

1-27-1900

## Carlsbad Current, 01-27-1900

Carlsbad Printing Co.

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# CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VIII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900.

NO. 12.

## CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,  
LIQUORS,  
CIGARS,  
CASE GOODS.

## Live Territorial News.

White Oaks is to have a telephone system.

The attendance at the White Oaks schools is 135.

Not a single school district in Colfax county is in debt.

The Utah Indian war veterans held a reunion at Fruitland.

Silver City Masons are about to organize a Knight Templar commandery.

The Dona Ana county tax collections receipts in December amounted to \$18,000.

The contract for building a new M. E. church at Alamogordo has been let to O. D. Warnech.

The Santa Fe correspondent of the Las Vegas Optic has unearthed what appears to be a wholesale fraud on the city treasury.

The directors of the Alamogordo bank held their initial meeting last week and the institution will now proceed to business.

Raton's new \$15,000 school house is nearing completion.

The Phenix Enterprise says "shooting editors is a practice that should be discouraged."

The Alamogordo News reports a rich gold discovery within two and a half miles of that town.

The Dona Ana County Republican has put on a new dress of type, which indicates prosperity.

The rain which showered in the vicinity of Deming did an inestimable amount of good.

Census Supervisor Sanchez has received from Washington the plan of division into census districts.

Bids were opened at the government Indian school for the building and addition to the dormitory of the school.

Santa Fe men and others have interested themselves in a movement to establish a mining exchange in that city.

Several men on horseback broke into Captain Gregoria Garcia's home at Anthony and stole several government rifles.

The people of Santa Fe county are paying their taxes more promptly. Last month collector Muller received \$45,548.98.

R. A. Kistler, the founder and for eighteen years editor of the Las Vegas Optic, is again installed as editor of that paper.

Albuquerque has not had a cold or disagreeable day this winter, and has had only one day that the sun did not shine all day.

At a ball held near Las Cruces, Maximiliano Garcia pitched Ramon Baez, who in consequence is hovering between life and death.

For the first time since its organization Sierra county has enough money to pay all its liabilities, excepting its bonded indebtedness.

Col. Max Frost, editor of the Santa Fe New Mexican, stole a march on his friends by returning from his trip to Kansas City with a fair young bride.

The business men of Santa Fe have agreed to pay W. L. Trimble, who operates the stage from Thornton to Blaud \$125 per month bonus for the first six months for a daily stage line from Santa Fe to Blaud.

### Mining in New Mexico.

New Mexico can well feel proud of the record of the mining camps of the territory for the last year. Every camp has a brighter outlook and more actual mining is being done than ever before. Many thousands of dollars have been added to the material wealth of the territory in that direction alone. Legitimate mining is regarded as a leading industry. While mining has been carried on in the territory for hundreds of years in a primitive and precarious way, still it is in the infancy so far as results go, but with what

has been done during the last twelve months it can be considered as a promise of a glorious future for this industry, when properly developed. In a short time no commonwealth in New Mexico will be able to far outstrip New Mexico as a mineral producing section.—Denver Mining Record.

### Hold-up at Albuquerque.

About midnight of Thursday, Placido Garcia and Porfirio Padilla attempted to rob a small store just outside of the city limits in Barrios precinct. In the attempt one of the men shot at seriously wounded B. Bertoni, the proprietor of the place. The two men, with Mariano Alcon, an alleged accomplice, were arrested.

### Finished by February 1.

"In spite of the snow," said C. B. Eddy of the El Paso and Northwestern this morning, "tracklaying is going steadily ahead on the mountain line. Yesterday the men at work had to shovel a foot depth of snow off the drift before they could go to work on actual rail laying and yet they laid 1700 feet of track."

"As things look now we will certainly have the track laid by February 1. This morning another batch of Mexican laborers went up to go to work. As to our coal, the output has increased to ten cars a day, and we have on the way down today thirty-seven cars. This is divided between the local yards and the Southern Pacific and the Mexican Central."—Herald.

### A Daring Robbery.

When Judge Crumpacker arose from his chambers yesterday morning and donned his wearing apparel he was utterly surprised to find that his valuable gold watch and \$25 in cash had mysteriously disappeared from their receptacle. His consternation was increased when he discovered evidences of a window on the first floor having been raised and the footprints of some one who had made a surreptitious entrance into the residence and had likewise with a felonious intent invaded the sanctity of the judge's chamber.

There is absolutely no clue to the identity of the daring intruder.—Albuquerque Democrat.

### Board of Equalization.

At the meeting of the Territorial Board of Equalization held at Santa Fe January 8, the following valuations were made for purpose of assessing uniformly throughout the territory:

Stock horses, \$5 per head; cow ponies, \$10 per head; American horses \$40 per head; American mules, \$20; Mexican mules \$15; burros, \$5; stock cattle south of 35 parallel of latitude, per head, \$11, north of and parallel, \$12; improved sheep \$1.50, and unimproved \$1 per head; graded Angora goats, \$2 and common goats \$5; improved dairy cattle \$30 per head.

Coal lands less than ten miles from railroad, \$20 per acre, and more than ten miles \$10 per acre; merchantable timber land less than 15 miles of railroad, \$8.50 per acre, all other timber lands, \$1.50 per acre; lands without visible water supply, but where water can be obtained within a depth of 50 feet, \$1 per acre. All other grazing lands without water 20c per acre.

### His Wife Saved Him.

My wife's good advice saved my life writes F. M. Rosa of Winfield, Tenn. "I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvelous medicine. 50c. and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Blackmore's drug store.

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### HE DECEIVED THREE WOMEN

Beautiful Sixteen Year Old Girl and a Minister's Daughter Victimized.

El Paso News.

The story of a gay Lothario, who wrecked three women's lives and finally became entangled in the meshes of the law, was told in the corridor of the county jail yesterday by the high sheriff of Fayette county, Texas.

A few feet away behind the bars of a cell the sheriff's prisoner peered out and listened intently to the story of his own misdeeds.

The prisoner's name in Fayette county, Texas, was W. E. Smith, but when he reached El Paso two days ago he registered at the St. George hotel as Walter E. Oldman. He had heard officers were on his trail and made an effort to conceal his identity.

Sheriff Lucine, of La Grange, Fayette county, who is a typical Texan, reached the city yesterday morning armed with two warrants and a six shooter. The warrants charged Smith with bigamy and seduction.

Lucine learned that Smith had until a few days before been working on one of the bridge gangs out on the G. H. The fugitive came to El Paso to be paid off and the sheriff was fearful lest the man had already taken refuge in Mexico. However in a short time he discovered that Smith had registered at the St. George.

Smith knows Lucine by sight and to avoid the possibility of being recognized by the prisoner Lucine put on a golf cap and a pair of goggles. He knew that Smith was in correspondence with many women in all parts of the country and the sheriff still wearing his disguise took a position at the post office building.

Presently Smith strolled in to get his mail. He was nabbed by Lucine.

The story of Smith's alleged wrong doing is one that contains touches of pathos. A year or so ago he became engaged to a beautiful girl, only sixteen years of age, at La Grange. For many months Smith was attentive to the girl, but finally his visits became less frequent and it was learned that he was visiting a minister's daughter whose home was several miles in the country.

The parents of the La Grange girl took Smith to task but he swore he intended to marry her as soon as he saved up a little more money. A week later he married the minister's daughter. It was then discovered that the La Grange girl had been betrayed and a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of her betrayer. Smith fled, deserting the woman he had but recently married. After he had gone it was learned that he had another wife and two children residing at Houston. The grand jury on the evidence of his victims then indicted Smith for seduction and bigamy.

The prisoner will be taken back to the scene of his misdeeds tonight. He is regarded as an oily tongued deceiver and said yesterday that they had a strong case against him.

It was learned at La Grange that Smith was in this locality by means of a letter addressed to him, which was mailed to Fayette county.

### Old People Made Young.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife for my wife and me. It's a marvelous remedy for old people's complaints." Only 50c. at Blackmore's drug store.

### Black Range Notes.

The Black range is attracting the attention of mining men with its large bodies of milling ore. There are several large mining deals being formed and the outlook for a large amount of development work next summer is very bright.

The Walker Milling and Mining company are now making arrangements to put in at Gratton large reduction works to treat the large bodies of milling ore of this camp.

### NATIVE COLONIAL TROOPS.

The Effect of British Military Training on Egyptian Soldiers.

According to the recent army bill passed by congress, native troops are to be organized for the relief of our own in the maintenance of law and order. This begins at once the work of a provincial war department. And the experience of the British occupation gives four more noticeable examples of the benefits of the white man's rule: 1. For native troops. The fellah soldier in the days of Ismail was just about as bad as possible to bear the name at all. He was maltreated, impressed and discharged indiscriminately, seldom paid and more

seldom pensioned. His name became such a byword for cowardice and incapacity that he grew to believe in his own had reputation, for when under Arabi he arose against the government in 1882 he was as worthless as when serving it.

In the early days of the occupation the mere talk of plans for reorganizing the Egyptian army was a subject for international jesting. And even when it was begun, when British officers led the fellah in the tragic Sudan campaign of 1883-4, he threw down his gun and ran before the smallest force of the enemy in spite of his double and treble strength. He submitted to death rather than fight. The result of training, shown by the record made by Egyptian troops in the Sudan since 1898, is too well known to require specification. For patient, steady, quietly brave service the fellah now has few superiors. He has neither the dash of his black Sudanese comrade nor the intelligent quickness of his associate Tommy Atkins. But he stands his ground like a man against the most recklessly brave enemy known. It is due alone to his long, patient fight with nature, with the desert and the cataract ribbed Nile, that the Sudan has been regained and the former awful tragedy averted. The confidence and respect, even affection, which the white officer has inspired in his black men may be a large part of the secret of the change.—Harper's Magazine for September.

The Philadelphia Bulletin has been making a comparison of the number of people in that city who attend the theater and those who attend church, and finds the church attendance far in excess. The weekly attendance at the different places of amusement, it says, is not more than 170,000. It is hard to compute the church attendance exactly.

According to recent surveys, the island of Porto Rico is considerably smaller than it was supposed to be. As the real estate deal involving the transfer is closed, Uncle Sam will have to stick to his bargain without a murmur.

The scientists are again insisting that we eat too much. With this proposition most people agree when they get the butcher's weekly bill at the present prices of beef.

The rumor that the czar of Russia was about to resign turns out to be false. Probably no one offered to guarantee him a \$50,000 law practice.

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

Dealer in—

**Ice and Wholesale Beer.**

Agent for Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch Brewing companies at A.

**Lumber Yard.**

A. N. PRATT, Prop'r.

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

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Eddy, N. M.

STABLE

## S. T. Bitting, Banker.

4 doors below Hotel Schiltz.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

A General Banking Business Done.

Exchange Furnished to Customers Free of Charge.

## Fashion in Breeds

Something Which Successful Cattle Raisers Must Consider.

One very satisfactory point in connection with cattle breeding in almost every respect is the continual change in fashion which restores to favor so many breeds and points in breeds that from time to time almost appear to sink into oblivion. But a few years ago Shorthorn breeders were discarding every animal of white color or even approaching it. At the present time whites are quite as much in demand as any other color. Again, in the Jersey breed, a few years ago, to exhibit or purchase an animal with even a white spot upon it was the way to condemn the herd whence it came.

Today, such is fickle fashion, or, to be perhaps more correct, common sense has superseded fashion, that

this age they make much better beef than the western cattle, which have their due proportion of old cows and bulls mixed with the 3 and 4 year old steers, which furnish most of the beef that the eastern consumer buys. Thrifty young stock can usually be kept with profit on an eastern farm, where the price of cattle has not been unduly depressed. A large part of its feed comes from produce that would be wasted were there not young fattening stock to feed it to.—Boston Cultivator.

WEST HIGHLAND BREED.

animals are exhibited and frequently gain the highest distinctions with white markings quite predominating, some of the most authentic breeders even venturing upon the use of bulls with a great portion of white upon them. The sooner this state of things pertains to every breed the better. There can be no doubt the discarding of a first class sire or dam on account of color is frequently a great barrier to improvement in our herds.

Ayrshires, like the other Scotch and northern breeds, will have their day later on, and the manner in which they are being looked up by foreign buyers augurs well for the pockets of their supporters.

The Kerry and Dexter breeds, which suit the small holding, the poorer classes of land, and that are so well adapted to the combined production of milk and beef, the latter product in small joints and of the finest quality, look like sharing in the general wave of prosperity that is attending practically every breed of cattle.

The North Devon will not be one of the neglected breeds of the future. Its next of kin, the Red Sussex, has been creating a good deal of interest also of late. A capital display of these was seen at the late Sussex county show, and what is even more satisfactory, those who were traveling about the county found many of the large herds at home had but been fairly sampled in the showyard. This is very important and doubtless has much to do with the fact that several new herds of the breed are being founded. For beef, both in quantity and quality, as well as early maturity, the Eastern Friesians take a good deal of beating.

