

5-19-1900

Carlsbad Current, 05-19-1900

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1900.

NO. 28.

CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINE,
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. H. Lusk, representing precinct one; Ed Ramsey, precinct five; T. J. Fletcher, precinct two; J. S. 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 eye. 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 eye.

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 C. W. Heaman are hereby appointed judges to hold the said election.

The election in precinct number three shall be held at the Beckett school house in Hope, and A. B. Harris, Zack Wood and J. C. Ouge 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. Larrimore, Mat Hoag and W. M. Shoon 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 judge. 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 a 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 or 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, examine the returns and declare the results, and then they shall ascertain from the returns sent in as hereinafter 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 names 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 present 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 in private at the time and place of voting. 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 this election is carried out to the letter, and no ballot shall ever 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 tickets 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 duty 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 person as above provided, the officer returning them should deliver them seated 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 person receiving the highest number of votes for different offices to be the nominee 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 nominee shall pass on the contest and declare the nominee.

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 officers for which nominees are to be made:
One probate judge.
Three county commissioners.
One sheriff.
One private clerk.
One collector and treasurer.
One assessor.
One superintendent of public schools.
One surveyor.

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

A Woman's Awful Peril

"The only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation" were the startling words heard by Mrs. J. B. Hunt of Lima Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It is a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by all druggists.

TERRITORIAL.

Alomogordo still continues on the building boom.

Groce, Blackwell & Co., the big merchants of Las Vegas, have opened a branch establishment at Clayton.

Some persons have stolen the planks off the bridges on the new Luna Pardo road. A reward has been offered for the conviction of the thieves.

The capacity of the Las Vegas tie preserving works is 60,000 ties per month, though this number is not often reached, much timber being put through the curing process.

The members of the local Gatlin gun squad at Santa Fe have received their new uniforms and are manifesting fresh interest in the success of their organization. They are arranging for a gymnasium at their armory.

Several cases of measles have developed at Las Cruces and Mesilla Park. The private school at Mesilla Park has been closed and precautions are being taken in the college to avoid any spread of the epidemic.

Professor J. J. Vernon, the newly appointed professor of agriculture in the college and station at Las Cruces, and late of the Iowa Agricultural College, has arrived to take charge of his duties, as, besides the present first assistant in the agricultural department, will have charge of the horticultural work after July 1.—Don Ana County Republican.

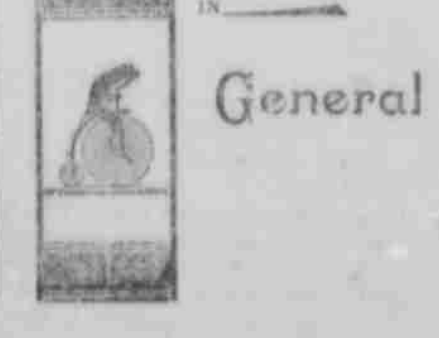
A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Constipation Medicine affords a natural, healthful remedy, acting promptly. A few small doses will usually be found to regulate the elementary functions that they are able to operate without any aid whatever. Price 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

W. A. KERR

DEALER
IN



General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY.

The Langer's Weekly, by Aslek Long-fellow and Mike Robb, has been launched at the Alameda ranch resort near Las Cruces, New Mexico. The ranch is a resort for those afflicted with lung troubles, but it is doubtful concerning the success of the new publication.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures Consumption. Price 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at all Drug Stores.

For Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, or Consumption, no medicine equals Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price, 25 and 50 cts. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Editors have their troubles.

One of these men, who presides over the destinies of a western newspaper, is mourning the loss of two subscribers. The first wrote asking how to raise his twins safely, while the other wanted to know how he might rid his orchard of grasshoppers. The answers went forward by mail, but by accident the editor put them into the wrong envelopes, so that the man with the twins received the answer: "Cover them carefully with straw and set fire to it, and the little pests after jumping in the flames for a few minutes, will be speedily settled." And the man with the grasshoppers was told to "give a turpentine and rub the gums with a bone."—Exchange.

Ballard's Snow Liniment cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sick Headache, Sore throat, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Old sores, Corns, and all pain and inflammation. The most penetrating liniment in the world. Price 25 and 50 cts. For sale by Eddy Drug Co.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with Tabler's Buckeye Pine Ointment as a curative and healing application for piles, fissures, blind and bleeding, external or internal, and itching and bleeding of the rectum. The relief is immediate and cure infallible. Price, 50c in bottle, tubes 25c at Eddy Drug Co.

Notice.

The executive committee of the national educational association is authorized to announce that one fare for the round trip plus two dollars (2.00) membership fee will be charged to all parties from New Mexico attending the meeting at Charleston, S. C., July 7-13, 1900.

Stop-over privileges include any and all points south and east of Putnam, Ohio, and Mississippi river gateways, within the going limit July 19, and return limit September 1, 1900.

Needful information may be had from Prof. W. K. Tate, Charleston S. C., secretary executive committee, and Jno. A. Smith, chairman of hotel and accommodation committee. More general information and programs can be had from Irwin Sheddard, Winona, Minn.; while territorial director, Elizabeth E. Jackson, Silver City N. M., will be glad to give information concerning local or territorial matters.

This will be an opportunity that may not present itself again for years, to see the south and visit the battlefields of our ancestors, and enjoy southern hospitality.

Washington Letter.

Peenation has been added to the extravagant mismanagement of Cuban affairs for which the McKinley administration is responsible. The war department and the post office department are each trying to throw the responsibility upon the other for the shameful condition of affairs in Cuba, which have been only partially uncovered in public view through the discovery made by Col. Burton, an army officer who has been on duty in Cuba, that C. W. F. Neely, a prominent republican politician of Indiana, who is

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and THE CURRENT

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The semi-weekly NEWS (Publication of Baller) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmer, the laborer and the housewife. It contains a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer the NEWS (Semi-weekly) for 12 months for the low subscription price of \$2.50 cash. This gives you three copies a week of the paper a year for a ridiculously low price. Hand in your subscription at once.

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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.

financial agent of the Cuban postal system, had embezzled many thousands of dollars. Col. Burton has just reached Washington from Havana, under orders to tell Secretary Root the full extent of his discovery and to keep his mouth shut to everybody else. Rumor says that other American officials have been getting rich through handling Cuban funds, but no official information can be obtained as Washington. In fact, no one need be surprised to see Neely escape punishment, although he is now under arrest, and get a thick coat of whitewash, as the easiest way out of the dirty scandal for the administration. The profound ignorance expressed by officials of the war and postoffice departments is of itself suspicious. It implies an intention to deceive, for everybody knows that both of those departments must have been in possession of all the facts before Neely was arrested in New York.

The house overruled the majority of the ways and means committee and adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information concerning the amount and character of the materials used by the manufacturers of oleomargarine. The majority of the ways and means committee contended that the information asked for would violate law by betraying trade secrets, but the house thought otherwise and adopted the resolution.

Boss Hanna had the nerve to inform senators that the administration opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill would be withdrawn and the bill allowed to pass the senate at this session if the senate would ratify the top-sliced Hay-Pauncefote treaty. His proposition was not seriously considered. The friends of the canal bill know that if it fails to pass the people will know that the responsibility for the failure will rest upon the shoulders of Mr. McKinley. As Senator Morgan put it, "We will pass the canal bill at this session or we will defeat Mr. McKinley at the polls." That is the situation in a nutshell. The people want this bill passed. That was made evident enough by the overwhelming majority by which it passed the house. Individual senators numerous enough to make as great a proportionate majority in the senate are on record in favor of the bill. If, in the face of these things, Mr. McKinley is willing to allow his obligations to the British government to cause him to see his influence to prevent action on the bill at this session of congress to ease up, but he will have to face the music of a disappointed and enraged people and the penalty of losing many thousand votes. The democratic party can stand it if it can.

How confident the democrats are of electing a majority of the next house, in November, may be judged from the fact that the friends of several democratic candidates for speaker are beginning to work for them. Among those who already have more or less backing are Representative Richardson, of Tenn.; De Armand, of Mo.; Blackhead, of Ala.; and Nelson, of New York.

For Teddy Roosevelt is—in his own estimation—the biggest thing in Washington and the most showy flower in the republican bouquet. He has been cir-

cling around the capitol and the white House as though he owned the whole shooting match, and patronizingly giving advice to Mr. McKinley, Boss Hanna and others who thought they knew a little something about the party machine. For some reason the republican leaders are all adding to the size of Gov. Teddy's head by the deferential manner in which they are treating him. Mr. McKinley gave a dinner in his honor, and he was invited to a dinner given to the republican leaders in congress by Boss Hanna, at which the platform to be adopted by the Philadelphia convention was read by Hanna and Roosevelt's advice asked as to its plank. If you ask what all this means, you ask the question that has been asked thousands of times in Washington this week and not yet satisfactorily answered. "One very reasonable answer is that the republican leaders have become alarmed about New York, and are seeking to add to the prestige of Gov. Teddy in order to help him towards reelection, which they regard as helping McKinley in the state. Whatever their object, they are making Gov. Teddy believe he is the whole thing, which, by the way, is not difficult to do.

Many a fair young child, whose pailor has puzzled the mother, until she has suspected rightly her darling was troubled with worms, has regained the rosy hue of health with a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge. Price 25c. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

A Fast Bicycle Rider.

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, will soothe the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chaps, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by all druggists.

The Burro.

Do you "saber" the burro
My friends in the car
I'll try to describe him
This queer little beast:
In size like a shetland
And shaggy as a seal,
With ears like a mule
And voice like a bell.
A bell of great power
And this you would know,
If you lived in the wilds
Of New Mexico.
Did ever you hear it?
As he shows when so still,
Alone on the night air
So hoarse and still.
In color he varies
From black gray to brown,
In movements he's slower
Than all else around.
He lives on the grasses,
Mesquites and such stuff,
The corn it is said
Makes him hardy and tough.
Best of burden we call him
Sure footed he is
Can climb up the hillside
As sure as can be.

A. S. R.

Unless a woman eats sufficient nourishing food she can neither gain nor keep a good complexion. Food, when digested, is the basis of all health, all strength and all beauty. Buckle's will help digest what you eat and give you the clear, bright, beautiful skin of health. Price 50 and 75c, at Eddy Drug Co.

THE CURRENT.

WM. H. MULLANE

Official Paper of Eddy County.

Published every Saturday at Carlsbad, N. M., and entered as second-class mail matter.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

WEEKLY—By mail per annum, \$2.00.
By mail per six months, \$1.00.



For President
WILLIAM H. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

New Mexico Democratic Platform.

We, the representatives of the democratic party of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque on the 15th day of April, 1900.

Do hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the time-honored principles of the democratic party as set forth in the Chicago platform of 1860, and hereby announce our unabated and continued confidence in, and admiration for our great standard-bearer—the Hon. William Jennings Bryan.

We believe in the immortal principles enunciated in the declaration of independence: "That governments are instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," and that the principles of the constitution of the United States which secure to all men life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and a voice in the government, ought to be extended to all territory, however acquired, and we denounce the arbitrary and tyrannical policy of the present national administration and of congress in regard to territory which has been acquired as a result of the late war with Spain, and we especially denounce the recent act of congress creating a tariff wall between Puerto Rico and other parts of the country, and we desire to call the attention of the people of New Mexico to the fact that if the policy thus inaugurated were to be carried to its logical conclusion, duties could be imposed upon all exports and imports between this territory and the rest of the United States; that our citizens could be deprived of all vote in the government of this territory, of the right of trial by jury, of the writ of habeas corpus, of the right of public assembly and all other fundamental rights; and that arbitrary despotism could be erected upon the ruins of free government.

We favor: An American financial system, made by the American people, to be secured by the American people, to be secured by the immediate abolition of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 without the aid or consent of any other nation; amendments to the constitution authorizing an income tax, and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people; the immediate construction and completion of the Nicaragua canal by the United States; independence for Cuba; home rule for the Philippines; eternal opposition to trusts; a vigorous foreign policy; a tariff levied for purposes of revenue, to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminating between class or section, and taxation limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered; statehood for New Mexico; a financial system which recognizes the government's sovereign right to issue all money, whether coin or paper; the retention of the greenbacks as they now exist and the retirement of the national bank notes as rapidly as greenbacks redeemable in coin can be substituted for them.

We are unanimously opposed to government by injunction; to the imperialism and militarism of the present administration; and the republican party to the use of the army of the United States and the suspension of writ of habeas corpus, and restrictions of martial law in time of peace in order that labor may be intimidated and labor organizations broken up; antagonizing alliances with England and other countries, secret or open to colonial possession and subject people; to the fostering of trusts and monopolies by tariff laws enacted for the benefit of the favored few at the expense of the great body of the people; to the proposed land lease law now pending before congress.

We observe with approval the support given by democratic throughout the country to the movement looking toward the municipal ownership of municipal franchises.

It is our belief that women should be granted an equal voice and position with men in all matters pertaining to our public schools.

We oppose militarism, not because of hostility to England, but because we believe in the principles of a republic and reject, as did our forefathers, the theory of monarchy; we sympathize with the efforts in their heroic efforts to preserve their national integrity.

In territorial affairs we call attention to and denounce the extravagance and corruption of the last republican territorial legislature, and the unprincipled and unscrupulous policy of the present republican territorial administration; especially as exemplified in the amendment to the civil law, giving to a personal favorite of the governor an exorbitant compensation for performing the normal duties of a justice of the peace.

We call attention to and denounce the passage by the last republican legislature of the law creating McKinley county out of a portion of Bernalillo county against the wishes and interests of the people concerned, for the purpose only of punishing those people for their previous friendship toward the republican party, the passage of the various bills increasing the salaries, less emoluments of officials of the territory, and the way of the law taking out of the hands of the local authorities the assessment and taxation of railway property and placing it in a territorial board. The appointment of which under the present administration is dictated by the railroad.

We are opposed to the present bills now pending in congress which tend to prevent the people of New Mexico from the Rio Grande river from diverting the waters therefrom for irrigation purposes.

We denounce the present administration of territorial affairs for its partiality, its misdeeds and other crimes for political purposes only; for the great increase in the expense of maintaining our courts; for its unprincipled interference in promoting and punishing crime; for the use by the republican assessors of their offices to pay political debts, to punish political enemies and to secure votes for the republican dynasty; for the abuse by the present officers and county officials of their offices in using the grand jury and courts to punish political and personal enemies; for the favoritism shown in the disposition of the public lands of the territory by the present land commissioners; for the great increase in taxation occasioned by the reckless, corrupt and unscrupulous use of the public money for political and personal ends of those in power.

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.

For Sheriff.

