

8-11-1900

## Carlsbad Current, 08-11-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cb\\_current\\_news](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cb_current_news)

---

### Recommended Citation

Carlsbad Printing Co.. "Carlsbad Current, 08-11-1900." (1900). [https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cb\\_current\\_news/1031](https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cb_current_news/1031)

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the New Mexico Historical Newspapers at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in Carlsbad Current, 1896-1918 by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact [disc@unm.edu](mailto:disc@unm.edu).



# CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1900.

NO. 40.

## CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,  
LIQUORS,  
CIGARS,  
CASE GOODS.

### Territorial.

A new Presbyterian church is being built at Deming.

Zachariah T. McClay, of Raton, has been granted a pension of \$6 a month.

Two cars of mica are being loaded at the switch, four miles below Tres Piedras, for Cleveland parties.

The telephone line from White Oaks to Carrizozo is completed and in operation.

Albion Goodloe has succeeded to the management of "El Capitan," and will conduct a republican newspaper there.

The dynamo and other machinery for the light plant at the Mesquero agency has arrived and will soon be in operation.

The territorial sheep sanitary board at its meeting in Albuquerque on Saturday appointed fifty inspectors for the various counties for the ensuing year.

Nancy M. Pope, aged 77 years, died Thursday morning at 2 o'clock at the home of Rev. R. P. Pope. The funeral will be held Friday morning at ten o'clock from the Baptist Church. The deceased was the mother of Rev. R. P. Pope of this city.—*Alamogordo News.*

Capt. C. B. Willingham of the Pecos Valley, was in town several days this week and in conversation with him we learned that the order of the secretary of the interior ordering all fences on public lands in New Mexico to be removed would work a hardship on all classes of cattlemen. We also learn that he expects to stock up a first class ranch in Old Mexico and leave the Pecos Valley.—*Alamogordo Champion.*

Mrs. Monroe Clayton wishes to thank her many friends, through The Times for the kindness shown her during her recent affliction, and for the help they have given her in securing a home. F. W. Johnson and J. A. White gave her a block of land; F. W. Johnson, white right; Mrs. Kate Tinnen, W. L. Ross, W. D. Cowan, W. D. Hudson, J. E. Bowen and R. D. Gage were the contributors toward building the house. Charles Ross and Jeff White each gave a nice milk cow. She is also very thankful to the cowboys that were so kind as to gather her cattle for her.—*Pecos Times.*

### Drouth at Cochiti.

A. J. Woodbury, voluntary meteorological observer at Woodbury postoffice, in Pino canon Cochiti raining district, writes Director J. M. Hardinge of the United States weather bureau, concerning a very extraordinary condition of things now prevailing in his section as a result of the drouth. He says:

"In the regular report mention is made that the number of pine trees dying is very serious. This station is on Pine creek, below Pino canon, both creek and canon taking the name Pino from the number of pine trees. Last year the number of trees which died was considerable, but not to be compared with this year. From some eminence where miles of land are under the eye the number of trees whose color has changed to the wither of death may be numbered by the hundreds. Young trees and those old and stately are without distinction stricken by the blight.

"People who have lived in this section all their lives say they have never known such a scarcity of water. There has been sufficient precipitation to keep the surface in reasonable shape but the streams are dry. Cochiti creek, from whence two miles distant is pumped into an 80,000 gallon reservoir to supply this station, has been dry as a bunch of bones for weeks. The pumping well is 19x10 feet and 10 feet deep. Last year at the worst the underground current supplied 2,000 gallons an hour, but this year it is not

a quarter part that amount. As this is the only water supply between the river and Bland, the Cochiti Reduction and Improvement company is now furnishing free water to the road necessitating keeping a team at the pumping station nearly all the time. In Peralta canon the drouth also exists. Showers are seen frequently making up on the divide, say fifteen miles in a northwesterly direction, but somehow they seem to dodge coming down this canon. It may be, however that loss of time will yet be made up."—*New Mexican.*

### Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo. Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her; and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at all drug stores.

### Threats in Politics.

The Santa Fe New Mexican a chronic cannon following crone, that ever camps close to the political quartermaster's wagon to get all the stray or stolen pickings is warning republicans to beware of independence.

The New Mexican, which sells its soul whenever there is a buyer in any party says: "There are a few backbiters and traitors in the ranks of the republican party in this territory. Indeed, it is asserted that one or two of this class to the detriment of the people, and of the republican party hold federal office. There is a day of reckoning coming slowly but surely. There will be no recognition for such during Major McKinley's second term; mark the prediction and see it fulfilled in its own good time."

Are all the petty office holders in New Mexico such that such an old sniveler can scare them into continual servitude for her masters? El Paso News.

Blotches and excoriations, which, so often annoy people, are simply efforts of nature to throw off impediments to the proper performance of her duties. Herbine will aid and assist nature in her work, and insure a skin clear and beautiful, entirely free from all imperfections. Price 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Fifty years ago was issued the papal decree establishing the archbishopric of Santa Fe. The actual erection of the see, however, did not take effect until the summer of 1851, after the late, lamented Archbishop Lamy had made his perilous trip on horseback from New Orleans to Santa Fe, which consumed nine months time. It is possible the semi-centennial celebration of the event will take place at the Santa Fe cathedral next summer.—*New Mexican.*

### Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. B. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a god-send to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists.

A free and easy expectoration is produced by a few doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, in all cases of Hoarseness, Sore Throat, or difficulty of breathing. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

### NEW HOMESTEAD LAW.

#### Second Homestead Entries Allowed Under Certain Conditions.

Department of the Interior,  
General Land Office,  
Washington, D. C., June 27, 1900.  
REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS UNITED STATES LAND OFFICES.

(GENTLEMEN:

Your attention is called to the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the act of congress, entitled "An act for the relief of the Colorado Cooperative Colony; to permit second homesteads in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved June 5, 1900 (Public No. 148), a copy of which sections is hereto attached.

Section 2 provides that any person who has theretofore made a homestead entry and commuted same under section 2301, revised statutes, and the amendments thereto, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry, had not been made, but commutation under section 2301, revised statutes, shall not be allowed of an entry made under this section.

Section 3 provides that any person who, prior to the passage of this act has made a homestead entry, but from any cause has lost or forfeited the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made. Therefore, you will not hereafter reject a homestead application of the ground that the applicant can not take the prescribed oath that he has not previously made such an entry, or because he has perfected title under section 2301, revised statutes, to land entered under the homestead law; but he will be required to show by affidavit designating the entry formerly made by description of the land, number and date of entry, or other sufficient data, to enable me to identify the same on records of this office, and that it was forfeited or commuted, as the case may be, prior to the passage of the act.

In any case where the former entry was made subsequent to the date of this act, the rule given on page 18, circular of July 11, 1899, remains unchanged. It will be observed that an entry made under section 3 can not be perfected by commutation under section 2301, revised statutes. The fact that applicants have purchased, under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1899 (25 stat., 871), lands patented to the Flathead Indians in Montana shall not be held to have impaired or exhausted their homestead rights by or on account of any such purchase.

Very respectfully,

BINGER HERMAN,

Commissioner.

Approved, June 27, 1900.

E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary.

Sec. 2. That any person who has heretofore made entry under the homestead laws and commuted same under provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one of the revised statutes of the United States and the amendments thereto, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws, as though such former entry had not been made, except that commutation under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one of the revised statutes shall not be allowed of an entry made under this section of this act.

Sec. 3. That any person who prior to the passage of this act has made entry under the homestead laws, but from any cause has lost or forfeited the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws as though such former entry had not been made; provided, that persons who purchased land under and in accordance with the terms of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of lands patented to certain members of the Flathead band of Indians in the territory of Montana, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, shall not be held to have impaired or exhausted their homestead rights by or on account of any such purchase.

Approved June 5, 1900.

The following good joke is revived:

One of our clerks and one of our

young ladies. The young lady in question made a terrible mistake Monday and is terribly upset over it. In a hurry to one of the stores after some meal, she took what she supposed was a clean pillow slip from a bureau drawer. She went to the store smiling like a basket of ripe peaches and handed the pillow slip to him who proceeded to fill it. The first scoopful went through on to the floor like water through a tin horn. The young lady fairly flew out of the store without waiting for the meal or supposed pillow slip either. The clerk fainting, but after recovering laid the queer looking thing away to await her return, but she never came.

### It Helped to Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote from the front to say that for scratches, bruises, cuts, wounds, sore feet and stiff joints, Buckner's Arnica Salve is the best in the world. Same for burns, skin eruptions and piles. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

The late increases in the prices of sugar since the sugar trust obtained control of the situation, which puts that commodity up to six cents a pound wholesale, will hardly serve to make the question of trusts less interesting in the United States. Sugar sold at \$5.20 a hundred pounds wholesale while the trust had to compete with other concerns. The increase in price since this competition was removed cannot be attributed to an increase in the wages of employees. The increased price represents only an increase in the profits of the sugar trust operators.

### That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

### The Crime of 1873.

In looking over an old issue of the "Congressional Record" the following was dug up, which will be interesting reading when it is known that it is the utterance of John J. Ingalls in the United States senate in 1891: "Mr. President:—It may be cause, it may be coincidence, it may be effect, it may be post hoc or it may be propter hoc, but it is historically true that this great blight that has fallen upon our industries, this paralysis that has overtaken our financial system, coincided in point of time with the diminution of the circulating medium of the country. The public debt was declared to be payable in coin, and then the money power of silver was destroyed. The value of property diminished in proportion, wages fell and everything depreciated in value except debt and gold. The mortgage, the bond the coupon and the tax have retained immaterial youth and vigor. They have not depreciated. The debt remains but the capacity to pay has been destroyed.

There is a deep-seated conviction among the people, which I fully share that the demonization of silver in 1873 was one element of a great conspiracy to deliver the fiscal system of this country over to those by whom it has, in my opinion, finally been captured. It is impossible to avoid the conviction that it was part of a deliberate plan and conspiracy formed by those who have been called speculators to still further increase the value of the standard by which their accumulations were to be measured. The attention of the people was not called to the subject.

### SUMMER TOURS TO COLORADO.

For the summer of 1900 the P. V. N. E. Ry. will sell tickets to Colorado points as follows:  
Boulder, \$1.50; Denver, \$2.50; Colorado Springs, \$3.00; Pueblo, \$3.50; Trinidad, \$3.50. Tickets on sale up to and including Sept. 31, 1900. Stop over allowed on any point north of Trinidad going or returning.

M. D. BURNS, Agt.

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

But We Keep What the  
People Want!

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

AT THE

Central Saloon.

KEMP & WOERNER, Proprietors.

## REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

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

McLenathen & Tracy.

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

### Rooms for Rent

Best room in town, at the  
lowest price, either furnished  
or unfurnished.  
Enquire at Current Office.

### EXTRAORDINARY.

#### Stories of Corruption Among Chinese Army Officials.

Chicago Record.

John P. Roberts, a civil engineer who has lived at Shanghai and other cities in China for thirty-eight years, was at the Auditorium hotel yesterday on his first visit to this country since he left his New York home in 1862. After spending two months in the east he will return to China. Mr. Roberts gives it as his opinion that the fundamental mistake made by the United States in dealing with the Chinese government lies in treating it as a civilized nation. He said:

"The only course that will impress the Chinese or render them respectful to this government is to retaliate by chopping off the heads of those responsible for the recent massacre of ministers and the higher rank of the person executed the more impressive the act becomes to the Chinese.

"Treaty obligations are unknown or unregarded by Chinamen. The sooner foreign powers recognize this fact the sooner trouble in China will cease. To continue to deal with barbarous hordes as we would with an enlightened people is to continue such outrages as we have just experienced.

"There are several good reasons for the belief that Conger and the other ministers are dead and that the former did not send the dispatch accredited to him. First, it bore no date. Second, it contained no acknowledgment of the receipt of the urgent message sent from this government, which is never omitted from such communications. Third, it was too meager to have been sent by a man who knew that the outside world was wild for news, and it contained no other reference to the other ministers. Fourth, there are other foreigners in Peking who have more avenues for sending news than had Conger. Sir Robert Hart is the man who could have sent the news out of the city if any could have been got out and he has not been heard from. In short, the message bears every evidence of being a Chinese 'fake.'

"Before the defeat of the natives at Tien-Tsin an army of 50,000 men could have put a stop to the trouble. Now fewer than half that number could do it. Within thirty days there will be plenty of foreigners in Peking to suppress further trouble. Up to a certain point the government undoubtedly encouraged the boxers. When it was seen that the boxers were going to such great lengths the government tried to stop them, but found that the lawless element was beyond their control.

"Estimates to the effect that China can mobilize an army of several hundred thousand men are absurd. They have the men but not the arms, and the men would not know how to use any but the primitive weapons.

"All a Chinaman asks is to be let alone, and he will help the foreign enemy any time if paid for it and not bothered. There is so much corruption in the government that the masses have no respect for the officials. The commandant at an army post where there are supposed to be 1,000 men will draw pay and rations for that many and actually keep twenty-five soldiers on duty. He is always advised of the visits of the inspector and prepares for it by getting 975 men from the agricultural districts, uniforming them, drilling them for a few days and discharging them after the inspector leaves. The inspector knows this and gets a part of the commandant's profit. A captain of a warship receives a small salary, but by the same system of stealing makes about 25,000 taels, or \$16,000, a year. The Chinese make good soldiers under foreign officers, but never otherwise. The Chinese government at Wei-Hai-Wei, which I saw recently, has done good service under the English discipline.

"Partition of the country will undoubtedly follow present events, and will be a good thing for the Chinese. In Shanghai there is a native population of 400,000 and 6,000 foreign. The natives like the foreign system of government, and Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have large holdings in Shanghai as secure investments. Natives flock to the city to escape from their own people. Outside of the treaty ports not one Chinaman in 500 knows there was a war between China and Japan, or if he does he believes China whipped Japan and secured large indemnity.

the men would not know how to use any but the primitive weapons.

"All a Chinaman asks is to be let alone, and he will help the foreign enemy any time if paid for it and not bothered. There is so much corruption in the government that the masses have no respect for the officials. The commandant at an army post where there are supposed to be 1,000 men will draw pay and rations for that many and actually keep twenty-five soldiers on duty. He is always advised of the visits of the inspector and prepares for it by getting 975 men from the agricultural districts, uniforming them, drilling them for a few days and discharging them after the inspector leaves. The inspector knows this and gets a part of the commandant's profit. A captain of a warship receives a small salary, but by the same system of stealing makes about 25,000 taels, or \$16,000, a year. The Chinese make good soldiers under foreign officers, but never otherwise. The Chinese government at Wei-Hai-Wei, which I saw recently, has done good service under the English discipline.

"Partition of the country will undoubtedly follow present events, and will be a good thing for the Chinese. In Shanghai there is a native population of 400,000 and 6,000 foreign. The natives like the foreign system of government, and Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have large holdings in Shanghai as secure investments. Natives flock to the city to escape from their own people. Outside of the treaty ports not one Chinaman in 500 knows there was a war between China and Japan, or if he does he believes China whipped Japan and secured large indemnity.

### Summer Excursions Via the P.V.

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

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

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

You can obtain one of those fine south rooms in the Mullane building at only \$3.00 per month. Two windows in each room and the rooms are 15x21 feet in size. Rooms carpeted and furnished in the finest style at only \$5.00 per month. Cottage rooms \$3.00 per month unfurnished.

Hallard's Snow Liniment gives instant relief in cases of Rheeding, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Price 25c and 50cts. For Sale at Eddy Drug Co.

## CARLSBAD REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Town Lots For Sale on Easy Terms

Address: T. F. BLACKBURN,  
El Paso Tex.

## W. A. KERR

DEALER  
IN



General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES  
A SPECIALTY.



