

9-2-1899

Carlsbad Current, 09-02-1899

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CARLSBAD CURRENT.

VOL. VII.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

NO. 43.

CARLSBAD SALOON

BARFIELD & CANTRELL, Proprietors.

WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
CASE GOODS.

Lumber Yard.

A. N. PRATT, Prop'r.

Lumber,
Lath,
Shingles,
Doors,
Mouldings,
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ON AND AFTER OCT. 15
THE GREAT T. & P.
"SUNSET LIMITED,"

ONE OF THE
FINEST TRAINS IN THE
WORLD

WILL RUN SEMI-WEEKLY
EACH WAY TO

LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO,

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VIA

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Through Dallas and Ft. Worth.

THE FASTEST TIME EVER MADE.

A Palace on Wheels.

See nearest agent for further particulars.

E. P. TURNER, G. P. & T. A.,

DALLAS.

El Paso & Northeastern Railroad.

El Paso & Northeastern Railway.

Leaves Alamogordo 3:30 p. m.

Arrives El Paso 7:15 p. m.

Leaves El Paso 10:30 a. m.

Arrives Alamogordo 2:45 p. m.

Making connection at El Paso for the east, west and all points in Mexico.

Connecting at Alamogordo with the stage line for the

White Oak Country.

White Oaks, Boonville, Nogales, Gray, and Salado coal fields.

Also connecting with Tularosa stage line which leaves Alamogordo after arrival of train each day. Leaves Tularosa at 10:30 a. m., La Luz at 12 m., making connection with the south bound train.

A. S. GREIG,

Gen Supt & Tkt & Pass Agt

EL PASO, TEXAS, A. G. P. A.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS & C.

AMERICAN PATENT OFFICE

Scientific & American.

A. S. GREIG, Gen Supt & Tkt & Pass Agt

EL PASO, TEXAS, A. G. P. A.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS

DESIGNS & C.

AMERICAN PATENT OFFICE

Scientific & American.

Live Territorial News.

TOM KETCHUM OWNS UP.

He is the Original Black Jack—The Prisoner Likely to Die—He and McGinnis Given a Hearing.

New Mexican.

United States Marshal C. M. Foraker and Sheriff Cleo Stewart, of Eddy county, arrived last evening, bringing with them W. H. McGinnis, charged with train robbery in Union county, and also with the murder of Sheriff Farr of Colorado. They also brought with them Tom Ketchum, one of the men who recently attempted to hold up a train on the Colorado & Southern and was shot by the conductor of the train. Tom Ketchum is badly wounded in the right arm by eleven backshot from the gun of the conductor and it is feared that blood-poisoning has set in and that he will die the same as his brother, Sam Ketchum, did at the penitentiary from a wound in the shoulder, a short time ago. Sheriff Stewart, after assisting in delivering the two men at the penitentiary, left last night for Eddy county.

Tom Ketchum was taken in charge by United States Marshal Foraker at Trinidad, where the outlaw was in the hospital. Ketchum refused to have his arm amputated and attempted suicide. He first asked for a revolver with which to shoot himself, and when that was refused, took the bandages from his arm, when alone wrapped them around his neck and put his foot into the loop, trying to strangle himself. He was unconscious when found and it was two hours before he regained consciousness. At first he was sullen and surly but later became talkative and told Marshal Foraker that he had committed a number of robberies, but was not with his brother when the recent train robbery near Folsom was committed. In fact he did not know that his brother was dead until Marshal Foraker told him. "If I had known that the train had been held up near Folsom only a short time before, I would not have made the attempt a second time," said Ketchum to Foraker.

Marshal Foraker is convinced that Ketchum is the original Black Jack. Ketchum at first gave his name as Thomas Stevens but admitted later being Tom Ketchum. He said when arrested that the affair at Folsom was his first attempt at train robbing and that he was formerly a peaceable cowboy and was alone in the hold up. But he admitted later having had accomplices in the last hold up at Folsom.