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

The statement that the county board can legally let the publishing of the delinquent tax list to the lowest bidder is a political lie pure and simple, because the laws all provide the compensation of the publisher and the amount is added to the tax. Therefore the county collects a large batch of old hairy headed tax accounts and is not out a cent except in cases where the incompetency of county officials cause double assessments. The treasurer prepares the delinquent tax list as ordered by law, hands same to the county printer as ordered by law and the board pays for publishing according to law and the treasurer adds the amount charged by law for publishing, as the accompanying extracts from the statutes testify. The appointment of an official paper by the county board is a portion of the duties of the board, the same as the appointment of a town treasurer is a portion of the duties of the town board, and the law fixes the compensation of the official paper as it does the compensation of all county officials. The county board cannot, under the law, let the printing of bids any more than it could let the office of county clerk or county treasurer by bids, for when the law provides for the election of a county printer and fixes the compensation the board or none other has the prerogative of changing the law. If the law is wrong the legislature can amend or repeal it but the board cannot legally do its sworn duty otherwise than by following the law. The Duncan law of 1890 provides for the publication of the tax list as follows: "Within 60 days after any tax shall become delinquent, as now provided by law, it shall be the duty of the collector of the county in which such tax is payable to prepare and cause to be published in the official newspaper of said county, or if there be no newspaper published in the county then the publication may be made in some territorial paper of general circulation in the said county, a list of all property upon which taxes are delinquent, etc."

The compiled laws Sec. 4075 provides again as follows:

"When the county commissioners of the several counties have chosen a county printer, each county official shall employ the said printer for all county printing within his control, including the printing of tax sales and other legal work."

Section 4077 of the compiled laws provides as follows:

"All newspapers and printers in the territory of New Mexico shall be entitled for publishing tax sales and legal notices the following fees: For publishing any notice of sale for taxes, including heads and signatures for each tract other than town lots, for all the insertions, thirty-five cents; for each town lot twenty cents."

The laws provide that the amount paid for advertising shall be added to

the tax on each parcel of land or town lot so that the tax payer who neglects to pay his taxes, and not the county is compelled to stand the expense in the end or the property will be held by the county until such time as it will pay the tax with the added expense of advertising.

The democratic papers of New Mexico are respectfully informed that the newspapers of Albuquerque have treated Mr. Bryan much more fairly than the democratic papers have treated republican leaders.—Albuquerque Citizen.

The Citizen is respectfully informed that no republican candidate for president ever paid New Mexico the compliment that Col. Bryan has by visiting the territory, and besides that republican leaders of the Otero stripe would not be treated respectfully in any country, but we defy the Citizen to cite a single instance wherein Bradford Prince, Judge Freeman, Frank Springer, Pedro Perez, J. A. Anchata, or any recent republican leader was not treated respectfully by the democratic press. To tie all republican leaders in a bunch and compare them to Wm. J. Bryan, a man whom no enemy was ever known to place a finger on a spot in his character, is on a par with the general logic advanced by the unreasoning republican press of this territory.

M. C. Stewart, who has announced for sheriff, has filled the office to the satisfaction of both friends and foes ever since the death of Lee Dow. Mr. Stewart has had less friction and done more to suppress crime with less loss of life or bad blood engendered than any officer ever in the county. He treats all with the same degree of kindness even when compelled in the pursuit of his vocation to resort to force. Though he could frequently have killed his man and never been held culpable, he has never stained his hands with human blood. It is a pleasure to announce such a man for sheriff in this western country and a satisfaction to know that he stands a good chance for re-election.

English Love for Ireland.

What a petty thing it was for the British ministry to require poor Victoria in her old age to take that trip to Ireland in pretense of love to the "ould sod." Her majesty has barely gotten back within the portals of Windsor castle before the true English sentiment toward Ireland breaks out from the lips of Lord Salisbury. At the Primrose League, yesterday, he spoke of the question of home rule for Ireland as dead and announced that all hope of independence for Ireland was over, as England has "learned from the South African war how a disloyal government can accumulate armaments and thus secure a terrible advantage."

"Disloyal governments," forsooth! As though the Orange Free State and the Transvaal had not been free and independent states but vassal to England. And who will say that this same "loyalty" will not be claimed whenever and of whomsoever that country may care to control at its home or curb in its dependencies?

Lord Salisbury, with a narrowness of soul worthy of a Jeffreys, seems to forget the valor of the Irish soldier who at this moment with bare breast is fighting the battles of his country in

Africa, and has the audacity to say: "The British government knows better than to give this power to a disloyal government in Ireland."

Why disloyal? Why not a loving neighbor and friend? Exactly because Englishmen talk and act as does Lord Salisbury. He will beat no good of Ireland, quiet violentus auri tyranni—nothing more cruel than a tyrant's ear.

"For the moment," says the premier, the Irish are erased, and are a powerless factor in English politics.

Thus may be true but it is 'tis pity that it is.

In one who has sufficient penetration to see and admit that while this is the condition now, Englishmen should not imagine that this phase is likely to be permanent, it does seem that there should be some spark of love for fellowmen, which would suggest that kindness, fairness and honorable treatment were not only better but surer, safer and cheaper than is a brutal exercise of power in disregard of the common rights of mankind.—Kansas City Time.

Cute Children These.

It seems to be a clear case of the fat for fat, the pot calling the kettle black, and an even break for both in the matter of the action taken recently by 2,800 school-children of Windsor, Ont., in retaliation for that of the Philadelphia school children at a earlier date.

It will be remembered that some little time ago the children attending the Philadelphia public schools dispatched a special messenger boy with a resolution of sympathy to be delivered to Oom Paul Kruger in person at Pretoria. Well the Canadian children, faithful to the Queen's Government, recent this, and in consequence the Windsor Board of Education will send two delegates to Manila with a resolution of sympathy adopted by 2,500 school children to be delivered to Aguinaldo in person.

There's no use getting mad about it. If we contend that Aguinaldo and his people are but a lot of savage insurgents, the Canadian school-children can point to our own victories against Spain in 1898, wherein each Filipino victory against Spain was hailed by us as the victory of patriots fighting for freedom. They've got the laugh on us, these Ontario children—we're in the imperial business the same as Great Britain.

MALAGA ITEMS.

Miss Susie Hakes has returned from a visit to Carlsbad.

Miss Julia Jones, who has spent most of the winter at Malaga, will return to her home in Abilene, Tex., the first of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Welch have a new girl at their home.

Mrs. Mattie Beeman and son, Roy, from Roswell, are visiting relatives.

C. H. Bartlett is having the ditches on his place cleaned, preparing to put the place in cultivation.

Charley Beeman and wife rejoice over the arrival of a boy the 11th.

Ivan Thurman came down from the foothills and reports the grass not as good as in the valley.

HONTENSE.

Decoration Day.

Years have come and passed away
Since our soldiers brave and true,
He who wore the southern gray,
He who wore the northern blue,
Had farewell to all held dear
Then with flags and banners gay
For the love of cause most clear
Marched away, marched away.

Years have come and passed away
Since our heroes brave and true
He who wore the southern gray,
He who wore the northern blue,
Fought their battles one by one
And like brave men every day,
Gave their lives with victory won.
Marched away, marched away.

Children's Day Exercises.

The following is the program for the children's day exercises to be rendered by the children of the Methodist church tomorrow night, May 20th, to which all are invited:

- Organ voluntary.....
- Song by congregation.....
- Scripture lesson.....
- Prayer.....
- Song—By children.....
- Responsive reading—"Time".....
- Song.....
- Address.....
- Tris.....
- Recitation—"Child's time table".....
- Recitation—"Wait a minute".....
- Song—Primary department.....
- Vocal Solo.....
- Recitation—"Grandma's clock".....
- "The baby roll".....
- Song—Infant classes.....
- Recitation—"Old Time".....
- Recitation—"Time a flying".....
- Bible drill.....
- Responsive reading—20th century.....
- Song.....
- Dialogue.....
- Recitation—"All for Jesus".....
- Collection.....
- Doxology and benediction.....

Dr. Whicheer went down to Olla Sunday evening to see Mrs. Ab Vest and returning just after the rain found blackberry draw a raging torrent. He succeeded in crossing but the water run into his buggy and came near washing horses, buggy and all away.

Seven families of movers passed through town Monday en-route from Texas to Arizona, in search of a better country, which, by the way, is always ahead.

Loose stock running around town nights should be taken up by the poundmaster, or repeal the ordinance and let everybody turn their stock out nights. Only a few horses and cattle running loose can't do enough damage to trees, shrubbery, etc.

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 of medicinal use the renowned J. S. Seary Whisky is unexcelled, as its selection by the U. S. government by the U. S. Marine Hospital will testify. We also handle Sherwood Pure lye, the best and highest priced of this class of goods on the market.

TO THE TRADE:
My brand was selected for use at U. S. Marine Hospital Washington, D. C., after being analyzed by the eminent chemist, W. S. 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 the sample appear in plain bottles, without marks of any kind, and the number of prominent brands is a record that few distillers can show. The water used for U. S. manufacture of this whisky is from the noted Boiling Spring in Anderson county, Ky., which stands at a temperature of 96 degrees the year round, with a supply line available. This water is at all times clear. I will further state that I have never had a barrel returned.
Very Respectfully,
J. S. SEARY.

A Kansas Blizzard.
"When a real Kansas blizzard starts," said a native of the state, "the snow at first is usually soft and fine and comes down with an ominous quiet. Then it increases in volume, and a wild wind hurls it along. It is blinding and enveloping, and, aside from being freezing cold, one cannot but lose his way. The storm sometimes lasts two or three days. When one of these blizzards comes up, the farmer who wants to get from his farmhouse to the stable or milkhouse takes a cord and starts for the stable or milkhouse, as it may be, even if it is only 50 yards off. He seldom makes it the first time, and the cord is to keep him from getting lost and wandering in the snow. Sometimes the people stand in the door and beat a tin can for a signal to any one who may be out in the storm, but this is of little use, as the noise of the wind is so great that it drowns almost every other sound."

"I know of a case of a man who got lost going from his stable to the house, so swiftly and blindingly did the storm whirl down upon him. He stumbled over the entrance to a cyclone cellar and crawled in there and dropped the door after him to keep out the snow. The snow fell faster and faster and buried the door so deeply that when it was all ended and he tried to open it he found it impossible. His family searched the country around for him, and it was not until the snow had melted and gone and some one happened to go into the cyclone cellar that he was found there."—New York Tribune.

At the battle of Hastings, A. D. 1066, the weapons being swords and battleaxes, 500 fell fatally wounded out of every 1,000 soldiers.

Foots Could Be Caustic.
One of the best reputations on record is that of Foote, the actor. Dining with some friends, a heated dispute arose between himself and a young nobleman. The latter sought to disparage Foote by asking him what his father was.
"A tradesman," said Foote.
"Then, sir, it is a pity he did not make you one."
"And pray, let me ask, what was your father, my lord?"
"My father, Mr. Foote, was a gentleman."
"Then, my lord, it's a pity he did not make you one."—Collier's Weekly.

Lumber Yard.
A. N. PRATT, Prop'r.
Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Doors,
Mouldings,
Pickets,
Sash, Etc.

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.

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.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST

Convention at Hot Springs Attracts Thousands.

VISITORS FILL LOCAL PULPITS

On Sunday Morning—Rev. Dr. Carroll Pictures the Progress of the Church Since the Year 1790.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 14.—Sunday's trains brought in 3000 visitors to the Southern Baptist convention and the city was crowded. Altogether there were 6000 visitors in attendance on the convention. Nine splendid speeches were made, which was set aside in the convention as Century day.

Great crowds overflowed the big assembly hall in the Eastman hotel at the morning, afternoon and night sessions.

When Rev. Dr. W. H. Felix of Kentucky had finished a magnificent address on "A Century of Foreign Missions," Rev. Dr. R. J. Willingham, secretary of the foreign board, led forward a pretty young woman in the native dress of a Chinese woman. She is Miss Claude White, who for eight years has been a missionary in Canton, China. Even though ill, she had refused to leave her post until finally she was induced to come home in search of health and rest. As Miss White was conducted to the front of the stage the big assemblage arose and burst into sacred songs.

Then the venerable Dr. Hatcher stepped forward and recalled that many years ago he was in a revival in a country church in Virginia when a young Marylander was converted. He was Samuel R. White, the father of a young missionary.

Rev. Dr. Willingham laid his hands on her head. "Let me give you the blessings of every one in this great audience," he said, and there were many tears shed by the men and women in the crowded hall.

Rev. Dr. B. H. Carroll of Texas made the opening address in the morning. He spoke of "The Baptist a Century Ago." With simple eloquence he pictured the growth of the church since 1790, when there were in this country 500 Baptist churches and 60,000 members, with 700 preachers. Then Rev. Dr. Henry McDonald of Georgia and Kentucky discussed the subject of "A Century of Home and State Missions." Rev. Dr. Wm. E. Hatcher of Virginia spoke of "The Baptist Preachers of a Century Ago."

Never in the history of Hot Springs were church-going people given such an opportunity of hearing the gospel expounded according to the Baptist doctrine. The local pulpits were filled by Baptist divines and the churches were thronged with worshippers at both the morning and evening services.

In deference to the visiting brethren, their wives, daughters and friends, the saloons were tightly closed. In point of weather, the day was an ideal May day.

At Sunday morning's services the various pulpits were filled by visiting ministers.

At 8 p. m. the first speaker was Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Kentucky, subject, "Century of Baptist Education." The second speaker was Rev. Dr. Hawthorne on "The Watchword of the Twentieth Century."

Calvert Blaze.

Calvert, Tex., May 14.—A two-story brick building on South Main street caught fire Saturday and was considerably damaged. The fire originated in the upper story, which was occupied by the Calvert Courier and Baker's photograph gallery, both of which suffered nearly a total loss. The Courier carried \$1750 insurance and Baker \$200. The entire loss is estimated at \$2500. The building was owned by H. Oscar.

German View.

Berlin, May 14.—The occupation of Kronstadt by Lord Roberts without resistance has caused the greatest surprise here. The military expert of the Lokal Anzeiger finds an explanation in the fact that many of the Boers have deserted. He says:

"Lord Roberts' advance was splendidly executed. The situation is now changed so greatly in favor of the British that the fate of the Transvaal Boers is settled."

Chief Sponsor.

New Orleans, La., May 14.—It is announced from the United Confederate Veterans' headquarters here that Mrs. Margaret Jefferson Davis Hayes, the only surviving child of Jefferson Davis, will be at the Louisville reunion. Gen. Gordon has appointed her daughter, the granddaughter of Jefferson Davis, Miss Varina Howell Jefferson Davis Hayes, a sponsor for the entire south, and Miss Mary Watts Wood of Charlottesville, Va., as chief maid of honor for the south.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Items of Recent Happenings Dressed Down to Small Size.

Corsicana, Tex., oil has dropped eight cents since May 1.

It is now believed that the Havana postal frauds will reach \$400,000.

Five prisoners escaped from jail at Corsicana, Tex., by dashing past the jailer.

Some joker frightened George Crowell, on a road near Gainesville, Tex., so terribly that he died.

While in swimming near Huntville, Tex., Otto Jansen, aged 20 years, was seized with cramps and drowned.

A contract has been let at Corsicana, Tex., for a three-story stone and brick business house to cost \$10,000.

The firemen's convention at Waxahatchie, Tex., wound up with a grand banquet, at which covers were laid for 500 guests. An elaborate menu was disposed of.

