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Carlsbad Current, 04-28-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1900.

NO. 25.

CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
CASE GOODS.

BRYAN ON IMPERIALISM

Extracts From His Speech at
Albuquerque, April 14.

(Continued from last week)

Tell me you want to be a world power. Why, for more than ten decades this nation has been the most potent influence in the world; for more than a hundred years this nation has done more to effect the politics of the human race than all the other nations of the world together. Here you have witnessed the triumph of an idea. During the closing years of the eighteenth century this republic was formed; it was dedicated to the doctrine that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with inalienable rights, that governments are instituted to secure these rights, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. During the nineteenth century this idea has grown. Ah, my friends, this idea has been more powerful than all the armies and all the navies in the world. [Applause.] And I would not trade this idea for the results of a warfare of conquest. Shall we build upon the doctrine laid down by the fathers, or shall we build upon the shifting sand?

A prominent republican said the other day that nations may die, whether they expand or not, but that only expanding nations leave a glorious history. I protest against such doctrine in this nation. There is no reason why a republic should die; a monarchy resting upon force; an empire built upon force will disappear when more greater force arises; but a republic resting upon a doctrine of self-government and administered according to the Jefferson motto of equal rights to all and special privileges to none need never die and will never die. [Applause.]

But they say we are in it and cannot get out. [Laughter.] I want to remind you that the people who say we cannot get out are the people who led us into the trouble. Tell me that God did it; I tell you that the republican administration is responsible for each act upon which every argument in favor of permanent retention is based. They say, we must stay in the Philippines, because Dewey destroyed a fleet at Manila; I reply that Schley destroyed one at Santiago. [Applause.] And yet the republican president promised the Cubans that we would get out of Cuba. Tell me that we must stay in the Philippines because American blood was shed on Philippine soil; I reply that American blood was shed upon San Juan Hill and El Caney, and yet the president promised the Cubans that we would get out of Cuba. Tell me that our flag has been raised over the Philippines islands and once raised it can never come down; I tell you that our flag was raised over Havana a year ago and yet the president told the Cubans that he would haul it down when the flag of the Cuban republic was ready to take its place. [Applause.] You cannot find an argument for the permanent holding of the Philippines islands that will not apply to Cuba. When we went into the war we said the people of Cuba are and of right, ought to be free, and I challenge you to draw a line between the rights of the Cubans and the rights of the Philippines. Did God say that the Cubans are entitled to their freedom and the Philippines are not? No, my friends, there is only one difference between Cuba and the Philippines islands. We promised independence to Cuba, we did not promise it to the Philippines islands. Not our promise, but the recognition of a right that would have existed without the promise. We said that "Cuba is, and of right ought to be free," and, if that was a right, then, my friends, it existed in the Philippines islands without the necessity of an express promise. [Applause.]

But you ask me what could have been done, I say that if the administration in making the treaty had provided for the

independence of the Philippines when it provided for the independence of the Cubans there would have been no trouble with the Philippines islands. But you say that was not done. I say that if the administration had promised the Philippines independence on the terms offered to the Cubans, there would have been no trouble. But you say the president did not have the right to promise it. I remind you that congress was in session three months during which time he could have asked congress for the authority to make the promise. He not only did not make the promise, but when the Bacon resolution made the promise all the influence of the republican administration was brought to bear against it; and with all the influence of the republican administration the resolution was a tie in the senate, and it took the vice-president's vote to defeat it. But you say that, war having broken out, you must now whip the Philippines before you deal with them. If they have a right to independence there is no humiliation in telling them our purpose in dealing with them. [Applause.] You tell me you must whip them first. I tell you that if you had given them the promise of their independence you would not have had to whip them at all; and that if you promise them their independence now the war will stop. [Applause.] You ask me what to do; I tell you that for more than a year the democratic party has been on record on this subject. We say, treat the Cubans; we told the Cubans that we were fighting not for land but for liberty. Let us tell the Philippines that having driven the Spaniards out, they are to stand up and be free, and then say to the world, hands off, and let that republic live and work out its own destiny. [Applause.] The republicans ask, would you withdraw the soldiers before order is established? I reply, that if you will tell these people that the government, when established is to be their government not ours, it will not take many soldiers to restore order. Republicans ask, shall we turn that nation loose to be seized upon by other nations? I say that for nearly a century we have protected the republics of Central and South America, not by governing them, but by announcing to the world that any interference with them would be considered an act of unfriendliness toward us, and so we can say in a broader sense that when this nation helps a republic to stand upon its feet, the ground whereon that republic stands is holy ground, and that no king shall ever set foot upon that ground again. [Applause.] You tell me that there is a new destiny before this nation. I tell you, my friends, that the nation's destiny is what the nation makes it. If it was the destiny of Cain to slay Abel, it was also his destiny to wear the brand of a murderer; to wear his brand forever afterwards. It may be the destiny of this nation to turn from its high ideals down to the doctrine of kingdoms and empires; but if that is its destiny it cannot be its destiny to be a light unto the world.

Tell me that we are pleading the cause of the Philippines? No, my friends, we are pleading the cause of the American people. If the Philippines were to die tomorrow the world would go on; but if this nation ceases to be a republic the light of civilization goes out. [Applause.] To what nation then could struggling humanity look for hope and inspiration? Oh, my friends, if you want to see the blighting influence of this doctrine upon the American people let me point you to what is going on now down in Southern Africa; a republic is fighting against a monarchy. In every contest heretofore between monarchy and republicanism the American people have expressed their sympathy. When Greece was struggling to be free, Webster and Clay employed their eloquence in defense of a resolution pledging sympathy. When the Cubans were fighting for liberty all parties expressed the sympathy of the American people; but what do we find now? We find that when the English government is trying to take from the people of the Near Republic the right to govern themselves, the people who believe in imperialism in this country dare not say a word

to express their sympathy with the people over there. This is the paralysis that is already creeping over this nation. The British army has not reached Pretoria yet and God grant it never may. [Applause.]

My friends, I am no hater of England. In my veins runs English blood as well as Irish and Scotch blood. [Applause.] I do not mean to say one word against any race or any nation; but my friends when you tell me that the English nation or any nation can do anything for this government that lays it under obligations to forget the principles of our nation, I tell you that for nearly a century we have lived without foreign aid and can still live a thousand years without foreign assistance if we are true to our own principles. [Applause.]

You ask me what my ideal of this nation's destiny is; I tell you it is to show to the world what self-government can do for a people; it is to make this the greatest republic in the world, the greatest republic of history; and then as we grow in strength, in population and in influence, we can raise our voice with increasing emphasis, in behalf of truth and justice. I want this nation to stand erect and be able to say at all times that the people of this nation sympathize with anybody who is willing to die for liberty. [Applause.]

But, my friends, pardon me talking so long. [Cries of go on! go on!] I have not been here since campaign days. I do not know when I shall be able to talk to the people of this city again. You have come out in such great numbers; you have listened with such attention, and you have encouraged me with such cordial approval, that I have talked much longer than I intended to. I want to tell you that the fight for the great fundamental principles of this government as against plutocracy is on. No human being can tell what the result will be, I believe there is a vicious doctrine running through all the republican policies, and that vicious doctrine is that the dollar is worth more than the man.

I want, if I can, to help to restore a government founded upon the declaration of independence, and administered according to the doctrine of Jefferson; a government that will stand as it did in Jackson's days, between a bank aristocracy and the people. [Applause.]

But, my friends, I cannot tell you what fate has decreed. I cannot tell you whether it is to be our lot to triumph and in our triumph lay the foundation again in the old places, and raise ancient landmarks again which the fathers had set up. I cannot tell; but it is fate for this nation to cease to be a republic, and become an empire, if it is destiny that this, the greatest republic of history, is to extinguish its light and follow in the lead of the monarchies of the old world; if in the providence of God the time has come for the pendulum to swing back towards the dark ages and the triumph of brute force, I pray to God that the democratic party may go down to eternal death with the republic, rather than to live when the doctrine of self government is abandoned. [Applause.]

We Offer For Sale.

One of the finest bands of sheep in the Pecos Valley, consisting of about 1700 head of eight pound Delaine Merinos; 1200 breeding ewes from two to four years old now lambing, balance of flock yearling ewes and wethers; 20 large French Merino bucks. Panels for corrals, chuck wagon, camp outfit, etc. Range on North Seven Rivers, Eddy county, N. M.; can be seen on lambing ground at Lake McMillan, Eddy county, N. M., in charge of Geo. McDonald. For particulars address: Rooms & FULLEN, Carlsbad, N. M.

"If the religious public has ever any misgiving about the money which is spent on secretaries (paid secretaries of philanthropic societies), and the usefulness of their work, it may be some consolation for that public to know that as long as there are paid secretaries for philanthropic societies no city minister will ever be allowed to idle away his time, either reading modern theology or in talking with his family."—*Las Macias*, in the *May Ladies' Home Journal*.

Read Elliott Hendricks' advertisement and you'll be surprised.

W. A. KERR



DEALER
IN

General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES
A SPECIALTY.

LETTER FROM CAPT. CURRY.

Says Philippines is the Best Country
He Ever Saw.

Roswell Register.

Sheriff Higginbotham received a letter last week from Capt. Geo. Curry of the 11th cavalry, dated Noto, P. I., March 1, in which the writer says:

"The war is about over; there will be some fighting yet, but on a small scale. Ballard is sick, but not seriously. He has resigned and I expect he will start home in a few weeks, although it is hard to get out of the army at present. Ballard has good friends in the regiment and would get his commission inside of sixty days if he remained, and all are sorry to lose him. I will resign later and go in some business here. Will likely go home first after my family. This is the best country I have ever seen in which to make money. I have had good health and feel good. Have been in every fight. My only desire to get out of the army is to make money. This is the best mining country in the world. I have seen deposits of free gold myself, but it is dangerous to do anything now; but it will soon be so eight or ten men can go anywhere with safety. The New Mexico boys are the best soldiers here and with one or two exceptions, have made good records. Doc Webb is a corporal and several of the boys have been rewarded. Littlefield has been very sick, also the kid I enlisted. Tom York and Skinny Mack are each getting \$7.50 a day in gold. I have never seen a Roswell paper. Send me some."

A. J. Allen

Will buy "any old thing" in the shape of scrap brass, copper, lamp burners, cartridge hubs, etc., at the highest cash prices. Bring on your scraps in any quantities and at once.

A. J. ALLEN.

Rob Broken.

Last Friday Earl Pierce was thrown from the delivery wagon of R. H. Pierce & Co. and seriously injured. While crossing a ditch the horse jumped, throwing the front wheels into the ditch the resulting jar pitching the young man out in front. The wheels of the wagon passed over his chest, breaking a rib and bruising him badly. He returned to the store and said nothing about the accident that night and worked all day Saturday in the store. He gave an exhibition of quiet pluck and grit seldom witnessed. Saturday night he complained of feeling faint and went to bed. During the week his condition has been decidedly serious, one fainting spell following another, accompanied by internal loss of blood, and the gravest fears against his recovery are apprehended.

Frequent spasms of the young man lead the doctors to believe that a splinter of the rib has entered the lung. Earl Pierce has been singularly unlucky in the way of accidents. Some time ago he lost a hand through a run shot wound, later he broke his wrist and now comes another accident to crown the series. But for his robust constitution and ability to stand almost any amount of pain, he would have succumbed to some of his previous injuries or operations.—*Alamogordo News*, April 19.

Those horrid fits of depression, melancholy, low spirits, and sudden irritability, that sometimes afflict even good-tempered people, is due to the blood being permeated with black bile. HERBINE will purify the blood, restore health and cheerfulness. Price 50 cents. For sale at Eddy Drug Co.

Cattle Inspection.

J. P. White, manager of the Littlefield Cattle company, received a letter this week from the Kansas City Live Stock Commission company saying that through the determined efforts of that company and the Texas Panhandle cattlemen convention at Amarillo, the Kansas state sanitary board has been induced to rescind their order made about April 1, compelling all cattle entering or passing through Kansas to be unloaded at the state line for inspection. Inspectors have been appointed to inspect at original shipping points all cattle intended for shipment into and through the state, which will be of great benefit to all cattle owners north of the quarantine line as well as to buyers who want to ship north and east. There are also three government inspectors north of the quarantine line. The usual affidavits are still required.—*Roswell Register*.

That Throbbing Headache

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

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

But We Keep What the
People Want!

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

AT THE

Central Saloon.

KEMP & WOERNER, Proprietors.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

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

McLenathen & Tracy.

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

New Mexico Democratic Platform.

We, the representatives of the democratic party of New Mexico, in convention assembled at Albuquerque on the 12th 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 1892, 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 voice in the government of the 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 immediate restoration 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 fortification 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 discriminate between class or section, and taxation limited by the needs of the government locally 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 unalterably 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 declarations of martial law in time of peace in order that labor may be intimidated and labor organizations broken up; entangling alliances with England or 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 democrats 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 principle of a republic and reject, as the only enemy, the theory of monarchy.