McGinnis was a non-communicative prisoner.

Both prisoners were given a hearing this forenoon at the penitentiary by U. S. Commissioner J. P. Victory.

The prisoners waived examination on the nominal charge of interfering with the United States mail and were asked to furnish \$1,000 bond for their appearance at court. More serious charges will be made later.

It is related that the brother of the Ketchum's at San Angelo, Tex., some months ago supplied Tom and Sam Ketchum with money to start in the cattle business in Idaho. The two outlaws afterwards separated and independently sought their old stamping ground in northeastern New Mexico, and without the knowledge of each other resolved to rob the Colorado Southern train, upon different occasions and both met with disaster.

Guilty of a Foul Murder.

A telegram dated Jerome, Ariz., August 26, gives the following information: The man who held up the express train on the Colorado & Southern on the 17th and was captured at Trinidad, Colo., has been identified by the officers of this (Yavapai) county as the Camp Verde murderer and a requisition was made to day for his return to Arizona.

The accused proves to be "Black Jack" and is now in the hands of the United States officers at Santa Fe, N. M. When captured, "Black Jack" had the hand made purse, 45 Colt revolver, saddle and blanket described minutely by those at the scene of the crime. The officials state that the identification is firmly established.

Died of Snakebite.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Vindstrum, residing at Grapen, Socorro county, was bitten on the cheek by what is thought to have been a snake. At first the parents thought it was only a bug bite and thought nothing more of it. The child's face became so swollen that it was unrecognizable, and the little one died with great agony the day following.

A Murderer Captured.

Six years ago Julian Firo, a goat herder, called at the home of John Graham, who lives in New Mexico a short distance from the Southern Pacific railway bridge, and told his young son that if he would accompany him to where his herd of goats were he would give him a young goat. This the boy did. Not returning a search was instituted and he was found some little distance from home, having been murdered by Firo, who had beaten his head into an unrecognizable mass. Firo disappeared and all trace of him was lost until a few days ago when the sheriff's office was notified that he had been seen in Silver City. Deputy Sheriff Williams took immediate steps to apprehend him but he had left Silver City before he could be placed under arrest. Mr. Williams sent inquiries to surrounding towns in New Mexico and Arizona and on Tuesday received a telegram from Clifton, Arizona, stating that Firo had been arrested. He procured the necessary papers and left on Wednesday for that place.—Dona Ana County Republican.

Found Dead Near Catskill.

The body of H. Garcia, of Las Vegas, was found at the charcoal ovens two miles west of Catskill, crushed under a stack of railroad ties. The body was found by A. Sharp. Garcia had pushed away the support of the stack of ties, and they fell on him, crushing his head.

Another Murder.

Eagle N. M., Aug. 24.—Fairview, fifty miles by stage across the plains from this place, and prominent as a cattle and mineral center, was thrown into a flutter of excitement last evening. Word has just reached here of a desperate battle. W. J. Spradling, a wealthy cattleman was killed and Nellie McKinstry a young woman from Marion, Ind., was probably fatally wounded. The McKinstry woman was mounted on a horse en route to the general "roundup" when she was accosted by Spradling, who was also riding horse back. The stockman,

You..

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you
want and only
pay for
what suits
you when you
get
you Printing
done by
The Current.

on hearing the woman, draw rein, passed some threatening remark, and at the same time pulled a revolver from a scabbard and fired at the unsuspecting and defenseless horsewoman. The ball took effect, striking the fleshy part of her neck. The unfortunate woman reeled, uttered a choking groan, and fell in a tottering condition to the ground. The shot at, attracted the attention of a party of cowmen who were at the "roundup" a hundred yards from the scene. A number of them discerned the retreating figure of a man on horse back fleeing from the scene of the shooting, and galloping at a breakneck speed toward the spot the men reached the wounded woman and learned that Spradling had committed the deed.