Through the falling asleep of a tower man on the Baltimore and Ohio railway at Philadelphia, the engineer and fireman of a freight train and five tramps were killed.

Kronstadt Occupied.

Kronstadt, May 14.—The arrival of Lord Roberts was hailed with enthusiasm by all the British inhabitants. Three hundred Free Staters were anxious to surrender. The bridge to the south had not been destroyed, but the large bridge near the town had been demolished.

The Irish brigade, with the Federals, yesterday burned the goods shed. According to the townspeople, many of them were drunk.

Boers are now trekking to the Vanl River, where they are entrenched. Gen. French encamped on the northeast of the town and dispatched a force to cut the line. The project succeeded late at night, but unfortunately after the departure of the last train.

Although the troops had marched sixteen miles, they were in excellent form on entering the town. Many arrests have been made, chiefly of those who had maligned the British. It was found that many persons have been deported from Ladybrand for ultra sympathy with the British.

President Steyn has gone to Middelburg, the new seat of the Free State government. A number of burghers are trekking homeward. The opposition in the Free State is practically over. All the prisoners in the hands of the British here agree that the quarrel between the Free Staters and the Transvaalers is so acute that the Transvaalers have decided to leave their allies, whom they accuse of cowardice and lack of patriotism.

Terribly Beaten.

Lake Charles, La., May 14.—Julian LaFayette, a negro who lives south of the city on the Grand Lake road, and who is better known as "Toussaint," is at death's door from a beating received Thursday night at the hands of a mob. Thursday night after he had retired "Toussaint" was aroused by a knock on his door, and on asking who was there, the reply came that a deputy sheriff wanted to see him.

The unfortunate negro open the door and was at once seized and jerked out in the yard and into a crowd of men armed with clubs. His wife, who tried to save her husband, was knocked down with the butt end of a revolver and badly injured.

"Toussaint" himself was pounded almost to a jelly, hardly an inch of his body escaping a hurt.

Death of Mrs. Hogg.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 14.—Mrs. Alexander Hogg, wife of the former superintendent of Fort Worth public schools, and present editor of the Texas and Pacific Quarterly died here unexpectedly Sunday. She had been ill from an affection of the stomach only two days and her death came as a painful surprise to her family. She has a large circle of friends in this city and among some of the leading families of the south.

Storm Swept.

St. Paul, Minn., May 14.—Three persons were killed by lightning and two seriously injured during a wind and rainstorm Sunday night.

The dead: Fannie Mullen, killed in St. Luke's church; John M. Land, Patrick Sexton.

The injured: Miss Mary Sexton, Patrick Sexton Jr.

The winn played havoc with telephone wires between this city and Minneapolis.

Bust of Bryan.

Austin, Tex., May 14.—Miss Elizabeth Ney, the noted sculptress, has just finished a marble bust of Col. Wm. J. Bryan, and those who have seen it at her studio in this city pronounce it a true likeness in every respect. During Mr. Bryan's stay in Austin last winter Miss Ney received nine or ten sittings from Mr. Bryan, often times much to the inconvenience of both parties.

Hillboro, Tex., has discharged its last smallpox patient.

NORTHERN IS NAMED

Southern Baptists Again Make Him Presiding Officer

AT THE HOT SPRINGS MEETING.

Hundreds of Delegates and Visitors Gather at the Great Health Resort of the State of Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 12.—Georgia's gray-bearded ex-governor, Hon. W. J. Norther, faced a magnificent assemblage in the big Eastman hotel Friday morning when he called to order the Southern Baptist convention.

A veteran in the work said that it was the greatest gathering in the fifty-five years' existence of the organization. Almost all of the 1506 delegates were present, with a great crescent behind them of sons and daughters of the South. The big number of young men in the mammoth hall seemed to emphasize the fact that the Baptists of the new and vigorous Southland are well equipped for the work of the dawning century.

Three sessions, morning, afternoon and night, were held. There were two marked features of the morning meeting. One was the brilliant speech of welcome and the other was the gift of a silver vase, a token of love to a venerable man, grown gray in the service of the church.

Rev. J. P. Eagle of Little Rock, former governor of Arkansas, nominated ex-Gov. Norther for re-election as president. The unanimous vote of the convention was cast for him. President Norther made an eloquent and feeling speech of acceptance. Then Rev. S. H. Moody of Hot Springs welcomed the delegates, whom he termed messengers of civil and religious liberty. Frequently the Arkansas made the big crowd shout with laughter.

"This is a place of many waters," he said, "both cold and hot, and I congratulate you on having followed the example of the original Baptists. We all believe in immersion here and most of us practice it. We have 500 places prepared for you of free baths. No precious stone can outshine a Hot Springs diamond," he said, as he gave a crystal to the president to help him out in the case of poverty. Then he handed him a whistle. "Mr. Moderator," he said, "you may need to use it on some of your speakers."

Rev. Mr. Melton, smooth-faced and youthful, of Augusta, Ga., accepted the hospitality of Arkansas and Hot Springs in an eloquent speech. Rev. Dr. R. C. Buckner of Texas, S. H. Ford of Missouri, Joshua Levering of Maryland and ex-Gov. Eagle were elected vice presidents, while Rev. Dr. Lansing Burrows of Augusta and Rev. Dr. O. F. Gregory of Baltimore were chosen secretaries. G. W. Norton of Louisville, treasurer, and Rev. Dr. W. P. Harvey of Louisville, auditor, were re-elected.

Receiver Wanted.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—William C. Richardson, public administrator, filed a petition in Judge Wilber's court asking for a receiver for the E. J. Jacobson Jewelry company, one of the largest jewelry companies in the west.

The basis of the suit is a report of Judge Rombauer, referee in the case, in which it is adjudged that \$232,710 is due the estate of Juan Cuendet from the estate of Juan Cuendet.

Austin Selected.

Galveston, Tex., May 12.—The fifty-first council of the Protestant Episcopal church, diocese of Texas, adjourned Friday. The vestry of Trinity church, Galveston, consented to their rector, Rev. C. M. Beckwith, absenting himself from the parish work for two months to raise an endowment fund. The interest of which, it is contemplated, shall be used to pay the bishop's salary.

Austin was selected as the place of meeting for the next council.

Sherman Wins.

Waxahatchie, Texas, May 12.—The last day's session of the State Fireman's association commenced at 9:30. Upon the call to order by Vice President Abernathy, Rev. A. E. Ewell offered prayer.

On motion of Secretary J. T. Ellis, Rev. Ewell was elected an honorary member of the association. After the roll call the secretary read a great number of letters and telegrams from Waco, Corsicana and Sherman, inviting the association to meet there next year. Sherman won.

The Strike.

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—Affairs in the street railway strike showed a complete reversal of the conditions prevailing Thursday. The day opened quietly, but later reports began to come in of renewed rioting in various parts of the city. In one instance the police fired into a crowd and others used their clubs on those who attempted to interfere with the running of cars. No casualties are reported.

TOPICS OF THE TWO.

Matters of the Moment in Indian and Oklahoma Territories.

Indian Territory.

Willie Charlie, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian died in jail at South McAlester.

The first term of United States court at South McAlester for over a year is in session at South McAlester.

Lyman McHardy and Buck Bruner, colored, were arrested and brought to Ardmore charged with the murder of City Marshall Meyers at Davis.

A fast Santa Fe freight train, loaded principally with livestock, jumped the track near Ardmore. Nearly seventy head of stock were killed. A young man named Stewart was fatally hurt and two boys injured.

Oklahoma.

Work of grading has been begun on the Frisco road between Blackwell and Enid.

A number of warrants have been issued at Guthrie against persons alleged to have violated the fish and game laws.

The Oklahoma and Indian Territory Children's Home Society has been organized at Guthrie. Gov. Barnes is president.

Samples of clay sent to eastern manufacturers from Chandler have been pronounced fine for vitrified brick and a company to put in a \$200,000 plant is being organized in that city.

All arrangements have been closed by Rev. Mr. James to locate a Methodist college, hospital and orphan industrial home at Oklahoma City. The buildings will cost \$20,000 and the endowments amount to \$300,000.

Jeffries Defeats Corbett.

Seaside Club, Coney Island, May 12.—In the fastest, prettiest and closest heavy-weight ring battle ever fought in New York, James J. Jeffries has reaffirmed his right to the championship. In the arena of the Seaside Sporting club Friday night he decisively defeated Jim Corbett, once champion of the world himself, after twenty-two rounds of scientific fighting. It was a clean knockout, that came so suddenly that it dazed the thousands of keen, alert spectators, and left them in doubt as to just how the winning blow was delivered. It was avowed that it was a left-hand jolt to the jaw, but Jeffries himself and Referee Charley White, who stood at his side, say it was a right-hand swing. There is credit for the victor and credit for the vanquished in this cleverest of ring battles. Jeffries must be awarded the laurels of victory, yet his opponent is entitled to all honor for his most wonderful fight. That feature of the contest stands out in relief as the most striking one of the battle.

From Point to Point.

London, 10:40 a. m., May 12.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Reitspruit, under date of May 10, evening as follows:

"We have had a successful day and have driven the enemy from point to point. French, with Porter's and Dickson's brigades of cavalry and Hutton's mounted infantry, crossed the Zand at round in a northeasterly direction to Maatschaphy, being opposed continuously by the enemy. Poles-Carew's division and Gordon's cavalry brigade, augmented by J battery of the Royal Horse artillery and by Henry's and Ross, mounted infantry crossed the river by a drift near the railway bridge."

Women Delegates.

Chicago, Ill., May 12.—At the Methodist general conference the question of admitting women as delegates to the general conference was taken up as the special order of the day Friday. Considerable feeling developed among the contending speakers during the discussion that followed, but before any action could be taken a motion offered by Delegate Charles W. Smith of Pittsburgh to postpone consideration of the matter for several days was carried.

Did His Best.

Coney Island, N. Y., May 12.—"What is the use of talking?" said Corbett, when seen in his dressing-room after the battle. "I lost, and although I don't know how it happened, I guess it was all right. I fought my best, and felt good until the punch came that ended my aspirations for the time being, and I think that I proved myself not altogether a dead one. If my friends were satisfied with my showing I have no kick to make."

Japanese Mills.

Galveston, Tex., May 12.—T. Saito, managing director of the Miye Cotton Spinning company of Yokohama, Japan, is in Galveston en route to his home via San Francisco. He made a tour of the cotton mills of the United States, England, Germany and France, inspecting the machinery. At the end of his investigation he bought 600 American looms, to cost \$250,000. The American cotton manufacturing machinery, he says, is the best in the world.

GIFTS TO LEARNING.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER IS A LIBERAL EDUCATOR.

His Princely Endowments to the University of Chicago Have Elicited Praise from Those Who Criticize Him in Other Respects.

(Special Letter.)

This is a period of much rejoicing at the University of Chicago. It is the result of a long and earnest struggle against time and fortune which leaves the university \$4,000,000 wealthier in endowment funds. The cause of this increased wealth came about through the practice of John D. Rockefeller, the founder of the university, in making his donations do double duty. That is in 1896 he promised President Harper that he would give an additional \$2,000,000 to the institution provided a similar sum could be obtained from other sources prior to January 1, 1900.

The friends of the university then began an energetic effort to raise the required sum. As the new year rolled around Mr. Harper, who hitherto had succeeded in meeting all the terms of Mr. Rockefeller, found himself several hundred thousand dollars short of the necessary \$2,000,000. He was hopeful, however, of securing the balance within a short time, and made a trip east to consult the Standard Oil magnate. He succeeded in securing an extension of time until April 1, 1900. Soon the time limit began to close and President Harper, though confident, let it be known that they were still about \$200,000 short. Then silence ensued until the morning of March 31, the last day, when it became known that only \$9,000 was needed. Toward evening Mr. Harper announced that the necessary amount had been obtained and in consequence the faculty and students were in a particularly happy frame of mind. With this last gift of \$2,000,000 Mr. Rockefeller has given in all to the University of Chicago \$7,425,000.

The oil magnate's princely donations to this institution of learning are as follows: May 15, 1893 (cash), \$600,000; September 18, 1890 (cash), \$1,000,000; February 23, 1892 (bonds), \$1,000,000; December 23, 1892 (bonds), \$1,000,000; June 29, 1893 (cash), \$150,000.

Prof. Goette delivered an address in Berlin the other day on the results of his experiments upon the speed of birds' flight made in Heligoland last autumn. Now that all birds of passage are again upon the wing, these experiments have a general interest. The rooks pass over Heligoland every fall in endless flocks on their way to their winter homes. Goette found their course directed due west. The first column noted appeared at 8 a. m. and continued until 2 p. m. The head of this line reached the English coast at 11 a. m. and the last at 5 p. m. The birds thus covered the eighty geographical miles in three hours, or at a speed of fifty-five meters (180 feet) per second. More interesting still are the "red-tails." They winter in the Nile country as far south as the Indies, and, passing over Heligoland on their summer trip to Norway, are captured by hundreds. They fly only by night, and almost unknown in Greece and Germany. Hence it is concluded that they make their journey from the Nile to Norway in a single night. There are 400 long geographical miles between Egypt and Heligoland, and to make the journey in a spring night of nine hours' length would require a speed of ninety-two meters (302 feet) a second, while carrier pigeons, as is well known, rarely exceed thirty meters per second.

Senator Gear's Dishonored Hat.

When Senator Gear of Iowa came into the senate chamber one day he dropped his slouch hat on the floor in the aisle beside his desk. Senator Stewart came striding along, kicked the hat into the pit in front of the president's rostrum, and passed along, unconscious of the indignity to Senator Gear's cherished headpiece.

A page picked up the hat, brushed it off, and brought it back to its place on the floor. Senator Gear growled savagely, and shot a fierce glance after Senator Stewart.

Soon afterward Senator Gear started to go to his committee room. Just as he arose Senator Perkins of California got up and addressed the chair. Mr. Gear stood up to listen to what Mr. Perkins was saying. Then he thought of his hat. It wasn't on his head, nor was it in his hand. He summoned a page. "Boy," he asked severely, "where's my hat?" The page looked around and then edged away. "Please sir," he said, in a frightened voice, "you're standing on it."—Washington Special.

DAUGHTERS OF TRANSVAAL.

Relatives of Joubert and Qom Paul in Denver.