We sympathize with the Boers 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 coal oil law, giving to a personal favorite of the governor an exorbitant compensation for performing the normal duties of a worse than useless office. We call attention to and denounce the passage by the last republican legislature of the law creating McKinley county out of a portion of Terrell county against the wishes and interests of the people concerned, for the purpose only of punishing those people for the previous offense of voting against the republican party, the passage of the various bills increasing the salaries, fees and emoluments of officials of the first class; the passage 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 railroads.

We are opposed to the present bills now pending in congress which tend to prevent the people of New Mexico living on the Rio Grande river from diverting the waters therefrom for irrigation purposes. We denounce the present administration of territorial affairs for its pardon of murderers and other criminals for political purposes only; for the great increase in the expense of maintaining our courts; for its unprecedented inefficiency in prosecuting and punishing crime; for the use by the republican assessors of their offices to pay political debts; to punish political enemies and to coerce voters to support the reigning dynasty; for the abuse by the prosecuting officers and county officials of their offices in using the grand juries 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 extravagant use of the public money for political and personal ends of those in power.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville, O., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system, puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents. Sold by all druggists."

Territorial Topics.

Measles are epidemic in Socorro.

The Silver City Eagle has again suspended publication.

Colonel Alfred F. Childs, formerly a resident of Socorro, died in Washington city last week.

Notwithstanding the cold weather in Grant county, the fruit crop seems to have escaped with little injury.

Three Mexicans were arrested last week at Socorro for breaking open a sealed car, and were taken to Las Cruces.

Mrs. Robinson, of Socorro, who a few months ago broke her right arm, fell from a ladder last week and broke her left arm.

S. J. Turner in crossing the railroad track at Lordsburg in a wagon, a train made kindling wood of the wagon and Turner escaped.

It is the intention of the regents of the Silver City Normal school to erect a \$5,000 brick annex to the school at the close of the summer term.

The adobe makers of Lordsburg have formed a trust and raised the price of adobes from \$18 to \$25 per 1,000. This includes the price of putting the adobes in the wall.

Noah Ballard, who left Sierra county a year ago for the Philippines, was severely wounded in an engagement with the natives. His thigh was shattered by a bullet. His father died recently at Las Cruces.

OVER MUD ROADS

Move the Forces of Gen. Chermide and Randle.

WITH A MIGHTY NUMBER OF MEN

They Hold the Railway and the Southern Frontier of the Free State—What Mull Has to Say.

London, April 21.—Gen. Chermide and Gen. Randle are moving over the sodden roads. Rain was still falling when they went into camp Thursday afternoon eighteen miles west of Dewetsdorp. They hold the railway and the southern frontier of the Free State with 20,000 men.

How many are going with the generals who will engage the Boers at Wepener is not mentioned in the latest dispatches from Oorlogspoort, where the British bivouacked Wednesday night. The field telegraph ends there.

On Thursday the Boers still had Col. Dalgetty closely penned.

The government's reason for publishing Lord Roberts' Spion Kop dispatches was explained at Hull by Mr. Walter Hume Long, president of the board of agriculture. He said that the country was entitled to receive all the information the government could give.

"The government is told," continued Mr. Long, "that, having published the dispatches, it is bound to deal immediately with the generals affected, but in following such a course, the government might have to dismise every general the moment he made a mistake. Had such a policy been pursued in the past many most glorious deeds would not have been performed."

"The government used its discretion in publishing the dispatches. From the beginning of the campaign, Her Majesty's ministers have not swerved from the rule of leaving the conduct of the operations to the discretion and judgement of the commander-in-chief."

Gen. White, if not required in South Africa, will go as governor of Gibraltar toward the end of May.

Texas Veterans.

San Antonio, Tex., April 21.—The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the Texas Veterans' association and Daughters of the Republic met here, President Guy M. Bryan of Austin presiding. After the addresses of welcome an epic poem by Mrs. Mary Saunders was read. Austin was selected as the place of meeting next year. The old officers were re-elected, as follows: Guy M. Bryan, Austin, president; G. W. Petty, first vice president; J. M. Hill, second vice president; Rufus Burleson, Waco, chaplain; Stephen H. Dorden, secretary; Frank L. Lubbock, Austin, treasurer.

Daughters of Republic.

San Antonio, Tex., April 21.—The following officers were elected by the Daughters of the Republic: President, Mrs. Anson Jones, Houston; first vice-president, Mrs. Mary J. Briscoe, Galveston; second vice-president, Rebekah J. Fisher, Austin; third vice-president, Mrs. E. Kendall, Houston; fourth vice-president, Mrs. Kate E. Terrell, Dallas; fifth vice-president, Mrs. Walter Gresham, Galveston; historian, Mrs. M. Looson, Houston; secretary, Mrs. J. J. McKeever, Jr., Houston; assistant secretary, Mrs. C. H. Milby, Houston; treasurer, Miss Belle Fenn, Houston.

Bryan Speaks.

Austin, Tex., April 21.—Thursday night at the University Auditorium Col. William Jennings addressed a large audience. His speech was not along the regular political lines, but was more in the nature of a lecture.

The speaking was under the auspices of the Daughters of the Confederacy and the university, the proceeds of the lecture being divided between the two.

The Shriners.

San Antonio, Tex., April 21.—Ben Hur Temple, Order Myrtle Shriners, held a ceremonial session Friday night, about twenty novices walking the burning sands. In the afternoon the novices mounted on donkeys, headed by a band and followed by 68 Shriners, paraded the streets, walking, making a grotesque feature of carnival. Herbert Morris of Dallas, dressed as a red devil, made great merriment along the route of procession.

All Boy's Opinion.

Washington, April 21.—All Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister, said he would probably hear from his government in a short time concerning the American claims. He insists that an amicable settlement can be arranged and that in view of the high esteem in which he was held by the sultan, and the fact of his acting in a diplomatic capacity, Minister Straus was not justified in making the assertion that the sultan had broken his promise.

TERRITORY TOPICS.

Matters of Interest that Have Recently Come to Pass.

The coal output at Lehigh and oolite is steadily increasing.

Citizens of Roff raised \$2000 in half a day to secure the St. Louis Southern railway.

A large number of non-citizens met at Tishomingo and passed resolutions against the Little tax school bill.

Federal court at Antlers, which convened on the 2d, has adjourned. Forty-eight persons were sentenced.

Sixty-two convicts were lodged in jail at South McAlester. They were convicted at Antlers.

Judge Clayton has entered an order restraining the townsites commissioners from selling any of the vacant lots in Atoka.

The barn of W. C. Nail at Durant, together with 2000 bales of hay, some corn and twelve tons of cotton seed hulls, burned.

The grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons met at Ardmore with a large attendance. E. Hamilton of Chickasha was elected grand master.

Tom and Henry Powell, brothers, convicted of the murder of Jack Meadows, near Oberland in July, 1898, received life sentences at their trial in Antlers.

L. C. Burris, national mineral trustee of the Chickasaw nation, has received several applications for permits to work the asphalt lands on the Rock island road.

An old gentleman stopped at the residence of Mr. Breedlove, seven miles from Atoka, saying he intended walking to Chattanooga, Tenn. He retired early. Next morning Mr. Breedlove went to awaken him, and found the old man a corpse.

FROM OKLAHOMA.

Smothered.

Geary, Ok., April 21.—C. H. Connelly and family, living north of here, were buried under a dugout which caved in during a storm, and Mr. Connelly and one child were smothered to death. Mrs. Connelly, who was near the door, managed to get out.

Rather Romantic.

Enid, Ok., April 21.—James George, a clerk in a grocery in this city, has gone to Humphrey, Mo., to marry Miss Beattie Vaughn, a young lady who wrote a message upon a strawberry box, as she was packing fruit last summer, asking the one who saw it to correspond with her. George got the box, opened up a correspondence and will bring her back to Enid a bride.

Wonderful Revival.

Guthrie, Ok., April 21.—Rev. E. J. Cromwell, a Methodist Episcopal minister, assisted by his wife, has been conducting a wonderful revival at Braman, Ok., which resulted in the conversion of a large part of the town. One hundred and six persons joined the church within a week. Rev. Cromwell and wife were formerly Salvation Army workers.

Adverse to Treasurer.

Guthrie, Ok., April 21.—In the district court judgment was rendered against F. M. Thompson, territorial treasurer, for \$5500 interest, which he had received upon deposits of territorial funds in local banks. This is the result of a suit instituted March 15 by the attorney general under instruction from the governor to settle the question of whether interest paid up on the territory funds belonged to the treasurer or the territory, it having been the general opinion in the past to allow the treasurers to retain the interest as there was no depository designated and they were wholly responsible for the funds, even after the deposit. Thompson has all along admitted the receipt of the interest, but claimed it under a decision of the supreme court.

Carnegie on Trusts.

A director of the Standard Oil company has recently published in The Independent an article declaring trusts to be good for the workingman. To the May Century, Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie company, which rivals the Standard Oil for first place among the world's great corporations, will contribute an essay taking the same ground.

The Prince of Wales was enthusiastically received at London.

Peek Commander.

San Antonio, Tex., April 21.—The second day of the state G. A. R. encampment opened with a grand parade Friday morning, in which all the Grand Army of the Republic and Confederate veterans in this city participated. Battery K, first artillery, and local militia formed the escort of the parade. Following the parade the veterans and their guests proceeded to the Empire opera-house. C. B. Peck was chosen department commander.

FIGHTING FILIPINOS

Nearly One Thousand Fatalities the Past Week.

SO LATE DISPATCHES INDICATE.

Gen. Pina Del Pilar is Reported from San Miguel After an Assault Which Lasted Three Hours.

Manila, April 23.—The past week has been one of the bloodiest of the war since the first days of fighting around Manila. Authentic reports, mostly official, show a total of 378 Filipinos killed, 12 officers and 344 men captured, and many more wounded. The number of wounded is hardly guessable. Considering that the Filipinos entirely lack hospital facilities, a great majority of the wounded will die. Probably the week's work finished 1000 insurgents. The American loss was 9 killed and 16 wounded. Two sergeants and one private were killed in ambushes while escorting provision trains.

The insurgents have been aggressive in almost every province of Luzon. Gen. Pina Del Pilar's band, numbering 300, which was out of sight for three months, the leader being reported killed, has reappeared in its old field about San Miguel. Pilar is supposed to be again in command. He gave the American garrison at San Miguel, consisting of three companies of the thirty-fifth infantry, with a Gatling, a three hours' fight during a night attack. The loss of the insurgents in this engagement is not included in the foregoing total, as they removed their dead and wounded, but presumably it was considerable.

Twenty Filipinos in the province of Batangas attacked Lieut. Wondel, who with eight men was scouting near San Jose. The lieutenant and five men were wounded and private killed. Sergt. Leasus of the thirty-fourth infantry was badly wounded in an ambush near Baliang. Lieut. Balch of the thirty-seventh infantry had a five hours' fight with 400 insurgents in the Nueva Caceras district. Twenty of the insurgents were killed.

Col. Smith's command captured 180 officers and men with Montenegro. The officers were brought to Manila. Montenegro, who was formerly one of the most dapper officers in the Filipino army, looks worn and haggard. He says he had led a terrible life for months, and he has offered to return to the north with Col. Smith to endeavor to persuade his former comrades of the uselessness of opposing the Americans. One hundred escaped Spanish prisoners from the province of Tayabas, South Luzon, have arrived at Manila. The insurgents have 400 more Spaniards in that district. Recently the Filipinos destroyed several rods of the railway near Panique in an unsuccessful attempt to wreck a train.

State Fair Will Continue.

Dallas, Tex., April 23.—The following has been issued: The fifteenth annual entertainment of the Texas State fair will be held on its grounds in the city of Dallas, September 29 to October 14 this year. The grounds and buildings are all in good repair and their general appearance will be greatly enhanced by a liberal supply of paint and all other needed decorations and improvements.

Shot in the Heart.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 23.—Early Sunday morning George A. Raulston shot John H. Woods in the heart, instantly killing him. As strangers they met in a saloon and began a quarrel. On the street a few minutes later the difficulty culminated in Raulston shooting Woods twice, once in the heart. Raulston claims he did the act in self-defense and has surrendered. Both of the participants were well-known young men of the city.

Notified to Close.

Birmingham, Ala., April 23.—Superintendent Frazier of the Southern railway appealed to Sheriff O'Brien for protection for the company's property and telegraph operator at Brookside, a small station a few miles west of here, where their operator had been notified to close his office by a committee of miners. The sheriff dispatched a number of deputies to the scene and a conference was held with the miners, who stated they meant no violence.

Neither Advised.

Washington, April 23.—Neither Secretary Hay nor the Turkish minister has been advised of the reported action of the ports in replying to the American demands. In the absence of official information and of the specific conditions of the reply officials here prefer not to discuss the matter, but express the hope that a satisfactory and amicable settlement of the difference between the two countries may be reached and that as speedily as possible.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Items of Recent Happening Dressed Down to Small Size.