SUBSCRIPTION RATES.  
Weekly—By mail our annual \$2.00.  
By mail per six months \$1.00.

### Democratic Ticket.



For President  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
of Nebraska.

For Vice-President,  
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,  
of Illinois.

For Representative 21st Legislative Assembly,  
U. S. BATEMAN.

For Probate Judge,  
ANANIAS GREEN.

For Probate Clerk,  
W. R. OWEN.

For Treasurer and Collector,  
C. D. WALKER.

For Sheriff,  
S. C. STEWART.

For Superintendent of Public Schools,  
M. P. KERR.

For Assessor,  
JOS. T. FANNING.

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

For Commissioner, District No. 2,  
GEORGE WILCOX.

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

For Surveyor,  
B. A. NYMEYER.

### The Primary Election.

Last Saturday the primary election of Eddy county for the democracy was held and the following vote was cast for the one ticket, there being no opposition to any of the candidates before the primary:

Party precinct	139
White precinct	18
Seven White precinct	32
White precinct	37

No election was held at Malaga.

The ticket as nominated will be found at the head of the paper. The ticket is composed of men whom none have ever opposed and are among our best citizens, and any other ticket placed before the voters cannot consistently bid for votes on the best man dodge. If the republican party selects candidates they must stand before the people only as republicans because none will dare allege that the gentlemen composing the ticket selected by the democracy are in any way inferior to the ticket already chosen by the republican party. It is a settled fact that the republican ticket for county officials has been selected, and that Mr. Matheson will make the race for treasurer and collector of Eddy county against Mr. Walker.

While Mr. Matheson is a good man, now allege that he is a better man for the office of treasurer and collector than Mr. Walker. Can he give a better bond? Is he more honest? Is he more competent? There are the questions the average voter will ask and we dare any man in Eddy county to assert that Mr. Matheson has these qualities in any more marked degree than Mr. Walker. Therefore the best man dodge fails flat in the treasurer's race. The same may be said as to Mr. A. N. Pratt who will be pitted against Mr. M. P. Kerr for superintendent of schools. Both are exceptionally good citizens and both are interested in good schools and both have had much experience. What opposition that may develop must come entirely for the reason that republicans will vote for Pratt because he is a republican.

Monday at Roswell occurred the nomination of U. S. Bateman for representative in the legislature from this district, composing the counties of Eddy, Chaves and Lincoln. Each of the three counties had a candidate, Lincoln being instructed for John Haley, those of Chaves for Jas. Hinkle while Eddy county was there for Bateman. Owing to the fact that Lincoln county was favored two years ago with the representative while Chaves county had the honor of supplying the member of the council, the delegates wisely decided to select the representative this season from Eddy county. Mr. Bateman has had one year's experience in the legislature and made an excellent record, being the author of the Bateman law which absolutely prevents the counties from becoming involved in debt. The gist of the law is to the effect that all amounts the county is unable to pay from each year's levy, shall never be paid, but must go unpaid. This law forces the counties of the territory to go within their means and has proved a good law. The coming session will find Mr. Bateman engaged in an effort to make the statutes clear, so they can

## Windmills!

## Eclipse and Star.

Well Casing and Piping.

## Tin and Galvanized Iron Work.

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

## Tracy & McEwan.

be understood, to have all useless and conflicting sections repealed, and cause the statutes to be explicit, so if you require several law suits and decisions from the courts to determine what the law really means. It is generally acknowledged that a more ambitious or ambitious mixed set of statutes never existed, than the present statutes of the territory. Many laws have been passed upon a single subject, and it is therefore impossible to determine what the law is. To repeat a portion of some and all of others and to enact new laws, would not require much intelligence but the labor would be great. Mr. Bateman expects assistance and in fact would not be averse to some other member taking the initiative, but he hopes in the event of his return to the legislature to be able to at least assist in clearing up some of the ambiguity in our laws, a very worthy purpose. The members of the delegation who went to Roswell and to whose efforts Mr. Bateman feels under a compliment for his nomination were M. C. Stewart, W. W. Gatewood and J. L. Emerson.

Of the convention in Roswell last Monday which nominated Mr. Bateman the Roswell Record has the following:

The usual committees were appointed by the chair, on credentials, resolutions and permanent organization, these bodies retiring for deliberation, while a recess was taken.

Then ensued an incident that would have been tolerated only in a convention of a party that believes in free speech. Hon. G. A. Richardson was called upon for an address, but under the peculiar circumstances did not feel it exactly appropriate to take the floor in a delegate convention, of which he is not a member, and politely declined. Then W. W. Gatewood, of Carlsbad, was called by some who had no intimation of the facts in regard to that person. Then ensued a harangue that has had to equal in the history of the Pecos valley. Manquating as a demagogue, the fellow proceeded to attack the most cherished principles of the party. At first his remarks were accepted as inspired by ultraconservatism, but they finally became so rank that many democrats left the hall in disgust. The discourse was rambling, illogical and utterly wanting in good sense. It was the utterance more of a senile lunatic than of a man reasonably endowed with a small amount of reason and a small share of loyalty to the great party of the people. It is charitable to believe that the man is deranged, and he certainly is, or he would never have made that address to that convention.

When he had concluded his remarks the calls for Mr. Richardson were so prolonged and emphatic that that gentleman was compelled to take the floor, which he did amid the warmest applause. Mr. Richardson in a very short time demolished the discourse of Gatewood, and reaffirmed the glorious principles outlined by the national convention at Kansas City. His remarks were cheered to the echo, and good humor was restored.

Judge L. Bradford Prince will be one of the speakers at the republican rally at the opera house this evening. In speaking of this announcement by hand bills scattered around town today a wag remarked that he had heard Prince talk in favor of silver and he guessed he would go out this evening and hear what he now had to say against the white metal. Las Vegas Optic.

Nothing strange about Prince, for the best republicans of the United States have fully endorsed every plank of the democratic platform. Some are for bimetalism, others against trusts and others still against imperialism, while there are many who are strong tariff reformers. While quite a number, such as Web Davis and Senator Teller, have had the courage of their convictions and come out boldly against the party of robber tariff and monarchy, or despot rule, quite a number have laid their convictions aside for the present in hopes that the political aggregation called republicanism will some day be controlled by wiser and better men than Mark Hanna and his gang. But the proper place for all such men as ex-governor Prince is with the democracy. They are too honest to belong to the old party.

Family ties nor political ties, were strong enough to hold P. H. McKinley of Kansas in the republican party. A dispatch from Wichita says: "P. H. McKinley, a cousin of the president, was here yesterday from Freepor, Harper county, and authorized a correspondent to announce his intention to vote the straight democratic ticket this year. He is one of

of the wealthiest farmers and stockmen in Harper county, and has been a republican for forty years. He won \$2,000 four years ago on the election of his relative. 'You can say for me,' he said, 'that I would rather vote this year for the Prince of Wales for president than for William McKinley. I will vote for Bryan because I think that his election is the only thing that can save the republic.'

The words uttered by Gay, Roosevelt during his St. Paul speech, for which he is being sharply criticized, are as follows:

"Study the Kansas City platform and you can not help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, that their triumph would mean misery so widespread that it is almost unthinkable, and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped out. They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

The above paragraph should be kept at the head of all democratic papers in the country. It is not only a slander on the greatest and best friends Roosevelt ever had, but sounds more like the ravings of a madman than the remarks of a vice-presidential candidate.

The Woodland Orchard has shipped seven car loads of peaches in all, one to Sioux City, Iowa, two to Chicago and the remainder to Denver, Colorado. They got satisfactory returns from all except the cars shipped to Chicago. This is explained in the fact that no personal representative was present to look after the consignment, and the commission men turned their same old tricks. Dr. H. C. Caldwell who recently purchased the Woodland fruit farm attended to the delivery of the Denver and Sioux City shipments, and every thing proved satisfactory. The peaches were called by some who had no intimation of the facts in regard to that person. Then ensued a harangue that has had to equal in the history of the Pecos valley. Manquating as a demagogue, the fellow proceeded to attack the most cherished principles of the party. At first his remarks were accepted as inspired by ultraconservatism, but they finally became so rank that many democrats left the hall in disgust. The discourse was rambling, illogical and utterly wanting in good sense. It was the utterance more of a senile lunatic than of a man reasonably endowed with a small amount of reason and a small share of loyalty to the great party of the people. It is charitable to believe that the man is deranged, and he certainly is, or he would never have made that address to that convention.

When he had concluded his remarks the calls for Mr. Richardson were so prolonged and emphatic that that gentleman was compelled to take the floor, which he did amid the warmest applause. Mr. Richardson in a very short time demolished the discourse of Gatewood, and reaffirmed the glorious principles outlined by the national convention at Kansas City. His remarks were cheered to the echo, and good humor was restored.

Judge L. Bradford Prince will be one of the speakers at the republican rally at the opera house this evening. In speaking of this announcement by hand bills scattered around town today a wag remarked that he had heard Prince talk in favor of silver and he guessed he would go out this evening and hear what he now had to say against the white metal. Las Vegas Optic.

Nothing strange about Prince, for the best republicans of the United States have fully endorsed every plank of the democratic platform. Some are for bimetalism, others against trusts and others still against imperialism, while there are many who are strong tariff reformers. While quite a number, such as Web Davis and Senator Teller, have had the courage of their convictions and come out boldly against the party of robber tariff and monarchy, or despot rule, quite a number have laid their convictions aside for the present in hopes that the political aggregation called republicanism will some day be controlled by wiser and better men than Mark Hanna and his gang. But the proper place for all such men as ex-governor Prince is with the democracy. They are too honest to belong to the old party.

Family ties nor political ties, were strong enough to hold P. H. McKinley of Kansas in the republican party. A dispatch from Wichita says: "P. H. McKinley, a cousin of the president, was here yesterday from Freepor, Harper county, and authorized a correspondent to announce his intention to vote the straight democratic ticket this year. He is one of

of the wealthiest farmers and stockmen in Harper county, and has been a republican for forty years. He won \$2,000 four years ago on the election of his relative. 'You can say for me,' he said, 'that I would rather vote this year for the Prince of Wales for president than for William McKinley. I will vote for Bryan because I think that his election is the only thing that can save the republic.'

The words uttered by Gay, Roosevelt during his St. Paul speech, for which he is being sharply criticized, are as follows:

"Study the Kansas City platform and you can not help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, that their triumph would mean misery so widespread that it is almost unthinkable, and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped out. They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

The above paragraph should be kept at the head of all democratic papers in the country. It is not only a slander on the greatest and best friends Roosevelt ever had, but sounds more like the ravings of a madman than the remarks of a vice-presidential candidate.

The Woodland Orchard has shipped seven car loads of peaches in all, one to Sioux City, Iowa, two to Chicago and the remainder to Denver, Colorado. They got satisfactory returns from all except the cars shipped to Chicago. This is explained in the fact that no personal representative was present to look after the consignment, and the commission men turned their same old tricks. Dr. H. C. Caldwell who recently purchased the Woodland fruit farm attended to the delivery of the Denver and Sioux City shipments, and every thing proved satisfactory. The peaches were called by some who had no intimation of the facts in regard to that person. Then ensued a harangue that has had to equal in the history of the Pecos valley. Manquating as a demagogue, the fellow proceeded to attack the most cherished principles of the party. At first his remarks were accepted as inspired by ultraconservatism, but they finally became so rank that many democrats left the hall in disgust. The discourse was rambling, illogical and utterly wanting in good sense. It was the utterance more of a senile lunatic than of a man reasonably endowed with a small amount of reason and a small share of loyalty to the great party of the people. It is charitable to believe that the man is deranged, and he certainly is, or he would never have made that address to that convention.

When he had concluded his remarks the calls for Mr. Richardson were so prolonged and emphatic that that gentleman was compelled to take the floor, which he did amid the warmest applause. Mr. Richardson in a very short time demolished the discourse of Gatewood, and reaffirmed the glorious principles outlined by the national convention at Kansas City. His remarks were cheered to the echo, and good humor was restored.

Judge L. Bradford Prince will be one of the speakers at the republican rally at the opera house this evening. In speaking of this announcement by hand bills scattered around town today a wag remarked that he had heard Prince talk in favor of silver and he guessed he would go out this evening and hear what he now had to say against the white metal. Las Vegas Optic.

Nothing strange about Prince, for the best republicans of the United States have fully endorsed every plank of the democratic platform. Some are for bimetalism, others against trusts and others still against imperialism, while there are many who are strong tariff reformers. While quite a number, such as Web Davis and Senator Teller, have had the courage of their convictions and come out boldly against the party of robber tariff and monarchy, or despot rule, quite a number have laid their convictions aside for the present in hopes that the political aggregation called republicanism will some day be controlled by wiser and better men than Mark Hanna and his gang. But the proper place for all such men as ex-governor Prince is with the democracy. They are too honest to belong to the old party.

Family ties nor political ties, were strong enough to hold P. H. McKinley of Kansas in the republican party. A dispatch from Wichita says: "P. H. McKinley, a cousin of the president, was here yesterday from Freepor, Harper county, and authorized a correspondent to announce his intention to vote the straight democratic ticket this year. He is one of

of the wealthiest farmers and stockmen in Harper county, and has been a republican for forty years. He won \$2,000 four years ago on the election of his relative. 'You can say for me,' he said, 'that I would rather vote this year for the Prince of Wales for president than for William McKinley. I will vote for Bryan because I think that his election is the only thing that can save the republic.'

The words uttered by Gay, Roosevelt during his St. Paul speech, for which he is being sharply criticized, are as follows:

"Study the Kansas City platform and you can not help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, that their triumph would mean misery so widespread that it is almost unthinkable, and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped out. They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

The above paragraph should be kept at the head of all democratic papers in the country. It is not only a slander on the greatest and best friends Roosevelt ever had, but sounds more like the ravings of a madman than the remarks of a vice-presidential candidate.

The Woodland Orchard has shipped seven car loads of peaches in all, one to Sioux City, Iowa, two to Chicago and the remainder to Denver, Colorado. They got satisfactory returns from all except the cars shipped to Chicago. This is explained in the fact that no personal representative was present to look after the consignment, and the commission men turned their same old tricks. Dr. H. C. Caldwell who recently purchased the Woodland fruit farm attended to the delivery of the Denver and Sioux City shipments, and every thing proved satisfactory. The peaches were called by some who had no intimation of the facts in regard to that person. Then ensued a harangue that has had to equal in the history of the Pecos valley. Manquating as a demagogue, the fellow proceeded to attack the most cherished principles of the party. At first his remarks were accepted as inspired by ultraconservatism, but they finally became so rank that many democrats left the hall in disgust. The discourse was rambling, illogical and utterly wanting in good sense. It was the utterance more of a senile lunatic than of a man reasonably endowed with a small amount of reason and a small share of loyalty to the great party of the people. It is charitable to believe that the man is deranged, and he certainly is, or he would never have made that address to that convention.

When he had concluded his remarks the calls for Mr. Richardson were so prolonged and emphatic that that gentleman was compelled to take the floor, which he did amid the warmest applause. Mr. Richardson in a very short time demolished the discourse of Gatewood, and reaffirmed the glorious principles outlined by the national convention at Kansas City. His remarks were cheered to the echo, and good humor was restored.

Judge L. Bradford Prince will be one of the speakers at the republican rally at the opera house this evening. In speaking of this announcement by hand bills scattered around town today a wag remarked that he had heard Prince talk in favor of silver and he guessed he would go out this evening and hear what he now had to say against the white metal. Las Vegas Optic.