Several western women are vitally interested in the fight now engaging the attention of the world in South Africa. For over two years Denver was the residence of the daughter and granddaughter of Gen. Joubert. The daughter of Joubert was also the niece of Oom Paul, as Mrs. Kruger is Joubert's sister. The daughter is now living in Tucson, Arizona, while the granddaughter, who calls herself Sannie Kruger, is an actress at the Tivoli theater in San Francisco. In Denver they were Mrs. S. H. Woodford and Miss Mercedes Woodford. Miss Woodford became through marriage Mrs. F. A. Newsum, but not living happily with her husband, she assumed the name of Sannie Kruger. Sanniah was her mother's name, and Sanniah is her Boer nickname. To the name of Kruger she has a family claim. Miss Sanniah, as she likes to be called, since entering the theatrical profession, came to Denver about four years ago from Holland, where she had been educated. Her mother, Mrs. Woodford, had already with her two young sons, settled here, having bought the residence at 1543 York street. The husband and father is an American and an expert mining engineer, who had met the daughter of the famous Boer general in Johannesburg. She was dark haired and her skin was swarthy, but she was liberally educated and spoke English without a touch of foreign accent. Mrs. Woodford was not accompanied by her husband when she first came west, but he soon joined her and when in about a year the daughter, Mercedes, came from Holland, the neighbors found them a pleasant, well-bred family. Then Miss Woodford married F. A. Newsum, an English mining man. The Woodfords had business reverses and one day the house was mortgaged and later it was lost through foreclosure. Then Mrs. Woodford accompanied her daughter and son-in-law to Tucson, Ariz., where she and the two boys, Washington and Lincoln, are now supposed to be. There she secured a divorce.

BIRDS FLEET OF WING.

Long Distances Covered in a Short Time.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

000; December 24, 1893 (cash), \$675,000; January 1, 1896 (cash or bonds), \$1,000,000; promised on conditions (January 1, 1896) \$3,000,000. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller are members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, and many of their munificent charitable gifts have been made through the American Baptist Educational Society. They yearly give large sums to charity, the greater portion of which is never heard of. Mr. Rockefeller assists many colleges and schools, and it is said that his gifts to the University of Rochester alone aggregate \$100,000.

Clearing Away Snow Drifts.

The work of clearing away snow drifts on a Dakota railroad before the rotary steam plow was invented was a difficult task. Riding on an engine at the rate of from sixty to seventy miles an hour is an experience exciting enough to convince most of us that nature never intended that we should be railroad engineers, but it is hardly an incident to riding on a snow-bucking engine when engaged in forcing a tunnel through immense snow drifts with a wood-faced, steel-shod plow. The modern "rotary" has made the old snowplows out of date and robbed the western blizzard of half its terrors. For a quarter of a century fighting snow in the blizzard-swept states of the northwest has been a task that has enlisted the enthusiasm, heroism and intelligence of a people devoted to the work of conquering nature in her roughest moods.—George E. Walsh, in St. Nicholas.

High Priced.

The most expensive material worked into a garment was the gold brocade purchased in 1670 for a robe for King Louis XIV., at a cost of about \$85 a yard. Not long ago, however, the German empress had a covert vest woven in white silk upon a flat background, on which flowers leaves and birds projected in relief. The design was not embroidered, but woven in a unique way. The empress was so pleased with it that she employed it as a tapestry for her boudoir. The cost of this material was \$112 a yard, of which the weaver got one-sixth.

A Woman's Court of Justice.

It is proposed in France to establish a court of justice run by women and for women, to which may be carried all those cases concerning which the most learned men know nothing. This will relieve a man judge, for instance, from determining questions as to fit in suits brought by dressmakers against their clients.

Great Size of Canada.

Canada only lacks 237 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe. It is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 200,000 square miles larger than the United States.

The Carlsbad Current

W. H. MULLANE, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, - - - - N. M.

TEXANETTES.

The Brazos is receding. Small-pox still lingers in some localities.

Eighteen men left Henrietta for Cape Nome.

Congressman Bailey has returned to Washington.

J. T. Bellows of Sunset died from an overdose of morphine.

A miner beat a sheep herder to death near Laredo and escaped to Mexico.

C. J. O'Neal's lumber yard at Wolfe City sustained \$3500 loss by fire.

Train service has been resumed on the Montgomery branch of the Santa Fe.

In a week on the Mexican Central railway near El Paso several freight cars were demolished.

While asleep John Gattling walked out of a second story building at Houston and sustained painful injuries.

The Western Union Telegraph company paid the controller \$1,374.31 tax on its telegraph business for the quarter ending March 31, 1900.

News was received at Gainesville by the parents of the young man that C. C. Callaway of the thirty-third United States volunteers had died in the hospital at Bangor, Luzon, P. I.

The state commissioner of insurance granted authority to the Guards of Protection, a fraternal organization of St. Louis, Mo., to do business in Texas.

The Texas Midland delivered to the Frisco a train of cattle which made the run of 124 miles from Santa Fe to Paris in three hours and fifty minutes.

County Attorney Swaine of Tarrant county contends that inasmuch as he has to assist in prosecuting cases in the Fort Worth city court he is entitled to some of the fees.

R. A. Melton & Co., who have been in the grocery business at Sulphur Springs for nearly thirty years, made an assignment. The firm's assets are nearly \$14,000 and the liabilities about \$7,000.

Decoration day was observed at Corsicana by Navarro chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, the Garfield rifles and citizens generally repairing to the cemetery and decorating the soldiers' graves.

In the district court at Wharton the jury in the case of Albert Taylor, charged with causing the death of a child by whipping, returned a verdict giving defendant ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

The picnic season is on all over the state, and the woods ring with the children's shouts, the old folks mingle with the merry throng and the lovers in leafy bowers bill and coo for many hours. And thus all enjoy life.

In the United States circuit court in the case of J. D. Cooper vs. E. Hauke et al., the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff. The suit was brought to try title to a land containing 258 acres near Clifton, Bosque county.

The Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad company paid the controller \$465.24 on \$46,524.04 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending March 31.

The Wichita Valley Railroad company paid \$11.00 tax on \$110.00 of passenger earnings for the same quarter.

Attorney General T. S. Smith approved an amendment to the charter of the Panhandle and Gulf Railway company, changing its proposed terminus on the Rio Grande from Laredo to Presidio. This proposed road is to be a part of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient system.

The El Paso Oil Development company is taking leases on oil lands wherever they can be obtained on satisfactory terms, and it is the understood purpose of the company to begin the boring of wells in a few weeks.

The cornerstone of St. Joseph's industrial school was laid at Marshall. The building which is to be 55x60 feet, three stories, of brick, is the gift of Rev. L. Stanger, the Marshall Catholic priest. It is for boys of all creeds.

Galveston is to be visited on May 28 and 29 by Chairman Emory R. Johnson of the Isthmian canal commission on the value of the interoceanic canal, and Hon. Samuel Pascoe, a member of the Isthmian canal commission.

J. T. Harrell and R. D. Scales left Celeste for Charlotte, N. C., to attend the Southern States Cottonmill convention representing the cottonmill company there. While there they will visit different mills to acquaint themselves with mill matters.

While fishing at the Choctaw bridge, eight miles from Deason, on Red river, a boy named John Warrick fell in the stream and was drowned. His father came near sharing the same fate in trying to save him.

STREET CAR STRIKE

At St. Louis Precipitates a Lively Shooting Affair.

IN WHICH TWO ARE WOUNDED.

The Police fire into a Crowd of Strikers and a Couple of the Latter Recipients of Bullets.

St. Louis, Mo., May 16.—The distinguishing feature in the street car strike situation Tuesday was a riot, which broke out on the opening Grand avenue line of the Transit system, during the progress of which two men were shot.

At nightfall the Transit company and its 3000 striking employees were no nearer an adjustment of their differences than they were at the same time Monday.

The officials of the company, members of the employees' grievance committee and the president of the police board were in session for five hours Tuesday in an endeavor to reconcile the differences existing between the company and its employees. On adjournment all the parties taking part in the conference would not talk for publication.

The suburban company, pursuant to the agreement effected Monday with its striking employees, ran on full schedule day and night. This is the first time since the strike was inaugurated on the road that a night schedule was maintained. Five lines were opened during the day by the Transit company, all shutting down at dark. Very irregular schedules were maintained on these lines.

The opening of the Grand avenue line of the Transit system was attended by a riot about 4 o'clock at Easton avenue, in which two persons were wounded by bullets said to have been fired by H. B. Campbell, conductor of one of the cars. A crowd gathered at the corner, made up largely of street railway strikers on the Easton avenue line and their sympathizers.

The tracks of both the Grand avenue and Easton avenue lines in the vicinity had been obstructed by piles of rocks, boards, etc. The Grand avenue car moving north reached the point at 4:15 p. m., headed by a sprinkling car, with half a dozen or more cars behind it, each manned by a crew and six policemen.

The trouble began in the block just south of Easton avenue, when a shower of stones fell on the cars, and the officers and crew drew their revolvers. The first two cars passed over the Easton avenue crossing and then the obstructions on the track were encountered. The motorman waited for the police to get down and remove the stones and lumber from the track. As the officers began this work a Mrs. Hogan, who lives in the neighborhood, hurried out to the track and called the officers "curs" and other names, for helping to move the cars, saying that the duty of a policeman was not to perform such work. A shot was fired in the air by a policeman as the car started. Shouts of "scab, scab," came from the crowd at the same time, and more shots were fired from the procession of cars. It was claimed that fifty to seventy-five shots were fired almost simultaneously, but only two persons were wounded. They were John Flatley and Joseph Trendall. Both were wounded in the left hip. Flatley's wound is the most serious. The bullet entered near the spine, causing paralysis of the left leg. He is a striker.

Epworth League.

Waco, Tex., May 16.—The eighth annual session of the Epworth League convened here Tuesday, with many present. Dr. C. P. Reid, a Korean missionary, delivered an address. Bishops Wilson and Key and Drs. Hoss and Dufosse are among distinguished visitors.

In Farragut's Memory.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 16.—Admiral Dewey and party spent the larger part of Tuesday in visiting the birthplace of Admiral Farragut, Lowe's Ferry where he dedicated a memorial stone. The trip to the place was made down the Tennessee river by steamboat, and was apparently greatly enjoyed. Along the river at various points the populace had gathered and greeted the admiral as he passed with waving flags, shouts and firing of guns.

Time Extended.

Austin, Tex., May 16.—The attorney general has received notice from the Waters-Pierce Oil company that it was doing as rapidly as possible all it could to adjust its Texas business to conform to the judgment which the state recovered against it, but that this could not be completed by Tuesday, the 15th, and asked to have the time extended till June 1. The attorney general has complied.

The plague situation at Port Said is better.

"PASS THE LOAF."

"Food Will Last Till June 1," Says Baden-Powell's Message.

London, May 16.—"Food will last until about June 10," is the latest official word from Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7. Five days later the Boers attempted to storm the town, and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or its results except through Pretoria sources, which have no countenance here.

The British relief column is due there now. Ten days ago Gen. Snyman was having difficulty in keeping the burghers together, owing to the approach of the British, and when the last dispatch left Mafeking on May 7 the Boers had killed on the previous day one of the horse guards and had captured several of Col. Baden-Powell's few remaining horses.

Major F. D. Hallie has sent to the Morning Post from Mafeking, under date of May 7, this message:

"This morning the Boers attacked us. Result as usual. There is an aching void here. Pass the loaf."

The Transvaal army has taken a position at Blaauwbaardpoort Pass, near Heilbron Road Station, fifty miles north of Kroonstad. Its rear guard is still holding the hills north of the Valsch river, while the Boers' scouts are in touch with British reconnoitering parties twenty miles north of Kroonstad.

The Boers have held a council of war at Lindley, and British spies have learned that the Boers have decided to hold Harrismith as long as possible.

Lord Roberts' infantry is still at Kroonstad.

Resigns, Appointed.

Helena, Mont., May 16.—Acting Governor Spriggs appointed W. A. Clark United States senator to succeed until the next legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed early Tuesday, and at night he was appointed by Acting Gov. Spriggs to succeed himself. Gov. Spriggs has all along been a friend of Senator Clark during his candidacy for the senatorship.

Clark, left two weeks ago for California. Gov. Smith, a partisan of the Daily Astor to attend to some mining cases in which he is retained as attorney. At that time there was no thought of Senator Clark resigning, and his enemies were confident he would be unseated by the United States senate. The resignation filed came as a surprise to the people of the state, who had no inkling of the coup prepared. Gov. Spriggs was besieged all day by individuals and by delegations friendly and hostile to Mr. Clark.

Exposition Fire.

Paris, May 16.—A fire occurred at the exposition Tuesday afternoon. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Eau, which is intended to be one of the leading features of the exhibition. Intense excitement was created by the blaze as it was feared that the adjoining Salle des Fêtes might become involved. The American section of the palace of electricity would in that case have been one of the first places to suffer.

The efforts of the firemen, however, succeeded in localizing the outbreak and after an hour's hard work the fire was extinguished with apparently slight damage to a portion of the woodwork beneath the Chateau d'Eau and a few tapestries.

Grocers Meet.

Waco, Tex., May 16.—Thirty wholesale grocers of Texas met here Tuesday and held a conference on matters of interest to their business. They talked over the railroad commission ruling, making an emergency rate from class 5 to class 12, in carload lots, of 5c, most of them concluding that it would materially effect the situation over the entire state, and should receive the careful thought and consideration of the jobbing trade in Texas.

Thought Concentrating.

Kroonstad, May 16.—It is reported that the whole of the Boer forces are concentrating on the Vaal, withdrawing from Biddaraberg and the southwestern borders. It is computed that not more than 2000 Free Staters will fight on the Vaal. Railway communication with this place is expected to be open on Thursday. The transport is working smoothly, the troops and horses are receiving full rations, water is plentiful and the health of the troops is excellent.

The Pharmacists.

Dallas, Texas, May 16.—The first session of the twenty-first annual meeting of the Texas Pharmaceutical association was held Tuesday.

The opening session began at 11 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by President Hazlett.

Rev. W. M. Anderson opened the proceedings with prayer and was followed by ex-Gov. Barnett Gibbs who delivered the address of welcome.

The Rio Grande river is booming at Eagle Pass, Tex.

AUSTIN IS EXCITED

Sensational Charges Are Made by Judge Morris.

SOME DISREPUTABLE PRACTICES

In a Political Way. He Alleges, Are What Students of the University Are Doing.

Austin, Tex., May 15.—The announcement by Judge Morris that he would convene a special grand jury Monday caused something of a sensation, but when the charge was made public the excitement became more intense, especially among the local politicians. The charge is very lengthy and calls for an investigation of the killing of young Taylor at Yeargin's Grove; also for inquiring into the action of certain officials with reference to violations of the law pertaining to the conduct of county finances, and lastly, that of investigating certain alleged violations of the law in relation to the holding of the recent primary elections, illegal voting therein and fraudulent returns.

After an exhaustive discussion of the county finances and the illegal voting the following appears:

"But above this important interest of the people of Travis county there is a higher interest involved in the question, which should enlist the professional interest of the whole people of Texas who take a pride in the welfare and prosperity of the great university which has been placed in our midst. The fact is notorious in this community that the boys of Texas who are sent here to finish their educations and receive ideals of life are many of them led into disreputable political practices which not only constitute violations of the law, but which debase and corrupt the youth of the land, in that subterfuge, falsehood and violations of election laws are encouraged and held up as something smart for the boys to engage in. While this course is frowned upon by nearly all of the faculty of the university, yet there is a strong influence there somewhere which causes a repetition of these scenes at each party convention or primary election and at general elections. It is the duty of the grand jury of Travis county to help to protect this grand institution which has been placed here from the corroding effects of such influences, and if this grand jury shall be able to reach this evil, even with indictments for misdemeanors against any one who may have exerted such an influence, based upon satisfactory evidence, they will not only have vindicated the law, but may also exert some influence which will redound to the good of the State university."