The Texas Daughters of the Republic met at Austin next year. Ernest E. Pons, an attorney, was shot and killed at Sanderson, Fla.

Census enumerators complain that many persons give false information.

The flood water is rapidly receding along the line of the Mobile and Ohio railway.

Delegates to the Trans-Mississippi congress excused to LaPorte and Galveston, and were royally entertained at both places.

New gold fields are reported in Johnson county, Texas, and much excitement prevails.

Many Britons demand that Gen. Buller be recalled, censuring him for the Spionkop affair.

London society is shocked by "Zaza", a new French play, and the lord chamberlain will investigate.

A four-story building, to cost \$40,000, is to be erected at Dallas, Tex., by a northern agricultural implement firm.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday on the 21st by dining with the Montauk club, Brooklyn.

Conductor George Hill of the Santa Fe fell off his train at Bernatio station, near Las Vegas, N. M., and horribly mangled.

Wills Bacon, a student of Randolph college, Lancaster, Tex., was drowned fifteen miles from that place by the sinking of a rowboat.

Pat Lanyan, a section foreman on the Texas Midland road, was run over and killed by a Texas and Pacific freight train at Lawrence, Kaufman county, Texas.

The Grayson County Press association met at Sherman and effected a temporary organization. The next meeting takes place May 5.

The 2-year-old child of C. M. Coble of San Antonio, Tex., the winner of four prizes at Texas baby shows, drank carbolic acid and died almost instantly.

W. A. Tuley has been appointed general agent of the passenger department of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad company with headquarters at Dallas, Tex.

Ida Bell Cameron, 17 years old, was found dead in bed at Galveston with an empty morphine box beside her.

Juan Garcia, charged with assaulting a 9-year-old Mexican girl at Nuevo Laredo, was arrested at Laredo, Tex.

SAN JACINTO DAY.

At Dallas.—The banks observed San Jacinto day.

Fort Worth.—The banks remembered San Jacinto day.

At Galveston.—San Jacinto day was celebrated here by the unending ceremonies incident to the Rosenberg monument dedication.

At Bryan Station, San Jacinto day was celebrated at the agricultural and mechanical college by the annual field day sports. Visitors were present from several points.

At Austin.—Saturday, the sixty-fourth anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, was generally observed here. All the state departments, leading business houses and banks closed. An old settlers' picnic was held at Yeargan's Grove, eight miles west of here, at which Col. W. J. Bryan Judge Reagan and other made speeches.

Rosenberg Monument.

Galveston, Tex., April 23.—The \$50,000 monument provided for in the will of Henry Rosenberg to the Texas heroes of the war of 1835 was unveiled with great ceremony. The programme opened with a parade of 2500 school children who marched past the monument and deposited floral emblems on the pedestal. The children were arranged in companies, each company in different uniform, and carried banners and flags. Gov. Sayers made an address.

Bitterly Indignant.

St. Johns, N. F., April 23.—The season for taking bait fish opened Thursday, several American schooners obtaining supplies of herring.

The French fishermen of St. Pierre are making desperate efforts to obtain supplies of bait that would enable them to open the spring fishery on the Grand Banks, but the colonial cruiser Pionia is patrolling the bait grounds to prevent this. The French are reported as being bitterly indignant.

Colson Acquitted.

Frankfort, Ky., April 23.—Col. David Colson, who has been confined in the Franklin county jail, which is guarded by the Beckham state troops, and who was acquitted on his trial in the circuit court Saturday, addressed the soldiers Sunday morning. He left for his home in Middleborough Sunday night. His room was crowded all day by friends who called to congratulate him on his acquittal.

Ex-Gov. Bradley says Gov. Taylor is in the east on private business.

CLOSE CLEANINGS.

Many daily visit Paris exposition. The Grant county flouring mills at Jefferson, Ok., burned. Loss \$15,000.

Lord Roberts accuses Gen. Warren of having disobeyed Gen. Buller's order.

Two hundred and fifty thousand persons visited the Paris exposition on the 15th.

Charles E. Smith, former president of the Philadelphia and Reading railway, is dead.

M. de Witte, Russia's minister of finance, says his country is making no warlike preparations.

The Philippine commission sailed from San Francisco on the transport Hancock for Manila.

Ira E. Norton, a farmer, while hunting jackrabbits near Kingsfisher, Ok., was thrown by his horse and killed.

Geo. H. Scripps of the Scripps-McRae league died of pernicious anaemia on his brother's ranch near San Diego, Cal.

A Missouri Pacific passenger train was derailed near Joplin, Mo., by the caving in of an abandoned zinc mine. The passengers escaped with only bruises.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney has moved his horses from the blue grass section of Kentucky to near New York city. Among the number are eighty brood mares.

Lieut. McLaughlin, who was buried at Washington, was the officer who brought the message stopping the war in Puerto Rico when a battle was about to begin.

The act ratifying an appropriation by the legislature of Oklahoma out of the Morrill fund for the use of the university at Langston for colored students has been approved by the president.

The Chicago Interior, the Presbyterian organ, contained a strong editorial Monday advocating the setting aside of the confession of faith and the adoption of a short evangelical creed.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill in the senate "For the prevention of the denial of the abridgement of the right of citizens of the United States to vote on account of color."

Miss Mary Field French, aged 75 years, a cousin of the late Eugene Field, and for a number of years his guardian, died suddenly at her home, at Amherst, Mass.

John Cook, one of the four colored boys charged with wrecking a Cotton Belt train in Little River county, Ark., on the night of April 8, was found guilty and given five years. The other three, being too young to prosecute, were discharged.

A special train conveyed a large number of guests to Saxonholm, Mrs. R. S. Story's plantation below New Orleans, La., where a reception was tendered to Count de Lafayette. Many of the Confederate and historical bodies were represented besides Louisiana society.

The tenth annual tournament of the Arkansas State Sportmen's association will be held in Fort Smith, July 17, 18 and 19. The committee announces that the purses will be liberal and only professionals will be barred. It is a bird-shooting association.

The United States minister to Spain, Bellamy Storer, visited Premier Silveira and apologized for the action of the mayor of Chicago, Carter Harrison, in sending an invitation to the Duke d'Arcos, the Spanish minister at Washington, to attend the Dewey day celebration there.

Maj. Glover Earber, who served in the sixth Mississippi regiment with conspicuous gallantry during the civil war, afterward becoming a citizen of Hillsboro, Tex., but later returning to Mississippi, died at Frost, that state.

The Oklahoma presbytery of the Presbyterian church convened at Guthrie with a large attendance. Rev. W. C. Ogilvie and D. M. C. Smith of Perry were elected delegates to the general assembly.

W. T. R. Preston, Canadian immigration agent, who has returned to Halifax from Europe, says the Mollicans, a thrifty set of people from southeast Russia, numbering 10,000, only wait the czar's consent to follow the Doukhobors to Canada.

A through freight train on the Memphis division of the southern railway struck a mule and was wrecked while running at full speed near Huntsville, Ala. The engine and eight cars were derailed and the engineer and fireman killed. The track was torn up.

Lieut. Gilmore, long a captive among the Filipinos, has been assigned to duty as executive officer of the cruiser Prairie, which will be engaged during the summer in short cruises with the naval militia of the Atlantic and gulf states.

Representative Hepburn, according to a special, has succeeded in securing the signatures of 250 members of the house of representatives to his petition asking the committee on rules to report a special order fixing May 1 for taking up the Nicaragua canal bill.

Result of Grip.

STORY OF A SUFFERING WOMAN WHOM DOCTORS COULD NOT CURE.

Mrs. Gilman, of Pittsfield, N. H., was Reduced to an Almost Helpless Invalid—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Valley Times, Pittsfield, N. H.
This is a story that will cast a gleam of hope into the hearts of thousands whose health has been wrecked by an attack of grip, that miserable malady which leaves in its wake a train of stubborn ailments that have baffled the skill of learned physicians. Many will recognize in Mrs. Gilman's story the exact symptoms of their own case, how the nerves gave out, the blood became reduced to a thin, watery fluid, and the rapid wasting away of flesh and loss of strength; how doctors disappeared and how a cure was almost despair of. But she found the great remedy at last. Read her glad story:

Three years ago I was taken with the grip, followed by nervous prostration. I lost flesh until I became a shadow of my former self. My blood seemed to turn to water and the least exertion told on me to try the remedy I was with difficulty that I could climb the stairs in our house. We called in a doctor and he treated me with drugs for a long time but without success. I tried many kinds of advertised medicines but did not meet with anything that benefited me. One day a friend of ours who had been taking

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for rheumatism with great benefit, prevailed upon me to try the remedy. By the time I had taken half a box I could see marked results. My complexion was better and my appetite began to return. I took nine boxes and steadily regained my health and weight. During the time the only medicine that I took was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I attribute my cure entirely to them. I always keep a box in the house for I believe them to be the best tonic in the world.

(Signed) MRS. BELLE S. GILMAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of October, 1899.

MARY L. CHAM, Justice of the Peace.
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 nervousness, irregularities 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 strain, over-work or excess of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

He Had Children

"Ah, me, how the years do slip away!" exclaimed an elderly widow from New Orleans, when she met last week for the first time in many years a well-known Washingtonian, who had been a friend of her girlhood. "And have you any children, colonel?" "Yes, madam," replied the colonel, with a courtly bow, "three by my second wife's first husband."



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When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

The Carlsbad Current

W. H. MULLANE, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, N. M.

It is pleasant to know that the United States government has made "Woodman, spare that tree" practically an act of Congress for the protection of the giant trees of California.

More than one speech during the present session of Congress has had in it the special ingredients of the force of eloquence which Emerson thus summarized: Clear perceptions; memory; power of statement; logic; imagination; or the skill to clothe your thought in natural images; passion; which is the heat; and then a grand will, which, when legitimate and abiding, we call character, the height of manhood.

Steel rails weighing eighty pounds to the yard were first used upon railroads in this country in 1852. Since that time steel has practically superseded iron as a track-building material, and the weight of the rails has tended constantly to increase. Now one of the great trunk lines is experimenting with nickel steel, which is even more expensive than steel, but which will undoubtedly come into general use if the claims made for it are justified.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce and the senate committee on naval affairs have reached different conclusions on the subject of a Pacific cable. The house committee has voted to report a bill for the construction of a cable by a private company from San Francisco to Hawaii, the Philippines and Japan, under a pledge that the government shall pay the company not more than \$300,000 a year for twenty years for carrying its messages. The minority of the house committee is in favor of government construction of the cable, and the senate committee has voted to report a bill for government construction of a cable, but to extend to Hawaii only.

Diplomatic intercourse does much to inform one-half of the world how the other half lives. Just now the ray society of our national capital is learning from the rules which hedge about the wife of the Turkish minister, who has recently come to Washington, something about the position of woman in Moslem lands. As a faithful Mohammedan, the minister's wife is not allowed to see men, except as she may glance out at them on the street from her closed carriage. She may receive from ladies calls, some of which she will perhaps return when assured that she can do so without encountering any of the men of the household. Her husband has even inquired if she might not be taken through some of the great government buildings on Sunday, when they would be deserted by their regular visitors.

The March report of the statistician of the department of agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 159,700,000 bushels, or 29 per cent of last year's crop, as compared with 198,000,000 bushels, or 29.3 per cent of the crop of 1898, on hand on March 1, 1899. The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at 773,700,000 bushels, or 57.2 per cent of last year's crop, against 800,500,000 bushels, or 41.6 per cent of the crop of 1898, on hand on March 1, 1899. The proportion of the total crop of last year shipped out of the country where grown is estimated at 16.5 per cent, or about 348,000,000 bushels. The proportion of the total crop of last year that was of merchantable standard is estimated at 86.9 per cent. Of oats there are reported to be about 290,000,000 bushels, or 36.5 per cent of last year's crop, still in farmers' hands, as compared with 283,000,000 bushels, or 35.7 per cent of the crop of 1898, on hand March 1, 1899.

A young freshman, while waiting one day last autumn for a room to be assigned to her in a college dormitory, picked up an old newspaper and read in it an editorial upon escape from burning buildings. The suggestion was there made that by once thinking out a plan of action for an emergency, the action itself would become somewhat mechanical. The girl laughingly said to herself that an opera cloak would be a good thing to have near in case of fire by night. When she unpacked her trunk her warm evening cloak was given a hook near the closet door. She decided also that her night slippers might reasonably be kept under the bed. A few weeks ago, on a bitterly cold night, that very dormitory burned to the ground. The young girl aroused from sound sleep by the alarm, had only time to seize her cloak and slippers and flee for her life. Not another of her belongings was saved. Having to run some distance for shelter, the wraps saved the girl from an exposure which on such a night might have been fatal.