Nothing strange about Prince, for the best republicans of the United States have fully endorsed every plank of the democratic platform. Some are for bimetalism, others against trusts and others still against imperialism, while there are many who are strong tariff reformers. While quite a number, such as Web Davis and Senator Teller, have had the courage of their convictions and come out boldly against the party of robber tariff and monarchy, or despot rule, quite a number have laid their convictions aside for the present in hopes that the political aggregation called republicanism will some day be controlled by wiser and better men than Mark Hanna and his gang. But the proper place for all such men as ex-governor Prince is with the democracy. They are too honest to belong to the old party.

Family ties nor political ties, were strong enough to hold P. H. McKinley of Kansas in the republican party. A dispatch from Wichita says: "P. H. McKinley, a cousin of the president, was here yesterday from Freepor, Harper county, and authorized a correspondent to announce his intention to vote the straight democratic ticket this year. He is one of

of the wealthiest farmers and stockmen in Harper county, and has been a republican for forty years. He won \$2,000 four years ago on the election of his relative. 'You can say for me,' he said, 'that I would rather vote this year for the Prince of Wales for president than for William McKinley. I will vote for Bryan because I think that his election is the only thing that can save the republic.'

The words uttered by Gay, Roosevelt during his St. Paul speech, for which he is being sharply criticized, are as follows:

"Study the Kansas City platform and you can not help realizing that their policy is the policy of infamy, that their triumph would mean misery so widespread that it is almost unthinkable, and a disgrace so lasting that more than a generation would have to pass before it could be wiped out. They stand for lawlessness and disorder, for dishonesty and dishonor, for license and disaster at home and cowardly shrinking from duty abroad."

The above paragraph should be kept at the head of all democratic papers in the country. It is not only a slander on the greatest and best friends Roosevelt ever had, but sounds more like the ravings of a madman than the remarks of a vice-presidential candidate.

The Woodland Orchard has shipped seven car loads of peaches in all, one to Sioux City, Iowa, two to Chicago and the remainder to Denver, Colorado. They got satisfactory returns from all except the cars shipped to Chicago. This is explained in the fact that no personal representative was present to look after the consignment, and the commission men turned their same old tricks. Dr. H. C. Caldwell who recently purchased the Woodland fruit farm attended to the delivery of the Denver and Sioux City shipments, and every thing proved satisfactory. The peaches were called by some who had no intimation of the facts in regard to that person. Then ensued a harangue that has had to equal in the history of the Pecos valley. Manquating as a demagogue, the fellow proceeded to attack the most cherished principles of the party. At first his remarks were accepted as inspired by ultraconservatism, but they finally became so rank that many democrats left the hall in disgust. The discourse was rambling, illogical and utterly wanting in good sense. It was the utterance more of a senile lunatic than of a man reasonably endowed with a small amount of reason and a small share of loyalty to the great party of the people. It is charitable to believe that the man is deranged, and he certainly is, or he would never have made that address to that convention.

When he had concluded his remarks the calls for Mr. Richardson were so prolonged and emphatic that that gentleman was compelled to take the floor, which he did amid the warmest applause. Mr. Richardson in a very short time demolished the discourse of Gatewood, and reaffirmed the glorious principles outlined by the national convention at Kansas City. His remarks were cheered to the echo, and good humor was restored.

Judge L. Bradford Prince will be one of the speakers at the republican rally at the opera house this evening. In speaking of this announcement by hand bills scattered around town today a wag remarked that he had heard Prince talk in favor of silver and he guessed he would go out this evening and hear what he now had to say against the white metal. Las Vegas Optic.

Nothing strange about Prince, for the best republicans of the United States have fully endorsed every plank of the democratic platform. Some are for bimetalism, others against trusts and others still against imperialism, while there are many who are strong tariff reformers. While quite a number, such as Web Davis and Senator Teller, have had the courage of their convictions and come out boldly against the party of robber tariff and monarchy, or despot rule, quite a number have laid their convictions aside for the present in hopes that the political aggregation called republicanism will some day be controlled by wiser and better men than Mark Hanna and his gang. But the proper place for all such men as ex-governor Prince is with the democracy. They are too honest to belong to the old party.

Family ties nor political ties, were strong enough to hold P. H. McKinley of Kansas in the republican party. A dispatch from Wichita says: "P. H. McKinley, a cousin of the president, was here yesterday from Freepor, Harper county, and authorized a correspondent to announce his intention to vote the straight democratic ticket this year. He is one of

## THE TURF RECORD.

"Cash" Sloan, who has been reinstated, recently sailed for England.

One hundred and seventy-five different designs of harnesses make up one of the exhibits at the Paris exposition.

Fred Pabst of Milwaukee has bought a 150 acre farm near that city and will equip it for breeding and training trotters.

Frank Colby is training 15 horses at the Grasse Point track, Detroit. In the string are Wight, 2:10 1/4, and Sparkle, 2:10 1/4.

Ambulator, 2:10 1/4, with license this season by the Belle Mead stock farm, New Jersey, and Mr. Hendrickson predicts a record of 2:05 for him.

Roommate, by Burgher, who won a heat in 2:10 1/4 at the first Baltimore meeting, is the first trotter of the year. His previous record was 2:22.

One of the most promising 5-year-old pacers at Cumberland park, Nashville, is a full brother to Boreal, 2:15 1/4. May Overton owns him and considers him the best of the lot of Bow Bells.

Among the many gentlemen road riders in New York there is none that enjoys a brush better than Charles C. Lloyd, who drives Malabar, 2:15 1/4, and Richard B. 2:21 1/4, by Myra, one of the best speedway teams.

Nearly all of the races for the late closing purses at the Detroit grand circuit meeting will be mile heats, two in three. Secretary Connor has issued the programme, which is quite an attractive one, as the purses are in the main \$1,500 each.

N. W. Hubinger's filly out of Grace Hastings, 2:08, is growing wonderfully and is a living demonstration that the trotting mare by Bayonne Prince can be successful as a brood mare. The filly, which is sired by Hardwick, a son of Directum, 2:05 1/4, has been named Gracful.

## STAGE GLINTS.

Baden-Powell, of Mafeking is an amateur actor.

Alice Nielsen is to have a new opera from the French.

The temperature of the New York theater is now cooled by a liquid air device.

C. R. Lewis (M. Quad) has rewritten his Bowser stories into a short sketch for stage use.

Sol Smith Russell has a double in the senate. His name is Turley, and he is a senator from Tennessee.

The heroine of D'Annunzio's "La Princesse Georges," a role in which Duse has scored a hit, is an armless woman.

When Sarah Bernhardt and Coquelin come to America next season, they will appear in "L'Aiglon," "La Tosca," "Cyran de Bergerac," and "Hamlet."

In New York the sale of intoxicants is being checked or in any part of the bidding, accessible from a theater without going outside is forbidden in plain terms.

The Barnum-Batley circus exploited itself in Hamburg by paying the street-railway companies \$5,000 to stop all their cars during the five hours of a parade.

Robert Marshall, who wrote "His Excellency the Governor" and "The Royal Family," in which Annie Russell will act next autumn, has just finished new plays for Nat Goodwin and George Alexander.

"Bon-Hur," which closed in New York, has had 194 performances and earned \$400,000, which makes an average of over \$2,000 for each presentation. During one of the weeks of its run it took in \$19,000.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Rough dust and ashes make fine berries.

Moist, earthy, and a cloudy day, are best for transplanting.

Line is one of the best remedies for blight in strawberries.

Cutting off and burning is the best remedy for rust on blackberries.

The best soil for the strawberry is a deep, strong loam, with a hardpan subsoil.

The full benefit of deep plowing cannot be secured unless the soil is well prepared as deep as the plowing is done.

The best preparation for an orchard or small fruit patch is thoroughly to plow the ground, and work it into a good tilth.

The guinea is a great feeder and requires good cultivation. No other fruit, requires so much manure and thorough cultivation.

Thorough pruning of the gooseberry plants is one of the most effective preventives of mildew. They thrive best in a half shade.

It is a mistake to think that any worm-eaten apple will do for an orchard. Even in moderately rich soil bearing trees need fertilizing.

Under average conditions the matted row system is the most economical and profitable plan of growing strawberries if the plants are not allowed to grow too thick.—St. Louis Republic.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A locomotive on a Georgia railroad, picked up a pig on its cowcatcher and carried it six miles without hurting it.

Germany sends out a post card on which is printed a red strawberry. When the strawberry is exposed to heat, the color of the fruit blanches and disappears. It can be brought back to its original color by blowing upon it.

"Los Angeles is simply a layer of earth on top of an ocean of oil," says J. D. Watson of that city. "The oil deposits are remarkably rich and show no signs of giving out, although there are thousands of derricks hard at work all the time."

THE  
Parlor Saloon,  
W. CONWAY,  
Proprietor.

THE  
Parlor Saloon,  
W. CONWAY,  
Proprietor.

## FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

New Zealand's education is entirely secular and free.

Of the 3,700 Chinese in New Zealand only 26 are females.

French-Canadians almost entirely use home grown tobacco.

In 1800 there were 200 horses in Australia. In 1900 there are 2,000,000.

On a nursery at Brisbane Water there are nearly 100,000 exotic trees.

Scandinavians are numerous in New Zealand and Germans in South Australia.

The British and Foreign Bible society recently celebrated its ninety-sixth birthday.

There are 344 cities and towns in New York state which have a public water supply.

Regina, the headquarters of Canada's northwestern provinces mounted police, is a typical prairie city.

The Americans in the Klondike have exactly the same rights and privileges and pay the same taxes as Canadians.

The report of the Ontario department of immigration for 1900 shows that 4,019 stowaways, passengers, settled in Ontario.

The income tax in India is levied on all incomes of £33 and upward, and then only one man in 700 comes within its scope.

The number of persons in Berlin whose income exceeds \$225 a year and who must therefore pay an income tax is 530,000.

Waiting girls in Munich restaurants seldom receive any pay from their employers. Their fees amount to from 50 cents to \$5 a day.

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—

Ice and

Wholesale

Beer.

Agent for Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch

Brewing companies

Wait Paper

Store. A. J. BRYANT & SONS,

Proprietors.

We have

Wall Paper

Paints and Oils

Window Glass

Room Moulding

Picture Moulding

Picture Frames

Window Shades

Curtain Poles

Paint Brushes

ALL KINDS OF Artists Materials

J. F. MATHESON.

Grain-Commission Warehouse.

And General Forwarding

Hay, Grain, Seed, Feed, Blacksmith Coal

U. S. MEAT MARKET,

Fresh Meats, Sausage, Game, Etc.,



# IN THE HARBOR OF NAGASAKI.

## Japanese Port That Has Become Our Temporary Coaling Station.

Japan will have almost local interest for us until the Chinese troubles are ended, and the one place in Japan the name of which will be in the newspapers the oftener will be Nagasaki--Nagasaki the Beautiful, and one of the greatest coaling stations in the Orient.

In entering Nagasaki harbor from the Japan sea the first attractive object that catches the eye is the famous Papenberg island at the mouth of the channel. It is 500 feet high, and is covered with thick foliage, except at the cliff, the face of which is of ragged rock falling sheer to sea. It was at this point that about 1,000 years ago 2,000 Christian worshippers were tossed

exceptions that they are hardly to be mentioned.

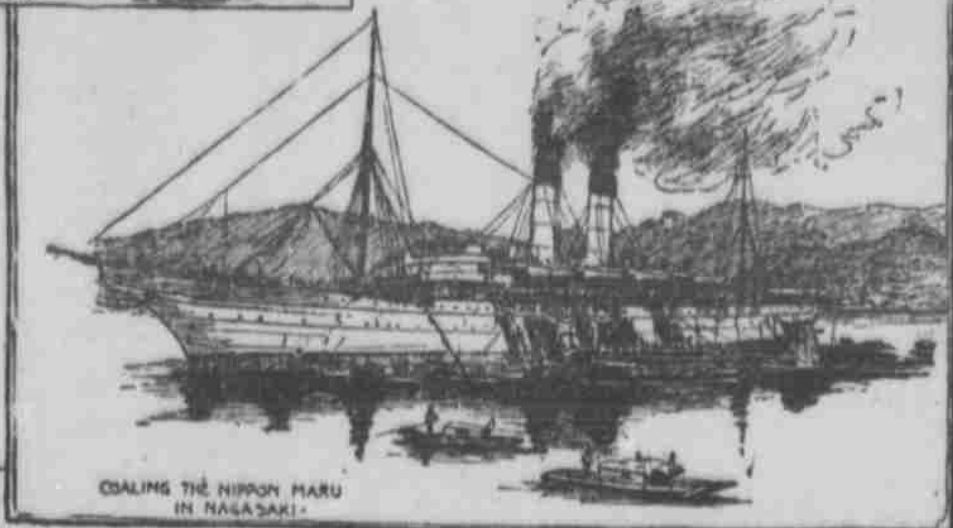
The town and harbor are nestled at the head of a short inlet of the sea, surrounded by the gaudy colored hills and mountains. It appeared like an ideal haven of rest when the Sumner dropped anchor within 500 feet of the shore. The architecture is excellent, and picturesque uniformly. Just as we see it illustrated on the Japanese fans and artistic views that are sold in the States.

Nagasaki has the deserved reputation of being the fastest coaling station in the world. Men and women work together in passing hand baskets of coal from one to another in a long line from the barges to the ship's chutes, or carrying them up long ladders in lockstep double-time procession. The photograph reproduced herewith



PAPENBERG ISLAND.

from the summit by command of the ruling sovereigns of Japan. The Japs were all Buddhists then, as they are now, and they took this savage means of preventing the missionaries from spreading a new faith in their land. The morals and methods of this people have changed remarkably, but the nation still adheres closely to the



COALING THE NIPPON MARU IN NAGASAKI.

HEAD OF NAGASAKI HARBOR.



NAGASAKI HILL AND HARBOR.

old religion. All the temples in the Japan islands are of that creed, with so few exceptions that they are hardly to be mentioned.

The ruling sovereign of Japan. The Japs were all Buddhists then, as they are now, and they took this savage means of preventing the missionaries from spreading a new faith in their land. The morals and methods of this people have changed remarkably, but the nation still adheres closely to the old religion. All the temples in the Japan islands are of that creed, with so few

of the Trans-Pacific liner Nippon Maru in the process of coaling in Nagasaki harbor, gives a fair idea of the activity and numbers of the natives, who stick to such hard and rapid labor for ten hours at a stretch. The Nippon Maru is one of the three ocean flyers that are owned by the Japanese Steam-

ship company, which works in conjunction with the Pacific Mail and the O. & O. They fly the flag of Japan, but were built in American yards. Nippon is the name of the largest island in the group and Maru is the Japanese word for steamship.

Sampans are the special beauty spots of the harbor. They are the odd little boats that take the place of rowboats used in other ports. They are long, low, narrow boats, partly housed over, and are propelled in a most peculiar manner. Instead of oars or paddles, a single long wooden blade is employed at the stern to push the flat vessel along at a lively gait. By a swinging wrist and swaying body motion the boatman produces an action in the water like that of the tail of a fish or the blades of a propeller. It was not necessary for the Sumner to drop her launch into the water during the three days we were in Nagasaki. Swarms of the little sampans surrounded the ship at all hours, all anxious to carry the visitors ashore at five cents a head. The peculiar propulsion gives the boat a jerky motion, not at all unpleasant, that reminds one of a ride in Coney Island in a whirlingig. A good illustration is shown in the Nippon Maru picture of the Japanese sampan.

### FIELD, RANCH, GARDEN.

Ranges around Hereford is fine. Peaches! Peaches!! Peaches!!! Bonham has a Belgian hare club. Eastland county has much corn. Stonewall county has had some fine times.

Late crops are assured in Donley county.

Many sections have received copious showers.

Rhine is overrun with fruit and watermelons.

Grain is fine in Donley county, and cattle are fat.

Cotton is in excellent condition in Williamson county.

Boll worms have begun work in cotton near Grandview.

The Ball Players' Protective association has been formed.