### Better Market For Meat.

The recent rise in the price of beef and the purpose of eastern city butchers to organize against the beef trust probably mean a better market for all meat products, as well as a revival of beef fattening by eastern farmers. Under the conditions prevailing the past few years, eastern farmers have had no beef except that from superannuated cows, for which they could get no sale. Of course to keep their cows in milk they had to breed them once a year, but unless the calf was worth anything as a breeder, it was generally killed as soon as born, not even furnishing food as veal, which it might do if kept a few weeks. With higher prices for beef, it will pay to keep all calves at least till they can be sold as veal, and those that are thrifty may be kept and fed until 1 or 2 years old. At

### FOR RHETORICAL PURPOSES.

Robert Grant on Some of Our Theories Regarding Public Morals.

Most of us, even philosophers like myself, try to cling to the one theory that the legislators of the country represent the best morals and brains of the community, and that the men elected to public office in the councils of the land have been put forward as being peculiarly fitted to interpret and provide for our needs, by force of their predominant individual virtues and abilities. Most of us appreciate in our secret souls that this theory is not lived up to, and is available only for Fourth of July or other rhetorical purposes. Yet we dislike to dismiss the ideal as unattainable, even though we know that actual practice is remote from it; and patriots still, we go on asserting that this is our method of choice, vaguely hoping, like the well intentioned but careless voter, that some day we shall get a decent government, municipal, state, national—that is, decent from the standpoint of our democratic ideal.

And there is another theory, part and parcel of the other, which we try to cling to at the same time, that our public representatives, though the obviously ornamental and fine specimens of their several constituencies, are after all only every day Americans with whom a host of citizens could change places without disparagement to either. In other words, our theory of government is government by the average, and that the average is remarkably high. This comfortable view induces many like yourself to wrap themselves round with the American flag and smile at destiny, sure that everything will result well with us sooner or later, and impatient of criticism or doubts. As a people we delight in patting ourselves on the back and dismissing our worries as mere sea ills. The hard elder of our patriotism gets readily into the brain and causes us to deny fiercely or serenely, according to our dispositions, that anything serious is the matter.—From "A Letter to a Political Optimist," by Robert Grant, in September Scribner's.

### THE PIE RECORD.

An Anecdote of Mine Host of the Author of "David Harum."

And had Edward Kaye Westcott not related a funny story "David Harum" would not now be making America laugh from ocean to ocean. Rustle folk always appealed to him, the funny side of them. He was especially fond of telling of the people who lived near Sancaeteles lake, particularly of a certain hotel keeper at Glen Haven, at whose house Mr. Westcott and his family often staid in summer time.

This man's table laid out such a condition that no one could look upon the viands and eat thereof. The guests' complaints slipped innocently from the landlord's back, because of his imperturbable composure. His constant and irritating brag was to the effect that his hotel was one of the best kept and most luxurious in the country. It pleased certain guests, including the Westcotts, to stay there, and so a plan was hit upon to better his matters. All would club together and send the self satisfied landlord on a little journey into the world, so that he might be educated into realizing what a good hotel should be. While he was gone the guests ate with politeness the stale tinned food, knowing the time of deliverance was at hand. Finally the man returned from his trip and was met by an expectant throng on the piazza, which seemed to be saying breathlessly, "Well?"

"Well," said their host, thrusting his hands deep in trouser pockets and looking on his toes, "I've been away. I've been to the Pike Avenue hotel. I've been to the 'Thousand Islands' on all the rest of 'em, but I can tell you what—I'll bet this is the only hotel from Maine to Georgia where you can get seven kinds of pie for dinner!" And so saying he stuffed himself still larger with imperturbable composure, and the exultation boarders went back to their haunts.—Alma's Magazine for September.

### The Heelcase.

Deflecting glories of the golden day in days seemed by claspless hands here. Two passed a "kiss" on her sacred way. Her eyes cast down to keep her soul above. Eds on that morning had been gall to her. While brimmed with honey for the passing train. One tender word she heard. It came late. The human current in each clasp'd vein. —Charlotte Fiske Bates in September Atlantic.

## W. A. KERR

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A SPECIALTY.

General Merchandise

FANCY GROCERIES

A SPECIALTY.

General Merchandise

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# IN SEARCH OF VALDANE

BY ROBIN GREY

## CHAPTER XVI (Continued)

"Marguerite, my darling, my saint—say you forgive me! Think what I feel this moment. We are parting—you and I. And that means death! Won't you forgive me?"

"Yes, I will! I forgive you," she returned tremblingly. "Heaven forbid I should be hard-hearted to you. Indeed—indeed I forgive!"

"Then," he said, "give me your hand."

She gave it and he pressed it to his lips.

"Good-by, beloved," he said, touching it with as tender a reverence as if it had been the hand of the dead. But he lingered to ask her the question—*"are you going back to London?"*

"Yes."

"You have hired a fly to take you to the station?"

"No."

"You can never walk?"

"I must try."

He went close to her.

"You must let me help you—"

"No! Oh, no!"

"Then I shall not believe that I am forgiven. Let me take you to the village. I know where to get a fly there, and I will see you safe into the train. You cannot deny me that; you will not be unforgiving? I swear I will not speak a word to vex you, but my own love, let me do this for you! Don't drive me mad."

"Yes," she answered, "you may take me. I feel very strange and weak. I don't think I could walk. Will you please take care of me?"

She took a few steps forward, but the effort to move made her very heavily pale. She had been through too much that day.

Valdane saw the change in her face, and dashed forward. The next moment she was lying senseless in his arms.

## CHAPTER XVII

Lady Mildred went down stairs into the drawing room that night, a tumult of feelings contending in her heart.



WITH HIS HANDS BEHIND HIM VALDANE SAUNTERED UP AND DOWN.

All day had Valdane absented himself, and she could not understand it.

It must be jealousy, of course—that was clear; but was it possible that she had gone too far, and alienated where she had but meant to flatter? She looked round the room as she entered in search of him. He was not there—that fact just turned the scale against him.

Lady Mildred was not going to endure even the suspicion of being flattered.

"That settles the matter," she said to herself. "Bernard Selwyn shall propose to me tonight, and I will accept him."

Later in the evening Lord Umfraville brought her a telegram from the defaulter.

"Called to town on business—very sorry. Please make my apologies. Will return tomorrow if I may."

His lordship would have held that telegram with more emotion had he known that it secured twenty thousand a year to the Umfraville estates.

Late that night Bernard dejectedly sat at the open window of his bedroom. He had broken faith with the girl who loved and trusted him; he had yielded to temptation and was now engaged to Lady Mildred. The mad triumph of the hour was over; in the darkness and stillness his conduct looked very vile. Not only was he bitterly ashamed, but he was alarmed. What were likely to be the consequences of this act? Should Lady Mildred once discover that, at the time of his proposing to her, he was in honor bound to another woman—well, his imagination was scarcely vivid enough to picture what might happen. He really believed himself to be in love with Lady Mildred. Difference in rank had weighed very little; but for the mo-

ment she swayed his emotions completely, and Marguerite seemed as nothing beside her. He only felt now that, with Lady Mildred for his wife, he might fulfil all the golden dreams which he had formed since his sudden acquisition to wealth.

He tried to persuade himself that Marguerite would not have been happy with him, that it was truer kindness to confess this before marriage than to cling to an engagement on which his heart was no longer centered. Besides he was not engaged to Marguerite—she always said so. Had not her last words to him been, "Remember you are free?" Ah, but had he not, in return, held her to his heart and vowed that he was her slave? It was a humiliating position, and he writhed under it, but determined to put off the evil day of confession.

While Bernard was thinking thus at Claridale, Martineau the irresistible, Martineau the heartless, for whom his stately cousin was suffering all the pangs of jealousy, was pacing the dreary length of a street in East London.

It was a very warm night—the atmosphere in that crowded district was almost fetid. Now and then screaming and discordant laughter broke the silence, as various denizens of the neighborhood reeled home to their beds after the night's carouse.

With his hands behind him, Valdane sauntered up and down, heedless of these interruptions. His face was very pale; he had no clear to console him in his solitude. He seemed like one who neither knew nor cared whether he went, only his sunken eyes were fixed upon an upper window in the doctor's house—a window where a light was burning. To and fro he walked, while still the rattle burned steadily on through the night. He knew that in that bedroom the woman who owned all his heart was suffering the cruellest agony, and that he was the cause of it, and he could not help her in any way—could not mitigate

one pang. The self-abasement which he suffered then was the salvation of Valdane Martineau. He acknowledged to his inner self without reserve that he had sinned, and his whole being was filled with a deep longing to atone.

Her window was open; the night breeze swayed the white blind. Perhaps she thought the measured tramp in the street below belonged to the night policeman on his beat. She could not know the despair and hopelessness which filled the soul of the man who watched her windows, mentally taking farewell of everything which makes life glad to men, mentally calling down every blessing on the head of the innocent girl who had suffered so deeply.

The dawn came at last, and lighted up Valdane's haggard face. Then, just as the first red sunbeam fell upon Marguerite's casement, the candle went out.

It seemed like a signal for him to go. Nothing was now left but to drink his cup of humiliation to the very dregs—to appear to an astonished world as fellow-conspirator with Daniel Brandon, in the carrying out of the most infamous of plots, and to dissolve the illegal yoke which bound Marguerite.

Meanwhile a bold front must be worn to the world; and none could wear a mask better than Valdane Martineau.

The next day he returned to Claridale. He took the news of Lady Mildred's engagement with a calmness which made her lose her temper. He looked ill and old. Every one thought Martineau was altered. Mildred imagined that he must be suffering in secret, but, with his characteristic pride, held his feelings in check. Her

heart yearned towards him passionately. Her accepted lover had a hard time of it that day. The guests remarked to one another that, if Martineau was "sweet" on his cousin, he put a very good face on it; for he talked with quiet ease to her, did not avoid her in the least, and offered his congratulations without any evidence of "repressed emotion."

Some three days after this, Valdane saw a paragraph in the papers which took him back to London at once. A week later Marguerite received the following letter:

"Dear Miss Lilbourne—I have to announce to you that your uncle, Mr. Daniel Brandon, died suddenly of apoplexy in Paris last week. There is no will, and, by the nature of the entail, all his landed estates and house property revert to you, as the only living blood relation. His affairs, I am sorry to say, are in great disorder, and quite half your fortune has been gambled away on the stock exchange. There will be, I hope, between six and seven hundred a year for you when all claims are settled. I have seen his solicitors, and can easily prove your identity, as Cathie recognised you at once that day you fainted at High Lees and we have Mrs. Acland as well to trust to. His poor young wife takes the personality, but I am afraid there will be next to nothing for her; no doubt your generosity will suggest it to you to make some slight provision for her. Mr. Brandon's solicitor will call upon you tomorrow, as I imagine that it will not be pleasant for you to see me. The money which I owe you has been placed to your account at the bank. I am afraid that the annulling of the marriage will be a more lengthy business; but I shall be done I promise you, as soon as possible. The one thing now left for me to wish for is that, after so many years of sorrow, happiness may come to you in unstinted measure, so that in years to come you may look back upon me and the injury I did you as nothing but the nightmare which you said it seemed the first day you came to see me in Lance Lane. I shall go abroad when all this is settled, and shall try to cross your path no more. I can never forget your noble forgiveness—the one comfort I shall carry with me through my lonely life. With deepest respect I am most entirely yours,

"Valdane Martineau."

Some days afterwards he received a note from Mary Stelling, inclosing a slip of paper, the words on which were written in pencil:

"Dear Sir—I send you a line from Miss Lilbourne, who is not well enough to attend to business at all just now. She has had a low nervous fever; my father thinks it is because she refused to leave London this autumn. Now that money is no object we hope to take her to the Riviera for the winter. Thanking you for all the trouble you have taken on her behalf, I am, yours faithfully,

Mary Stelling."

The slip of paper inclosed, which Valdane carried reverently to his lips before opening, contained only a few words:

"I am not at all well—I cannot attend to anything. Kindly leave the question of the marriage until you have heard again from

"Marguerite."

(To be continued.)

## WHY SOME PEOPLE ARE BLACK

It is Claimed That Wearing of Clothes Affects the Complexion.

Why are some races on this earth darker-skinned than others? It is not altogether due to the heat of the sun's rays, for many people of tropical clime are as light-skinned as Europeans.

It has long been known that climate alone is not sufficient to account for a colored people. Dark skins are by no means confined to the tropics; they are to be found in races even beyond the temperate zone. This diversity, according to a writer in one of the American magazines, can only be accounted for by considering the different modes of life that have acted for centuries upon the various classes and castes of the country. The coolie who works in the fields with a strip of cotton cloth about his loins, is very dark; the merchant and trader who never goes abroad without being thoroughly clothed are many degrees fairer.