In another paragraph the charge calls upon the grand jury not to stop at indicting illegal voters, but that they should give special attention to those who hold positions in the university and influence boys to do criminal acts. He orders the grand jury to bring all ballot boxes, tally-sheet election returns, poll lists, etc., before them.

The result of the investigation is anxiously awaited.

Hawaii and Puerto Rico will send delegates to the Democratic national convention.

A Miss Exciting Time.

Temple, Tex., May 15.—Sunday evening Miss Mamie King returned home from a neighbor's shortly after dark and found a man ransacking the house. She procured a pistol and at the front door fired it as an alarm. The intruder was concealed near the door, and when she fired sprang out and tried to catch her. The young lady ran and attempted to fire back at her pursuer, but her foot tripped and the ball grazed her side. The man escaped.

Bodies Found.

Brooksville, Fla., May 15.—Yesterday a party made a search of the Dean Scrub near Weeks turpentine camp in this county and found the decomposed bodies of two negroes tied together. These are the men who were arrested in the camp on May 8 charged with killing John Clelland, a white man, from ambush. The negroes were placed in the charge of deputies to be brought to the jail at this place, but instead were taken into the scrub and shot to death.

Captured.

Thabanchu, May 15.—The eighth division, with its front extending thirty miles, was moving forward. Gen. Greenfield and Gen. Brabant followed the Boers, reaching Newberry's mill and capturing great quantities of flour and grain. Gen. Brabant's main force, with Campbell's brigade of guards, and Gen. Boye's brigade have cleared the country. The Boers are splitting up and retiring in the direction of Cleoland.

PLUNGED AT HIS FEET.

Considerable Cash Contributed to a Negro Missionary.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 15.—Another Booker Washington appeared at the Southern Baptist convention. He was Rev. Charles S. Morris, a tall young man of brown skin. He is a missionary among the blacks of Africa, and had been granted a few minutes for the purpose of making a plea for missionary work on the Dark Continent. A half dozen other ministers had just told of their labors, and while the convention listened with interest, it remained for the negro to stir the gathering when he told his hearers that Carey was not the first modern missionary, but that the pioneers were the godly women who took charge of the slaves when they landed in old Virginia and clothed and fed them and gave them the gospel. The audience overwhelmed him with applause.

The crowd saw the smile on his grizzled face and broke forth again. Crowds pressed forward and struggled to get near enough to "throw money on the platform." Several hundred dollars in silver and notes were at Morris' feet. He said not to give the money to him, but turn it over to the treasurer of the convention board and have it used to send messengers throughout the south to arouse the colored people to co-operation in mission work in Africa. The outpouring of money was so spontaneous that even after Morris had refused to receive it, it was flung at his feet.

Lynched Him.

Augusta, Ga., May 15.—Wm. Willis, a negro, who shot and killed Alexander Whitney, a popular young white man of this city, was lynched Sunday near Grovetown, about twelve miles from here, Monday.

The mob which disposed of Willis took him from Richmond county officers, who boarded a train for Atlanta soon after the murder was committed, with the purpose of bringing him to a place of safety. The mob held Willis in the woods near Grovetown during the night, awaiting identification of its victim. It was not until 1 o'clock that the negro was thoroughly recognized. He was swung from a tree. The rope broke in the first attempt, and a second was made, which was successful. The body was then riddled with bullets and a placard upon it, bearing a warning to other negroes.

Alexander Whitney was on a crowded street car, when Willis and another negro boarded it. No seats were available, and one of the negroes sat in Whitney's lap. Whitney struck the negro, and Willis suddenly commenced firing with a pistol. The first shot struck Whitney in the head, causing almost instant death. The second grazed the hand of Lieut. Steiner of the Georgia state troops. Willis was overpowered and later placed in the hands of the officers.

Texas and Pacific Quarterly.

This superb periodical of April date is, as usual, filled with interesting matter. "Hynson Springs" is a readable write-up subject, profusely illustrated; "Easter Week in old Kentucky" brings back memories of the "dark and bloody ground." Woman's Obligation in Civilization" is an excellent essay. "Health Among the Prairie Dogs" is a physician's tribute to the climatic and scenic advantages of Cloudcroft and vicinity; "Pecos, a Panacea" is a graphic description of that town, Phantom Lake and the Valley, while other charming articles complete this tip-top number.

About Thompson.

Washington, May 15.—Edward Thompson, the suspended postmaster of Havana, is one of the best known men in Indianapolis, where he stood high in general estimation. He served for twenty-five years in the Indianapolis postoffice, and was postmaster under the Harrison administration. He was assistant postmaster for some years prior to the Cleveland administration, which retained him in the office in a subordinate capacity.

Cholera Sticks.

London, May 15.—The viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, has telegraphed to the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, saying: "The decline in the number of persons demanding relief in Bombay and elsewhere is probably due to the outbreak of cholera, which has broken up many of the relief camps and has enormously increased our famine officers' difficulties. Otherwise the situation is unaltered."

Stabbed at a Primary.

Sulphur Springs, Tex., May 15.—One casualty resulted from Saturday's primary. It occurred at Peerless, ten miles north of this place. A young man became boisterous. His father sought to quiet him. The boy became enraged and made ugly demonstrations. His cousin interfered and was stabbed in the side. The wound is serious.

Mayor Higgins of Waco, Tex., wants a convention of mayors.

Lord Roberts and His Chum.

One of the charming traits in Lord Roberts' character is that he never forgets an old comrade. In the Afghan campaign of 1880 a brother officer was seized with paralysis, and has since lived the life of a recluse in London. Lord Roberts always makes a point of going to cheer his solitude whenever he comes to town; and used to read to him some of the proof-sheets of "Forty-one years in India" before they were published. Amid the bustle of departure and his own bereavement Lord Roberts did not forget to pay a hurried visit to clasp the hand of his lifelong chum.

He polite to some people and they think you fear them.

Proposed Alliance With England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Wonderful art thou, oh, woman, if thou canst keep both house and temper.

A Blood Trouble

Is that tired feeling—blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a lagged all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Felt Tired.—In the spring I would have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small doses, increasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way. W. E. DAKES, Box 98, Milford, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ALABASTINE

Is a durable and natural cement—base wall coating. In 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before re-coating.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various cements on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which, paper strongly condemned Alabastine. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or concrete, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Illustrative and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

The eye ought not to be drugged except under the special care of a physician.



Mitchell's Eye Salve

makes the use of pungent drugs unnecessary and saves you from all the inconvenience and danger of that painful treatment.

Price 25 cents. All druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York, 1548, London.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE ASSURED

If you take up your home in Western Canada, the land of plenty, you will find it a most desirable place to live. It is a land of opportunity, giving opportunities of fortune to those who have become weary of the old world, and who are seeking a new home. It is a land of freedom, where you can live as you please, and where you can make your own destiny. It is a land of hope, where you can see the future with confidence. It is a land of peace, where you can live in harmony with your neighbors. It is a land of beauty, where you can enjoy the finest scenery in the world. It is a land of wealth, where you can make your fortune. It is a land of opportunity, where you can start your own business. It is a land of freedom, where you can live as you please. It is a land of hope, where you can see the future with confidence. It is a land of peace, where you can live in harmony with your neighbors. It is a land of beauty, where you can enjoy the finest scenery in the world. 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WHY IS TEXAS COTTON MANUFACTURED INTO FABRICS IN EUROPE?

The Carolinas and Georgia Reaping Such a Rich Harvest—Texas Should be the Leading Factor in the New Condition of Affairs.

It is a startling commentary upon the position occupied by the United States in the matter of manufacture of cotton goods when it is taken into consideration that Switzerland, the smallest of the European nations outranks us in this respect.

In 1899 the total value of manufactured cotton goods shipped out of the countries in which it was manufactured amounted to over \$500,000,000. The United States, which produces nine-tenths of the world's cotton, exported \$23,500,000 while Switzerland, which does not raise a pound of the staple, manufactured and shipped to the value of \$25,000,000. What a comparison, and what tremendous possibilities are opened up to the people of the cotton producing and manufacturing states in connection with this revelation.

In this relation, it is interesting to note that in the same period of time, England manufactured and exported to the value of \$228,000,000, but the bulk of the cotton so manufactured was produced by our own country and thus, while having no raw material of her own, England by her enterprise and business sagacity, practically dominated the world's markets.

England has always been a trading nation. With her vast commerce, she has been enabled to penetrate every known corner in the world, and in the earlier days, as we all know, added very largely to the world's territory. Preterred by a paternal government, the trade of the British empire has increased with the years and today she controls nearly 70 per cent of the total export business of the world.

Take for instance the growth of the manufactured cotton industry in Lancashire, which in 1800 consumed 100,000 bales, and yet ten years later it required 350,000 bales of the raw material to saturate the greedy maws of the thousands of looms and spindles actively operating in that wonderful manufacturing district. Compare with the foregoing the fact that Texas, which annually produces nearly one-fourth of the world's supply of raw cotton, practically manufactures nothing, for the few hundred bales the several mills now in existence weave into cloth, will count as naught when compared to the tremendous volume of the staple which yearly finds its way into the eastern States and to the looms of Europe.

Not a state in the Union enjoys such an advantage in connection with the possibilities attending this branch of the country's trade. The valuation of the cotton of Texas baled and ready for shipment amounts to \$75,000,000. This staple, manufactured into even the most ordinary of cotton goods, would increase at least 200 per cent, and in round figures the cotton crop of Texas would be worth \$200,000,000. If England produces not a single pound of the raw material and can export \$228,000,000 of manufactured cotton, why cannot Texas weave at least 75 per cent of its staple into marketable fabrics? The whole proposition simply resolves itself into the question of energy, enterprize and capital.

If it takes \$100,000 to equip an ordinary sized factory, it will take a good many expenditures of this amount to place the State in possession of facilities for the profitable conversion of its cotton. Texas is a new State; in fact newer in many respects than any of her sister States of the south, and in consequence, notwithstanding her marvelous advantages, the capital necessary to exploit these advantages must of necessity come from the banks of other States, and the pocket of the non-resident. The people of Texas are among the most liberal minded of the entire country, and are alive to the facilities of their splendid domain. Reports have gone abroad to the effect that capital is not safe nor interest secure in Texas. It would be a commendable enterprise upon the part of every business man and newspaper in this great commonwealth to join in an effort to manifest to the investing powers of other States that capital receives as generous a treatment and interest bearing securities are as rigidly upheld, as in any commonwealth of the Union.

Capital is necessary in the industrial expansion of Texas and its people cannot sit idly by and witness South Carolina, North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama and Georgia reaping each a magnificent harvest when this State could become a leading factor in the new condition of affairs, and its inhabitants prosper by the fruits of their industry and liberality, coupled to the wealth which would be attracted from the east and north by an equitable adjustment of its laws and affairs. Literary Bureau, Sunset House, Houston & Texas Central Railroad, Houston, Texas.

One Point in Life Insurance

If a creditor takes an assignment of a life insurance policy to secure his debt he is held in Morris vs. Georgia Loan, S. and B. Company (Ga.), 46 L. R. A. 508, to be entitled to retain out of the proceeds of the policy an amount sufficient to pay the debt with all advances made to keep the policy in force, and is required to pay any balance to the persons named in the policy as beneficiaries or payees.

How melodious the mocking bird's voice on a moonlight night!

That Chinese Open Door

"It's about the hardware on that open door, isn't it?" "How so?" "The Kaiser thinks it should be made in Germany." "What does the Kaiser think?" "He thinks there should be stripes to it." "How about France?" "France wants to be the conqueror." "And John Bull?" "He wants it of English oak." "And Uncle Sam?" "All he asks for is an opening."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Every old man looks as if he wished his wife thought as much of him as the grandchildren.

Light After Darkness.

Mrs. Cameron, of Lockport, N. Y., has stated to Health by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People—the Remedy That Has Made So Many Miscellaneous Cures.

Brought back to life.

This was virtually the case with Mrs. Nellie Cameron, of Lockport, N. Y. She was the victim of a severe case of stomach trouble and was slowly starving to death. She could derive no nourishment from her food, as the stomach was too weak to retain it long enough to digest it. She wasted to a mere shadow, doctors failed to help her and she lost all hope of recovery, until finally on the advice of a friend she began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and to them she owes her life. Here is her own story:

"In the fall of 1898 I was in a deplorable condition. I had stomach trouble in the worst form. Nothing at all would stay on my stomach, and I had to almost starve myself. My side pained me constantly. The lack of nourishment caused me to lose flesh rapidly; I dropped from 138 to 97 pounds, growing weaker all the time. There was not the slightest color in my face; I was simply a shadow of my former self.

Able physicians treated me, but failed absolutely. I was a complete wreck when a friend told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box greatly improved my condition; it was astonishing how quickly they built me up. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life. I was enabled to sleep, and in the morning I felt refreshed and rested. My stomach was strengthened, what I ate benefited me, my weight increased, and I soon regained all I had lost. I am now well and strong. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

NELLIE CAMERON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of July, 1899.

STACY D. BEHR,

Notary Public.

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 are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as apprehensions and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50, and may be had at all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The man who toots his own horn usually does a great deal of blowing.

H. & T. C. Special Rates.

Chattanooga, Tenn., account Assembly Presbyterian Church, May 14, 15 and 16, limited to May 25, 1900. Rate will be one first-class fare plus \$2.

Washington, D. C., Annual Session Imperial Council Mystic Shrine, May 19 and 20, limited to May 28, 1900. Rate will be one first-class fare plus \$2.

Atlanta, Ga., General Assembly Presbyterian Church, May 15 to 21. Certificate plan.

Atlantic City, N. J., Meeting American Medical Association, June 2 to 8. Certificate plan.

Waco, Texas, State Epworth League Conference, May 14 and 15, limited to May 18, 1900. Rate will be made on distance plan, with no rate to exceed \$5.

Brenham, Texas, Cotton Ginners Convention, May 20 and 21, limited to May 23. Rate will be made on distance plan, with no rate to exceed one fare for the round trip.

Georgetown, Texas, Commencement Exercises S. W. University, May 3 and 24, limited to May 30. Rate will be made on distance plan, with no rate to exceed one fare for the round trip.

Sherman, Texas, Old Fiddlers' Contest, May 18 and 19, limited to May 20. Rate from all stations Dallas to Denison inclusive will be double the child's fare.

Houston, Texas, Meeting United Commercial Travelers, May 17 and 18, limited to May 20, 1900. Rate for this occasion will be made on the distance plan, with no rate to exceed \$5.

Waco, May 14 and 15 account State Epworth League Conference.

Port Worth, May 14 and 15, account Meeting Texas Grain Dealers' Association.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 15 and 16, account General Assembly Presbyterian church.

