston. Penasco, E. LeBritton. Alamogordo, W. A. Dickey. Roswell, J. T. French. Carlsbad, M. L. Roberts. White Oaks, L. L. Gladney. Pecos City, T. L. Lallance. Fort Davis, George Ward. Roswell circuit, to be supplied. Albuquerque, J. N. McClure. San Marcial, to be supplied. Gallup, W. E. Folks. Las Cruces, W. H. Nelson. Deming, J. M. Ray. Cerrillos, T. Hodgson. Magdalena, W. S. Huggett. Gila River, T. L. Adams. Watrus, to be supplied. Solomville, to be supplied. Presiding elder of El Paso district, E. F. Goodson. Presiding elder of Albuquerque district, Mark Hodgson.

Horses for sale.

35 head of stock horses; call on Gatewood & Bateman.

Help for the Galveston Sufferers!

I hereby call a mass meeting of the citizens of Carlsbad to meet at the court house Saturday, Sept. 15th, at 8:30 p. m., for the purpose of raising money to relieve the sufferers of the Galveston horror. Come everybody! Thousands are suffering.

M. P. KERR, Mayor.

Galveston Horror.

The terrible tempest which carried the waters of the Gulf of Mexico for ten feet over Galveston Island Sunday morning at about one o'clock. It was the greatest horror ever known in America. About one fourth of the population or between 5,000 and 10,000 perished principally from drowning. The rush of waters swept one third of the city out of existence. Some of the accounts are dreadful to even read let alone experience and it is said many became insane when they saw the horrors.

JAIL BREAKERS.

Two Mexicans Escape—One Killed and the Other Captured After a 300 Mile Chase by Sheriff and posse.

Two Mexicans escaped from the county jail Sunday night by filing off the heads of a couple of bolts and bending the bars out so as to make a hole through which they crawled from the steel cage. They then went to the west side of the court house and with a big billet of wood and a file forced a passage through the window. They were missed about one hour after by Jailer King who notified sheriff Stewart. They were trailed by Constable D. D. Clark and John Taylor to Crow Flat about 100 miles south-west and has not yet returned. The men were Juan and Pedro Salazar who were arrested by Sheriff Stewart a short time since for stealing a couple of horses and saddles. LATER: Sheriff Stewart and John Taylor returned at one o'clock this morning bringing one of the escaped Mexicans. The other was killed by the sheriff while trying to elude capture. At this hour nine o'clock Saturday morning the sheriff and Mr. Taylor are both sleeping not having slept for three days. D. D. Clark who was also in pursuit was taken sick and left at some house on the road. The capture and killing occurred thirty miles north of Van Horn. Stewart went to Van Horn Monday, leaving there in half's buggy that evening and intercepted the Mexicans Wednesday.

A full report of this important capture will appear next week. Sheriff Stewart also brought back two white men whom he arrested in Crow Flat. These men are supposed to be refugees from justice.

Joel and Jack Beard went to Pecos, Thursday, returning in the evening, spending a few hours visiting friends while there.

The following is taken from the Elk items in the Roswell Register:

On last Saturday evening, Sept. 1st, our community was greatly shocked by the sad news of the drowning of the little infant daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Heizer, the parents narrowly escaping. They were on their way to the Lower Penasco from Hope and came in contact with a rise in the Penasco just below J. F. Hinkle's, and missing the crossing, plunged headlong into the river. We are informed by the rescuer that one of the mules kicked Mrs. Heizer and the little one, causing the mother to lose her hold on it. It was carried down stream by the mad waters some eighty or a hundred yards and there taken out by the rescuer, Walter Scott. The child was buried at the Lower Penasco graveyard on Sunday, Sept. 2, at 2:30 p. m., Rev. McElroy officiating. It was a trying ordeal and everyone was made to feel that we begin to die as soon as we begin to live. Our people manifested their grief by their sighs, and tears. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Miss Harman, of Sterling City, Tex., is a guest at the Schlitz.

Seven Rivers Items.

School was to have opened Monday but owing to the inclemency of the weather and the attraction of the show at Carlsbad it was delayed a week.

R. P. Segrist will begin hauling lumber next Monday for the erection of a new residence. Our community is certainly progressing rapidly.

Jack Brogdon and family were among those who went to Carlsbad to see the elephant (that didn't come) last Monday. Jack says he thinks the show was a complete failure without the elephants.

Billy Anderson, of the Guadalupe, was visiting at the home of Mr. Fields last Saturday, in search of peaches and watermelons.

Rev. Heizer and wife are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Truett. All their friends sympathize with them in their bereavement, the drowning of their infant daughter.

Last Wednesday morning at an early hour the la creme de la creme of the society of this community and the surrounding country began to assemble at the home of R. L. McDonald to witness the nuptial event that was to occur at two o'clock in the afternoon. By 1:30 o'clock all the relatives, friends and acquaintances of the prospective bride and groom had arrived and were eagerly awaiting the coming of the minister who was to perform the ceremony and give Mr. Sam McDonald the right to say "thou shalt and thou shalt not" to Mrs. Beulah Grisham. But alas! time past and no preacher appeared, and to the dire confusion and dismay of the bridegroom and the amusement of the bride and the crowd in general, a report came to the effect that the minister was water-bound and could not come. Instantly the question arose from the bridegroom "what am I going to do?" The question was a serious one for Uncle Sam until a friend suggested that a messenger be dispatched to telephone for a man with proper authority to come poste haste and tie the knot. Just at this period dinner was announced to the intense delight of all the guests and Uncle Sam having been heard to remark that "all is well that ends well," presented his hand to the beautiful blushing bride-elect and (followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Lyon and Dora Larremore, and best men, Hub Brogdon and Randolph McDonald) led her to the sumptuous feast that had been prepared by the considerate hostess.