A posse immediately started in pursuit of the fugitive. Among the bunch was "Pink" Murray, foreman of the Big Cross cattle outfit, also a deputy sheriff who is a noted plainsman. The man-hunters gained in wonderful strides, finally reaching to within fifty yards of the would-be murderer, who was spurring his horse at a frantic gallop. He suddenly halted, wheeled about and fired several shots at the posse. A running fight then ensued. Spradling was seen to topple from his horse. The posse closed in, only to find the stockman dead. Six bullets had penetrated his body and head killing him almost instantly. His horse was also wounded. An inquest will be held at Fairview tomorrow. Dr. Ulian, who attended the woman, says that she will probably recover.

It is thought that jealousy has led up to the affair. Nellie McKinstry came to Fairview four months ago to keep house for Spradling. The stockman passed her off as his cousin, but it is said by those in position to know that the woman was a

total stranger previous to her going there.

When the woman passed through here she made diligent enquiries regarding Spradling's financial standing, general appearance and other suggestions, denoting her total ignorance of the man.

It is believed they became mutually acquainted through the medium of newspaper advertising. The dead man was 45 years of age, has been in this region for the past fifteen years and had accumulated a fortune in cattle investments. The McKinstry woman, it is said, was formerly an actress. She is of winsome person, fair of features and in the neighborhood of 30 years of age.

Bryant & Son

Painters and
Paper Hangers

Decorators
and Sign
Writers....

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

We allow none
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or do better work...

Cloudcroft.

Cloudcroft is in the newly organized county of Otero, N. M., one hundred miles north of El Paso, Texas, on the summit of the Sacramento mountains. It is at the terminus of the Alamogordo and Sacramento railway. Having an altitude of 9,000 feet above sea level it commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. On the north, the White Mountain covered with snow the greater part of the year, rearing his hoary head 1,300 feet high; on the west the White Sands of the Tularosa Valley, which constitutes the most wonderful formation in New Mexico and presenting an appearance not unlike white billows rolling in from the sea; and on the south and east boundless forests of spruce and pine swaying on the hills and in the valleys below, and taken together form a scenery unsurpassed for its magnificence.

CLIMATE

The climate of the Sacramento is simply superb. It is not excelled by that of any other region. The atmosphere is cool and invigorating and absolutely free from impurities.

As evidence of the excellence of the climate of this region of New Mexico, it is only necessary to state that the United States government, after careful investigation of all the country in its vast domain best adapted for a marine sanitarium, selected Fort Stanton.

Write to E. P. Turner, general passenger agent T. & P. Ry. Co., Dallas, Texas, for full information regarding rates, schedules, chair cars, sleepers, etc.

Pecos Valley & Northeastern Railway Co.

Central Time.

North Bound.	Pecos	South Bound.
Ly. 3:30 a. m.	Malaga	Ar. 10:00 p. m.
Ar. 7:15	Carlsbad	Ly. 6:15
Ly. 7:30	McMillan	Ar. 5:30 a. m.
Ar. 9:00	Hagerman	Ly. 5:15
Ly. 9:15	Rowell	Ar. 4:30
Ar. 11:45 p. m.	Portales	Ly. 3:45 a. m.
Ly. 1:15	Bohannon	Ar. 3:00
Ar. 9:00	Amorillo	Ly. 2:15

Train No. 1 leaves Pecos, Texas, daily at 3:30 a. m., arriving El Paso 7:15 a. m., leaving El Paso at 10:30 a. m., arriving Pecos at 7:30 p. m., connecting with A. T. & P. Ry. and F. W. & D. C. Ry.

Train No. 2 leaves Amarillo daily at 5:30 a. m., arriving Rowell 2:30 p. m., Eddy 5:15 p. m., Pecos 7:45 p. m., connecting with Texas & Pacific R. Ry.

Stages for Lincoln, White Oaks and Nogal N. M., leave Rowell daily except Sunday at 7:30 a. m.

For low rates, for information regarding the resources of this valley, price of lands, etc., address:

D. H. NICHOLS,

General Manager.

DON D. DONAHUE,

Gen. Tkt. & Pass. Agt.