It is said that a colony of Jews on the west coast of India has been established for nearly eighteen centuries, but because they have not followed the habits of the people as regards clothing they remain to this day a white people. On the other hand, the Aryan populations of India and Persia, originally a fair people, by adopting the customs of those countries have become in great measure a colored race.

Accordingly, it is argued that the steady march of nature is toward the evolution of a fair people all over the world. The layer of dark pigment beneath the cuticle prevents the skin from blistering, and when proper clothing renders this safeguard unnecessary nature dispenses with altogether. It is also hinted that color has something to do with the mental and intellectual conditions of a people, but into these questions the writer wisely forbears to enter.

**Killarney to Be Annexed.**

It is cheerful to hear that perhaps we are to have the estates of Muckross, on the Lakes of Killarney, Ireland, in addition to our other American possessions, an A. Y. manufacturer of Lansingburgh, N. Y., having purchased it for \$125,000. Of course there is a possibility that Mr. Peck and his money will himself be annexed to Ireland instead, but we hope that he will spend his winters in this country, and spend his time issuing free tickets for the ensuing summer to his fellow Americans, for the hospitalities of the famous enchanted region.

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# ARTILLERY SHELLS AND THEIR USE

While a great deal is written about artillery in these warlike times, it is a subject not always fully understood.

The artillery now being used by the British in South Africa consists of the twelve-pounder horse artillery gun and the fifteen pounder field artillery gun. They are practically the same pattern, the lighter gun being shorter in the barrel. Horse artillery invariably co-operates with cavalry and is able to keep up with the same at its fastest pace, its gunners always being mounted. Field artillery, on the other hand, co-operates with infantry, and must be ready to be pushed into action at a moment's notice.

It is only in field and horse artillery that the guns are known by the weight of their charge, other guns deriving their name from the diameter of their bore—that is, their caliber. In horse and field artillery the caliber is three inches, both for case shot and shrapnel.

A shrapnel is a hollow shell filled with some 200 bullets and a small bursting charge sufficient to burst it and disperse the bullets over a conical area. This charge of an ounce and a half is at the base of the shell, with the bullets packed above it and round an inner tube reaching from the tip of the shell to the exploding charge. The bullets are placed in rows to prevent their rolling and interfering with accuracy of aim. The powder charge projecting the shell is independent and is contained in a silk bag to facilitate hand-

ling and exactly fitting the breech of the gun.

The method of exploding the shrapnel is interesting. At its upper end the projectile has a funnel shaped opening, whence a tube extends down to the bursting charge. In this opening is screwed the fuse which causes the explosion in the shell itself. This is a gem of mechanical skill and works with clockwork accuracy. It can be used either as a percussion fuse or a time fuse. If the former, it will cause the shell to burst by impact, a needle in the tip igniting the explosive and scattering a shower of bullets and broken shell in all directions. Percussion fuses are used against a solid target, such as a wall or fortified house, while the time fuse is employed against troops in the open with little or insignificant intrenchment. When this is so, a simple manipulation of the gunner ignites a ring of slow burning substance in the shell which, at a certain time after it has left the gun, will ignite the explosive and shower its deadly rain on the enemy.

The pieces of shell and bullets thus set free and exploding in the air retain the same velocity the shell had at bursting. It is easy to imagine the terrible way in which such a charge will tear up the ranks of an enemy. What a wonderful piece of mechanism the time fuse is will be clear from the fact that gunners are able to determine within a yard or two just where it will explode, notwithstanding the tremendous rate at which it whistles through the air.

Case shot is less often used than shrapnel. It is looked upon as the last resort of a battery threatened by infantry or cavalry at close quarters and is not effective beyond a range of 500 yards. It is made up of 300 shot packed in a case of sheet tin, which breaks into pieces when the gun is first fired, scattering the bullets in all directions, and not carrying its bullets

in a compact mass to the target like the shrapnel and then exploding. A third kind of projectile, used in heavy guns, such as the 5-inch howitzer, big naval guns and fortress ordnance, is the common shell, similar to the shrapnel in appearance, but containing no bullets. It holds, however, a large bursting charge and is of much heavier metal. It always explodes on impact, being ignited by a percussion cap at the tip. These shells are used for the destruction of masonry, earthworks and all solid targets. They will explode after imbedding themselves in masonry, and so not only pulverize the point where they strike, but also tear up the surrounding stone layers. Their destructive power has been greatly increased by using lyddite for the bursting charge, this explosive being named after the town of Lydd in England, where the British government factories are.

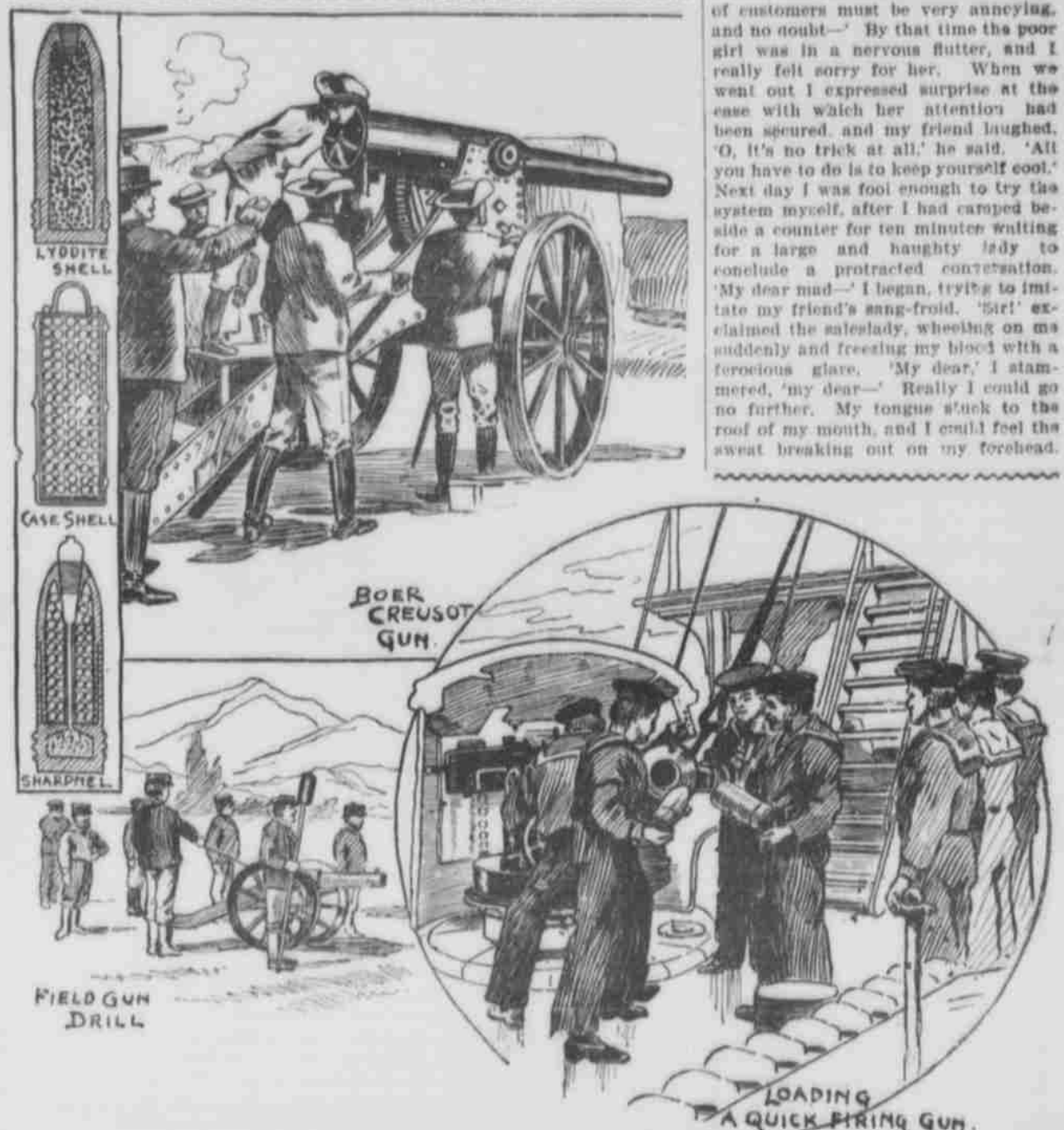
The machine gun forms an independent section in the service. Maxims can fire 600 rounds per minute. To prevent the barrel getting red-hot from the friction it is surrounded by a jacket holding water. This heats and passes off in steam, one and a half pints of water being required for every 1,000 rounds fired.

Lucid.

A famous verdict rendered many years ago by a coroner's jury in a case

He Expected.

"I don't know anything more exasperating than an inattentive clerk," said a mild-mannered little man on the street car the other night, "but unless you have a certain aplomb way about you, so to speak, you might as well endure the cross in silence. Now I have a friend," he continued, "who possesses just such a gift, and, needless to say, he is never neglected. I went into a store with him the other day, and the young woman at the counter where we stopped continued conversing calmly with another young woman in the next department. 'My dear madam,' said my friend, blandly, 'I trust you will pardon me for intruding upon that important discussion, but if you—' 'What do you wish?' said the clerk, 'taking startled. 'Do not be angry,' my friend replied; 'I know, of course, that the occasional interruption of customers must be very annoying, and no doubt—' By that time the poor girl was in a nervous flutter, and I really felt sorry for her. When we went out I expressed surprise at the ease with which her attention had been secured, and my friend laughed. 'O, it's no trick at all,' he said. 'All you have to do is to keep yourself cool.' Next day I was fool enough to try the system myself, after I had craved beside a counter for ten minutes waiting for a large and haughty lady to conclude a protracted conversation. 'My dear madam—' I began, trying to imitate my friend's sang-froid. 'Sir!' exclaimed the saleslady, wheeling on me suddenly and freeing my blood with a ferocious glare. 'My dear,' I stammered, 'my dear—' Really I could go no further. My tongue stuck to the roof of my mouth, and I could feel the sweat breaking out on my forehead.



ARTILLERY SHELLS AND THEIR USE.

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of mysterious death ran thus: "We, the jury of twelve good men and true, duly impelled and responsible on our consciences, do hereby return the following verdict on the demise of the deceased, namely: That said corpse came to its death through the abrupt ceasing of its heart to perform its natural office, for no reason whatever discernible by man, but solely an act of providence." If this was not altogether explicit, at least the public knew there had been no foul play; but while meaning could possibly be attached to the verdict which a legal magazine assures us was rendered, much more recently, by a Missouri court?

"We, the jury impelled, sworn and charged to inquire into the insanguinity of Heskiah Jones, do occur in the affirmative." This leaves the matter still shrouded in mystery. Was Heskiah, dead, an ensanguined corpse? Was he, living, accused of homicide, or merely of insanity? Insanguinity is a resonant and mysterious multiplicity that must leave the everyday jurymen in a very uncertain frame of mind.

**Royalty's Dress Allowance.**

An enterprising fashion writer tells us that before her marriage the duchess of Fife had a very small dress allowance—about \$1,500 a year. Besides yachting and every-day dresses and all the usual costumes required by a girl of the upper classes, royal princesses have also to wear the costly and elaborate dresses which their rank demands at the weddings of their near relations. They are, however, fortunate in having stores of beautiful laces, priceless furs and marvelous jewels, all of which can be used again and again. On the whole, it may be asserted that a frugal princess may spend as little as \$5,000 a year on her dress, while her more wealthy and extravagant sister may find her dress bills amount to ten times that sum.

**A Literary Policeman.**

The news of the distressing death of Charles Ashton, the "literary policeman," as he was called, will be received with genuine regret throughout the whole of Wales. Mr. Ashton was one of those patient plodders as numerous in North Wales, where there is much less of the rush and stress of life than in the southern portion of that principality. A child of the Eisteddfod, he had published an historical work under its auspices. But the dream of his life was to produce a complete and authoritative bibliography of Welsh literature. Amid the pleasurable solitudes of Dinas Mawddwy, where the policeman's life ought to be a happy one and the most heinous crime is the absence of the owner's name from a card, Mr. Ashton toiled year in and year out on his task, corresponding with scholars everywhere who were uninterested in the vast body of Welsh literature and were happy to help him with notes and suggestions.—London Mail.

**Dreyfus Family to Start a Paper.**

It is rumored that the Dreyfus family will found a newspaper in Paris, with Clemenceau as the managing editor, and that the name of the new publication will be Truth or Justice.



## DUNDONALD'S DEED

His Cavalry Command Moving Toward Ladysmith.

### SHARPSHOOTERS WORRY THEM.

Set They Press Steadily on Toward the Relief of the Besieged Garrison at that Place.

Spearmans Farm, Jan. 20.—Gen. Dundonald's march was one of the most brilliant features of the campaign. His route lay through a hilly country infested with guerrilla marksmen, who, a moderate force of the enemy might have annihilated the adventurous British brigade.

