

8-4-1900

Carlsbad Current, 08-04-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.

NO. 39.

CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
CASE GOODS.

Territorial.

J. F. Lobdell is again manager of the Harvey house at Raton.

From the Pecos come reports of good grass and fat cattle.

A half-witted girl at Raton set her clothes on fire and very narrowly escaped death.

Raton wants both of the territorial conventions to nominate delegates to congress held there this year.

Miss Pearl Grove was seriously injured in a runaway at Johnson's mesa. She was unconscious for several hours.

Charles Haminger, of Fort Bayard, Grant county, a veteran of the Spanish war, has been granted a pension of \$20 a month.

Mr. R. Baker has leased the Moreno hotel at Elizabethtown for his nephew who will come to New Mexico from Springfield, Mo.

Professor Jones resigned his position as instructor of the Raton band, and left for Creede, Colo., to accept a more lucrative position.

Mrs. D. L. Collins has sold her half interest in the Palace hotel at Raton to her partner, Mrs. M. Llan, and left for Denver, where she will probably locate.

Wool merchants at Springer have so far received a little over 1,000,000 pounds of wool this season, and the expectations are 1,200,000 pounds will be handled.

Las Vegas Items.

Hereafter all dogs found running on the streets will be impounded for forty-eight hours, and if not redeemed in that time will be shot.

The 8-year-old daughter of Castillo Silva took a dose of carbolic acid in mistake for wine, and had a narrow escape from death.

Jose Maria Martinez died Thursday after an illness of several months. He was born sixty-seven years ago at San Isidro. He was married to Miss Romualdo Sanchez, and is survived by her and two children. He amassed considerable of a fortune during his lifetime.

The following is the number of insane persons at the asylum for the insane from the different counties: Bernalillo, 14; Chaves, 1; Colfax, 4; Dona Ana, 5; Eddy, 2; Grant, 6; Guadalupe, 2; Socorro, 4; Lincoln, 2; Mora, 8; Otero, 2; Rio Arriba, 3; San Juan, none; Sierra, 2; San Miguel, 13; Santa Fe, 9; Taos, 2; Union, 1; Valencia, 5, making a total of 87. There are also eight private patients at the institution.

Big Sheep and Ranch Deal.

W. S. Prager returned from Lincoln county last Saturday where he purchased for the Roswell Sheep Co., all the sheep and ranches belonging to the Lincoln Trading Co. The trade called for 5,000 head of sheep and five ranches, all located in Lincoln county. Terms private.—Roswell Record.

Immense Stock Interests.

The Red river ranges in the Catskill Vaseque and adjacent vicinities have been heavily restocked from Southern New Mexico and Arizona, and it is estimated that 50,000 head of cattle can now be counted on these ranges, where three years since 5,000 could not be tallied. The present season for both sheep and cattle has been the best in years throughout northern and northeastern New Mexico. The little as well as the big outfits have made good money. Among these are Colonel Head, Captain French, Wicks & Brigham the Abreus, Charles Springer, Michael Stockton and the Abbott-Floresheim outfit. In northern Colfax county Governor Richards, of Wyoming, has a sheep ranch from which he will in October ship 12,000 lambs. These go to Colorado alfalfa farms first, thence to market at Kansas City and Chicago.

Philadelph Stock News.

From the Register.
Schmidmer & Wal, last week, bought of H. N. Garrett the Y—steer yearlings, comprising about 300 head; C. Chas. Buckland, 175 of Van, Ham & Quinn, about 100 head; and about 100 others in small bunches.

Geo. Johnson has purchased the ranch and cattle recently belonging to Bill Coats, some located about 75 miles from here, across the Pecos. There are about 200 fine stock cattle on the ranch, and, we understand, George got them at a bargain. He is a promising young live stockman, and we trust, this, his first extensive venture, may prove highly profitable.

O. B. Holt left the first of the week for his ranch, where he went to superintend his spring branding. Mr. Holt has been expecting to brand an extra line crop of calves this spring in quality rather than numbers, and the expectations have materialized. We heard a number of "punchers" talking since the return from branding, and they say about 600 as fine calves as this country can "put in evidence, and if they are not the biggest they seemed like the biggest we ever tackled in a spring branding."

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. Geo. D. 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 godsend to weak, sickly, run-down people. Cure guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by all druggists.

The militia of Missouri recently went into camp near Springfield and an interesting incident of the occasion is thus related by a local paper: Yesterday evening the boys of the First regiment were being supplied with new flannel shirts. The shirts were not made strictly to measure and the officers were somewhat surprised to see what appeared to be a four-legged private approach and very gravely salute. Investigation showed that the apparent monstrosity consisted of two men with but a single shirt, and the garment proved amply large for both.

One Side of the Story.

The news of wholesale killings in the Philippines comes with alarming frequency and the worst feature of it is that in America we only hear one side of the story. Where reliable newspaper correspondents are on the scene, the McKinley press censor "fixes" the news so it will sound well, and where no newspaper man treads, the soldiers of our army easily justify their conduct. Here is the latest crime there, equal in horror to the bloodiest work done by the "Boxers" in China. A telegram says:

Manila, July 27.—At Oroquieta, on northern Mindanao, two soldiers entered a native store for the purpose of buying food. While there one of them was killed by a bolo and his head severed from his body. The other escaped and gave the alarm. A company of the Fortieth Infantry, stationed at Cagayan, repaired to Oroquieta and killed eighty nine natives, thirty of them being in a single house.

Subsequently Lieutenant George H. Bradshaw shelled Oroquieta, burning the warehouses. One of the crew was killed.

A force of the enemy, estimated to number 500, under the leadership of Alvarez, formerly the insurgent president of Yabrange, is now persistently troubling northern Mindanao.

The above, read between the lines, describes a most deplorable condition of affairs in those distant islands.

Surely the report implies that the little town of Oroquieta was peaceable and open to American soldiers who desired to trade at any of the stores.

The whole story as printed lacks the most important part to make it acceptable as being the whole truth. It says the two soldiers went into buy, one of them was killed, now the question is, what did the dead soldier do? It is not usual for a merchant to kill his customer for nothing, nowhere in the world.

The American soldier in the Philippines, as a rule, is a brave honorable man, but there are exceptions, and reports from that quarter have told us for two years of most scandalous conduct of soldiers there, committing crimes of every sort, even rape and murder. This fact makes us ask, what did the soldier do? It matters not what the surviving soldier reported. We would like to hear the other side of the story, and only the Filipinos of that outraged village will ever let us know the truth.

This presidential war the blood of which rests on William McKinley and his advisers, was brought on by orders from Washington at a time when false reports would influence the ratification of a pet treaty and to make that treaty stand, we have sacrificed heroic American blood and have made of the best soldiers on earth an army of murderers killing patriots for the awful sin of loving liberty and independence—El Paso Times.

No one knows the unbearable torture, the peculiar and agonizing pain, caused by piles, unless they have suffered from them. Many believe them incurable. This is a mistake. Proper treatment will cure them. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is an infallible cure. Price 50c. In bottles, tubes, 75c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Through Southern Colorado.

The Rock Island managers have denied the rumor that they will build southwest through New Mexico into the Pecos Valley country, but will connect with their large coal fields in Las Animas county, Colorado, and thence on west to the Pacific coast, figuring out a shorter line by 200 miles from Chicago to San Francisco than any now operating.

To Protect the Forests.

By an act of the last congress, approved May 5th, amending the act entitled, "an act to prevent forest fires on the public domain," the punishment for the offense of causing to be set alight any timber or underbrush or grass upon the public domain, is very heavy. Or if the person permit the fire to burn, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not more than two years, or shall both pay a fine and suffer imprisonment.

The act likewise provides that a person failing to extinguish a fire which he kindled on the public domain shall pay a fine of \$1,000 or suffer one year's imprisonment. Such fines will be turned into the public school fund of the county in which it occurred.

SUMMER TOURS TO COLORADO.

For the summer of 1900 the P. V. N. E. Ry. will sell tickets to Colorado points as follows:
Boulder, 43.50; Denver, 43.50; Colorado Springs, 39.60; Pueblo, 39.60; Trinidad, 30.60. 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.

Summer Excursions Via the P.V.

Until September 30th, 1900, the Pecos System will sell round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates to all regular summer tourist destination points in the North and East.

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

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

W. A. KERR

General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY.

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

But We Keep What the
People Want!

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

AT THE

Central Saloon.

KENT & WOMER, 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.
Inquire at Current Office.

To Increase Bounty.

At a recent meeting of the Southwestern New Mexico Cattle Protective association at Silver City a discussion was had on the subject of an increase of the bounty paid for wolves and lions. It was the sense of those present that the present amount \$5, was not sufficient to encourage the trappers to effort in the matter of killing, and as the stockmen themselves had not time to hunt the animals, they thought the amount of bounty ought to be increased. A sub-committee laid the matter before the board of county commissioners, which has taken the matter under advisement. A levy of two cents per head, based on the last returns to the assessor, was made for general expense purposes of the association.—Albuquerque Journal Democrat.

Where the digestion is good, and the general power of the system in a healthy state, worms can find no habitation in the human body. White's Cream Vermifuge not only destroys every worm, but corrects all derangements of the digestive organs. Price 25c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Stock Notes.

Roswell Register.
Herbert Fitzgerald sold Capt. J. W. James 440 head of steers last week.

W. S. Prager vice president of the territorial sheep sanitary board, left Wednesday for Albuquerque via Amarillo and Trinidad, to attend a meeting of the board.

Captain J. W. James sold Fitzgerald & Clayton 500 head of his "66" brand of Shorthorn cows and calves last week, together with a number of good bulls. He kept his steers.

James Sutherland, manager for the Bloom Cattle company, received 700 head of one, two and three-year-old steers this week from W. G. Moore of Marfa, Texas. He began branding them last Saturday at J. P. White's farm and finished on Monday. He sent the cattle to the range north of the Diamond A ranch where he will have them held for two weeks before turning them loose on the range.

Hail in Colfax County.

A few days ago a serious hailstorm destroyed a great deal of fruit and garden truck in the Canadian river canyon, thirty miles southeast of Springer, N. M. M. W. Mills, of that city, one of the largest fruit growers in New Mexico, who has two orchards in the Canadian canyon, had the fruit in one of them almost entirely destroyed, which will entail a loss of over \$1,000 to him alone.

Herbicide is well adapted to the cure of fevers of all kinds, because it thoroughly cleanses the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and expels all impure secretions of the body. Price 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Woman Fatally Shot.

At a resort a half mile north of Clayton, N. M., Victor Alarid shot and fatally wounded Georgia Prifer. The ball entered just below the left shoulder blade and passed through the summit of the right lung. At the same time Mariana Rider, a morphine fiend, either from the effect of the shock caused by the shooting or from the effect of the morphine habit, probably both, died. Officers Gray and Wamsley arrested Alarid and lodged him in the county jail there a few minutes after the shooting.

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, Bucklen'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.

Captain Miner.

From the Miner.
All parts of Lincoln county have been blessed with a good rain during the past week.

The horse race that came off last Saturday between S. T. Gray's two year old colt and Mr. Hofferty's horse resulted in a victory for Hofferty. The race was a close one, the judges giving the race to the Hofferty horse by 15 inches.

The injunction case of the town company against A. W. Swindle and others, will come up for a hearing at Socorro on August 4. This is the case where the town company has brought an action to restrain Swindle from selling liquors on the Captain townsite. The outcome of this case is watched with much interest by people here.

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.

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 25c and 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Ballard's Snow Liniment gives instant relief in cases of Bleeding, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Price 25c and 50c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

CARLSBAD REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Town Lots For Sale on Easy Terms

Address: T. F. BLACKMON, El Paso Tex

THE CURRENT.
WM. H. MULLANE
Official Paper of Eddy County.
Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as second class mail matter.
SATURDAY, AUG. 4, 1900.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
WEEKLY—By mail per annum \$1.00.
By mail per six months \$0.50.
Give us a call and get our prices.



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

Announcements.

For Sheriff.
The CURRENT is authorized to announce the name of M. C. Stewart for reelection to the office of sheriff subject to the decision of the democratic voters of Eddy county in the primaries.

Thereby announce my name for sheriff of Eddy county in the coming November election.
THOMAS A. GRAY.

Treasurer and Collector.
By request of many citizens and democratic voters of Eddy county, I have finally consented to allow my name to be used for the office of treasurer and collector of Eddy county, subject to the will of the democratic voters in the future.
JOHN D. WALKER.

For Assessor.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of assessor of Eddy county, subject to the action of the democratic voters in the primaries.
JOS. T. FLETCHER.

Probate Judge.
I hereby announce myself as a candidate for reelection to the office of probate judge of Eddy county subject to the action of the democratic voters in the primaries.
ARASIO GILLEN.

Probate Clerk.
The CURRENT is authorized to announce the name of W. H. Green as a candidate for reelection to the office of probate clerk, subject to the decision of the democratic voters in the primaries Aug. 4, 1900.

County Commissioner.
George Wilcox authorizes the CURRENT to present his name to the public as a candidate for reelection to the office of county commissioner from the 2nd district, subject to the decision of the democratic voters in the primaries Aug. 4, 1900.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for commissioner from district No. 2, Eddy county, subject to the decision of the democratic voters in the primaries Aug. 4, 1900.
N. W. WEAVER.

The oft repeated assertion that politics should cut no figure in county matters, admits of analysis. It being only an assertion and not borne out in every instance by experience, Chaves county has drawn party lines for years and since the county management has fallen to the democracy, taxes have been steadily decreasing. In this county for the first four years after it was organized, county management was strictly non-partisan. To those who remember all about that four years of "non-partisan" county management it is unnecessary to state the facts concerning it. But there are others, who have appeared on the scene since, and for their information the CURRENT will relate a few facts. When this county was organized a non-partisan county board was selected, which proceeded to involve the county in a debt which will not be paid for many years. All the officials were "non-partisan" and the county records show the work of a non-partisan clerk. Many thousands of errors have been discovered which have cost property holders immense sums to clear up. Bills of all kinds were allowed and when the democracy took charge the 1st of January, 1895 allowed accounts of Eddy county were not worth forty cents on the dollar and it was impossible to obtain sufficient funds to feed the prisoners in the jail. Some twenty thousand dollars had accumulated in bills against the county while several thousand dollars of unpaid warrants were in the hands of the bank. When the democratic board with R. S. Cameron as chairman assumed control of county finances it found this state of affairs existing, which had been brought about by non-partisan and "best man" management. Mr. Cameron took the ground that any person holding county allowed bills, should be allowed to turn same in to settle any amounts due the county. In this way several thousand dollars of the accounts were paid by a settlement with the outgoing collector, Mr. Kemp. Then bonds were issued drawing 6 per cent, to liquidate the remaining indebtedness. Since the last bond was signed by Mr. Cunningham, all bills against this county have been paid in full and although crime has caused untold expense, matters have been managed so as to meet all demands and the county is today in as good or better shape than any other in the territory.