Recent anti-foreign demonstrations in China have prompted Secretary Long to order a gunboat sent to Chinese waters for the protection of American missionaries. A Chinese secret society, bearing the curious name of "The Boxers," has been active in fomenting these demonstrations, and the anti-reform attitude of the emperor dowager adds to the dangers of the situation. The province in which the disturbances have occurred is partly under German jurisdiction, and the German authorities will co-operate in protecting the missionaries.

QUAY NO SENATOR.

By a Vote of 33 to 32 He is Refused a Place

IN UPPER HOUSE OF CONGRESS.

Senator Vest Created a Sensation by Voting Against His Friend Culberson Recorded in Negative Also.

Washington, April 25.—Hon. Matthew S. Quay was refused a seat in the United States senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania by a vote of 33 to 32. The entire time of the senate was devoted to debate on the question, many of the greatest lawyers and orators in the body delivering speeches.

The throng listened with deep attention to the argument of Mr. Spooner in favor of seating the former Pennsylvania senator and to the dramatic and fiery eloquence of Mr. Daniel of Virginia, who appealed to his colleagues to do what on his oath as a senator he deemed right, and vote to do justice to him who was knocking at the senate door.

This is a judicial question," said Mr. Daniel, "and ought to be decided upon judicial principles. According to my legal convictions, Mr. Quay is entitled to a seat in this body, and so believing, I will so vote."

The first sensation was caused by the failure of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota to answer to his name, although he was in his seat. When Mr. Vest's name was called he voted "No" in a clear and distinct voice, thus dashing the last hope of the friends of Mr. Quay, who had expected confidently that the distinguished Missourian would vote for his long-time personal friend. Amid perfect silence it was announced that the senate had denied to Mr. Quay the seat for which he had sought for months past.

Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania continued his argument, begun Monday afternoon.

Mr. McPherson of North Dakota delivered a carefully prepared constitutional argument in opposition to the seating of Mr. Quay. Only a brief while ago he was regarded as an advocate of Mr. Quay's claim, but he announced in his speech that after careful consideration he had changed his opinion. This change, he said, was not based upon emotion, but upon reason.

In an extended argument Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky presented legal and constitutional reasons why, in his opinion, Mr. Quay ought not to be seated. He held that the appointment of senators by the state executive was provided for by the framers of the constitution merely to provide for the filling of vacancies that may be regarded as unexpected. They never contemplated, Senator Lindsay maintained, that the legislative power to elect should be divided with the executive, and he urged that in the present case the governor did not have constitutional authority to appoint Mr. Quay.

Mr. Turner of Washington said his convictions compelled him to vote against Mr. Quay, although he voted in favor of seating Mr. Corbett.

Mr. Culberson voted against Quay and Mr. Chilton was paired in the negative.

Culberson's Resolution.

Washington, April 25.—A resolution offered by Mr. Culberson of Texas passed the senate. It requires the president to inform the senate what committees have been created or appointed by the executive since March 4, 1885, in reference to foreign relations or territories of the United States or to inquire into the war with Spain, the personnel of the committees and the total compensation or allowance of each of the committees and all employees.

Illinois Populists.

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—The middle-of-the-roaders' state convention of the People's party held here nominated the following state ticket: Governor, A. C. Van Tyne, Florio; lieutenant governor, J. H. Ferris, Joliet; secretary of state, Edward Mulloy, Chicago; auditor, Jacob Conrad, Fayette county; treasurer, H. W. Hannigan, Chicago. Four delegates at large and twenty-eight district delegates were selected to the national convention.

Premature.

London, April 25.—The reports that the siege of Wepener had been raised were premature. The Boer attack upon Col. Dalgetty's northern position, as described from Maseru, was probably a final attempt to rush the garrison before securing a safe retreat, and as Col. Dalgetty successfully repulsed the attack little further anxiety is felt on the account.

Lord Roberts has now spread a net of some 40,000 men and 150 guns.

PROMISE TO PAY.

The Porte Will Reimburse Uncle Sam for Damage Done.

Washington, April 25.—It can be stated on authority that the negotiations respecting the missionary claims are progressing in the most satisfactory manner, in the view of the government. The state department has received from Mr. Grisco, the United States charge, a cablegram announcing that the porte has undertaken to meet all of the engagements made with the United States regarding the payment of the claims set up on account of the destruction of the American mission property in Turkey.

It is not stated now when the payments will be made, and it surmised that owing to the many obligations of greater magnitude pressing on the porte some time may elapse before the money is actually in hand.

The charge also confirmed the press reports as to the publication by the porte of an order authorizing the rebuilding of the destroyed missions at Harput and Hamaam and the construction of an annex to the Robert college, the great American theological school in Constantinople.

This action of the Turkish authorities is regarded as of an importance for exceeding the mere payment of \$90,000 on account of the property destroyed by a mob.

It amounts to a recognition of the right of our missionaries to build their schools in Turkey and insures them against what they regarded as a gradual but absolute exclusion from the domains of the sultan. Under the Turkish law buildings destroyed under the conditions surrounding those at Harput can be reconstructed only by special permission of the porte.

The Council.

New York, April 25.—About a dozen meetings of the Ecumenical conference were held in different churches and halls Tuesday, and much enthusiasm was displayed. During the afternoon there were meetings at the Madison Avenue Reformed church, the Central Presbyterian church, the Church of Strangers and Chambers' Music hall.

The principal meeting at night was held in Carnegie hall, which was crowded to its capacity. Bishop E. R. Hendrix of the Southern Methodist church, recently returned from Africa, presided. The speakers of the evening were Bishop Hendrix, Rev. Canon W. J. Edmonds of Exeter cathedral, Rev. Jacob Chamberlain of India and Rev. Wm. S. Ashmore, formerly of China. The subject was "The Translation of the Bible and Its Distribution Among the Nations of the Earth."

Trusts and Imperialism.

Wichita, Kan., April 25.—Neither Editor Morse nor any one else can succeed in getting me to abandon free silver. I favor it as much as I did in 1894. While silver will not be the leading issue of this campaign, it will be one of the issues.

W. J. Bryan made this statement during an interview here Tuesday. When asked what would be some of the leading issues, Mr. Bryan said: "Trusts and Imperialism will be paramount."

Religious Congress.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—The sixth annual session of the Liberal Congress of Religion began in this city Tuesday night. There is a large attendance of distinguished men and women from all parts of the country at the congress, which will be continued until Sunday.

Business Men.

Boston, Mass., April 25.—A notable assembly of business men, representing all branches of commercial activity of the United States and Canada, assembled at Tremont Temple Tuesday for the opening session of the fifth annual convention of the National Manufacturers' association.

The meeting was called to order by W. H. Lincoln of Boston. The reports of officers were heard by the assembly.

Horse Electrified.

Houston, Tex., April 25.—A horse driven by Dr. Holland was electrified at the postoffice corner. Linemen were repairing a telephone wire when it in some way sagged, coming in contact with the feed wire of the street railway. One of the linemen received a shock and dropped the wire, which curled about Dr. Holland's horse. Hundreds of people pass and re-pass that corner at all hours of the day and the wonder is that some human life was not taken.

President Frained.

Columbus, O., April 25.—The Republican state convention was held here. Senator Hanna was the most prominent personage present. During an address he lauded President McKinley; said that the party had fulfilled its promise and brought about prosperity. No reference was made to silver.

Japan will restrict immigration to the United States.

BOERS EVACUATE.

They Leave Leeuw Kop After a Resistance Fierce.

RETREATED AFTER NIGHTFALL.

Evidence is Decidedly Conclusive as to the Boers Being Numerous in the Vicinity of Wepener.

London, April 24.—The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to aid the relief of Wepener and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from a retreat northward furnishes further evidence that the Boers are assembled in much larger force around Wepener than had hitherto been supposed. And as the Times in an editorial remarks, whatever may be the difficulties of roads and rains, the Boers always appear to have guns and sometimes big guns, where they want them.

A Boer dispatch dated Thabane, April 22, says that a fresh supply of cannon and ammunition had reached Gen. Dewet at Jammersburg Drift. It also asserts that one of Col. Dalgetty's guns has been smashed.

Mariefontein, mentioned in Lord Roberts' message to the war office, is fifteen miles southwest of Bloemfontein. Leeuw Kop is two miles further south.

Although the Boers appear to be offering stout resistance to the British advance their position is dangerous.

They can scarcely delay further retreat northward without incurring the risk of being cut off. Usually they have been well informed regarding the British plans and they are not likely to run such a risk, especially as they have partly accomplished their object in drawing large forces from Bloemfontein on long marches and have thereby delayed the advance on Pretoria.

The Morning Post, commenting upon the difficulty Lord Roberts is experiencing, expresses the wisdom of arranging for strong reinforcements. The report that a Boer commando was at Frankfort proved to be without foundation, but evidently there is a large force opposing Lord Methuen.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, describing the operations at Deewu Kop, says: "At an early stage the cavalry came under a heavy fire from a pompong on a ridge adjoining Leeuw Kop. Unable to continue its march to the southeast, Gen. Dickson's brigade fell back to the north to await the infantry attack."

"The flanking movement having failed, Gen. Pole-Carew, with Stephen's brigade, advanced in crescent formation from the south and west with the object of enveloping the kopjes. The Welsh, Warwickshire, Essex and Yorkshire regiments advanced in extended line, covering the west, while the guards brigade took up a position to the south, with two field batteries and naval guns. Sheltered by the rocks, the enemy opened a heavy fire from rifles and a pompong.

"Our men advanced over the open ground in splendid style by a succession of short rushes, falling prone while pouring in their volleys. The approach of darkness threatened to leave the Boers in possession, but just before sunset the Essex regiment gallantly pressed forward and drove the last man of the enemy from Paarde Kraal, a bold spur of Leeuw Kop.

Boer Messengers.

Elandslaagte, April 24.—Boer messengers who arrived in camp Saturday morning were identified as Reus, a soldier from Boksburg and Edwards, notorious for his anti-British speech after the Jameson raid. They brought a letter from the Boer general to the commanding officer. They were much surprised at the ordinary appearance of the camp. Reus declared they were only beginning to fight. Messengers were finally escorted to the outpost.

Fight at Leeuw Kop.

Bloemfontein, April 24.—Col. Alderson's corps of mounted infantry, consisting of the first battalions of the first and second Canadian regiments, and Strathcona's horse, was engaged in the operations of Gen. Pole-Carew and Gen. French. Alderson had undertaken to drive the Boers from their line of defense.

The Canadians sustained a heavy fire. The Boers shelled Alderson, who made a marching movement around Leeuw Kop.

Jones Appointed.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—Fred H. Jones, district passenger agent of the Cotton Belt at Memphis, has been appointed general passenger and ticket agent of the company in Texas, with headquarters at Tyler. Mr. Jones succeeds S. G. Warner, who resigned in order to accept the position of general passenger and ticket agent of the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road, with headquarters at Kansas City.

REPLY RECEIVED.

Turkey's Answer, It is Thought, Leaves the Matter Still Open.

Washington, April 24.—The state department has received through Lloyd Griscom, the United States charge at Constantinople, the reply of the Turkish government to the latest representations of the United States touching the American missionary claims. The communication was taken to the white house by Secretary Hay, and presumably was considered by the cabinet at a special meeting. Mr. Straus, the United States minister to Turkey, who had come over from New York for the purpose of conferring with the department about these claims, called at the state department and talked over the late Turkish note with Secretary Hay before the cabinet meeting. The department made no particular statement touching the Turkish note beyond the mere announcement that it was inconclusive and left the subject still open for discussion. It was gathered that the cabled outline of the Turkish response cabled from Constantinople to the effect that the American claimants must take their positions along with those of other nations does not convey accurately the tenor of the whole note, though it is admitted that it does set out properly one portion of it.

Is Worse.

Meridan, Miss., April 24.—The flood situation south of Meridan has changed for the worse. Heavy rains Sunday night caused a decided rise in the waters of the Okatibee, Chunky and Chickasaw rivers, streams that have caused much damage already. News reached here from the Chunky river that that river is even with its banks and is rising. Every report to-day was disheartening to railroad officials, who fear full traffic can not be resumed inside of three weeks.

Citizens in small towns shut out from the outside world are growing desperate, it being a week in many instances since they have received a pound of freight or mail.

Prohibitionists.

Dallas, Tex., April 24.—The state executive committee of the Prohibition party met in office of Dr. J. B. Cranfill in this city Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The meeting was called to order by B. P. Bailey of Houston, the state chairman, and Judge E. C. Heath of Rockwall was requested to preside.

Hon. O. W. Stewart of Chicago, chairman of the national Prohibition executive committee, was present and delivered an address.

Delegates were elected to the national convention. It was decided to hold the state convention for the nomination of a state and electoral ticket at Dallas on July 18.

Gold Excitement.