Washington, D. C., May 19 and 20, account Annual Session Imperial Council Mystic Shrine.

Houston, May 17 and 18, account meeting Grand Council U. C. T. of America.

Georgetown, May 23 and 24, account dedicatory and commencement exercises Southwestern University.

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

Port Worth, May 21 and 22 account annual re-union Texas State ex-Confederate Veterans.

Waco, May 21 account re-union Mexican War Veterans.

New Orleans, May 20 and 21 account annual convention Travelers Protective Association.

For rates, limits and further information, call on nearest Santa Fe Ticket Agent, or address
W. S. KEENAN, G. P. A., Galveston, Texas.

His Allusion.

Wragson Tatters—Please, lady, help a poor man w'at's jist 'gittin' about agen after bein' confined to the house for a year?"
Lady—Here's a quarter, poor man; what was your trouble, rheumatism?"
Wragson Tatters—No, lady, it was a severe attack o' kleptomania.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The average girl, whose sacred songs—particularly him.

Unless you can afford strawberries this is not your time of year to entertain.

Many people mine with their mouths more than with picks.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TARTARIC CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Marriage, like a lottery, has blanks as well as prizes.

D. W. Melver, Tuskegee, Ala., wrote: Our child's bowels were passing off pure blood and all prescriptions failed to relieve her, until we tried TEETHINA (Teething Powder), and she is now doing well.

Fleeing from flies—running from a surly dog.

Why is it that persons who can sing won't sing, and those who can't sing will sing?

The commencement orator and the sweet girl graduate will soon be heard in the land.

No Medicine Is So Good for the people of this section as Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps. Nothing relieves chronic Rheumatism, Liver troubles, Dyspepsia or General Debility as quickly as Wolfe's Schnapps, while it is strongly recommended by physicians in all cases of Kidney and Bladder troubles. A small dose will relieve baby's colic at once. It is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores. If you wish to get well refuse to take any worthless substitute.

The maiden fair is now arrayed in raiment rare.

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.

If a man is bespeckled to death can his wife be held for murder?

THE LETTER WAS GENUINE

And Continued Facts—A Former American Settled in Western Canada

Flooded with Inquiries.

A short time since a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkadee of Alameda, Assiniboia, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them anxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquiries answers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in submitting to our readers a specimen of replies sent by Mr. Kinkadee:

"Yes, the letter dated December 23, 1899, supposed to have been written by me, which you saw in your local papers, was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government Agents prior to coming here, I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian Government is honorable and its Agents dare not misrepresent this country or they would lose their jobs. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from 6 to 20 miles from stations. The country, hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling, not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost \$10; on land that has been cancelled there is a \$5 cancellation fee extra and in some cases an inspection fee of \$5 and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor man unless he has brains and muscle and 'git and grit,' but with these requisites he can succeed. The population of this part of Assiniboia has doubled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already broken previous to 1898. C. P. R. land (odd sections) joining homestead land sells at \$3 per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at \$1,000 this spring. This is not a Garden of Eden at all, no man need think he can come here and get rich in a short time without much labor, but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us \$1.25 per load at the mines, which are 20 miles southwest of us.

"People with stock and machinery should come in May so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing and then go to the coal fields and work all winter and by spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter section of railway land sells at \$3 per acre. The interest is all figured up and a man has about \$71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least 10 acres first breaking season his \$21 interest for the first year is thrown off and the second half following purchase he has \$60 to pay and then \$60 to pay for 3 more falls, which makes a total of \$611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man homesteading one quarter and buying another quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and have it paid for in ten years, and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

"(Signed) W. H. KINKADEE."

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

SACRIFICE SALE First Class Music, 50 PIECES, 82.

For sixty days we will send FIFTY PIECES OF FIRST CLASS, FULL SIZED, high grade, standard Vocal and Instrumental MUSIC, carefully selected, including solos, Duets, quartets, Waltzes, Polkas, Operas, Negro Melodias, Hymns, etc., etc., charges prepaid by post or express to any part of the United States or Canada, upon receipt of two dollars in cash, stamps or money order. The regular price of this music is \$20. Address FRANK WATLAND GLEN & CO., 140 Broadway, New York City.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indured by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute. Claimed to be as good as ours—send them to us. We will send a pair on receipt of price and extra for carriage. Size kind of leather, size and width, plain or exp. toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powder)

Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, Or mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

It is an Easy Matter to BREAK Chills,

BUT ROGERS' BLUE CHILL CURE..... CURES

We Guarantee 3 Doses Will Cure.

PRICE 25c. NO CURE, NO PAY. CONTAINS NO POISON.

Sold by all Druggists. ROGERS DRUG CO., Martin, Tenn.

DON'T BUY COTTONGIN MACHINERY OF ANY DESCRIPTION BEFORE WRITING US

CATALOGUE AND PRICES: OUR SPECIALTY IS MUNGER COMPLETE GIN OUTFITS.

ADDRESS THE MUNGER GIN CO. DALLAS TEX.

BUY A PACKAGE OF "FRIENDS' OATS," AND FIND HOW TO OBTAIN THESE AND MANY MORE VALUABLE PREMIUMS FREE.

The Round Trade Marks are valuable. A complete premium list mailed upon application to

LADIES GOLD PLATED WATCH.

WATCHES FOR MEN AND BOYS.

STERLING SILVER FRIENDSHIP HEARTS, Belt Buckles, also Brooches, etc.

Gent's Stag Handle Pocket Knife, Superior Quality

QUO VADIS.—Bound in English Cloth, 515 Pages.

One great trouble in this world is we talk too much about other people's business.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle later love a wife.

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

A boy's sister ought to hold a warm place in his heart.

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.

We like to tell of the deeds we did not do.

Remove the causes that make your hair fall out and grow with PARKER'S HAIR BALM. HENDERSON'S is the best cure for dandruff. 15c.

There is every good reason why

1900

St. Jacobs Oil should cure

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO SCIATICA

for the rest of the century. One per-amount reason—best does cure.

SURELY AND PROMPTLY

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

If you cannot collect money collect your thoughts.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary.

Brave is the girl who can wear last summer's hat.

THREE DOSES OF ROGERS' BLUE CHILL CURE will cure any case of Chills and Fever. Price, 25c. No cure, no pay—All Druggists.

Because a frog jumps is no sign he is a hoppers.

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink made, but no finer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

Those who enjoy the moon's rays are not necessarily Lunatics.

\$20.00 A WEEK AND EXPENSIVE to agents selling our household goods. Sell on sight. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Chicago.

The man who does not admire a sweet girl is evidently mud-dled.

Do not believe Pink's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. ROYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

If some people don't watch out, Gabriel's horn will not wake them up.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Balm, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

We read of real joys and oft get fed with fiction.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 64-page treatise and testimonial. DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 101 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Same people talk fair and act unfair.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver ore, etc., by buried treasures. M. D. FORT, Lehigh, Pa.

Agents Wanted You can earn \$10 per mo. handling our Paints and Frames. Write for terms C. B. Anderson & Co., 272 N. 13th St., Dallas, Tex.

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\$20.00 A WEEK AND EXPENSIVE to agents selling our household goods. Sell on sight. Write C. H. Marshall & Co., Chicago.

The man who does not admire a sweet girl is evidently mud-dled.

Do not believe Pink's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. ROYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

If some people don't watch out, Gabriel's horn will not wake them up.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Balm, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

We read of real joys and oft get fed with fiction.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 64-page treatise and testimonial. DR. H. H. KLINE, Ltd., 101 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Same people talk fair and act unfair.

RODS for tracing and locating Gold or Silver ore, etc., by buried treasures. M. D. FORT, Lehigh, Pa.

Agents Wanted You can earn \$10 per mo. handling our Paints and Frames. Write for terms C. B. Anderson & Co., 272 N. 13th St., Dallas, Tex.



DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

HAS BEEN IN EXISTENCE MORE THAN A CENTURY.

Record as the Anti-Federal Party 1780-1800—How It Became to Be Called Republican Party 1800-1824—Its Greatest Leaders.

It may truly be said by any Democrat that the party to which he adheres is as old as the republic. It began with the Declaration of Independence, there being an opposition manifested to all that that document contained. At that time those who favored the declaration, in the form in which it was finally adopted, were known as radicals, those opposed were known as conservatives. By the time that the Constitution became the topic of discussion the radicals and conservatives began to assume the proportions of political organizations. The conservatives became known as Federalists, the radicals as anti-Federalists. Alexander Hamilton became the champion of the Federalist cause. Thomas Jefferson became the leader of the opposition. The followers of Jefferson wrote the constitution to their liking, fully incorporating the doctrine of state rights. This insured its ratification by the several states. The Federalists made no opposition.



ANDREW JACKSON.

It was not until 1790 that the anti-Federalists became known as Republicans. The war between England and France had stirred up much feeling, the sympathy of leading Federalists then in power being with the former. Inasmuch as France had greatly aided the States in their war with England, she found much sympathy, especially among anti-Federal-

ists led by Jefferson. The Federalists became known as monarchists at this period and in contradistinction the anti-Federalists took the name of Republicans, for the reason, as Jefferson stated, they stood for a republic, not for an empire. It was this anti-monarchical spirit that greatly aided the Republican victory in 1800 that made Jefferson president. But curiously enough the money question was up for discussion, the Federalists championing the issuance of bonds by the national government to pay the war debt. The Republicans held that the war debt should be paid by the several states without recourse to bonds. The defeat of the Federalists was overwhelming. Ten of the thirteen states voted for Jefferson. In 1804 again Jefferson won another splendid victory at the polls. In 1808 Madison won under the Republican banner. Again he won in 1812, and by a larger majority than four years before. Then came James Monroe, the father of the "Monroe doctrine." Monroe also received a larger vote his second term than for the first. Next came another illustrious name that awakens enthusiasm in the Democratic breast, Andy Jackson. By this time the Federalists were thoroughly disorganized, but a few of their leaders joined with the anti-Jackson Republicans and nominated John Quincy Adams on a so-called National Republican ticket. Although Jackson received a popular majority party leaders conspired with the opposition and Adams was declared president. The National Republicans while in power appropriated the party name. The people became greatly angered at so-called White House pomp and public meetings were held. The promoters of these meetings called themselves democratic Republicans and finally Democrats. The Republican party, led by Jackson in 1824, accepted the title of Democratic party. As such Jackson was nominated in 1828, and carried every state in the union.

Jackson's fight with the bank of the United States with its tentacles in every community, its hand at nearly every throat in the land, makes a bright page in the nation's history. A manufactured panic ensued but this did not deter the president from vetoing the bill right in the heart of the presidential campaign of 1832, when Jackson and Clay were the opposing candidates. The popular majority for Jackson was even greater than before and he soon thereafter finished the banking monopoly. Another panic was precipitated but the people stood by the party in 1836, when Van Buren was chosen president with a clear majority of 23,000 votes over four opponents.

About this time the Republican party became known as Whigs. Van Buren was not entirely sound on the

money question and when the Whigs nominated Gen. W. H. Harrison, the hero of Tippecanoe, in 1840, it was a foregone conclusion that Van Buren would be beaten. And so he was by 150,000 majority.

The Democratic sentiment of the country lost little by the defeat of Van Buren. Harrison had been an Andy Jackson Democrat, while Tyler, the Whig candidate, agreed with Jackson on the money question. When Tyler became president by the death of Harrison he carried out Democratic principles. James K. Polk was the next Democratic candidate and was chosen in 1844.

Four years later Lewis Cass of Michigan, was defeated by Taylor, Whig, with Martin Van Buren a third candidate. The latter drew enough votes from Cass to elect Taylor. Then came Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan, two more illustrious Democratic names, both being elected by a majority of popular vote. Next came the gap filled by the long line of Republicans that began with Lincoln.

HARVEY T. CANNON.

Democracy's Debt to Tammany. According to Prof. Alexander Johnston it is to Tammany Hall that we owe the first suggestion of a nominating convention, and that so long ago as the year 1813, when such an organ was proposed for nominating a democratic candidate for governor of New York. Though nothing came of it for that year, the idea was soon revived,



TAMMANY HALL. and ere long the nominating convention became as we shall see, a prominent feature in state politics throughout the union.

Kansas City's Big Hotels. Here is a list of the big hotels of Kansas City: Midland, Coates, Baltimore, Savoy, Victoria, Washington, Blossom house, New Albany, Transit house, Centropolis, Virginia, Ashland and Metropolitan.

AN UNAVOIDABLE DELAY.

"A drink," entreated the weak voice. "I shall bring it to you," answered the trained nurse. She rose, placed the bell connection within reach of the feeble fingers, left the room, her light steps soundless on the rich, deep carpet. Along the corridor, down the stairway, she passed. It was late—after midnight. Lights had been extinguished in the drawing-room, the dining-room, the library. Only a single globe, opaque and mellow, lighted the way. This led to the servants' quarters. Under and beyond it the nurse hurried, a chaste vision. Her blue and white-striped gown and the snowy linen at throat and wrists and on the coiled dark hair accentuated the pallor of the patient, serene face.

It was still in that great house on Michigan boulevard. Now that the thaw had come, the crunching of runners over the frozen snow, the cheery jingle of sleighbells, the softened murmur of gay young voices no longer reached the ear. Not that Nurse Norine had anything to do with sleighing parties—nor any other form of individual diversion. But there had been nights out of the last two months when she had been a bit bewildered at times by the recollections these chiming, irresponsible bells awakened. She had caught herself standing still, with one hand at her heart—listening to note should they stop before this door. She had dropped her hand with a little sweeping gesture of self-scorn. And she had resumed her duties with the sudden glow in her cheeks dying out as the flush of embers dies under the pall of gray ashes.

Tonight, however, there was no extraneous sound to divert—no personal remembrances to distract her. She passed into the great, immaculate, deserted kitchen. The servants had gone to bed. She saw an expanse of polished wood floor, tiled walls, sinks of marble and metal that glittered like silver; gas and alcohol ranges, and the numerous minor commodities which make the drudgery of domestic labor comparatively light and easy.

What was that sound just without? A cautious, scraping footstep! She listened—the saucepan poised in one lifted hand. Silence. Pshaw! It was nothing. It was no one. As if an attempt at burglary would be made in this neighborhood—and with the light burning! "I am getting nervous," she told herself. "Constant vigilance, continual wakefulness will tell on the strongest of us after awhile. I wish I might warn all young girls who desire to become nurses, dreaming only of the romantic aspect of the profession—what the real life involves—what the actual experience means."

She looked around the kitchen, and a swift retrospect brought the rose color to her cheek. Here—it was down here that she and Harry had stolen, after the cook was asleep, to attempt the compounding of one particular, delicious dish. What a blunder they had made of it! And she had cut her hand in wielding a huge knife over a small bunch of parsley. Harry had torn his handkerchief into strips, and tied up the injured member. He had kissed the palm, and said: "You have such pretty hands, Norine!"

She had smiled back at him, saying: "They are not afraid of work." And he had answered, with the pride of personal possession, they are not afraid of anything.