Donley county's calf crop is better than for many years.

Nebraska is coming to the front as a celery-producing state.

Boll worms have appeared in some localities around Clarksville.

Considerable wheat has been received and shipped at Walnut Springs.

Harrison county corn and cotton reports are of the most flattering kind.

Wheat is averaging in Wichita county, twenty bushels per acre, but many have run up to twenty-seven.

E. A. Myler, a Grayson county farmer, says he will begin cotton picking ten days earlier this year than last.

With the splendid wheat, corn, oats and cotton crop the farmers of Hunt county will be in better shape than ever.

Twenty factories will soon begin work canning tomatoes in southwest Missouri. The crop is stated to be an enormous one.

Cotton was so badly damaged by drouth and grasshoppers around Ranger that not over one-fifth of a crop will be made.

The melon crop of southeast Missouri, it is estimated, will fall three-fourths short this year on account of too much rain.

At Orono W. A. Cochran bought of Elam Dudley 50 head of three-year-old heifers and calves at \$20 for grown stuff and \$10 for calves.

C. M. Jahn of Frio county recently sold at San Antonio 44 head of beefs and cows, the former at \$36 to \$39, and the latter \$18.25 to \$22.70.

G. W. Tankersley, of Irion county, recently purchased four registered Hereford calves from Payne & Jones, of San Angelo, at \$225 each.

Syd Pitts has sold his cattle and ranch in the Peccs country to Gage & Hogland. There were about 600 cattle at \$20 included in the deal.

Georgia's first bale of cotton of the 1900 crop was marketed in Albany, Ga., July 27. It was raised by Deaf Jackson, a negro farmer, and sold at 11 cents.

Prof. Geo. R. Bean of Lubbock county has sold his ranch and 140 head of stock cattle to J. C. Bowles. The cattle were sold at \$21 per head, ranch private.

The first shipment of Texas grapes for this season reached Denver a few days ago. Concorda were sold at 75 cents and \$1. Nitasaras at \$1 and \$1.25 per 10-pound basket.

C. C. Johnson of Midland a few days ago sold to Scott & Robertson of Colorado, Tex., a 100-section pasture in Andrews and Gaines counties for \$7500. The pasture adjoins the Hat ranch.

The Platte Land and Cattle company, a recently organized company, has purchased from the Union Pacific Railway company a tract of 15,640 acres, all in Keith county, Nebraska, which will be immediately stocked.

The Concho Cattle company has just sold its ranch interests in Concho county for \$101,900. J. H. Bryson, a stockman of Comanche county, bought 40,000 acres for \$57,500 and J. F. Taylor of Coleman bought 7000 acres for \$14,400.

The Chinese war has brought the rice supply question to the front. Texas is considered one of the finest rice fields in the world, and all raised will be eagerly snapped up at profitable prices.

Among the recent purchases made by Scharbauer & Wall of Midland, were 400 head of the Y Bar steer yearlings from H. N. Garrett, 175 head of steer yearlings from Chas. Buckland, 100 head from Van Hamin & Quinn, and a number of smaller bunches.

M. A. Laxater sold his ranch of 3200 acres in the northern part of Palo Pinto county, to Cicero and Jesse Smith for \$16,000 cash. This ranch is one of the best in the county, and is in fine shape.

S. A. Galbraith, who lives near Ennis, raised about two and a half tons of broomcorn on five acres of ground. A few days ago he was offered \$150 per ton for the broomcorn. He got 100 bushels of seed from the crop for which he is offered 50 cents a bushel.

## A Bandit Chase

ARIZONA OFFICERS AND COWBOYS ON THE WAR PATH

Officers and cowboys from central and southern Arizona have formed the largest posse that has ever engaged in a man-hunt in the southwest and are scouring the deserts and mountain strongholds in an effort to run down the most bloodthirsty gang of stage robbers ever known in Arizona. The hunted men are four Mexicans who ten years ago came into Arizona in great disorder from Chihuahua, Mexico, when the gang consisted of nine members, each with a remarkable criminal record. The dare-devil combination terrorized certain sections of Mexico for years, and until a whole company of Mexican gendarmes routed the Mexicans from their places of refuge in the mountains of Chihuahua and drove them out of Mexico. They found Arizona a safe place of retreat, and for a decade have been waging war against stage coaches.

In their last rampage they cut a wide criminal swath from one end of the territory to the other and thoroughly aroused the settlers in their wake. Three weeks ago they raided a gambling house in Globe, Ariz., robbing the games of several thousand dollars. On their Indian ponies they covered a distance of 200 miles to the Jerome mining camp in northern Arizona. Their coming was reported, and they were prevented from swooping down on the gambling houses of that place, but to compensate for the long journey they held up a miner and robbed him of \$300 and escaped to the Weaver district, 150 miles distant, where a white man's life is insecure. As they started over the Crown Point mountains they came upon an old prospector named "Bill" Rice, who had lived in a cabin for years and had accumulated considerable gold dust by placer digging. They fired upon the old man's cabin, but he beat them off, winging one of the bandits.

### On Their Trail.

Rice went after Deputy Sheriff Dan Nelson, and the two trailed the Mexicans over the mountain divide and on to the desert south of the Crown Point mountains, reaching New River Wells, where they discovered fresh evidence of the bloody work of the desperadoes.

The dead bodies of T. W. Stewart, of Eureka, Kan., and Antons Olsen, of Minnesota, were bleaching on the desert near the adobe house, riddled with bullets and swollen out of recognition. The two men were invalids who had not been in Arizona more than a year

and were unfamiliar with the tactics employed by Arizona bandits.

The Mexicans were trailed by Rice and Nelson to Phoenix, where the trails were lost. Poses were organized hastily and the trail was picked up a few miles from the town, but in the meantime the bandits doubled on their trail and retraced the distance to the Crown Point mountains, baffling all pursuit. They held up a mail coach carrying eight passengers in the mountains, relieving the passengers of their money and valuables, looting the mail pouches and securing a bar of gold bullion.

### In the Superstition Mountains.

When the nine Chihuahua refugees were driven from Mexico they went into the Superstition mountains in the Apache country of eastern Arizona. They were unable to make friends with the Indians, but rendezvoused near the haunt of "Bear" Reavis, an old recluse who had lived alone in the Superstition mountains for several decades and ever since he was jilted by a sweetheart in St. Louis and decided to lead a life of hermitage. He lived in a cave which was festooned with the scalps of over a score of Indians who had attempted to raid his lonely place of retirement. He was a sure shot and seldom failed to bring down an Indian when in rifle range. He boasted that he had never lost sight of an opportunity to take the life of an Apache and his success against roving bands of redskins, his phenomenal skill with a rifle and the marvelous luck which repeatedly saved him from the arrows of the Apaches united to strike terror to the hearts of the redskins. Eventually they came to look upon Reavis as a supernatural being. They did not venture into the mountains within several miles of the hermit's cave, and the name "Superstition" was applied to the lonely range of mountains inhabited by no one but Reavis.

Reavis did not make friends with the Mexican outlaw band. He was not interested in the destruction of the white race as he was in the extermination of the red race, and he did not attempt to disturb the outlaws. In turn the Mexicans were content to find a stronghold in the mountains near him where they were safe, not only from vigilantes, but from the Apaches. The leader of the bandit gang, who is still heading the survivors, is Juan Chacon, commonly called "Pelelo," which, according to Mexican palaver, indicates a creature to be despised and feared.

## Mrs. Shipley's Fatal Dream

IF IT COMES TRUE IT WILL ESTABLISH A POINT

People of Crawford county, Ind., are waiting for the sequel of a dream that caused the death of Mrs. Shipley at the age of about 40. The dream may not come true, and then again it may. The question, the answer to which is awaited with interest, is, Will Mr. Shipley marry Miss Green?

Just before daylight on an April morning Mrs. Jerry Shipley awakened her husband. She was alternately crying and laughing, and it was an hour or more before she could be brought to a condition of composure which enabled her to talk intelligently.

She then said that she had dreamed she was dead and had ascended to heaven, but, looking back to earth, she had seen her husband obtain a marriage license at the clerk's office and then go to the home of Miss Matilda Green, where a large crowd was waiting. In a short time the Rev. James Dalton, pastor of the Methodist church, arrived, and she saw her husband united in marriage to Miss Green, the Methodist pastor officiating. Miss Green and Mrs. Shipley had not been on speaking terms for three years, having quarreled at a quilting party. Since then, Shipley had not spoken to Miss Green.

Shipley tried to laugh his wife's fears away, and occasionally twitted her about her successor as mistress of his comfortable home. Mrs. Shipley, however, was greatly depressed by the dream, and soon became low spirited and gradually sank into a deep melancholy, from which it was impossible to

rouse her, and ten days later she went to bed and refused to leave it.

The best physicians in the country were called in, but the woman persisted in saying that she was doomed to die, and gradually grew worse. The doctors could find no physical ailment, and suggested that the husband take her on a trip down the Ohio river; but she refused to go, and sank gradually till it was evident that she could not recover. She lay for three days in a semi-comatose state, refusing nourishment and being aroused with the greatest difficulty. Her answers to questions were frequently incoherent, and she seemed only to want to be left to herself. One morning she asked her husband to send for Miss Green, as she wanted to see her before she died.

The husband mildly protested against sending for Miss Green, but when his wife told him that it was the last request that she would ever make of him, a neighbor was dispatched to bring Miss Green to the house. When she arrived, Mrs. Shipley asked that she be left alone with the visitor, and for half an hour the two were together, with no one else in the room.

Miss Green returned to her home, but said nothing then or since as to the subject of conversation between herself and Mrs. Shipley. Mrs. Shipley did not speak again after Miss Green left the house. When friends entered her room she had lapsed into a semi-comatose state again, and an hour after she became entirely unconscious, and died that night so calmly that those in the room were not certain as to the exact moment of her death.

### Queen's Favorite Preachers.

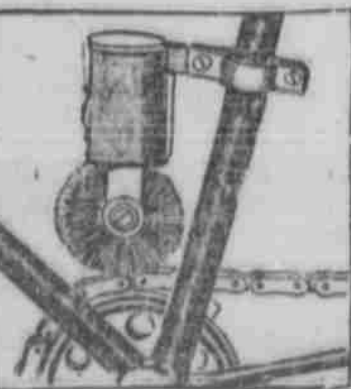
Queen Victoria has always taken a great personal interest in her favorite preachers. Dean Stanley received his first appointment at court as chaplain to Prince Albert, to whom he had been introduced by Baron Bunsen, but he did not come into special contact with the queen until after the death of the prince consort, when, in fulfillment of an arrangement made by the prince before his death, Dr. Stanley accompanied the prince of Wales on a tour in the east. He went uncomplainingly at a time when his mother lay stricken with a fatal illness and there seemed little prospect that he would return in time to see her alive. Her majesty was unspeakably touched when she discovered this act of loyalty, and her own grief drew her into close sympathy with one who likewise

sorrowed for a loved one. Upon his return from the east Dr. Stanley spent a week at Windsor, where he conducted a series of mournful and moving services in connection with the anniversary of the prince consort's death, and was the means of affording much spiritual comfort to the queen. At that time a friendship was cemented which closed only with death.

### Russia's Veteran Actress.

The Russians have a veteran actress of whom they are very proud. Mme. Orlov, in spite of being ninety-five years of age, recently appeared on the stage in a performance specially given in aid of a charitable institution. Mme. Orlov has the distinction of having been the first actress to play Lady Macbeth and Ophelia in the Russian tongue.—Tit Bits.

**Automatic Lubricator.**  
The need of some device which will keep the bicycle chain constantly lubricated and free from dirt is well understood by every bicycle rider, and the merits of the invention illustrated below will be readily seen. The device has been patented by Herbert Garland of England, and consists simply



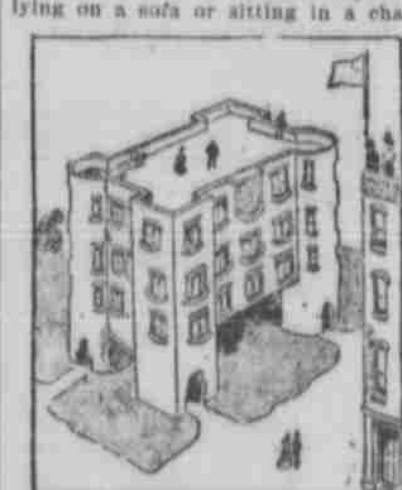
**CLEANER AND LUBRICATOR.**  
of a stick of graphite suspended in a casing, with a circular brush to deposit the lubricant on the chain. The pocket for the graphite is clamped on the central tube of the frame in a convenient position, with the brush suspended underneath and rotated by the chain. The casing is open at the bot-

tom, and the bristles coming in contact with the stick detach small particles of the lubricant and transfer them to the chain. In another form liquid and dry lubricants are used in conjunction, the liquid being placed in a tube at the rear of the casing, with a small perforation through which it pervades and mixes with the graphite.

### An Inverted House.

Below is shown a picture of the inverted house, which forms one of the attractions at the Paris exposition, a patent on the building having been granted to Adolph Kotin of London. Everything about the exterior and interior of the dwelling seems to be inverted and it gives the visitor a decidedly queer sensation to see chairs, tables, mirrors, etc., all seemingly wrong side up; yet in reality there is not a piece of furniture in the house which does not stand right side up. The illusion is produced by means of mirrors arranged in such a manner that the visitor is compelled to look at them instead of at the furniture, and while he thinks he is gazing directly at a chair or table he is in reality gazing at a glass which is a t at such angle that the line of sight is transferred to a second glass and thence to the interior of the room. The ceiling of the rooms is only about

half as high as that of the corridors and reflection doubles the height of the inverted floor, making it seem of about the same height as the ceiling of the corridor. Of course, a person lying on a sofa or sitting in a chair



BUILDING TO PRODUCE OPTICAL ILLUSIONS. In the room would seem to be glued to the ceiling in an inverted position.

The question of having female factory inspectors is being discussed in Switzerland, and the measure is advocated by the owners of factories.

## Persons Mentioned in Chinese Dispatches.





# The Carlsbad Current

W. H. MULLANE, Publisher.  
CARLSBAD, N. M.  
TEXANETTES.

Ennis wants a railroad hospital.  
A newly-born baby was found in a ditch at San Antonio.

Elias Morgan was shot and killed at San Antonio. Felix Ortiz was jailed.  
Evan Jackson was badly injured at San Antonio by a derriek falling on him.

There was a cloud burst near Itaska. Bridges and culverts were washed away and other damage done.

The comptroller registered \$2400 of Buffalo school district bonds and \$3900 of Madisonville school district bonds.

"Teacake" Charley Allen, a negro of Platora, was killed at Moulton. Frank Hinkunko was placed under \$1000 bond.

J. W. Williams filed a suit in the district court at Hillsboro against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company for \$15,000 alleged damages.

Mr. W. F. Kelly, charged with having violated the alien contract labor law, had an examining trial before the United States commissioner at Eagle Pass and was discharged.

P. T. Kirkland, who recently resigned the secretaryship of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, at Texarkana, owing to ill health, died at Canastota, N. Y.

Sheriff Minden and deputies returned from Harleton to Marshall, having in custody Robert Brown, a negro charged with the murder of Robert Washington at the latter's home near Harleton.

A newly married Polish woman, age 21, drank strychnine in the presence of a crowd at San Antonio. Emetics were given and the woman will recover.

The receipts of the Sherman post-office for the month of July, 1900, were \$2,137.20, against \$1,711.85 for the month of July, 1899, an increase of \$425.35, or about 25 per cent.

The 8-year-old son of Arthur Bruce of Matagorda fell into the bay in front of Port Lavaca from the deck of the schooner Reliance and was drowned. The boy's parents were aboard, and were to leave for Galveston.