Cleburne, Tex., April 24.—Since the discovery of gold at Keene last week this city has been worked up to almost fever heat over the matter. Monday, however, new interest was aroused by the discovery of the same metal on Clem Pierce's ranch, seventeen miles west of here. Mr. Pierce brought in some dust, which he "panned" from the gravel in a canyon on his ranch. A druggist washed it twice with nitric acid and the residue was taken to J. H. Muckleroy, who is an old miner and also a jeweler. He tested it thoroughly and unqualifiedly pronounced it gold. Mr. Pierce says he can get a half bushel of this dust in a week.

Wheeler Resigns.

Montgomery, Ala., April 24.—Gov. Johnston has made public a letter received from Gen. Joe Wheeler, dated Washington, April 20, in which Gen. Wheeler formally tendered his resignation as a member of congress from the eighth Alabama district. Gen. Wheeler says that in November he forwarded to the president his resignation as an officer of the army, so as to prevent the possibility of any question arising as to his right to his seat in congress.

Recommendations Unseating.

Washington, April 24.—Senator Chandler, from the senate committee on privileges and elections submitted to the senate the report of that committee in the case of Senator Clark of Montana. The report is comparatively brief, covering only fifteen pages of brief matter. It does not rehearse the testimony, but simply presents the findings of the committee and its reasons for its course. It recommends unseating.

At Washington.

Washington, April 24.—Gov. W. S. Taylor of Kentucky, who has been for several days in New York, returned to this city. His present expectation is to remain in Washington until after the disputed governorship case is argued in the supreme court next week. The governor said he had a very pleasant trip to the metropolis, and admitted that he had conferred with Republican leaders about his case. He preferred, however, not to go into details regarding the conference.

A Mother's Tears.

"I Would Cry Every Time I Washed My Baby."



"When he was a month old, first fever and then large boils broke out on my baby's neck. The sores spread down his back until it became a mass of raw flesh. When I washed and powdered him I would cry, realizing what pain he was in. His pitiful wailing was heart-rending. I had about given up hope of saving him when I was urged to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, all other treatment having failed. I washed the sores with Hood's Medicated Soap, applied Hood's Olive Ointment and gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The child seemed to get better every day, and very soon the change was quite noticeable. The discharge grew less, inflammation went down, the skin took on a healthy color, and the raw flesh began to scale over and a thin skin formed as the scales dropped off. Less than two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, aided by Hood's Medicated Soap and Hood's Olive Ointment, accomplished this wonderful cure. I cannot praise these medicines half enough." Mrs. GUZZON, 27 Myrtle St., Rochester, N. Y.

The above testimonial is very much condensed from Mrs. Guzzon's letter. As many mothers will be interested in reading the full letter, we will send it to anyone who sends request of us on a postal card. Mention this paper.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all wall coverings. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL. Alabastines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whitening, chalk, clay, etc., and stick on walls with covering animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

BEWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

NO IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE's demand. He may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSURE dealers will not buy a kalsomine. Beware risk one by selling and consumers by using infringing. Alabastine Co. own right to the name wall coating to mix with cold water.

THE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

IN BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

URANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can wash under it. It does not rub or scale off.

ESTABLISHED in favor. Rhin all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for literature wall coating. Let free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Magnetic Starch

The Wonder of the Age

No Boiling No Cooking

It Stiffens the Goods

It Whitens the Goods

It makes all garments fresh and crisp as when first bought new.

Try a Sample Package

You'll like it if you try it.

You'll use it if you try it.

You'll say it if you try it.

Try it.

Sold by all Grocers.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & 3.50 SHOES MADE

Worth 24 to 36 compared with other make.

Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and logo stamped on bottom. Take no substitutes claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—sell them we will send a pair on receipt of price and postage for carriage. Inside label on shoe, and with plate or card too. Cut free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Canton, Mass.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums you offer free for them.

HIRES

Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

Charles F. Hires

PARALYSIS

Locomotor Ataxia cured. Cured at last. Diseases caused by atrophy of brain should be treated by DR. CHAS. H. HODGE AND NEW METHOD. Write me about your case. I will send you a free copy of my book. DR. CHAS. H. HODGE, 224 N. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RODS

For tracing and locating Gold or Silver ore, lost or buried treasure. Dr. H. D. FOWLER, 2001 Washington, Conn.

BEAR FORCING LION FROM KHYBER PASS

The Russians Are Daily Defying England by Operations in the East.

England never forgets that the north star looks down through the Khyber pass, and that year after year the Russian outposts creep closer to the confines of India. The movement of 20,000 Russian troops to the Afghan frontier and the publication of secret Rus-

sian state papers purporting to have been stolen from the archives of the Muscovite ministry of war have created a sensation in England and engaged public attention there to a degree second only to the interest in the war news from South Africa. These papers were sold in London by a man who formerly was connected with the office of the Russian general staff, and who had fallen out with his employers and fled to England. The documents show that Russia regards England's difficulty as her opportunity, and has lately been making every preparation to overrun the "buffer state" of Afghanistan and assail the borders of northern India. A thorough military reconnaissance has been made by Russian officers of the Indian frontier, a plan of campaign outlined, native rulers and religious leaders "bought," and a policy for stirring up the border chiefs and the native princes of the coveted country has been formulated. Henry Norman and an anonymous writer have challenged the authenticity of the papers, but though it is admitted, as Mr. Norman asserts, that some of the place-names are misspelled—as Samarkand for Samarkand—such mistakes might easily occur in the haste of copying and translation. Signatures, dates, names, places and maps are given, several of the places on the map, which is traced from the Russian original appearing on no English map, though they really exist, and the document seems to bear intrinsic marks of genuineness. Attempts to discredit have not succeeded. The Russian officers who made the investigation and reported were Col. Ukroff Narankin, Capt. Basilevich Markoff and Yonoff Kriminski, and Vasiloff Karakol, secretary of the commission. They began their secret labors last May, and made their report late last December to Gen. Kuropatkin, minister of war. Traveling sometimes together and sometimes separately in order to avoid notice, they visited all the Russian outposts, the principal strategic points in Afghanistan and along the Indian frontier, and even passed over the Chinese territory in the course of their investigations. In submitting their report they say: "We think it well to state, for the information of your excellency, that we are unanimous in the conclusions arrived at, and have not the least doubt that the invasion of India and the bringing of the millions who inhabit that country under the beneficent rule of his imperial majesty the czar are not only possible, but could be accomplished in a comparatively short space of time, the exact period requisite depending mainly on the moment chosen and the conditions of the season when the work is undertaken."



MAP SHOWING TERRITORY IN WHICH RUSSIA IS CARRYING ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

The commissioners—or spies—seem to have no doubt as to the uprising of the natives in favor of Russia.

Characteristic Story of Ruskin.

During the proceedings of a recent conference of the British Library association, a characteristic story of John Ruskin was told in connection with the subject of village libraries. A library for the laborers of a lake-country village had been established, and just before the opening Mr. Ruskin was asked to inspect it. He cordially consented, and upon leaving expressed his admiration of the arrangements, and promised to send a present, which came in the form of a sumptuous set of Scott's novels. The wife of the founder thought the edition much too splendid for the purpose, and at the earliest opportunity told the donor so. "Madam," said Ruskin, "if the money the books cost had been spent in floral decorations or wines for a dinner, nothing would have been said against it, but because it has been laid out for the enjoyment of the simple villagers it is thought extravagant."

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Edwin Markham.

"My earliest recollections," said Mr. Edwin Markham, author of "The Man with the Hoe," in a recently reported interview, "go back to the days when I was a shepherd boy on the California

plow, turning up the rich loam of the foothills and preparing it for the harvest. Money that I earned in this way I invested in books—copies of Bryant, Tennyson, Thomas Moore and Webster's dictionary. I derived much inspiration from the works of Victor Hugo and from Carlyle and Ruskin. In poetry I was much attracted by the passion of Shelley and by the imaginative insight of Browning. Swinburne was another favorite of mine."

Wasn't So Green.

Two men sat in a saloon and drank the beer which is sold in Kensington. In the brief intervals wherein he rested his swallowing apparatus one of the men said: "I was drivin' that year, and Bill was conductin'." Electricity wasn't known at that time. Bill used to give me a dollar every night after the day's work was over. I lived high. Then Bill was changed to another run. He told me they was goin' to put a greenhorn on with me, and I began to cut down expenses, for I knew a greenhorn wouldn't do much alongside of a capable old hand like Bill. This greenhorn made me sick when I seen him. He was young, pale and plump. He didn't even chew. I watched him like a hawk the first day, and he done no business—none whatever. I cursed the luck that had hitched me up to him, you bet. That night, after hours,

he said to me with his ladylike smile: 'Mr. Perkins, I am from a country road, and I don't know just how your rates are in this big city, but here it is \$2, and if it ain't enough I'll try and do better for you tomorrow.' Oh, he was a slick youngster, all right. It four years he owned his house."—Chicago Tribune.

Heterophony.

Judges and jury were taking a prolonged farewell, and speeches and complimentary resolutions were the order of the hour. One of the judges was in the midst of an eloquent bit of oratory,

MUCH WORK DONE.

Trans-Mississippi Congress Gets Down to Business

ANDADOPTS MANY RESOLUTIONS

An Oklahoma Delegate Presents the Chairman and Vice Presidents With "Juicy" Cornstalk Cakes.

Houston, Tex., April 20.—The third day's session of the eleventh annual meeting of the Trans-Mississippi congress was called to order at 10 o'clock in Turner hall. There was a larger attendance than on Wednesday. Gov. Prince, vice president, called the meeting to order. The first thing he called for was additional resolutions, and several were presented.

The following were favorably reported by the committee on resolutions: Passage of bill 1026, now in the house, to improve the consular service by appointing good and experienced men. Adopted.

Report No. 2.—In favor of the admission to the Union of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

Gov. Prince stated that it was due them and their inhabitants as American citizens, unless the population was so sparse as not to make it practicable. He laid great stress on the fact that there was but 7.1-2 per cent of foreigners in New Mexico. She has a population equal to the needs of a state government. Adopted.

Report No. 3.—In the interest of commerce and health, food laws should be made so as to keep or make food pure.

Report No. 4.—In favor of the establishment of a department of mines and mining. Adopted.

Report No. 5.—In favor of the senate bill for the establishment of a department of commerce. Adopted.

Report No. 6.—Approving the step to survey and improve Galveston harbor by the national congress and to get a depth of thirty feet. Adopted.

Report No. 7.—In favor of deepening and jettying the mouth of the Brazos river. Adopted.

Report No. 8.—In favor of deepening of Southwest pass and the government taking charge of the jetties. Adopted.

Report No. 9.—In favor of deepening Buffalo bayou to twenty-five feet and widening it to 125, as per plans proposed. It was suggested by Mr. W. W. Bates that the depth be made thirty feet; he, however, withdrew it. Adopted.

Report No. 10.—In favor of the passage of a bill by congress for the placing of a submarine cable to the Philippines and Hawaii. Adopted.

Report No. 11.—For the prompt passage of senate bill No. 3109, introduced by Senator Depew, entitled a bill to promote and encourage mining, mineral and metalurgical sciences in the United States. Adopted.

Mr. Brodhead of Oklahoma presented the presiding officer with a cornstalk cane with an ear of corn handle and similar ones to each vice president. The canes were full of "juice." The one he presented to the chairman, Mr. Cannon of Utah, had a red ear, and he stated that, according to husking-bee custom, entitled him to kiss every lady in the house. (Laughter.)

Mr. Cannon arose and said he did not know any one better qualified. (Great laughter.)

Cripple Creek was selected for next meeting place.

A Veteran Weds.

San Antonio, Tex., April 20.—The reunion of Texas veterans, the survivors of the wars for Texas independence fought from 1831 to 1836, started off with a romantic marriage Thursday afternoon. Jacob Smith of Matagorda county, aged 81, who fought with Gen. Sam Houston in the memorable battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836, was married at the Mahacke hotel at 4 o'clock in the afternoon to Mrs. Josephine Humphries of Beeville, a widow of one of the Miers' prisoners. The marriage is the result of several happy meetings of the aged couple at reunions in the past followed, by a courtship by mail during the past twelve months. Mr. Smith, who is a well-to-do ranchman in the coast country, is accompanied by his daughter. All of the Texas veterans, the youngest of whom is 79, attended the marriage.

The Winners.

Austin, Tex., April 20.—The state freemen's tournament came to an end and the Georgetowns were the victors of the big race, amid much enthusiasm. The horse company foot race and scale ladder, first prize \$50, was won by the Seguin company in 47.7-10 seconds. The second prize of \$25 went to the North Austin company on a record of 49.1-5 seconds. The Belton company was third, 49.4. Cuero, East Austin, Baylor of Waco and West End of Waco followed.

SERIOUS SHOOTING.

In a Factional Fracas Among Alabamians One is Badly Wounded.