After everyone had done full justice to the recherche dinner, the guests repaired to the home of Mart Fanning who had given a dance in honor of the occasion. Dancing began at an early hour and the festive scene was at its height when, at nine o'clock, Judge Roberts of Carlsbad, was announced and the happy couple amid profound quiet was immediately made one. After congratulations had been offered the gay company returned to their dancing until the first faint flush of morning heralded the coming of a new day. Refreshments were served at all hours. The music was rendered by Prof. Griffin, his son and E. R. Lyon of Carlsbad. Misses Susie and Maggie Bass, accompanied by their brother and Delph Shattuck, were among the number present from Carlsbad.

TOM KETCHUM GUILTY.

He Seemed to be Much Affected by The Verdict.

In the trial of Tom Ketchum at Clayton, for train robbery Saturday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment, which, according to the laws of the territory of New Mexico inflicts the penalty of death by hanging.

Counsel for defense moved for a new trial, which motion was set for hearing today.

Ketchum was much affected by the verdict, but his great nerve kept him from making any demonstration.

Sheepmen.

Remember that my Rambula rams will be at Carlsbad the first week in October, also some fine Shropshire Any one wishing to buy some middle aged merino ewes will do well to correspond, or come to see me.

Address, A. J. CRAWFORD, Carlsbad, N. M.

County Commissioners.

It is actually a fact that more is said politically in this county in reference to commissioners than all the other offices combined, and here is where the people are right for our commissioners lies the foundation of our county government. With a corrupt, set of commissioners our public affairs are bound to be corrupt, and vice versa. This year the commissioner will be elected different, the law says:

"That at the general election of 1900 there shall be elected three county commissioners in each county of the territory of New Mexico. The commissioners from the first district shall be elected for a term of four years from the first day of January after the election. The commissioners from the second and third districts shall be elected for a term of two years from the first day of January after the election; and that at the general election of 1902, there shall be elected two county commissioners one from the second district for a term of four years and one from the third district for a term of two years and that at the general election of 1904, there shall be two commissioners elected, one from the third district for a period of four years and one from the first district for a term of two years, and thereafter, at each general election, one of the county commissioners successively, beginning with the county commissioner of the first commissioner district, shall be elected for a period of four years."

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 Pardus's.

HEAM & MONK.

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

West Texas Fair.

On account of the West Tex., Fair Abilene Tex., Sept. 25-29 1900. A rate of one fare for the round trip Via Pecos & T. & P. Ry is authorized for the above mentioned occasion. Rate Carlsbad to Abilene and return \$10.20. Sell for train no 6 leaving Carlsbad at 7 o'clock a. m. Sept. 25-29th inclusive limit for return 10 days from date of sale.

E. W. MARTINDELL, G. P. A.

LEE WERSTEL, City Ticket Agt.

Regular preaching services each Lord's day at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Baptist church. You are invited.

Notice.

Strayed or stolen from our pasture a brown horse about 15 hands high; holding brand on left hip or shoulder, lazy 8 over J, other brands marked out. Please report when seen to Harvey Best, J. D. Walker or

W. C. REIFF.

Board and Lodging.

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

Notice to Stockmen or Ranchers.

I have extracted honey in 5-gallon cans at S. T. Bittling's hardware store for sale.

Edw. SCOGGINS.

Bryant, the painter, has put in a stock of glass of all sizes and is prepared to sell glass at half of what it formerly sold in town.

The town board met last night at the city hall.

For Rent.

Five room stone house west of town on Robb place with some pasture privileges.

W. C. REIFF.

You can bribe the appetite, but you can not bribe the liver to do its work. You must be honest with it, help it along a little now and then with a dose of HERRINE, the best liver regulator. Price 50c. At Eddy Drug Co.

The Baptist church has arranged for special services to begin the last of this month. Rev. Geo. Bruer, late of Phoenix, Ariz., will preach and sing the gospel. Plan to be in town and at the meeting.

A Card.

I have three little ones to support and I would be glad to get some plain sewing and quilting; could accept two roomers and a few boarders so I can earn a living for my children. Live next house north of T. A. Ezell's.

MATTIE HIPP.

Endured Death's Agonies.

Only a roasting 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.

Comfort!

XXFor the NeckXX

Something designed for style and comfort considered. These are the cele-Corliss, Coon & Co. Collars and need no words of praise.



Essex.

This collar is what you will want if you're stylish. Price

15 Cents.

Verona

This collar is both stylish and comfortable. Price...



15 Cents.



Here are others at 15 Cents.

Still other styles at 15 Cents.



This is a chance to lay in a supply of collars at a moderate cost. Your size in stock.

Yours for bargains.

E. Hendricks.

Fountain Pen

Something You Want.

We have a fine line of Fountain Pens, the only kind to have—they don't "clog" up and refuse to work. They're handy and always ready for use. Drop in and look at them, they are just what you want, and prices are right every time.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING.

Eddy Drug Co.