Ah, well! She roused herself with a sigh. "That was all so long ago, and time works changes, as we must know."

The milk on the range was at boiling point. She added a teaspoonful of vinegar to the foaming mass in the saucepan, and quickly removing the same poured the strange-colored mixture through a fine wire sieve. Her remedy and refreshment were in readiness—the potent "whew" dear to the heart of trans-Atlantic physicians.

Hark! Again! She set down the bowl hurriedly. Nearer that tread—and nearer! It was on the back porch now. He—whatever he was—had laid one hand upon the window frame—was trying it—was shaking it softly.

Involuntarily Nurse Norine stepped back. She was not one of your heroic women. She could feel her heart pounding, until it seemed to strain its cords as a bound strains its leash. Ought she to turn out the light? Should she try to leave the spot?

"Thank God!" she panted, "Bessie will never learn nursing."

Although the association of burglary with nursing was decidedly illogical.

There was a grating sound at the window.

The window was lifted by a strong, stealthy hand. A blurred, wriggling shadow fell across the floor.

"Now!" breathed Nurse Norine. "Now!"

Her professional habit of self-control—the sense of responsibility to her patient—these sustained her. Just as the clump of shoes struck the floor, she advanced. A lofty, ill-clad figure confronted her. A face, distinguishable between slouch hat and chin bandage, was near her own. A grimy hand gripped her throat.

"Keep still!" commanded the voice back of the swathing handkerchief. "Keep still!"

The command was superfluous with the herculean grip of those strong fingers at her throat.

"I won't hurt you," went on the authoritative voice. "Not if you don't make a racket. He isn't home—the master. I saw that in the papers. I want her

jewels—she's dying. She won't miss them. Where are they? Are they in the secret closet off the dressing-room at the head of the private staircase? That is where my wife kept—" He broke off abruptly. "Where are they?" The grip on her throat relaxed.

"I know where you mean," she cried in her surprise—her bewilderment. "I know."

Why should she not know—she to whom this house had been a wedding gift! She, who had once placed her own jewels in that same receptacle. She who had come back as a paid servant to the scene of her only full, real, transcendent happiness!

"Quick, then! Quick!" An encouraging oath from outside the window reached them. Again the man's fingers closed around the smooth white throat. "You know. Bring them, then—or, wait—I'll go with you. But no noise, you understand. Not a sound, or—" His right hand slid backward. He shook before her eyes the little toy of metal and wood he drew forth. "I can find the place alone," he said. And then, to him without: "Bring the cord, Marty!"

In that instant of diverted attention she wrested herself free.

"Listen!" she gasped. "The woman is dying. Any commotion will kill her at once. And I cannot—O!"

Once more the fingers, fierce in a convulsion born of rage, were at her throat and the masked face bent lower. "You must! You shall—or, by—" The fingers tangled in a chain—a mere thread of gold. Something fell, with a mellow clatter to the floor. The man stooped hastily. He picked up the fallen bauble.

"Don't take that!" entreated the nurse. She had fallen back once more. "It is of no value. That is of no intrinsic value. It is mine—only mine. Give it to me!"

She was white as death, and shivering, when she held out piteous, entreating hands. She forgot fear in desire.

But the man was staring stupidly upon the medallion in his palm—an ivory medallion upon which was painted a girl's face. How sweet that face was—how near, reproachful, tender, familiar! A lifted young face, full of



love, shyness, half-fledged courage. And the shyness that was saintliness—he knew all these.

"Give it to me," the nurse entreated. "Give me my little girl's picture. Give it to me. It is all I have of value—Bessie's picture."

The man hesitated. He still looked down on the trifle in his great hand—motionless, entranced. From without sounded a crackle of curses.

"I will go," the man said. "If you will answer these questions. Where is this child? Where is her father? Why are you here?"

She put out both hands and felt blindly for the table behind her.

"She is at the Sacred Heart convent. She is good. She is beautiful. Her father left his home long ago in a mistaken—a jealous rage." She paused. Something in the pose of the great bulk confronting her—in the echo of the voice that had interrogated, made her nostrils rigid—her lips blue. "I am here because I must support my child and myself. That is all."

"Your child?" he repeated. He was gazing down on the bright thing in the hollow of his hand. That face! The broad brow; the eyes, long-lidded and long-lashed; the serious sweep of hair about the temples—these were his own. And the mouth—those square cut, sensitive lips with the beguiling diffidence that was half audacity—these were hers.

"Nora," he began. It was his old name for her. "Nora—"

"Git to work!" advised a husky voice from the outer darkness. "Git to work, you bloomin' fool!"

That "bloomin' fool" moved nearer to the nurse. He had cast aside his disgusting hat and "kerchief."

"Nora, you remember how we came down here to cook a post-opera supper one spring night, after we had come back from New Orleans? I did not recognize you at first. Dress—time change—many things. All these have caused natural alterations." It was no longer the intruder who was speaking. It was the gentleman—the scholar.

"We were so afraid of the cook, you recollect? And that confounded omelet, das herbes! We tried to make it as it was served to us in dim, dark, dear New Orleans. What dinners we had in that little, gloomy restaurant on the Rue Chartres! What prowling in the French quarter! How you hated the lazy old mules on Tehouptoulas street! Then, there were the mornings in Jackson square! And the strolls through the French market, and—"

There was no mistaking the fervor of the curse which came through the opened window. But the man lingered—although he had handed back the bauble.

"Do you remember?" he insisted.

"Could I forget?" she counter-queried.

The bell rang. "I am needed," she lifted the pitcher of whey. She opened the door. "Go!" she said.

"Will you tell Bessie—"

"What?"

"Nothing, Nora. Never mind, dear."

"You have been gone a long time, nurse," objected the patient, fretfully. "I am sorry, madame, but the delay was unavoidable. Drink this."

She slipped her strong arm under the pillow. She directed the wavering head upon it. She held the cup with firm fingers. But her gaze strayed to a corner where a crib used to stand—a little rose-hung crib, where the original of the portrait on the medallion—Baby Bessie—had lain!

OSTRICH AS A WATCHMAN.

Sagacious Bird, Named Napoleon, Keeps Guard.

An ostrich watchman is the latest trained wonder in Florida. He can be seen every night making his rounds through the pens of an ostrich farm near Jacksonville, says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. About a week ago the sagacious bird, which has been named Napoleon, proved his capacity for the appointment. About eight months ago the owners of this herd of ostriches established the farm at this place. Previous to this time and since 1885, when they made their first importations of birds into this country, they carried on their extensive farm in California. Attracted by the salubrious climate and the shorter distance to their markets, they determined upon this step. When they established their farm at Jacksonville, they added as an especial attraction specimens of many rare birds and animals capable of easy domestication. Among the former was a flock of over 200 golden and other varieties of pheasants. In the course of events this fact became known to the many colored gentry, and knowing the dorky's natural penchant for "chicken," the owners feared for their latest purchases. The pheasants, they knew, would be tempting, because all birds look alike to coons, and these resembled more than anything else, nice, fat yellow-legged roosters, and so would become doubly tempting. Nor were the fears of the owners groundless. The "culled" population rapidly passed through the stages of hearing, investigating and finally seeing. At this stage of the game the owners of the ostrich herd took steps to prevent the loss of their property, and Napoleon was called into requisition.

RICH PICKING FOR SAILORS.

British Tars Often Derive Fortunes in Prize Money.

As the minister of war has said, we are now at strife with an enemy which does not even possess a cockle-boat, and those brave sailors who are fighting patriotically with their soldier brothers have not the additional incentives that used to be held out to tars in the way of treasure ships, the capture of one of which, incredible as it may seem, in some cases gave each ordinary seaman as much as £2,000—worth then much more than now—prize money. It is not very long since an old sailor died in London who remembered serving on vessels in the royal navy that sometimes waited off one station for a year for a treasure ship they had been warned of, and who was present when our craft, the Etholian, captured the Theta, with £1,700,000 on board. About the same time three of our warships, after lying in wait for months, captured the Santa Brigada with a treasure of nearly £2,000,000 in her hold. It needed sixty-three artillery wagons—escorted by armed men and bands of music—to convey the treasure to the citadel of Plymouth, and each captain received as prize money £40,750; each lieutenant had £5,100 and each seaman and marine £182.

Restless Americans.

All winter long, and into this, the second month of the violet-scented springtime of Mexico, we have heard two distinctive sounds—the click of the kodak and the "tacoo," or tick-tack of the little heels of the American girl, marching through San Francisco, Profesa and Plateros streets. And still they come, this flitting army of restless Americans, male and female, as the Lord created them, and instinct with the hereditary nomadism of our race, for no one stays close at home except for financial reasons. That is also why many of us here in the tropics will not go to the Paris exposition. It is well to be "franc" about it—Boston Herald's letter from City of Mexico.

A New Mineral.

Mohawkite is the name given to a new mineral discovered in the copper mines at Houghton, Mich. It is an arsenide of copper in connection with an arsenide of nickel, united chemically, not mechanically. An alloy of copper and nickel is in good demand, and the new ore, it is said, can be turned into copper, nickel, arsenic and cobalt with less than 1 per cent of waste. Cobalt is the base of the deepest blue dye. Arsenic is worth five cents a pound, copper 17 cents and nickel more than twice as much as copper.

Harvests for Dentists.

If a child would eat candy once a day and then wash out his mouth thoroughly he might keep up the practice for fifty years without harm to his teeth, but it is the constant sucking of candy, always having something sweet in the mouth, that eats away the enamel and reaps mighty harvests for the dentist.

LOCAL.

Organize the fire department.

Carnival meeting Monday night.

No trouble to rain in the Pecos Valley.

T. H. Beauchamp, of Pecos, was in town Thursday.

J. W. Carter, of Dallas, the piano man, came in yesterday.

Born:—Sunday, May 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Ab Vest, of Otis, a boy.

Attend the carnival meeting at the court house Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Stewart has been ill the past week and under the care of a physician.

John Emerson has had a large sign painted on the outside of his business house.

Mrs. Marshall Riddick has been very ill the past week but is now much improved.

G. J. Hudson, representing the Dallas News, was in town Thursday in the interest of his paper.

Louis Giles, of Pecos, came up Wednesday night to take charge of the railway section at McMillan.

J. Smith Lee, of Roswell, spent several days in town this week, on lookout for stock investments.

Geo. McMillan went out to Thayer's ranch to-day with a load of lumber for the addition to Mr. Thayer's house.

McLennan & Tracy report the sale of lot 6, block F, Rio Vista, to Tom Cowden, and lot 8 of same block to C. W. Cowden.

Mr. J. H. Coleman, a stockman, recently arrived, has concluded to remain permanently and has rented the Finlay cottage.

W. L. Holt has purchased M. C. Stewart's residence property on Main street and will move his family from Big Springs, Texas.

A heavy rain fell Sunday night, Monday afternoon and again Tuesday afternoon, which was very acceptable to all, especially stockmen.

John Bradford has started in to raise fine trotters, having one of the most intelligent stallion colts in the world, and he is as quick as chain lightning too.

The Powers tract of land west of town will be cut up into five and ten acre tracts, improved, small houses built and then placed on the market for rent or sale. A good scheme.

The Masonic lodge will give a blow-out to-night as a farewell to J. H. Fusselman and also in honor of a new member, Frank E. Brooks, who will be taken through the third degree.

A meeting will be held at the city hall Monday night for the purpose of perfecting a fire department and electing officers. All citizens are requested to be present and participate in the meeting.

Each man goes to his own place, chooses his own company for life and eternity. "Moral gravitation" is Pastor Powell's Sunday evening theme. Song service opens at 7:30. Young people's praise meeting follows. Welcome to all.

Owing to washouts and heavy cattle shipments the train from the north has been behind time every day from one to two hours. The washouts were not so acceptable, but the delay on account of the cattle shipments was not grumbled at.

Geo. A. White and son, Charley, were in town, Saturday afternoon and Sunday, from Hagerman, looking after business matters. They shipped to J. F. Matheson 35,000 pounds of wool this clip, which arrived Saturday. The price paid was 12 and 14 cents.

Rev. R. H. Heizer, the Methodist preacher in charge of the Hope circuit which includes Weed, Pecos, Hope and Seven Rivers, was here Monday to meet his father, Rev. R. S. Heizer, of Merrell, Texas, who will spend a few weeks visiting his son and family.

Bill Cole, of Seven Rivers, was in town this week with a badly incriminated foot he received by letting a harrow fall on it five weeks ago. He was unable to walk for four weeks and hobbles around now very slowly. The harrow tooth went almost through his foot.

A. Gonzales was arrested Monday for cashing a fraudulent check at the Biting bank, for \$40.50. The check was drawn on the Bank of Carlsbad, but the check was worthless, the depositor having no money in the bank. He will have a hearing today before Justice Roberts.

The Methodist church has received a donation of \$470 from the board of church extension, which clears the church of debt, so far as mortgage is concerned. Rev. Sanders is highly elated over this donation and expects to have the church in fine condition ere his year's work closes.

The Military Institute base ball team passed through Wednesday en-route to El Paso and Las Cruces for a game with those teams. They defeated the latter team by a score of 20 to 7, but were defeated by El Paso team in one of the best games ever played in the southwest, the score being two to one in favor of El Paso.

J. H. Fusselman, who has been station agent at this point since January, 1891, has sent in his resignation to the company to take effect at once, in order to accept a position with Mr. E. F. Draper on the Colorado Midland at Colorado Springs. Mr. Fusselman will be employed in the office with Mr. Draper and for the present will be engaged in office work. Mr. Fusselman will be checked out today or to-morrow and will move his household effects to Colorado next week. It is with sincere regret Mr. Fusselman makes this move but he feels confident that his opportunities for advancement will be enhanced by the change. Though a petition, signed by all the business men of town and many others, was presented to him, urging him to reconsider his determination, and Manager Nichols also urged him to remain, but having made up his mind and made arrangements, he could not change. In losing Mr. Fusselman this town not only loses a good station agent, who not only cared for the interest of his company but was obliging and courteous to a high degree to the patrons of the road, but Mr. Fusselman is young and ambitious and we may yet hear of him as the responsible head of some important division of the business of a great railway.

R. W. Hardin, of the Guadalupe, was in town this week to order a bill of lumber to enlarge the W. E. Thayer residence on the former Downes ranch. When the residence is completed it will be ninety feet long by about twenty feet wide, with a spacious gallery or portico the whole length. The rooms will be large and airy and altogether the house of Mr. and Mrs. Thayer will be a spacious one. Mr. Thayer's orchard is one of the best in the county and his stock range the very best. The people for miles around are all made to feel at home when at Mr. Thayer's ranch and in fruit season always go away loaded with apples and other fruits. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer seem to live to make others happy and are consequently highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

H. A. Nymeyer returned Wednesday from his mine, where he has been for some time. He says he was accompanied on the train from Alamogordo by Mr. Wm. Weldon who goes to meet his son Henry at San Francisco from where they will start for Cape Nome. Mr. Weldon is about 70 years old and rather feeble to go so far away.