In Valencia county which is controlled entirely by republicans the county is unable to meet the smallest bills and courts are never held. This is the home county of Sol Luna who will be the nominee of the republicans for delegate to congress. Every county in the territory controlled by demo-

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.

crats is in good shape financially, while the opposite applies to republican counties. As for "non-partisan" counties, there are none, and never will be, for the song of so-called non-partisans is made to manufacture a few republican votes in Eddy county.

It has been known to many for some time that Judge Leland of this judicial district would shortly resign his seat on the bench on account of ill health. At the time Judge Leland was appointed the CURRENT stated that the sensible thing for the territory would be the appointment of Judge Freeman. In all civilized countries experience and ability are always taken into consideration in diplomatic or judicial appointments. Men are schooled for the purpose, and the German, English, French, and in fact, all European governments have a system of sending men to foreign countries when young to learn the language and habits and customs of the people, before entering upon duties which bring them intimately in contact with the populace. Judge Freeman was sent here in 1890 to occupy the bench as one of the associate justices of the supreme court and judge of this, the fifth judicial district. Though a radical republican, he made an impartial judge in this district and for four years there was no serious complaint against him. His experience gained on the bench and at the bar since is invaluable to the people and should be utilized. He is a robust man physically and mentally though upwards of sixty years. He is not a candidate, and does not want the office, his law practice being extensive.

Judge Freeman is a rank robber tariff adherent and belongs to that class of native southerners known during the war and reconstruction times as scalawags. His is the Hamilton idea, he having always opposed state rights and the southern cause. McKinley is his ideal statesman. All this is very absurd looking at it from a democratic view and nothing could recommend his appointment as a judge except the almost absolute certainty of getting a worse man. Ordinarily a republican judge would be viewed with alarm by all who value freedom, but in this case we might get worse.

His radical republicanism is about the only serious drawback, being a believer in the rubber tariff system which in itself condemns him in the eyes of all good democrats. This principle makes him an ardent admirer of McKinley for whom he made some powerful speeches in the 96 campaign. The appointments of this republican administration have been extremely unfortunate for the free party in this territory, and it would seem common sense might dictate at least one good appointment in the event of Judge Leland's resignation.

Eight years ago this fall quite a number of people who now reside in Carlsbad and vicinity, first came to the valley. All will recollect that the valley was advertised far and wide as "The Fruit Belt." Others who came, perceiving the actual fruit famine of that time, only remained a few days and left, remarking that "this must be the 'canned fruit belt,' for no fruit was visible. At that time no orchards of any consequence had been set out and trees were not in bearing. Despite the howls of derision and the ridicule of the croakers, quite a few industrious settlers who had confidence in the valley and believed in its final outcome, as a fruit producing section, kept at work, among them Maynard Sharpe, who was always in the lead in his continued and unwavering faith in the future. This present fruit crop confounds the croakers and absolutely proves that such men as Sharpe, Tracy, Demarest, Freeman and others were right and that the great army of croakers were fools, who knew absolutely nothing about a fruit country. Since the present crop has made its appearance many people who have resided in other fruit countries, have remarked that nothing to compare with our fruits in quantity, size or flavor were ever seen or heard of. Mr. Sharpe brought in Crosby peaches this week, single specimens of which measure twelve inches in circumference and weighed as high as a pound. They are of the finest flavor

and are being sold for shipment at \$1.00 per box, of about twenty pounds of any twenty-five peaches. Ready sale for all of Mr. Sharpe's peaches is found, while Mr. Tracy has already boxed and shipped about two carloads. The destination of this valley is certain. "The Fruit Belt." While many other lines are profitable there are none that employ so many people and bring so steady returns.

After due consideration of the matter Mr. Cunningham decided to withdraw from the race for county commissioner, Mr. Joe H. James having been brought out by his friends. As previously stated Mr. Cunningham could not be induced to make the race unless he believed the people were quite unanimous for him. Mr. James is entirely acceptable to Mr. Cunningham and his friends, and it being held by some that the stockmen wished one, at least, of their number on the board, Mr. Cunningham generously offered to assist in electing Mr. James or any other person the stock men might unite upon. Mr. James who served for a term in Midland, Texas, seems to have the entire confidence and support of all and will undoubtedly make an excellent commissioner for this county. He is acquainted very generally throughout this section, having resided near and in Midland for probably twenty years, coming here two years ago. He is a well to do stockman, and owns a fine home in La Huerta. He is a model democrat believing in democratic doctrine as enunciated in the Kansas City platform.

A message was received from Conger, Tuesday night. It is to be hoped that the news which is considered official and a confirmation of former messages, is correct. There is no doubt considerable wind and effort at making people believe matters are really worse than they are in China, in order to boom McKinley on the fearful responsibility dodge. Were it not a presidential campaign year we would hear but little about China. If matters were as serious as first reported no war would be so expensive but it all simmers down to nothing at last.

EXTENDING AID TO THE BRITISH.

Special to the Kansas City Times.
Washington D. C., July 21.—The republican administration of President McKinley is secretly using the government mails and the time and labor of government employees to circulate campaign documents in the interest of England and against the Boer republic. Resident Harris, of the national bureau of education, a department under the control and supervision of Secretary of the Interior Ethan Allen Hitchcock, has been busily engaged secretly circulating pamphlets and bulletins of English literature stating the English case against the Boer republic of South Africa. These pamphlets and bulletins are issued by the Imperial South African association, No. 65, Victoria street, Westminster, S. W. London.

The list of English imperial literature thus sent out includes:
First—"The British case against the Boer republic."
Second—"Letter to Senator Hoar on the Transvaal war by John H. H. H."

Third—"Boers and Blacks."
Fourth—"The treatment of the English at the hands of the Boer government."

Fifth—"The witness of the church."
Sixth—"The future of South Africa."

This literature has been sent out by Prof. Harris, an officer of the federal government, whose bureau is supposed to be under the watchful care of Secretary Hitchcock, and he has used the official government list of public school teachers in the endeavor to disseminate it through the country.

TEACHERS WILL RECEIVE A BUNDLE.
Every teacher in the public schools in the middle west and other states considered doubtful politically will shortly receive a bundle from the national bureau of education containing one copy of each of the six publications noted.

So secretly has the work been carried on that it was not until today

that it was discovered.
Tonight Chairman Richardson of the democratic national congressional committee, issued a statement covering the matter and relating in detail how it was discovered. All the English literature which Harris has been scattering broadcast in the interest of the English and for the furtherance of the alliance between the republican administration and Great Britain has been mailed from the folding room of the bureau of education and by republican employees. This plainly convicts the administration of foreknowledge and assent to the work, otherwise Secretary Hitchcock would not have permitted an official under him to carry it on.

Prof. Harris started for England a few days ago to secure another supply of literature for waging the administration crusade of the English against the Boers.

It is said, though Chairman Richardson's statement makes no mention of it, to be sent especially to those states in which Webster Davis is to campaign for the democratic interest. He does not hesitate to say, however, that it is a violation of both law and decency.

The assertion that "all men are created equal" was of no practical use in effecting our separation from Great Britain, and it was placed in the Declaration not for that, but for future use. Its authors meant it to be so, thank God, it is now proving itself—a stumbling block to all those who in after times might seek to turn a free people back into the hateful paths of despotism. They knew the proneness of prosperity to breed tyrants, and they meant when such should reappear in this fair land and commence their vocation that they should find left for them at least one hard nut to crack.
—Abraham Lincoln.

TREND OF POLITICS.

Democratic Party Solidifying
Into a Unity of Strength.

The nearer we approach the focus of the political contest about to be waged the closer are aligned the various elements which go to make up the two great parties before the people. It appears from the present outlook that there is more disintegration than crystallization in the ranks of the Republican party. For reasons which are well known to the American people and which they will consider next November we have a departure from the organic law to begin with, and the infamous financial measure in which the government relinquishes its exclusive power to create money, into the hands of bankers and bondholders. But this is not the worst of it. It is the disposition of the McKinley administration, to utterly ignore the will of the people, their expressed wishes and desires, for the purpose of benefiting a special class which sets itself up in some sort as the arbitrary guardian of the masses.

The reign of the people is the reign of God. This axiom is forgotten by the Republican party, and hence it may be said that in deriding the will or the sovereignty of the people Mr. McKinley and his advisers are flying in the face of Providence itself. On the other hand, the Democratic party is rapidly crystallizing into a huge unity of strength, which, if it remains a unit, will prove irresistible. The Democratic party has now become the vox populi in contradistinction with a plutocracy.

Local issues, if not wholly lost in the great and absorbing national issues, have become subordinate thereto, this being presidential year, and we now find from the present outlook that the Democratic people, meaning the Democratic party, may take heart of hope that the vox populi will become truly the vox Dei. To that end all seem to be working, giving up petty differences and contrivances of opinion for the benefit of the common good, which, it is admitted, stands in need of drastic measures to prevent its destruction.

Explaining Plain Duty.

Senator Foraker says that when the president used the words "plain duty" in his celebrated reversible message he was thinking of the then existing circumstances. The circumstances having changed, of course plain duty went along with them. This is an old explanation for all kinds of changes of opinion. For instance, it is the plain duty of every man to abstain from burglarizing his neighbor's house when the circumstances point in that direction. But when the coast is clear and the circumstances are favorable for a good haul the plain duty goes along with the burglary.

Hiding Their Heads in the Sand.
The Indiana Republican state convention has made up its mind not to mention the Porto Rico matter in its platform. It indorses criminal aggression, imperialism, McKinley, Hanna and the trusts, including a resolution against trusts and a declaration that silver is a dead issue.

In like manner the New Hampshire Republican state convention dodges the Porto Rico and Cuba problems. It indorses the reign of the trusts, passes an antitrust resolution, denounces silver as a mere wandering ghost and elects a conspicuous Democrat as a national delegate.

Silver Looms Up Again.
To feed the starving population of India, the government is compelled to coin several millions of rupees of silver. An enormous quantity of silver

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

Lawrenceburg, Anderson Co., Ky., 1891.
TO THE TRADE:
My brand was selected for use at U. S. Marine Hospital at Washington, D. C., after being analyzed by the eminent chemist, W. M. New, over eighty seven samples of the leading brands of Kentucky, Maryland and Pennsylvania. It should be borne in mind that in this department of the government service the sample appear in plain bottles, without marks of any kind, and the selection of the Searcy Whisky two years, "and 'n' on, on its merits, over such a large number of prominent brands is a record that few distillers can show. The water used for the manufacture of the whisky is from the noted Boiling Springs in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 36 degrees the year round, with a supply inexhaustible. This water is at all times clear. I will further state that I have never had a single barrel returned.
Very Respectfully,
J. S. SEARCY.

bullion is being purchased and shipped to China to pay railroad laborers. Both of these illustrations indicate that silver is not yet entirely dead. Buying silver bullion at 90 cents and converting it into 40 cent dollars as good as gold for the laborer and starving give quite a profit to the gold speculators.

Old Fashioned, but Right.
The convention which meets on the Fourth of July will adopt a platform based on the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States. These documents may be old fashioned, but they are eternally right, and the people are still loyal to those great declarations of principles.—Knoxville Sentinel.

A Campaign of Bribery.
Senator Hanna says the Republican campaign will be prosecuted on the lines of the campaign of four years ago; by hoodlums, bribery, misrepresentation, intimidation, false pretenses and deception, to make the explanation a little clearer.—Los Angeles Herald.

Sole Custodian of Prosperity.
It is safe to say that the McKinley administration and the trusts are the guardians and custodians of prosperity. There is no controversy about that, the grievance being that they guard it so carefully that none of it ever gets beyond their control.

Worrying Bryan.
The G. O. P. organs are fond of saying that Bryan is being "worried." The very statement is proof that he is not worried, for no man attempts to worry another man unless he himself is worrying.

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—
Ice and
Wholesale
Beer.

Agent for Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch Brewing companies

Wall 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.,
Always on Hand.

Free Delivery in any Part of City.
JOHN LOWENBRUCK, Props.

G. F. A. Robertson

BLACKSMITH
and
Wagon maker.

Feed and Livery Corral
in connection. Accommodation and satisfaction, guaranteed.

AIM OF ANARCHIST

Was Accurate and King Humbert of Italy Soon Expired.

THE VICTIM OF ANGELO BREZZI.

Who Took Advantage of a Crowded Thoroughfare to Wreak His Vengeance on the Monarch.

Monza, Italy, July 30.—King Humbert has been assassinated. He was shot here Sunday evening by a man named Angelo Brezzi, an anarchist, and died in a few minutes.

The king had been attending a distribution of prizes in connection with a gymnastic competition. He had just entered his carriage with his aid-de-camp amid the cheers of the crowd, when he was struck by three revolver shots fired in quick succession.

One pierced the heart of his majesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and was with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace.

He gave his name as Angelo Brezzi, describing himself as of Prato, in Tuscany.

The prize distribution took place about 10 o'clock.

The news of the terrible event did not arrive at Rome until midnight. Signor Saracco, the premier, immediately summoned a meeting of the cabinet, and the ministers will start at the earliest possible moment for Monza.

The Prince and Princess of Naples are on board the Yela yachting in the Levant.

Senor Saracco left for Monza at once.

Vittorio Ammannolo Bernardino Maria Gennaro, who succeeds his father to the throne of Italy, was the only son of King Humbert. He was born on Nov. 11, 1869, and has the reputation of being a liberal, cholarly and soldierly man. He is a general in the Italian army, and a patron of art and literature. He is a chevalier of the order of the Golden Fleece and a Knight of the Garter. His wife, Italy's new queen, was the Princess Helena, one of the seven daughters of Prince Nicholas, the ruler of the little principality of Montenegro. She was born in the royal palace in Cetinje in 1873. With her sisters she inherited the superb dark beauty of their mother, the daughter of a Montenegrin nobleman. She has been most carefully reared by tutors and governesses, and is not only admirable in all the arts and graces of European courts, but is well versed in the play of politics, and in every way qualified to succeed even so lovely a queen as Margherita of Italy.

The nuptials of Prince Vittorio and Princess Helena were celebrated in Rome on Saturday, Oct. 6, 1896.

Bathbone Arrested.

Havana, July 30.—Mr. Estes G. Rathbone, recently director general of posts in Cuba, was arrested on four charges, these alleged the unlawful drawing of two orders for \$500 each, paying his private coachman and gardener from postal funds and drawing per diem allowance when not entitled to do so. Mr. Rathbone was held in bond of \$25,000.

Estes G. Rathbone remained in the court-room all day, awaiting the decision of the judge in the matter of the acceptance of Francisco Gamba, one of the richest Spanish merchants in Havana, as bondsmen for \$25,000. Rathbone was obliged to go to the guard-house Saturday because of the decision that Gamba could not go on the bond without the consent of his business partner.

Hardy Lahorn was killed at Terrell, Tex., by his horse rearing up and falling back on him, inflicting injuries to such an extent that he died a few hours later.

All is Quiet.

New Orleans, La., July 30.—The city is quiet, and most of the precautionary measures have been dispensed with. There had been 1500 militiamen on duty, and most of these have been relieved, a detail of twenty men being left at the parish prison with the Gatling gun.

The body of Charles was taken out to Potter's field before daylight and buried before the public knew anything about it.

Buffalo Bill's Mishap.

Detroit, Mich., July 30.—Section 1 of the Buffalo Bill Wild West train suffered a collision near Milwaukee Junction, resulting in the smashing of a show employes' sleeping car containing some forty sleeping inmates. One of the latter is dead and nine others are in Detroit hospitals suffering from more or less serious injuries.

Edward Sullivan, aged 27, of Bridgeport, Conn., porter of the canvas car, died after reaching the hospital.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Items of Recent Happenings Dressed Down to Small Size.

Nine miles north of Willis, I. T., a child was burned to death at a camp fire.

Congressman Howard, Populist, of Alabama, is to make several speeches in Texas.

The North Texas Colored Fair and Cotton exposition will be held at Dallas, Sept. 1-9.

It is alleged that Li Hung Chang has eaten several coolie dogs that were presented him.

I. H. Kissell, a brakeman, was killed by a train at Booneville, I. T., being cut in two.

Five cars of the Transit Railway company of St. Louis, Mo., were damaged by dynamite.

A Chicago syndicate will begin work at once on the new street car line at El Paso, Tex.

Last evening the citizens' police disbanded, fifty men being retained as an emergency squad.

Near Persimmon, O. K., the 6-year-old son of Samuel Prophet had both machine that amputation was necessary.

While riding in a wagon with his father near Lampasas, Tex., Winfred Shipp was shot and killed. The father was arrested.

The mother of Angus Cox, the boy killed by a street car at Dallas, Tex., has filed suit against the Consolidated company for \$50,000.

Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark of Cooperstown, N. Y., has sent \$5000 to be used for the wounded of the ninth regiment at Tien Tsin.

Mistaking gasoline for coal oil Miss Ethel Banner of Ennis, Tex., started a fire with a lamp. The stove was demolished and the young lady badly burned.

Before the Southern Epworth League meeting at Atlanta, Ga., Rev. C. F. Reid, seven years a missionary in China and Corea, declared that Great Britain was responsible for the present state of affairs in China.

Daniel Burke, foreman of a track gang, was killed at Corsicana, Tex., and it develops that he left an estate valued at \$10,000, principally oil interests.

The caboose of an international and Great Northern train was dived twenty-eight miles from Laredo, Tex. Conductor Vinson had his skull fractured and died, and brakeman Cochran was badly injured.

In Shanghai.

Washington, July 30.—Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, under date of June 22, has transmitted a statement of the foreign population of that city on May 26 last, exclusive of those living in the French settlement. At that date there were 2611 British, 978 Portuguese, 736 Japanese, 562 Americans, 525 Germans, 176 French and 111 Spanish citizens in Shanghai. The other representations of foreigners range from 296 Indian and 167 Malays to two from Greece and two from Persia. The total number of foreign subjects in the city at that time was 6774. Of the British subjects 1182 were men, 721 women and 758 children. Of the Americans 231 were men, 183 were women and 141 children.

Technical News.

London, July 30.—Operations in South Africa have again arrived at a sort of standstill. Pretoria telegrams announce that Lord Roberts has returned there with his staff, apparently finding it useless to spend his energies against a constantly retreating foe.

Commandant General Gotha with several thousand Boers, like Gen. Christian Dewet, has thus far eluded Gen. Roberts' grasp.

Upward of 6000 Boers, with a very large number of wagons, a large quantity of stores and many cattle, have been driven into the mountain passes, where they are watched by British troops.

Li Compulsed.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—A dispatch has been received here from Li Hung Chang, dated July 26, which says that the Chinese government telegraphs him under date of July 23 that the ministers are well. Li Hung Chang also complains that none of the powers has consented to place a warship at his disposal for his journey north, and he added that he would be compelled to encounter many obstacles by a land journey.

Wood Returns.

New York, July 30.—Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who has been in the United States for about a fortnight, sailed on the Mexico for Havana. Gen. Wood said of the military status in Cuba:

"The withdrawal of the United States troops from Cuba will lead with the embarkation of the remaining battalions of the first and fifth infantry. That will leave only about 5000 soldiers in the island, merely enough for garrison duty."

BLOODY BUTCHERY.

Two Men Killed and Father and Father-in-Law Under Arrest.

Waco, Tex., July 31.—In a pretty cottage, painted pale green and handsomely furnished, No. 813 North Eleventh street, at an early hour Monday morning, a bloody tragedy was enacted which is involved in the profoundest mystery.

Myron C. Kingsbury, who occupied the cottage with his wife and 4-year-old child, was killed, and beside him on the bloody bed lay the corpse of his brother-in-law, Duncan McLennan, Jr., also slain, both men having been murdered in a manner indicating that a sharp instrument, probably a knife, was used. In the room was a 45-caliber six-shooter all the chambers of which were loaded, and near the six-shooter was a razor. Neither the six-shooter nor the razor figured in the tragedy. The weapon with which the double murder was committed has not been found.

Neighbors heard cries and Mrs. Kingsbury, who was occupying a room on the opposite side of the hall, heard sounds which caused her to go to her husband's room, and when she reached the bed she found a spectacle which paralyzed her with horror and deprived her of utterance. Her husband, Myron C. Kingsbury, was lying on the bed and partly across his body was stretched the corpse of Duncan McLennan, Jr., his brother-in-law, the latter having one foot fastened between the bed railing and the mattress, as if he had attempted to leap up, and was pressed backward and slain as he lay across the corpse of Kingsbury. The room was splashed with blood all over, the floor being literally covered with gore, and the screens on the window were spotted with crimson drops, as if blood had been dashed around from a pail. It was the bloodiest room ever seen connected with a tragedy in this city. From the door of the room, along the hallway, across the rear portico and along a board walk to the barn at the rear of the premises, bloody tracks were still to be seen yesterday, as if some one in his stockings, after leaving the room, had walked rapidly with long strides from the scene of the murder to the barn. The rear gate leading into a wide space of open ground was covered with blood on the upper rail, showing that it was opened by some one with gory hands fresh from having committed the crime.

After 11 o'clock Monday night Justice Earle issued a warrant for the arrest of Duncan McLennan, Sr., on a charge of murdering his son, Duncan McLennan, Jr., and his son-in-law, Myron C. Kingsbury. The old man attended the funeral of his son under the surveillance of officers.

Justice Earle, Sheriff Baker and County Attorney Thomas were closeted with the venerable man for several hours and at the conclusion of the conference Judge Earle wrote the warrant, which was served by Sheriff Baker, and Duncan McLennan, Sr., was placed in jail.

He made a lengthy statement to the officers. Notes which Myron C. Kingsbury negotiated and which are alleged in grand jury indictments to be forgeries bear the name of Duncan McLennan, Sr., running up into thousands of dollars.

Fell in Sheets.

Hutchins, Tex., July 31.—The heaviest rain and wind storm for many years passed over this section Monday afternoon. The water seemed to fall in sheets, and the wind was so strong that the destruction of many dwellings was momentarily expected. The heavy iron roof over the shed room of Capt. B. D. Atwell's brick was blown off and a large section of it carried to a lot sixty feet away. Much fruit was blown to the ground. The rain continued to fall all the afternoon. The rainfall during the first half hour was two and a half inches.

On Trist Again.

Palestine, Tex., July 31.—The Humphreys lynchings case, one of the most celebrated criminal trials in the history of the Lone Star state, was called in the district court in this city at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Judge Lipscomb presiding. The first business before the court was the calling of witnesses, and this consumed considerable time, as over 400 were summoned. Since last trial Mrs. John Humphreys has died.

Colombian troops are pursuing the rebels.

Broke His Neck.

Temple, Tex., July 31.—George Sinclair, a carpenter employed at the Temple ice factory building, suddenly fell while at work Monday evening. He fell over a trestle and broke his neck. It was the opinion of the physician who examined him that he had fallen from an attack of apoplexy. Deceased belonged in Dallas, where he lived with his mother and sisters.

Senator Wellington of Maryland, Republican, will approve McKinley's re-election.

LIFE FOR LIFE.

John Renfro Pays the Penalty for Murdering M. M. Williams.

Cleburne, Tex., July 28.—At 12:13 o'clock John Renfro paid the death penalty on the gallows Friday for the murder of M. M. Williams, which occurred at the south door of the court house in this city on Feb. 3, 1899. The execution was private, only about 100 witnessing it. An inclosure had been built in the rear of the jail, and the same scaffold was used as that on which John Wilkins and John Shaw were hanged. The same rope which hanged John Shaw and which has become famous over the state by being used in so many executions served in this instance.

Renfro did not go to sleep till 2 o'clock Friday morning, but rested well the remainder of the night. He ate a hearty breakfast, and after receiving a bath and shave dressed and received visitors till about 10 o'clock, when Revs. Newbrough and Hendricks were admitted. At this time all save his spiritual advisers, guards and newspaper men were excluded. After reading from the scripture by Rev. Newbrough, a song, prayer and short talks, Sheriff Steart came in and read the death warrant.

A nice lunch was then brought in, and the prisoner ate lightly of it and insisted that those present partake of it. Officer D. O. Pollard sat by him and ate a few mouthfuls and chatted with him in a low tone.

The march to the gallows was taken up at 11:50. Renfro ascended the steps at 11:55, walking steadily. After prayer by Rev. Hendricks, the priest spoke for only a few minutes. He said he had made his peace with God and was not afraid to die.

He spoke in a kindly tone without bravado. The tying of his hands and feet, the adjustment of the rope and the saying of the good-byes required only a few minutes, and at the time stated Sheriff Stewart sprung the trap and the orders of the court had been obeyed and the murder of old man Williams avenged. The neck was broken, and there was not a quiver of limb or body to show that there was the least suffering or pain. County Physician J. D. Rucker pronounced him dead in twelve minutes from the time the trap was sprung.

The crime for which Renfro paid the death penalty can be told in a few words. He had been indicted on a charge of slandering the daughter of M. M. Williams. The case was to have been tried on Feb. 3, 1899. On the morning of that day Williams and Renfro were going toward the court house, the latter a few steps in advance. As Renfro reached the door he turned and fired five shots into the body of Williams, which resulted in death in a few minutes.

John Renfro was 29 years old, and one of the best families in the county, and was a very intelligent young man. The murdered man was a good, honest farmer, honored and respected by his neighbors.

May Not Run.

Mineral Wells, Tex., July 28.—Major Jerome Kearby says:

"My present inclination is to decline the nomination tendered me by my party at its Waco convention. While I appreciate the honor conferred upon me, I am deeply sensible of the responsibilities that will be incurred by such a campaign as the important issues demand. But the condition of my health constrains me to hesitate some time before I signify my acceptance. I am here to rest, recuperate and drink the waters at this place, and my present inclination is to decline the proffered nomination. Not having received official notice of the action of the convention in selecting me as the standard-bearer of my party, a formal declination at this juncture would be ill-timed. When duly notified of my nomination I shall make a formal reply, which at this time, by reason of the condition of my health, I will state must result in a declination."

Railroader Injured.

Orange, Tex., July 28.—David Reeves, a fireman, was under the switch engine cleaning out the ashpan, when a freight engine came down the track and ran against the switch engine and started it. The wheels of the engine and several cars passed over his left arm, crushing the bones in it and in his shoulder. His right hand was also mangled and he will be minus his left arm and all of the fingers of his right hand.

Died on Train.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 28.—T. A. Williams, aged 74 years, who resided nine miles south of Waxahachie, died suddenly Friday afternoon on the east-bound Texas and Pacific train en route from Weatherford to this city. He had been at Mineral Wells for his health, and was accompanied by his son. The remains were shipped to Waxahachie for burial.

The deceased was the father of Hon. T. B. Williams of Waxahachie.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Elaborate Preparations Being Made to Entertain the Delegates.

Waco, Tex., July 30.—Appreciating the magnitude of entertaining the large Democratic state convention, to be held here on the 8th proximo and lasting until the 10th or 11th, the committees appointed by the local democracy, by the Business Men's club and by the city authorities, have made considerable advance in preparations, and are still hard at work. The convention will meet in the big auditorium, which will hold over 3000 people by putting extra seats on the stage and in the broad aisles. Both the Western Union and the Postal Telegraph companies have established offices in the auditorium, and telegraph service will be conducted at desks placed on the stage.

Arrangements have been made with boarding houses and private residences to shelter and feed over 10,000 people.

This convention will be the second Democratic convention to meet in Waco in the history of the city. Information contained in scrapbooks here indicates that the Democratic party of Texas was organized in 1829 in Waco, and that Capt. Marshall, who was afterward killed in battle in the civil war, was the first chairman of the Democratic state executive committee. After organizing the party, the first convention met in 1856 in a building located at the corner of Mary and South Fourth streets, where the First Baptist church now stands. The candidates before the convention were Gen. Sam Houston and Gov. Runnels, the latter obtaining the nomination over his illustrious opponent. Very few men now alive were present at that convention. In that day the young men took very little part in politics, and most of the active participants had reached the prime of life, so that the majority of them are now in their graves. Here and there a survivor of the first convention can be found, and most of them say that the attendance at the last Democratic convention, held at Galveston, was about as 7 to 100. The building that accommodated the first convention was 45x20 feet, with only one floor. It was built for a church and school house.

Burned to a Crisp.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 30.—The destruction of a two-story frame building, the National hotel, on lower Main street, and the loss of a life, make the result of an early morning fire in Fort Worth Sunday.

The blaze was discovered about 4 o'clock, and the old wooden structure in which it occurred being inflammable, the fire had enveloped it almost before some of the occupants of the place knew their danger. The person who perished in the flames is Tom Giblin. He was a bricklayer, about 40 years of age. He was burned to a crisp.

Mother and Son Drown.

San Antonio, Tex., July 30.—While boating in the Comal river at New Braunfels Saturday morning Mrs. A. W. Shaw, aged 35, wife of secretary Shaw of the local Y. M. C. A., and one son were drowned. The boat capsized in a millrace ten feet deep. Mr. Shaw saved two of his children, but Mrs. Shaw and son perished in the swift waters. Mrs. Shaw was known in Y. M. C. A. circles throughout the south.

Thought a Miracle.

Beaville, Tex., July 30.—Rev. W. C. Gaddis, the aged Methodist minister of Clareville, who was restored to life after having been pronounced dead and his coffin sent for several nights ago, is reported to be improving. His peculiar restoration is attracting considerable attention, and has been the subject of much comment during the past two or three days. Those who were attending his bedside say he was to all appearances as dead as ever man was, and his restoration is looked upon by many as a miracle.

The immigration of Russian Jews is to be restricted.

Negress Killed.

Pittsburg, Tex., July 30.—Saturday at 12:10 an aged negress and her infant grandchild while cross the Cotton Belt railroad in the northern part of the city were thrown from the track by the engine of the southbound passenger train. The women was instantly killed. The child is dangerously, and perhaps fatally, wounded.

Joe Simcek, a Bohemian, was drowned in the Gabriel river, near Circleville, Tex., while in bathing.

Badly Burned.

Groesbeck, Tex., July 30.—The residence of Willis Grimes was burned. The fire originated from the explosion of a lamp. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible for all the family to escape. Grimes' wife and child were burned to death and Grimes is not expected to live, being frightfully burned about the face and hands.

Japan claims to have received a message from Peking, dated July 15.

GLOBE CLEANING.

All eyes are directed Calmward. Berlin has had intensely hot weather.

Magazine and book publishers have formed an association.

No coal will be allowed to leave England for war purposes.

William Barnie, the well-known baseball manager, is dead.

Great Britain has spent \$34,000,000 on the South African war.

Eureka Springs, Ark., is entertaining several parties of excursionists.

The negro race conference at Montgomery, Ala., was largely attended.

Artie Latham, the noted baseball player, has been signed by the Cincinnati club to coach.

The eighth annual meeting of the United States League Building and Loan associations was held at Indianapolis, Ind.

or less injured, in many cases the amputation of legs being necessary. There were 500 passengers on board the two vessels.

Hon. L. E. Chittenden, registrar of the treasury during the Lincoln administration, died at Burlington, Vt., aged 77 years.

The government of Nicaragua has addressed a communication to the directors of the Pan-American exhibition, declining to participate.

In a collision off Belfast, Ireland, between the passenger steamers Dromedary and Alligator, five passengers were killed and more than fifty more

In the Monticello hotel at Norfolk, Va., G. A. Brown of Baltimore suicided by taking morphine, and his companion, M. W. Massie, tried twice but failed.

The St. Paul (Minn.) Cold Storage and Warehouse company's large warehouse was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$750,000, with an insurance of \$550,000.

The Christian Missionary alliance received \$10,000 for foreign missions. Judge Robert Pleasant Tripp, a member of the Confederate congress and at one time judge of the supreme court of Georgia, died at Atlanta.

Acting Gov. Ackers of Arizona issued an answer to the request of the Texas officers for clemency in the case of the Laidman brothers, refusing to grant a commutation of sentence to hang Aug. 10 at Tombstone.

Charles Hoyt, the noted playwright, author of "A Texas Steer," "A Bunch of Keys," "A Trip to Chinatown," "A Hole in the Ground," "A Contented Woman," "A Milk White Flag," etc., is reported insane and in a retreat.

The government has arranged to provide American soldiers in the field in China with a postal service similar to that in operation during the Spanish-American war. Mails of the troops in the Chinese service as well as from here will be forwarded.

The troubles in China have prevented rubber and coffee companies in Mexico having contracts for Chinese laborers from securing workmen from the far east and they are endeavoring to secure native laborers.

A committee of Cincinnati citizens arranged a big benefit for Harry M. Weldon, the sporting editor of the Enquirer, who in February was stricken with paralysis. The benefit will consist of sporting events and will take place on Oct. 6. Weldon can never recover.

Eighteen ties were piled on the railroad tracks five miles south of Three Lakes, Wis. Alex. Swan, a laborer, coming to town removed the obstruction just in time to prevent a passenger train from striking it.

The first bale of cotton was sold at the New York cotton exchange to Fernie, Wilson & Co. The price was 16 1/2 cents a pound and the bale weighed 541 pounds. The proceeds go to non-sectarian charitable institution. The cotton was from Texas.

A Persian imperial ukase orders that a state of siege be proclaimed in the military districts of Siberia, Turkestan and Semiretchinsk and that all reservists in those districts be called to colors.

The China international mission has received a telegram from Shanghai which reports that Sheng Shien Chia Kao, Shaochi Tien and King Tai Kuan, all mission stations in the province of Ho Nan, have been destroyed by rioters.

At Newtown, an eastern suburb of Cincinnati, David Brown, a hostler, killed Mark Robinson and fatally wounded Frank Murphy. The shooting was the outcome of an old family quarrel and all are said to have been drinking.

Senor Buencamino sent to Aguinaldo, by means of Aguinaldo's mother, the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of Filipinos at Manila on June 21, together with Gen. McArthur's answer to them and other documents

The Carlsbad Current

W. H. MULLANE, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, - - - - - N. M.

FARM AND FLOCK.

Rector county is in fine shape. Cotton looks well around Cumby. Boll worms worry some around Cumby.

A fine corn crop will be raised around Bridgeport.

Moore county expects to raise a large corn crop.

Texas has certainly raised an immense peach crop this year.

Texas continues to ship many carloads of cantaloupes and watermelons.

All kinds of stock are in fine condition in the Fort Stockton country.

Sheriff Thomas of Rector county sold his bunch of stock cattle to G. B. Dawson.

T. P. Gillespie recently purchased a lot of yearling steers from J. L. Davis and J. L. Savage of Sonora, Tex., at \$15.00.

The timber sandy belt of Hopkins county claims the finest crop prospects in many years.

Mr. Mooney of Midland has purchased the ranch of D. F. White, 45 miles west of Fort Stockton.

K. H. Kendrick of Crockett county sold his cattle on Taylor box to J. L. Wade and John Martin for \$2000.

The last half of ETOAIN NQ 8... held a state law election and those favoring a stock law won by a large majority.

Over hundred carloads of wheat have been shipped from Troy this season, and that place expects to send out as many more.

It is reported that the British government has expended \$20,000,000 for horses and mules for the South African campaign.

Mrs. John H. Lemons of Marathon recently purchased from R. R. Wakefield of Pecos county 11 sections of land for \$1500.

Pink eye has been causing some trouble among the cattle of J. D. Mitchell on the Square and Compass ranch near Colorado, Tex.

Negotiations are said to have been opened by R. H. Wilson of Berclair for the Major Dale ranch of 10,000 acres in Tom Green county.

Clabe Merchant and James Daugherty of Abilene have recently been looking after cattle interests about Carlsbad and Roswell, N. M.

At Pecos a few days ago J. W. McCutcheon sold to Jesse Hiltson of Abilene 3000 cows at \$17 a head. The cattle will be delivered at Toyah.

A veterinary surgeon is to be sent from Havana to Paris to study the use of anti-toxins for carbuncle, which has caused many deaths among the cattle of Cuba.

Four head of cattle recently died of fever on a ranch in Borden county owned by W. C. Winston, Tom Pels and Mr. Green. The pasture was quarantined.

J. W. Thornbury of Colorado, Tex., who has been inspecting cattle in the Pecos country for the sanitary board, states that cattle are in fine fix on the Pecos.

In 1894 no hogs were shipped from Rosque county and \$150,000 was expended for pork. Now the value of the shipments yearly will amount to fully \$100,000.

Lowden, Cockerell & Hiltson of Abilene bought the ranch, cattle and horses owned by Cox, Gage & Co., near Van Horn. They paid \$20 a head for the cattle and horses and \$10,000 for the ranch. There are 3400 head of cattle and 100 head of horses.

Top hogs brought \$4.75 on the Dallas market a few days ago. Lige Runnels, the well-known breeder and feeder of Allen, Collin county, reached that market with 117 head which averaged 202 pounds.

The grasshoppers and worms are devastating the country in the vicinity of Lupton, Col. The grasshoppers are said to be thicker than at any time since 1875 and are taking vegetation clean as they go, and what little they do overlook is devoured by the worms.

A train load of red Texas oats was sent a few days ago from Howe, Tex., to Opelika, Selma, Macon, Augusta and other points in the southwest. The shipment consisted of 25,000 bushels and was valued at \$10,000.

B. C. White, special agent of the department of agriculture, is making an inspection of Texas cotton fields to determine the loss from recent rains. Previous investigations and inspections had shown there was an excess of perhaps 8 per cent in the planted.

P. T. Huth, the well-known Abilene cattleman, was among the recent Dallas visitors. Mr. Huth has a nice herd of Shorthorns which he reports are in fine condition. He states that the corn and cotton crops in Taylor are in fine shape for a good yield.

CONGER IS HEARD

From Through American Consul Daggett at Che Foo.

PRACTICALLY NOT AN AMERICAN

Has Done Any Looting—Two Hundred and Twenty-Seven of the Ninth Infantry Reported Sick.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The war department Tuesday evening received cablegrams from China. The first reads:

Che Foo (undated), Tien Tsin, July 27.—Corbin, Washington: Message just received from Conger says since 16th by agreement no firing. Have provisions several weeks, little ammunition; all safe, well.

I (Daggett) report allied forces advance. Practically no looting by Americans, no unnecessary killing. Indiana arrived 26th. Order McCann, Sladen, both Allens, Mitchell and Bryce to join regiment here. DAGGETT.

The second reads:

Che Foo, Tien Tsin, July 30.—Corbin, Washington: Flintshire arrived 27th. Two hundred and twenty-seven ninth infantry sick. Ten doctors, 100 hospitals corps men, twenty signal men. Unavoidable delay unloading troops. Foreign troops arriving. DAGGETT.

The official confirmation of the news that Minister Conger is safe and well, coupled with the statement that he has provisions for several weeks, and that the firing on the delegation has ceased, was welcome intelligence, though not unexpected in view of recent news. It is expected now that all the energies of the government as well as those of other nations will be concentrated for an advance on Peking. Several of the reports which have come from China seem to indicate that this will occur very soon, some of the dispatches placing the date as early as yesterday. The officials here, however, do not look for so early an advance if the allied commanders adhere to their original estimate of 60,000 men as necessary for the campaign, as the latest reports received here do not show half that number in the ground. Still other reports, indicating the possibility of the advance being made by the British and American armies, have come and our officers commanding in China have a free hand in any military movements. The proportion of men of the ninth infantry reported by Col. Daggett as sick is considered an alarming and an unfortunate feature of the situation. Officials are unable to account for it, but agree that it may delay an immediate movement forward. The delays in unloading the transports also are discouraging and vexatious. Surgeon Gen. Sternburg had already given public notice that 100 contract surgeons are wanted for service in the east, but it will be some time before they can be got ready for active work.

Adj. Gen. Corbin received a dispatch from Lieut. Col. Coolidge, commanding the ninth infantry at Tien Tsin. It came by way of Che Foo and is as follows:

Tien Tsin, July 27.—The following letter of Lieut. Col. Shiba, military attaché at the legation of Peking, dated July 23, arrived at Tien Tsin July 25 at 5 o'clock in the evening:

Peking, July 22, Evening.—We are all awaiting impatiently the arrival of reinforcements. When are you coming? All legations have been blocked since the 14th of last month, and since the 20th we have been attacked continually, night and day, by the Chinese soldiers from more than ten encampments. By supreme effort we are still defending. We are daily awaiting with great anxiety the arrival of a reinforcing army, and if you can't reach here in less than a week's time it is probable that we will be unable to hold out longer. The emperor and empress dowager appear to be still at Peking. We are our reinforcements to arrive it is very probable that they would flee to Wan Shochan. Killed and wounded up to date: Eight killed, one captain of infantry, and an ambassador's attaché; seven seriously wounded, the first secretary of the legation being one of twenty slightly wounded. The number of Europeans killed is sixty in all. COOLIDGE.

The Willow Spring church in Ellis county, Texas, was wrecked by a storm.

Bucket Shop Hold.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 1.—Nearly 400 persons, many of whom had never been inside a police station before, were captured in a wholesale raid in a bucket shop located in the town district and carried off to the police stations. A dozen firms, one of them John Dickinson & Co., prominently connected with the board of trade, were visited by the police during the raid, which was so perfectly planned that hardly a person in all the rooms escaped.

DEATH OF A DUKE.

The Second Son of Queen Victoria Passes Away at Coburg.

London, Aug. 1.—The news of the death of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh), second son of Queen Victoria, has created a sensation in London, as it was totally unexpected. There were many callers at Clarence and Marlborough houses and the lord chamberlain's office. Flags were half-masted at the Carlton Reform, Sports and other West End clubs. The queen was deeply affected, and the Prince of Wales canceled the arrangements for attending Goodwood, where his horse, Lucknow, was the favorite in the race for the steward's cup.

At Windsor there were signs of mourning, the bells in the curfew tower of St. George's chapel being tolled. It is stated that the body of the late duke will be embalmed and brought to England for interment, and that it will lie in state at Windsor.

The duke's successor, the Duke of Albany, arrived in London. The lord mayor of London sent a message of condolence to the queen on behalf of the citizens of London, expressing the hope that the sympathy of the nation would prove a solace and comfort in her bereavement.

Numerous public and semi-public functions have been abandoned, and the court and society will immediately be ordered into mourning.

The Gazette orders the court in mourning for King Humbert from Aug. 2 to Aug. 23 and for the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha from Aug. 2 to Sept. 13.

King Victor Emanuel III.

London, Aug. 1.—A special dispatch from Rome says that King Victor Emanuel III, arrived at Brindisi unexpectedly. The dispatch adds that the young queen fainted when informed of the assassination of King Humbert. The king and queen started for Monza immediately after reaching Brindisi.

The police are pushing inquiries in all directions, but the information with regard to the assassin Bressi is not yet very definite. It appears that when he was searching for lodgings on Friday at Monza he was accompanied by a young man, whom the police are now seeking. The pistol the assassin used was a new and superior weapon marked "Massachusetts."

The police of Milan reached the house of a man named Ramella had relations with persons in the United States and that communications had passed between him and them in connection with the crime. Bressi and another Tuscan frequented the cafe in Milan where they were overheard discussing a big scheme that would astonish the world.

Everything goes to show that the crime was long premeditated and that the police are now being charged with want of foresight.

Passed in Prayer.

Monza, Aug. 1.—The body of King Humbert dressed in black lies on the bed ordinarily used by him. Around the massive mahogany bed holding burning tapers at the foot and head are a bed of flowers, placed by Queen Margherita, who passed the lone hours of the night in prayer by the bed on which the body lies.

Father Bignami, the court chaplain, is in immediate charge of the bier. The cardinal archbishop of Milan had ordered a requiem mass in all the churches in his diocese.

Rice Millers.

Crowley, La., Aug. 1.—The Rice Millers and Growers' association, limited, met here and elected officers as follows: Charles A. Lowery, Lowery, La., president; J. D. Marks, Crowley, vice president; J. Freedland, Crowley, secretary; J. P. Haber, Jennings, treasurer.

The association bid \$100 for the first sack of clean rice, crop of 1900, raised by Chapuis & Brusaard of Rayne, and gave the \$100 to the widows and orphans of the murdered policemen of New Orleans.

Dr. Mahereom, recently head of the German bureau of the Republican campaign committee, will make speeches for the Democratic ticket. He says a majority of the German voters are deserting the Republican party.

In the Powers case defendant testified Monday. He admitted the organization of mountaineers, but denied that he took them to Frankfort, Ky., to intimidate anyone.

Not So Many.

London, Aug. 1.—A dispatch received at the war office from Lord Roberts materially modifies the statement of the surrender of 5000 rebels under Gen. Prinsloo. It now appears that Gen. Prinsloo, Villiers and Crowther surrendered with 950 men, 1433 horses, 955 rifles and a Krupp 9-pounder. Some of the leaders in more distant parts of the hills hesitate to come on the plea that they are independent of Gen. Prinsloo. Lord Roberts advises he has directed Gen. Hunter to resume hostilities.

DOUBTS DISPELLED

As a Cablegram From Sir Claude MacDonald, British Minister.

ALL IN THE LEGATIONS ARE ALIVE

And that an Armistice Has Been in Force Since July 16—Women and Children Safe in British Embassy.

Washington, July 31.—The secretary of state received at midnight Sunday a dispatch from Mr. Fowler, American consul at Che Foo, dated July 29, noon. Mr. Fowler says:

"A letter from the German, dated last instant, received at Tien Tsin, German loss is ten dead and twelve wounded. Chinese ceased their attack on the 12th. Baron von Ketteler's body said to be safe. The Austrian, Dutch and Spanish legations destroyed and the French partially. A letter from the Japanese legation, dated 23d, arrived at Tien Tsin on the 25th. Ten battalions of Chinese shelled the legations consecutively from the 26th of June and stopped on the 17th of July, but may renew. The enemy are decreasing. The German, Russian, American, British and half the Japanese and French legations still defended. Japanese say they have food for six days, but little ammunition. The emperor and empress are reported at Peking."

Baron von Helleben, the German ambassador, called upon Secretary Hay yesterday. He said he had not received any word from Berlin on the receipt of the important letter from the German legation at Peking described by Mr. Fowler.

As is always the case with Chinese advice, a discrepancy appears immediately upon a comparison of the German and Japanese advice. The German report says the attack stopped on the 12th; the Japanese report places the cessation of firing on the 17th. The state department officials believe this is easily explained by a consideration of the differences between the Christian and Chinese calendar.

Another curious statement, however, is contained in the Japanese report to the effect that six legations were still being defended on the 23d. This is in apparent conflict with Mr. Conger's last reported statement that the legations were "in British under continual shot and shell."

It was understood that Mr. Conger meant that all the legations were in the British legation, though this might have been a strained interpretation of his message, and the various legations mentioned in the Japanese dispatch may still be occupied.

Military men here are amazed at the statement that the legations successfully resisted nearly a month's incessant shelling by ten battalions of Chinese. That any trace of a brick building should remain after such a bombardment is utterly inconceivable by them.

The British admiralty has made public the following dispatch from Rear Admiral Bruce at Tien Tsin:

"Following message from Peking: 'British legation, Peking, June 20 to July 16, repeatedly attacked by Chinese troops on all sides. Both rifle and artillery fire. Since July 16 an armistice, but a cordon is strictly drawn on both sides of the position. Chinese harried close to ours.'"

"All women and children in the British legation. Casualties to date sixty-two killed, including Capt. Strouts. A number of wounded in hospital, including Capt. Halliday. Rest of legation all well, except David Oliphant and Warren, killed July 22. 'MACDONALD.'"

Accepted as Genuine.

London, July 31.—Sir Claude MacDonald's welcome dispatch, dated Peking, July 21, and received in cipher, is accepted on all sides as dispelling any doubts that might still have existed regarding the genuineness of the dispatch.

Owing to an error in transmission the message fails to show the number of wounded. David Oliphant and Warren were student interpreters.

The message fails to mention the other legations and other matters of pressing importance, but it should be borne in mind that the British minister may not be aware that all his previous dispatches have been suppressed.

Says They are Safe.

Brussels, July 31.—A dispatch from Shanghai says, according to the governor of Shantung, an imperial decree announces that all the ministers are safe. The rebels attacked the British legation on July 8, but were repulsed with the loss of 100 men. Through the intermediary of the governor of Shantung a telegram from the Russian admiral, Alexeff, has reached the ministers in Peking. Chinese sources say that the Europeans were holding out on July 24 in the Catholic cathedral.

BOERS SURRENDER.

Five Thousand of Them Turn Their Arms Over to the British.

London, July 31.—The following official dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts:

"Pretoria, July 25.—On July 26 MacDonald fought a rear guard action with the enemy from early morning until dark, nine miles this side of Naauwpoort, in the Bethlehem hills, resulting in his effectually blocking Naauwpoort-Nek to the Boer wagons. 'Hunter reports that the enemy twice checked his advance by holding strong positions on two Neks, one of which was taken before dark by the Scots, the Royal Irish, the Wiltshire and Leinster regiments. Our casualties were only five or six. The second Nek was taken during the fight by the Scots and Guards, without opposition, the enemy retiring close to Naauwpoort. 'Prisoners taken stated that 1200 Burgers would surrender if guaranteed that they would be treated as prisoners of war and not as rebels. To this I had assented. As a result of these operations Prinsloo, commanding the Boers, asked, under a flag of truce, a four days' armistice for peace negotiations. 'Hunter replied that the only terms he could accept were unconditional surrender, and until these were complied with hostilities could not cease. I expressed my approval, and told Hunter on no occasion to enter into negotiations. 'As I am writing, a telegram has come from Hunter saying that Prinsloo had written a second letter expressing willingness to hand over himself, his men, rifles, ammunition and other fire arms upon condition that the horses, saddles, bridles and other possessions of the Burgers he guaranteed them and they be free to return to their homes. 'I have replied that the surrender must be absolutely unconditional, that all rifles, ammunition, horses and other possessions must be given up, and that the Burgers will be considered prisoners of war. I added that Prinsloo's overtures will not be allowed in any way to interfere with Hunter's operations, which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or has surrendered."

A later dispatch from Gen. Roberts dated July 29 confirms the surrender of Prinsloo, with 5000 Boers.

About Assassins and Assassination.

Monza, July 31.—After the shooting of King Humbert here as soon as his majesty's attendant could realize what had happened he was placed in his carriage and driven as rapidly as possible to the palace. He was, however, beyond human aid.

The assassin's name is variously given as Angelo and Gaetano Bresci. He was born in Prato, Nov. 30, 1869, and is a weaver by trade. He comes from America, where he had resided in Paterson, N. J. He says he had no accomplices, and that he committed the crime because of his hatred of monarchies and institutions. He reached Monza July 27 from Milan, where he stayed a few days.

It appears that when King Humbert was wounded he exclaimed: "It is nothing." The royal carriage covered the distance between the gymnastic society clubhouse, where the crime was committed, and the royal villa at full speed, requiring but three minutes. The king expired on the way, and although placed on a bed, was dead when the doctors arrived.

Bresci is young, tall and swarthy. It appears that he remained four days in Prato and two days at Bologna, after which he came here.

An eyewitness says that immediately after the shots were fired the king fell back, pressing his hand to his heart. He was instantly supported by Gen. Ponto Baglia, who told the coachman to drive with all speed to the castle. After his exclamation, "It is nothing," he did not utter a sound. Blood gushed from his mouth.

The assassin, on reaching the guard-room of the carabinieri, was in a pitiable condition, his hands and arms being lacerated and bloody and his clothes torn by the angry crowd. Replying to questions, he blazed through his clenched teeth: "Tell them I came from America and know no one. I spent a day at Bologna and then came on to Milan."

Jealousy caused Otto Pennington to kill his wife at Owassa, Ia. (Continued on Page 2.)

St. Petersburg, July 31.—Chinese troops and boxers, have appeared at the towns of Tukshou, Singudai and Gaiten, inciting the inhabitants to revolt. On July 17 the garrison at Singudai was shelled from the town, three men being killed. A Russian detachment returning from an inspection of affairs in Gaudun Peninsula was attacked and surrounded by Chinese troops on July 21. The Russians eventually repulsed the Chinese with a loss of eight Cossacks killed and ten wounded.

WAS A SURPRISE.

The Amount of Land Notes Held Not Generally Known.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 1.—The statement compiled by State Treasurer Robbins, showing the amount of notes held by the state and the number of acres of land under lease was a surprise even to those having a general idea of the condition of the land business. The published figures, which were in detail and accurate, exceeded all expectations.

It is difficult to comprehend that within the archives of the state treasury there are individual notes executed by residents of Texas aggregating the large sum of \$13,412,424.55, and, too, composed almost entirely of comparatively small amounts, which renders the work of keeping tab on them very exacting and laborious.

While on this subject, by way of explanation, it is but proper to state that of the above amounts all of the notes are in good standing, the interest for the current year having been paid in every instance. There is a large sum represented in notes not in good standing, and steps are to be taken to have the lands forfeited where interest is past due and the time has expired to have claims reinstated by payment of interest and penalties. However, none of the last mentioned notes are included in the total given above.

Of the total notes, the bulk, or nearly all of them, are held by the permanent school fund, and the interest on them is deposited to the credit of the available school fund and apportioned out each year on Aug. 1. The school fund owns notes executed in payment for school lands amounting to \$13,101,330.78, and the balance of the notes, aggregating \$311,093, are owned by asylum and university funds, as follows: Blind institute \$50,845, deaf and dumb \$96,000, lunatic asylum \$50,095, orphans' home \$50,091, and university \$41,453.

Noted Lawyer Gone.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 1.—Geo. F. Pondexter, one of the most brilliant lawyers in Texas, died at his home in this city after a brief illness of typhoid fever. Geo. Pondexter was 49 years of age. He was born in Skowhegan, Me. At the time of his birth his mother was on a visit at the above named place. His parents resided in Galveston until he was 4 years old, then they moved to Port Lavaca, Calhoun county. Here was where the deceased began the study of law at the age 17 years in the office of Geo. P. Finley. At the age of 19 years he had his disabilities removed and obtained a license to practice law. After practicing at Port Lavaca he moved to Goliad, where he was associated with E. R. Lane. From there he came to Austin in 1874 and has resided here since that time.

In Memory of Humbert.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 1.—At a mass meeting of Italians held in Galveston, Mr. S. P. Bernadoni made an address, in which the assassination of King Humbert was declared the cowardly act of a "countryman demon." At the request of the meeting Mr. C. Nicolini, Italian consul, sent the following cablegram:

"Galveston, Tex., July 31.—Her Majesty Queen Margherita, Rome: Italian colony Galveston shocked cowardly deed. Implore God to soften sorrow of our beloved queen; confirming most sincere devotion to Savoy dynasty. NICOLINI."

A committee was appointed to arrange for a funeral mass.

Dragged to Death.

Royce City, Tex., Aug. 1.—A fatal runaway occurred on the farm of W. C. Pennington, two miles northeast of Royce City. Mr. Pennington's little son, Roy, 13 years old, in company with a farm hand, was returning from the farm in a wagon drawn by a pair of mules. The hired man got down to open a gate, while Roy remained on the wagon. The child had the lines around his body. The mules became frightened, ran against a post of the gate, knocking a wheel off and throwing the child out. The lines held and he was dragged 200 yards and into a pile of lumber, crushing the back of his head. He lived about twenty-five minutes.

While visiting a patient Dr. N. M. Clark expired at the bedside near Reagan, Tex.

Ballard Smith, the well known journalist, died at Boston, Mass.

Train Duet.

Rosenberg, Tex., Aug. 1.—While the Southern Pacific east-bound train was stading at the depot a shooting affray occurred between Jim Coleman and Walter Reese and some parties on the Southern Pacific train. Coleman was shot in the arm, leg and back. Reese was shot in the hip. No passengers were injured. Between twelve and fifteen shots were exchanged. Coleman and Reese were formerly from Columbus, Tex., but are residing here.



Wife of Boxer Leader.
She is said to be a most ambitious woman, who hates the dowager empress as only powerful women rivals can. She is the chief adviser of her husband, and has urged him on in his



MRS. KING SHU TSAY.
Sanatist warfare on the Christians and foreigners. She may be the next "Old Woman of China."

Capt. Healy Inmate.

Captain Michael Healy, of the United States revenue cutter service, in command of the handsome cutter *Hugh McCulloch*, was brought to Port Townsend, Wash., the other day in that vessel from the north hopelessly insane and dangerous to himself and those with whom he comes in contact. He is in the marine hospital there now in a straight jacket, having become so violent that this was the only means of restraining him.



Captain Michael Healy is 63 years of age, and has followed the sea ever since his sixteenth year. He entered the service of the United States government in March, 1865, and has continued on active duty therein ever since, except for an interim of four years, from June, 1895, to May, 1900, during which time he was suspended on half pay.

Progress of Russia.

Official statistics published by the Russian government show the remarkable progress made by the Czar's dominions during recent years. During 1899 the capital of new companies organized amounted to \$58,254,812 rubles, or \$157,000,000, against \$56,237,000 rubles in 1895, \$52,363,000 in 1896, and \$2,416,000 in 1899. During the last hundred years companies with a capital of 2,582,000,000 rubles have been organized, of which companies representing 1,200,000,000 rubles, or more than half were formed in the last five years. Recent industrial developments in the United States have shown that capital does not in itself insure growth, but it is so happens that the Russian companies earned good dividends on their capital, which can not contain much water. Thus, in 1899 the average dividend paid was 11.52 per cent, or 618,900,000 rubles, on 5,623,000,000 rubles of capital.

Vice Admiral Seymour.
Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, K. C. B., is one of the most



VICE ADMIRAL SEYMOUR.
prominent figures in the Chinese government. By seniority he became, according to the custom, commander of the allied naval forces at the time of the outbreak, and the leader of the force which attempted the relief of the legations.

Col. Dickman.

In Lieut. Col. Joseph P. Dickman of the 25th U. S. Infantry, Maj.-Gen. Chaffee secured for his staff one of the best officers in the U. S. army. Col. Dickman, previous to his appointment as major and later lieutenant colonel in the 25th, was captain in the 9th cavalry. He is a native of Ohio and was appointed to West Point from Dayton. As a student in the military school he displayed marked capacity, was very popular, and was graduated well up in the class of 1881. Having been reared on a farm, and being an expert rider, his bent was toward the cavalry branch of the service, to which he was assigned. Before hostilities broke out between the United States and Spain Dickman served in the west, and down on the Texas border where, in 1892, with 29 men, he succeeded in rounding up two notorious revolutionary leaders on Baluarte creek, in Texas. This he did after a long and hazardous night march, surrounding a house full of desperate characters and taking his men without firing a shot.



Col. Dickman.
hand of a German nobleman who wanted to marry her. She says an American is good enough.

Andree's Fate.

News comes from Fort William, Ontario, that some Indians who were hunting on the east coast of Hudson Bay last spring found a large quantity of wreckage, the bodies of two men and a dying man, whose language they could not understand. From their description of the wreckage there can be no doubt it was the remnants of a balloon. The Hudson Bay officials are convinced that the victims are Andree's party and have sent out men, guided by the same Indians, to find and bring back such evidence as will identify them, a task which will be easy, as the Indians assert that there were books and papers strewn about, which, singularly enough, they did not bring back with them. There is some prospect now that the fate of Andree and his companions may be definitely known, and that the papers, if they still remain, may give important details of this tragedy in "the far, far North."

Mrs. Palmer's Gems.

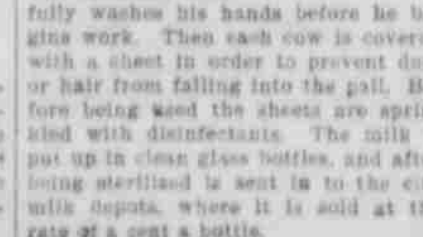
Mrs. Potter Palmer, who is at present in Paris, has been made the victim of a robbery, the \$17,000 diamond necklace which attracted so much attention during the world's fair being among the treasures made away with. The theft was committed while she was



MRS. POTTER PALMER.
States and was purchased in Paris about from her apartments in the Champs Elysees, and although the Paris police have been notified, no trace of the missing gems have been found. The missing necklace was considered one of the finest in the United States, and was the center of a large diamond of exceptional purity, while two smaller gems act as guards on each side. Over a score of smaller diamonds compose the remainder of the sparkling string.

City Supplier Milk.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has gone into the dairy business. The city has bought a farm three miles beyond the city limits and has there established the headquarters of the city milk department. The work is under the charge of a trained nurse, Miss Ruth Jones. She gets up every morning at 5 o'clock and superintends the milking of the cows. She sees in the first place that each of the milkmen carefully washes his hands before he begins work. Then each cow is covered with a sheet in order to prevent dust or hair from falling into the pail. Before being used the sheets are sprinkled with disinfectant. The milk is put up in clean glass bottles, and after being sterilized is sent in to the city milk depots, where it is sold at the rate of a cent a bottle.



Would Not Marry a Noble.

Among the many fair ones who resort to Newport this season none will be more sought after than Miss May Goellet, the 20-year-old daughter of the famous merchant of New York, recently deceased. Her debut in society will be made at Ochre Court, the palatial summer home of the Goellets, and those who have had the pleasure of her acquaintance unite in pronouncing her the loveliest of the debutantes of many years past. She has just refused the



MAY GOELLET.
hand of a German nobleman who wanted to marry her. She says an American is good enough.

Lieut. Coolidge's Successor.

Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Coolidge, who has been assigned to the command of the Ninth United States Infantry, now in China, vice Colonel Liecum, who was killed at Tientsin, has been an officer for thirty-six years in the Seventh Infantry.

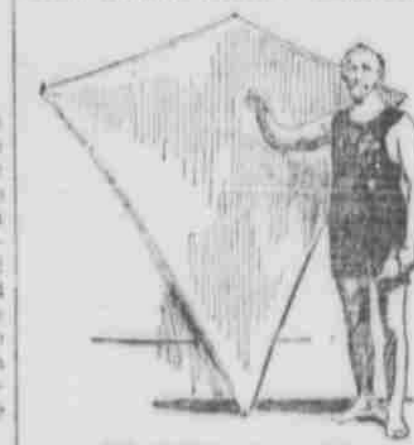
civil war, in various wars with the Indians, and in the war with Spain. Upon his return from Cuba he was assigned with the Seventh at Fort Brady, and was then sent to the Philippines, where he joined the Ninth. He is a brave soldier and bears scars of severe wounds. Mrs. Coolidge is at present living at Fort Sheridan.

Woman As Coroner.

Miss Lillian E. Hall, of Winfield, Kan., is probably the only woman in the world to hold the office of coroner. She entered upon the discharge of her duties last week. Miss Hall was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Cowley County's coroner by Governor Stanley. The only experience she ever had in the coroner's office was that of stenographer. She is 25 years old and is one of the most popular young women of Winfield. Her education has been limited to the common schools of Cowley County.

Kite Soar to Save Life.

Dr. F. W. F. Riehl of Alameda, Cal., has designed a kite which, he claims, will save many human beings from perishing at sea and prove invaluable aids to the life-saving crews along our coasts. Dr. Riehl served as an officer in the German army during two wars and is highly recommended both by his government and the officers with whom he was associated. He has been in this country a number of years. He claims to have got his kite-flying idea from reading the great storm scene in Dickens' "David Copperfield."



DR. RIEHL AND KITE.
perished." The graphic description of the drowning of Ham and Steerforth, while the multitude stood helplessly by, so impressed the doctor that he wondered if kites could not be used in such a terrible emergency. To wonder with him was to try, as he has done successfully on more than one occasion in both Germany and America. A few days ago he gave an exhibition at the ocean beach at Alameda. After swimming out through the surf about 400 yards he lay motionless on his back and let the kite tow him ashore again.

Bari Railroad Men.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad has notified certain classes of its employees that it does not wish them to be candidates for political offices. One reason given for this order is that a man cannot do satisfactorily the work he is hired to do if he is at the same time running for office. Another reason given is that if men in the employ of a road are in pursuit of offices the public will be led to believe the railroad is promoting their candidacy for its own selfish purposes, and will take a dislike to that road.

KEMPFF'S REASON

For Not Taking Part in the Engagement at Taku

MADE PUBLIC AT WASHINGTON

By the Navy Department—The Admiral Has Forwarded by Mail a Comprehensive Report.

Washington, July 26.—The navy department makes public the following: United States Ship Newark, Taku, China, June 18, 1900.—Sir: I have the honor to report as follows: The commanding officer of the gunboats in the river met on the afternoon of June 18 and agreed for the senior officer of gunboats to direct the movement. This officer happened to be a Russian. The positions of the various gunboats were then assigned, taking positions in the second "reach" of the river above the north fort. The gunboats participating were the Korsets, Gullak, Bohr, Russian; Htis, German; Lion, French; Algerine, English. The English torpedo-boat destroyers Fame and Whiting joined in the latter part, after securing the captured torpedo boats near Tong Ku. The Japanese gunboat claimed that her engines were disabled, so she remained moored near Tong Ku and was assigned in charge of the railroad station at that place. The United States steamship Monocacy, being under orders, remained moored at Tong Ku and took no part in the action. Many foreigners were afforded shelter and protection during the night. A copy of the report of the commanding officer of the Monocacy is herewith inclosed. The vessels, except the Htis, took their assigned positions early in the evening of the 16th instant, and at about 12:55 a. m., one hour before the expiration of the time limit, all of the fort's guns which could be trained on the ships fired simultaneously, many shots striking the Korsets.

The vessels returned the fire with a rapid fire from their guns, which, with the exception of the guns of six-inch caliber, were of small rapid fire type.

The guns on the north fort were chiefly 4.7-inch, while the south fort has a number of guns from six to eight inches in caliber.

The Algerine, having aboard a landing party of some 350 men, immediately put them ashore. A portion of them advanced through Taku to the navy yard, and took by surprise four new modern torpedo boats, carrying two tubes and six three-pounders each, and conveyed by the Fame and Whiting, took them to Tong Ku. The other landing parties and the remainder of the English, aggregating some 650 men, awaited an opportunity for the assault. The firing continued with more or less spirit until daylight, when it became very rapid and active and it is supposed very destructive, to the Chinese. About 4:30 a. m. a shell entered the magazine of the Gullak, blowing it up, causing her to take water and burning forty-seven men more or less severely.

After a few hours' work she was floating at her normal height.

At about 5 a. m. the gunboats, having silenced the northwest forts, a landing force disembarked and occupied it, where, hoisting the flag, a few casualties occurred, notably the captain of the Japanese landing party and one English sailor killed and several wounded. The Chinese then abandoned the north forts, which are joined to the northwest forts by a protected passage. After about two hours more the south forts were taken, after the explosion of the magazine. Most of the occupants fled, but were not pursued. Some thirty or forty were found hiding in various parts of the fort. The various nations participating hoisted their flags on the various flag-staffs.

The forts being of thick mud and grass adobe, were but little damaged by the gun fire, although they received a host of projectiles. The guns and gun shells as a rule were not damaged. Two or three of the modern guns were disabled.

The dead Chinese were not counted, but it is estimated by an eye-witness that some two hundred were left in the forts.

The losses on the side of the allied forces were, as nearly as possible, as follows:

Algerine—One officer very badly injured, eight men wounded.

Another Assault.

Attalla, Ala., July 26.—An business was suspended Tuesday afternoon and every able-bodied man shouldered a gun and in systematic posse organization began the search for a negro who shortly after noon attempted an assault on the 15-year-old daughter of Alexander Wilson, a wealthy and prominent citizen of this place. The girl was returning from an errand to her brother's place of employment when assaulted by the negro.

Htis—Captain very badly injured, three or four men killed, six or eight wounded.

Korsets—Two officers badly wounded, eight men dead, twelve wounded.

Gullak—One officer badly wounded, eight men killed, ten wounded and forty-seven burned by explosion of powder-room.

Lion—One man killed, one badly wounded.

The above is an account gleaned from conversations with officers engaged, but may contain minor inaccuracies.

During the engagement guns were turned on the Monocacy, which was out of the line of fire. She was struck (no casualties) and was forced to withdraw up the river. Very respectfully,

LOUIS KEMPFF,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.

The Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Imparts Information.

Washington, July 26.—The Postmaster general has made public the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the Cuban postal frauds. Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embezzlements aggregated at least \$131,713, and says he was justified in recommending the removal of Director General Rathbone. "Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzlements, he says there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban revenues. For this, Mr. Bristow says, he believes Mr. Rathbone should be required to answer."

Mr. Bristow explains that the bureau of finance inaugurated by Director General Rathbone, of which Neely was appointed chief, was started July 7, 1899. This bureau was charged with the custody of all stamps and postal supplies. The division of postal accounts, changed July 1, 1899, to a division of the auditor's office, was in charge of Dr. W. H. Reeves, who was appointed by the secretary of war. The report says that no accounts of the unbonded postmasters were required, remittances being entered as cash sales, and the only information the auditor's office had of these transactions came from Neely himself. There was no check whatever on his transactions. From the accounts examined, the report says, the minimum of Neely's embezzlements may be summarized as follows:

The report says that Rathbone appointed Neely, who had custody of the stamps; Reeves, the only man who could have a check on Neely's transactions, and D. Warfield, chief of the bureau of registration, a commission to destroy the surcharged stamps, of which Neely had received \$322,000, and that Neely and Reeves entered into conspiracy to report a larger quantity of stamps destroyed than were actually destroyed. But, the report says, Neely's fraudulent transactions were not confined to these embezzlements, and while the amounts were small compared with the latter, "they show the same official depravity and utter disregard of the interests of the public service." The connection between Neely and the Neely Printing company of Muncie, Ind., of which he was proprietor before he went to Cuba, is then explained. The alleged sale of the plant of this company to Cowan, Neely's business associate, the report says, was not a bona fide transaction, as it is not believed Cowan ever paid Neely any money for his pretended interest. Neely ordered from this company supplies for the department of posts in Cuba.

The books of the printing company show it received for printing \$7937, while the bills paid and the money order records at Muncie show \$2131 more than the amount indicated by the books was paid. Some of the bills were paid twice. Rathbone, when asked why he approved these acts, said he did not know until after Neely's arrest that any printing was done at Muncie. If this statement is true, says the report, he convicts himself of the most utter and indefensible negligence of official duties. The department of posts purchased of the Keyless Lock company of Indianapolis \$14,874 worth of furniture. This company paid Neely \$3292 in two checks, one of \$2372 and the other for \$220. For what purpose this money was paid him does not appear.

Code Book Missing.

Washington, July 26.—A discussion of the authenticity of the dispatch from Minister Conger dated at Taku on the 18th developed the fact that several years ago a copy of the same department cipher code disappeared and never has been recovered. These code books are numbered and receipted for when placed in the hands of those entitled to them. The intimation was given that the missing code book fell into the hands of the Chinese government.

SPORT DENIED AMERICANS.

Cormorant Fishing in the Orient and How the Birds Are Trained.

Cormorant fishing is little known in the United States, but it is considered fine sport in some countries. The process of training the birds is thus: The long feathers of the left wing are cut and a wire mask is worn to prevent the untrained birds from lacerating the face of the trainer. Then to each foot is attached a leather thong, by means of which the birds can be held conveniently without risk. For two or three days each bird is fed carefully by hand at regular intervals, and at the end of this time complete docility is obtained, and the birds having become accustomed to their master follow him about like a couple of affectionate poodles. Several live fish are placed in a tank and the cormorant, having had a collar adjusted to his neck sufficiently tight to prevent him from swallowing the fish, is allowed to plunge for his prey. In a few seconds he reappears with a fish partly swallowed. He is persuaded easily to perch upon his master's finger and, placed on the ground, he is made to disgorge his catch, which immediately is put out of sight, the cormorant being rewarded by a small piece of fish or other suitable food. The sport is most interesting, and even fascinating, especially if the cormorant pits himself against a good-sized fish. The movements and maneuvers of the cormorant are of marvelous rapidity and grace. Cormorant fishing is practiced largely as a business in China and Japan. In these countries it usually is carried out at night and in boats. Each fisherman takes five cormorants, and to the prow of the boat is attached a brilliant light, which attracts the fish, of which enormous numbers are caught by the birds. These Chinese and Japanese fishermen attain great skill in the manipulation of the birds. They handle four or five cormorants, all retained by strings, and send them into the water at the same time. To juggle with the strings—which are held between the fingers of the left hand—while the birds plunge about in all directions, is a matter requiring the greatest dexterity.—Chicago Chronicle

TALLY-HO TRAVEL.

Two thousand Miles for a Trip During the Summer.

Captain "Jack" Phelps, of Hackensack, started off on a record-breaking drive of 2,000 miles Thursday with a tally-ho and four sturdy animals, says the New York Journal. A rousing send-off was given by his friends. With him on the front seat was Mrs. Phelps, who accompanied her husband on an 800-mile drive four years ago, and who, fifteen years ago, accompanied the captain when he sailed his steam yacht *Brunkilde* around the world. Colonel Sheffield Phelps and his wife were also in the tally-ho, and will remain with the tourists a week or ten days. Other friends will be picked up at different points to remain for stages varying from one to two weeks, which will do much to relieve the monotony of the long trip. Captain Phelps headed for Greenwood Lake, by way of Pompton and Newfoundland. Friday the party will be headed for Liberty. From there they go to Hancock, Oswego, Birmingham, Ithaca, the lake region to Niagara, across to Canada to Toronto, along Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river to Montreal, the objective point. The return trip will be made through Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York. Captain Phelps is immensely wealthy. He is a son and heir of the late William Walter Phelps, former minister to Germany.

Bandit's Hat.

The hat that fell from the head of Grant Dalton, one of the bandits in the bank raid at Coffeyville, Kan., several years ago, has been presented to Sam Campbell, one of the proprietors of the Centropolis Hotel, and for years a well known and popular hotel clerk of Kansas City. The hat is a very fine, light-colored sombrero, and probably cost \$12 or \$15 when new. It is of the finest of felt, and, although large, is light in weight. The crown runs to a peak, like a haystack, and the band around it is a plain leather one.—Kansas City Journal

Home-Made Cartridges Not Good.

It would not pay to refill rim fire revolver cartridges, if indeed one should succeed in doing so. The percussion cap is made of fulminate of mercury of some similar preparation which a novice must not attempt to make on account of the danger attending the operation. Better be content to buy cartridges and leave the making of them to an expert.

Rhode Island Slow to Change.

Rhode Island was the last of the original thirteen states to enter the union. It was the last to abandon the English system of entailing property and confirming the suffrage to eldest sons. It was the last to allow foreign-born citizens not holding property to vote. It has held on to traditions and historical precedents with a firm hold.

Apparatus for Sterilizing Razors.

Razors can be conveniently sterilized by a new apparatus, which has a tank for heating the water or sterilizing liquid, provided with a hood which confines the steam, slots being cut around the edge of the hood for the insertion of the razor blades.

Medicinal Qualities of Nuts.

Nutrients are slight stimulants and when administered in warm water they make a gentle nervous sedative and a fair stomachic.

Local News.

Jack Wilson has a first-class boot black.

Rev. Goodson left Tuesday for the upper country.

Sibe Jones, of Higgins, Texas, was in town yesterday.

The city council will meet Monday night in regular session.

Ten photos 40 cents, English Photo Co., over First National Bank.

Miss Anna Hutchison has returned from a visit in Kansas and Missouri.

Preaching services at the Baptist church to-morrow, morning and evening.

Miss Josie Witt and mother left Wednesday for the ranch to spend the summer.

Willis Cadwell went out to the Guadalupe Monday to finish taking the census.

Rob Brodwing has turned "sweet" and is holding down a position with the sugar factory.

L. S. Crawford and wife returned Monday from a visit of two months at Conoverville, Ind., their old home.

Maynard Sharpe has been shipping some of his fine peaches to Colorado Springs, where he has found a good demand.

Mrs. Hendricks and Miss Daugherty who have been teaching classes in dress cutting, left Monday for Big Springs, Texas.

T. A. Ezell brought his son Robert, in from the ranch Sunday. Robert was suffering from a slight bilious attack.

Mark Howell and wife, of Roswell came down Sunday and continued on to El Paso, where they go on business and pleasure.

Joe Franklin of El Paso was town Tuesday night. John has considerable business in this section though a resident of Texas.

Prof. W. H. Bigger has been employed to teach the Seven Rivers school this year. The school will be a seven months term.

Mrs. Richard Rule, accompanied by her children, came in Monday night to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lucious Anderson.

Joe James this week purchased the Howe 10-acre tract adjoining his place in La Huerta, the deal being made through W. C. Reiff.

Chas. McDonald, the hustling Roswell insurance man spent several days in town this week assisting Mr. Bobo in insurance business.

W. M. Carson residing three miles this side of Stegman last week secured a flowing well at a depth of 205 feet. The water is very good.

F. G. Tracy loaded and shipped a car of peaches from his orchard to Kansas City, Monday. His orchard is loaded with fruit and it keeps them busy to handle the crop.

Miss Veda and Master Bascom Smith of Pecos, children of Editor Smith of the Pecos News, came up Monday and have visited this week with Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Sanders.

"Josia," private secretary of St. Plinnett of the famous Haywood Band, says St. is in Roswell looking up a suitable alfalfa pasture in which to graze his band during the fair.

J. W. Barfield, M. F. Murray and Dick Walker went down to Willow Lake Saturday night on their usual fishing trip. Fish were scarce very much, so only about a dozen being the catch.

B. A. Synner says he never saw the eagle in such fine condition. Grass in abundance everywhere and water is also plentiful. This winter will be a good one, so far as stock are concerned.

L. W. Harrison, of Ft. Worth, is in town as a health seeker. Mr. Harrison is a superannuated Methodist preacher and was for twenty-five years a member of the northwest Texas conference of that church.

Herman J. Powell, pastor of the Baptist church, has returned quite improved in health from his July vacation spent in the White and Sacramento mountains. He will preach Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 8 p. m.

W. F. Daugherty was in town the first of the week buying supplies, paying his taxes and circulating among friends. W. F. says he has decided he don't want to sell any sheep, since the range is in such fine condition and the outlook promising for sheep owners.

Rev. J. E. Sanders was given a severe "pounding" by his congregation Tuesday evening, they taking possession of the parsonage and having a royal good time, about fifty being present. The "pounding" consisted of every thing good to eat and was a pleasant surprise to the pastor.

Joe Byrne has improved the two lots just north of the M. E. church by removing several inches of surface so as to irrigate properly, placing the dirt in the street, thereby making a first class highway in front of his property. Mr. Byrne will sow the lots to alfalfa and plant fruit trees.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

The teacher's institute closed yesterday after a very successful and profitable session. Miss Teeple and Prof. Craig were new teachers enrolled this week. At a meeting of the teachers held Thursday forenoon, Prof. J. H. Goodrich introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED: That we the teachers of Eddy county in institute assembled recognizing the advantage to be derived from a teacher's normal school, do declare in favor of a law requiring all teachers to attend such a school, upon penalty of forfeiture of certificate.

RESOLVED: That we give our hearty indorsement to our present county superintendent, Mr. A. N. Pratt, who, by his untiring efforts, has succeeded in bringing the schools of this county up to their high standard of proficiency. We regard him as the right man in the right place.

RESOLVED: That we express our entire confidence in the ability and integrity of our present instructor, Prof. G. F. Ellis, we regard him as an educator of recognized standing, and we congratulate the people of Carlsbad upon securing his services in their schools.

Rev. J. E. Sanders will transfer this year, in September, to the Indian Territory where he will engage in the mission work.

"A message of the mountain," is the morning theme at the Baptist church; "mountain conquest, or Caleb, an inspiration for young men," is the evening subject. Members and strangers heartily invited.

It is said by Mr. Davis, the butcher employed by Gerhart, that during the celebration the 3rd and 4th of July that two beavers delivered to Gerhart by the celebration committee were disposed of over the block and the money deposited in Gerhart's pocket. It seems that in the future it would be well for people having matters in charge to deal with business houses of known reliability.

Earl Pierce son of R. H. Pierce came in Tuesday night from Alamogordo. Earl has recovered from his last accident, when he fell from a delivery wagon and broke several ribs. Though having had one hand shot off, all his ribs on both sides are broken and the wrist of the remaining hand broken. Earl feels well and weighs 150 pounds. He will tarry for some time with Geo. Dineen.

The New Mexico Conference of the M. E. church south, will furnish, in memory of Miss Edie Edgington, one of the rooms in the new Methodist Mission school building now being erected in Key West Fla. Miss Edgington was a teacher in the mission schools at that place and was drowned while bathing in the surf at an island ten miles out, during June. She was well known in Carlsbad and in the New Mexico conference and liberally are the churches responding to the call for donations to furnish the room in her memory.

People going from here to Kansas City, Chicago or other eastern points can save time and money as well as obtain the very best service by going over the Santa Fe and P. V. & N. E. railways. The train for the east leaves here at 2:30 p. m. railway time which is central time and one hour ahead of actual time. This train stops half an hour in Roswell for supper leaving at 6:30 p. m. At Roswell a fine combination sleeper is attached which runs to Amarillo arriving there at 4:50 a. m. The Santa Fe train leaves at 5:30 from the same depot and arrives at Wellington Kansas at 6:35 in the evening. Here a fine Pullman sleeper is attached to the train which arrives at Kansas city next morning at 7:10.

Dr. C. H. Waldschmidt left Saturday for Chicago, where he will visit his mother for ten days or two weeks. — Alamogordo News.

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Too Hot to Bother

with that dining-room clock. Had instead of lugging it down street you'll "gussy" at the time, until cool weather comes!

You can avoid bother and yet have the benefit of the clock. Send me a postal card and I will call for the clock, repair it, return it and keep it going. Or if it is a broken handle on a silver cake-cake, or jewelry that needs mending, or a watch out of order—whatever is wrong, I'll be glad to save you trouble by going to you for it instead of your bringing it to me. It isn't bother to me—it's business.

E. S. Gutzman, Watchmaker and Optician.

Gddy Drug Co.

Death of Edward J. Dowling.

Edward J. Dowling, who came here last August from St. Paul, Minn., going up in the Guadalupe then returning in November and remaining in town all winter and until June 17, died at the home of George Banta on the Penasco three miles west of Elk, July 25, about noon, of consumption. Mr. Dowling was twenty-six May 30. He was an exceptionally bright young man, having attended college three years in St. Paul after finishing in the public schools. He was manager of the Northwestern Chronicle a year, when his health broke down. During his residence here he made many friends who much regret his death. His father was wired that we have not learned whether he arrived in time to be with him when he died.

A Call for a Democratic Primary August 4th, 1900.

By authority invested in us as the democratic executive committee of Eddy county we hereby call a primary election to be held in the different voting precincts of the said county on the first Saturday, it being the 4th day of August, 1900, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various offices of the county, the primary to be governed by the rules and regulations adopted by the committee.

For the committee.

J. B. HARVEY, Chairman.

Miss Josephine Brown from Sedalia, Mo., sister of Mrs. W. H. Hull, arrived Sunday and has accepted a position as stenographer with the firm of McLean and Tracy.

John Byrne last week sold to A. T. Gunter, of Lower Penasco, 1,440 head of ewes at an average of about \$2.50.

J. E. Matheson sold at the same time 900 weathers at \$2.25.

Measrs. Boone and McClure, two enterprising young men, arrived in town yesterday and have established a photo gallery in one of those fine south rooms in the Mullane building over the bank. They make all kinds of buttons and photos cheap as dirt.

Maynard Sharpe brought to this of Thursday a basket of peaches the smallest of which measured eight inches in circumference and the largest ten and three quarters inches. These are the famous Crosby peach. He is taking orders for these peaches and if you want to make a northern friend a fine present no better can be found than to send by express a box of peaches. They will bear shipment as far as Chicago and remain in good condition a few days after arrival. The cost of the peaches is only \$1.00.

Other peaches can be had as low as fifteen to twenty cents for a like amount but the Crosby peaches weigh almost a pound each and are beauties in every way.

Mr. Herbert Bell the P. V. boiler maker was in town Thursday from Roswell enroute south, having severed his connection with the company and leaves with a good letter of recommendation. While here he exhibited a finger ring made from a Spanish dollar, taken from the wreck of the Cristobal Colon by Wm. Flood his brother-in-law who was a boiler maker on the Newark which assisted Bob Evans to pick up the wrecked sailors and boats after Cervera's fleet was almost destroyed off Santiago. Mr. Flood went to Manila on the Newark from which he was transferred to the Baltimore and sent to China, being again transferred to the Monitor Monterey, upon which he is at present, having had a taste of service in each location during the past three years. The ring presented Mr. Bell still retains the Spanish inscription and date, the silver being so worked as to show the letters. It is dated 1895 and has Alfonso del Rey and other inscriptions quite plain on the inside.

A special convocation of Signet Chapter Royal Arch Masons held Saturday night was attended by John W. Poe, Grand High Priest from Roswell, also E. A. Cahoon, Robt. Kellahan and J. B. Mathews. Officers installed for the ensuing year were:

W. G. Brown, H. P.; J. B. Frazarman, K.; C. B. Williamson, S.; I. S. Osborne, T.; M. C. Stewart, secretary; A. S. Goetz, C. H.; E. S. Gutzman, P. S.; C. M. Wheeler, R. A. C.; James Miller, M. 2nd V.; A. B. Smith, M. 2nd V.; A. N. Pratt, M. 1st V.; W. D. Garwood, Sen.

The English Photo Co. has opened a gallery over the bank and will, for ten days, make ten photos for 40 cents. We make photo buttons of all kinds. Call and see our work.

Seven Rivers Items.

The cow boys returned from the works yesterday.

Mr. Sassin has the first ripe water-melons of the season.

The young people enjoyed a dance at McMillan Friday night. There was a large attendance and everyone reports a good time.

Mrs. Jack Brodger and family, accompanied by Mr. and Miss Fields, made an excursion to Rocky Arroyo Saturday in quest of fruit.

Mr. Wallace Holt, our enterprising merchant, has gone to Roswell on business. He will be absent only a few days.

Mr. R. W. Law who has been in the employ of Mr. Holt for some time has resigned his position and will leave for the east soon.

Sam Lemons and Marion Edwards chased a lobo wolf five or six miles Tuesday capturing it near Rocky Arroyo.

Malaga Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris, a sheep man, visited Malaga a few days this week.

Mrs. W. W. Dannelley and children departed last week for Texas, where they will visit relations for a month.

Misses Juanita and Susie Hakes are visiting Mrs. Sam Smith at Carlsbad, attending the Normal.

Miss Lucy Ward, from Black River, is visiting relations at Malaga.

Mrs. Merchant and her daughter Pearl, from Texas, came in last Thursday. They will visit relations at Malaga for a month.

Mr. R. A. Montgomery and his brother, departed Wednesday for Texas, aiming to be gone for a month.

Mr. Joe Welch has obtained the Livingston place at Florence and is moving his family there.

HORTENSE.

Alderman James Clifford brought back many relics with him from Ireland and Paris. Among other things was a blackthorn walking stick out of the banks of Killarney which he presented to city clerk Ben Catlin—El Paso News.

Uncle Jack Conway is expected home Sept. 1 and should not forget to bring a cane for the CURRENT.

Dick Smith came in from the ranch yesterday.

D. R. Harkey returned Wednesday from a business trip.

Geo. M. Pendleton came in from the ranch yesterday, the first time in several weeks, having been running in the wild bunch.

"The trust in printing paper is now complete," said the traveling salesman of a St. Louis paper house who visited me last week. "The price will go up, as they have all the mills." Newspaper publishers will kick a little, but of themselves can do nothing. They will have to interest and educate a majority before any legislation can be had to relieve them from the extortion. And the only relief that can come is by the government establishing paper mills and selling it at cost of production. That will employ labor at good wages and furnish paper at half what it now costs. The papers are willing the government shall carry their papers to subscribers, but are afraid to trust the government with making the paper they use. Skin'em, Mr. Trust, they will stand it. They are afraid to trust the whole people. Appeal to Reason.

The Cuban post office employees whose salaries have been cut, complain that they should have larger pay in Cuba than in the United States, because they must maintain their families at home. No doubt there is something in this, but not as much as would seem. The poorer Americans get out of all but the higher offices in Cuba and turn them over to the people who live there, the better both for Cuba and the United States. The chief evil of colonial government is found in the existence of office holders who go to the colonies simply for the salaries, with no intention of making their homes there and no stake in the future of the colony. — El Capitan.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. Church, South. Regular services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Epworth League at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

J. E. Sanders, Pastor.

Baptist Church. First flock used of new house, baptist services each Sunday. Bible school, 10 a. m. with classes for old and young 11 a. m. public worship with preaching, 7:30 p. m. song service and sermon. All cordially invited. Missions weekly, Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Bernard J. Roberts, Pastor.

Protestant Traveler On Catholic Missionaries.

Major L. Orton Kerbey, who is connected with the Carnegie Steel Co., and who has traveled much in the Latin American states, being for a time Consul in Brazil, has given his views on foreign missions to the Johnstown (Pa.) Tribune, from which we extract the following:

"One reared in a Christian community like Pittsburg, imbibing the prejudices of non-Catholics, may be permitted to say that I entertain no feeling of prejudice against Protestant missionaries. It must be admitted, however, that whatever advancement in civilization has been attained in South America, is due to the earlier and continued efforts of Catholic missionaries.

Those Jesuits, who followed the Spanish conquerors swords, with the cross, were heroes and picked men of the age in which they lived, who have unselfishly devoted their lives during 400 years to helping these people, without any earthly reward.

"An elderly padre, or Spanish priest with a benevolent countenance, named Father Visoriet, living in one of the ancient cities of the Incas, with whom I pleasantly discussed this question, said: "No one ever dies of starvation in this country; no one goes hungry. Is that not so?"

"I had to confess it was my observation. Then the Father said with a smile: 'Are there any prisons in your country?' There were none in this land through which I traveled for months.

"He added: 'Are there not more criminals, relatively, in your land than with us?' "I think there are."

"I believe there are more crimes in Pittsburg and in some of our interior counties—such as one may hear of in a day's attendance at county court—than there is in all of South America, which has an area as great as North America."

"The Catholic missionaries do not, as a rule, get any help from a large home or foreign missionary fund. The Protestants, on the other hand, are sustained by home organizations. I think, as a rule, the missionaries live better than the American Consuls. Millions are collected and sent abroad annually.

The priest pressed his interview. "What for instance, would your people in America say if one of our padres would go to one of your funeral ceremonies? or interrupt your church services by telling your people: 'All that is being told you by your preachers is false?'"

"Why, I said, 'we would mob him.'"

"Of course," said the good Father, laughing; "yet most of your missionaries seem to think it their duty to tell their children that all we have taught their fathers and mothers during these years is false. And yet we do not attempt to mob your missionaries."

Mr. Kerbey continued: "When I am in other countries, I always stand up for my country—right or wrong—and finding the old man had the best of the argument, I fell back on the familiar quotation, heard in missionary meetings:

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."

"I felt that this was a settler, and would justify all our missionaries' efforts, but the old padre gathered himself together, and looked at me benignly as he said, with a significant smile:

"Yes, my son, but that command did not come from America."

"I am glad to give this old Father's message to the American people, and as I am not myself a Catholic, I am sure I should not be accused of bias."

Big Judgement Paid.

J. W. Eckman, who runs a fruit stand on San Antonio street, is probably the happiest man in El Paso today and tomorrow will be the happiest in the state.

He has received notice that tomorrow he will handle a check from the Mexican Central railroad company for \$15,720, in full payment of the judgement he holds against that company for personal injuries.

Mr. Eckman was a conductor on the Central, but over a year ago was the victim of an accident in which he lost an arm and a leg. He filed suit in the federal court here and received judgement for \$15,000. The case was appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals at New Orleans and the decision of the first court was sustained.

As soon as Mr. Eckman recovered from the shock of the accident he opened a small fruit store on San Antonio street, where he has been in business ever since. Mr. Eckman has bought stock in the New Mexican Lead Co., with C. B. Sames & Co., and tomorrow will become secretary of the company and will have charge of the local offices. Mr. Eckman was a faithful employee of the railroad company. He was maimed for life and deserves every cent he gets for the injury. — El Paso News.

Mr. Eckman will be remembered by many here as a brakeman on the P. V. & N. E. during 1893.

When you break your watch take it to J. J. Johnson, first class work, charges reasonable, all work warranted.

14-j-1

Whitaker & Gage

Dealers in

General Merchandise

HOPE, NEW MEXICO.

Gamble pays the highest market price, in cash, for eggs. 25-21

ORDINANCE NO. 54.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PURCHASE OF LAND IN BLANKS OF THE TOWN OF CARLSBAD FOR A CITY HALL.

Whereas, E. Krause of El Paso, Texas, has submitted to the board of trustees for the town of Carlsbad a proposition to sell to them his certain premises situated in the town of Carlsbad, Eddy county, territory of New Mexico, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number 19 in block number 9 of the original town of Eddy (now called Carlsbad) as shown by the plat of said town on file in the office of the probate clerk of the said county of Eddy, on the following terms and conditions, viz:

He proposes to sell the said premises to the said town of Carlsbad for the sum of twelve hundred dollars to be paid as follows: \$100.00 in cash on the execution of the contract to be entered into between the town of Carlsbad, on the one part, and the said E. Krause on the other part, and the remainder of \$1,100.00 to be paid in twelve quarterly payments of \$91.66 each, all of said deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from date until paid, and all of the same being made payable at the pleasure of the said town of Carlsbad, and.

Whereas, It is considered by the said board that the proposition as offered to them is a fair and reasonable one, and that it is necessary that the town of Carlsbad should own a city hall for the use of its board of trustees and other purposes as it may find necessary and expedient from time to time; and.

Whereas, The following form of contract has been made and submitted by the said E. Krause as being the proper form of contract for the sale and purchase of said premises, which is, in words and figures, as follows, to-wit:

This agreement, made and entered into on this 11th day of July, A. D. 1900, by and between E. Krause, of El Paso, Texas, the party of the first part, and the town of Carlsbad, of Eddy county, territory of New Mexico, the party of the second part, (to-wit:)

That the said party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of \$1,200.00, to him in hand paid by the party of the second part, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, has made and entered into by the said party of the second part, does hereby contract and agree to and with the said party of the first part, and his successors and assigns, that he will sell to the said party of the second part all that certain real estate situated in the county of Eddy and territory of New Mexico, and more particularly described as Lot No. 19 of Block No. 9, of the town of Eddy (now called Carlsbad) as shown by the plat of the said town of Eddy as filed for record in the office of the probate clerk of the said county of Eddy, and will execute and place in the hands of the Bank of Carlsbad a deed for the conveying of the same to the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, said deed to be subject to the said party of the second part, its successors and assigns, upon the compliance with the terms and conditions of this contract as hereinafter set out.

And the party of the second part, in consideration of the foregoing, hereby agrees to pay to the said party of the first part, his heirs and assigns, the sum total of \$1,200.00 for the above described premises, \$100.00 of which is to be paid in cash on the execution of this contract and of a deed in proper form for the conveyance of the legal title of said premises to the party of the second part, and the placing of the same in escrow, in the hands of the Bank of Carlsbad, to be delivered to the party of the second part, upon its compliance with the terms and conditions of this agreement, upon its part to be performed, and to pay the remainder of \$1,100.00 in a series of payments of \$91.66 each, one of which quarterly payments shall be due and payable at the end of each and every three months, the terms of this contract due and payable three years and six months from the date hereof, and the sum of said deferred payments shall bear interest from the date of the execution hereof until paid at the rate of ten per centum per annum. And it is understood and agreed that the party of the second part has the privilege of paying any or all of said deferred payments at any time, and that the interest shall only be due and payable on such deferred payments up to the time that the same are paid. And when all of said deferred payments and the interest thereon have been paid by the party of the second part, as aforesaid, then a deed conveying the said premises to the party of the second part, and the right to use and enjoy the same; and the party of the first part shall not be required to pay any taxes or assessments on said premises which may be levied or assessed against the same after the execution hereof during the pendency of this contract.

It is further understood and agreed that if any deferred payments, herein provided to be made, shall be allowed to remain due and unpaid at any one time for more than three months, that the party of the first part may, at his election, consider this contract as forfeited and withdraw his deed from escrow and retain possession of the said premises as though this contract had never been made.

It is further understood and agreed that if any deferred payments, herein provided to be made, shall be allowed to remain due and unpaid at any one time for more than three months, that the party of the first part may, at his election, consider this contract as forfeited and withdraw his deed from escrow and retain possession of the said premises as though this contract had never been made.

In witness whereof, the said party of the first part has hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said party of the second part, by a resolution of its board of trustees, adopted on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1900, caused its corporate name to be subscribed and its corporate seal to be affixed by its mayor and recorder on this day and year first above written.

Signed: E. KRAUSE, (L. S.)

TOWN OF CARLSBAD.

By M. F. KERR, Mayor of the Town of Carlsbad.

Attest:

W. E. ORR, Recorder.

County of El Paso, Texas.

On this, 20th day of July, A. D. 1900, before me personally appeared E. Krause, known to me to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and he acknowledged to me that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