Eddy, New Mexico.

Arthur R. O'Quinn,

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Ice and
Wholesale
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Agent for Schlitz and Anheuser-Busch Brewing companies.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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BLACKSMITH AND

CARRIAGE SHOP.

First-class blacksmithing, Carriage painting and wood work of all kinds.

Sewing machines and all kinds of repairs.

Eddy, N. M.

FREE FEED STABLE

S. T. BITTING,

Department
Store

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Dry Goods, Clothing,

Gents Furnishings,

Shoes, Hats,

Notions, Stationery,

Hardware,

Queensware,

House Furnishings,

Clocks, Cutlery,

Guns, Ammunition

Sporting Goods, Saddlery,

Saddlery Hardware,

Harness, Wagon Timber,

Buggies, Wagon Covers,

Tarpaulins, Tents, Etc.

Largest Stock and Lowest

Prices in the City.

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THE CURRENT.

WM. H. MULLANE

Official Paper of Eddy County.

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

ATLANTA, N. M., 2, 1929.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

The following is a sample of the trash being written for the eastern press by the P. L. & I. "press bureau." Any stock man of this valley who will read the following will at once detect the fraud in it:

Kansas City Drivers Telegram.

Carlsbad, N. M., Aug. 19.—The past week has been a very active one in the valley, especially among the cattlemen. Several of the largest operators in west Texas have passed from two days to a week here, among others Col. C. C. Slaughter, of Dallas; J. J. Hagerman, president of the P. L. & I. Ry., Colorado Springs; Capt. J. C. Lee, Roswell; A. J. Loomis, Santa Fe, N. M.; G. F. West, Jefferson, Texas; C. P. Robertson, Midland; R. L. Slaughter, Colorado City; W. W. Gatewood, Marfa, Texas; R. L. Diddock, Los Angeles, Cal., and Claib Merchant of Abilene, Texas.

During the week the largest transfer of real estate was closed that was ever made in the valley. J. J. Hagerman purchased from R. W. Tansil, receiver and general manager of the Pecos Irrigation and Improvement company, what is known as the Northern Canal system with all the lands, water rights, leases and franchises that appertain thereto. Mr. Hagerman will at once put all these lands, amounting to several thousand acres, in alfalfa and start one of the largest cattle breeding ranches in New Mexico. It will be devoted to Hereford for the most part, as that breed does better on the Pecos than any other.

Col. C. C. Slaughter has closed a deal for the Cunningham property above here and which contains over 300 acres of fine alfalfa pasture.

Groom & Son, of Kentucky, are in the valley and are on the eve of purchasing either the Chisum ranch, north of Carlsbad, or the Witt ranch on Black river, belonging to J. R. Wilson, of Dallas. Both these large ranches are well equipped with alfalfa pasture.

The demand of the moneyed class of cattlemen now coming into the valley seeking investments appears to be confined to the one thing throughout—alfalfa pasture—alfalfa pasture. Col. Slaughter, in an interview, said recently that nothing convinced him more thoroughly of the intention of cattle growers on the Pecos river and throughout north Texas to grade up their herds than this persistent and growing demand for alfalfa pasture. He said: "All these men are not paying twenty and twenty-five dollars per acre, besides a water rental, to grow scrubs and longhorns on." He predicted that within a short time the alfalfa lands of the Pecos would be turned into breeding farms for as fine cattle as could be found anywhere in America.

Prices for young stock in the valley are strong and are guided of course by Kansas City quotations. There is a standing offer here now of \$19.50 a head for 1,000 calves at weaning time, cash, or delivery on the range with no cut back. There are other offers for young stock approximately higher than that, as for instance \$20.50 for yearling heifers in lots of fifty or 100 head. Rough beef steers, two and three, command here from the butcher trade \$35 and \$40, and a well finished 3-year-old going 1,000 pounds live weight brings \$6 readily. A note.