After a long tramp the troops reached Potgieters Drift, 600 feet below the heights, where the first view of the Tugela was observed.

Descending the tortuous roadway, the troops seized the drift and held it until reinforcements arrived. Some hours later Lyttelton's brigade of infantry began to arrive, Tuesday evening. Entering the swiftly-running stream, the men waded across four abreast, supporting each other against the current.

The cable ferry on the other side of the river was quickly secured and proved an exceedingly useful transport for the heavy material as well as the troops.

Once across the stream, the men rapidly pushed ahead to an advantageous position, driving in the enemy's feeble outposts.

The Hittler brigade was the first to get across, and quickly took up a position. All night the crossing was continued, daybreak witnessing the completion of the most arduous task of the campaign without the loss of a single soldier.

The naval guns were mounted on a hill commanding the drift and opened fire early the next morning, shelling the Boer trenches. The howitzers joined in the chorus, riddling the face of the distant hills with shrapnel and lyddite shells. A few Boers were seen in the distance running helter to a place of safety.

Meanwhile Warren crossed the Tugela six miles up the stream. The rain was falling heavily, but the engineers soon rigged up a pontoon, allowing the advance guard to cross and take up a position covering the engineers while they were building regular pontoon bridges.

The infantry lent a hand, while an occasional ping from the rifles indicated that the enemy's sharpshooters were in the immediate neighborhood.

One British private was killed, and then the artillery searched with shrapnel the bushes where the Boers were hidden. They soon silenced the enemy's fire.

Two hours later the military bridge of thirteen pontoons, covering a distance of 100 yards, was completed. This is a record in the way of quick bridge building.

Hurrying across, Warren's advance occupied Spionkoppe, a Boer position, north of the river passage.

The hitherto impassable water barrier stimulated courage into the British troops, who had grown rusty with long inaction. Having cleared the path of the Tugela for the army, Dundonald's cavalry started forward again and is now feeling its way to Ladysmith.

### Has Been Captured.

Cairo, Jan. 20.—News was received here last night that Osman Digna, principal general of the late Khalifa Abdullah, has been captured.

It had been known that he was in the neighborhood of the Takah six days ago and several expeditions were organized from Suakin under Capt. Burgess, with the result that Osman Digna was taken unhurt in the hills. He will arrive at Suakin in a day or two.

### Become Stronger.

London, Jan. 20.—Every hour that Gen. Buller delays his combined attack makes his position stronger. Transports continue to arrive at Durban and fresh troops are being sent up the line to reinforce those in front of Colenso. It appears that Gen. Buller's troops north of the Tugela number at least 22,000 and possibly 25,000, with fifty guns. His total force, forming a great outer curve west and south of Ladysmith, probably numbers 40,000.

### Extending Time.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 20.—The house, after a long debate, passed Mr. Orr's (anti-Göbel Democrat) resolution instructing the contest committee in the case of governor and lieutenant governor to take all the time necessary in order to arrive at a full, fair and just conclusion and to hear all of the evidence on both sides. This resolution was brought forth to meet the complaint of Göbel's attorneys that the interference of outside events had cut off much of their testimony.

### In Memory of Lee.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20.—Yesterday was the birthday of the late Gen. Robert E. Lee and many cities of the fair southland fittingly observed the event—the natal day of the chivalrous son of Virginia whose name is a household word throughout the south, and whose exalted character, military ability and courteous bearing are handed down from sire to son, from dame to daughter as generations come and generations go as heritages of honor—gardens green in Memory's galaxy of glory. The anniversary of Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday was observed here by the closing of the banks and exchanges and the firing of a salute. Last night Pickett and Lee camps of Confederate veterans held a joint campfire.

At Wilmington, N. C., the birthday of Gen. Lee was generally celebrated.

At Baltimore, Md., the anniversary of the birth of Robert E. Lee was commemorated by the Maryland Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate states by their twentieth annual banquet last night.

At Savannah, Ga., Gen. R. E. Lee's birthday was observed as a holiday in the city by the banks, the cotton exchange, the board of trade and the militia. The flag was at half mast on the city hall and the banks were closed.

At Macon, Ga., Gen. Lee's natal day was duly observed.

At New York, the tenth annual banquet of the United Confederate veterans' camp of New York, given in honor of Gen. R. E. Lee, was held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. 300 persons being in attendance. One of the features was the presence of a large number of women, members of the families of the camp members. Edward Owen, commander of the camp, presided. Mrs. Davis was orated. Fans and napkins were thrown in the air. The dinner over, Commander Edward Owen proposed the toast, "The President of the United States and the Army and Navy." It was drunk standing. Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia responded to the toast, "The South Beyond Her Borders." The speaker first referred to the city of New York. He then spoke of Stonewall Jackson and paid the southern hero a stirring tribute. He next told of the life of Gen. Lee as a civilian and said that his motto was "Duty Is the Sublimest Word in the Language." He alluded in glowing terms to the life-work of Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Letters of regret were read from President McKinley, Gov. Roosevelt, Mayor Van Wyck and Col. James Longstreet of New Orleans. "The Man on the Monument and the Memory of Robert E. Lee" was responded to by John Temple Graves of Georgia.

At Dallas, Camp Sterling Price observed Gen. Lee's birthday. Senator Miller delivered an oration. Governor Gen. Lee's birthday. Senator served.

At Atlanta, Ga., Gen. Lee's memory was duly remembered.

### Whole Family Dead.

North Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 20.—Martin Bergen, the catcher of the Boston baseball team of the National league, killed his wife and two children and committed suicide at his home here. An ax was the implement used in taking the life of Mrs. Bergen and one of the children, while a razor was employed to cut the throat of the other child, a little girl, and of the man himself.

It is thought the action was due to insanity. It had been suspected for some time that Bergen was a victim of mental derangement. In fact, some of his actions in connection with his baseball managers last season led to the supposition at that time.

### Made Public.

London, Jan. 20.—The war office has made public dispatches from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, recording the scouting movements in Cape Colony, including the ambushing of the Australians when two of the latter were killed and fourteen reported missing. He adds:

"A Boer deserter states that the enemy suffered severely attacking French's advanced posts on Jan. 15. Seventy Boers are still unaccounted for."

### Heavy Rain.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20.—The almost unprecedented downpour of rain Thursday night in the section contiguous to Wilmington considerably delayed traffic yesterday on the different railroads. On the Yadkin division of the Atlantic Coast line all trains had to be annulled on account of wash-outs.

### The Bundesrath's cargo has been released.

Bainbridge, Ga., Jan. 20.—Philip Deason, colored, was hanged in the jailyard here yesterday for the murder of Will Lane in November, 1899.

### Archbishop Chappelle's presence at Maulia causes excitement.

J. H. Barrett, a contractor, dropped dead at Rockland, Tex.

### Herman Lueschow was found dead in an outhouse at Austin.

Waco, Tex., Jan. 20.—Chairman E. H. R. Green and Secretary G. W. Johnson of the Texas State Republican executive committee arrived here at 9 o'clock last night and opened headquarters for the meeting. All the members are on and, the colored committeemen being among the first to arrive. C. M. Ferguson of San Antonio, H. C. Ferguson of Fort Worth and W. M. McDonald of Fortney, known as Gosseneck McDonald, were among the first to arrive.

### Head Blown Off.

Jacksboro, Tex., Jan. 20.—News reached here of a terrible accident, in which the 7-year-old son of Charles Anfel lost his life. Mr. Anfel had been killing hogs and had left some powder where little George and a smaller brother found it and poured it into the barrel of an old shotgun, and while George was looking into the barrel, or put his mouth over it, his little brother touched a match to the tube and the explosion tore off the whole top of George's head, killing him instantly.

### Rich Case.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 20.—The trial of Mrs. John D. Rich at Juarez, Mex., for the murder of her husband last May, was concluded yesterday before the Judge of Letters. The evidence was all transcribed in longhand, and it was a tedious undertaking. The taking of evidence has been in progress several months. The attorneys argued the case yesterday afternoon, and then Judge Gonzalez announced that he would render his decision in about eight days. This decision is subject to review by the higher tribunal at the city of Chihuahua.

### Republican Committee.

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### Salt Lake City Chosen.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 20.—The third annual convention of the National Livestock association is over.

President Springer rapped with his gavel for the last time yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock and the exodus of delegates from the city was immediately begun. Many will make a tour of south Texas points before returning to their homes.

Briefly stated, the convention elected officers and an executive committee for the ensuing year, heard two or three papers read, and selected Salt Lake City, Utah, as the place at which the meeting of 1891 will be held.

President Springer and Secretary Martin were re-elected and the salary of the latter was increased from \$1200 to \$1800 per annum.

The land lease question came up again in the shape of a report, but was satisfactorily disposed of after a short, though lively debate.

The citizens of Fort Worth were tendered the thanks of the convention, by a rising vote, for the hospitality shown by them to the delegates.

Mr. Harris of Colorado moved to amend the resolution passed yesterday which condemned the railroads for the \$2 terminal charge assessed at Chicago on shipments of livestock, by including a protest on this score against the Union stockyards, it being alleged that the organization shared in the revenue thus derived. Carried.

The executive committee announced the election of the following officers, who will serve during the ensuing year: President, John W. Springer of Colorado; first vice president, John M. Holt, of Montana; second vice president, J. D. Wood of Idaho; secretary, G. F. Martin of Colorado; treasurer, George W. Goulding of Colorado.

### Prepared Programme.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 20.—The Programme committee of the Texas Press association met in the office of the Christian Advocate, in this city, yesterday, for purpose of formulating a programme for the annual convention of the association, to be held in Breunham, Tex., in April. The committee consists of F. B. Baillie of the Cleburne Review; L. Blaylock of the Christian Advocate, Dallas; V. W. Grubbs of the Greenville Headlight. Following is the programme arranged:

Oration, Dr. G. C. Rankin, Texas Christian Advocate.

Essay, T. B. Lusk, News-Herald, Italy.

Post, C. N. Ousley, Tribune, Galveston.

"The Country Press and Ready Print," E. G. Myers, Tribune, Austin.

"Sensationalism in Journalism," J. W. Crayton, Times, Farmerville.

"Is a Competitor an Enemy?" A. N. Justus, Courier-Observer, Corsicana.

"How to Get Subscribers," H. P. Jones, Record, Hillsboro.

"How to Hold Subscribers," J. E. Verner, Leader, Lampasas.

"Which Makes the Better Boss, the Proprietor or the Public?" W. M. Reilly, Record and Chronicle, Denton.

"The Ideal Country Weekly," D. L. Leech, Inquirer, Gonzales.

"How to Awaken a Dead Newspaper Town," Ernst Goeth, Sticker, Schulenberg.

"The Newspaper and the Farmer," W. A. Shaw, Texas Farmer, Dallas.

It is expected that each of the above subjects will be generally and freely discussed by the association, and it is hoped the members of the association will prepare themselves to discuss the subjects assigned.

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### Lost Two Days.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 22.—At a late hour last night the following special was received by the El Paso News from Nogales, Ariz., giving details of the recent battle between Yaquis and Mexicans:

"A message from Ortiz, a station on the Sonora railroad, is to the effect that carriers have arrived at that place from Macoyote, the scene of the last great stand of the Yaqui Indians against Gen. Lorenzo Torres and his force of Mexican soldiers.

"They state that the fighting lasted for two days, commencing on Thursday morning and ending at sunset Friday evening, when the Yaquis scattered, with the Mexicans in close pursuit.

"Official telegrams received at Nogales place the Mexican losses in killed and wounded at eighty, and a message over the government wires late yesterday confirms the report of the killing of the Yaqui chief, Tetablate, and 200 of his bravest fighters. Five hundred Indians were taken prisoners and will be brought into Ortiz to-morrow.

"Father Boltran and the two Josephine Sisters, who were rescued from the Yaquis Thursday, will accompany the prisoners. Gen. Torres' victory and the death of Tetablate, the most feared chief in the field against the Mexicans, will have the effect of breaking up the rebellion. Such appears to be the opinion of leading Mexican officials.

"Gov. Torres, at Hermosillo, has wired all points in Sonora to be on guard, and to look out for small bands of Indians. All stations on the Sonora railroad have been instructed to notify headquarters as soon as any Yaquis are seen."

### Bremont Tragedy.

Bremont, Tex., Jan. 22.—In a difficulty at the Cottage hotel, on Sunday morning, between M. H. Stelbauer, justice of the peace of Bremont, and M. P. Lang, a druggist, which arose over an account, Stelbauer was killed. There was a fist fight.

The participants were separated, and it was thought all was over, but very unexpected firing opened, and when the smoke cleared Stelbauer was dead and Lang seriously wounded.

Stelbauer received three shots, two in his breast and one in his jaw, breaking his neck. He walked out of the office of the hotel, sat down on a bench on the porch and was dead.

Lang received a lick on the head with a pistol, a dangerous wound, and one shot in the side, the ball being extracted near the spinal column, and though seriously wounded he may pull through.