Attorney General T. S. Smith is in daily receipt of a deluge of letters from attorneys and business men generally throughout the state congratulating him on the stand he has taken in the Waters-Pierce Oil company case.

James L. Fitzgerald, paymaster in the office of Treasurer H. E. Yarnall of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning during a terrific storm at Little Rock, Ark.

The thirteenth annual meeting of the State Grand Temple and Tabernacle of Texas Jurisdiction of the International Order of Twelve of the Knights and Daughters of Tabor (colored) was held at Port Worth.

Rev. W. P. Pledger, who recently resigned the pastorate of a Methodist church at Beaumont on account of adverse criticism relative to his attending a bull fight, lectured at Athens on that subject a few nights ago. He is to lecture regularly.

The grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias has appointed Col. George P. Mann of Waco agent to secure a rate and select route for the Knights of Pythias of Texas for the meeting of the supreme lodge and encampment held in Detroit.

Deeds are now being made by the merchants and farmers of Alexander conveying to the American Cotton Company five lots in block 15, on which the company will erect a \$7000 round bale plant. Work will begin at once and be speedily pushed.

Sylvan M. Blum, stenographer and private secretary to the president of the Galveston Bagging and Cordage company, aged 23, died from the effects of a self-inflicted wound. The deed was done at the Harmony club.

A national bank with a capital of \$100,000 was organized at Stamford W. D. Reynolds of Albany is president; H. L. Penick of Stamford vice-president; R. V. Colbert cashier; P. P. Berthelot manager of the Townsends company assistant cashier.

The attorney general approved the preliminary orders and decrees relative to the issuance of the \$150,000 city of Dallas bonds and upon presentation of the lithograph bonds in proper form they will be approved.

An eastbound car on Broadway, Galveston, ran over and killed instantly an unknown man at the intersection with Bath avenue. He was a large man, apparently between 35 and 40 years old, and had the appearance of being a railroad man.

Chief Clerk R. C. Roberdeau of the State treasury department estimates that the total receipts for the school fund account from land issues and interest for the year ending Aug. 31, 1901, will aggregate \$800,000.

# PEITSANG BATTLE.

The Attack is Said to Have Been Well Executed.

## THE CASUALTIES NOT SO GREAT

As at first indicated, According to a Cable Message that Was Aeser Transmitted from Shanghai.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The dispatches of Gen. Chaffee, written before the battle of Sunday, confirm the dispatches received at the navy department Tuesday and also the press dispatches received to-day concerning the attack on the Chinese at Peitsang. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch dated Friday was not sent from Che Foo until yesterday, an inexplicable delay.

The most interesting feature of the dispatch is the information regarding the position of the Chinese army and the fact that the advance upon Pekin is made by the two columns, one on each side of the Pei Ho river. The international force as given by Gen. Chaffee would aggregate about 14,000, while the other dispatches say 10,000, but the difference can easily be accounted for, as more men might have been available when the movement began than when the conference was held on the 3d instant.

This conference is supposed to have been between the several commands present at Tien Tsin. It is evident that the foreign commanders do not underestimate the task which they have before them, as the dispatch shows that a thorough reconnaissance of the Chinese position had been made and that even before the advance of the international force from Tien Tsin the commanders were in possession of full information relative to the Chinese position. This is one of the most welcome features of the dispatch, as it proves that the international column did not blunder upon an entrenched position of the enemy. According to the war department map the town of Peitsang covers both sides of the river, but the main portion of it is on the left side where the Japanese, English and American forces had arranged, according to Gen. Chaffee's dispatch, to attack the enemy in the flank. The left of the Chinese, on the other side of the river, was protected by flooded ground and unassailable fortifications. According to the map there is a lake five miles from the river at this point and the ground may have been flooded from the lake through the dykes and canals which gridiron the country thereabout. The Russian and French forces were to attack the enemy's left on the right bank of the river between the river and the railroad. This makes it probable that the flooded district only extended to the line of the railroad, which, at this point, is about a mile and a half from the river.

Gen. Chaffee's dispatch also shows another important feature of the campaign agreed upon by the international commanders. It is thought that the present objective point of the column is Yang Tsun. This is a town about fifteen miles beyond Peitsang at the point where the railroad crosses the Pei Ho river from the right of way to Pekin. Once in possession of this point the international force would have both the railroad and the river in its rear for keeping open communication with Tien Tsin. It naturally would become the advance base from which the operations on Pekin could be projected. At this point the river veers to the right, and from it the column would have to move over and along the line of the river. The Chinese evidently are much impressed with the advantages of Yang Tsun as the international commanders themselves, as Gen. Chaffee says in his cable the enemy is reported 40,000 strong at the crossing of the road over the Pei Ho river. Without doubt, after the fight at Peitsang the Chinese force there, if the report of Admiral Remy, that it was forced to retreat, proves correct, retired to Yang Tsun. There is no information as to the number of the enemy which met the advance at Peitsang, but judging from the casualties to the international forces, it must have been large and may perhaps double the Chinese army which the column must encounter when it reaches Yang Tsun.

Heavy Fighting.  
London, Aug. 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai dated yesterday says: It is reported that heavy fighting took place last Sunday east of Peitsang, the allies losing 400, of whom sixty-five were British.

"The artillery did splendid service in the face of a galling Chinese cross fire, under which they lost heavily. The Chinese were forced to retreat, but saved their guns. Their rear guard was attacked and practically decimated."

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 8.—Sam Robinson, a negro charged with committing a criminal assault and brutally beating Mrs. George Luser of this city, was lodged in the county jail, after having been hotly pursued by bloodhounds and a posse composed of Sheriff Nelms, the county police and a large number of citizens for nearly thirty miles. Had the negro been caught earlier in the day he would probably have been lynched.

By a Spar Shooter.  
Manila, Aug. 8.—In attempting to take his command through a narrow defile, Capt. Miller encountered such strong defenses that his entire advance guard, numbering fourteen men, were left in the power of the insurgents. Five of their number eventually escaped and reported that eight of their fellows were killed and one taken prisoner. Capt. Miller was wounded in the engagement. Capt. Elliott was injured by a spar shooter.

# TOWNE WITHDRAWS.

The Minnesota No Longer a Vice Presidential Candidate.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 5.—Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, who was nominated for the vice presidency by the Populist national convention held at Sioux Falls in May, has sent the following letter to the committee of notification, of which the following is part:

Hon. H. M. Ringdal, chairman, and members of the committee on notification of the candidate for vice president of the Populist convention held at Sioux Falls, May 2 and 10: Gentlemen.—When on the 5th of July at Kansas City, I had the honor to receive from you the official notification of the action of your national convention in nominating me for the office of vice president of the United States I requested, in view of anomalous and delicate circumstances in the presidential situation, that you permit me to take the subject under careful advisement before announcing a decision either accepting or declining that nomination. This request you were pleased to grant, and now, after mature consideration of all the factors involved that concern the welfare of the cause of political reform in this country and my own duty thereto, I am constrained to inform you in all respect that I must decline the nomination tendered me by the Sioux Falls convention.

In announcing this conclusion I can not forbear to express to you and through you to the great convention whose commission you hold, as well as to that patriotic body of advanced political thought that your convention represented, my deep sense of the honor conferred upon me. To be the unanimous choice of such convention for the highest office in the service of the republic would be a distinction to any citizen. Two circumstances, however, add emphasis to this consideration in the present instance:

1. That the nomination was unsolicited by me, and secondly, that the convention, as in the case also of its nominee for the presidency, went out of its own political organization to select a candidate. To my mind this action of the Sioux Falls convention in nominating for president a representative of the Democratic party and for vice president a silver Republican is one of the most encouraging and inspiring spectacles in recent politics. Its usefulness and magnanimity, its testimony to the precedence of the cause of the people over any merely partisan advantage, raised the procedure of that convention into the serene upper air as this civic heroism. From such a spirit as this what service, what sacrifice can be asked in the name of the republic? It was, of course, the expectation of your convention that its nomination for the vice presidency would prove acceptable to the conventions of the Democratic and silver Republican parties, called to meet in Kansas City on the 4th of July. The silver Republicans, 1330 delegates, representing twenty-eight states and territories, were indeed eager to name the ticket chosen at Sioux Falls, but to the great Democratic convention another course commended itself. The name of your nominee was presented to that convention and was received with remarkable demonstrations of approval by the enormous number of citizen-spectators and with the utmost respect by the delegates. But geographical considerations and the fact that in certain parts of the country it was deemed wise to defer to a sentiment demanding that the candidate should be a man already identified with the Democratic organization, not only by holding its principles and advocating its cause, but also by name and profession, determined the selection of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, a man of unimpeachable character and of ripe political importance, who as a member of congress more than twenty years ago was a close associate and co-laborer of Gen. J. B. Weaver and other great leaders in the reform political movements of that day and who as vice president from 1893 to 1897 distinguished himself by rebelling against the betrayal of Democratic principles by President Cleveland.

Chased Thirty Miles.  
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 8.—Sam Robinson, a negro charged with committing a criminal assault and brutally beating Mrs. George Luser of this city, was lodged in the county jail, after having been hotly pursued by bloodhounds and a posse composed of Sheriff Nelms, the county police and a large number of citizens for nearly thirty miles. Had the negro been caught earlier in the day he would probably have been lynched.

By a Spar Shooter.  
Manila, Aug. 8.—In attempting to take his command through a narrow defile, Capt. Miller encountered such strong defenses that his entire advance guard, numbering fourteen men, were left in the power of the insurgents. Five of their number eventually escaped and reported that eight of their fellows were killed and one taken prisoner. Capt. Miller was wounded in the engagement. Capt. Elliott was injured by a spar shooter.

Not Yellow Fever.  
Fampa, Fla., Aug. 7.—An official statement, signed by State Health Officer J. Y. Porter and J. H. White, marine hospital service, issued Monday night, declares the two suspected cases to be not yellow fever. One is reported as typhoid. They state that, not having seen the man who died, they cannot say about it, and do not care to discuss the diagnosis made. This is the fifth day since the death. Hundreds of people who were with him during his illness are all well.

# FIERCE FIGHTING.

The Allied Army Engages in a Bloody Encounter.

## KILLED AND WOUNDED LIST LARGE

The Casualties Are Reported the Heaviest Among the Japanese and Russians. With No American Losses.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department:

Che Foo, Aug. 6.—Bureau of navigation, Washington: British torpedo boat Fame reports unofficial engagement at Peitsang Saturday morning. Allies lost killed and wounded 1200, chiefly Russians and Japanese. Chinese retreating.

Che Foo, Aug. 6.—Bureau of navigation, Washington: Official report believed reliable. About 10,000 allies heavily engaged Chinese at Peitsang at daylight of the 5th. Peitsang is the first railway station, about six miles northwest of Tien Tsin, en route to Pekin.

The authority who signed the first dispatch is in charge of troops at Che Foo. The war department says that there is no reason to doubt that an engagement has taken place. While no official information has been received, it is said such an engagement was not unexpected.

According to the information in the possession of the war department, the town of Peitsang is at the head of tidal water on the Pei Ho, between eleven and twelve miles by road from Tien Tsin. It is a village of mud houses of considerable size, but not walled. The river at this point is not navigable by anything larger than a good-sized steam launch, and it is thought troops had reached there in small boats and naval launches. The country all along the river between Pekin and Tien Tsin is a low alluvial plain, almost impassable for wheeled vehicles and under quite a high state of cultivation. It presents no natural defensive features, and the war department knows no strategic reason why the Chinese should have made a stand there rather than at any of the other dozen villages east of the walled town of Tung Chow, where is stored an immense amount of provisions, upon which the city of Pekin would have to depend in case of siege.

The announcement received through Admiral Remy and Commander Tausig reported heavy fighting on the road beyond Tien Tsin was the news of interest in the Chinese situation. Little doubt was expressed at the navy department that the news was substantially correct. It is probable a later report may reduce the list of casualties among the international forces, but it is evident that the move on Pekin is at last fairly under way and that strong opposition has been encountered. The war department officials, who have been exceedingly reticent for several days as to news from the seat of war, have admitted when the naval dispatches were received that the announcement of the battle was not unexpected. Opinion among the various officers now in Washington is somewhat divided as to just what is suggested by these events. The more optimistic are inclined to think that such a severe blow as the Chinese must have received at Peitsang will result in the speedy disintegration of the forces now opposing the march of the international column. In line with this prediction it was prophesied that the Chinese government would find means to send the ministers from Pekin under escort and thus stave off the advance upon the capital.

The war department is so far as a dispatch from Gen. MacArthur announcing that he has shipped additional artillery supplies to Taku for use in the Chinese campaign. These supplies include several Gatling guns and the remainder of the rifle and howitzer train now in Manila, which up to date has remained useless in that country of the bad roads. How much better Gen. Chaffee may be able to handle these monster guns through the almost impassable rice swamps of China no one at the war department was willing to guess, but his recent dispatch contained an urgent appeal for more artillery and he is getting it. These ordnance experts at the war department say that if it comes to a bombardment of Pekin these rifles and seven-inch howitzers, with their enormous bursting charges of high explosives, will be the most effective battering weapons in the international column.

Not Yellow Fever.  
Fampa, Fla., Aug. 7.—An official statement, signed by State Health Officer J. Y. Porter and J. H. White, marine hospital service, issued Monday night, declares the two suspected cases to be not yellow fever. One is reported as typhoid. They state that, not having seen the man who died, they cannot say about it, and do not care to discuss the diagnosis made. This is the fifth day since the death. Hundreds of people who were with him during his illness are all well.

Brandenburg, Ky., Aug. 7.—The horribly mutilated dead body of Mrs. Annie Brauntun, a widow 35 years old, was found on the Cedar Grove road. Bloodstains on the fingers of Mrs. Brauntun's nephew, Jesse Durham, caused his arrest, and he later confessed the murder and was hurried to Louisville by Sheriff Hagan, as a lynching seemed certain. Durham killed Mrs. Brauntun with a hickory club while they were returning from a church wedding. He is 27 years old, and recently left an insane asylum. He said of the crime:

"I did not mean to kill her; only to knock her down. She had been talking about me, and got me into trouble several times."

Jeeter With His Son.  
Oklahoma City, Ok., Aug. 7.—Alexander Jeeter, who has been declared not guilty of the murder of Gilbert Gates, has taken up his residence at Norman with his son, William Hill. He is preparing a sermon on the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill." He is going to write a book of his life, and may go on the lecture platform under the auspices of the attorneys who defended him. Jeeter has discarded the name of W. A. Hill and is now known as Alexander Jeeter.

Killing Deplored.  
New York, Aug. 7.—There was a meeting at Paterson, N. J., of Italian residents of that city who deplore the killing of Humbert. Resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow and regret over the death of the king, and these will be forwarded to the Italian royal family through the Italian legation. There are Italian detectives in Paterson seeking some trace of the woman, Marie Casar, but it is said they have not succeeded.

About Ready to Settle Down.  
"That old man got by," said the landlord of the tavern at Yaphank to the summer man, indicating with a jerk of his thumb a bent and time worn figure that was doddering down the village street, "is Uncle Zim! Tarry. He's lived here all his life! Most eighty-six years."

"I'm commented the city man, with mild facetiousness. He must like it here pretty well by this time!"  
"Oh, yes; he says he guesses he'll make this village his permanent residence," The Smart Set.

# ALABAMA ELECTION.

Yellowhammer State Goes Democratic by a Large Majority.

Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 7.—A general state election for state and county officers and for members of the general assembly was held in Alabama Monday and a large majority was returned for the Democratic ticket, headed by Wm. J. Samford of Lee county, who will be inaugurated as governor on Dec. 1.

The Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists had tickets in the field, but returns so far indicate victory for the Democrats by an overwhelming majority.