The facts are that the week mentioned was the most disastrous, looking at matters from a business view, than any in the history of the valley. The receiver of the old bank sold fine alfalfa lands with water right at \$5.25 per acre and land under the ditch without water right at 15 cents per acre. The best price paid for cattle was \$20 per head for cows and young stock, calves thrown in. Then yearling steers have only brought \$15, with a fifteen per cent cut back. Butchers have never paid \$30 to \$40 for butcher stock but instead buy all required at about \$20. Trash of this kind sent out must be discontinued or the whole valley will be ruined. Land never sold as low until this lying machine was started.

Proud of His Americanism.

Mr. Creelman, of the New York Journal, has been in Lincoln, Nebraska, studying Hon. W. J. Bryan in his home, and among other things Mr. Creelman says:

"I have taken the trouble to investigate the story that Mr. Bryan is the richest man in Lincoln. It is preposterous. Mr. Bryan's wealth does not exceed \$200,000 and half of that is in real estate. His first profits from his book amounted to \$34,000. Of this he gave \$17,000 to various free silver clubs. He also gave \$1,500 to found prizes for essays on the science of government in eighteen colleges. His house in Lincoln cost him \$6,000. He could not probably sell it for more than \$5,000. His farm near Lincoln cost him \$4,000. He also owns a farm of eighty acres near his birthplace, Salem, Ill., and a small house which his mother occupied in her last years. The story that Mr. Bryan is rich springs from the fact that he is one of the few citizens of Lincoln who have honestly declared their personal property for the purpose of taxation.

Mr. Bryan looks older. In a few months he will be 40 years old. He is stouter and weighs 250 pounds. Since the last campaign he has bought a farm of twenty-five acres just outside of

Lincoln and every two or three days the black charger which bore him as a soldier carries him to his scented fields of clover, green corn, ripe melons, fruit trees, potatoes and tomatoes, over which broods of white and brown chickens go clucking contentedly. The democratic leader is a good carpenter and makes his own chicken houses. I saw him today carrying an armful of melons from the field to his buggy while his wife and children strolled about the scene of plenty and beauty.

"At this moment Mr. Bryan stands at the very center and heart of the democracy in daily, almost hourly, contact with the people and the leaders in all parts of the country. He arose from obscurity to this commanding position by sticking to principles regardless of consequences. As he stood on the lawn in front of his simple home this morning, the incarnation of manly strength and courage, proud of his Americanism and glorying in the rough righteousness of the masses, I could not help contrasting him with another figure I saw in the yellow gas light of a London night only a few weeks ago—William Waldorf Astor, thrilling in the presence of an English duke. These two men represent the two extremes of present tendencies on this continent."

New Mexico Military Institute.

The CURRENT has the distinction of being the only paper in east New Mexico that has never received a cent from the regents of the New Mexico Military Institute and following the usual course of things ought perhaps to "kick" and say nasty things of the regents and ugly things about the school. The CURRENT, however, is not in the

Many republican sheets throughout the land are having considerable fun out of the fact that Hon. W. J. Bryan has been making as many as three speeches in one day, calling it a continuous performance. Well, it probably will continue to be so and the result will be that the masses will become so well enlightened in regard to the great political problems of today that Hon. William Jennings Bryan will be the next president of this country in place of Mark Hanna & Co., the present incumbents. Wonder who will have the laugh then?—Headlight.

A Neat Holdup.

Leandro and Demacio Gutierrez were lodged in the Silver City jail, charged with holding up the barkeeper at Spiller's saloon at Granite Gap for \$140. One of the two accused had put a dollar on the bar and Spiller pulled out a shot bag containing \$140. Immediately afterward he looked into a six shooter and reluctantly handed the money to the Gutierrez brothers. The hold ups were caught soon afterwards by John Brown and Neil McCollum of Lordsburg.

Mongolian Pheasants.