E. F. Bones, who went from Marion, Ill., to Roswell on the solicitation of Creighton, passed through town, this week, for El Paso, a sadder but wiser man.

Reports from Roswell are to the effect that all fruit was destroyed by a big hail storm last Wednesday. Mr. Goetz' brother sent him word that he would have no fruit whatever.

Uncle Bob Gilbert and Wm. H. Mulane started, Thursday afternoon, for a trip to the point of the Guadalupe.

Joe Woods was in town, this week, to confer with other friends of Joe Clemons on the sheriff race.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Thomas, of Lone Tree, have a new boy, who put in an appearance Tuesday.

D. S. Rosenwald, of Roswell, the cigar selling fiend, was here selling stock Thursday.

Mrs. Coddington, of Roswell, passed Thursday en-route to Albuquerque on a visit.

Perfumes

We carry the finest line of perfumes made.

Have just received an elegant new line of the latest odors and can please every taste.

Examine our stock when you are in next time.

Eddy Drug Co.

A. N. Pratt has demonstrated that the soil of this valley will grow anything, when properly handled, and his place is an example of what can be done. The soil around Mr. Pratt's residence was nothing but black alkali of the worst type, yet after two years of cultivation and fertilizing he now has a nice patch of blue grass and flowers in the front of his house, while to the rear is a nice young orchard loaded with fruit, also garden truck, etc. On adjoining lots he has raised plenty of forage for his horses. Mr. Bateman's place is another example of what can be done, as is also the Ogle, Conway, Riddick, Goetz and other places. Places like these are a credit to any town and do more for the valley than anything else.

When you want anything in the line of

Groceries

Drop in and get prices.

FRESH

Fruits and Vegetables

Cadies Cigars Tobacco

Fresh Bread.

Cold Drinks.

Yours for business

H. W. Hess

Killing at a Sheep Camp.

Last week, Friday afternoon, Miguel Munos shot and killed Francisco Espino at the Cameron & Davis sheep camp near Hagerman in Chaves county. The killing was the result of bad blood which had been engendered by Espino refusing to pay Munos for the expense of the trial of Espino when he was charged with the murder of A. Rhodes at Phenix, amounting to \$170. Espino refused to reimburse Munos and told him (Munos) he would kill him if he ever asked again for it.

The men had a quarrel and Espino seized a pair of sheep shears and started for Munos who had a revolver lying handy, which he grabbed and put a bullet through Espino's heart. Espino was a bad Mexican and much dreaded among the natives, and it is the general opinion that he got what he deserved. Munos has shipped to Mexico.

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

The Sabbath was made for man—body, intellect, heart. "How to get the most out of the Lord's Day" is the question to be considered Sunday morning at the Baptist church.

W. J. De Visser, who was here for his health, left for his home in Kalamazoo, Mich., Wednesday, accompanied by his sister. He goes home to die. Bright's disease having a deadly hold on him.

Mr. Dunn, the goat man on Rocky, sustained a heavy loss in his flock during the recent heavy hail storm.

LOCAL STOCK NEWS.

Spring cattle shipments are beginning in earnest.

Joe James and his steers to Verner & Seroggins of Kansas City.

A. A. Cox and Kelly Kendall, of Pecos, were in town Wednesday to ship steers.

Boston Witt sold forty-four head of cattle, Tuesday, to Chas. Barton at \$25.00 a head.

Joe White, of Weatherford, Tex., was here looking after the selling of his steers this week.

J. S. Seroggins bought and shipped 204 steers to Kansas and Colorado points, Wednesday.

Mrs. G. B. Tinnan, of Pecos, was in town Wednesday looking after the shipment of 2,000 steers.

The Hat round-up outfit was out at the flume Monday working south on the west side of the river.

H. S. Benson sold 455 head of steers this week to J. S. Hopkins, of Custer, Mont., leading at Lake View.

C. B. Willingham will ship about 3,500 steers to Wyoming this week. The steers are being loaded now.

Ed Ramsey, foreman for the Hats, was busy this week loading 4,000 steers at Lakeview. The steers are going to Orange Junction, Montana.

The bulk of yearling steers sold this week brought \$17.00, with fifty cents commission off. The price ranged from \$16.00 to \$22.00.

San Simon Cattle Co. shipped 600 steers Monday one car to each Kansas City and Denver and ten cars to Bremen, South Dakota.

H. Lusk was in town, this week, disposing of his steers. Mr. Lusk has been knocked out on roping on account of the wound in his wrist from McMillan's 45.

Geo. E. Cowden, of Midland, a brother of C. W. Cowden, passed through Wednesday en-route to Canyon City to look after the shipment of steers.

To the Front.

The great fiddler's carnival is organizing for the fray, here at the opera house on the night of July 3. About fifteen contestants have entered and the show has just begun to open. Col. Griffin, the master of ceremonies, is communicating with all the old time fiddlers from El Paso to Ft. Worth and from Pecos City to Amarillo. There will be fully forty or fifty enrolled before July, which will require two nights and the "gate receipts" go to our hospital fund. Mayor Kerr, W. G. Woerner, Dr. Wheeler, Tom Ezell, Sam Smith, Aldermen, and E. Orr with Mrs. M. P. Kerr, chairwoman, and Mrs. D. W. Gerhart and Miss Jennie James as a committee of judges for the contest. A handsome subscription in gold and silver watches, mandolins and other premiums by our business men are being liberally subscribed for the contestants. The master of ceremonies is getting up a regular first-class program suitable to the occasion. There will be interludes, affairs, solos, highballs, preludes, overtures, etc., from start to finish, furnishing two hours of jollity. After each contest those who desire to dance will repair to the club rooms or remain in the opera house, as may suit their invitations. The club, of course, will manage its own balls and the opera house its own. The best music for these entertainments will be secured that can be had in the country. The Roswell Silver Cornet Band will be on hand and discourse fine music for the occasion. "Let's render homage due, to music and her sister song."

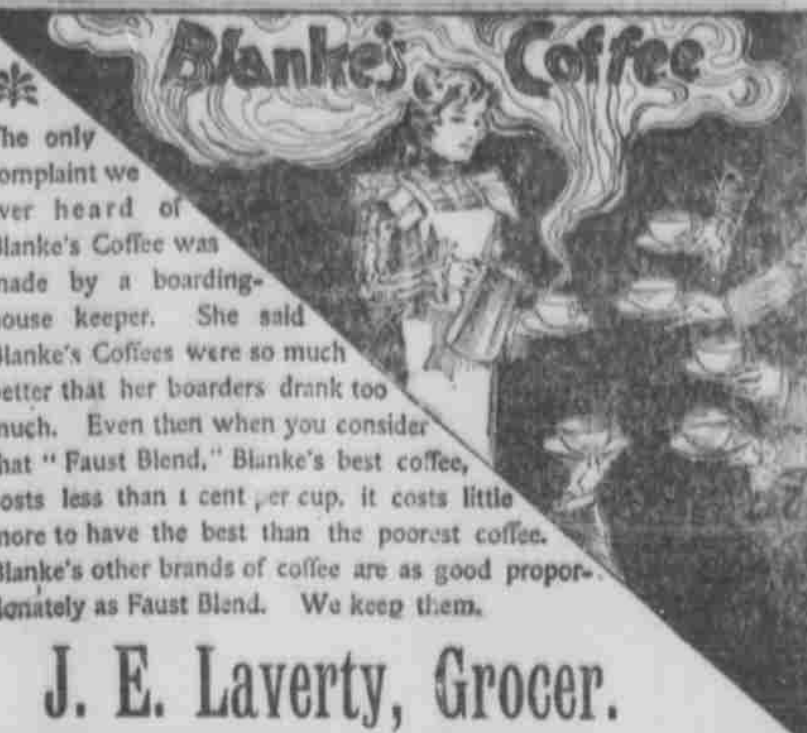
O. C. Cato, of Miles City, Montana, was a cattle buyer here this week.

Miss Florence Hutchins went up to McMillan, Thursday, to visit Miss Willingham.

William Jones was in town Monday and says it didn't rain out his way just opened up and poured down.

The carnival meeting at the court house last Saturday evening was well attended and the movement is now well under way. Committees were appointed and other details will be arranged at the meeting next Monday night. The finance committee has met with good success and if things are pushed along as they should be, the carnival will be a success. The finance committee consists of Geo. Pendleton, W. H. McIntosh, Wm. Woerner, S. I. Roberts, A. D. Greene, A. S. Goetz, Wm. Merchant, St. Usery, C. B. Willingham and Joe Woods. Turn out to the meeting Monday night and help the thing along.

Albert Smith, of Morgan, Bosque county, Texas, a rock mason who was induced to emigrate to Roswell by reading glowing accounts in the papers concerning men of his trade, tarried in town Sunday. Mr. Smith is "hot under the collar," and says all this talk about big wages is all bunk; in fact he said \$2.00 a day was what Jno. W. Poe is paying the best rock mason on his building now in course of erection. Mr. Smith says it is wrong for anybody, any paper or anything else to hold out false inducements of this kind, and Mr. Smith is right. Carlsbad and the entire valley would have been better off had plain facts been stated at all times.



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.

Health Officer's Address.

To the Citizens of Carlsbad:—

With the approach of hot weather it is the duty of the health officer to advise what is needed in order to preserve the good health of the community. This year we must make an especial effort to keep our town clean because of the danger of typhoid fever, which last year made its first appearance in Carlsbad. It stands us in hand to make every effort to prevent its visitation again this year lest it shall have gained such a hold that it can never be shaken. It is a fact no longer disputed that typhoid can be prevented by cleanliness. Keeping this fact in mind and remembering that no case of the disease occurred last year in a family using water direct from the mains, every effort should be made to keep all water barrels and containers absolutely clean. All corals, water closets, privys and vaults should, at this season, be cleansed and sprinkled with lime. The people are requested to provide barrels or boxes in the rear of their dwellings and places of business in which they shall deposit refuse matter to be collected by the scavenger, who will go over the town twice each month. If all will co-operate with the board of health in this plan the general health of the community will be much improved.

The attention of those interested in the keeping of hogs, etc., also to the one forbidding the butchering of any hogs, sheep or cattle within the city limits. By a resolution of the common council the marshal has instructions to hereafter strictly enforce such ordinances. It is hoped that the mere calling of attention to these facts will be all that is necessary. Let us all unite in the effort to keep our little town clean and thus free from disease and thus when the year has passed may our records show not a single case of typhoid fever or other infectious disease. This will be the result if all work to this end.

Sincerely Yours,
CHAS. M. WILCHER, M. D.
Health Officer.
Carlsbad, N. M., May 15, 1900.

J. S. CROZIER

REAL ESTATE AGENT

Taxes Paid
Houses for Rent and Sale
Farms and Ranch Property for Sale

Not connected with any corporation
Polite collectors only employed.

W. L. Bobo, J. S. Crozier and Sam Sanders are organizing a telephone exchange, and the organization will be perfected provided seventy-five phones are engaged. Already the citizens have seen the necessity of such a convenience and nearly all the business men have agreed to put in phones, the cost being only \$2.00 per month. Mr. Sanders has had a great deal of experience in this, having put in some of the best systems in Texas, and it is unnecessary to say he understands his business thoroughly.

Aubrey Gist was in town Wednesday from his goat ranch in the Guadalupe. He has received the returns from his mohair shipped to Boston and New York about March 1st. The kid wool brought forty-two cents per pound net, forty-five with commission and freight added. The nanke wool netted from 23 to 33 cents per pound. Mr. Gist kept his wool separate and shipped to woolen mills and commission houses. Mr. Gist believes there is more science in setting than in raising mohair.

Jas. Kibbee, the man with gall enough to undertake anything—but not brains enough to accomplish anything—has moved his family down from Roswell and will soon launch a daily. His nerve is certainly strong, but the Lord pity the pocketbooks of those who are backing him.

A base ball team should be organized without delay. The big carnival won't be right unless we have a ball game and a good one.

75c.

Bagains in Ladies Shoes!

I am closing out small sizes in ladies shoes and offer you values in these shoes, Nos. 2 and 3. Come early.

Regular \$1.50 to \$3.00 values

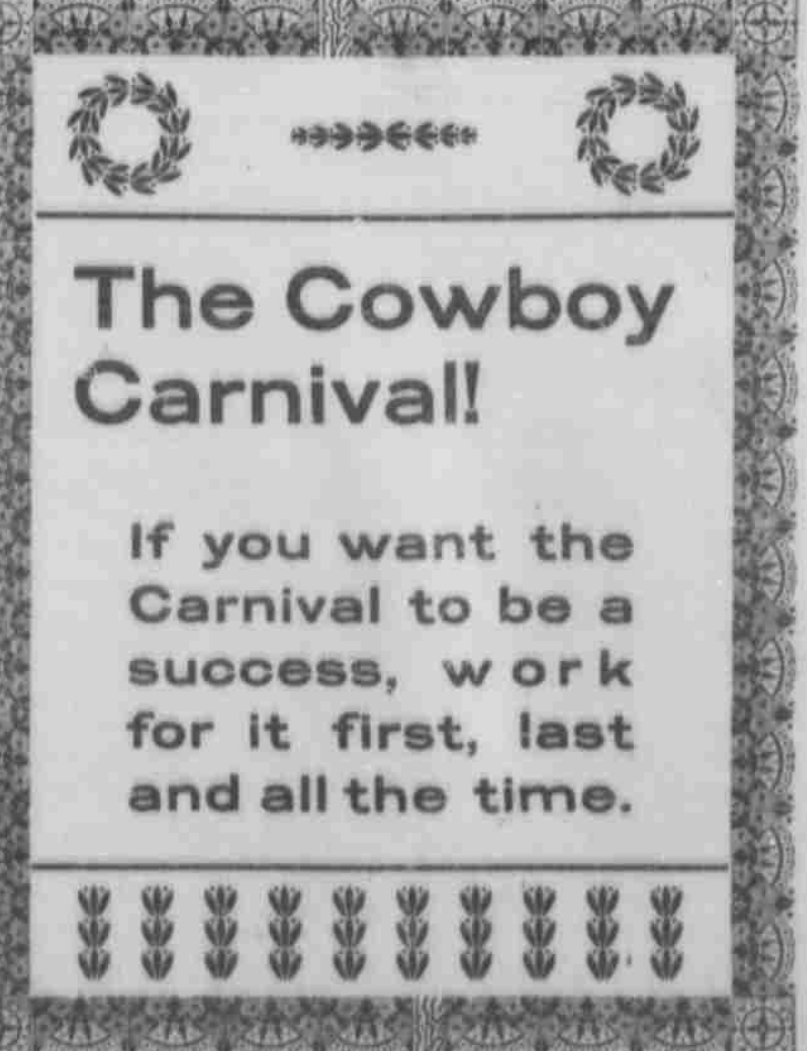
Now going at

75c and \$1.00

These shoes are the greatest bargains ever offered in the town.

Elliott Hendricks.

\$1.00



The Cowboy Carnival!

If you want the Carnival to be a success, work for it first, last and all the time.