The Democrats have also gained several members of the general assembly. The Populists and Republicans will together possibly have twelve of the 133 members of the legislature, a loss of about 50 per cent.

The Democrats have elected county officers in several counties which have heretofore been strongly Populist. General apathy marked the election and a light vote was cast.

The only issue was the test on the question of holding a constitutional convention, which is favored by the Democrats, and the increased majorities indicate that the people are favorable to the holding of a convention which will eliminate the negro from politics.

The legislature, which meets in December, will elect Senator Morgan to succeed himself and will be called upon to legislate upon other important matters.

Following are the newly elected state officers: Governor, Wm. J. Samford of Lee; attorney general, Chas. G. Brown of Jefferson; secretary of state, R. P. McDavid of Montgomery; treasurer, J. Craig Smith of Dallas; auditor, Thos. S. Sowell of Walker; commissioner of agriculture, Robert T. Poole of Marengo; superintendent of education, J. Abernethy of Calhoun.

Miss Jewett Defied.  
New Orleans, La., Aug. 7.—The Green Turtle club, a semi-political organization of the third district, with rooms at 1612 Sonnette street, held a big meeting Saturday and drafted a resolution condemning and threatening Miss Lillian Clayton Jewett of Boston, who headed the mass meeting of Boston negroes a few nights ago and declared war on southern states. The Boston dispatch printed in this city says Miss Jewett has secured 10,000 negro crusaders willing to march on New Orleans, and that \$3000 was raised for equipping them to send an advance agent. The Green Turtle club sends one copy of its resolution to Miss Jewett personally and avers that the club has offered \$1000 for her head and invites her to come here. The resolution further states:

"You may be white to the people of Boston, but in our eyes you are blacker than the negro fiend, Robert Charles. Seeing that you threaten to come with an army of 10,000 men, the Green Turtle club invites you to come as the blacks' Joan of Arc. We would kill your army of crusaders in less time than it took Charles to kill the police officers. The Green Turtle club has about 100,000 members and is 1 year old."

Terribly Mutilated.  
Brandenburg, Ky., Aug. 7.—The horribly mutilated dead body of Mrs. Annie Brauntun, a widow 35 years old, was found on the Cedar Grove road. Bloodstains on the fingers of Mrs. Brauntun's nephew, Jesse Durham, caused his arrest, and he later confessed the murder and was hurried to Louisville by Sheriff Hagan, as a lynching seemed certain. Durham killed Mrs. Brauntun with a hickory club while they were returning from a church wedding. He is 27 years old, and recently left an insane asylum. He said of the crime:

"I did not mean to kill her; only to knock her down. She had been talking about me, and got me into trouble several times."

Jeeter With His Son.  
Oklahoma City, Ok., Aug. 7.—Alexander Jeeter, who has been declared not guilty of the murder of Gilbert Gates, has taken up his residence at Norman with his son, William Hill. He is preparing a sermon on the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill." He is going to write a book of his life, and may go on the lecture platform under the auspices of the attorneys who defended him. Jeeter has discarded the name of W. A. Hill and is now known as Alexander Jeeter.

Killing Deplored.  
New York, Aug. 7.—There was a meeting at Paterson, N. J., of Italian residents of that city who deplore the killing of Humbert. Resolutions were adopted expressing sorrow and regret over the death of the king, and these will be forwarded to the Italian royal family through the Italian legation. There are Italian detectives in Paterson seeking some trace of the woman, Marie Casar, but it is said they have not succeeded.

About Ready to Settle Down.  
"That old man got by," said the landlord of the tavern at Yaphank to the summer man, indicating with a jerk of his thumb a bent and time worn figure that was doddering down the village street, "is Uncle Zim! Tarry. He's lived here all his life! Most eighty-six years."

"I'm commented the city man, with mild facetiousness. He must like it here pretty well by this time!"  
"Oh, yes; he says he guesses he'll make this village his permanent residence," The Smart Set.

# AN EXTENSIVE ADDITION

Being Made to the Indiana Mineral Springs (Indiana) Hotel

## AT AN OUTLAY OF \$30,000.

Growth of Enterprise Representing Expenditure of \$250,000—Successful Management of H. L. Kramer.

Ten years ago the ground where the magnificent hotel property of the Indiana Mineral Springs Company is located at Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana was wholly unimproved and almost a wilderness. Now, owing to the discovery of the valuable medicinal qualities of the springs and the healing virtue of the soil itself, together with the enterprise of Major M. L. Kramer, there is located there one of the finest sanitariums in the United States. The natural picturesque surroundings have been made more attractive and the hotel is a model of comfort and elegance.

For the greater accommodation of guests who come in constantly increasing numbers from every section of the United States, arrangements have now been made for the enlargement of the hotel buildings. The contract was let yesterday by Major Kramer for additions that will cause an outlay of over \$30,000. The improvements will consist of a new bath house and an addition to the hotel. The addition will be two stories in height and will occupy a ground space 80x160 feet. It provides forty additional guest chambers. The entire addition will be handsomely and elegantly furnished. The bath house, when completed, will be the finest in the United States.

Besides the bath house and the guest chambers there will be on the first floor a dining hall, a music room, a billiard hall, physician's office and a barber shop. In connection with the bath house there will be ladies and gentlemen's dressing rooms and cooling rooms. The dressing and cooling rooms will be elaborately decorated and the floors will be laid in white tile. In both cooling rooms will be built large ornamental fire places which will be used for heating purposes in addition to the regular steam heating. The work will be entirely completed in 90 days.

The improvement and the entire arrangements of the hotel and grounds are made, keeping in view the artistic effect of the whole, and when the improvements arranged for are completed the hotel and surroundings will be much more attractive than before.

Major Kramer states that a still further addition to the hotel is contemplated, and that plans are now being prepared for an additional structure to contain 100 rooms for guests.

Already a quarter of a million dollars has been expended on the Indiana Mineral Springs enterprise and under the present management greater growth and development in the future is assured.—Attica Daily Ledger.

They had been married but three hours, and, of course, the groom was very attentive to his bride. They had given their friends at home, a little town in Kansas, the slip, and had stolen away unawares. Everybody at their home town knew that they were going to be married, but they did not know when. The married couple thought that they had played it very sharp, but an escapee on the union depot platform at Kansas City proved that confidence had been misplaced and that the shower of rice which generally attends a honeymoon was inevitable.

The groom had taken one train to another town a few miles distant. The bride had taken another train to the same town, where they had both been married. From there they had started on their honeymoon, thinking that they had avoided the throwing of old shoes, the showers of rice and the rest of it.

The groom had told not a soul, but the bride had taken her "dearest friend" into her confidence. Ah! there the trouble lay. The last thing her "dearest friend" had done before she kissed her good bye at the station was to hand her her umbrella, into which she had shyly poured two handfuls of rice. The prospective bride kissed her "dearest friend" an affectionate good bye, climbed into the train, met her lover and both came to Kansas City on the next train rejoicing.

All had gone well until they were crossing the platform of the union depot to go to the train that would carry them miles away out of danger. Lightly and happily they were tripping across the platform, chatting and cooing. Suddenly the groom looked aghast. His eyes met a raindrop on his cuff, they were quickly turned towards the sky and his face assumed a look of alarm. It was going to rain, and the bride, what of her? Should a drop of rain touch her she would surely melt. Such were his thoughts, and up went the umbrella for her protection.

Then it was that embarrassment and disaster overtook them. The rice came in a shower over them both and a scene was enacted that started all the depot hands in a roar of laughter. Each looked in amazement at the other, and then both ran for their train.

About Ready to Settle Down.  
"That old man got by," said the landlord of the tavern at Yaphank to the summer man, indicating with a jerk of his thumb a bent and time worn figure that was doddering down the village street, "is Uncle Zim! Tarry. He's lived here all his life! Most eighty-six years."

"I'm commented the city man, with mild facetiousness. He must like it here pretty well by this time!"  
"Oh, yes; he says he guesses he'll make this village his permanent residence," The Smart Set.







## REPORTS DIFFER.

### The Extent of the Advance on Peking Contradictory.

### ALLIES ARE THIRTY-FIVE MILES.

Says a Cablegram from Shanghai, but This Has Not Been Corroborated and Some Doubt a State Made.

London, Aug. 4.—According to a dispatch from Shanghai, dated Aug. 3, the advancing column of the allied forces were reported there Friday to have reached a point thirty-five miles beyond Tien Tsin. Nothing from any other point corroborates this statement. In fact, the Standard goes so far as to say that it fears the real advance, apart from preliminary measures, has not yet begun.

Tien Tsin dispatches dated July 30 tell of an action which is termed a "reconnaissance" between the Japanese and Chinese two miles beyond the Hai Ku arsenal, in which the Japanese withdrew after suffering thirty casualties.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Standard under date of July 27 declares that the Americans and Germans have been ordered to move forward without waiting for the British.

A Chefoo dispatch dated Aug. 1, announces the safety of all the Americans in Peking and the receipt of a letter from Dr. Chelton, dated Peking, July 29, saying that on the previous day Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister, had agreed to a truce provided the Chinese came no closer, and adding:

"We hope this means relief, but having defeated the Chinese we are to find now of treachery. All are exhausted with constant watching, fighting and digging trenches.

"The greatest credit is due to Mr. Squire, secretary of the United States legation, whose military experience and energy are invaluable."

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily News says the consuls there regard the independent action taken by the Americans as a serious and the Chinese association on the ground it is injurious. He says:

"The settlements being international, petty jealousies must disappear. The Chinese association is of little local influence."

Presumably he refers to the American Asiatic association.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Express announces the arrival there from San Francisco of Homer Lea, for some time resident agent in the United States of the society for the reformation of the Chinese empire, with £60,000 which "will presumably be utilized in the movement against the empress dowager, a movement quiet since 1898 until within the last few weeks."

Nearly all the correspondents confirm the reports of a wholesale massacre of Christians outside Peking, a correspondent of the Daily News giving the number as between 10,000 and 15,000, all defenseless converts. Imperial troops, so it is stated—did the ghastly work.

According to the Shanghai correspondent of the Times one of the members of the young Li yamen mentioned by United States Consul Goodnow as having been beheaded for pro-foreign tendencies, was Hsu Ching Cheng, former minister to Russia. The correspondent says the empress dowager ordered his execution of the advice of Li Ping Heng.

Li Hsun Chang has been informed from Peking that Prince Ching's only prominent supporters in his peace policy are Gen. Yang Lu and Wang Wen Shai, president of the board of revenue, whose influence is small.

Severely Shocked.

Liaohai, Neb., Aug. 4.—Mr. Bryan concluded the writing of his speech to be made at Indianapolis next Wednesday in accepting the Democratic nomination. The speech is about 8000 words in length. He has adhered to his original intention of devoting the document almost entirely to the question of imperialism. In following this course he pursues the general plan adopted in 1896 of giving special attention in his notification speech to the subject made paramount by the Democratic platform.

Mr. Walter Williams, the well-known newspaper correspondent, contributes to the Review of Reviews for August an interesting study of the personnel of the Kansas City convention.

An Assumed Name.

Rome, Aug. 4.—The examination of Natale Pomoncini, the anarchist who was arrested at Anconada, revealed the fact that he went to Monza some time ago where he was known under an assumed name. He was close shaven when arrested and wore a shirt and handkerchief stained with blood. Senator Valla, president of the chamber of deputies, informed a group of deputies Friday that King Humbert's will had not been found.

## TOPICS OF THE TWO.

### Matters of the Moment in Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

#### Indian Territory.

Some coal operators say they will use Mexican mines.

By a coal oil explosion near Wynnewood three persons were burned to death.

Nearly 10,000 allotment certificates have been issued by the Creek nation land office at Muskogee.

Officers left Muskogee with thirty-nine prisoners for the government penitentiary at Columbus, O. Their sentences range from one to fifteen years.

Federal officers raided an illicit distillery a few miles from Ada in the Chimney mountains. Five men were captured, a copper still and sixty gallons of "red eye."

Deputy United States Marshal Everidge smashed seventeen quart of whisky in express packages at Goodland. Two nights later he smashed another lot and next morning he destroyed some at Clayton.

Atoka is to have a national bank. Dominico Domarris, a miner, was killed by a fall of slate in the Alderson coal mines near South McAlester.

G. W. Dukes was elected principal chief of the Choctaw nation and P. C. Harris district attorney.

#### Oklahoma.

The Rock Island railway has entered Guthrie.

Harry Myers, 16 years old, was killed to death by a horse near Stacy.

Sidney Carter, 12 years old, was shot and killed while boat riding with other boys near Guthrie.

In Democratic-Populist convention held at Pottsville, Pa., was nominated on the thirteenth. He received 296 votes.

In the National Magazine for August Joe Mitchell Chapple has an interesting article on the veteran congressman, Calusha A. Crow.

Dr. W. P. Baker of Guthrie, who served in the Spanish war as a surgeon, will go to China in like capacity for the American soldiers.

Miss Rosa Hoffman, becoming angry at her father, took a dose of rough on rats near Homestead, dying shortly after.

The city council of Oklahoma City has granted a franchise to the Oklahoma City Land and Electric Railway company to construct five miles of track.

While the sister of Walter Akin was examining a shotgun six miles from Colony, Washita county, the weapon discharged and the boy received the entire charge in his side, killing him.

Eraydon Nichols and Joe Perry, 15 years old, were hunting rabbits near Cheyenne. Latter's gun was accidentally discharged and the load entered a shin of young Nichols, and after several hours of intense suffering he died.

#### Plot Unearthed.

New York, Aug. 4.—The Herald published the following:

In the possession of the police and of the Italian authorities is evidence which the investigators regard as indisputable proof of the formation here and in Paterson, N. J., a gigantic plot against the lives of the crowned heads of the world. Various shreds and patches of proof were gathered yesterday which indicate that the original fabric woven by the master weaver was intricate and subtle. The anarchists suspected of having gone to slay the king of Italy, his queen and others, went by various routes, as the books of the various steamship companies show.

The Italian government, through its consul general, yesterday obtained possession of the books of the French line. It is said that the documents reveal the fact that Quintavalli sailed from this country. Bressi, it was supposed, obtained passage on a White Star liner. A note received from Chevalier Louis V. Puzay of this city says that he did not sell the ticket to Bressi, as an examination of his sale books will show. The woman, LaBelle Theresa, believed to have been the accomplice of Bressi, sailed last May with him. The Italian secret agents are said to have found the exact day on which these two left America.

Cadet Roswell was dismissed from West Point military academy for putting a "phoe" in a tub.

#### Fought a Duel.

Milan, Aug. 4.—Lieut. Bressi, brother of King Humbert's assassin, will leave the army and change his name. He will be provided with an appointment in the civil administration.

A duel with sabres has been fought between Capt. Tant and Capt. Bacciali on the subject of Lieut. Bressi's course. Capt. Tant expressed sympathy with the lieutenant. Capt. Bacciali declared that he could no longer offer his hand to Lieut. Bressi. Bacciali was wounded.

Belgrade, Aug. 6.—King Alexander Sunday wedded Madame Draga Maschkin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp.

In honor of the event the king granted an amnesty, together with numerous political pardons, including the former Radical Premier Tauschanovich.

#### Poison in Pea Soup.

Trinville, Ga., Aug. 6.—The whole family of Lewis Connor, narrowly escaped being poisoned. Two children of the family are dead and Mrs. Connor and a third child are critically ill. Saturday Mrs. Connor cooked pea soup in a new tin vessel. Several hours after the soup was eaten the mother and three children were taken violently ill. Two of the children died before a physician could reach them. Physicians say the poison was metallic.

## CHAFFEE MEETING

### With Difficulties Relative to Debarcation of Troops.

### MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER.

The Communication Is About to the Same Effect as the One Received from Consul Fowler.