The pheasants on Judge Blacker's place in the Sacramento, which were imported this year from Washington by Attorney W. A. Hawkins of the White Oaks road, have fared nicely and are breeding quite well, having brought forth several broods. Mr. Hawkins has determined to place another hundred birds on Judge Blacker's place next season. Senator Turner has also become interested in pheasant propagation and has about a dozen birds on his ranch in Brewster county. Citizens of Alpine have liberated about 100 of the birds in Brewster county, which county is said to be well suited to their propagation.—El Paso Graphic.

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

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KEMP & WOHNER, Proprietors.

business of lying for revenge or misrepresenting for revenue.

The New Mexico Military Institute is the most vigorous and one of the best managed schools in all our knowledge, and without a doubt the whole concern is as straight as a shingle. The force of instructors is as strong a combination as can be found at any school of the class in the United States; they are all honor men of great colleges, brisk, healthful, energetic and scholarly.

The department of subsistence has never been equaled at any western school; there has never been a complaint, even from a school boy, about the fare or the living.

We learn from the superintendent that last week the laundry was let to a steam laundry at Roswell, which insures the very best service in that line also.

The regents have spent about \$1,200 on the grounds since June, sodding in grass, putting down a hydrant system, building stables and a splendid new water closet on outside of barracks building. The entire house has been renovated and repainted and the place has been greatly beautified.

The fees at the institute are only \$200 for tuition, board, lodging, laundry and medical attendance from September to June, which makes the school the cheapest of its class in the west, if not in the union.

Even last year, when one would naturally expect much confusion from a new beginning, the policy of the superintendent was as open as could be. There was hardly a day in the session—or a night—when some responsible person was not a visitor at the institute and had the freedom of house and grounds. It is a very remarkable thing that nobody who thus visited the institute ever made a complaint, protest or criticism. The unanimous opinion was that all was good, thorough and perfect.

We are not booming a Pecos Valley enterprise—the school belongs to New Mexico. We find these opinions endorsed by the people in all parts of the territory and Texas; the New Mexico Military Institute is by far the most representative in New Mexico, and we are convinced is one of the most progressive and deserving in the United States.

People in any part of the Union, much more any part of the southwest, will place their sons in safe hands, in comfortable quarters and make a profitable investment if they send them to this school. The school opens Sept. 6, 1929, and a full attendance is expected. The CURRENT wishes the school and its management unbounded success and predicts a great future for the New Mexico Military Institute.

Has Accepted a Commission.

Captain Geo. Curry, of the Rough Riders, has been wired to the secretary of war his acceptance of a lieutenant's commission in the 11th cavalry just formed.

Capt. Curry was wired yesterday afternoon by the secretary of war asking if he would accept a commission as lieutenant of the 11th cavalry. He also received a telegram from Gov. Roosevelt, urging him to accept the commission. It is understood Capt. Curry has assurances of being promoted to a captaincy within sixty days. However this may be he has accepted the preferred commission and will resign as sheriff of Otero county as soon as he can arrange his official business. The 11th cavalry has been organized for service in the Philip pines.

Capt. Curry is as well known in El Paso as if he were a resident of the town and he is being numerously congratulated by his many friends here.—El Paso Graphic.

a business
man...

Should have good stationery—It helps his business—and that is what the patrons of The Current know. Are you in the list?

THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS and THE CURRENT

At a Very Low Price
The Semi-Weekly News (published at Dallas) is published Tuesdays and Fridays. Each issue consists of eight pages. There are special departments for the farmers, the ladies and the boys and girls, besides a world of general news matter, illustrated articles, etc. We offer The Semi-Weekly News and the CURRENT for 12 months for the low clubbing price of \$2.75 cash. This gives you three papers a week or 36 papers a year for a ridiculously low price. Send in your subscription at once.

DISTRESSED DEBTORS.

Effect of Falling Prices on Mortgaged Farms.

ADDS TO THE VOLUME OF DEBT.

Equities Destroyed and the Producer Injured For the Benefit of the Nonproducer—Lowering Prices of Products Reduces Value of the Farm.