Montgomery, Ala., April 20.—The Republican convention called to meet here resulted in the predicted split, and two delegations will be sent to the national convention. There were stormy scenes at the capitol Thursday morning prior to the meeting of the convention, and the result was the serious wounding of Gaston Scott, a young white man, by Frank L. Moragne of Gadsden, who had been chosen sergeant-at-arms of the convention by the executive committee.

Chairman Vaughan, having secured the key to the hall of the house of representatives, where the convention was scheduled to meet, ordered that none but Vaughan delegates be admitted. The Bingham faction appealed to the governor to have their delegates also admitted, and the governor issued an order to Sergeant-at-arms Moragne to take charge.

When Moragne reached the door leading to the hall and attempted to enter, he was accosted by Gaston Scott, who was Vaughan's acting sergeant-at-arms. Scott resisted the entrance of Moragne, and the latter said that he was tired of the d-d foolishness and proposed to take charge or shoot somebody. Scott replied that Moragne was a coward and would not shoot. The lie was passed and Scott made a move as though to draw a pistol. Moragne quickly pulled his gun and fired three shots at Scott. The combatants were at close range, and Scott received the first bullet in his hand as he was attempting to knock away the pistol. The second shot entered Scott's left breast just above the heart and he fell to the floor. The third shot went wild.

The Turkish Trouble.

New York, April 20.—The Herald's Washington special says:

According to diplomats in Washington acquainted with the official sentiment in Turkey, Minister Straus' declaration respecting the failure of the sultan to keep his promises in the matter of settlement of the Turkish claims will undoubtedly make him persona non grata to the sublime porta. The Turkish minister visited the state department and Acting Secretary Hill gave him to understand that matters had reached rather a serious stage and that the United States desires that the matter be promptly disposed of. No ultimatum has been sent nor will it be until Secretary Hay returns, when he will communicate with the president. There is no talk at this time of dispatching a fleet to Turkey.

Taylor Reported Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—It is persistently reported here that Gov. Taylor has been indicted by the grand jury and that the indictment was returned Thursday morning along with those against Capt. Davis and Green Golden, but that this indictment will not be given out until Gov. Taylor returns from Washington. Judge Cantrell has fixed April 20 for the arraignment of Harland Whittaker and Tal-low Dick Combs, indicted as principals in the Goebel assassination, and Secretary of State Caleb Powers and Capt. John Davis, indicted as accessories. The attorneys on that day will ask for bail and file petitions and affidavits asking for a change of venue. The date for the arraignment of the others has not been fixed.

Two More Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—The grand jury returned two additional indictments in the Goebel case. They charge Green Golden and Capt. John W. Davis with being accessories to the murder. Golden is a Knox county farmer and a cousin of Wharton Golden, the leading witness for the prosecution. Davis is the capitol policeman who was arrested some time ago and later, it will be remembered, was released on bail.

New York Democrats.

New York, April 20.—It was declared Thursday by Frank Campbell, chairman of the Democratic state committee, that the committee had decided to hold the state convention in the middle of June in this city and that "so certain were the members that William J. Bryan would be the natural nominee for the presidential candidacy that the delegates would not be instructed."

Grayson county editors will organize an association.

Permits Required.

London, April 20.—A dispatch from Kimberley dated Wednesday says: "Lord Methuen has issued a proclamation forbidding civilians to carry arms with military permits and ordering rebels to surrender all serviceable modern arms by May 6. 'At present the military here are mainly occupied in collecting arms and arresting rebels, but everything points to an early resumption of activity.'"

Wepener is surrounded by Boers.



LOCAL.

The public schools closed yesterday. Geo. McBiles has rented one of the Hobbey cottages.

W. G. Hamilton and son, Don, were in town Sunday from Roswell.

Arthur O'Quinn has a new delivery wagon and is putting on lots of style. Jude Richardson, the Roswell attorney, was among the visitors Monday.

The Eddy Drug Co. are getting their fountain in shape for the summer trade.

L. C. Sanchez came in this week from the north, where he has been hustling business.

Judge Hattwood has rented the Perkins house on Anneda street and will soon move in.

A light shower of rain Thursday and yesterday morning had a pleasant effect on the weather.

V. L. Hamilton left Thursday last week for Laclede, Mo., after spending the winter here for his health.

Misses Lena and Letha Gage returned to Hope Tuesday, after visiting Mrs. M. C. Stewart a week.

L. G. Ryan will leave Monday for Clifton, Ariz., where he will open a cycler, provided business justifies.

J. E. Lavery has been improving the interior of his store by the addition of new fruit bins, shelving, etc.

Jack Cowden and Tom Lee, of Midland, passed through Tuesday en route home from the military institute at Roswell.

Frank Brooks spent Saturday night in town from Roswell, where he is employed in the general offices of the railway.

Santos Vela, mother of Jose Vela, died Thursday, the 29th, aged seventy-five years. She was laid to rest yesterday afternoon.

J. M. Hess has purchased George M. Pendleton's interest in the lively stable business and will conduct the business single handed in the future.

Dr. A. M. King, of San Angelo, Tex., accompanied by parents and two families, passed through town Tuesday, en route to Roswell, in wagons.

H. D. Bowker and Miss Mary Ingalls, of Wichita, Kansas, were married Thursday at the residence of Arthur O'Quinn, Judge Roberts officiating.

J. M. Pardue has his "X-T-C" flour advertisement in this issue. It is just what is claimed for it and a trial will convince the most skeptical.

Rev. and Mrs. Wright departed Wednesday for their home in Kansas after spending two winter here for Mrs. Wright's health, riding their daughter, "S. R. H. Gamble."

There is no sense in sending away for goods, if you can buy them just as cheap at home. This you can do, and if you will read Hendricks' advertisements each week you will find this statement to be true.

People who are interested in the systematic study of the bible will find a very beneficial meeting at the Methodist church every Friday evening. Along this line special programs are prepared and those who have attended have been greatly benefited.

Mrs. J. L. Lavery and Tom Cowden received the news Monday afternoon of the death of their mother, Mrs. G. F. Cowden, at Midland, Texas, after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Lavery and Mr. Cowden and wife and Lee left Tuesday morning to attend the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith's infant baby died last Saturday afternoon and was buried Sunday by Father Albert. This makes the second child they have lost in two weeks, the other, a little girl of two years, died April 7, just two weeks previous.

D. A. Wallis of Harper Gillespie Co., Tex., wife and three children and J. R. B. Partridge of Johnson City, Kansas Co., Tex., wife and one child and J. O. Wilson and wife and one child of Cuero De Witt Co., Tex., passed through Wednesday in covered wagons bound for Silver City this territory. They left Harper Tex. Apr. 9 and have therefore made exceptionally good time.

Mr. Seay returned Wednesday from Captain, where he has been for several months past. He says there is no building or other improvement of note going on there, though the mining camp a mile distant from the town continues to be improved by the addition of frame buildings for the miners. All business is controlled by the company and the two or three private stores now there are losing money.

Mr. and Mrs. Handie, living in the old Trenton house, lost their little girl from pneumonia at 2 a. m. last Friday. Mr. Handie was in Chavez county with his sheep and after sending telegrams to both Roswell and Hagerman, a messenger was dispatched to find him, which was accomplished Sunday afternoon. Mr. Handie coming down Monday morning. The corpse was kept on ice until the arrival of the father, when it was laid to rest, Rev. Sanders conducting funeral services.

O. B. Holt is suffering from gastric catarrh.

J. D. Walker's son, Robert, is ill with tonsillitis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hagerman arrived Saturday from the east.

Born: Wednesday, the 25th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Walker, a girl.

The irrigation company is having a new tin roof put on their office building.

W. C. Reiff has been appointed census enumerator for this and precinct no. 2.

J. B. Poole is undergoing repairs in the hands of Dr. Whisher for an injured hip.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford will leave next week for Conserveville, Ind., for a visit of several weeks.

J. F. Matheson Thursday received the wool clip of Messrs. Detwiler, Cheats and Garrett, amounting to several thousand pounds.

Barfield & Cantrell have been making some repairs on their building, made necessary by the settling of the north wall about six inches.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. returned home Sunday from an eastern trip. They also attended the irrigation congress at Houston, Mr. G. A. being a delegate.

Do you attend church? Anyway, you are invited to attend Baptist church worship Sunday. Morning theme, "A Secret of a Happy Life," evening, "The Life of a Hero."

A deal was closed this week through W. C. Reiff whereby T. A. Eddy disposed of a well to miles northeast of town to Jno. Burton for \$1,000. Mr. Burton has been here for several months taking in the condition and will engage in the fine stock business. He will live on the land on which the well is located and will also lease the section of cropland adjoining.

The well-known law firm of Freeman & Cameron of Carlsbad will shortly remove their library and office furniture from Socorro to Roswell and open an office here. One member of the firm will be here nearly all of the time to look after their growing business. The firm is one of the most prominent in the territory and has a large clientele. Judge Freeman, the senior member of the firm, will probably remain here most of the time. —Roswell Register.

Mr. Langley who was a visitor this week, tells something about how Roswell people treat the lower valley. At Roswell he was informed that Carlsbad and the lower valley were "back numbers"; that nothing could be grown here and hotel accommodations were simply awful. In fact the Roswell line spread it on so thick that it wouldn't stick. Mr. Langley thought there was a "bug under the chip" and came down to investigate, the result being favorable to that gentleman, for he is returning shortly to locate permanently. It is time for the people of Carlsbad to retaliate by refusing to participate in the tri-county fair which the Roswell line are trying to pull off in order to boom their town. After the way Roswell has tried to throw cold water on this town and valley, any Eddy county citizen who would assist in the proposed fair is certainly "soft" under the hat.

C. B. Eddy has resigned as president of the El Paso and Northeastern. He will give his time and attention to other important matters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith's infant baby died last Saturday afternoon and was buried Sunday by Father Albert. This makes the second child they have lost in two weeks, the other, a little girl of two years, died April 7, just two weeks previous.

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Mr. and Mrs. G. A. returned home Sunday from an eastern trip. They also attended the irrigation congress at Houston, Mr. G. A. being a delegate.

Do you attend church? Anyway, you are invited to attend Baptist church worship Sunday. Morning theme, "A Secret of a Happy Life," evening, "The Life of a Hero."

A deal was closed this week through W. C. Reiff whereby T. A. Eddy disposed of a well to miles northeast of town to Jno. Burton for \$1,000. Mr. Burton has been here for several months taking in the condition and will engage in the fine stock business. He will live on the land on which the well is located and will also lease the section of cropland adjoining.

The well-known law firm of Freeman & Cameron of Carlsbad will shortly remove their library and office furniture from Socorro to Roswell and open an office here. One member of the firm will be here nearly all of the time to look after their growing business. The firm is one of the most prominent in the territory and has a large clientele. Judge Freeman, the senior member of the firm, will probably remain here most of the time. —Roswell Register.

Mr. Langley who was a visitor this week, tells something about how Roswell people treat the lower valley. At Roswell he was informed that Carlsbad and the lower valley were "back numbers"; that nothing could be grown here and hotel accommodations were simply awful. In fact the Roswell line spread it on so thick that it wouldn't stick. Mr. Langley thought there was a "bug under the chip" and came down to investigate, the result being favorable to that gentleman, for he is returning shortly to locate permanently. It is time for the people of Carlsbad to retaliate by refusing to participate in the tri-county fair which the Roswell line are trying to pull off in order to boom their town. After the way Roswell has tried to throw cold water on this town and valley, any Eddy county citizen who would assist in the proposed fair is certainly "soft" under the hat.

C. B. Eddy has resigned as president of the El Paso and Northeastern. He will give his time and attention to other important matters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith's infant baby died last Saturday afternoon and was buried Sunday by Father Albert. This makes the second child they have lost in two weeks, the other, a little girl of two years, died April 7, just two weeks previous.

D. A. Wallis of Harper Gillespie Co., Tex., wife and three children and J. R. B. Partridge of Johnson City, Kansas Co., Tex., wife and one child and J. O. Wilson and wife and one child of Cuero De Witt Co., Tex., passed through Wednesday in covered wagons bound for Silver City this territory. They left Harper Tex. Apr. 9 and have therefore made exceptionally good time.

Mr. Seay returned Wednesday from Captain, where he has been for several months past. He says there is no building or other improvement of note going on there, though the mining camp a mile distant from the town continues to be improved by the addition of frame buildings for the miners. All business is controlled by the company and the two or three private stores now there are losing money.

Mr. and Mrs. Handie, living in the old Trenton house, lost their little girl from pneumonia at 2 a. m. last Friday. Mr. Handie was in Chavez county with his sheep and after sending telegrams to both Roswell and Hagerman, a messenger was dispatched to find him, which was accomplished Sunday afternoon. Mr. Handie coming down Monday morning. The corpse was kept on ice until the arrival of the father, when it was laid to rest, Rev. Sanders conducting funeral services.

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.

The Colorado populists met at Florence, Wednesday, and elected delegates to the national convention, endorsing Col. Bryan as their choice for president.

The populists of Kansas also instructed their delegates to vote solidly for Bryan.

Malaga Items.

Mr. A. O. Packard, the expert fruit tree trimmer is visiting the Malaga neighborhood.

Mr. Carter from Carlsbad visited Mr. A. Hattaway the operator a Malaga last Saturday.

Mr. Bert Hawker is visiting Carlsbad. Madam Rumor says he will bring a "hook" back with him.

Mr. St. Ussery's new house is finished and he has moved in.

Mr. Shuster and Mr. Johnson left for Toyah yesterday morning. Having been engaged in building Mr. Ussery's house.

Dr. A. M. King, also his mother, sister and two brothers, passed through Malaga yesterday, on their way to Roswell. He is traveling overland for his brother's health, who has lung trouble.

Mrs. Hakes and daughter Miss Dunn visited Carlsbad yesterday.

Mrs. L. N. Hoag and Mrs. Will Danneley are on the sick list this week.

Miss Annie Ward is down from Carlsbad visiting relatives.

Ray Dishman is working at the foot hills for Iven Thurman.

Mr. Ford Coats returned from Big Springs, Texas, last Wednesday and is now in the mountains.

Mrs. John Donaway and children and Miss Edie Dishman from Florence are down visiting friends at Malaga, Thursday.

A. M. Hall came down to Malaga today from Hope to look after his cattle. R. R. Crockett, a goat man, and family, from Texas, have located on the Deaneau south of Malaga.

There are fine prospects for fruit this year at Malaga.

HORTENSE.

E. M. Skeats departed Monday for El Paso.

J. A. Gilmore was in town yesterday, returning to Roswell from Socorro.

Drink Iron Brew, a healthy drink, at tangle's.

Otis Observations.

This seems to be a banner year for the Otis district, nearly every acre in cultivation, early planted corn, a good stand, there will be more corn planted than in any year of the past five, plenty of sorghum being planted for winter feed for stock, about three hundred acres of alfalfa has been sowed and quite a number of the farmers have fine gardens.

The Otis peach crop is immense each peach has been counted, weighed and duly estimated, and according to the Argus method there will be 10,000,000 pounds. N. B. This doesn't include wild falls.

Fishing is good.

A good rain would make the Otis stock men happy.

The farmers of the U. S. have brought the barbed wire trust to terms, the trusts put the price of wire up so high that the farmers quit buying. Last week the trusts sold down their wire and reduced the price of wire twenty dollars a ton in order to dispose of their surplus product.

McKinley wants a war hero for running mate. What's the matter with Gen. Taylor? He's the only man who's won a war.

Roswell Items.

From the Register.

Frank Brown the well known cattle man arrived here on Thursday of last week. He says the Brown Cattle Co. will make the great spring shipment of steers to Montana.

Sheriff Higgins went to Carlsbad and brought back Hannon and Pincok, the two young men wanted at Portales for horse stealing and other mis-deeds, they were taken to Portales by Deputy Sheriff Stoldt.

J. H. Foley and H. E. Ayers who went out with Chief Regnier, called on the railroad survey from Roswell to El Paso, came in Sunday from the camp at Cedar Lake, 30 miles northwest of this place. Mr. Foley expects to leave about May 1 for his home at Lawrenceville. Mr. Ayers is suffering with rheumatism.

E. H. Williams left last week for Chapel Hill, Tennessee, where he is visiting his father, over 20 years who is likely to have to submit to a surgical operation for the amputation of one of his hands, a wart which troubled him for years having developed into a cancer.

W. M. Atkinson, manager of the Milne & Bush Land & Cattle company, delivered on Monday 40 Hereford bull calves to Will Merchant for Merchant and Forri-more, which were shipped to Carlsbad to be put on the range of the latter firm east of the Pecos river in Eddy county. And 40 head to Joe Lewis for Lewis Bros., which were shipped to Portales and taken from there to Lewis Bros. Tierra Blanca ranch. The purchases were exceedingly well pleased and said they were the best they had ever seen turned upon the range.

The railroad survey is being made from Roswell to El Paso, a distance of about 175 miles, considerable talk is heard from all sides about work beginning soon on the construction of the road. The rumor cannot be traced to any reliable source. No information whatever can be obtained from the local office of the P. V. & N. E. railway, but the rumor is most persistent and seems to be a strong belief in certain quarters that good news may be expected soon. If the road to El Paso shall be constructed soon it will look very much as though the talk last fall that the Santa Fe controlled the P. V. & N. E. was all "hoax." The latter, because of its possibilities in connection with the extension to El Paso, is attracting considerable attention and with the extension completed, will become an important line, and will do Roswell and the country tributary to the town an immense amount of good.

Manager Goetz Talks.

Mr. Goetz who returned early this week from the meeting of the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Houston, was chosen vice-chairman of the executive committee by that body, which is quite an important office. The selection of Mr. Goetz is appreciated by Eddy county and the Pecos Valley generally as quite a compliment to this section.

A CUBANIST representative had an interview with Mr. Goetz, this week, in which the following news was elicited:

"What about the reported move of the factory?"

"Nothing could be more absurd. No officer of stockholder of the factory has ever intimated that there was a thought of moving the factory to any point, much less Roswell, where the land susceptible of irrigation is all in the hands of large cattle syndicates, making it, therefore, a most undesirable location for any factory or mill requiring labor, for stockmen will not leave their herds."

"How many acres of land does the Beet Sugar company own contiguous to Carlsbad?"

"We have 1,200 acres. We appreciate the necessity of placing these lands in good tillable shape for growing beets. The owners of the factory have authorized me to put the owner of these lands into alfalfa, which when grown, will be plowed in to fertilize the land and insure a larger yield of beets."

"Do you think, Mr. Goetz, that the factory could have been located at any other point in the United States where it could possibly have done better than in Carlsbad?"

"As for land conditions and amount of water, matter in the beet, I would say no better point could be found, but we might have located where there were more farmers and consequently have secured a larger tonnage of beets and for the first few years might have made a greater profit; and it is therefore our intention to colonize these lands in a 'greater acreage of beets may be allotted to the individual farmer.'"

"You seem to have made considerable improvements in the sugar factory and are still working in this line. Have you about completed this work?"

"Yes, we intend to put the mill in three class condition and then lay it by for the campaign of 1904, at which time we expect to have sufficient beets to raise beets to give us a full run."

"About what amount have you expended during the past two campaigns?"

"We have added about \$50,000 worth of machinery and now have the factory as fully improved at any of the kind in the United States."

"The sugar company will only have a restricted acreage of beets this year, and it was decided to put most of sugar land into alfalfa for feeding for next year. About 1000 acres will be planted with alfalfa, 500 being planted in corn and the remainder put in alfalfa."

This Special High Patent Flour

"X-T-C"

Is made from No. 1 Pure Hard Wheat. It has good elasticity and is manufactured especially for making LIGHT BREAD. In its preparation this flour we make the following suggestions for using:

At night, add a quart of sweet milk, and one tablespoonful of salt, one of sugar and one teaspoonful of "X-T-C" flour, mix thoroughly. When this is taken out and yeast and set it to rise over night. In the morning add enough "X-T-C" flour to make a soft dough. Be careful not to use too much flour, as hard wheat flour absorbs more water than soft wheat flour and does not require as much kneading, simply enough to make the dough smooth and velvety. Then let it rise until light, after which knead into loaves and put into baking pans and leave it to rise again until light—twice the original bulk—and bake. Do not have the oven too hot, an even heat must be maintained, but not enough to burn the hands when placed in the oven. Bake one hour.

Follow instructions carefully and the result will be a big, white, fluffy loaf—a thing of beauty to the eye and the sweet bread you ever ate.

—MADE ONLY BY—

The New Era Milling Company,

ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

J. M. PARDUE, Agent.

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

At the proper time the alfalfa will be plowed under to improve the tilth of the soil for beets. In the meantime, under Superintendent Woodall the factory will be put in first class running condition.

I have accomplished good work with various eastern agents regarding advertising the Pecos Valley and securing home-seekers' excursion rates. Everything is now favorable for a large immigration to this section in the fall.

"I have put in some time on the matter of establishing a large, first-class sanitarium in Carlsbad but it will be necessary in order to work out the details of our plan to make another trip to the east later in the year. It takes time to put a deal like this through, I may be absent two or three months. But you can say the sanitarium is surely coming and soon."

Mr. Goetz says that he feels much encouraged in his work here by his trip, and is confident that an era of unusual prosperity will soon dawn for the entire Pecos Valley.

The house and senate at Washington have passed the bill opening the Navajo reservations in New Mexico to mineral entry. The lands thus opened are very rich in minerals, especially copper. Many persons from Colorado are interested in the newly opened lands. Both houses agreed to a conference for the adjustment of settlers' claims on the reservation and to permit mining north of the thirty-sixth degree of latitude and west of the fifth degree of longitude. An effort was made Friday to have the bill engrossed and presented to President McKinley for signature before his departure, but without success, and the formal opening of the reservation will therefore be delayed several weeks. A big rush of mining will probably follow the signing of the bill.

Fresh milk cow for sale at Haystack ranch east of Olathe.

H. F. Vesper was out this morning to El Paso by Dr. Whisher to undergo an operation.

Remember, Kemp & Woerner keep the celebrated Rock Beer always on tap. A lot of pretzels and hot-burger, daily. Come a ring.

Jack Wilson is now agent for the Roswell steam laundry and would be glad to give you prices on work. First class work and your clothes are not torn to pieces. Leave laundry at shop.

Many people suffer untold torture from piles, because of the popular impression that they can not be cured. TAILOR'S RUCKEY'S PILE OINTMENT will cure them. It has met with absolute success. Price, 50 cts. in bottles, tubes 75c.

J. S. Crozier.

Not connected with any corporation.

REAL ESTATE AGENT for Taxes Paid, Houses for Rent and Sale, Farms and Ranch Property for Sale.

Points collectors only employed.

JAMES W. ALEXANDER, PRES. JAMES B. HYDE, VICE-PRES.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

of the United States.

Outstanding Assets Dec. 31, 1899	\$1,754,435,422.00
Assets applied to the policy	20,000,000.00
Unclaimed and uncollected	10,000,000.00
New Assurance Issued	20,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1900	2,000,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1901	2,100,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1902	2,200,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1903	2,300,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1904	2,400,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1905	2,500,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1906	2,600,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1907	2,700,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1908	2,800,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1909	2,900,000,000.00
Assets Dec. 31, 1910	3,000,000,000.00

Walter N. Parkhurst, General Manager.

New York and Agents Everywhere, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

John L. Emerson and Wm. C. Reid

Local Agents

Carlsbad, New Mexico.

BRIEF IRISH NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE VARIOUS COUNTIES.

Chronicle of Recent Events in the Isle Beyond the Sea—Notes and Gossip From All Sections Condensed and Classified.

ARMING.

The Orange rallies of Belfast celebrated the relief of Ladysmith in a characteristically blackguard fashion. Many of the sounders appeared at the sessions court and, we are glad to say, got exemplary punishment.

A meeting was held in Belfast March 4 under the auspices of the National Association of United Irishmen to commemorate the birth of Ireland's hero martyr.

ARMAGH.

Cardinal Logue has delegated Father McCall of Armagh to collect funds in the United States to assist in completing the national cathedral in Armagh. Justice Barton congratulated the grand jury of Armagh on the smallness of the criminal calendar.

CARLOW.

At the last meeting of the Irish Cattle Traders and Stockowners' association the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That in the opinion of this association it is most objectionable for buyers to be obliged to pay toll for cattle, sheep or pigs or horses exhibited for sale on the streets of towns and that fair grounds should in every case be provided."

CAVAN.

The eviction of a tenant without notice to the guardians has caused much discussion among the guardians of Cavan.

CLARE.

In opening the business of the Clare assizes Chief Baron Paines remarked that the state of the county had very much improved.

The managers of national schools in County Clare have demanded from the members of the board of national education that the Irish language be taught and used in the national schools.

CORK.

The remains of a farmer named Timothy Flaherty were found lately in the river Averbeg at Buttevant.

A large crowd of persons paraded the streets of Cork to demonstrate their sympathy with the brave Cronje, whose heroic stand at Paardeberg against overwhelming odds forms one of the most glorious episodes in history.

DEERY.

A meeting of farmers was held in Ballinashane school, near Coleraine, lately for the purpose of furthering the effort to improve the flax crop.

Right Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, bishop of Deery, has issued an appeal for funds to enable him to complete the magnificent Cathedral of St. Eugene, Deery.

DONAGAL.

A branch of the United Irish League has been instituted at Ballintra.

DOWA.

County Down men interested in the advancement of the only truly national organization in Ireland—United Irish League—are making arrangements in several parishes for the founding of branches.

The body of Robert Smith of Carrifone was found in the Fawey canal recently.

DUBLIN.

Thomas Holohan, aged 50, who resided at 51 Lower Donimick street, Dublin, was found dead lately on the Midland Great Western railway line between the Liffey Junction and the Broadstone terminus.

Alfred Webb, ex-Nationalist member of parliament, has written from his residence, Abbeville, Dublin, denouncing the slavish conduct of the Dublin corporation in presenting an address of welcome to Victoria.

FERRANAGH.

The dead body of Hugh Thompson, who lived in Letterbreen, was found on the public road near Bellea recently.

The men of Ferranagh are taking a deep interest in the extension of the United Irish League, and many parishes are going to found branches of the now only national organization in Ireland.

GALWAY.

Most Rev. Dr. Healy, preaching in Ballinasloe recently, said that avarice was the cause of the calamitous war in South Africa and that diamonds and gold were the cause of the war, and he denied any one to deny it.

The Tamm police are to a quandy. Some enterprising young men have called their Gaelic club after President Kruger, and, as they win nearly every match in which they take part, cheers for the Krugers are frequently heard.

KERRY.

After last mass on Sunday lately the largest meeting ever assembled since the Land League days was held in Dingle for the purpose of advancing the Gaelic League, 2,000 persons being present. All classes of society were represented—priests, doctors and lawyers, shopkeepers, tradesmen and laborers and the stalwart fishermen of Dingle.

KILDARE.

A successful meeting was held in the sandroom at Leixlip recently to found a branch of the United Irish League. Mr. William Ronaldson, county councillor, was unanimously elected to the chair.

Patrick Conroy, Athy, son of Denis A. Conroy, Athy, has secured a position in the Ireland revenue department, London. This is how the British are getting a tight grip on Ireland.

KILKENNY.

The Ida district council unanimously passed the following resolution: "That the members of the Ida district council, representing the parishes of Kildare, Hore and Roseloreen, form a committee in our own respective par-

SKILL IN FEEDING

WHAT MODERN SHEPHERDS ARE LEARNING FROM OLD FLOCKMASTERS.

It is easy to make mistakes, says The Sheep Breeder. One may be neglectful or may be not well informed as to his special business—inexperience, we may say. No one man knows everything. Every man does not know what other men know. But when we all put our heads together there is very little worth knowing but what we know. In regard to sheep, we are all the time finding out that there is still something new to be learned. The most important knowledge which has been gained of late years is in regard to feeds and feeding. And, while we have learned much in regard to the causes and reasons for things of common practice—that is, we have gained much practical knowledge by observation and study and from our own work, as well as others, learned through books and periodical publications—yet there is still



HANDOUTLEY.

room to get more information by carefully noting the results of our own work, which may be done on the lines suggested by the large number of experts who are always seeking to teach and tell us something new.

To a great extent our most recent knowledge has been in regard to the reasons why the old shepherds chose to feed in this or that way. And it is to be noted that to a very great extent our recent knowledge has only corroborated the wisdom of the old lines of feeding. Of course, any intelligent man in the feeding of a flock will note the results, and we cannot justly go back on the good sense and practical knowledge and wisdom of the old feeders of sheep who showed their intelligence and skill in founding such breeds as the Lincoln, the Leicester, the Shropshire and all the other of our present breeds and equally in the feeding of their flocks. But we may learn all the more satisfactorily in both ways when we think how their practice is justified and sustained when tested by our modern science and so guide ourselves by following in their steps.

Thus the history of the sheep and the culture and improvement of it are among the most valuable and entertaining subjects for the intelligent shepherd to study and pursue, for he learns what has been done in the past century, and by comparison with the present he sees what may be done now and in the future.

Feeding is the basis of improvement. Breeding only fixes on the animal what is gained by feeding. And thus the feeder must follow in the steps of the breeder who gathers in the best and reproduces it, when the feeder comes in and works on the results of the breeder and improves it still further by his skillful feeding. Thus it is that there must be these two at work in sustaining, if not improving, our modern breeds, and, knowing what has been done of late years, no one can justly belittle the work of our modern breeders, who are still most effectively sustaining, if not improving on, the work of the old breeders. It requires skill to improve a breed of sheep. We cannot doubt that equal skill is needed to maintain the improvement first made, to say nothing of advancing it. No one can justly say or think that our present breeders are one whit less capable or successful than those of the old, palmy times of the improvement of the uncouth and unprofitable coarse breeds which existed before the modern Southdown or Leicester or other so less excellent were brought out of the coarse, rough, raw material and given the modern form and polish. But let us keep at work, still improving, for we must not believe we have, if we ever shall have, reached perfection.

ANGORA GOATS.

In Texas Angora goats have been cultivated for some years, and Farm and Ranch says there are 75,000 of the animals within its borders, while nearly 50 tons of their fleece, commercially known as mohair, were shipped last year from Uvalde alone. It now sells at prices ranging from 25 to 35¢ cents a pound for average grades, while some of the very finest quality not yet marketed is expected to command 40 cents. Not only is the fleece of considerable value, but the hides and flesh are also said to be in active demand.

Apparently there is an excellent opportunity for many American farmers in the raising of Angora goats. It is asserted that these animals can be kept at much less expense than sheep, while their fleece is of far greater value than wool. It requires a dry climate and short grass, while a country of broken and hilly nature, with scrubby tree growth, is well adapted to its requirements. The statement is also made that breeding the Angora with the common goat produces an animal of greater size than the latter, while the fleece is soon graded up to a profit yielding quality.

SWINE FEED.

Corn and clover are the ideal foods for hogs. The breeder and fatterer cannot get along without both.—William Conway.

PRESERVE THE RANGE.

Any Solution of the Problem Better Than Desolation.

The range question has occupied the attention of people on the frontier for many years, says A. M. Miller in The Breeder's Gazette. The first settlers brought their stock with them, depending on the range to a great extent for winter as well as summer feed. Out into the wilderness went the pioneer of civilization; he took the timber for his buildings, fences and dyes where it was most convenient; he hunted and fished without thought as to ownership. East of the Mississippi the time soon came when there was no common pasture to speak of; west of the great river to and beyond the Rocky range, even to the western ocean, large areas of unincultivated and unimproved land existed today. The frontiersman who blazed the way for settlement and civilization gave a fair equivalent for what timber and grass he used. The owners of sheep, cattle and horses today give no value whatever for the stock their stock uses. The necessity of preserving the timber has compelled government action, and if the ranges are to be of any permanent value they must be cared for by the government. This is public, not private, property and should be used, not destroyed. Large numbers of horses of little or no value are continually mowing winter and summer at the grass until the roots are destroyed and the worthless brutes continue the work of destruction. It is true there is danger of monopoly control of the ranges, but that is certainly better than that the ranges should be made a desert, as they surely will be under present conditions.

Sheep For Breeding.

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

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

Blood Tells.

American breeders appreciate good blood. The Hereford bull Thickset, a



veritable king of the royal breed, recently sold for \$5,100.

Steers and Heifers For Beef.

Cattle dealers and many of the cattle growers know that there is a preference in England for heavier beef over steer beef. To ascertain whether there was any good reason for this preference the Iowa experiment station tested the feeding of steers, spayed heifers and open heifers. The heifers of both kinds were nearly alike in two tests made, but they took on flesh more readily than the steers, and, while they did not make greater gains, they were pronounced fit for the slaughter a little earlier. They also consumed a little less food, making their gain at less cost. When killed and dressed, the beef seemed to be of the same quality, but the heifers had a larger proportion of the high priced cuts—the ribs and loins—than did the steers.

Experiments on a Large Scale.

The recent purchase by the Kansas experiment station of 80 feeding steers marks the beginning of a series of experiments with carlots that are to extend over a period of years, says The Breeder's Gazette. The officers of the station have decided that experiments with such large numbers of cattle must be more satisfactory and conclusive than when only a few are involved, and the results ought to be so definite that they will derive much of benefit from them. The feeds to be used in these trials are alfalfa and corn, the first object being to find how these common feedstuffs of the western country may most profitably be employed in the production of high class beef. Other foods will be added to the ration after a time.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS.

Platform of Principles on Which They Stand.

DECLARES WAR ON THE TRUSTS.

Opposes Bank Control of Money and Denounces Imperialism—Favors Independence for the Philippines. Regards a Large Army as a Menace to the Republic.

The Democratic state convention of Nebraska on March 19 passed the following resolutions unanimously and enthusiastically cheering:

We, the Democrats of Nebraska, in convention assembled, do hereby reaffirm and endorse, in whole and in part, in letter and in spirit, the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention held in Chicago in 1900.

We favor amendments to the federal constitution specially authorizing an income tax and providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

We oppose government by injunction and the black list and favor arbitration as a means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees.

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

We favor the principle of the initiative and referendum wherever it can be applied.

We are in favor of liberal pensions to deserving soldiers and to their dependents; we believe that names upon the pension rolls should not be arbitrarily dropped, and we believe, as stated in the last national platform, that the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We are in favor of the immediate construction and fortification of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

We condemn the Dingley tariff law as a trust breeding and extortion inviting measure, skillfully devised for the purpose of giving to a few favored which they do not deserve and of placing upon the many burdens which they should not bear.

We welcome the opportunity offered this year to take the federal government out of the hands of the Republican party, which has abandoned American ideas and American ideals, and at the command of corporate wealth has plotted against the financial independence of the individual and who contemplates the nullification of the Declaration of American Independence.

We pledge ourselves to wage an unswerving warfare against all trusts—the money trust, the industrial trust and the international land grabbing trust.

Instead of a system which would chain our nation to the gold standard and compel it to participate in all the disturbances which come to European nations we demand an American financial system, made by the American people for the American people, to be secured by the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

The Republican administration has admitted the gold standard to be unsatisfactory by appointing a commission to solicit foreign aid in restoring the double standard, and a Republican congress, even while trying to make the gold standard permanent, has confessed its failure to enforce the standard by attempting to revive the delusive hope of international bimetalism.

Instead of the system favored by the Republican party, under which national banks are to be permitted to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own profit, we reiterate our demand for that financial system which recognizes the government's sovereign right to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and we demand the retirement of national bank notes as rapidly as greenbacks can be substituted for them.

We believe that private monopolies are, in themselves, an intolerable and an insupportable burden upon the people, and we condemn the national administration for its failure to enforce the present law against the trusts or to recommend a more effective law.

We favor a state constitution which will prohibit the organization of a monopoly within the state and also prevent a monopoly organized elsewhere from doing business within the state, but we further believe that congress should supplement the efforts of the state by legislative action to prevent every corporation, by engaging in interstate commerce, to show that it has no water in its stock and that it has neither attempted in the past nor is attempting to monopolize any branch of business or the production of any article of merchandise.

In its platform of 1900 the Republican party declared that the maintenance of the principles proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence and embodied in the federal constitution—liberty, justice, equality—were the principles which they were endowed with inalienable rights; that governments are instituted to secure their rights, and that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed—is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, but the Republican party, under its present leadership, is endangering the preservation of republican institutions by placing the dollar above the man in the construction of government, and of violating the principles that it once declared to be essential.

We condemn the Porto Rican tariff bill recently passed by a Republican house of representatives as a bold and open violation of the nation's organic law and aagrant breach of good faith.

We assert that the constitution follows the flag and denounce the doctrine that an executive or a congress, created and limited by the constitution, can exercise lawful authority beyond that constitution or in violation of it. Believing that a nation cannot long endure, half republic and half empire, we oppose wars of conquest and colonial possessions.

The Philippines cannot be citizens without endangering our civilization; they cannot be subjects without endangering our form of government, and as we are not willing to surrender our civilization or to convert a republic into an empire, we favor an immediate declaration of the nation's purpose to give to the Philippines—first, a stable form of government; second, independence, and, third, protection from outside interference, as it has for nearly a century given protection to the republic of Central and South America.

We favor the expansion of trade by every legitimate and peaceful means, but we are opposed to purchasing trade at the cannon's mouth with human blood. Neither do we believe that trade secured and held by force is worth the price that must be paid for it. We are in favor of extending the nation's influence, but we believe that that influence should be extended not by force and violence, but through the persuasive power of a high and honorable example.

We oppose militarism. It imposes upon the people an unnecessary burden and is a constant menace. A small standing army and a well equipped state militia are sufficient in time of peace. In time of war the citizen soldier should be a republic's defense.

We believe, with Jefferson, in peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations and entangling alliances with none, and we regard with apprehension the doctrine advocated in some quarters that this nation should in its dealings or diplomacy show partiality toward any of the European nations.

Not because of hostility to England, but because we believe in the principle of a republic and, as did our forefathers, the theory of monarchy, we sympathize with the efforts of our heroic soldiers to preserve their national integrity.

The failure of Republican leaders, who four years ago expressed sympathy for the Cuban patriots, to feel as interested in the struggle of the Dutch in South Africa shows the paralyzing influence of the imperial policy to which the administration is now endeavoring to commit this country.

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Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson sized up the McKinley administration when he said that its acts had been a series of stupendous blunders, executive, diplomatic and legislative.—Albion (Mich.) Mirror.

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