Washington, Aug. 6.—A belated message from Minister Conger was received Sunday at the state department. It came through Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, who transmitted messages received by Mr. Hagedale, United States consul at Tien Tsin, from Mr. Conger and Mr. Squire, secretary of the United States legation at Peking. The advice is the same as those received a day or two ago by the state department from Consul Fowler at Chefoo. The message was transmitted to President McKinley at Canton and Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, issued the following statement concerning it:

"Consul General Goodnow in a cablegram dated Shanghai, Aug. 5, which was received at the state department at 4 o'clock this (Sunday) morning reports the receipt by Consul Goodnow at Tien Tsin of messages from Minister Conger and the secretary of the latter, Mr. Squire, dated July 21, to the following effect:

"All well; no fighting since the 16th, by general. Five prisoners. Hope for speedy relief."

"Mr. Goodnow adds that the direct route of posts, Sheng, had on the 5th communicated to him an imperial edict dated July 30, ordering Jung Li to provide an escort for the ministers to Tien Tsin when the ministers fix the date. The edict says the ministers can receive messages not in cipher, but notwithstanding this, plain messages were returned to some consuls on Aug. 4."

While the messages from Minister Conger and Secretary Squire bear the date of July 21, the belief, founded not only upon them, but also upon collateral and later information, is that the legation is yet safe from immediate harm.

That Gen. Chaffee is encountering difficulties that are proving serious there is little attempt to conceal. The debarcation of troops and cavalry horses is being accomplished with the utmost difficulty. It is said that the big transports can approach the landing at Taku no nearer than twelve or fourteen miles. Vessels drawing more than fifteen feet of water are forced to lie far out in the gulf. This necessitates the use of lighters for the transportation to the shore of both men and horses, making the debarcation of a considerable force a task surrounded with innumerable obstacles. Added to the difficulties are the discomfort and inconvenience placed upon the troops, are prevalent and the water of the Rains are almost incessant, heavy fogs and is exceedingly rough.

That the advance on Peking actually began no later than Friday is well assured now. Officials of the war department still decline to discuss the latest message of Gen. Chaffee, dated Friday, in which he announced that American, British and Japanese forces were making the start without the remainder of the allies. Gen. Chaffee's dispatch at this time can not be given to the public, as it contains information intended only for the guidance of the officials here in the formation of a policy of campaign in China.

#### May Fleet Ministers.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Herald's Washington special says it is believed China may escort the ministers to meet the advance and turn them over to the navy, but probably turn them over to the army.

Gen. Miles wants China service.

Six transports have been chartered. The government is purchasing animals. All troops are to take part in the advance.

A cable to connect Taku, Port Arthur, Chefoo and Shanghai is being laid.

#### King Alexander Weds.

Belgrade, Aug. 6.—King Alexander Sunday wedded Madame Draga Maschkin, the ceremony being performed with great pomp.

In honor of the event the king granted an amnesty, together with numerous political pardons, including the former Radical Premier Tauschanovich.

#### Poison in Pea Soup.

Trinville, Ga., Aug. 6.—The whole family of Lewis Connor, narrowly escaped being poisoned. Two children of the family are dead and Mrs. Connor and a third child are critically ill. Saturday Mrs. Connor cooked pea soup in a new tin vessel. Several hours after the soup was eaten the mother and three children were taken violently ill. Two of the children died before a physician could reach them. Physicians say the poison was metallic.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

### Items of Recent Happening Dressed Down to Small Size.

Robert Batley, colored, fell under a train at Placenta and was killed.

The Chinese government will not allow cipher messages to be transmitted.

A well near, Corsicana, Tex., has developed into a 100-barrel-a-day proposition.

A. A. Hesse, a prominent cattleman of Cooke county, Texas, died at Palmer, I. T.

The coast of Wales suffered from a gale on the 4th, and much damage resulted.

A terrific tornado, hail and rain storm prevailed near Thompson, N. D., and many settlements suffered.

John Willis, one of the negroes implicated in the recent killings at New Orleans, suicided in prison.

Rev. Sid Williams, the evangelist, baptized fifty persons at Sulphur Springs, Tex., converts at his meeting there.

A mill of the Cuyahoga Lumber company at Cleveland, O., burned. Loss \$100,000. John Zahn, an employee, perished.

Sixty cases of smallpox are reported at Morgantown, W. Va., the result of a negro with the disease perambulating around the city.

Former Vice President Stevenson, Democratic nominee for same office, was given an enthusiastic welcome home at Bloomington.

Col. L. D. Richardson, superintendent of the Hot Springs and Malvern railroad, died at Hot Springs, Ark. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

A brother of Robert Charles, the murderer of seven persons in New Orleans, and whose crimes precipitated a reign of terror in the Crescent City, is an industrious colored man of Dallas, Tex.

#### Anarchists Arrested.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 6.—An anarchist riot occurred Sunday afternoon at the corner of Halsted and Twelfth streets, in which twenty-five people were bruised in a struggle with forty-five police, summoned to quell the disturbance. Five persons were arrested, among them being Mrs. Lucy Parsons, widow of Albert R. Parsons, who was executed Nov. 11, 1887, in Chicago for aiding and abetting the bomb-throwing in the Haymarket riot. She was charged with disorderly conduct, obstructing the street and resisting an officer, released on \$1100 bond.

A mass-meeting had been called at West Side Turner Hall, at which speeches were to be made by Mrs. Parsons and others on the topic, "The Execution of the King of Italy." The call concluded:

"Workmen, come in crowds and show that the feeling of brotherhood is strong among you."

Mrs. Parsons was on her way to the hall, but finding it had been closed by the police she stepped into a doorway across the street. Soon a crowd formed and a police officer, pushing through the throng, caught a glimpse of Mrs. Parsons. Thinking she was making an anarchistic speech, he endeavored to disperse the crowd. His efforts were in vain, and the officer sent in a call for reinforcements. Additional officers arrived and immediately a general fight was precipitated. Hats and clubs were used, and the officers, finding they were worsted, sent in a call for reinforcements. The number of police was increased to forty-five, and they rushed into the throng. Mrs. Parsons was seized. It is claimed she resisted arrest, and her associates fought for her. Bricks were thrown, clubs were wielded and a fierce struggle ensued before the crowd was finally dispersed.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

In all twenty-five persons were badly beaten and bruised.

Clement Pfuetzner was badly cut in the hand. A number of children in the crowd were knocked down to the mallet and trampled on, but none were injured seriously.

## QUARANTINE MODIFIED.

### Those Not Exposed to Bubonic Plague May Enter Texas.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 7.—Monday Dr. Blunt, state health officer, notified the chamber of commerce of this city that he had instructed that passes to enter Texas be given all persons from San Francisco able to establish the fact of their non-exposure from plague.

Dr. Blunt characterizes the criticisms of the Texas quarantine by the chamber of commerce as unjust and not in accordance with the facts. He says: "There have been fifteen deaths from bubonic plague in San Francisco, occurring in from ten to twenty-five places, just as it has occurred in other places when finally it became epidemic, and we have no assurance that it may not become epidemic there. Consequently our quarantine was not unwarranted or absurd, and it has been endorsed by the best informed men on the bubonic plague and by those best informed of the real situation in San Francisco."

"The quarantine has not been ineffective, because it has prevented both freight and passengers from coming into Texas except by and with the consent and approval of this office, and it has prevented suspects from entering Texas at other points than at El Paso."

In regard to the plague situation the letter says: "One-half of the families in San Francisco employ Chinese servants that have free daily communication with Chinatown, and it is strange that the disease has not been scattered over the city, but it seems not to have been."

The chamber of commerce is not at all satisfied with the partial raising of the quarantine, and addressed the following letter to Dr. Blunt yesterday and sent a copy to Gov. Sayres:

"While the giving of passes will relieve the situation somewhat, it will by no means afford the complete relief from the exactions of the quarantine, which we think we now have a right to ask. In the first paragraph of your letter you say that 'one-half of the families in San Francisco employ Chinese servants that have free daily communication with Chinatown and that it is strange that the disease has not been scattered over the city, but it seems not to have been.' That being the case, what necessity can there be for longer keeping up the vexatious and costly quarantine barrier against the freedom of trade and travel at El Paso, 1200 miles from San Francisco?"

"The statement above quoted from your letter appears to fully establish our contention that the longer maintenance of this quarantine is unwarranted and absurd. However threatening the situation may have looked thirty days ago and however justifiable quarantine measures may have appeared at that time, the situation to-day does not justify the continuance of the measures of extreme precaution then adopted."

#### Assassinated From Ambush.

Paris, Tex., Aug. 7.—Bettie Wilcox, a colored woman, was assassinated Monday morning while she was riding along the public road in a wagon with Buck Bray, colored, three miles and a half northwest of town. They were sitting together on a spring seat. As they passed a little patch of post oak undergrowth close to the road a charge of buckshot was fired from a shotgun and tore the side of the woman's face away. She fell forward with her chin hanging over the edge of the wagon and died immediately. The shot was fired at such close range that Buck Bray's face was powder-burned. The assassin evidently intended to kill both at once, as they were in line and at close range when the shot was fired. After firing the shot a negro arose out of the brush and snapped his gun at Bray. It failed to fire and he took to his heels. He had left a saddle horse hitched a short distance away when he secreted himself. When the second shot missed fire and he turned away Bray jumped from the wagon and ran in pursuit of him. Failing to overtake him, he got between him and his horse, took charge of it and rode it to town to notify the officers.

#### Over Croquet.

Paris, Tex., Aug. 7.—While some young farmers were engaged in playing croquet Sunday three miles south of Blomson an altercation arose. John Posey was struck over the left ear with a mallet. His skull was fractured, and it is thought he will die.

#### Held in Coach.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 7.—Dr. Hamilton, United States marine hospital inspector, detected a case of smallpox in the third-class coach of the belated incoming Mexican National train and had the train backed over to New Laredo and the infected coach sidetracked. The authorities of New Laredo placed a guard around the coach and held all the passengers. There is no stricter quarantine maintained in the United States than that maintained in Laredo.

## VOLUNTEER OBSERVER.

### Tells of July Weather and Also Has Suggestions to Make.

Estelle, Tex., Aug. 4.—(To the News.) Last night closed one of the wettest Julys ever recorded in Dallas county, and a review of the month shows the following recorded facts at this station which may be of some interest to your many readers. The mean temperature, 81.98 degrees, was 2.02 degrees below the normal. As compared with previous Julys, the temperature of the July just past was nearly the same as that of July, 1895 and 1898. During the past thirteen years three Julys were cooler than that of 1890, the other ten Julys were warmer than July of 1890, 1892 and 1897, with mean temperatures of 85.04, 85.36 and 85.54 degrees, being the warmest on record. The coldest on record, 80.92, was July, 1894.

The highest temperature during the month was 89 degrees on July 2; the lowest temperature was 65 degrees, on the 9th. The highest extreme maximum temperature ever recorded during July was 111 degrees on July 3, 1894, the coldest, or extreme minimum temperature on record is 55 degrees, on July 13, 1898.

The average total precipitation was 5.36 inches, or 5.77 inches above the normal. As compared with previous records, the average total precipitation for July, 1900, was 3.36 inches greater than that of any July during the past thirteen years and 5.77 inches in excess of the mean annual precipitation for the same time. The mean annual precipitation from Jan. 1 to Aug. 1 is 25.95, and from Jan. 1 this year to Aug. 1 is 21.45 inches, which makes a deficiency of 2.50 inches. The deficiency was especially marked in the months of February and June, being only .36 of an inch in February and .27 of an inch in June. Most of the precipitation occurred in the months of April, May and July.

The average number of rainy days during the past month was 12, the normal number being about 9. The number of clear, partly cloudy and cloudy days were respectively 8, 10 and 1. The prevailing winds were from the south-east. Thunderstorms occurred on July 9, 17, and 25. An unusually large number of heavy rains have occurred during the month, making it one of the most remarkable Julys on record. On July 25 the heaviest rain ever recorded in July occurred at this station, 2.84 inches being precipitated in three hours and thirty minutes, and, as I have said before, it takes a long time to anything like determine the climate conditions of a county, as the character of the weather at any place is affected by so many circumstances which may transpire at distant parts of the world and which can be put very imperfectly known to us, that it is impossible to predict, except very imperfectly, what weather may be expected at a given time and place. To a limited extent, however, such predictions are possible and having to some extent established the constancy of the climate of Dallas county is what I relied upon in predicting the probable and general character of the weather that might be expected this year.

And I assert, without fear of truthful contradiction, that the climate of north Texas is as permanent as any place in the United States, as indicated by observations continued by me for many years, which show no greater changes in the mean temperature of the year or that of its separate months, and the extreme range is far less than in many portions of the United States, and but few places can present an equal. If our government authorities at Washington would spend some of the money that they are wasting in the Philippines trying to shoot religion into the Filipino negro in the advancement of meteorological science, and especially in helping the old voluntary observers who have made millions of free figures for the government, our people would be generally benefited and the city of Dallas would have what it ought to have—a first-class signal station.

SILAS G. LACKEY, Volunteer Observer U. S. Weather Bureau.

#### Severely Shocked.

Malakoff, Tex., Aug. 4.—During a thunderstorm two miles north of here six men while at work in a field were severely shocked by lightning. Five of them soon recovered, but the sixth, a young man by the name of Stock Bryant, is in an extremely critical condition. While apparently conscious, he is speechless and almost totally paralyzed from head to foot. His recovery is very doubtful.

#### State Stenographers.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 4.—The State Stenographers' association is in session here. The meeting is being held in the Knights of Pythias hall. The association listened to an address of welcome by Mayor Powell.

In the absence of President W. N. Stokes of Quanah, Vice President C. W. Payne of Austin is presiding and he responded to the address of welcome.

About thirty new members were taken in.



## Local News.

R. W. Newton came down from Roswell, Sunday.

W. M. Rea, of Ft. Davis, Tex., was here Thursday.

L. L. Webber, of El Paso, was among the visitors Thursday.

A fine rain fell Monday evening about six o'clock. It was a soaker.

Crozier & Bobo sold the Dick Day place to Lee Cook for \$150 Tuesday.

Owing to the absence of the pastor, no services at the Baptist church tomorrow.

Mrs. B. A. Nymeyer has been very ill the past week and under the care of a physician.

Will Thomas, a printer employed on the Eagle for some time, left Tuesday for Roswell.

Judge Green and wife left Saturday to attend the Lincoln Baptist Association at Angus.

Jake Robertson is in Roswell now and will hold down a job in that city for a time at least.

C. W. Merchant came in Tuesday from Abilene and has been looking after his cattle interests here.

Jepp Glover is taking a lay off while his engine is in the shops for repairs and is looking after his boys.

Crozier & Bobo sold the Tansill cottage on Canon street to Miss Emerson, Thursday; consideration, \$1,500.

J. P. Turner, of West Point, Ga., arrived last week and has accepted a position with J. E. Lavery in the store.

W. S. Boone, a photographer who spent several days in town, departed Thursday for Roswell, Va., his old home.

Dave Thomas was in town Tuesday from Midland, to complete the sale of his La Huerta property to Buck Stobaugh.

W. W. Jones of Del Rio, Tex., a friend of Geo. Burrow is here prospecting with a view of locating in business in Carlsbad.

Pat Murray has moved his harness shop to the Motter building next door to Crozier's where he has fitted things up in good shape.

S. L. Mills was in town Thursday and yesterday from Hope and reports plenty of rain in that section, and grass is the finest in years.

Tom Vest bought his brother Ab's interest in their bunch of cattle. Monday. The deal called for about 1,500. Success to you, Tom.

Johnnie Harvey is getting stylish and one day last week covered his upper lip with cream, called in a cat and had his mustache moved.

The walls of the Parline building are nearing completion. The building will be one of the prettiest in town and will be a model store building.