The inquest found in accordance with the above.

### For Good Roads.

Abilene, Tex., Jan. 22.—Saturday night an enthusiastic good roads meeting was held by the citizens of this place at the opera house. R. C. Crane was elected chairman and the business men were unanimous in their advocacy of the better roads movement. During no year in the history of the town has the need of good roads been so much felt as this year, owing to the wet winter. A committee composed of Turner Rollins, A. S. Harwick and M. Totten was appointed and instructed to investigate the cost of improving certain roads, grading, macadamizing, etc. The business men are a unit on the proposition that Abilene and surrounding country shall have good roads. Some favor and doubtless will make it an issue in the election of county judge and commissioners' court.

### The Duke of Teck is dead.

Improvements. Houston, Tex., Jan. 22.—It is understood that extensive improvements will be commenced in the near future on the Galveston, Houston and Northern railway, Mr. Huntington's recent purchase.

The property will be put in first-class condition in anticipation of the heavy traffic which will be turned into Galveston by the Huntington lines here. The steel is comparatively new and very little will have to be replaced. New ties, however, are needed almost over the entire road.

### With Impressive ceremonies, Rev. D. C. Limbaugh was ordained a minister in the First Unitarian church at Dallas by Rev. Mr. Chaney of Boston and then installed as pastor.

A freight train on the Mexican Central was wrecked between El Paso and Chihuahua. Eight cars were derailed, but no one was injured. Traffic on both sides of the wreck was delayed many hours.

### Real Estate Deals.

Hallinger, Tex., Jan. 22.—Hallinger real estate changes were lively last week. Mr. Gus Noyes of Menardville being the largest investor. He bought a business house on Eighth street for \$3000 and two other business houses for \$2000 and \$2750 respectively, all spot cash.

Some Waco parties are here making favorable offers for the ice plant and gin. J. G. Pearce is figuring with contractors to add a second story to his business building.

### E. retack Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 19.—The question of the feasibility of legislation permitting the leasing of government lands in the west that are suitable for range purposes was disposed of yesterday morning so far, at least, as the National Livestock association is concerned. By a vote of 325 to 227 the convention expressed its confidence in both its feasibility and necessity.

Not in years have cattlemen debated more aptly upon matters concerning their welfare. This is the greatest organization of its kind in the world. Action taken by it would, it was felt, be sure to have some weight in the halls of congress. Under those circumstances, it is not remarkable that both sides showed a little feeling. But when the result of the ballot was announced the victors applauded and it was all over.

It is believed that this marks the passing from the United States of the picturesque and famous character known as "the cattle king."

It is contended that it means that free ranges and vast herds of rough, uncouth-looking cattle will soon be a thing of the past all over this country.

The large cattle owner is making way more and more rapidly each year for the man who raises crops and fattens a small number of the kind of cattle that bring the top price on the market.

While it was not spoken, there were on all hands evidences of regret that one of the most prominent figures in the passing show of the settlement and development of this country is disappearing from view.

The convention held no session in the afternoon. Instead, the delegates visited the national range cattle exhibition at the stockyards.

Last night a reception was tendered to the delegates and ladies by the Fort Worth Commercial club. The reception was a brilliant affair.

The range cattle exhibit was at its best yesterday. Sunshine and a cool breeze combined to make the weather bright and invigorating. The comments of the visitors upon the appearance and condition of the stock on exhibition were a continuous repetition of expressions of wonder and admiration. Everybody naturally expects to see fine cattle on exhibition on an occasion of the kind, and Fort Worth has seen so many splendid specimens of blooded stock on display during the cattlemen's conventions that it would be difficult to surprise the crowds here with anything in this line.

But this range cattle show is something new. It demonstrates most satisfactorily that fine cattle can be raised on an extensive scale in the great pastures of the state. Graded cattle, which are also hardy cattle and fat enough for all purposes, have been turned out by the wholesale on various ranches, as is shown by the splendid specimens here.

Competition for the premiums offered in this exhibition was confined to parties who raised the cattle in all classes.

### From Heart Disease.

Texarkana, Tex., Jan. 19.—George Dunn, one of the oldest railroad men in this section of the country, was found dead in his bed yesterday. He was always a healthy man and never had an ailment. Upon retiring at night he was in the best of spirits and even remarked that he never felt better. The report of the coroner's jury was heart disease. Dunn had been in the car service of the Iron Mountain railroad for twenty-two years.

### Date Set.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 19.—The supreme court set for submission for Jan. 25 the case of W. H. Kimbrough vs. W. W. Barnett, from Harris county.

This is the case in which the superintendency of the Houston city schools is involved, both parties claiming to have been elected. The constitutionality of the school trustee law is also involved. The cause is in the supreme court on questions certified by the court of civil appeals of the first district.

### Two "Touched."

Cleburne, Tex., Jan. 19.—Dr. J. I. Williamson and Joe J. Mickle of this city were "touched" for what money they had at Fort Worth Wednesday night while crowding into the coach in coach home. Dr. Williamson lost \$70 Mr. Mickle about \$15. Dr. Williamson said to a reporter concerning the affair:

"We were pushing our way into the coach and in the jam someone picked my pocket. I did not discover my loss until I sat down, when I found my friend Mickle had been robbed, too."

### Declared Unsafe.

Paris, Tex., Jan. 19.—Wednesday afternoon, after the students of the Akin high school had been dismissed, Prof. Dobony, the principal, discovered that the tower in the center of the south wall of the building had pulled off two or three inches. Yesterday morning when Superintendent Wooten arrived his attention was called to it. An architect was telephoned for and stated that the building was unsafe. School was dismissed.

### Petition Granted.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 22.—The supreme court yesterday, in an opinion by Judge Gaines, granted the petition for mandamus in the case of P. O. Weber vs. Charles Rogan, land commissioner.

This application seeks to compel the commissioner to award two parcels of timber land, situated in Jefferson and Polk counties, which were unappropriated public free school lands and were "isolated and detached" within the meaning of the act of May, 1897, and that on Aug. 11, 1899, relator made application to purchase at \$1 per acre and the commissioner refused to sell the land at that price, having classified one section as timbered land and fixing the price at \$8 per acre and the other as grazing land worth \$2.50 per acre. In regard to the latter tract, it was also averred that it had previously been sold, but that the commissioner of the general land office, on the 30th of July, 1899, had declared the title of the purchaser forfeited for non-payment of interest, and that he did not again place it upon the market until the 1st of September thereafter. He therefore claimed that at the time of the application the tract last mentioned was not subject to sale, for the reason that it had not been again placed upon the market.

As to the last half section, which is located in Jefferson county, the court says: "After the commissioner had declared that parcel forfeited, was it necessary that the forfeiture should be reported to the county clerk of the county in which the land is situated before it was again subject to purchase? The provisions in general of the chapter regulating the sale of the public school and asylum lands do not apply to the 'isolated and detached sections and fractions of sections.' As already seen, they required no classification, nor was any appraisal necessary as a condition precedent to their sale. Before the amendment of 1897 the commissioner fixed the price at not less than \$2 per acre. Under the amendment the law fixed it absolutely at \$1 and directed that the lands be sold upon the same terms as other public lands were sold, under the provisions of the chapter of which it was made a part."

The above is important and is in contravention to the state's position.

### Marlin Fire.

Marlin, Tex., Jan. 23.—A destructive fire was the fate of Marlin at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire originated in a small frame building belonging to the South Oil company, situated at the railroad track and near the freight depot.

The flames spread to adjoining houses belonging to J. W. Robinson & Co. and the Marlin Oil company. All the buildings were totally destroyed, with contents.

The flames also reached the cotton platform of the railroad company, where there were 450 bales of cotton. Twenty-two bales were destroyed and about one hundred bales more or less damaged. The cotton was being shipped by S. Samuels & Co., but was in the hands of the railroad company. The other losses are as follows:

Levy Bros., hay, \$700, insurance \$400; Battle & Southernland, hay and corn, \$800, insurance \$400; Marlin Oil company, building, \$800, no insurance; Southern Oil company, building, \$250, no insurance; J. W. Robinson & Co., warehouse \$900, hay \$1000, bolls \$500, insurance on warehouse \$900, on produce \$250.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has arrived at Marquez Lorenzo en route to Praetoria.

### Precautions.

Tyler, Tex., Jan. 23.—General Superintendent P. H. Britton of the Cotton Belt has issued an order to the heads of the different departments, foremen and others concerned, that employees making application for hospital certificates and transportation must have a certificate from a company surgeon or reputable physician that the applicant is not suffering from a contagious or infectious disease. The order applies to all cases except personal injuries. Tyler has three cases of small-pox.

### Depot Burned.

Jacksonville, Tex., Jan. 23.—Sunday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, the Cotton Belt depot at this place was destroyed by fire. The blaze was first discovered in the freight room, which indicated that it was the work of an incendiary. Nothing was saved, with the exception of a few trunks, belonging to passengers. Fortunately, there was but little freight in the building and the loss in that respect was not very great.

### Held to Answer.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 23.—Lee Wing was tried before the United States Commissioner at this place yesterday morning, charged with using a forged Chinese certificate to get across the border from Mexico. He was bound over to the grand jury. From evidence collected in Wing's case, the officers believe they have unearthed another extensive Chinese smuggling conspiracy, having agents on both sides of the border.



## Carlsbad Current.

Wm. H. MULLANE, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, - - - - - N M

### EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

Financial crisis in Venezuela is ended.

A great deal of lumber is being hauled into the Indian Territory.

The eighth cotton mill, capital \$500,000, has just been announced for Greenville, S. C.

L. C. S. Spiller of Spelterville, Ark., was adjudged a bankrupt upon petition by creditors.

Considerable uneasiness is felt at Jackson, Miss., over the small-pox situation.

Col. J. W. Rucker, a prominent banker of Atlanta, Ga., died at Palm Beach, Fla.

King Oscar of Sweden expresses himself as highly pleased with the standing of the Scandinavians in the United States.

Miss Helen Gould has contributed \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home of the naval branch of the Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn.

During the past year 173 enterprises, representing \$8,028,726 of capital, were chartered in South Carolina.

Rev. C. M. Collins, a missionary to Mexico, has accepted a call to the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Ardmore, I. T.

Col. J. H. Wood, of wide reputation as a showman, theatrical manager, museum builder and promoter, died at Hot Springs, Ark.

President McKinley has approved the bill appropriating \$5000 a year for the employment of attorneys to represent the Chickasaw nation in citizenship cases.

A settlement of the dispute between the Buffalo Express and the Buffalo Typographical union, which has lasted over two years, has been arrived at.

At a wedding in Chicago the bride and groom and about 100 other persons were poisoned by eating chicken cooked in a copper kettle.

A church collapsed during the celebration of mass in Malouene township, Sumar district, Russia. Nineteen persons were killed and sixty-eight wounded.

A petition was received by Judge Clayton of the United States court at South McAlester, I. T., signed by the principal citizens of Hartshorne, I. T., asking for articles of incorporation.

The controller of the currency has authorized the Chetaw national bank at Caddo, I. T., to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. H. M. Dunlap is president and Barlow Roberts, cashier.

Loman P. Parker, Jr., formerly of St. Louis, but now of Vinilla, I. T., was sworn in as master in chancery for the United States court for the northern district of the Indian Territory under Judge Joseph A. Gill.

At Hartshorne, I. T., Steve Jones, a colored miner, was shot and instantly killed in the street of that town. A party surrendered to the authorities at once and was taken to South McAlester and lodged in jail.

The Norwegian storking has approved the grant of \$6000 kroler to each of the two Norwegian officers proceeding to join the British Boer forces in South Africa, although the officers are going in a strictly private capacity.

In the Portuguese chamber of deputies the minister of foreign affairs, Veiga Beiran, repeated his recent statement with reference to the Anglo-German agreement, and added that Portugal would neither sell, lease nor lease any portion of her colonies to any country.

The senate in executive session ratified the Samoan treaty without division after two hours of debate. Messrs. Davis, Foraker and Spooner advocated and Senators Bacon, Money and Tillman opposed ratification.

The Spanish trans-Atlantic steamer Leo XIII, has arrived at Barcelona, Spain, from the Philippines with former Spanish prisoners and their families. A majority of them are in a lamentable plight. The town authorities and Red Cross agent met them and gave assistance.

Soldiers from Fort Monroe, Va., citizens and officers of the law mixed up in a brawl at Potosi, same state, which resulted in the killing of Joseph M. New of battery N.

The death at Peoria, Ill., of Gen. Dabney H. Maury is announced. Deceased was a Confederate general, and is particularly remembered for his gallant defense of Mobile, Ala., during the civil war. He was minister to Colombia under President Cleveland.

Bob Arnold, his brother, Newt Arnold, and Charles Jackson, farmers of Howard county, Arkansas, were taken to Texarkana, Ark., and lodged in the Federal jail. They are charged with the illicit distilling of whisky.