The great fall in prices that set in in 1923 and still continues not only depressed business, but it worked such a destruction of equities that it cannot be defended by any person understanding the question who also knows the difference between right and wrong. It injured the producer for the benefit of the nonproducer, and it fell with especial severity upon the agricultural classes and other producers of raw material. The manufacturer could generally recoup and in a measure save himself by getting his raw material at lower rates. But the farmer, the miner and other producers had no one behind them to whom the loss could be transferred. At the same time the burden of the debtor was increased for the benefit of the creditor.

Every debt must be paid out of the price received for the products of labor. If the price fall, it is the same thing as an addition to the debt. If a man have a mortgage upon his property and the price of his product fall one-half, it takes just twice as much of it to pay the debt. In effect the debt is doubled. It may, however, result in something a great deal worse than this statement indicates. Debts are necessarily paid out of profits. Expenses must be met before the debt can be paid, and if the price be cut below the point of profit the debtor cannot pay at all.

Take the case of a farmer with a \$5,000 mortgage on his farm. With wheat at \$1.00 a bushel, potatoes at 50 cents and other things in proportion his crop might be worth, say, \$3,000. If we suppose his total expenditures to be \$2,000, he has \$1,000 left to apply on the mortgage. He can pay the debt in five years. If prices are cut to one-half, his crop falls to \$1,500 and his expenditures to \$1,000, leaving him only \$500 to pay on his debt. Instead of paying it in five years, it will take him ten. But, as a rule, it does not work so favorably for him as that. There are some things which fall very little and other things which do not come down any. Taxes interest and many other things are practically stationary. So it may very easily happen that the value of the crop will fall below the cost of producing it, and as a result nothing can be paid on the debt. As the value of the product falls, the value of the farm itself declines, and upon foreclosure the creditor takes it all.

The predominant characteristic of the situation during the last 22 years has been the distress of the producing and debtor classes, while the nonproducing, money lending and fixed income classes have grown richer and richer, until the accumulation of wealth at the great money centers stands without parallel in the history of the world.

GENERAL WARNER'S DENIAL.

Did Not Say That Silver Would Be a Secondary Issue.

The Chicago Record recently printed what seemed to be an authentic interview with General A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallist union, in which that gentleman was made to say that silver would be a secondary issue in the campaign next year. The press bureau of the Democratic national committee at once communicated with General Warner, asking him if he was correctly quoted. The following reply, denying the truth of the interview, has been received at the Chicago office of the press bureau:

HULLS SPRING, Ga., Aug. 19, 1929. Press Bureau Democratic National Committee, Chicago: Dear Sir—The enclosed telegram has just reached me here. I have never said to anybody that silver is a secondary issue. I have said that inasmuch as the next congress was almost certain to pass a currency bill the currency phase of the money question was likely for the time being to attract a large share of public attention (whether the government or the banks shall issue our money). The money question has lost none of its importance, and I do not think any backward step on this question will be taken by the Democrats in 1930. There will, however, be other prominent issues—the trusts and imperialism. Very truly yours, A. J. WARNER.

Help the Campaign Fund.

A badge, emblematical of the free silver doctrine, is now being manufactured and sold in the interest of the national ways and means committee. It is a disk of hard metal in the shape of a shield, finished half gold and half silver, with three stars, enameled red, white and blue respectively across the top of the shield. The shield bears the inscription, "16 to 1, Bryan, 1900." It is a badge symbolical of Democratic faith and principles and the one worn by Democratic leaders all over the country who have seen it. Price of it is 25 cents, or \$2.50 per dozen to clubs. Every disciple of Bryan and bimetallism is expected to wear it, thereby at once proclaiming his creed as well as contributing toward the national campaign fund. This will be the official Democratic badge. Address all communications to Badge Committee, Unity building, Chicago. Remittance must accompany all orders.

Defensive Ammunition Needed. Wanted—Essays of not more than 2,000 words each, demonstrating that the assertion in the Declaration of Independence that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed" is fallacious, false and a mere flitting generality. For the best three of which liberal prizes will be paid. Address National Imperialist League, care White House, Washington.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

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Meets every Thursday
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All visitors are welcome.
JOHN BOHNS, C. C.