W. A. Finlay and family arrived Thursday from Roswell with their household goods and are moving into the Watkins home recently purchased by Mr. F.

H. M. Sneed of the Dallas News, was in town Tuesday taking orders for the Century cyclopedia. He succeeded admirably, considering that the book auction store was not closed.

Prof. Fry, of Weatherford, who was elected principal of the Carlsbad school this term, has decided he don't want the job, consequently the school board must look elsewhere for a principal.

W. F. Daugherty and S. T. Blitting purchased 2,541 mixed sheep from Geo. and Creed Laramore and W. F. Hillier last Saturday at \$2.00 this is considered the best bargain made in sheep lately.

Rev. Crooks, general missionary of the Baptist church, came in Tuesday from Denver and left Thursday for the Lincoln County Baptist association meeting at Angus, accompanied by Rev. Powell, who went by special request of the home missionary society.

Jack Wilson received a letter from Mrs. Miracle who is now in Oskosh, Wis., in which he stated his wife was in very bad health and was in the hospital, the doctor claiming she would not live. Mr. Miracle wants to come back to Carlsbad and says he may be expected any time.

H. T. Higginbotham, of El Paso, was circulating about town yesterday drafting a map of the business portion for the insurance companies. The map will be made by the Sanborn-Peterson Map Co., of New York, and when lithographed, copies will be sent to each company doing business in Carlsbad.

J. F. Matheson is still buying wool, having secured a portion of the Crawford clip, about 12,000 pounds, this week. Mr. Crawford had the wool stored in his big barn but concluded this was about the time to sell, receiving 14 cents. Mr. Matheson also bought the McGuire clip of 10,000 pounds and 4,700 pounds from the Lincoln Trading Co. The securing plant shipped 15,000 pounds of secured wools Tuesday to Hartford, Conn. The securing mill will close about the first of September and remain shut down until after the fall clip comes in.

Typhoid fever is raging in Roswell. Sheriff Higgins, of Roswell, was in town a few days this week on business. Joe James will put a force of men to work next week tearing down his drift fence on the plains.

W. B. Wilson of Otis has the thanks of the CURRENT for a basket of exquisite freestones large and lucious.

L. S. McGuffin moved the family down from Hagerman and are occupying the Skeets home on Greene Heights.

Mrs. Wheeler, mother of Dr. Wheeler left Saturday last for a visit in Mayville, N. Y., the former home of the family.

George Hicks and Theo. Kerr went up to Hereford to assist the railway base ball team play the Herefords. Theodore pitched and Hicks held third base. The game resulted in a score of seven to six for the railroaders and was played Tuesday.

E. J. Glover received a letter this week from Chas. Gillon who is now in Gold Hill, Alaska, and has a fine claim. Chasley cleared \$20,000 last season and expects to take out \$35,000 in gold this season. Mr. Gillon will be remembered as the car repairer in Carlsbad for two or three years and who left in '96 for California. "Long" Johnson is also in Gold Hill.

F. G. Tracy received a letter this week from A. W. Flak, manager of the Piz. Fruit Co., Kansas city, in which he stated that Mr. Tracy's first car of peaches were the finest he had seen in thirty years experience. The third car reached Chicago last night and will be on today's market. Mr. Tracy's fourth car will be shipped tomorrow. Pecos valley fruit leads in every market where it is shipped and is attracting considerable attention.

A meeting of the hospital board was held Saturday afternoon and among other business transacted another hundred dollars was paid on the building making \$900 paid, leaving a balance of \$900 due. Financially the hospital is in good condition and far ahead of what was expected. The building is a large one and sufficient to meet all demands likely to be made on it. Mrs. Hutchinson, the matron keeps everything neat and clean, and in every way the hospital is a blessing as well as a convenience. People should show more interest in a hospital and if they can do nothing more should visit the place and inspect it and see what is being done.

The orchard of Maynard Sharpe in La Huerta is a sight worth going miles to see. The orchard consists of 2,500 trees, all kinds and varieties being planted together, or mixed, a peach, then a pear, or cherry, apple or plum tree, so that one will fertilize the others. Every tree is in bearing this year, and with the exception of the early varieties, are loaded to their utmost capacity, though eight to ten people have been busy the past month picking packing and shipping, and Mr. Sharpe is now shipping out a hundred boxes each day besides supplying a large trade in town. The peaches are the largest and finest in the valley and wherever shipped are crowding out the smaller varieties, besides bringing top prices, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per box of eighteen to twenty pounds. The trees are so heavily loaded that the branches are resting on the ground and many of the limbs broken by the heavy weight. Mr. Sharpe is undoubtedly the high chief among fruit growers in the Pecos valley and this year is reaping a rich harvest.

The English Photo Co. has opened a gallery over the bank and will, for ten days, make ten photos for 10 cents. We make photo buttons of all kinds. Call and see our work.

Rev. Crooks, general missionary of the Baptist church, came in Tuesday from Denver and left Thursday for the Lincoln County Baptist association meeting at Angus, accompanied by Rev. Powell, who went by special request of the home missionary society.

Jack Wilson received a letter from Mrs. Miracle who is now in Oskosh, Wis., in which he stated his wife was in very bad health and was in the hospital, the doctor claiming she would not live. Mr. Miracle wants to come back to Carlsbad and says he may be expected any time.

H. T. Higginbotham, of El Paso, was circulating about town yesterday drafting a map of the business portion for the insurance companies. The map will be made by the Sanborn-Peterson Map Co., of New York, and when lithographed, copies will be sent to each company doing business in Carlsbad.

J. F. Matheson is still buying wool, having secured a portion of the Crawford clip, about 12,000 pounds, this week. Mr. Crawford had the wool stored in his big barn but concluded this was about the time to sell, receiving 14 cents. Mr. Matheson also bought the McGuire clip of 10,000 pounds and 4,700 pounds from the Lincoln Trading Co. The securing plant shipped 15,000 pounds of secured wools Tuesday to Hartford, Conn. The securing mill will close about the first of September and remain shut down until after the fall clip comes in.

Typhoid fever is raging in Roswell. Sheriff Higgins, of Roswell, was in town a few days this week on business. Joe James will put a force of men to work next week tearing down his drift fence on the plains.

W. B. Wilson of Otis has the thanks of the CURRENT for a basket of exquisite freestones large and lucious.

L. S. McGuffin moved the family down from Hagerman and are occupying the Skeets home on Greene Heights.

Mrs. Wheeler, mother of Dr. Wheeler left Saturday last for a visit in Mayville, N. Y., the former home of the family.

George Hicks and Theo. Kerr went up to Hereford to assist the railway base ball team play the Herefords. Theodore pitched and Hicks held third base. The game resulted in a score of seven to six for the railroaders and was played Tuesday.

E. J. Glover received a letter this week from Chas. Gillon who is now in Gold Hill, Alaska, and has a fine claim. Chasley cleared \$20,000 last season and expects to take out \$35,000 in gold this season. Mr. Gillon will be remembered as the car repairer in Carlsbad for two or three years and who left in '96 for California. "Long" Johnson is also in Gold Hill.

F. G. Tracy received a letter this week from A. W. Flak, manager of the Piz. Fruit Co., Kansas city, in which he stated that Mr. Tracy's first car of peaches were the finest he had seen in thirty years experience. The third car reached Chicago last night and will be on today's market. Mr. Tracy's fourth car will be shipped tomorrow. Pecos valley fruit leads in every market where it is shipped and is attracting considerable attention.

A meeting of the hospital board was held Saturday afternoon and among other business transacted another hundred dollars was paid on the building making \$900 paid, leaving a balance of \$900 due. Financially the hospital is in good condition and far ahead of what was expected. The building is a large one and sufficient to meet all demands likely to be made on it. Mrs. Hutchinson, the matron keeps everything neat and clean, and in every way the hospital is a blessing as well as a convenience. People should show more interest in a hospital and if they can do nothing more should visit the place and inspect it and see what is being done.

The orchard of Maynard Sharpe in La Huerta is a sight worth going miles to see. The orchard consists of 2,500 trees, all kinds and varieties being planted together, or mixed, a peach, then a pear, or cherry, apple or plum tree, so that one will fertilize the others. Every tree is in bearing this year, and with the exception of the early varieties, are loaded to their utmost capacity, though eight to ten people have been busy the past month picking packing and shipping, and Mr. Sharpe is now shipping out a hundred boxes each day besides supplying a large trade in town. The peaches are the largest and finest in the valley and wherever shipped are crowding out the smaller varieties, besides bringing top prices, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per box of eighteen to twenty pounds. The trees are so heavily loaded that the branches are resting on the ground and many of the limbs broken by the heavy weight. Mr. Sharpe is undoubtedly the high chief among fruit growers in the Pecos valley and this year is reaping a rich harvest.

The English Photo Co. has opened a gallery over the bank and will, for ten days, make ten photos for 10 cents. We make photo buttons of all kinds. Call and see our work.

Rev. Crooks, general missionary of the Baptist church, came in Tuesday from Denver and left Thursday for the Lincoln County Baptist association meeting at Angus, accompanied by Rev. Powell, who went by special request of the home missionary society.

Jack Wilson received a letter from Mrs. Miracle who is now in Oskosh, Wis., in which he stated his wife was in very bad health and was in the hospital, the doctor claiming she would not live. Mr. Miracle wants to come back to Carlsbad and says he may be expected any time.

H. T. Higginbotham, of El Paso, was circulating about town yesterday drafting a map of the business portion for the insurance companies. The map will be made by the Sanborn-Peterson Map Co., of New York, and when lithographed, copies will be sent to each company doing business in Carlsbad.

J. F. Matheson is still buying wool, having secured a portion of the Crawford clip, about 12,000 pounds, this week. Mr. Crawford had the wool stored in his big barn but concluded this was about the time to sell, receiving 14 cents. Mr. Matheson also bought the McGuire clip of 10,000 pounds and 4,700 pounds from the Lincoln Trading Co. The securing plant shipped 15,000 pounds of secured wools Tuesday to Hartford, Conn. The securing mill will close about the first of September and remain shut down until after the fall clip comes in.

Typhoid fever is raging in Roswell. Sheriff Higgins, of Roswell, was in town a few days this week on business. Joe James will put a force of men to work next week tearing down his drift fence on the plains.

W. B. Wilson of Otis has the thanks of the CURRENT for a basket of exquisite freestones large and lucious.

L. S. McGuffin moved the family down from Hagerman and are occupying the Skeets home on Greene Heights.

Mrs. Wheeler, mother of Dr. Wheeler left Saturday last for a visit in Mayville, N. Y., the former home of the family.

George Hicks and Theo. Kerr went up to Hereford to assist the railway base ball team play the Herefords. Theodore pitched and Hicks held third base. The game resulted in a score of seven to six for the railroaders and was played Tuesday.

E. J. Glover received a letter this week from Chas. Gillon who is now in Gold Hill, Alaska, and has a fine claim. Chasley cleared \$20,000 last season and expects to take out \$35,000 in gold this season. Mr. Gillon will be remembered as the car repairer in Carlsbad for two or three years and who left in '96 for California. "Long" Johnson is also in Gold Hill.

F. G. Tracy received a letter this week from A. W. Flak, manager of the Piz. Fruit Co., Kansas city, in which he stated that Mr. Tracy's first car of peaches were the finest he had seen in thirty years experience. The third car reached Chicago last night and will be on today's market. Mr. Tracy's fourth car will be shipped tomorrow. Pecos valley fruit leads in every market where it is shipped and is attracting considerable attention.

A meeting of the hospital board was held Saturday afternoon and among other business transacted another hundred dollars was paid on the building making \$900 paid, leaving a balance of \$900 due. Financially the hospital is in good condition and far ahead of what was expected. The building is a large one and sufficient to meet all demands likely to be made on it. Mrs. Hutchinson, the matron keeps everything neat and clean, and in every way the hospital is a blessing as well as a convenience. People should show more interest in a hospital and if they can do nothing more should visit the place and inspect it and see what is being done.

The orchard of Maynard Sharpe in La Huerta is a sight worth going miles to see. The orchard consists of 2,500 trees, all kinds and varieties being planted together, or mixed, a peach, then a pear, or cherry, apple or plum tree, so that one will fertilize the others. Every tree is in bearing this year, and with the exception of the early varieties, are loaded to their utmost capacity, though eight to ten people have been busy the past month picking packing and shipping, and Mr. Sharpe is now shipping out a hundred boxes each day besides supplying a large trade in town. The peaches are the largest and finest in the valley and wherever shipped are crowding out the smaller varieties, besides bringing top prices, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per box of eighteen to twenty pounds. The trees are so heavily loaded that the branches are resting on the ground and many of the limbs broken by the heavy weight. Mr. Sharpe is undoubtedly the high chief among fruit growers in the Pecos valley and this year is reaping a rich harvest.

The English Photo Co. has opened a gallery over the bank and will, for ten days, make ten photos for 10 cents. We make photo buttons of all kinds. Call and see our work.

Rev. Crooks, general missionary of the Baptist church, came in Tuesday from Denver and left Thursday for the Lincoln County Baptist association meeting at Angus, accompanied by Rev. Powell, who went by special request of the home missionary society.

Jack Wilson received a letter from Mrs. Miracle who is now in Oskosh, Wis., in which he stated his wife was in very bad health and was in the hospital, the doctor claiming she would not live. Mr. Miracle wants to come back to Carlsbad and says he may be expected any time.

H. T. Higginbotham, of El Paso, was circulating about town yesterday drafting a map of the business portion for the insurance companies. The map will be made by the Sanborn-Peterson Map Co., of New York, and when lithographed, copies will be sent to each company doing business in Carlsbad.

J. F. Matheson is still buying wool, having secured a portion of the Crawford clip, about 12,000 pounds, this week. Mr. Crawford had the wool stored in his big barn but concluded this was about the time to sell, receiving 14 cents. Mr. Matheson also bought the McGuire clip of 10,000 pounds and 4,700 pounds from the Lincoln Trading Co. The securing plant shipped 15,000 pounds of secured wools Tuesday to Hartford, Conn. The securing mill will close about the first of September and remain shut down until after the fall clip comes in.

Typhoid fever is raging in Roswell. Sheriff Higgins, of Roswell, was in town a few days this week on business. Joe James will put a force of men to work next week tearing down his drift fence on the plains.

W. B. Wilson of Otis has the thanks of the CURRENT for a basket of exquisite freestones large and lucious.

L. S. McGuffin moved the family down from Hagerman and are occupying the Skeets home on Greene Heights.

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

## The First National Bank of Carlsbad,

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

THE BANK OF CARLSBAD.

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

Individual Responsibility of Local Stockholders \$200.00

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

Ten photos 80 cents, English Photo Co., over First National Bank.

The city dials will probably meet in their new house next month, where everything will be fitted up in elegant style for the city dials and fire department boys.

Several people who make a business of catching fish and selling them are liable to get into trouble. The law is very plain on this and should be enforced in order to protect the fish.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last spring, returned to the city yesterday. Upon being interrogated by the CURRENT as to whether he preferred Missouri to the Pecos valley he replied: "Well, I must say this part of the valley is impossible to beat and is far ahead of Missouri to my notion." When Mr. Welch left, the CURRENT predicted he would return before a year, but did not expect to see him so soon. It is needless to say that the return of so acceptable a citizen as Mr. Welch will be hailed with pleasure by his acquaintances. Mr. C. F. Coleman, of West Plains, Mo., accompanied Mr. Welch here on this trip. Mr. Welch will return to West Plains where he expects to close out his property interests and return to this valley. He says however that he could not be induced to locate at the northern end of the valley because of the cold in winter and danger of late spring frosts.

T. J. Welch one of our best citizens, who traded his Pecos valley home for Missouri property last



**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway New