

6-2-1900

Carlsbad Current, 06-02-1900

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

NO. 30.

CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRILL, Proprietors.

WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
CASE GOODS.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY.

Rules and Regulations for Holding Primary in Eddy County Sept. 29

Pursuant to a call of the chairman, the democratic executive committee met in the court house on March 31st, 1900. These present were V. B. Lusk, representing precinct one; Ed Ramsey, precinct five; T. J. Fletcher, precinct two; J. B. Crozier, county chairman. A quorum being present the following proceedings were had:

J. L. Emerson was called and asked to act as secretary pro tem. The chairman explained the object of the meeting was to decide whether the nominations on the democratic ticket for the coming county election should be made by convention or primary election. A motion by Lusk, seconded by Fletcher, that the nominations for the said election be made by primary, was unanimously carried, all voting aye. A motion was made by Lusk and seconded by Ramsey that the date for holding the said primary should be the last Saturday in September, the 29th day, carried, all voting aye.

The following rules for holding the said primary were adopted and the judges named for the various precincts:

RULES AND REGULATIONS.
1st. The ballots shall be opened at each of the voting precincts at nine o'clock a. m. and closed at six o'clock on the same day.

In precinct number one the election shall be held in the town of Carlsbad in the court house, and C. W. Cowden, J. D. Cantrell and J. E. Laverly are hereby appointed judges to hold the election in precinct number one.

In precinct number two, the election shall be held in the school house at the town of Salinas, and Jno. Eakin, Wm. Dannelly and U. W. Neuman are hereby appointed judges to hold the said election.

The election in precinct number three shall be held at the Beckett school house in town, and A. S. Harris, Zack Wood and J. C. Gage are hereby appointed as judges to hold said election.

In precinct number four the election shall be held in the Parker Earle building, McMillan, and Geo. Larimore, Mat Hoag and W. M. Moon are hereby appointed as judges to hold said election.

The election in precinct number five shall be held at the Hat ranch, commonly known as Monument Springs, and Wm. Merchant, Oscar Thompson and J. M. Cook are appointed judges to hold said election.

2nd. In the event the parties above named to hold the elections in the respective voting precincts are not present at the hour of the day named for the holding of the said election, then if either of the said parties are present, he or they shall select another party to act as judges; in the event that none of the named parties are present, then at the hour of opening the polls at the said voting precincts, the voters present shall select from qualified electors other judges who shall hold the election at that voting precinct, and the three judges named in the above voting precincts shall on the day of election name two parties to act as clerks.

3rd. No one shall be allowed to vote unless he shall have been a legal voter in the precinct in which he offers to vote on the day of the next general election. The qualification of a legal voter being that he must be a citizen of the United States either by birth or final letter of naturalization, and over the age of twenty-one years, must have resided in the territory of New Mexico six months, in the county of Eddy three months and in the precinct in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding the general election to be held in November, 1900.

4th. Each qualified elector in order to entitle him to a vote in the primary election must be a democrat. Any man who has not heretofore been a democrat may be such a democrat as named above if he has in fact severed all party connection with all other political parties and does in good faith expect to permanently associate and affiliate with the democratic party.

5th. The judges in the election shall have control of the vote and pass upon the right of all applicants to vote. Every one offering to vote shall be subjected to challenge by any qualified elector. If

any one whose vote is challenged shall be rejected his vote shall be placed in an envelope, sealed and the applicant or some one at his request shall write his name across the envelope and the envelope shall be marked rejected for the reason that the applicant (here state the facts causing such rejection on such envelope), and all votes so rejected by them and sealed up shall be sent with the other papers to the chairman of the democratic executive committee, and shall be considered and disposed of at the time the proper parties meet to canvass the returns and declare the results. The challenged votes shall all be taken up and disposed of first by the parties who are authorized to meet, canvass the returns and declare the results, and then they shall ascertain from the returns sent in as heretofore provided for, the number of votes cast for the respective candidates, and all the challenged votes. The parties then count and admit shall be placed with the regular votes from that precinct, and those that are rejected by the body shall at once be destroyed in the presence of the public.

6th. No one shall be allowed to vote outside of his own precinct except when he shows to the satisfaction of the judges that it is impossible and impracticable for him to be in his own precinct, and must show good and satisfactory reasons for not being there.

7th. At any time within ten days, previous to the time above designated for the holding of the primary election all candidates for office shall submit in writing to the chairman of the democratic executive committee, which shall be kept on file by him, his declaration which shall in substance be that he submits his name to the decision of the democratic primaries, and will abide the results, and support all the nominees made thereat. In case one shall fail to comply with these requirements, though he receive sufficient votes to become the nominee, he shall not be declared the nominee of the party, and his place shall be filled by the democratic executive committee of Eddy county, it always observing the next highest vote.

8th. The ballots used in the primary election shall be printed on plain white paper, about three inches wide and about eight inches long, and the names of all the candidates who have submitted their name in writing to the chairman of the executive committee, as is provided for above, shall be placed upon each and every ballot, and the chairman of the democratic executive committee hereby authorized, and it shall be his duty to have delivered at the time of the opening of the polls, to the proper officers for holding the election there all necessary tickets as above mentioned. Each voter at the time and place of voting must procure from the judges of the election a ticket as mentioned above, and must then and there in the presence of the officers of the election, yet in private, make out and privately vote it, and no vote shall be received unless the party offering to vote it shall at the time and place of voting get the ballot from the officer, making it out and vote it as above provided, even if the voter does not care who sees his ballot. The officer in charge of the ballot shall see that each voter does not take the ticket away from the voting place, and that no one knows how the voter voted; provided the voter cannot make out his ticket, he shall then request some judge or clerk to make it out for him. And in such way that its secrecy cannot be known to any one except the voter and the identical party making it out for him.

No voter can have his ticket made out for him unless he cannot make it out himself. The judges in charge shall make such reasonable rules as are necessary and proper to see that the true spirit of the election is carried out to the letter, and no ballot shall even be received until the voter complies with the above requirements as to receiving his ticket, making out and voting the same.

9th. Each candidate shall have the right to select one man who shall have the right to be present with the judges and clerks of the election to see that his interests are properly treated.

10th. During the count of the ballots in the respective precincts it shall be the duty of all the judges and clerks of election to see that all names on the ballots are called correctly and to see that the secrecy of the ballot is preserved.

11th. The candidate receiving a plurality of the votes cast shall be declared as hereinafter provided to be the candidate of the democratic party for the office for which he was elected.

12th. The judges holding the election in each voting precinct shall keep in writing two separate lists of the names of the voters voting, also two tally sheets showing the number of votes cast for each candidate and for what office. This shall be made out on the day of election. One list of the voters and one tally sheet shall be retained by the judges holding the election and the other tally sheet and ballots shall be within five days after the election in the voting precinct transmitted by mail duly registered to the chairman of the democratic executive committee at Carlsbad, New Mexico, or by one of the judges holding the election. These two lists of the

voters voting and the two separate tally sheets shall be signed by the judges holding the election at the voting place and also by the clerks, and they shall certify to their respective official capacities that the same is true and correct. In case they are returned in form as above provided, the officer returning them should deliver them sealed up, must certify that the package is in the same condition that it was when sealed on the day of election by the judges holding the election, and that the same has not been out of his possession.

13th. Within five days after the holding of the election the executive committee, a quorum of which shall be four members, shall meet in the town of Carlsbad with the chairman of the democratic executive committee, at a day and hour named by the chairman, and they shall count all of the votes cast at the different voting places in the county and declare the voters receiving the highest number of votes for different offices to be the nominees of the party for that office.

In case any candidate shall contest the election, he shall give notice of such contest to all other candidates for that office, before the day for counting the ballots as above provided, and the parties above authorized to meet, count, canvass and declare the nominees shall pass on the contest and declare the nominees.

14th. Each candidate for office must pay to the chairman of the democratic executive committee at the time he submits his name in writing as above provided for, the sum of \$5.00, which shall be used by the chairman for the purpose of defraying the necessary expenses.

The following are the offices for which nominees are to be made:

- One probate judge.
- Three county commissioners.
- One sheriff.
- One probate clerk.
- One collector and treasurer.
- One assessor.
- One superintendent of public schools.
- One surveyor.

J. S. CROZIER,
Chairman Co. Ex. Com.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice, and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

Territorial News.

W. J. Healy has been named as auditor of freight receipts of the Santa Fe to succeed C. S. Sutton. He will take charge of the office June 1, the date Mr. Sutton assumes the position of auditor of the Santa Fe lines west of Albuquerque.

Agent H. S. Lutz of the Santa Fe railroad informs the New Mexican that M. C. Potter, who has been appointed mining engineer of the Santa Fe railroad company, will be glad to hear from all parties having in charge, owning or knowing of good mineral prospects. He will also be glad to receive information concerning mineral indications in the territory, tributary to the Santa Fe railroad lines.

Thomas Donahue, accompanied by Edward McGuire, has left Albuquerque for his sheep ranch in the hazy mountains. Mr. Donahue recently purchased 10,000 sheep and with these he will remove from his mountain ranch to a ranch he recently bought in the White mountains in Arizona.

Glorious News.

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargille, of Washington, D. C. "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scurvy, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50c. Sold by all Druggists. Guaranteed.

Stephens Bill Dead.

Gov. Otero this afternoon received a dispatch from A. B. Fall of Las Cruces, one of the delegates who went to Washington to protest against the enactment of the Stephens bill, which states that the New Mexico delegates appeared before the sub-committee of the foreign affairs committee of both houses which have charge of the Stephens bill and received the assurance that the bill is dead for this session. - New Mexican, May 31.

If your sight is blurred with specks and spots floating before your eyes, or you have pains on the right side under the ribs then your liver is deranged, and you need a few doses of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Price 50c. For sale by Eddy Drug Co.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

And a Very Low Price

The Semi-Weekly News (published by Eddy Drug Co.) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the trader and the boy and girl. Besides a world of general news, history, illustrated articles, etc. We offer The Semi-Weekly News and the CURRENT for 12 months, for the low clubbing price of \$1.50 cash. Take advantage of this offer at once. Send us your subscription at once.

W. A. KERR

DEALER

IN

General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES

A SPECIALTY.

The Question of the Census Questions.

The objects of the federal census are of three kinds: To furnish a basis for the apportionment of representatives in Congress; to furnish a basis for ascertaining the growth of the United States in population, wealth, and industry; and to investigate the social organizations and institutions which determine the growth of population and wealth. The first is a constitutional necessity, the second a study of facts, and the third a study of causes.

Probably no social institution is so intimately connected with the growth of population as that of marriage. In investigating marital conditions the law requires about each person a statement whether he or she is single, married, widowed, or divorced; if married, how many years the marriage has lasted; if a mother, how many children she has had, and how many of these children are now living.

From the answers to the questions it is possible to determine the birth rate, the prevalence of marriage, the proportion of women and children to the whole population, the duration and fruitfulness of marriage. So far as the power and importance of nations are dependent upon the size of the population, to that extent is the accurate determination of these questions a matter of public necessity.

In the United States there would seem to be little danger of a decline in the population. But even when we are sure that the population is growing, it is still necessary to know how it is growing. The millions of India are increasing, but it is by a process of many births and many deaths. In good years millions are born in times of famine millions die, and savages grow. There is a more excellent kind of process, that resulting from the combination of a moderate birth rate and a small death rate.

The marital statistics collected by the census are in many respects very interesting. Thus, the extent and power of the anti-marital forces can be estimated in a way by ascertaining the proportion of people between 25 and 64 years of age who have never been married.

Census statistics show that the proportion of unmarried females between these ages is greatest in the East, in North Carolina, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts, for instance, while the proportion is smallest in the West, South Dakota, Utah, and Oklahoma bringing up the rear in the order named. Men, on the contrary, are far more likely to remain single in the West than in the East. The proportion of unmarried men between 25 and 64 is lowest in the Southern States, e. g. Arkansas, Alabama, and Georgia, and greatest in the block of Western States west of the Mississippi. In Nevada 38.2 per cent of the males between 25 and 64 have never been married, Idaho coming next with 32.4 per cent, Montana next with 29.3 per cent, etc.

That marriage is still preeminently the sphere of women seems to be indicated by the fact that more women marry than men, and they marry at earlier ages. Thus, only 31 per cent of females 15 years of age and over are unmarried, while among males of the same ages the proportion is 41 per cent. Taking girls and boys between 15 and 20 years of age, it is found that one out of every ten girls is married, while among the boys the proportion falls to one in two hundred. These were the proportions in 1890. Whether these conditions have changed since then is a question that can only be answered by the census of 1900.

A Wealth of Beauty.

Is often hidden by unattractive pimples, eruptions, tetter, erysipelas, salt rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by eradicating all skin eruptions, also cuts, bruises, burns, boils, Felons, Ulcers, and worst forms of Piles. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

If the predisposition to worms in children is not cured they may become emaciated, weakly and in danger of convulsions. White's Cream Vermifuge is the most successful and popular remedy. Price 25c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

And a Very Low Price

The Semi-Weekly News (published by Eddy Drug Co.) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the trader and the boy and girl. Besides a world of general news, history, illustrated articles, etc. We offer The Semi-Weekly News and the CURRENT for 12 months, for the low clubbing price of \$1.50 cash. Take advantage of this offer at once. Send us your subscription at once.

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

But We Keep What the
People Want!

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

AT THE
Central Saloon.

KEMP & WOERNER, Proprietors.

**REAL ESTATE AND
INSURANCE.**

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

McLenathen & Tracy.

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

Rooms for Rent

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

Enquire at Current Office.

DICK RULE'S GOOD WORK.

Unearthed a Smuggling Conspiracy

Which Led to Wholesale Arrests.

El Paso Daily News.
For a long time custom officers in the city have had a lingering suspicion that Mexican drawn work in wholesale quantities was being smuggled across the border at either Eagle Pass or Laredo and shipped to dealers in almost every section of the country.

It was the prevailing impression among those thoroughly acquainted with the situation that the smuggling was being done chiefly by Pullman porters.

With the fact established that wholesale smuggling was being carried on the work of discovering the guilty parties and fixing the crime upon the Special Agents' office at this place and for some time past has occupied the attention of special employee Richard Rule, who was detailed to work on the case.

After weeks of vigilance his labor was finally rewarded by the seizure of a valuable package of drawn work, which had been shipped from Laredo, via San Antonio to parties in Los Angeles.

Upon making the seizure the officer immediately communicated with the custom officers at both Laredo and San Antonio giving them the name of the consignee of the goods and other information which led to the arrest of three members of the smuggling gang consisting of one woman and three men.

The men taken into custody were all Pullman porters.

In addition to the wholesale arrest, three bulky packages of drawn work, worth several thousand dollars in the United States, were seized.

The officers are also in possession of the name of the dealer in Mexico who sold the goods and do not doubt some if not all of the smugglers will either be heavily fined or imprisoned, or possibly both.

A Monster Devil Fish.

Destroying its victim, is a type of Consumption. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. Only 25 cents, at all drug stores.

The Navajo Reserve.

Delegate Wilson of Arizona introduced a bill in the house of representatives to open the Navajo Indian reservation in New Mexico and Arizona for mining purposes, which it is believed will not invite the opposition exhibited toward the former bill which passed congress for this purpose, and was vetoed by the president. The measure authorized the secretary of the interior to permit mining on the reservation north of latitude 35 degrees 30 minutes, and west of longitude 111 degrees, and specifies that a reasonable price shall be charged for mining lands thus located not exceeding the price fixed by law for mineral lands. The money paid for lands on the reservation shall be paid into the treasury for the benefit of the Navajo Indians.

The lands sought to be opened for min-

ing purposes are said to contain some of the best and a number of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah miners are impatiently awaiting permission to make locations.

Aside from the serious inconvenience and pain caused by piles, there is a tendency to fatality and cancer in the rectal regions. Piles should not be allowed to run on unchecked. Tabler's Backache Pile Ointment is an infallible remedy. Price, 50 cts. a bottle, tubes 75 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Program

Fiddler's Carnival

and

Musical Jubilee

At Carlsbad, N. M., Night of July 3, 1900.

Executive committee: W. C. Griffin, W. O. Woerner, W. L. Bubo.

Master of Ceremonies: C. C. Emerson.

Address of Welcome: Judge W. W. Gatewood.

Judges of the Contest: The following are

urgently requested to act in this capacity.

Major Key, Messrs. Woerner, Whitaker, East, Smith and Orr, composing the city council. Associates: Messrs. Bobo Goetz, Cameron, Kemp and J. W. Bartfield. Mess-

James Kerr, Goetz, Garhart, Woerner, Dr. Smith and Misses Jennie James, Edna Barber, Florence Hutchinson, Berta Laverly.

PART FIRST.

All the fiddlers will play Dixie in concert

and conclude with Yankee Doodle, both

played in "D."

Contest on Piano Accompaniment. Each

contestant playing any three of the follow-

ing "Hymns" to wit: Arkansas Traveler,

A Ride on the Railroad, Furled Bar, (Ford

and Dear) Possum up the Gum Stump, Nat-

lie Johnson, Scolding Wife, Grey Eagle,

Black Eyed Susan, Gal on a Log, George

Booker, Good-bye My Little Darling, Sat-

ches Under the Hill, Chuck in the Bush,

Natches on the Hill, Water Mill on the

Shore, Mocking Bird, Hot Time,

Twinkle Little Star, Just as the Sun Went

Down, Bonaparte's Retreat, Georgia Camp

Meeting, etc. Performers may substitute

other "Hymns" as they may select. Cornet

violin, mandolin, guitar, piano, and vocal

solos. Chug and buck and wing dancing

etc., interspersed. Professionals are barred

from the contest, but are cordially invited

to contribute to the interludes, solos, etc.

All old and young cowboy fiddlers are

invited and will be royally entertained.

Prizes.

To best player a \$50 gold watch.

Second best a \$25 gold watch.

Third best a \$10 gold watch.

Fourth best a \$5 gold watch.

Fifth best a \$10 pair of cuff buttons.

Sixth best a \$10 diamond pin.

And fifteen other nice premiums. Door

receipts go to the Eddy County Hospital

fund.

A sallow, jaundiced skin is a symptom

of disordered liver, as it springs from bil-

iary poisons retained in the blood, which

destroy energy, cheerfulness, strength,

vigor, happiness and life. Herbine will

restore the natural functions of the liver.

Price 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

For relief and comfort in Asthma Ballard's

Hardly a day passes, in families where there are children, in which Ballard's

Snow Liniment is not needed. It quickly cures

coughs, colds, whooping cough, croup, and

sore throat. Price 25 and 50 cts.

THE CURRENT.

WM. H. MULLANE
Official Paper of Eddy County.

Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as 2nd class mail matter.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1906.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Weekly—Five cents per annum.
By mail—Six months—\$2.50.
By mail—One year—\$4.00.

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 qualified voters of Eddy county in the primaries.

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 primary election.

JOHN D. WALKER.



For President
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

The board of commissioners will meet Monday to set as a board of equalization. When the board convenes this season it will find that the stockmen of Eddy county have, as a rule come to the front and given in their property entire in many instances, as fully as the most exacting tax payer could desire. The stock owners of the county contain among their number, the very best citizens and as will be seen, it is only necessary to approach them reasonably to secure just and proper dealing. The whole trouble of this taxation business is founded on unjust and ambiguous legislation manufactured to screen the real dodgers of taxes, the big companies. When W. A. Hawkins lobbied through the New Mexico legislature the bill exempting reservoirs and ditches from taxation, he represented to all whom he approached to support the bill that all the irrigation companies desired was the same class of exemption given new railways in the territory, viz: six years exemption from date of completion. When the bill was printed it was found to be worded as follows: "After the completion of all irrigation ditches and enlargements or additions thereto," or words to that effect. The CURRENT called attention to the law at the time, in February, 1903, but Mr. Hawkins, the originator of the law, assured us that no effort would be made to take advantage of any ambiguity or apparent wording of the law not understood by the original bill. Now the complications predicted seven years ago by this paper have shown up. The P. I. & L. company of this county has refused to render its ditches, canals and reservoirs for assessment, claiming that shortening the main canal and adding thereto, less than was taken away, by tearing down the flume at Black river and taking water from that stream for patrons south of Black river is enlargement or addition to the original plant. However, these legal problems have no bearing on the moral side of the question. If the companies would render all their property at a reasonable figure, stockmen who have cattle scattered all over the country would undoubtedly be more inclined to render their property. It is this continual scheming to evade taxation which has almost cost the irrigation company its existence and unless the management can be conducted on broader methods there will always friction and losses by litigation. The CURRENT realizes the necessity of unity of action by the people and the company and has always striven for this end but cannot endorse efforts on the part of either to render for taxation less than the full amount of property owned. The patriotic citizen with the general good of the country at heart, never attempts to evade taxes, but instead comes to the front with a full list of all property and were it not for the fact that the system of tax dodging, had been inaugurated by lobbying unjust laws through the New Mexico legislature, no stockman would have ever thought of trying to evade taxation. Now the probabilities are that the question of taxation of the big canals and reservoirs will be tested in the courts and that the court will grant an exemption to the ditch taken out of Black river, but will hold that the original ditch has not been enlarged in carrying capacity and therefore liable to assessment and taxation and has been for the past year, even if the law should be interpreted to exist as understood by the company, which in itself is absolutely unreasonable, because such a law would permit of perpetual exemption to ditches, reservoirs, etc.

Don't forget that the Stockmen's Mid-summer Carnival will be pulled off July 3rd and 4th, and that every one who attends will receive a hearty welcome.

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.

BEEF MUTTON
PORK SAUSAGE
BOLOGNA CHICKENS
HAMBURGER STEAK.

All of our meats are—

REFRIGERATED

—Prices within reach of all.

For a cold dish try our Cooked Corn Beef, the very thing for a cold lunch.

Gerhart & Edgar.

The McKinley administration proposition to prevent the Hoer envoys from appealing to the people in this country taking the Genet case as a precedent, has one very important weak point. Genet was officially received as a representative of the French Government by our government, and therefore had a standing as a diplomatic representative which made agitation by him improper. The Hoer envoys have not been so received. The administration carefully avoided any official recognition, and the senate refused them the privileges of the floor. They therefore stand as mere alien visitors and have as much right to participate in public meetings as any other aliens. It would be interesting to have the administration try to prevent them from doing so.—El Paso News.

"If there had been no war with Spain and that country had tendered us a part of the Philippine islands the proposition to accept would have received scarcely one vote in the senate," said Senator Spooner in his speech in favor of the United States colonial system. That seems to be what would vulgarly be called a "lead pipe cinch."

Unless a united effort is made to keep the town clean during the summer months, we may expect an epidemic of disease. Thus far no complaint has been heard, but the town is not as clean as it might be.

It Pleases England.

It is not always that one great government's proof of unshrinking loyalty to the cause of another of equal rank meets with such immediate appreciation as in the case of the attitude maintained by the Hoer Peace Commissioners in behalf of England.

These men have come to this country on what now appears to be a foolish and vain mission. They seem to have thought that because American institutions were originally founded on the principles of liberty and the rights of man the justice of their own struggle for national independence and self-government would be recognized by us. They have been promptly disabused of this idea by President McKinley, and the senate of the United States has distinctly refused to grant them the privilege of appearing in the senate chamber of this great free government.

It has evidently been noticed by England that this action is refreshingly different from that of France when Benjamin Franklin appealed in person to the French for aid and encouragement of the American war for freedom in 1776. If France had been as loyal to England then as we are now, this country would probably now be a colonial possession of England. It is natural, therefore that the British should feel keenly grateful to President McKinley and the United States senate for the sternness with which they have dispelled the Hoers' last hope for freedom.

The hearty English commendation of the administration's course now being voiced by the English press must be a source of intense satisfaction.

tion to President McKinley. It convinces him that his loyalty to England is approved by the queen and her people. All that is now left to the misguided Hoer envoys is to return to their native land and share in the final sacrifice of a patriotic people. They came to the wrong country with their foolish sentimentality about freedom and human rights.—St. Louis Republic.

Afraid of the People.

Though the federal treasury bulges with surplus money, congress has refused to reduce or modify the tax on a single article necessary to every day life. But the republican majority will pass a resolution to take the subject up next year.

Though the trusts, which are enabled to make inordinate profits only by reason of the protection afforded them in the tariff duties levied on competing imports, continue to harry the consuming public, congress has not budged to dislodge them. It proposes instead the impossible remedy of constitutional amendment.

The house has voted over whelmingly to construct the Nicaragua canal, in spite of ratified or unratified treaty obligations. The senate under the lead of Hanna has entered successful obstruction. The canal will be considered next year, says Mr. Hanna, not this year.

The steamship subsidy bill, Hanna was afraid to force before the presidential election. That too will go over. In fact what congress has not dared to do before the november elections, is the largest part of the republican program.—El Paso News.

The Agricultural Department.

The Denver Post considers that the Agricultural Department is justly entitled to credit for its exertions during the past decade in devising safeguards against the spread of disease among cattle on the plains of the west. By the efforts of the bureau of animal industry, a division of the department, much has been accomplished in this direction, and a close study of the various diseases that attack livestock has led to the introduction of remedies by which the disease is checked and the danger of its spreading minimized. With the increase of the livestock industry the labors of that bureau have been greatly augmented, but nevertheless its success in stamping out disease has been remarkable. "Of late the work of the bureau has been in the direction of preserving the health of the sheep and today precautions are taken to prevent the transportation of scab sheep similar to those that proved so effective with cattle. The livestock interests of this country are so variegated and of such magnitude that every step of progress toward their better preservation is of incalculable benefit. Agriculture and livestock-raising are closely allied. They are now and will always remain the foundation of the nation's prosperity. So it is evident that benefit to them will redound to the welfare of the whole country."

Murray & Holt pay highest prices for second hand goods of all kinds.

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

Lawless Imperialists.

Administration imperialists have themselves and their masters, the syndicates, to blame for the embarrassing fact that the president's party now promises to go before the people in a national election on a platform one plank of which will bear the odium of endorsing an act declared in effect by the Federal bench to be unlawful.

The recent decision of Federal Judge Lochren of Minnesota in the Ortiz case, wherein he ruled that the constitution of the United States extended to Porto Rico by its own force from the time of the ratification of the Paris treaty, places the president and his followers in this unhappy predicament. The Porto Rican tariff bill was passed by the national congress at the dictation of the trusts and of Mr. McKinley, on the autocratic trust assumption that the constitution did not follow the flag. To take this high and mighty stand is one thing, but to bring the American courts to sustain such a stand is quite another.

The imperialist looters are now finding this out. It will be rather difficult for them to explain to the American people upon just what grounds they ask for popular support upon the Porto Rican tariff issue when the courts of the land give to the law an interpretation which infers that the tariff tax which is levied upon the Porto Ricans is an unlawful tax and a denial to the Porto Ricans of their rights under the constitution. It will not be a mere partisan accounting to which the administration is then called. They will have to answer to the law—and the people's judgment on their evasive shuffling will be a simple affirmation of the court decisions.

It doubtless enrages the greed-mad syndicates that such things as the law

Rooms for Rent

Prices to suit the times, at

Current Office.

and the constitution threaten now to deprive them of the loot offered in Porto Rico and the Philippines, but they will probably have to submit in the end. The time has not yet come, even under an imperialist regime, for flagrant disregard of the law and the constitution. Indeed there are many Americans who believe the imperialists themselves have made it imperative that the American people shall guard the constitution with peculiar jealousy in the pending crisis. The reason for this is that the imperialists have plainly exhibited their determination to set aside the constitution whenever the constitution stands between them and their plunder.

You can obtain one of those fine south rooms in the Mullane building at only \$5.00 per month. Two windows in each room and the rooms are 15x20 feet in size. Rooms carpeted and furnished in the finest style at only \$8.00 per month. Cottage rooms \$3.00 per month unfurnished.

STRAYED.

Team ponies mare and horse, bays; horse J. C. on hip mare branded A R connected on hip. Send postal or notify the CURRENT. \$5 reward for the ponies.

Sheep For Breeding.

First, let there be pronounced masculinity in the male and femininity in the female, says Professor Curtis. Sheep should be neither sexless nor characterless. They should bear the stamp and character of the breed they represent. This breed character is a mark of good blood, and it should be manifest in no unmistakable manner. The sire should be impressive, resolute and of noble bearing. He should be distinctly the head of the flock in every sense of the word. To meet these requirements he must have good constitutional and vital powers. Without these no animal is fit to head a herd or flock. In selecting a sire look first at the head.

If deficient there, look no further, but reject at once. Insist upon a head that faces you boldly with a wide face, a clear, prominent eye and a robust character throughout. The head should be joined to a well filled, round, muscular neck, wide at the poll and back of the ears and gradually enlarging in all lines to a strong, full junction at the shoulder as seen from top, sides or bottom. This should be accompanied by a wide chest, a prominent, well filled brisket and a full heart girth, giving straight, even lines from the shoulders back. A depression either in front of or behind the shoulder, whether at the top, side or bottom line, is an indication of weakness. The back should be strong, wide and well meated from shoulder point to tail. The hind quarters should be full and well let down in the leg and flank in order to yield well of high priced meat. The legs should be placed wide apart and stand straight. Sickle shaped hocks and weak, sloping pasterns afford sufficient reason for condemning an otherwise good sheep.

There is no surer mark of the absence of the highest moral and intellectual qualities than a cold reception of excellence.—Bailey.

It is said that the color tones of the sky have an influence upon the character and temperament of the people who live under them.

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

THIS palatial new resort solicits the patronage of the people of Carlsbad and Eddy county, guaranteeing courteous treatment and first-class service in all respects. We handle only the best of all kinds of refreshments. For family or medicinal use the renowned J. S. Searcy Whisky is unexcelled, as its selection by the U. S. government by the U. S. Marine Hospital will testify. We also handle Sherwood Pure Hye, a best and highest priced of this class of goods on the market.

LAWRENCEBURG, Anderson Co., Ky., 1894.

TO THE TRADE:
My brand was selected for use at U. S. Marine Hospital at Washington, D. C., after being analyzed by the eminent chemist, W. 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, "said" 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 this whisky is from the noted boiling spring in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 86 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.

TO ASSESS PROPERTY.

The following is from the compiled laws of 1897:

Sec. 4539: If the list of the property rendered by any person is in the opinion of the assessor, incorrect as to amount or valuation, he may change it in either respect, and increase the amount of the assessment accordingly but in such case he shall immediately notify the person interested by mailing to such person, directed to his usual place of residence or business, a notice of such change but the amount or value of the property listed by any person shall in no case be diminished by the assessor.

Don't forget the great

Cowboy

Carnival

to be held in Carlsbad on

July 3 & 4

Lumber Yard.

A. N. PRATT, Prop'r.

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Pickets,
Sash, Etc.

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—

Ice and
Wholesale
Beer.

Agent for Schiffs and Anheuser-Busch Brewing companies.

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.

All kinds of new work a Specialty
Farming implements of all
kinds repaired, on short notice.

HORSE SHOEING GUARANTY
TEED AT ROCK BOTTOM
PRICES.

Canon St. Op. Current
Office.

ARE IN TRANSVAAL.

The Last Natural Obstacle, Vaal River, Crossed.

AND A GREAT BATTLE PROBABLE.

The Situation Is Admitted by Both Sides to be of the Gravest Character—Latest War News.

London, May 23.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory Sunday, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was fifty-one miles from Johannesburg and seventy-seven miles from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at Three Points.

The Vaal forms a curve of eighty miles from Parys on the west to Zand Drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus, Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the Boer line by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense. Gen. French did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate forces eleven men belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looking at Volvoens Drift and a skirmish, lasting ten minutes, followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but they were dislodged.

The Boer rear guard is at Moyerton, ten miles south of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesburg.

While Lord Roberts' 30,000 infantry, 20,000 horses and 150 guns were moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an overseer who sent his message by private hand to Lorenzo Marquez yesterday:

"The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger admitted that for the first time matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gats Rand mountains to the north of Potchefstroom, where 3000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun have been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenseless and Gen. Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down that line and 16,000 cases lie ready at Zuurfontein, near Johannesburg.

President Kruger's proclamation to the burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end.

Cut to Pieces.

LaGrange, Tex., May 23.—Prof. H. P. Mende, for several years school teacher at Bluff, met a tragic death here by being run over and literally cut to pieces by a Katy freight train. Deceased was a single man. He had many friends, was a member of the Knights of Pythias, by which order he was interred Sunday afternoon. No one witnessed the accident and it is not known how he came to be on the track.

Cogan's Contribution.

New York, May 23.—James J. Cogan, president of the borough of Manhattan, and a leader in Tammany hall, contributed \$100,000 to the Democratic national committee with the stipulation that the gift be rescinded if William J. Bryan is not renominated. The committee will be allowed to make use of this fund as it may see fit.

This contribution gave rise to the story in political circles that Mr. Cogan would be Bryan's running mate.

Florida Fire.

Apalachicola, Fla., May 23.—Fire destroyed three of the business blocks and many residences here. The fire originated in the residence of Mrs. Broughton. It leaped over the Methodist church, and from there spread over the business portion of the town. In less than three hours three blocks were entirely consumed.

The loss is half a million dollars, with 30 per cent of insurance.

War between Russia and Japan seems probable.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Items of Recent Happenings Dressed Down to Small Size.

Jim McCain, colored, fell off a train at Willis Point, Tex., and was ground to pieces.

Mack Cline of McKinney, Tex., has been appointed to a cadetship at Annapolis, Md.

Clinton Sabine, a sporting man at Oklahoma City, Ok., took an overdose of chloral and died.

A steamer with three convoys was wrecked in the Pota river, British Guiana, and forty lives lost.

Rebecca Powell, colored, was fatally burned at Dallas, Tex. A lamp she was carrying exploded in her face.

While buggy riding at Maybank, Tex., a boy named Johnny Clark was killed by lightning, as was also his horse.

Ten of the twelve jurors in a murder case at Galveston, Tex., were taken with cramps and the court had to adjourn.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Douglas of Dryden Springs, Grayson county, Texas, drank a bottle of cough syrup and died.

Want a Law.

Austin, Tex., May 23.—Since the attorney-general has held that non-commissioned officers and privates of the frontier rangers cannot make arrests, the next legislature will be asked to pass a law conferring power on the rangers to make arrests.

The frontier battalion has done yeoman service in the wilds of the state in running down criminals and suppressing crime of all kinds. Their presence in a community is usually sufficient to keep order, especially where mob violence has been threatened.

The rangers have accomplished noble work, and their coolness, bravery and discretion are well known, not only in Texas, but their reputation has gone forth over almost the entire United States.

Three Shot.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—As a result of an encounter Sunday between striking and non-striking employees of the Transit system three men were shot one being fatally and the others seriously wounded. As Philip Sullivan, James Sullivan and Patrick O'Connell, strikers, were passing through Lafayette park they were approached from the rear and fired upon by three men, said to be in the company's employ. One of the bullets passed through Philip Sullivan's right lung, making a fatal wound. James Sullivan received a ball in the left cheek and O'Connell was shot through the right leg. The assailants made their escape before the police arrived.

Santa Fe Excursions.

Louisville, Ky., May 27 and 28, account United Confederate Veterans' reunion.

Paris—June 11 and 12, account State Missionary Convention.

Georgetown—May 31 and June 1, account Woman Foreign Missionary Society Meeting.

Cincinnati—July 10th only, account Annual Convention B. Y. P. U. of America.

Dallas—May 28th to June 2, from Belton, Temple, Cleburne, Galveston, Honey Grove, Paris, and all intermediate stations account of Elk's Street Fair.

For rates, limits and further information, call on nearest Santa Fe Ticket Agent, or address

W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

Struck With a Club.

Wylie, Tex., May 23.—A 15-year-old son of J. V. Willis was mortally hurt by some one on the south-bound Santa Fe train. Mr. Willis is a prominent farmer of this vicinity, and lives about two miles north of town and about 300 yards from the Santa Fe track. The boy remained conscious long enough to get to the house and tell his mother that some one standing on the steps of the coach behind the baggage car struck him with a club.

Crossed the Vaal.

Tsailbosch, May 23.—Gen. French crossed the Vaal at Linderque's Drift Friday, and Gen. Henry, with mounted infantry, Saturday. They pushed forward and nearly succeeded in saving the bridge, only the northernmost span being destroyed.

All the refugees agree that the mines will be destroyed.

Dr. Blunt is en route to San Francisco to investigate bubonic plague conditions.

To Take Strikers' Places.

Austin, Tex., May 23.—About fifteen of Austin's electric car motormen have agreed to start for St. Louis immediately, to take the places of the striking motormen at that place. A representative of the St. Louis electric lines is here and secured the men. Outside labor unions have appealed to the local unions to use all influence to prevent the motormen from going to St. Louis. The Austin motormen have been without jobs since the dam broke.

ELEGANT ECLIPSE.

The Event Was Successfully Witnessed at Several Points.

IDEAL CONDITIONS PREVAILED.

A Number of Splendid Photographs Detailing the Passage of the Heavenly Bodies Were Obtained.

Atlanta, Ga., May 23.—In every section of the southeastern states over which the belt of totality of the sun's eclipse extended the weather was ideal for the observation of this remarkable phenomenon.

In the southern portion of Alabama there was some haze, but other than this the astronomers and scientists who located their observatories in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana reported that the weather could not have been more auspicious for the study of the sun's eclipse and to secure splendid photographs of the details attending the passage of the great orbs.

From the many stations of observation established by universities and scientific and private parties the reports indicate that the taking of scientific data was entirely successful, and no incidents occurred to mar in the smallest degree the full benefit that was expected to be derived from the event by the scientists, many of whom made long journeys to view the eclipse for eighty-five seconds.

The two most notable features of the day were the discovering by Prof. Lord of the Ohio State university, who believes he obtained results that tend to prove that the mysterious matter which forms the corona is to be found also in the solar prominences, and the existence of protuberances on the sun as reported by Prof. Pickering of Harvard.

What constitutes the gaseous element surrounding the sun, however, has not been determined, and if any astronomer has solved this problem he has not committed himself.

The United States naval observatory achieved splendid success at both Barnesville and Griffin.

Following is a part of a statement given out last night by Prof. Udegraff, who directed the work at the government station at Barnesville:

"The weather was very favorable and the conditions under which observations were made were good. Our programme was carried out without interruption and without accident or delay. We secured twenty photographs with the large photo-heliograph. The transparency of the sky was good and the steadiness of the air was excellent; in fact, it was unusually good. We feel as far as we can tell at this time that the observations were entirely successful."

The force of the word "totality," when applied to the temporary extinction of the sun's rays, was fully appreciated. The eclipse came with startling precision, in spite of a miscalculation of seven seconds, and while the period of totality lasted nature appeared to stand still in awe, if not in fear, of the manifestation.

The first perception of something beyond the ordinary came to Barnesville and vicinity in the shape of a gray, pearly light that streamed down when the sun's sphere was half obscured, diminishing gradually as the crescent of the visible surface narrowed. The shadow bands denoting the coming of the total eclipse were clearly perceptible against a white surface in the increasing gloom for fully three minutes before the rays were entirely obscured. The shadow bands, strangely coming from the northwest, were watched with peculiar interest, and first were seen a series of small, wavy shadows falling against the white surface, quickly growing larger and more dense and coming in rapid procession, until at the moment of totality a great wave of gloom, enveloping everything in nature, shot by to the southeast. It was noted by many that the birds in the trees, chirping merrily only a moment before, ceased their singing.

Dam Blown Up.

Bemidji, Minn., May 23.—The Scanlon and Gypson dam recently built across the Mississippi river at the outlet of Lake Bemidji was blown out by a body of indignant citizens Monday evening. It was constructed without any fishway and without an act of congress.

The backwater from the dam flooded the cellars of many of the business houses. The board of health had formally condemned the dam.

Arrested.

Memphis, Tex., May 23.—A. I. Saxton, a ranger of company B of the state rangers, was arrested at Amarillo on a warrant from this county in a case wherein he stands charged by indictment with perjury. He was convicted a few days ago in the county court of this county of false imprisonment, and his application to the governor for pardon has called for the ruling from the attorney general defining the rights of rangers.

WIERD AND WONDROUS.

A Scene that Those Witnessing Will Not Soon Forget.

Algiers, May 23.—The eclipse was observed here under fine conditions. The sky was almost cloudless and the atmosphere almost transparent. Observing parties were here from England, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland, the largest being the British. As totality approached, the effect was weird. Darkness swept the earth, the sea lost its deep blue and took a neutral gray tint; trees became funeral purple.

When the last ray of sunlight faded the corona instantly shone forth unusually large and brilliant, extending to Mercury, shining with intense white luster two degrees away. The shape of the corona was almost exactly like that of the eclipse of 1878 as seen in the United States, namely, two great wings, and the other downward, both almost exactly on a solar equator. The photographic program was completely carried out by Prof. Walter Mauder of the Royal observatory at Greenwich and his assistants. The atmospheric glare present was unfavorable to photographs of the outer corona's streamers or of the partial phase. Most interesting observations of the shadow bands, however, were obtained. The bands traveled in the same direction, both before and after the eclipse, not in continuous lines, but in square spots like a passing flock of birds.

Family Poisoned.

Bremont, Tex., May 23.—Mr. Ed. White and family, who live in Falls county, at dinner time Wednesday had some bread left from dinner, which was placed in the safe and used for supper. After eating the bread some of the family complained that the bread was bitter. Mr. White remarked it was perhaps the bitter milk. The other members of the family refused the bread. After supper the remnant of the bread was thrown to the dogs. Mr. White went to a school meeting, but soon returned very sick, finding all the family sick. All partook freely of lard. The family soon recovered, but Mr. White pulled through with difficulty. The dogs died. All is a mystery. The doctor reports all safe. The opinion prevails that poison was put in the bread during the evening.

Duel to the Death.

Paperita, Tex., May 23.—Emmet Coy, brother of the once famous ranger, Pantino Coy, and Bonifacio Perez, a merchant, fought a duel to the death at the old Lucas ranch, in Hidalgo county. It appears that ill-feeling had existed between these two men for some time, and notwithstanding the efforts of friends to reconcile them to each other, they could never become friends again.

Perez went to a cowboys' camp of Gunter & Jones, of which Coy was a corporal, to collect some accounts, and these two men, without speaking to each other, walked off about 100 yards from the camp and began to shoot at each other. Both fell and were dead before any one could get to them. Coy was a bachelor and Perez leaves a wife and two little baby girls, besides several brothers.

Caused a Rush.

Guthrie, Ok., May 23.—The passage of the free homes bill has caused a great rush at the land offices, from thirty to fifty applications for final proof being filed each day in each of the land offices embracing the free homes districts. This will greatly increase the amount of land for taxation and reduce the tax rate all over the territory the coming year. Incidentally, it will increase the salaries of all registrars and receivers of land offices, and will also result in the starting of many new Republican newspapers to secure the publication of final proof notices. Five new papers were started last week in the territory, and twice that many more are projected for the next two weeks.

At Tripoli.

Tripoli, May 23.—The eclipse expedition under Prof. Todd of Amherst college completed successful observations with twenty telescopes, including a 24-inch telescope. The corona was seen for fifty-two seconds, and was an exact duplicate of that of January, 1889, completely confirming the eleven years period of the coronal variations at the sun spots. The weather was splendid.

Successfully Seen.

Barnesville, Ga., May 23.—Amid a perfect arrangement of detail, and with no effects to prevent success, the varying phases of the solar eclipse were observed by the government astronomers at the United States observing stations here. The photographic work was unusually successful, the five cameras, including twenty exposures, all which are believed to be good, the large photo-heliograph producing three perfect negatives and one flash negative.

STEPHENS STATES

That Politicians of His Own Party Are Responsible

FOR THE TROUBLES IN ST. LOUIS

Two Motormen Shot During the Disorder Attendant on the Street-Car Strike in the Mound City.

St. Louis, Mo., May 23.—The rioting and bloodshed of Wednesday in the street car strike gave way Thursday to comparative peace and quiet. Thursday night, however, the status of affairs suddenly veered and a repetition of Wednesday's events was witnessed.

At 9 o'clock Thursday night a car, presumably filled with imported men, left the Union station for the railway sheds in the far western section of the city. When the car reached the intersection of Park and Compton avenues it was stopped by a tremendous mob of strike sympathizers, who made a hostile demonstration. As soon as the car was halted the men on board opened on the crowd with a regular fusillade. John S. Harding, a striking motorman, was hit by a bullet and will probably die. Donald Watts, another striking motorman, received a serious bullet wound, and a bystander, name unknown, was slightly wounded.

Gov. Stephens, who is in the city, talked freely of the strike situation. He said:

"I am satisfied that the trouble along the street-car lines and the whole spirit of anarchy which I find prevails so largely in the city of St. Louis at present is being fomented and extended by the machinations of a certain coterie of Democratic politicians who hope by their course to in some manner make gains in the approaching party primaries. This element is sending speakers to meetings held to express sympathy for the strikers all over the city, and if not counseling disavow it."

"These persons are responsible for the many effigies of myself and the police authorities which I find dangling from poles and trolley lines on many streets. It is as a result of their movements that I have received many letters threatening my life should I continue my duty and provide officers to keep the peace."

"I desire to say further that if, as governor of Missouri, with all the power vested in that office for the purpose, I can put an end to the disgraceful conditions that prevail in St. Louis, I shall employ every iota of that power."

"The riot and disorder of every unlawful kind must cease."

Failed for Millions.

New York, May 23.—Price, McCormick & Co., one of the largest brokerage houses in the city, failed Thursday, with liabilities estimated at \$13,000,000. The firm is a member of the Stock, Cotton and Produce exchanges and of the Chicago Stock exchange and has branch offices in about thirty cities throughout the United States. The failure is ascribed to the fact that the firm was long on cotton in the face of a fast falling market. A notice on the doors of the offices of the company referred all inquiries to Wm. J. Curtis and Wm. M. Cromwell, assignees. Mr. Cromwell said late Thursday afternoon that it was impossible to make any statement at that hour concerning the condition of the firm, that its business is very extended and covers several branch agencies. The total liabilities, he said, are about \$13,000,000, nearly all of which was secured.

Killed in a Stampede.

Carlsbad, N. M., May 23.—Monroe Clayton, a wealthy cattleman of this valley, one of the owners of the Figure 4 ranch, while riding in advance of a herd selected for shipment, was thrown from his horse and the herd stampeded, and the heavy cattle passing over him fractured his skull. He died Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Clayton's tragic death is in a measure similar to that which ended the life of two of his older brothers, one of whom was killed during a stampede and the other by the accidental discharge of a pistol during a big roundup of their herds.

Boy Drowned.

Temple, Tex., May 23.—Thursday morning Willie Singletary, a white boy 15 years old, was drowned in Lake Polk. He was in a boat with another boy, when they were capsized. It was near the shore, but the larger boy made an effort to get out, and he called several times in an apparently joking manner: "I am going under again." He exhibited no signs of distress, and it would seem that he was simulating drowning for fun.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIRTHDAY

The Event Duly Celebrated in London and the Provinces.

London, May 23.—Under the stimulus of the relief of Mafeking and Lord Roberts' rapid and successful progress, the queen's birthday has been celebrated throughout the empire with unique and almost unprecedented rejoicing. Twofold nature of the celebrations gave the occasion unusual brilliancy. In London and in the provincial towns there was a tri-color eruption. Every private house, as decorated with miniature union jacks and a picturesque carnival procession a mile long of cars emblematic of the war paraded the northern suburbs of London. Torchlight processions and reviews in the garrison towns, etc., were witnessed throughout the country. The school children had a holiday and at most places there was a partial suspension of business.

The west end of London Thursday was brilliantly illuminated and thousands crowded the streets, wearing patriotic flags.

In the house of commons the government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced that Lord Salisbury would consider a proposal to appoint a national thanksgiving day, with a suitable form of prayer, in acknowledgment of God's vouchsafing victory to the British arms.

Among the incidents of the day was the presentation by Wm. Waldorf Astor to town of Maldenhead of a polished 5-pounder to be placed in the park. The weapon was drawn to the park in the presence of 5000 people, where it was formally accepted by the mayor on behalf of the town, after which a royal salute was fired.

Queen Victoria has replied to President McKinley's congratulations in a gracious message of thanks.

Reported.

Washington, May 23.—The house committee on the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to be held at St. Louis in 1903, voted to report the exposition bill to the house without recommendation, favorable or unfavorable.

Representative Steel of Indiana first moved to postpone action for the present session, which was defeated, 2 to 4.

Representative Joy of St. Louis then moved to report the bill favorably, which was lost on a tie vote, 3 to 3. In view of the tie, a motion prevailed to report the bill without recommendation, in order that the house may act finally on the subject.

The bill as perfected pledges the government to an appropriation of \$5,000,000, and allows the government a proportionate share of the proceeds of the enterprise.

Texas Waterways.

Washington, May 23.—The senate committee on commerce agreed to report favorably the rivers and harbors emergency bill, which provides for surveys for the deepening and widening of Galveston harbor, for a survey of the Trinity river from Dallas to Fort Worth, for necessary surveys with a view to widening and straightening the main ship channel at Sabine Pass and increasing the depth if necessary from a point 1000 feet north of the United States life-saving station to Sabine lake; for a survey of Red River from Shreveport to Denison, with a view to ascertaining whether the navigation of the stream can be permanently improved.

West Point Selected.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23.—Important action of the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly during the afternoon was the adoption of the report of the committee on overtures, and especially that clause referring to the memorial from several presbyteries asking for the removal of Rev. R. V. Foster from the chair of systematic theology in the Cumberland university at Lebanon, Tenn., because of his belief in the subject of "regeneration."

The committee report recommends that the prayer of the memorialists for his removal from their chair of theology be not granted.

West Point, Miss., holds next meeting.

For Alaska.

Paris, Tex., May 23.—Ex-United States Marshal J. S. Williams and wife left via St. Louis and Seattle for Alaska, where Mr. Williams will prosecute his gold mining interests. He has purchased a lot of machinery for use in the mines, which are located near Dawson.

Massacre of Catholics.

London, May 23.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Tien Sain says:

"The massacre of seventy native Catholics at Kao Lu Tsin on May 14 is ascribed to the equivocal attitude of Peking, the virtual governor of the province of Pechili, who is accused of favoring the Boxers."

An attempt was made to wreck an international and Great Northern railway train near Tyler, Tex.

The Carlsbad Current

W. H. MULLANE, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, - - - - - N. M.

TEXANETTES.

J. H. Newman was killed by an electric wire at San Antonio.

Richard Lange, who was thrown from a horse at Cuero, died.

A horse and mule were killed by lightning near Bruceville.

A Sons of Confederate Veterans camp has been organized at Terrell.

Secretary Bayre of the Hynson Springs company died suddenly.

Cottages are being erected at Denison for the cotton mill operatives.

The Winthrop Mercantile company, capital stock \$50,000, has filed its charter.

Morgan Jones has been elected president of the Fort Worth Commercial club.

James Lilly, an aged colored preacher, died at Marshall. He claimed to be over 100 years old.

The Texarkana Cotton Oil and Fertilizer company, capital stock \$100,000, has been organized at Texarkana.

The ninth congressional district is to have some colored census enumerators, who will work only among the negroes.

The state board of education purchased \$5000 of state bonds bearing 7 per cent from private parties for the school fund.

The Fort Worth and New Orleans Railroad company paid \$83.20 tax on \$320.51 of passenger earnings for the last quarter.

Goodeke Bros' general merchandise store at Pecos City burned. Loss \$7800, insurance \$5000. Goodeke & Hines lost on building \$3500, with no insurance.

The Central Texas and Northwestern Railway company paid the controller \$72.25 tax on \$725.37 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending March 31.

A colored woman named Druella Keble was badly shot near Riverside, Walker county. A colored man was arrested. Jealousy was the supposed cause for the deed.

The large and handsome residence of Mr. J. T. Stratton, located on Stratton plantation, five miles from Velasco, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. The building and contents were valued at \$6000.

The commissioner of insurance has admitted the Boston Insurance company of Boston, Mass., to do business in Texas. This makes a total of 132 insurance companies that are authorized to do business in the state.

In the case of Ned Fisher, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged at Cold Springs, San Jacinto county, June 1, Gov. Sayers refused to interfere with the action of the lower court.

A movement is on foot among the business men and citizens of Brandon to build a railroad to the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway tracks, two and a half miles from Brandon. Brandon will give the necessary depot grounds and right of way.

A large number of counterfeit silver dollars have been put into circulation in Austin, and everybody is on the lookout. Thus far no arrests have been made, and as far as known no clue. The money is rather dark, and looks and rings like power.

A negro of Richardson, Dallas county, shot and killed an unknown white man. According to the story told by the negro and his wife, as they entered their home three men, two negroes and one white man, ran out of the rear door. He grabbed his shotgun and fired.

At Sevierville, Tenn., a few days ago Cal. Derrick was sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for the daring effort he and two others made to rob the Sevierville bank in broad daylight last October.

While trying to shoot the rapids in a canoe at Kingston, N. Y. dam, Philip Kingsland Hay of Nptley, N. J., and Christopher Colon Augur of Evanston, Ill., members of the sophomore class, were drowned.

Joseph Mullet and James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," who were recently liberated from life imprisonment for the Phoenix Park murders, sailed for the United States, by the Lucania. They hope that a fund will be raised for them in America.

The managing committee of the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases will shortly dispatch an expedition to the Amazon to investigate the yellow fever. The expedition will proceed by way of Baltimore, where its members will confer with experts.

Frank Sherford, a deaf and dumb printer, while riding on a train from Fort Smith, Ark., to Eureka Springs, jumped off at Bright Water. The train was going thirty miles an hour and he sustained fatal injuries. Bright Water was his home.

ROBERTS REACHES

Johannesburg and Will Push on to City of Pretoria.

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

Amid Great Enthusiasm Lord Salisbury Announces the Latest Victory of the British Troops.

London, May 30.—Lord Roberts was bivouacking in the suburbs of Johannesburg Tuesday. Judging from his dispatch, he must have private information regarding the disposition of the garrison in the fort.

Lord Roberts' cavalry has moved on beyond Johannesburg. A portion is understood to be at Zuurfontein, seven miles north of Johannesburg, and within twenty miles of Pretoria. Lord Roberts, although with a broken bridge at Vereeniging and a wrecked railway behind him, has somehow managed to get forward sufficient supplies for his large force.

As he has been able to do so much, it is considered possible that he will be outside of Pretoria Friday.

The rapidity of his advance is thought an extraordinary achievement, even by grudging continental critics.

The Boers, who were expected to fight along the line of hills known as Klipriviersburg, abandoned the eastern end of the ridge near Lord Roberts' advance line, but they stood their ground on the extreme right near Van Wyck's Rust, where they met Gen. French's turning movement. The fight continued all day, and the result is as yet mere conjecture.

Probably the Boer rear guard succeeded in keeping Gen. French off and now in the hills northwest of Johannesburg.

The Standard has the following advice from Pretoria, under Monday's date:

"The Transvaal government has opened, or is about to open, peace negotiations. It has called a final inquiry to its agents abroad, asking whether any hope exists for aid."

Without doubt the presence of Lord Roberts, with 40,000 men, at Johannesburg will hasten the Transvaal's decision.

Dispatches from Lorenzo Marquez described President Kruger as wavering, but demanding a guarantee that he shall not be exiled to St. Helena.

The fighting burghers still continue to desert, and the total collapse of the Boer military organization is not far off. Bennett Burleigh, writing from Lord Roberts' headquarters at Vereeniging on Sunday, says:

"I doubt if President Kruger can muster 15,000 men, as many of the burghers have gone to their homes."

The stauncher Boers are sending their families, with wagons and stores, to the Zoutpansberg district. Whether Pretoria will be defended is uncertain, although a Pretoria dispatch, dated Sunday, pictures the work of defending the capital as going on "with feverish activity."

Pretoria is situated in a wilderness of kopjes and ranges, and is provided with defenses that require at least 20,000 men to man them properly. There may still be one hard nut for the British to crack.

What Springer Wants.

Washington, May 30.—Mr. John W. Springer of Denver is here asking congress to pass a bill providing for retaliation on Germany if that country passes a law imposing prohibitory duties on American meat. Mr. Springer presents this request at the instance of the livestock men of his section. The draft of the bill provides for duties on all imports from the German empire of 10 per cent in excess of the present duties.

Desperate Fight.

Ardmore, I. T., May 30.—In the hills near Viola, in the interior of the Chickasaw nation, Sunday a desperate fight occurred between deputy marshals and a gang of men they were trying to arrest. Deputy Marshal Bridges is reported to have shot and killed one of the men. Two arrests were made and two of the gang escaped, with a posse in pursuit. No officers were reported wounded.

A Receiver.

Austin, Tex., May 29.—Judge Dave McFall has been appointed receiver of the Austin Dam and Suburban Railway company, with a bond of \$5000. This is the electric line that runs from the city to the dam, but has not been operated since the destruction of the dam, on account of no power.

The city of Austin is still without electric cars. There are several mule cars operated on a portion of one line.

After a four weeks' session the Methodist general conference is over.

ECLIPSED THE ECLIPSE

When it Comes to a Pooling of Freedmen Out of Finances.

Tyler, Tex., May 30.—Sunday night, while negroes from several plantations in the eastern part of the county were at church, a strange negro appeared and told them that he had been told in a dream that early the next morning a small black spot would appear on the sun, which would grow larger and larger until finally the sun would become almost obscured. This he explained would be a sign of God's displeasure at their sinful ways and of their miserly gifts to the church and the poor, and that in case liberal donations were not made to appease God's wrath, awful things would happen. He furnished a member of each family with a darkened glass with instructions how to use it, and warned them in case the spot appeared to leave no time in getting to church and to come prepared to make liberal gifts and to pray. The game, it is said, worked like a charm, and as soon as the "spot" on the sun was observed the negroes hastened to church with whatever small change they had, which was turned over to the strange negro.

Shortly after the eclipse the negro left on his errand to distribute the gifts to the needy, and has not been seen since in that vicinity.

Mandamus Asked.

Austin, Tex., May 30.—The court of criminal appeals has under consideration an interesting question, involving the time prohibition becomes effective in a district where the "pros" won a contest recently.

The question was passed upon by the attorney general's department, holding that if prohibition won, and the election was contested, the saloons should remain closed pending the contest, but in the opinion said that the courts should pass on the matter, as there was some doubt as to the correctness of the position taken.

As before stated, the question is now before the court of criminal appeals.

Attorney Felix G. Thurmond of Fort Worth has filed an original application for writ of mandamus in the court of criminal appeals in behalf of ex parte Walter Clifton. This is known as the Midland county case, and has been in the courts in north Texas several times. Clifton is incarcerated on the charge of selling liquor after local option had been carried by a small majority and a contest was filed.

Not a Candidate.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 30.—Judge Charles K. Bell of this city, chairman of the state Democratic executive committee, was asked if he had read the announcement of Hon. James B. Wells of Brownsville for chairman, and if he would be a candidate for the chairmanship again. He said:

"I have seen and read with much interest and pleasure Judge Wells' interview. I feel very grateful to Judge Wells and the other gentlemen who have spoken so kindly of me, but I realize that I have had all the honors I am entitled to, and my desire and intention is to quietly and unobtrusively drop out of politics. I will not be a candidate for the chairmanship or anything else."

Is Well.

New York, May 30.—At the Grand hotel it was said that Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who was reported as being sick, was very well and was receiving callers. No other information could be obtained.

An Agreement.

Austin, Tex., May 30.—The holders of the Austin dam bonds have entered into an agreement and appointed a committee to negotiate with the city of Austin. By the terms of the agreement the bonds are deposited in the vaults of a Wall street security company, subject to the order of the committee. The agreement also empowers the committee to employ attorneys and expend money necessary for the protection of the bondholders.

Match Dropped in Oil.

New Waverly, Tex., May 30.—While the children of Mike S. Korupinski were playing in his yard Monday evening his little girl, Rosa, got possession of a herosene can containing about half a gallon of oil. She struck a match and dropped it into the can. The explosion that followed ignited her dress, burning her in a terrible manner, from the effects of which she died at 10:30 Monday night.

Drowned in the Surf.

Galveston, Tex., May 30.—While surf bathing off Seventh and Avenue L at 11 o'clock Tuesday, Joseph W. Colcock staggered and fell beneath the water, which was only waist deep. He was quickly brought ashore and heroic efforts made to resuscitate him, but with out success. He was a resident of Clarksville, Tex., and a Confederate veteran.

Senate passed bill appropriating aid for St. Louis exposition in 1903.

MONUMENT TO MEN

Who Comprised the Civil War Army of the Potomac

HAD ITS CORNERSTONE PLACED

At the Historic Spot in Fredericksburg that is Noted for the Charge of the Old Fifth Corps.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 26.—On the very ground over which the old fifth corps charged at Fredericksburg, President McKinley and his cabinet and Gen. Miles Friday witnessed the laying of the cornerstone in a shaft which will perpetuate in bronze and granite the heroism of the Army of the Potomac. It was an impressive ceremony, and rendered the more so by the fact that among the hundreds who witnessed the event were noted leaders of both the Federal and Confederate forces. The monument was the personal gift of Gen. Daniel Butterfield to the National Memorial association. Gen. Butterfield was present, but owing to ill health the commitment of the monument to the secretary of war was made by Col. Hill, one of the veterans of the fifth corps. The visit of the president to Fredericksburg was primarily in honor of the annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac. The town was in gala dress and turned out en masse to receive the distinguished visitor. The president and his cabinet were welcomed at the courthouse, which was decorated with the national colors and the various corps flags of the Army of the Potomac. Welcoming speeches were made by prominent veterans of both sides of the civil war, and afterward the president held an informal reception at the home of at Geo. R. Hishugh, where he was welcomed by hundreds of the townsfolk, both white and colored.

The oration of the day was then delivered by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles.

After a reception the president's party drove to the National cemetery, where the foundation of the fifth corps monument had been laid. Suspended from a scaffold hung the cornerstone of the monument. Gen. Butterfield occupied a bench next to the president, and opposite them were ranged the members of the Masonic lodge, under whose auspices the stone was to be laid. This was Fredericksburg, lodge No. 4, of which George Washington was a member. Behind the Masons was the marine band. The ceremonies were opened by the band with "Nearer My God to Thee," in which all the audience joined. The stone was unannounced in due Masonic order, and lowered into place, after which Col. Hill, in brief speech, committed the monument to the care of the national government.

Secretary Root, in replying, said: "On behalf of the government of the United States I accept this memorial. I receive it into the tender and reverent care which the people of the United States have decreed by their laws to be forever maintained over the sacred remains and in memorial of the men who died that our nation might forever live undivided."

He continued with a touching reference to the heroism and sacrifice of both Federals and Confederates who contested the field of Fredericksburg, and concluding, said:

"May God grant that in the ever widening and beneficent mission of our country each coming year, through the efforts of our successors, may lay a fresh crown of laurels upon the graves of the men of that great struggle in which was built the firm and everlasting fabric of American character and American patriotism."

The 3-year-old son of D. Stephenson, colored, was burned to death at Kosse, Tex.

Recaptured.

Elmo, Tex., May 26.—Escaped state convicts Gordon and Leduke, who jumped from a moving Midland train Wednesday near Quinlan, were captured here Thursday night by Constable A. J. Parker. They had entered a car of crossties which stood on the sidetrack and one of them was sleeping while the other watched. They had removed the chains and collars with which they were necked together when they jumped from the train. Both are long-term men.

Deal Off Temporarily.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 26.—The following telegram dated at New York was received here from Mr. George B. Loving, who has been in New York city for some months:

"Big cattle deal abandoned, temporarily, on account of unfavorable financial conditions. I am organizing strong company for immediate purchase of capital syndicate, with view to buying others later on."

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

The queen regent of Spain has signed the postal convention with the United States.

P. M. Arthur has been re-elected president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers.

The plant of the Macon Agricultural company of Macon, Ga., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

The czar of Russia has ratified all the articles agreed upon at The Hague peace conference.

In July the Hamburg-American Steamship company will establish an independent service to the northern ports of Brazil.

Gardiner S. Williams, emeritus professor of science and art of teaching in Cornell university, is dead of paralysis, aged 72 years.

Fire at Las Cruces, N. M., partly destroyed the buildings occupied by Rowman's bank and the Dona Anna County Republican, a newspaper.

The big boulder has arrived at Norwich, Conn., to mark the spot where Gen. Putnam rode down 100 steps, escaping from the British.

Startling disclosures may be expected at the trial of Noll, Wash and Dillman, the men charged with attempting to destroy the Welland canal locks.

H. Cowper Patton, regarded as the most brilliant young man in South Carolina politics, died at Columbia from the effects of a surgical operation.

The sudden death is announced of Francis S. Carpenter, who painted the picture of Lincoln reading the emancipation proclamation to the cabinet.

United States Consul General Frank H. Mason in a report says that syndicates and trusts are securing the control of almost all branches of industry in Germany.

Operahouse managers in southern Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and northern Texas have formed a circuit to secure attractions for next season.

The Louisiana senate and house met in joint session to compare the ballots taken for United States senator, Murphy J. Foster and Samuel Douglas McEnery were formally declared elected United States senators.

Charles Devera was shot and instantly killed at Eureka Springs, Ark., by J. E. Mitchell of Little Rock. Mitchell had been tried in the police court for alleged insult to Mrs. Devera and acquitted.

The fifty-mile bicycle race between Harry Elkes, the American rider, and Edouard Taylore, the French champion at Antwerp, resulted in the latter winning by 300 meters.

The diplomatic body at Peking, China, addressed a conjoint note to the taung li yamen calling upon the government to suppress the "boxers" and the anti-foreign propaganda which has assumed serious proportions.

A party of young Mexicans are making a tour of the United States with a view of studying the school system of the various cities. One of the state of Vera Cruz is defraying the expenses of the journey.

The German reichstag by a unanimous vote removed the lex Heinies from the order of the day and subsequently passed in its entirety through all reading an analogous proposal presented by Count Alfred Von Hoesch Rurich, amending and supplementing the penal code.

In a game of baseball at Orange the pitcher sent a winding ball to Louis Smerhel, who was at the bat. Instead of striking the club the ball landed on Smerhel's left ear and split it in three places. He was knocked senseless.

Burglars entered the county treasurer's office at Center but failed to get into the safe. They got a sledge hammer and other tools from a blacksmith shop in town, with which they broke off the knob of the safe door.

A terrific windstorm passed over the Chatfield neighborhood, Navarro county. A number of outhouses were blown down and crops damaged. Cows suffered more than any other crop. Fields of cotton in some instances were swept bare.

While conversing with several friends at the Houston and Texas Central depot at McKinney, Tobe Jenkins, a young business man of that city, dropped suddenly from the chair in which he was sitting and expired from heart failure.

Howard Taylor, chief advertising clerk in the St. Louis Southwestern Railway company's general passenger office, resigned his position, effective on the 26th of this month, and accepted a similar position with the Kansas City Southern.

On account of the continued rain the management of the Taylor fair, at a meeting held in the secretary's office, decided to postpone the fair until Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 3, 4 and 5. Friday, July 6, the roping contest will take place.

Sarcasm Was Effective.

In the Plymouth congregation there was at one time a woman who was a thorn in the flesh. She had a harsh voice and a stiff manner of speaking. Her long-drawn out, dull discourses wearied the congregation. But Mr. Beecher was patient. At last he, too, reached the limit of endurance and one evening when she sat down after talking nearly half an hour, he arose, and in his deep tones said slowly: "Nevertheless I still believe in women speaking in meeting." She spoke no more.

The savage does not consider the time wasted that he spends in idol worship.

Sleep Changes the Verdict.

A jury recently agreed upon a verdict, sealed it and went home. After sleeping over it, they disagreed. This shows the power of sleep to strengthen the mind. Those who are troubled with insomnia or stomach disorders should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It puts the stomach in good condition and induces sound sleep.

The clever woman is the one who can understand jokes without explanation.

Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and did not have life or ambition to accomplish my usual amount of household work. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief and also cured a scrofula tendency." Mrs. R. MERRITT, Dowagiac, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

A Fredonia (Kan.) little girl of 12 years has determined to keep a record of the different boys and men who kiss her. Up to date her list shows 187, but she is raw yet in bookkeeping, and during the next six years she is bound to become much more proficient in figures.

Machine to Kill Rats.

Rat traps by the hundred thousand will be manufactured here, says the Worcester, Mass., Telegram, as a starting place, as soon as Calvin C. Bowen, of Los Angeles, Cal., can make a contract with one of four large Worcester concerns which are to bid for the order.

The trap is of wood, steel and springs. A strong spring is curled around a shaft and the shaft is supported between two upright steel bands.

The trap is baited by placing cheese in a receptacle which the rat is bound to locate. The rat presses his nose against the bait, nibbles it a bit and that's the finish of that particular rat. A lever is released, the steel spring expands, a strong band of bronzed steel wire swoops around and hits the rat.

The force of the blow is so great that the hungry rodent is knocked against two sharp, steel spikes set in place directly where his eyes will be as he nibbles the bait.

Then the force of the fatal spring will throw the defunct rat four or five feet out of the trap, and it is automatically set for another tragedy.

One wind of the trap means that it is loaded for ten rats, as the spring will expand with force enough to swing the whacker ten times.

Boat Getting Old.

A good story of the Duke of Devonshire is going the rounds of society at this very moment. Some inquisitive and indiscreet friend calmly asked the lord president of the council what had been done at the cabinet council that day. He duke kept both his countenance and his temper, and replied: "Well, the truth is, Lord Salisbury is getting old and so am I, and as he speaks in rather a low tone of voice and as I am rather hard of hearing I can't tell you, my dear fellow, anything about it!"

NONE SUCH

Nothing soothes the muscles and unites for work like

SORENESS and STIFFNESS

Nothing relaxes them and makes a speedy perfect cure like

St. Jacobs Oil



W. N. U. DALLAS, - NO. 22-1900

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE FOR ALL THE
DISEASES OF THE LUNGS
It is the only medicine
that cures
CONSUMPTION

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

The girl who borrows her brother's four-in-hands eventually believes in making good use of her opportunities.

More than one woman who takes a husband on trust has to pay for it afterward.

Most young men nowadays need guardians rather than wives.

MUST NOT IMITATE CURE. Joseph W. Burgess of the firm of Burgess & Van Horn, chemists, and Harry Lay and W. T. Fuge, barbers, were arraigned in the criminal court at Kansas City, May 2, on the charge of refilling bottles which originally contained Coke's dandruff cure with a spurious article and passing it off for the genuine. They pleaded not guilty and were released on bonds of \$500 each to appear for trial May 24.

It is understood that other arrests will follow and that the cases now pending will be vigorously prosecuted.

One glance from a charming girl's eyes will make a lemon seem sweet.

You Will Never Know

What good ink is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink. All dealers.

A man's best friend is his own industry.

Send for "Choice Recipes," by Walter Baker & Co. Ltd., Worcester, Mass., mailed free. Mention this paper.

Girls drink more chocolate soda water than any other kind.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, always cures wind colic. In a bottle.

The girl who is born in May should wear an emerald.

THREE DOSES OF ROGERS' BLUE CHILL CURE will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price, 50c. No Cure, No Pay. All Druggists.

It is an unusually pretty woman that can cry becomingly.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Would inviting a young lady to take ice cream be Miss-treatment?

Luxuriant hair with its youthful color secured by using PARKER'S Hair Balsam. Price, 50c. No Cure, No Pay.

Some people sing when they are sad and others are sad when they sing.

Pink's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

If love is blind, why do people talk of love at first sight.

THREE DOSES WILL CURE. You should remember that Rogers' Blue Chill Cure cures by purifying the blood, that is, it puts the blood into a perfectly antiseptic condition where no germ or impurity whatever can live. It costs you nothing if it fails, because all druggists have authority to refund the money in every instance where it fails to give satisfaction. If it cures, you have had the quickest and cheapest cure known to the world. Just think of it. ONLY 3 DOSES WILL CURE! And while it is curing, you don't have to stop nor lose a single meal; but, on the other hand, it is invigorating, and will build you up quicker than any tonic known. Rogers' Drug Co., Martin, Tenn.

\$5.00 A DAY! We pay \$5.00 a day to Man or Woman with right to introduce our goods in the country. With International Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kans.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured in 30 days. San-sterion treatment. Book and part cures FREE. B. M. WOLFE, N. E. Atlanta, Ga.

Magnetic Starch
The Wonder of the Age
No Boiling No Cooking
It Stiffens the Goods
It Whittens the Goods
It polishes the Goods
It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new.
Try a Sample Package
You'll like it if you try it.
You'll buy it if you try it.
You'll use it if you try it.
Sold by all Grocers.

WINCHESTER
FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS
"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"
Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.
ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
(Teething Powder)
Alays irritation, Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child, Makes Teething Easy.
TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of ANY AGE.
Costs only 25 cents at Druggists.
Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T BUY COTTON GIN MACHINERY
OF ANY DESCRIPTION before writing us
GATASQUE AND PRIGES: OUR SPECIALTY IS
MUNGER COMPLETE GIN OUTFITS.
ADDRESS THE MUNGER GIN CO. DALLAS TEX.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
W. L. Carter
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Wherever inflammation exists, there you may use with perfect safety
Mitchell's Eye Salve
although the Salve is chiefly recommended for diseases of the eye.
Price 25 cents. All druggists.
HALL & RUCKEL,
New York, 1849. London.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$5 SHOES
Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.
Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The prettiest have W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—but not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and size, and width, plate or cap toe. Cat. free. Write to W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

FAULTLESS STARCH
FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN
OPIUM
Habit Now Painless home cure GUARANTEED. Write to day for FREE SAMPLE Book Dr. J. C. PERRY, Birmingham, Ala.
Agents Wanted
You can earn \$100 per mo. handling our Portraits and Frames. Write for terms C. B. Anderson & Co., 215 Elm St., Dallas, Tex.

Of the opinions we express, how many are absolutely truthful?

For Women, Ailing Women there is nothing in the world so good as Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps. It is a tonic and medicine recommended by physicians for those who are nervous, weak and debilitated and it is particularly valuable in those ailments peculiar to women. It strengthens the entire system and quickly relieves all cases of Cramps or Colic. Very pleasant to take. For sale at almost all drug stores. Insist on the genuine.
Women either elevate men heavenward or send them downward.

FITS Permanently Cured. Notice of recovery after first day's use of Dr. E. J. Allen's Great Kidney Remedy. Send for FREE \$5.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. E. J. Allen, Ltd., 211 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Every mother sees the possibility of a great man in her little son.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

Do not criticize your food at meal times.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Strawberry shortcake is quite a popular dish.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It is funny to listen to the theories of bachelors regarding the management of women.

If You Have Dandruff please try Carter's Little Liver Pills. Money refunded if it fails. At Druggists, \$1.00.

A woman's loyalty is often beyond comprehension.

Please Try Facitless Starch once and you will never use any other. All grocers sell it—large packages 1 lb.

There is always room at the top, but it takes an elevation to convey some there.

Louis F. Walzel, Ph. G., St. Louis, Mo., wrote: I have recommended TEETHINA when the doctors gave up the child and it cured at once.

The pleasure or sorrow of life is largely made up of little things.

Sweet and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Most women will jump at a mouse, yet wear a rat in the hair.

Booker T. Washington has written the story of his life and work. He gives his views on the negro problem and the future of the race. We would like to engage a few able white men to represent agents.

AGENTS
all his best speeches. White and colored people are giving advanced orders. A bonus for agents. Write today. We would like to engage a few able white men to represent agents.

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SHOES THAT WEAR.
Ask Your Dealer For Them.

Atkins' Battle Snake Oil.
Most powerful liniment known. Cures sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, dizziness, etc. Price, 50c. Texas Drug Co., Agents, Dallas.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and full treatment sent free. Dr. J. C. PERRY, Birmingham, Ala.

RODS For treating and burning Cold or Silver live, hot or buried tumors. Dr. J. C. PERRY, Birmingham, Ala.

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To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c

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Complete premium list and instructions in every package. McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee is worth 5 cents per pound more than any other packaged coffee and costs no more. It is always uniform. Try this Coffee and you will never use any other. McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages.
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is absolutely Better Coffee than other Coffees sold for 5c per lb. more

No. 1. RAZOR. This razor has been found the most practical razor for the face. It is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 2. SPOONS. These are the finest spoons made. They are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 3. LADY'S PEN KNIFE. This pen knife is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 4. PARKING KNIVES. These parking knives are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 5. FEATHER BOA. This feather boa is made of the finest feathers and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 6. LADY'S POCKET BOOK. This lady's pocket book is made of the finest leather and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
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No. 37. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 38. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 39. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 40. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 41. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 42. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 43. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 44. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 45. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 46. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 47. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 48. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 49. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 50. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 51. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 52. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 53. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 54. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 55. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 56. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 57. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 58. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 59. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 60. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 61. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 62. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 63. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 64. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 65. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 66. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 67. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 68. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 69. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 70. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 71. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 72. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 73. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 74. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 75. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 76. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 77. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 78. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 79. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 80. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 81. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 82. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 83. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 84. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 85. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 86. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 87. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 88. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 89. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 90. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 91. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 92. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 93. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 94. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 95. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 96. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.
No. 97. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 98. PAPER DOLLS. These paper dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 99. ALGERIAN TABLE SPREAD. This Algerian table spread is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 100. DIAMOND RING. This diamond ring is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 101. LADY'S BRUSH. This lady's brush is made of the finest steel and is guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.	No. 102. DOLLS. These dolls are made of the finest steel and are guaranteed to last for years. Price, 50c.

The Dancing Teacher.

The peculiar thing about Marie Vanderpool was that she had an intense appetite for happiness. She took to dancing stippers as naturally as other folk take to golf or walking boots. She sank as readily as other folk sigh. She discovered a chance for a frolic with the same enthusiasm that others found an opportunity for work.

No one ever claimed that she was of any use, and she certainly never made any such claim herself. It never occurred to her that she could be useful, and she often reflected that in a world so swarming with useful persons as this appeared to be—if one judged by the self-placed estimate of these persons—there was plenty of room for one blithely creature of a non-utilitarian sort.

All of the other members of her family were industrious, and several of them were wise. They won distinction along commercial and intellectual lines, were noted for their philanthropies, and were solicited to lend their names to "causes." They were associated with nearly all of the leading benevolent enterprises of the city.

Now, it is impossible for any seeing and hearing person to go about Chicago without becoming aware of the fact that a large number of the citizens of this busy town are not having a good time. Even Marie observed it. She saw children with old faces, and men with despair looking out of their eyes, and women nervous and crushed under a burden of toil. She saw homes that would not keep out the cold, and coats that hung in racks from the shoulders that supported them. And what was equally pathetic, she noticed that many persons worked so hard to silence "the wolf's long howl" that they had no heart for pleasure.

"It is as likely as not," said Marie, to herself, "that they have never discovered how to be happy." And she felt a vast commiseration for them. Not to be happy! It was fearful—or it was stupid!

It chanced that on one occasion there was a certain festivity at a settlement house in one of the most crowded and poverty-stricken parts of the city, and that Marie was invited to go. It was not, perhaps, just the sort of thing she would have selected, but as there was nothing else doing that evening, for a wonder, and as she had no mind to sit down with a book, she concluded to go. She was a good deal puzzled to know what to wear, for she was particular about the proprieties, but she hit upon a costume at length that seemed to be neither too plain nor too fine. She surveyed herself with pleasure. It was pleasant to have large and brilliant brown eyes, a mass of wavy golden hair, a snow white neck and shoulders, modelled with tender and abundant grace, and a mouth that smiled with more merriment than the common run of mouths.

But what Marie saw at the settlement was calculated to make her forget, for once, the appearance of which she was so proud. She even forgot to be resentful because some of the people she met were serious. For the first time she found herself face to face with the serious problem of life—for the first time a dim notion that life was given to be used, struggled up through her consciousness. She found women as well born as herself, and much better educated and trained, devoting their lives to others—and therefore to themselves, since in the expenditure of life in service comes the best development. This type of womanhood was new to her. She had been acquainted with many who patronized charities and benevolences, but here were women who found it a privilege to express life in terms of love. Moreover, she found the "neighbors" who came to the settlements interesting in the extreme. Here was a whole library of human documents, so to speak, awaiting her perusal. She looked in the faces of the girls, serious before they should be so, showing the signs of close confinement in stores and sweating shops, and hindering and tobacco factories, and it seemed to her as if she must pour sunlight into their lives from the abundant source of it within her own heart.

"But I could do nothing," she said dejectedly, to one of the residents. "I should only be in the way."

"I don't think you could be in the way anywhere, Miss Vanderpool," the lady had replied, gently. "If you would just come here and laugh for us occasionally, as you know how, it seems to me it might be an invaluable service."

Marie laughed then involuntarily, and at the bird-like, joyful note a dozen persons turned around with a sympathetic smile upon their faces.

The next night there was a dancing party at the house of a friend of Marie. She went to it as eagerly as if it had been her first ball, and she was a lovely sight in her white gown with its silver fillets of the valley woven in the mesh and her necklace of turquoise. She carried lilacs of the valley and forget-me-nots. A daintier maid or a more joyful one it would have been hard to have imagined.

Her program was filled ten minutes after she had entered the ballroom, and as she danced it seemed to her that life was never so nearly perfect as when the music throbbed, and every one was gay hearted, and the lights burned and the flowers perfumed the air, and she, Marie, could lend herself to the rhythm and the joy of the dance.

"Miss Vanderpool," said one gentleman as he led her to her seat, "I have danced with a great many good

dancers in my life, but I have never enjoyed a waltz so much as the last one. It is the perfection of motion which you have, and it is a charming gift. Really, I can call it nothing less than a gift." He had expected a careless acknowledgment of this compliment, and was amazed when she said gravely:

"And a gift is something which ought to be used, I suppose. 'That is what my sisters would say.'"

"Then they would approve of you, surely, for have you not been putting it to the best use possible?"

"I meant that it ought to be used for others."

"It has been—for as many others as could avail themselves of it. I regret that it has not been used more for me. One dance is a short allowance, it seems to me."

"The beautiful head was shaken with yet greater gravity."

"Some time soon I am going to show you what I mean, Mr. Hadley," and then, smiling and dimpling, she went away with her next partner.

It was a month later when Kenneth Hadley received a letter from Miss Vanderpool asking him to be at the Brown street settlement on a certain night. Mr. Hadley was not interested in settlements, but he was in Miss Vanderpool's, and he accepted the invitation. His cab took him along a thronged street, past tenement houses and saloons and shops and stores till he came to the brightly lighted tenement house standing, tidy and serene-looking, in the midst of a block.

He asked for Miss Vanderpool and was shown past the crowded classrooms and lecture halls and music rooms to a room on the upper floor. The sound of a piano, violin and harp came out to salute his ears with a familiar tune, and he opened the door and stood within a large room filled with young men and women. But it was not a party which he beheld. He saw that at once. It was a dancing class. The pupils stood in line, awaiting the directions of their teacher.

He looked about him for Miss Vanderpool, but the chairs by the wall were vacant. Probably he had arrived



too soon. However, he decided to inquire of the teacher. At that moment he beheld her—Marie Vanderpool—in her pretty pink frock with its short dancing skirt, standing before the class. It was she who was the teacher. Her eyes had never seemed brighter. The smiles which were never willing to leave her lips played about them bewitchingly. Her golden head looked more adorable and unsmelt than ever. She seemed the incarnated spirit of the joy of life. She came running toward him.

"Come, come!" she cried. "I've waited you over here with a purpose. I wanted you to show us the mazurka. You dance it so beautifully!" She called to the musicians to play a mazurka, gave the class permission to be seated, and poised herself delicately. "Come, come!" she cried again, "I insist on your dancing the best you know how."

Kenneth Hadley, the dignified and reserved, the man who had thought himself a little better than others and had held himself somewhat haughtily aloof, bowed to his destiny and entered heart and soul upon his task.

Nearly the whole evening was spent upon this dance.

"We must get it just right," Miss Vanderpool insisted. "You see, we are not learning in quite the usual way on account of a lack of the knowledge of the rudiments on the part of the teacher." And she laughed. "But we propose to dance as well as those who have learned in the regular, old-fashioned way."

Hadley looked about him and saw in every face, whether it was that of a young man or young woman, of Jew or Christian, of German, Bohemian, Scandinavian, or Italian, of factory hand or worker in the stock yards, a look of admiration and respect for Miss Vanderpool. Moreover, her infectious happiness had brought vivacity and something akin to delight even into the heaviest face.

"I never liked your dancing so much as I do at this hour," he said to her earnestly. "I wish I might help you now and then."

"Oh, you could, you could! But for you perhaps I should not have realized that I had no talent. It never occurred to me that being happy and having light feet could be a talent."

There was a Virginia reel—just by way of diversion—and Marie Vanderpool flitted through it like a spirit of joy.

If a man is unable to say nothing and saw wood, he can at least try to do either one or the other.

A Helpless Child.

A Little Sufferer Cured of a Terrible Nervous Disease—Her Parents Praise the Remedy that Saved Her.

From the Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Rapid as has been the advance of medical science along many lines, it is only in recent years that a remedy has been discovered for one of the most dreadful of nervous diseases that afflict children—St. Vitus' Dance.

This and other nervous disorders that cause the pale, wan faces and peevish, irritable dispositions of so many children can now be scientifically treated by a remedy which strikes at the root of the disease by renewing the impoverished blood and strengthening the nerves.

Words of commendation for this remedy come from all parts of the civilized world. This is the interesting story told by Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Armstrong, of Arkansas City, Kan.

Our youngest daughter was for three years afflicted with St. Vitus' dance, and we almost despaired of finding relief in medical treatment. She was so helpless that she had

to be fed and would fall over at times and be unable to rise. We had heard and read a great deal about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and, as a last resort, determined to try them. The effect was

almost miraculous. From the first box there was a noticeable improvement and by the time she had taken six boxes she was almost well. After she took a dozen boxes and now, at thirteen years of age, is strong and healthy, weighing 114 pounds.

CHRISTOPHER ARMSTRONG, MARY ARMSTRONG, Arkansas City, Kansas.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1909.

W. D. KASZEN, Notary Public.

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure blood or to derangements of the nervous system, has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above. No one who is suffering can rightfully neglect this way to restore health.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They were first recommended as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in bottles in local drug stores, by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

New Connection.

The extension of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Road from Marion, Ill., to Thebes, to connect with the Cotton Belt was completed some months ago, and will be in shape for fast passenger service May 15th.

On that day a new fast train between Chicago and Texas will be inaugurated. Preparations for this train have been under way for some months, and everything will be in readiness by May 15th. The south-bound train will leave Chicago about 3:00 p. m., and will reach the Arkansas State line about daylight the next morning; Pine Bluff will be reached shortly after noon, and Texarkana at night; Waco, Dallas and Fort Worth early the next morning.

The north-bound train will leave Waco about 8:20 p. m., Fort Worth, 10:00 p. m., Dallas, 10:30 p. m., Texarkana, 7:45 a. m., Pine Bluff, 1:00 p. m., and will reach Chicago about noon the next day.

The new train will carry a sleeper from Waco to Chicago, and a through chair car from Fort Worth to Chicago, besides the regular equipment of coaches and baggage car.

Cotton Belt parlor cars will serve meals on the Cotton Belt, and C. & E. I. dining cars will serve meals on that line. In each case the meals will be served on the European plan at reasonable prices.

The schedule is so arranged that a passenger arriving in Chicago on this train can, within an hour or two after his arrival, catch a train on any one of a dozen different roads and continue his journey in any direction he may desire. It will be especially convenient for persons who want to reach the summer resorts of the lake region tributary to Chicago without any loss of time, as nearly all of these resorts can be reached the same afternoon or evening.

Much travel which has heretofore gone over other routes will now use the new line, because of the natural advantages it offers.

Strange Habits of Birds.

"Birds have mighty queer habits," remarked the keeper out at the Zoo, as he consoled a sick parrot to swallow a piece of bread laced with pepper.

"I don't mean especially the rare birds, such as you see here, but our own birds. Take for instance the way they go south in the winter. They always go to the same place—that is, the different kinds do. The swallows all go to Central America and the southern part of Mexico. They like it pretty warm. Along about this time of year they begin to appear in the southern states, but they seldom get up here until about the middle or latter part of April."

The robins don't care for such warm climate, and very few of them get as far south as Mexico. Their migratory instinct doesn't seem very strong and their attachment for one locality is so great that sometimes, when we have an open winter, they will stay and brave it out."

In Its War Paint.

The column moved out in the lightest marching order, the men carrying their coats and waterproof sheets, and the officers a new equipment of rifle and bandolier. Belts, buttons, gun barrels and even bayonets, were painted khaki. If the Boers expected roolinks in red coats, they were to be bitterly disappointed; nothing was left to chance; even the sword, the distinctive mark of the officer, was laid aside and the division looked like an army led by sergeants and corporals.

Stormy weather carries more complaints than anything else.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.

Horticultural Observations.

We believe that the orchard should be kept clean. Dead wood should not be permitted to accumulate on the trees, and after it is cut off it should not be permitted to lie around on the ground. It should be raked up with the dead leaves and burned, and this should be done at least once a year. The fence should not be permitted to become a windrow of rubbish and weeds should not be permitted to grow unhindered along it. This harbor for insects and fungous diseases should be abolished or never permitted to exist.

It is about as hard to convince some orchardists that they should spray as it is to convince others that they should insure their houses against fire. The two acts are in a way similar. The expense may be looked upon in either case as insurance. The man that sprays his orchard may never see that he has escaped disaster. He may never appreciate the good he receives from spraying. His enemies are so small that he does not see them approach and perish with the poison that has been placed in their way. But whether he sees the results or does not see them, they are there.

The writer this week went past an old orchard that had long ago seen its usefulness. It is in the midst of a plowed field and bears evidence of being cared for to some extent. But it should be cut down and used for firewood, as it has passed the period of profitable bearing. No pruning can recover it. Most of the tops are gone and those that remain are filled with dead wood and multitudes of twigs. Yet the old man that is still holding onto it remembers the day of his youth and of its youth, and still hopes. If an orchard is to be there at all it should be a new orchard. Without doubt there are many such cases of departed glory on the farms of Illinois.

The fruit growers of the north seem to have an advantage over the southern fruit growers at the present time. It used to be thought that the men that went to Georgia and Florida had taken to lands of eternal sunshine and to the growing of fruit where conditions were so favorable that failure could not result. But during the last few years the fruit plantations in Florida have suffered repeated disasters. The orange groves have been cut down by cold again and again. In Georgia the immense orchards of peach trees that promised to swamp the northern markets have been killed back to such an extent that it will be some years before they regain their normal conditions. In the north fruit growing has not suffered so extensively as in the south.

Jimson Weed.

Among other names, this plant is called stinkwort and stinkweed. The jimson weeds are rank, ill-smelling plants, with large, funnel-shaped flowers and prickly four-valved seed pods. They are mostly weeds that have been introduced into the United States from Europe and tropical America. The species illustrated here is a stout, smooth, bushy annual, two to five feet



FIG. 25.—Jimson weed (*Datura stramonium*): a flowering spray; b, fruiting capsule—both one third natural size.

high, with a coarse, green stem, large, lanceolate leaves, and white, heavy-scented flowers two to four inches long.

Cases of poisoning in adults arise from excessive use as a stimulant or as a medicine. Children are sometimes tempted to eat the fruit if they are permitted to play where the weed is found. Children are poisoned by eating the seed and by playing with the flower in the mouth. One or two instances are recorded in which cattle have been poisoned by eating the leaves in the hay.

Jimson weeds should be removed from vacant lots by mowing the plants while in flower or by cultivating the soil.

The Western Hemlock.

The western hemlock is to be the subject of a special investigation this summer by the division of forestry and a party of experts will spend several months in the Puget Sound region making observations and measurements of that species of hemlock. Al-

though one of the largest and most widely distributed trees in the Pacific northwest, it suffers from the prejudice against the eastern hemlock, a closely allied, but much inferior species, and for this reason has almost no commercial value. It grows at its best on the cool damp slopes of the Washington and Oregon mountains, where it is frequently 100 feet high and 10 feet in diameter, or even larger in favorable situations. It occasionally forms a dense, pure forest, but is more often mixed with Red Fir, the most important timber tree of the north-west, and is usually left standing by the lumbermen because there is no sale for the lumber. The wood of the western hemlock is less apt to be shaly, is stronger, more durable, and more easily worked than that of the eastern species. The bark is said to contain much more tannin. By the present method of lumbering, immense quantities of hemlock are destroyed annually, for it is left to be burned by the fire which frequently follow the removal of the fir. It is believed that if this hemlock can be given its true value before the public, logging methods may be modified, and even if the market develops slowly, there will be a greater effort to prevent waste. An important feature of this investigation will be to ascertain the rate of growth and the time required to produce a merchantable stand. The western hemlock possesses remarkable powers of reproduction and may be counted on to reforest logged-off areas.

Immediate Care of Plants.

If we wish to move a plant, shrub or evergreen to some other place on our grounds, we use the greatest care to take up as many as possible of the fibrous roots, carrying with them a considerable amount of earth to ensure a greater number of rootlets being in an unbroken condition, choosing if possible a time when the soil is moist, that earth and roots may receive as little disturbance as possible. If we see our plant roots bristling with little white feeding rootlets we have more hope of the future results. And yet the carnation grower desires to remove his plants when all the dirt will fall off.

We must carefully consider the condition of our plants when received and at time of planting. They may have been so packed as to give us foliage bright and fresh in appearance, but with roots dry and leafless. We must then put them in a cool place, dampen the roots and sprinkle freely with fresh soil, examining in a few hours and cutting away dead portions, for new roots can only come from those that are alive. In the meantime we must prevent wilting of the plant, if we do not wish to sacrifice any of its present growth. Sometimes the nurseryman packs so loosely that nearly all is dry; or else he packs so closely that decay has set in, when our knife must stop the decay. If trees or shrubs are large it is impossible to grow them with any amount of fine roots so they can be packed safely to ship.—William Toole, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Prospect for Fruit in Missouri.

The prospect for fruits in this state has not materially changed since my last report in February.

The strawberry crop will be less than half of last year.

The raspberry will not give more than half a full crop.

The blackberry will be a good one—never better.

The currant and gooseberry will fruit about as usual.

The grape gives promise of an abundant crop.

The apple prospect is bright and we hope to see one of our usual good crops again, and be able to supply the markets of our land.

The pear buds have not been injured thus far.

The peach buds have been about one-half killed and the trees are short of their full amount of their bearing wood, hence we can expect about a half crop from our large orchards.

The plum will hold its usually good crop.

The cherry buds are all sound thus far.

The quince crop will be a good one also.—L. A. Goodman, Secretary Missouri State Horticultural Society.

In most parts of the state there is a good prospect at the present time for a fair crop of fruit. In some places the trees are still dying from the effects of the severe winter weather of one year ago, but the live trees have plenty of live buds in most instances. The following shows the prospect for an average crop of the various kinds of fruit in the state: Apples, 82; pears, 75; peaches, 58; plums, 78; cherries, 85; small fruit, 81.

In regard to the question "Are peach orchards being sprayed for curule?" 91 correspondents answer "yes" and 269 "no." It has been demonstrated that by spraying thoroughly early in the season this disease can be controlled and there is no doubt but what careful fruit growers will eventually adopt the practice. In regard to the question "Are trees still dying as a result of the cold weather of February, 1899?" 217 correspondents answer "yes" and 158 "no." Correspondents generally agree that it is too early to tell definitely about the fruit crop and the reader should remember that the figures given were the result of investigation made in the last days of March.—Justus S. Stearns, Secretary of State.

Some miscreant out in Kansas chopped down a carnaulak and felled it across a railway track. Presently it was discovered before a train came along, and no lives were lost.—Kansas City Journal.

When Is a Lamb Fat?

It is important that the practical feeder be able to determine when lambs are properly finished and in the most satisfactory and profitable condition for the market. This is not always an easy task; experienced feeders are sometimes deceived. As an aid in studying this matter, the following directions, prepared by Prof. John A. Craig of the Iowa Agricultural College, for the instruction of students, are of interest: When put into the feed lot under proper conditions, lambs will usually begin to show the influence of good feeding at the end of the third or fourth week. During this time they seem to be simply getting into good condition to put on flesh, though it appears that some flesh is being deposited internally. Toward the end of that time many of the lambs may be noticed standing leisurely in the sun in a partially stretched posture. This pose in the lambs is a delight to the shepherd. The fattening process seems to extend from the internal regions, and is first in evidence at the tail. It then passes along the back over the shoulder and reaches the neck; from this line it seems to extend down the sides and over the breast in front. There are six main points at which its extension seems most in evidence—at the tail, middle of the back, the neck, the flank, the purse and the breast.

Aimless Breeding of Horses.

It is a fact well established that much of the breeding by our farmers is aimless. Horses are bred and fed to a marketable age, only to be sold at a low price on account of coming under no particular class. Before starting to breed, a farmer should make a study as to the classifications for horses in the market and strive to make his product correspond to some one of the classes. That is, if he means to breed with the idea of selling, if he wants only a farm horse the object for breeding according to the classification is not so great. But most farmers like to have a horse they can either keep or sell as best suits their needs. Even in the production of horses for farm work there should be a well-defined aim. One horse is worth very much more than another horse on the farm. The fast stepper is infinitely superior to the slow plodder. The breeding of any kind of a mare to any kind of a stallion should stop. Select both parents with care, and consider the mutual effect of the one on the other.

Land for Soy Beans.

The land for soy beans should be prepared about the same as for corn. A Kansas grower says that listing is not advisable as the pods grow too close to the ground to admit of cultivating. Some that have tried listing have got fairly good results by filling the ditches before planting, but the seed should be put in newly prepared earth, at least in the parts of the country where the rain-fall is hardly sufficient for the ordinary crops. Late planting is advocated by many growers, as this gives the crop a good start of the weeds. Farmers that have corn, Kafir corn and soy beans, usually plant the Indian corn first, then the Kafir corn and lastly the soy beans. The land is sufficiently warm by that time to respond quickly. However, the planting should be early enough to permit the crop to receive moisture from the rains that fall in the fore-part of the summer, unless the ground is saturated with water sufficiently to supply moisture for some time to come.

Sheep and the Root Crop.

Reports from England as to the last year's crop of sheep give some indication as to the extent the English depend on the root crops for the feeding of their sheep. The writers on the sheep situation of last year say that one of the difficulties the sheep men had to contend with was the shortage of the turnip crop, this shortage amounting to not less than 2½ tons per acre. In some of the districts it was not less than 7 tons per acre short. What American farmer would figure the turnip crop as one of the important factors in the successful management of the flock? English mutton is noted for its fine quality, and it is doubtful if better mutton is made anywhere. To what extent is this due to the extensive use of turnips in feeding? It seems likely that our own farmers are neglecting a food that is especially adapted to the use of sheep.

Washing Wool.

Sheepmen are quite generally abandoning the washing of wool on the sheep or any other way. The prices received for washed over unwashed wool is now not enough to pay for the work and for exposing the sheep to colds from the water. The centrifugal machines that wash the wool so quickly and thoroughly are too keen competitors of the shepherd. Perhaps the washed wool is really a little more valuable, but if it is the buyer is unwilling to make inducements in the way of better prices.

Tuberculosis Infection.—Generally speaking tuberculosis (consumption) is not inherited. It is transmitted in certain ways. The first way is by the animal or person coughing up some of the matter and having it dry till the particles float in the air, when it is breathed in by other beings. The second way is taking it through a tuberculous udder, by which the germs become scattered through the milk. The germs while wet cannot be breathed into the lungs for the reason that they lie where they fall. Care must therefore be taken to keep tuberculous cows from feeding with other cows, as their spurs may become the source of infection for the whole herd.

LOCAL.

Another new shower fell Thursday night.

Fireman's meeting to night at eight o'clock.

Put honey in any quantity apply at this office.

Another good rain fell Monday afternoon.

Wedding was in town Wednesday from Hope.

The city council will meet at the city hall Monday night.

See the bargains Elliott Hendricks is offering this week.

A. C. Heard and J. T. White were here Wednesday from Midland.

Decorations day was a very quiet day in Carlsbad and passed unobserved.

Fruit is ripening and within ten days will be made to eastern markets.

C. C. Emerson returned yesterday from his trip with cattle to Wyoming.

A. S. Herring, of Abilene, Texas, was among the visitors Wednesday.

Sunday evening service at the Baptist church 8:00 Subject: "Quarantine of sin."

Bruce Jones returned Saturday last from a trip with cattle to northern Wyoming.

The faithful honey bee is making money for her owner these days, in the Pecos Valley.

Over 13,000 head of cattle were shipped from Carlsbad the present spring to northern points.

Mr. Hawes has purchased the furniture and rented the Halaguano ranch property of C. B. Eddy.

Arthur McEwan is on the sick list this week, now fever the cause. Dr. Wright has Arthur in charge.

John Hyne marketed his wool clip 29,000 pounds last week. He has stored the entire clip and will ship to Chicago.

Johnny Horton the Parlor bar tender left Monday for El Paso, where he will be employed during the summer months.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Sawders rejoice over the arrival of a seven pound boy at the Methodist parsonage Thursday May 31, 1900, at 3 p. m.

The recent rains have not been general, though enough has fallen at different times, all over the county, to make stockmen smile.

All who want to join the fire department had better do so at once. The department is only allowed forty members and is only a few short.

Marshal Clark gives notice elsewhere to dog owners to pay their dog taxes at once, as they are now past due. Better pay at once or your dog will be killed.

Frank Lavery came in Thursday from the Military Institute at Roswell where he has attended two seasons. Frank is great admirer of the school, and has profited much by attending.

Jake Owen and John Bolton caught a fine string of bass in the river at the mouth of Dark canon Sunday. Two of the bass weighed seven and one half pounds, or three and three fourths each.

Prof. Willis Cadwell has secured the agency for the Quaker bath cabinets, one of the finest bath cabinets made and will put in vacation selling them. A bath in the Quaker is equal to the finest Turkish bath and is within the reach of all, the price being very low.

W. C. Itelf and I. C. Sanchez, census enumerators, started yesterday morning to question the people regarding everything under the sun. If a real estate and insurance agent cannot gain the necessary information, then the census bureau will have to close up and go out of business.

The New Mexico Military Institute cadets who arrived in town Thursday en-route home from school were: Tom Crumppacker, Albuquerque; P. D. Hendrick, Deming; C. F. Manahan, P. Johnson, R. Taylor, B. B. Seay, Pecos; L. Buell, Cerrillos; L. Walelet, El Paso; A. Garrett, W. Johnson, Midland; H. Otero, Santa Fe; F. Hausalt, Las Cruces; R. Aldrich, Gallup; M. Livingston and Frank Lavery, Carlsbad boys and cadets, came down on the same train.

D. D. Clark the town Marshal arrested a Mexican woman on the street Wednesday for being drunk and disorderly. As Dee was escorting the lady to the calaboose, she became quite belligerent and "pasted" her one with her hand over the ear and then proceeded to go down in her clothes for a gun. When Dee noticed that he yelled for keeps "some body come here" Take away that pistol. Many among the crowd on the street heard Dee and John Stewart and Prof. Bobo went to the rescue. Bobo picked up the gun from where the lady had thrown it on the street, and John assisted in escorting her to the Calaboose. Geo. Larimore who was an eye witness to the fracas says he believes it was Dee's gun the lady had hold of. After putting in the night in the Calaboose she was given a hearing before Justice Roberts.

While en-route to Roswell from Hope last week, Joe Clemons fell from the load of wool and the wagon ran over his thigh, bruising it severely but not breaking his leg. He is laid up from the effects of the accident.

E. L. Moore, who in 1885 was telegraph operator at Ogalala, Neb., and for years an old friend of Wm. H. Mullane, strolled by this office yesterday and was immediately recognized and taken in. What will be done with him will be made known later.

A big crowd attended the ball at McMillan, Wednesday night, and report having had a good time. Among those who attended were Harvey Hess, Bert Leck, Theo. Kerr, Rob Edgar, Frank Barfield, Fred Butler, Joe Cunningham, Joel Heard, John Stewart, M. C. Stewart, Tom Kellis, W. C. Griffin, Bruce Jones and Dick Haas.

The Hat outfit was unable to buy Arbuckle coffee in town last week as well as several other staples. Mr. Ramsey has therefore decided to move his family to Midland and patronize merchants who keep a full assortment. He also complains that wind mill and pump supplies are not kept in full stock in Carlsbad. These facts are stated that our business men may know why the cow trade does not come here more than it does. If any of our merchants would carry a full stock, trade would come here provided they would advertise and let the stock men know the lines they carry. What Carlsbad needs more than anything else is live business men, men who have push and energy.

A CHANCE TO BUY GOODS.

To the Ladies:

Our representative, Mrs. M. K. Lochridge, is now at Hotel Schlitz with a large line of samples, consisting of dress goods, ready made goods, corsets, hosiery, gloves, neckwear, fancy goods and all styles of ladies and childrens furnishing goods and piece goods of all kinds.

All are invited to call at the sample room at the hotel and see the goods.

Any order given our representative will be appreciated.

Will remain only a few days or until including June 5th.

THE COLUMBIA.

Ft. Worth's Biggest Store, 900-810 Main Street.

Empire in India.

Rather a black picture of the possibilities of imperialism is that presented in India at the present time, with famine and cholera ravaging together a district containing a subject population of 93,500,000 persons.

The pomp and pageantry and glory and glamour of Empire are lacking from this picture. It is the reverse side of the shield, showing the pitiable fate of the subjugated peoples, not the proud condition of the conquering race.

England, enriched by the treasure that has been drawn from India for generations, is fat and shining with good living. It is India, the despoiled, whose children are starving to the bone, rotten with disease, dying by the roadside and in harvestless fields.

Do we of the United States wish to go into this business of the conquest and subjugation of other peoples? Do we wish to incur the dreadful responsibility now resting upon the shoulders of the British Empire? Would such a ghastly picture in an American "colony" as is now presented in England's India be in keeping with the faith to which we are pledged—the faith of freedom and justice and humanity and the upholding of the rights of the humblest man on God's footstool? It is worth the while of the American people to think these things over.

E. Hendricks.

50 Men's Shirts

These are regular \$1.00 and \$1.50 values 75c closing \$1.00 and 75c

Shirt Waists.

Ladies White shirt waists latest thing out \$1.25

Duck Skirts

White and Fancy, are now closing 75c

Ladies Pulley Belt Buckles

The latest thing out. Only 50c

E. Hendricks.

Wool Sales.

J. F. Matheson is doing a land office business in wool this season, and reports the following list of wool already received:

T. C. Coats,	6,000
Miller Bros., Harlow, Tex.,	18,000
W. I. Detweiler	19,000
P. C. Smith	7,200
W. R. Turk	19,200
O. Neil & Beckett	17,400
Julian Smith	8,200
Geo. A. White	17,000
C. F. White	13,000
Mr. Reckerbrand	6,000
W. P. Wilburn	2,200
J. N. Tedford	1,450
Geo. H. Webster	4,400
J. W. Turknett	23,500
Wm. Fite	2,850
Cameron & Davis	13,500
J. R. J. Bedford	1,500
J. J. S. Smith	8,900
W. A. Watkins	10,100
Geo. W. Larimore	9,000
C. C. Harbert	4,100
H. E. Robb	10,000
Victor Vinsen	17,000

In addition to the above list Mr. Matheson has contracted for 61,000 pounds from H. N. Garrett, some of the wool having arrived this week.

Mr. Matheson has also contracted for 50,000 pounds from another source and expects the wool to arrive in a few days; the prices paid ranged from ten to fourteen cents per pound.

The wool scouring plant is working right along, 40,000 pounds of scoured wool having been shipped since the plant began operations. From eight to twenty men are employed in the scouring plant and it is a grand thing for the town.

As the Devil Would Do.

The editor of the Atchison Champion concluded he would have his paper run for a week as the devil would run it and wrote to various prominent men over the state for their opinion as to how they thought his Satan's Majesty would handle the job.

Among those who answered was ex-Governor John P. St. John, who said:

"I have received yours of the 25th ult, asking me to give my opinion as to 'How the devil would run a paper,' and in reply thereto I desire first to congratulate you on your excellent judgment in selecting me to answer that question, for my familiarity with his Satan's Majesty enables me to impart to you a lot of information that the ordinary pious man knows but little about."

"The first thing the devil would do would be to write a salutory. He would give it an intense religious tone. He would shout for 'Old Glory,' and scream for liberty, and pitch into the Mormons, but would not say a word about the thousands of slaves, and our government-salaried Sultan and his seventeen wives under the protection of the American flag on the island of Sulu. He would openly favor binetism and secretly work to put the government on a single gold standard. He would talk long and loud about the 'people's money' but place them at the mercy of the national banks to get it. He would declare that the Cubans 'were and of right ought to be free' and then refuse them their freedom. He would denounce fraud and then send word to the canners of rotten beef to clean up and get ready to be whitewashed. He would stand quietly by and without even a protest see the organized trusts rob the people of hundreds of millions annually and call it prosperity. He would advocate the levying of a high tariff on the poor man's food and clothing and tell him it was protection. He would be as quiet as a graveyard while we were burning negroes at the stake and punching their eyes out with a red-hot iron, here in our own country, but would make his columns speak in thunder tones in favor of sending our soldiers eight thousand miles away from home to shoot our civilization and Milwaukee beer into the Philippines in a desperate frenzied effort of a powerful monarchy which has been a robber of weak nations, to crush by brute force a brave people in South Africa who are struggling, as our forefathers struggled four generations ago for the right of self-government, the devil would be on the side of the monarchy and gleet over the downfall of the republic. He would take his position in his newspaper that by the providence of God, Porto Rico was the property of the United States, and that her people were our people, and by this same Divine providence, and by cry of 'benevolent assimilation' and to impress upon the Porto Ricans the lesson that 'Whom the Loveth He chasteneth.' He would put a 15 per cent tariff on the products of their labor. He would indulge in long prayers for temperance and editorially wink at the Klondike joinists to close up during the dull season, but throw their doors wide open again just before the veterans' next pay day. He would stand for McKinley and bitterly denounce Bryan, and finally his Satan's Majesty would make a will in which he would provide that in case of his death or removal from the United States, his newspaper should be turned over to Mark Hanna."

JOHN P. ST. JOHN.

Junior Epworth League.

The children and young people of the Methodist Sunday school are requested to meet at 3 o'clock Sunday at the Methodist church for the purpose of re-organizing the Junior League. All children, young people, are cordially invited to attend.

J. E. SAWDERS, Pastor.

"Quarantine its moral lessons is Sunday evening theme at the Baptist church."

Murray & Hoy carry a complete line of furniture and home furnishing goods at low prices. Give them a call.

Notice Dog Owners.

Dog license tax must be paid at once, as they are now past due, otherwise dogs will be killed without delay.

D. D. CLARK, Marshal.

FOR RENT:—The bakery building oven and tools. Call on or address Jno. T. Bolton, Carlsbad, N. M.

Call at the CURRENT office for fine alfalfa honey, only \$1.00 per gallon, 8 1/2 cents per pound extracted.

Malaga Items.

Mrs. Mattie Heeman of Roswell who has been visiting relatives at Malaga for some weeks, departed for home Wednesday.

The P. V. & N. E. are having the iron bridge across Black river repaired.

Mr. Anderwerth and family and Mr. G. W. Smith and family were taking at the mouth of Black river Saturday.

The junior spelling class which has been going for three months had its final contest Friday night of last week. Myrtle Dahman was the successful contestant, receiving the prize, a beautiful book entitled, 'America Photographed.'

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Eskins gave a party on the 24th, their daughter Nellie's 9th birthday. Refreshments were served. Those present report a very enjoyable time. The guests were: Anna Hoag, Juanita and Susie Hakes, Eunice Mayes, Carrie Ward, Leon, Bertha and Amelia Weaver, Carl, Clara and Jennie Carpenter, Willie and Ethel Collier, Nornie and Oscar Usery, Garnet Fletcher, Minnie and Mary Weaver.

HORTENSE.

When You wish to

COOL OFF

Step into our store and buy a glass of...

Ice Cold Soda Water

The coldest in town.

Eddy Drug Co.

At their meeting Monday night the city council should repeal the ordinance imposing loose stock or have it enforced. Every night herds of loose stock run over town, destroying trees, shrubbery, etc., the pound master making no apparent effort to em-pound the stock. When an ordinance becomes a dead letter then it is time to repeal it.

You have been hearing about Uncle Remus and Brel Fox Sunday morning Pastor Powell will speak to the boys and girls on the Little Faxes that spoil the Vines.

Jno. Stewart took in the big dance at McMillan, Wednesday, then headed for the Hope district on a visit.

CARNIVAL PRIVILEGES.

Carlsbad New Mex. June 1st, 1900.

The committee on privileges for the Stockmen Midsummer Carnival to be held at Carlsbad New Mex., July 3rd & 4th 1900, will receive sealed bids up to and including June 15th 1900 for the following privileges:

Stand for cold drinks, fruits confectionaries and cigars.

Stand for Ice Cream, fruits confectionaries and cigars.

Stand for lunch counter, cigars, fruits and confectionaries.

One privilege for merry-go-round machine.

One privilege for Phonograph.

One privilege for throwing Rings at knives.

One privilege for shooting gallery.

" " " Doll rack.

" " " cane rack.

Parties securing privileges will be allowed to erect their stands at any place within the corporate limits of the town of Carlsbad and no one will be allowed to have a stand for the sale of any thing within the corporate limits of the town of Carlsbad, except they have secured a privilege from this committee.

All privileges be awarded to the highest bidder and the money must be enclosed with the bids, all parties not securing a privilege shall have their money returned to them.

J. E. LAVERTY, J. M. PARDEE, N. T. HITTING, Committee.

Address all bids to N. T. Hitting Banker, Carlsbad, N. M.

Blank's Coffee

The only complaint we ever heard of Blank's Coffee was made by a boarding-house keeper. She said Blank's Coffees were so much better than her boarders drank too much. Even then when you consider that "Faust Blend," Blank's best coffee, costs less than 1 cent per cup, it costs little more to have the best than the poorest coffee. Blank's other brands of coffee are as good proportionately as Faust Blend. We keep them.

J. E. Laverty, Grocer.

Doings at Roswell.

The different committees of the South eastern New Mexico Fair association, to be held in Roswell October 8-12, are all hard at work. The fair is going to be a hummer. Among the parties that they interviewed this week they called on the general officers of the Pecos & North-eastern railway, and have secured the most liberal promises ever made by any railroad as to rates, subscriptions, etc.

The rates from El Paso to Roswell will be so low that at least one half of the population will come to see the fair and Pecos valley and its two beautiful towns Roswell and Carlsbad.

The Roswell Silver Cornet band gave another one of those enjoyable concerts Thursday evening of last week.

J. F. Patterson, chairman of the board of education, has appointed Mr. W. Jones a member of that board in place of Harry Carmack, resigned. Mr. Jones is a well known carpenter.

Mr. Patterson, as chairman of the above board, will receive plans and specifications for a \$25,000 school house up to June 15th, and ere the snow flies Roswell will have the finest public school house in New Mexico.

Parties interested are talking of organizing K. of L. and Odd Fellow lodges here.

El Capitan Camp No. 6, W. O. W., gave a social and smoker in their rooms last Monday evening. Eight visiting Woodmen deposited their transfer cards with the local camp, also three applications for membership were made.

The carpenter's union gave a ball in the Lea-Godair hall Tuesday evening, which was well attended.

The Roswell Club entertained in honor of the visiting young ladies last Wednesday evening.

A. H. Rockafellow will shortly let the contract for his new dwelling.

Josh Church is completing an elegant seven room home for himself and family.

The New Mexico military Institute has issued next invitation cards to their commencement exercises May 27 to 31. The exercises will commence with a sermon at 11 o'clock Sunday morning in the Christian church by the Rev. S. K. Heliam. On Monday the competitive drill will take place on the institute grounds from 10 to 11 a. m. and field exercises from 2 to 3 p. m., on Tuesday from 4 to 6 p. m. an exhibition drill will be given and from 8 to 10 the cadets will give an entertainment and dance. The commencement address will be given on Wednesday at 10 a. m. by B. R. Webb of Ft. Worth Tex., followed by an address from Karl A. Snyder, a well known Roswell lawyer. In the evening at 8 o'clock the official reception will take place, followed on Thursday by the dismissal of the cadets.

R. F. Hammet Sr., of El Paso, is spending a few days with his son and daughter. Home-grown strawberries and garden

truck are now plentiful.

Cattle shipments over the line of the P. V. & N. E. continue to be large; a total of 881 cars having been moved during the past seven days.

Olin Ragsdale leaves in a few days for a four months trip to Europe.

Word has been received from Paris France, announcing the safe arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Jaffe and family.

The Census and Persons Away From Home During June.

The count of the people in the United States will begin in all parts of the country June 1, and end in the cities two weeks later and in the rest of the country before the close of the month. The people are to be counted at their places of residence, but as many persons and families will be away from their homes during June their is some danger that such persons will not be counted. If they are not counted the locality in which they live will be misrepresented to that extent, and in some cases this misrepresentation may be enough to affect the representation in congress of the state from which they come. Local pride and state pride, therefore, should influence all such absentees to take reasonable precautions against being omitted from enumeration in their places of residence. Such omissions are most likely to occur in the large cities where families close their homes and go elsewhere in the summer. The occurrence of the Paris exposition this year is likely to increase the number absent from the country.

In all cases of contemplated absence the head of the family is requested by the census office to communicate with the supervisor of the district in which he lives. He is also requested to leave information regarding his answers to the questions which are to be asked with some responsible neighbor who will agree to see that it reaches the enumerator on his rounds. Such information might better be left as a memorandum in writing, as in that case it is less likely to be overlooked. The questions to which answers are desired apply primarily to the population, but also to all farms and manufacturing establishments. They are being published from time to time in the press of the country.

By taking this trouble the absent citizen will do justice to his locality and his state, and materially aid the census office in the performance of its duties.

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FUTURE OF HORSES

AN ENTHUSIASTIC HORSEMAN
BIDS DEVIANCE TO GAS
AND ELECTRICITY.

The ancient alarm of the supersession of horses by railways was about as distant from possibility or probability as the more recent scare in respect of the physical forces of the cyclist and the natural energies of gas and electricity. So says a writer in the London Live Stock Journal.

None of these mechanical movements, nor all of them combined, have yet taken the first step toward the displacement of the horse, and even if superior motors were now invented it might require half a century to induce a British public, ever conservative in habits, to adopt them in such everyday life as would threaten the long standing supremacy of the noble horse. Seeing, however, that years have now elapsed since motors were first tried here and yet more exhaustively studied on the continent, it is plain that there are serious if not insurmountable difficulties in the way of their improvement.

Some may even now consider that machinery has had a small detrimental influence on the horse market, but it has not influenced their value, and no class of horse is cheaper in 1900 than at the corresponding period of 1800, while some types of horses are now decidedly rarer than last winter.

Side by side with the above named influences, which may be considered adverse or nonacting, there is a contrary and a compensating influence of a serious and a more or less permanent character. The unhappy war in South Africa has furnished food for reflection in all military circles on the continent and throughout the civilized world, and one of the general conclusions seems to be that new methods of warfare must everywhere be considered and that the inevitable changes involve a very large increase

in the number of horses required for military purposes. War is no longer conducted on the ancient principle of "the bare breast to the cold steel," and, indeed, the horse neither carry steel nor wait for the British to use it against them. But war is now carried on (1) by vastly improved methods of explosives, with consequent firing at long range; (2) by hurriedly constructed trenches, which may be called field fortifications; (3) by the maximum of mobility which alone can be secured by such a mounted, or rather, a dismounted, infantry as necessitates a very much enlarged supply of horses not only on all future battlefields, but also at the parades of our own and all continental troops.

The question is, Where are these horses to be bred, and who is to breed them? The continent of Europe and also Canada and the United States are all breeders of carriage horses and various other types of harness horses, but some of them, France in particular, have usually bought in England and Ireland many saddle horses for military purposes; therefore, in addition to the increased British demand, many more saddle horses may be wanted for exportation.

Again, if the Manner, the Lee-Metford, the Lee-Enfield or other magazine rifles are in future to rule the world, to the exclusion of the bayonet and the sword, how many more horses will be required to draw the ammunition wagons? If rifles go bang, bang, bang, without reloading, to the number of five shots, as in the Manner, and like in the Lee-Metford, what an enormous quantity of ammunition will in future be used, under that hardly one bullet in 10,000 is a blunder. If it be thought that motor cars could do the work of horses in the ammunition wagons, now is their time to make application for the front. Our war office authorities may not be all that satisfied, but they will not make themselves the laughing stock of Europe by sending gas engines and electric forces to increase the bloodshed and the difficulties of our brave troops in South Africa.

The increase of population and wealth ever brings an increased demand for horses, and instead of the end of his mission or even the obscuration of his luster it is more likely that this is the commencement of the horse's reign on earth, and before the middle of the century "a kingdom for a horse" will be read as "an empire for a horse."

Rile For Pigs.
When pigs are fed milk freely, cornmeal may be fed as the grain ration, giving one pound of meal to each eight pounds of milk. Ground oats or wheat middlings are also excellent food for pigs fed in same relation to milk. The selection should depend partly upon cost. As the pigs grow older the proportion of grain to milk may be gradually increased. The total food daily will be an increasing quantity as the pigs grow and must be determined by the appetite and condition of the animals. Either sweet or sour milk may be fed to young pigs. We prefer the sweet, especially in those cases where a small barrel is in use, in which the milk ferments even to putrefaction.—Country Gentleman.

WASHING WOOL.

Methods Which Directly Affect the Market Price.

In my experience since 1850, when I commenced handling sheep and wool on my own account, I find no little difference in the money the fleece brings than it is worth when it comes out of the shearer's hands, and it lies with the sheep owner to see that he gets the most for his wool. So says P. Palmer in the National Stockman. Office is located at 1111 1/2 St. in a city of wool. I find that one of the first things to be done is to wash the wool. This is a very important thing, and it is one that the sheep owner should not neglect. The wool should be washed in a large body of water, and it should be washed in a way that will not damage the fibers. The wool should be washed in a way that will not damage the fibers. The wool should be washed in a way that will not damage the fibers.

Sheep Feed.
The Minnesota experiment station has been testing the value of certain sown crops for sheep feeding other than rape. In 1897 they pastured 100 sheep and lambs on a ten acre field from May 1 until Nov. 1, besides taking from the field over ten tons of cured fodder for winter feeding and over ten tons of green fodder for other stock. The first crop available was winter rye, sown in September. When this failed to furnish good pasture, it was plowed up and sown to some of the later crops. Oats and barley sown in the early spring were ready when the rye was pastured. The results of the experiment were as follows: The rye was sown in the acre and 2 1/2 to 3 bushels of oats and barley seed. Corn was sown in drills when the ground was warm enough and from one to two bushels of seed used to the acre. Sorghum was not usually put in until later than the corn, as it needs a warmer soil. Rape was sown at any time from the beginning of spring until the middle of July. This was usually sown broadcast and harrowed in. Corn, sorghum and the late crops of rape or oats would follow after the rye or oats and barley or oats and peas, and all but the late rape and cabages would be out of the way in season to sow winter rye again. The cabages were sown in rows 30 inches apart and thinned to 20 or 24 inches apart in the row. The rape furnished pasture a longer time than any other, but the cabages gave the most pasture for the space occupied and was the last crop to be fed down.

Value of Live Stock.
Statistical Hyde of the agricultural department, with the assistance of over 50,000 correspondents scattered throughout the Union, has just completed the annual estimate of the number and value of live stock in farms. The returns show that on Jan. 1 there were 13,527,524 horses, 2,000,027 mules, 10,292,500 milk cows, 27,010,051 other cattle and 31,833,065 sheep on our farms, this being a decrease of 127,731 in the number of horses, 48,191 in mules and 384,471 in cattle other than milk cows, the number of the latter being an increase during the year of 302,245. There was also an increase of 2,708,412 sheep during the 12 months. No attempt was made to secure data concerning hogs, that task being left to the next census. The increase in the value of horses, mules, milk cows, other cattle and sheep was \$24,500,000, notwithstanding the reduction in the number of horses, mules and cattle. It will be noted that the statistics do not include hogs. The total increase in the value of farm animals during the last three years exceeds \$70,000,000, horses increasing in value \$15,000,000, mules \$10,000,000, milk cows \$14,000,000, other cattle \$18,000,000, sheep \$25,000,000 and swine about \$20,000,000.

Live Stock Census.
"We are simply trying to put a stop to this eternal guessing as to whether there is a shortage in meat cattle," said Fred P. Johnson, a special agent of the census office, who has been in Omaha on business connected with the live stock census, which is to be taken this year for the first time in history. Mr. Johnson is the editor of the Denver Daily Stockman, the official newspaper of the National Live Stock association, which organization is assisting the government in the making of this census.

"We say it is the first live stock census ever taken," continued Mr. Johnson. "It is a very sound thing, but such is the fact. There have been attempts made heretofore, but they were little more than attempts, and the statistics secured are admitted even by the government to be unreliable and of little use. It has heretofore been an almost impossible proposition to secure an accurate census on live stock, principally for the reason that the stockmen themselves have been opposed to telling the truth about what they own."

Sheep Pasture.
For any flock, large or small, the pasture should be divided into plots, each separated by a fence and gates, that a change of food may be given at short intervals, so that not only feed may be supplied, but also that the feed may be fresh and sweet.—Sheep Breeder.

Sheep for Sale.
Sheep of all kinds, either pure or with or without lambs, weathers or dry ewes, wethers or spring lambs, in any quantity, inquire at this office.

New Mexico Democratic Platform.

We, the representatives of the Democratic party of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque on the 10th day of April, 1899.

Do hereby reaffirm our adherence to the time honored principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby endorse the principles and platform of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby endorse the principles and platform of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860.

PROCLAMING WAR ON THE TRUSTS.
We, the Democrats of New Mexico, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our adherence to the time honored principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby endorse the principles and platform of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby endorse the principles and platform of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860.

Platform of Principles on Which They Stand.
We, the Democrats of New Mexico, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm our adherence to the time honored principles of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby endorse the principles and platform of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby endorse the principles and platform of the Democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.
Platform of Principles on Which They Stand.
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Santa Fe stock Notes.
Frank Gonzalez y Diaz was up from Chisago today buying supplies and returned home to commence shearing his sheep. He says that 85 to 90 per cent is about the increase in south Santa Fe county flocks this year. Some sheep men throughout the territory lay claim to 100 per cent ones in Chavez county claims an increase of 100 per cent and another in Socorro county 117 per cent, but these are very exceptional cases, and 85 to 90 per cent is about the average all over New Mexico. The Gonzalez family at Chisago have 1,000 head of old sheep and have saved 1,000 lambs. The grass is fine, new season.

LAS VEGAS NOTES.
The east Las Vegas post office has been moved to its new quarters in the Crockett building.

Green Males, accused of stealing sheep, who is wanted in Las Vegas, was arrested at Helena, Tex., by Rangers Thomas Platt and John Brooks. Males consented to return to Deming without a requisition, where he had escaped from jail.

Friday night a destructive hail storm centered near Las Vegas, doing most of its damage at San Pablo. The destruction wrought to fruit and vegetables is very great.

Nothing but Murderers.
Ex-Postmaster General Diehlman died up the McKinley administration when he said that his acts had been a series of stupendous blunders, executive, diplomatic and legislative.—Albion (Chicago) Mirror.

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JOHN BOLTON, S. R. & H.

MAHONIE. Eddy Lodge No. 21, K. of P. Meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m., and Saturday at 10 p. m. Visiting brothers invited to attend.

J. H. FULFORD, W. M.
A. N. PRATT, Secy.

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

J. S. & C. McNEAL, Secy.

Eddy Camp Woodmen of the World. Meets in the City Hall the second and fourth Tuesday nights of each month.

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