## SILENCE SUPREME.

No Information Given Out by British War Office.

### ADVERSE RESULTS PROBABLE.

It Was Reported that Gen. Dunderdall Had Arrived at Ladysmith, but This Is Not Confirmed.

London, Jan. 23.—Lord Wolseley and several high officers of the army and a number of government officials remained at the war office until an early hour this morning. At midnight the newspapers were informed that the government had no news to give out.

The great battle in Natal undoubtedly raged all day Monday, but London is unable to learn anything about it. Not a word has been allowed to come over the cables to the newspapers, and all the editors are wondering whether there has been another British check or reverse.

In the slang of the street, it looks like another good day for the Pretoria race track. In other words, it looks like the Boers have added more prisoners to their already large contingent.

Charles Williams, the war expert of the Morning Leader, says:

"Has that left gone forward with another swing? Has Lyttleton or Hildyard been in a position to strike that blow under the fifth rib of the foe?"

"Have the Boers been shifted from the summit commanding the ground of the steps of which they had their first line of defense?"

"Nobody in England knows."

"Has Buller seen any reason to delay reinforcing Warren's left, or let us face it openly, has the Boers' resistance been too much for us again?"

"There is not a word from Sir Redvers, good or bad. It is quite possible he has gone to look after things for himself, from Warren's point of view, in which case he would not write till he got back to headquarters and picked up the wires."

"On the other hand, it is quite possible that the Boers have been at some point too much for the general advance, and a fragmentary advance would be foolish. We do not think Gen. Buller would have refrained from sending home messages if he had anything in the news, but alternative is not necessarily bad news. One thing only we do know, and that is the enemy is outmatched in artillery. But his supremacy in rifle fire seems to remain, and, cogitating on that, we must wait another anxious day."

There is absolutely no truth in the story that the British have entered Ladysmith.

Meager reports that have come through from Natal presage a tremendous row between the officers of the regulars and those of the volunteers.

News has reached London that a large number of officers of the Cape volunteers have resigned, going to Cape Town to lay their grievances before Sir Chas. Milner.

The cause of the trouble is unknown, but it is probably an attempt on the part of the volunteers to enforce needless regular discipline on the volunteers. The disaffection at this time is most critical.

Ed and George Meeks, charged with the murder of a German, were taken from jail by a mob at Fort Scott, Kan., and hanged.

### Reef for Boers.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 23.—A trainload of beef, 750,000 pounds, for the use of the Boers, is being purchased here by an agent of the Transvaal government. On account of recent seizures by British war vessels of ships bearing supplies destined for the Transvaal, packers have refused to sell the beef for delivery beyond Chicago and negotiations for transportation are pending. This is the second trainload of beef sold here for the Boers.

### Occupied by Warren.

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Monday, 1 a. m., Jan. 22.—The trenches evacuated by the Boers are now occupied by Warren's troops. The Boers hold another semi-circular position on the main ridge behind the first one.

In Warren's main attack his object is to cut the Boers in half by the advance of Hildyard's brigade on the right.

More troops have been coming up throughout the past twenty-four hours.

### Eight Steamers Cleared.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 23.—As showing the movement of commodities through this port for Europe, it may be stated that eight steamers cleared yesterday, the combined cargoes consisting in part of 524,000 bushels of grain, 32,825 bales of cotton, 37,000 sacks of oilcake and cottonseed meal, 5000 barrels of cottonseed oil, 525,000 oak staves, 140,000 pieces of lumber and 100 logs.

The export of grain was the largest on record for any one day.

### Sweeping Denial.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Both the State and Interior departments authorize the most sweeping denial of the story that Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, is clothed with any diplomatic mission. It is declared that he represents no department of the United States government in his visit to South Africa, but is there in a personal capacity. Since his arrival at Cape Town, where he went to visit his cousin, Consul General Stowe, the state department has been very much annoyed at the misrepresentation that has been placed upon his visit. It was to prevent further misunderstandings on that score that the department positively refused Mr. Davis' application for leave of absence for Mr. Stowe, who wished to accompany Mr. Davis to Pretoria. If Mr. Davis' visit had not been purely personal, it is very probable that he would have been also enjoined from proceeding to Pretoria, for it is anticipated that misrepresentations as to his purpose would be drawn. It is even now possible that he will receive a reminder from the interior department that his course is embarrassing to the government.

### Leaves Ministry.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 23.—Rev. James MacInnis, pastor of the Oak Leaf Congregational chapel, announced his retirement from the ministry yesterday. Said he:

"I believe in dancing and a long list of other things that are tabooed by church-goers when indulged in by ministers. If a man needs a drink he has a right to take it. When I meet a man on the street I like to slap him on the back and say: 'Hello, there, Bill!' in a good, hearty voice. I believe in God and Christianity, but the church is burdened with false ideas and full of sinful hypocrites, and some of my friends who might be called 'lashers' are infinitely better than these frauds of piety. The ministry is no place for a young man who wants his personal liberty. He must use too much hypocrisy and overlook too much hypocrisy in others."

### Sunday's Casualties.

London, Jan. 23.—Just before midnight the war office issued the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22, 6 p. m.—The following casualties are reported in Gen. Hart's brigade as the result of yesterday's fighting:

"Killed—Capt. Ryall, Yorkshire regiment, and five men. Wounded: Lieut. Andrews, border regiment; Capt. McLaughlin, Lancashire; Lieut. Barlow, Yorkshire regiment, and seventy-five men. Missing, eight men. Other casualties will be forwarded when received."

The foregoing was all the war office has issued up to midnight. Nothing, therefore, is known as yet regarding Monday's operations.

### Bryan in New York.

New York, Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan arrived from Washington at 6:22 o'clock yesterday morning, and was met by James Oliver, sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic national committee, and a number of newspaper reporters. Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Hoffman house, the headquarters of the state Democracy, in which hotel a suite of rooms had been engaged for him. Mr. Bryan said to the reporters that he hoped his presence in New York would contribute to a general good feeling all around.

Mr. Bryan breakfasted at the Hoffman house with ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, Dr. W. C. Gardner, one of the leaders of the Chicago plan for Democrats, and James Oliver. Mr. Bryan had a number of callers during the day.

### Senate and House.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house was in session only forty minutes yesterday, and nothing of importance was done except to refer to the speaker for settlement a dispute between the appropriations and military affairs committee over jurisdiction over the estimate of appropriations for the manufacture of small arms at the Rock Island and Springfield armories.

In the senate Mr. Pritchard of North Carolina discussed the race question, and Mr. Turner of Washington arraigned the administration's Philippine policy.

### Large Subscription.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—The Pennsylvania Railway system has subscribed \$50,000 toward the \$5,000,000 subscription fund being raised for the St. Louis World's fair, to be held in 1904, to commemorate the Louisiana purchase centennial. Other subscriptions of equal or greater amounts are promised. Special activity is being manifested in view of the fact that the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 in aid of the fair is about to be introduced in congress.

### Clark Case.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The investigation, by the senate into the charge of alleged bribery in connection with the election of Senator Clark of Montana is still dragging along, bringing out testimony of all sorts relative to the case. Considering the fact that there has never been a case before either house of congress where such inordinate corruption was charged, it is remarkable that the direct testimony has been so meager.

## BRITON AND BOER.

They Fiercely Fight on Saturday and Sunday.

### THE SCENE IS NEAR LADYSMITH.

Neither Side Appears to Have Gained Any Very Decided Advantage Over the Other's Forces.

London, Jan. 22.—The great battle which will decide the fate of Ladysmith and practically the whole campaign in Natal began Saturday morning and lasted all day. It was only preliminary fighting, for the decisive fighting is yet to come.

From the west Gen. Warren's division is making a swing around the left on the outer circle, while Buller with the main army has been creeping across the Tugela on a parallel inner circle.

Warren's greater sweep has enabled him to advance further northward, and as he closed gradually in toward Ladysmith his advance under Gen. Clery came first in contact with the Boers.

It is more conjecture how many troops were engaged or what their exact positions are, since Buller's dispatch is so meager, but it is easy to deduce from the general plan of campaign that Clery, after proceeding north from the Tugela until he struck the main road near Acton Holmes, turned eastward and marched toward Ladysmith, while Buller is coming up from the direct south ready to concentrate at any point.

The British found Saturday's fighting similar to previous preliminary engagements, the Boers falling back from ridge to ridge on their main position, which is always their greatest strength, leading the British on to a final assault.

The great battle in Natal is now fully under way, and continued to wage fiercely all day Sunday in the rocky country twenty-five miles west of Ladysmith, little decided advantage on either side.

The fight is still in its preliminary rounds, as the main armies have not yet clashed.

Gen. Warren is striving to work around the Boer's right flank, while Gen. Buller remains a considerable distance south, waiting an opportune moment to strike.

The Boers have faced about to meet us in a new direction. For weeks both armies lay facing each other on opposite sides of the Tugela River, which runs west to east.

Gen. Buller then marched west and crossed the river higher up, and is now trying to reach Ladysmith from the west. Consequently, the Boers have shifted their position so that their lines extend north and south, with the lower end turned back in order to face the south and the British main position. They are strongly entrenched on a rocky ridge.

Gen. Warren, who has done all the fighting so far, is hammering the northern end of the Boer line.

Gen. Buller's own task is to attack the Boer angle.

The campaign is like Gen. Grant's in the closing days of the Civil War, when he started for Richmond, fighting day after day, turning flanks right and left.

At the earliest dawn Sunday Gen. Warren's troops, who had bivouaced on the battlefield, renewed the attack, aiming at the Boers' right flank.

### Salina to Sabine Pass.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.—B. J. Hamilton of Salina, Kan., is in the city completing the details of a charter which he will file with the secretary of state for a railroad which he says will be built from Salina to Sabine Pass, Tex. The charter will soon be filed, he says. The capital stock of the company is \$5,000,000.

"We have secured," said Mr. Hamilton, "the right of way for this new line and the surveys have all been made."

### Will Not Ret.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22.—James Howard of the Washington Park club, who is vice president of the American Turf congress, announced last night that he would not act as president of that body, despite the fact that Wm. F. Schulte resigned his position Saturday at Louisville. Mr. Howard explained that Schulte is still the president technically, simply because his resignation has not been considered by the congress, much less accepted.

### Italian Fight.

New York, Jan. 22.—Three Italians of one home were shot to death in an inter-family row, which began in an Italian tenement house on East Eleventh street, and ended in one of the worst Sunday brawls the East Side has seen for some time. Antonio Colletti, aged 37, married, was shot through the lungs and died in his tracks; Caspar Colletti, 19 years old, his brother, was shot in the breast and died shortly after being taken to Bellevue hospital; and David Salvatore, 49 years old, a cousin of the Colletti, was shot in the stomach and died.

### Immense Meeting.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The grand opera house, the largest auditorium in Washington, was packed to the doors last night with an enthusiastic audience, which vigorously expressed its sympathy with the Boers in their fight with Great Britain. The demonstration was planned as a means of evincing public sentiment, and in numbers and enthusiasm was fully up to the expectations. The keynote of the speeches was that the Boers were fighting for their independence, as our fathers had done in 1776. The gathering assembled under the auspices of the United Irish Society, and a number of leading Germans of the city joined in the movement. Among those who occupied seats on the stage were Senators Mason of Illinois, Allen of Nebraska and Tillman of South Carolina; Representatives Clark, DeArmond and Cochran of Missouri, Bailey of Texas, Carmack and Cox of Tennessee, Rhea, Jones and Lamb of Virginia, Shafroth of Colorado, Meyer of Louisiana, Sulzer of New York and Lenz of Ohio, and Van Sicken, representative of the Orange Free State at New York, and representatives of the United Irish Society and others. A large delegation of Irish-Americans and German-Americans from Baltimore was in the audience. The meeting was called to by the chairman of the executive committee, F. T. Moran, the national treasurer of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, with a few words of welcome, introduced Congressman Sulzer as the presiding officer of the evening. Mr. Sulzer was greeted enthusiastically by the assembly.

Representative Bailey of Texas said he came merely to give his moral support to the country. His address was a vigorous one and he was loudly applauded.

"I am sick of hearing about our brothers across the seas," he said. "England is brutal. She has hunted the Irish down and shot them in a brutal manner among the bogs and fens of Ireland. It is not merely English greed of gold desire for wealth that urges England on during this war. She finds an opportunity to blot a republic from the face of the earth and she does not hesitate to do it. I blush to say that there are men under this flag who hope to see this crime perpetrated. But they hope in vain."

Senators Allen and Mason also spoke, besides others.

### German Evicted.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The seizure of the German ship, Marie, reported to be carrying war materials for the Transvaal, led to another outburst in the anti-English papers against the British high-handed action.

The Anglophile papers declare that Von Huelow himself admitted the indefiniteness of the term "contraband of war" and the right of search in certain cases.

These papers say that quite apart from the fact that the Marie is not an imperial German mail steamer, and that the British undertaking to search steamers only under certain conditions, does not apply to the case of the bark Marie.

England, the United States, Germany and Russia, it is learned, all favor the idea of a conference for the discussion and conclusion of a convention of international maritime law.

Austria-Hungary, Italy and France would follow suit, it is stated on good authority, if the plan takes practical shape.

### Addressed His Race.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 22.—Booker T. Washington addressed the Young Men's club at Quinn chapel, his subject being the "Industrial Development of the Colored Race in the United States." The speaker predicted a bright future for the negroes in this country. He appealed to his hearers to cultivate a high moral character and elevate men and women of the race who are less fortunate. At the close of the address a large sum was collected for the Tuskegee Industrial School in Alabama.

### Colson Indicted.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 22.—The grand jury Saturday indicted ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who was colonel of the fourth Kentucky regiment, for murder on two counts. The first charges the willful murder of Lieut. Ethelbert Scott, one of the principals in Tuesday's triple tragedy, and the other with the murder of Luther Demarree, one of the bystanders who was killed. The grand jury was granted a further extension of time.

### British Advanced.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 22.—After ten hours of continuous and terrible fire yesterday, Gen. Hart and Clery advanced 1000 yards. The Boers maintained an irregular fire during the night, but the British outposts did not reply. This morning at daybreak the Boers opened a stiff fire. The British stood to their guns where they had slept and the engagement was renewed vigorously. The field artillery poured shrapnel into the enemy's trenches.

## "Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warning of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

### Don't Wait for Sickness.

A Wisconsin paper is authority for the statement that President Kruger visited America in the early '70s. "At that time," it says, "he was not a president." He has several relatives in Michigan, most of them living in Detroit and Holland. It was there he visited for several weeks. Those who saw him then and remember his characteristics say that he impressed an observer as having remarkable build, courage, and as one who, once convinced of the righteousness of his cause, would turn backward at nothing less than divine command. Frequently in the most unimportant matters he would fall back on a quotation from the Bible as a justification of his stand, and in this trait he evidently has not changed. He spent five weeks in Michigan, and returned to South Africa by way of New York and England, greatly impressed with what he had seen in the United States.

"I'd sooner take a drink than turn over a new leaf; how about you?" "Oh, I'd just as lief."

Diamonds will certainly rise if the Boers carry out their threat to blow up the mines at Kimberley.

Do not feed your romantic daughter on 10-cent novels.

### Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation is taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; the cause of deafness is caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, The

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### The Health and Pleasure Resorts.

Of Texas, Mexico, Arizona and California are quickly and comfortably reached via the Southern Pacific Company's Sunset Route. Daily through service from New Orleans to San Francisco via Houston, San Antonio, El Paso and Los Angeles. Special semi-weekly service, Sunset Limited from New Orleans Mondays and Thursdays, composed of Buffet Smoking Car, containing Bath Room and Barber Shop, Drawing Room, Pullman Sleepers, and Dining Car (meals a la carte), all of the latest design and most luxuriously appointed. Direct connections made at New Orleans from all points North and East. Detailed information cheerfully furnished by W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., San Francisco, 233 Clark St., Chicago, W. H. Connor, Com'l Agt., Chamber Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati; O. W. J. Berg, Trav. Pass. Agt., 220 Elliott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Men of millions are rarer than millions of men.

### Report of the South.

It has long been evident that the rapidly increasing movement of grain and merchandise towards the southern seaboard would demand an increase of shipping facilities on the Mexican Gulf. The most promising seaport city is La Porte, at the head of Galveston Bay. Peculiar natural advantages surround La Porte, notably its being the farthest inland seaport on the Gulf, having high dry land with perfect drainage, and the purest artesian water, a climate unsurpassed in the south and an attractive city site. The American Land Co., 184 Madison street, Chicago, is interested at La Porte and announces the first general sale of property will be held Feb. 14-17, 1900.

Better character without cash than cash without character.

**WINCHESTER**  
CATALOGUE  
FREE  
Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 150-page illustrated catalogue free.  
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174 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

**Salzer's Six Weeks**  
SIX WEEKS POTATO  
and Red Trombs lead the world for potatoes. Tell your dealer to get only SALZER'S POTATOES. With these you will get the best results. Write for prices in bulk. Salzer's Potato Catalogue, 50 cents. Salzer's Potato Catalogue, 50 cents. Salzer's Potato Catalogue, 50 cents.

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and WINCHESTER Mobile cured at home without pain. Hood's Sarsaparilla, 50 cents. Hood's Sarsaparilla, 50 cents. Hood's Sarsaparilla, 50 cents.



## LOCAL.

Pat Murray spent several days in Midland last week.

Chickens and turkeys on hand at all times at City Meat market.

Mr. Webster, of the Herald of El Paso, was in town yesterday.

J. E. Sanders returned Tuesday from a short business trip to El Paso.

If you want a first-class piano for \$40 cash and \$70 on time, call at this office.

Rev. J. P. Wright will preach in the Presbyterian church to-morrow at 11 a. m.

G. M. Stansbury was circulating among his Carlsbad friends the first of the week.

"Uncle" Pat Murray will shortly open up a harness shop in the old city hall building.

"The Geometry of the Christian Life" is the theme at morning worship to-morrow at the Baptist church. Welcome.

Prof. T. F. Swanwick, of commercial-Spanish school fame who resided in Carlsbad several months in 1897, is now located at Alamogordo.

Col. S. O. Usher returned last week from the mountains near Tobbogan on the E. P. & N. E. and reports mining prospects good in that section.

Miss Eun Lavery has been suffering the past week from stepping on a rusty nail, which pierced her foot and threatened blood poisoning.

R. M. Turner, of Lincoln Nebr., was in town Wednesday. Mr. Turner is looking for weathers to feed but found little stock in that line around Carlsbad.

Tom Barfield of San Angelo, brother of J. W. Barfield, who was very ill for some time, is improving, which his many old time friends hereabouts will be pleased to hear.

Prof. Geo. Ward of the colored school would like to have the use of an English dictionary for his school. Any one having such a book will confer a favor by informing Mr. Ward.

Church Wilburn the woolly man from Bear spring came in Wednesday. Church has matched a race between his brown mare and the Haynes horse at Hope to come off Feb. 17, for \$150 on a side.

The machinery for the wool scouring plant arrived this week and the manager, Mr. Polsgrove, is busy placing it in position in the new building erected on the site of the old ice factory. The scouring plant will be running in time for the spring clip.

Miss Maggie Williams, of Minneapolis, Minn., sister of George Williams of Black river, arrived Sunday on a visit to her brother and uncles, the Lucas brothers, whom she had not seen since 1881 when she was six years old in McKinney, Texas. Miss Williams will remain for a month or more.

The El Paso branch of the P. V. Railway extending from Hagerman to El Paso will be built the coming season if all rumors are not fabrications pure and simple. This will make a direct line some 200 miles shorter than any other from El Paso to Kansas City. Mr. Hagerman is at present in the east making arrangements for this extension or branch of his road.

E. D. Gamba this week purchased the stock of groceries of H. T. Killough and leased the building and is busily engaged moving in. The combined stocks of Gamba and Killough will make a very good store. Mr. Killough will devote his entire attention to his duties as chief engineer of the P. I. & L. Co.

The Eddy County hospital association met in the club rooms Monday night and elected officers for the coming year, as follows: Mrs. M. P. Kerr, president; Miss Potter, Secy; J. G. Cameron, treasurer; Mrs. F. G. Tracy, Mrs. Christian, Mrs. Barber, Miss Mattie Reiff, Dr. Wheeler and J. E. Lavery directors.

Wednesday morning Sheriff Stewart left for Las Vegas with Drew Wiltingham, who will be placed in the hospital for the insane. Drew became very violent on the street Monday, apparently losing his mind entirely. He has not been exactly right since receiving a fall while young but it was expected he would outgrow the effect, but of late, owing to exciting family troubles (his wife having obtained a divorce) he became very wild and after an examination by the physicians, it was decided to send him to the hospital.

The Grassent Stock company, has been playing to good houses at the opera house this week and will close the week's engagement tonight with a four act comedy drama. The company is one of the strongest that ever visited Carlsbad and the theatre loving public has been given a rare treat. As comedian Pete Raymond is without an equal anywhere, Eck J. Osborn is also one of the cleverest actors who ever visited the southwest, while every member of the company has ability and talent without end. They certainly pleased Carlsbad people, and that means that they are good. They have without doubt turned out the best plays ever witnessed in this town and deserved the patronage received.

## Special Meetings.

The meetings which have been in progress at the Methodist church for the past ten days still continue with increasing interest. Rev. Gladney preaches plain facts, nothing but the pure gospel, and while it takes people longer to grasp the situation under this kind of preaching, when they do get religion it's the pure article. All are invited to attend these meetings.

## Unveiling Ceremonies, W. O. W.

The unveiling of the monument of the late Jas. H. Carpenter by Eddy Grove camp No. 5, Woodmen of the World, formerly postponed, will take place at the cemetery Sunday, Jan. 28, at 2:30 p. m. The orator for the occasion will be the Hon. A. C. Campbell. The Woodmen will leave the Grove at 2 p. m. arriving at the cemetery at 2:30 where the beautiful services attendant to the unveiling will be carried out. This being the first ceremonies of the kind held in Carlsbad it is looked forward to as quite an event. Citizens generally are invited to attend without further notice.

"Greater than conquering the Philippines is mastering oneself; triumphing over temptation," is Pastor Powell's theme for Sunday evening's sermon to young people. You are invited.

## New Alfalfa Seed.

The following from the department of Agriculture explains its self.

Dear sir: Your application for seed of Turkistan alfalfa has been received and filed, but the stock until recently available for distribution has been exhausted.

It has been found that this variety resists both drought and cold better than that now in general cultivation and a larger quantity is to be secured for more general distribution next year when a package will be mailed to you. Very truly yours,

O. F. Cook,

Special Agent.

Quite a number of our farmers desire to test this new kind of alfalfa and when the samples come they will be distributed to those who will care for a small patch.

J. M. Pardue has commenced the erection of a rock building 25x150 feet on the lot adjoining Killough's.

## Successful Operation.

Earl Pierce, son of R. H. Pierce, underwent a successful surgical operation in El Paso this week for the purpose of having some shot extracted from his wrist. After using the X-rays to locate the shot, Dr. Harsley removed six of them. Earl was injured about a year and a half ago by a gun which he was carrying slipping from a saddle and the hammer striking on a stump. The shot lodged in his hand and wrist, and it became necessary to amputate the hand. The shot left in his wrist troubled him considerably and it was finally decided to have the operation above mentioned performed.—Alamogordo News.

A gentleman desires to rent a room with board in quiet, private family. Please send particulars, rent, etc., to P. O. Lock Box 90, Carlsbad.

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

### HOTEL SCHLITZ.

Carl Blazer, Roswell; Dr. T. E. Taylor and father, Circleville, Kan.; T. B. Waley, Midland, Tex.; H. D. Walker, El Paso, Galveston.

Sunday: C. M. Stansbury, Roswell; F. W. Enderley, E. A. Boalick, Long Beach, Cal.; Sol Jacobs, Dallas; H. T. Jenkins, Chicago; R. W. Ransom, Wichita, Kan.; Thos. F. Rice, Georgetown, Cal.; T. B. Curtis, Roswell; H. F. Vosper, P. O. Silem, Florence.

Monday: Perry Bean, Roswell; G. E. Benson and wife, Tamaulipas; H. L. Pickering, P. J. Farrell, Eagle Grove, Iowa; W. F. Woodroff, Shreveport, La.; C. F. Deiber, St. Louis; D. Soper, Abilene.

**\$110** Boys a first-class Piano in GOOD condition. \$40 cash, and \$5 per month, without interest. Enquire at this office if you want this PIANO

lene; F. E. Washburn, Topeka; Geo. B. Root, Colorado, Tex.; F. A. Davis, Houston; Tom K. Howell, Ft. Worth; C. B. Williamson, McMillan; J. L. Webster, El Paso; E. B. Thompson, Roswell.

Tuesday: D. B. Shinn, Roswell; E. W. Martindale, Amarillo; A. H. Spencer, Amarillo; R. M. Turner, Lincoln, Neb.; W. M. Wyland, McMillan; A. N. Anderson, St. Paul; Fred Higgins, Dave Howell, J. G. Tyson, Roswell; G. E. Bennett, Paul Wapels, W. Burton, J. G. Wapels, Ft. Worth; Wm. Buchanan, Texarkana; Levi Lingo, Denton, Tex.; M. Edlon, Trinidad, Colo.

Wednesday: J. D. Hart, T. J. Reed, Z. I. Muller, Roswell; J. M. Daugherty, Abilene, Texas.

Thursday: L. W. Holt, McMillan; L. H. Lettcham, Atlanta, Ga.; Ed. H. Roth, Chicago; A. N. Anderson, St. Paul; J. K. Hanna, Ft. Worth; C. W. Wright and wife, Latona, Ia.; Mrs. W. D. R. McConnell, Alma McConnell, Viola McConnell, Brownwood, Tex.; D. Scarborough, Dublin, Tex.

Packed meats of all kinds and corned beef at the U. S. Market.

## FROM THE FORKS OF THE FORK.

By E. Phoebe Unum, L. L. D.

### JOURNALISTIC.

Tom Skivers editor and proprietor of the Black River Standard is up at the forks in the interest of his paper. O'Shanter Spys fonties of the Seven Rivers Gazette was complimenting the Forks this week, with his graceful presence.

Joe Joubert of the Lone tree Signal was splavignating here Wednesday. Talking about Sugar beets, beats lettlis alfaily.

Amello Aguinaldo of The Pineaso Times Herald was down this week looking into things and taking subscriptions to that able edited Journal.

Tom Kruger Wiggins publisher of the McMillan Blade is expected to come down on every up train, to solicit ads and subs for his "Weakly".

The Floreca Tribuns man and S. S. Supt. McIlnes left for the mountains Monday visiting the Hogg family and incidentally elapping his eye on business.

Jack Moore of The Black River Telephone is arguing the deep water scheme for that noted stream and is drawing many adherents to his project.

Prof. Wm. Segunda, Mayor of Phoenix, was doing the Forks Thursday, in the interest of his paper, The Phoenix Daily Chronicle. He speaks encouragingly of the future of that defacto municipality.

Bill Ed. Dreyfus from the Pineasco came down Wednesday with the sun shining on his back, but left Friday in a blizzard, having transacted important business.

Seven or eight ruralists were shooting up the Forks a little bit, Thursday

## the practice

of charging all that the article will bear is not our way of doing.

Dependable drugs at reasonable prices have made our business grow to its present magnitude.

The character of the drugs and the amount of labor required to prepare them regulate the cost of each prescription. If anything is to be saved, the customer gets it.

## EDDY DRUG Co.

night and having considerable fun, but the officers were as usual, in the way. The boys say that town officers are a veritable nuisance and should be cashiered.

Spring fights have opened up in earnest at the Forks, it is not an uncommon sight to see an eyeless, noseless or earless individual in search of the first beef market in quest of the necessary drawing plaster. And its to see—'em come!

Bill Jones of Texas writes us about the prospect of making an honest dollar at the Forks. Well Bill, if you have a roll and you are an expert poker player, come ahead the boys do the rest.

Brigham Young Roberts' three wives are becoming very troublesome to him and inspire him to great oratorical feats in self defence. Brigham has proven himself equal to at least, one of the occasions, but whether he can manage three is purely problematical.

Ag is at last completely surrounded—by the Pacific on the east and the China sea on the west, with hocktouns of bamboo, mountains, hills and dafes on the north and south. He has rice and bananas enough to last him till peace is restored—but no less water.

Lost—Hay horse, 5 years old, white right hind foot, with saddle and bridle on. Finder please return, or notify me at Stegman, N. M. and receive suitable reward.

C. F. WEDDLE.

Roswell.

(Record.)

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gayle, on South Main street Roswell, last Sunday afternoon, Rev. T. W. Hancock united in marriage Mr. Richard F. Ballard and Miss Laura Gayle. The wedding was a quiet one, only immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. Mr. Ballard is well and favorably known by every one in the county, having spent his entire life in the valley. Miss Gayle, the daughter of our popular probate clerk, was likewise raised here, and has a very large circle of friends. The young people began housekeeping in one of the Atkinson cottages, and start in life with very happy surroundings. The record joins all their friends in wishing them much happiness.

them much happiness.

O. W. Haynes sold 100 head of yearling steers this week to Myers & Boyd, who shipped them to Kansas City yesterday. There cattle have been running on alfalfa pastures the past 60 days and were in fine condition. The price paid was \$20.

J. W. Taylor, D. H. Laughlin and David Kinnett are here from Butler, Mo., being shown the country by Col. Page. The first two named are probable investors while the last joins the sunshine colony.

C. L. Moore, chairman of the school board at Fortuna, came down from that lively little burg on Wednesday to sign the school bonds recently voted by his district. He had to write his name 1,233 times, and as Mr. Moore's hand is more skillful in wielding the pen than the pen, he was exceptionally glad when the task was ended.

The City Meat market for a choice steak, pork or mutton.

D. R. Harkey was in El Paso this week.

Mrs. Tom Jones, of Rocky, is quite ill.

Dr. Smith has purchased the bankrupt harness stock of Pat Murray and will operate it in the Bronson block.

John Eakin, H. S. Benson, C. B. Willing, S. T. Dittling and J. F. Matheson returned Saturday night from the live stock convention at Ft. Worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Teeple have gone to Baird Texas to visit Mr. Teeple's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Brieson who have resided in the Tansill cottage for nearly a year will leave Thursday for a month's visit in their old Kentucky home.

The reorganization of the P. I. & L. Co. is scheduled to take place shortly with A. S. Goetz as general manager. Mr. Goetz will also continue as general manager of the Beet Sugar company. W. P. McIntosh of California has assumed the duties of land commissioner. L. W. Freeman will act as auditor and cashier. Will Wilson has resigned and will go to Roswell to work with Engineer Reed.

### Dollars Against Justice.

One of the main arguments against statehood for New Mexico by its opponents in the territory is that a state government would cost the people more than the present territorial form. It is forgotten that the elevation of New Mexico to the dignity of statehood would confer compensating benefits that even in a financial way would make up the difference between the amount New Mexico now has to pay for its government and the sum it would pay for a state government. If the financial argument were used in measuring the liberties and the rights of the free-born people it might be said that it would have been cheaper for the thirteen colonies to have remained under the rule of Great Britain and it would be cheaper for New York and Pennsylvania to be territories now but should a law be passed and enforced putting those states back under a territorial form of government for the sake of economy, it would cause civil war. As a matter of fact New Mexico is better off financially than many of the states. Its debt is less. Its income is greater, and its valuation of assessable property is much lower than that of the old states. But after all, statehood for New Mexico is not so much a matter of dollars and cents, but the enforcement of the principles of no taxation without representation of equal rights, of treaty promises, of truth against falsehood, of right against wrong. Though justice, truth and right are crushed for a time, they will triumph in the end, and New Mexico, which is well able to take care of itself, will eventually be enrolled in the family of states.—New Mexican.

For choice pork sausage, head cheese, liver wurst, botogna sausage, dried and corned beef and all other meats try the City Meat market.

### Legal Notice.

Whereas, my wife, formerly Classic Riggs, has left my bed and board, this is to notify the public that I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her.

W. M. JONES,

Roswell, N. M., Dec. 31, 1929.

The American Sugar Refining company, alias the sugar trust, is said to be endeavoring to make an agreement with the National Wholesale Grocers' association, the terms being that the members of the association shall buy exclusively from the trust, which is to give them in return an extra rebate. By such an arrangement the trust hopes to drive the independent refiners out of the market and compel them to shut up shop. Then the trust will be in a position to reassert itself, raising prices and withdrawing the rebate. If the Grocers' association goes into an arrangement of this kind, it will do so knowing the effect will be to re-establish the supremacy of a monopoly from which its members have heretofore suffered. It would hardly seem possible that the wholesale grocers of the country would be foolish enough to bend their necks to the yoke again to secure a brief pecuniary advantage.

Boston's recent handsome entertainment of the League of American Wheelmen fairly entitles "the Hub" to the further designation of the "specter of the nation."

## Windmills!

Eclipse and Star.

Well Casing and Piping.

Tin and Galvanized  
... Iron Work.

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

Tracy & McEwan.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

### Bank of Carlsbad,

In the Territory of New Mexico, at the close of business, January 4th, 1930.

RESOURCES.	
Loans	\$89,945.25
Overdrafts	22.15
Expenses, furniture and fixtures, less interest and exchange	5,986.56
Cash and sight exchange	\$4,275.00
Call discounts	\$1,500.00—\$5,725.00
U. S. stamps	105.83
	\$125,077.84
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	\$30,000.00
Deposits	95,677.84
Interest deposits	100.00
	\$125,077.84

The above statement is correct.

H. J. HAMMOND,

Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1930.

J. L. ENGLISH,

Notary public within and for Eddy county.

### Pupil Government.

This is a progressive world, and this is the most progressive age of the world. In this march of progress the profession of teaching has well kept pace with all other professions. The method of teaching and of school management have been improved upon so much that the school room of a few years ago has been almost completely revolutionized. The greatest step found in the matter of school government, it seems to me, is what is called "Pupil Government." Since we are testing this new plan in our rooms, including the 5th, 6th and 7th grades, I deem it wise to give something of an explanation of the system, in order that the patrons and friends of the school may better understand and more fully appreciate its workings.

It is a government purely democratic in form. The pupils by their own vote pass their own laws (rules) and elect officers from among their own members to enforce these laws; this much to indicate the principle of pupil government. That it is correct in principle I take it that no true American will undertake to dispute.

Now as to the practical workings of this plan: The pupils pass laws that are wholesome for the purpose of maintaining order in the schoolroom. The pupils who are elected officers perform their duties with almost surprising severity and justice. It is not a matter of mere play; the pupil officers are given real authority. They not only report any disorderly conduct but name the penalty which the offending pupil is to pay. In every case the pupil reported has the right of appeal to the teacher, who can, if he sees fit, overrule the judgment passed by the pupil officers. This is a safeguard against any possibility of a pupil being imposed upon by the officers, but one scarcely finds it necessary to interfere. If an officer should become too odious or too authoritative he may be removed from his office by a vote of the pupils. But who is there in authority anywhere that can rule with absolute justice and in a manner entirely satisfactory to all? Under the old plan of government the pupil had no voice in making the laws, nor in their enforcement. The teacher was an absolute monarch. He could be, and too often was, a despot. Always, he was regarded as something of a tyrant by at least some of the pupils.

Now our American boys and girls, who have bred and instilled in them a love for the principles of our great American republic, obey the laws of the schoolroom much more willingly and cheerfully since they, by their own voice, have enacted these laws and selected officers to enforce them. Un-

der this plan it is found that the amount of noise and disorder in the schoolroom is reduced to a very small percentage. The teacher is thereby enabled to give more time and attention to the recitations and the advantages of the pupils are increased.

In my opinion this plan of government can be extended to the school grounds and will serve to do away with some of the disorderly conduct that has been so detrimental to the schools heretofore. There is another and a grander result to be obtained. The business of one generation is the training of the next. The school boy of to-day will in a few years find the responsibility of government resting upon him. Shall we not give him in the schoolroom today that practical training that will prepare him for the great duties and responsibilities that are so soon to be his inheritance?

Very truly yours,  
E. S. McMULLEN,  
Carlsbad, N. M., Jan. 23rd, 1930.

Howard C. Hillegas, author of "The Boer Girl of South Africa," in the January Ladies Home Journal, was the first American writer to interview President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic. He went to Africa two years ago, and while at Pretoria was a daily visitor at the Executive Mansion, dropping in on Oom Paul for a chat over a cup of Mrs. Kruger's famous brew black coffee. He was also entertained by Hon. Cecil Rhodes and representatives of the British government, and besides spent much time on the Boer farms and in the Boer homes, studying the people and their characteristics and the politics of the country. From the material thus gained he wrote "Oom Paul's People." If Mr. Hillegas' plane have not gone far away he is at present watching the Boer-British conflict, as he left this country for South Africa late in November.

### Bucklins Arnica Salve.

Has world-wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions, Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Blackmores drug store.

### Official Matters.

New Mexican.  
F. H. Mitchell, postmaster at Cerrillos, who left Santa Fe for Chicago on Saturday, has resigned his place as postmaster in favor of A. L. Kendall, who is now efficiently discharging the duties thereof as assistant.

### CAPITOL ALMOST COMPLETED.

The capitol rebuilding board will let contracts for the furniture and carpets needed for the beautiful new capitol to-morrow. The building will be completed when some finishing touches are placed on the imitation marble wainscoting and will be ready for the territorial officials in a few weeks.

### CENSUS OFFICE NOTES.

Hon. Pedro Sanchez, supervisor of the census for New Mexico, has appointed Marion F. Nens, chief clerk and examiners of enumerators by the list schedule method.

The cities of Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Albuquerque and Socorro have been with drawn from the regular enumerator districts. The census of the cities named, including full statistics concerning their varied manufacturing and commercial interests, will be taken by special agents appointed by Supervisor Sanchez.

Supervisor Sanchez writes from his home in Taos that he has nearly recovered from the injuries he suffered some time ago in a railroad accident, and expects soon to be able to be on duty at his office in Santa Fe.

## Job Printing!

We can do your work in this line

Cheaper and Better

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