R. H. & S.



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El Paso, A. F. & A. M.—Meets in
regular communication at 7:30
p. m., 2nd Saturday of each
month. Visiting brethren in-
vited to attend. S. I. ROBERTSON,
W. M.
A. N. PRATT, Secy.



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Lodge No. 21** meets every
Friday evening in
Masonic hall. Visiting brethren in good
standing cordially welcome.
J. H. WRIGHT, N. G.
J. H. S. McEWAN, Secy.

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Get My Prices.

"I notice," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "that they have discovered that the fragrance of a good cigar is due to the presence of a bacillus, and not to the quality of the tobacco itself. It seems to me it would be a good plan to procure a few bacilli—I think that's the plural—from the genuine Cuban tobacco and see if they will grow on the Connecticut cabbage leaf."

Mr. W. H. Hams, who has been recently re-elected treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has been in the employ of the company for forty-six years, and has been treasurer since May, 1866. When a small boy in Baltimore he saw the great parade that Baltimoreans arranged to celebrate the laying of the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on July 4, 1823.

Some people are like flying machines: they look like they ought to go up, but they don't.

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

She (approvingly)—And you won't hand?

He—I suppose so. I've been under thumb ever since.—Tid-Bits.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

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

There is always plenty of work for men who are willing to do it.

In a paper in the September number of Appleton's Popular Science Monthly on The Depopulation of France, M. Jacques Bertillon criticizes various measures that have been proposed to check the alarming decrease in the population of that country, and outlines a scheme for encouraging marriages and the rearing of large families, through the granting of special privileges by the state.

Wage—I think there will be but little more fighting at the front.

Wigg—Why, it won't be the fault of our soldiers, will it?

Wage—Not exactly, but they are having a hard time to find the front.

Proposals in a love story is to a girl what pie is to a boy.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

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OLDEST COLLEGE IN STATE. Thirtieth Annual Session opens Oct. 2, closes April 30th. Those contemplating the study of Dentistry should write for catalogue.

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W. N. U. DALLAS, - NO. 35-1899

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper

W. N. U. DALLAS, - NO. 35-1899

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper

LONGINO THE MAN.

He Was Selected for Governor of the State of Mississippi.

IT WAS DONE BY ACCLAMATION.

Other Candidates Were Withdrawn—Wm. J. Bryan Was Endorsed for President of the United States.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 24.—Hon. A. H. Longino of Washington county was yesterday nominated for governor of Mississippi by the Democratic state convention without opposition. No other man was presented to the convention and Mr. Longino's nomination was declared by acclamation.

The convention met at noon in the chapel of the deaf and dumb institute. The convention was called to order by Chairman Miller of the state Democratic executive committee. On motion of J. C. Hardy of Newton county the name of J. F. McCool was placed in nomination for temporary chairman of the convention. The nomination of McCool was seconded by A. A. Armistead of Attalla and McCool was nominated without opposition. T. P. Smith of Washington was made temporary secretary. The temporary organization was then made permanent and the convention proceeded to the business of the hour. After the appointment of the usual committees and representatives of the same at 3 o'clock Mr. Longino was placed in nomination for governor.

The names of Critz, Vardaman and Powell were respectively withdrawn. Longino was then nominated by acclamation. After the nomination an adjournment was had for dinner.

When the convention met again at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon there was a stormy time for a few minutes over the adoption of the report of the platform committee. The committee on platform had been appointed during the forenoon session with Col. H. L. Muldrow as chairman. When the convention reconvened Col. Muldrow presented the report of the committee which was in substance a strong endorsement of Bryan for president and an endorsement of McLaughlin's administration as governor of the state in the most fulsome terms.

When the resolutions were read Mr. Percy of Washington took the floor and opposed the passage of the resolutions reported by the committee and introduced as a substitute a set of resolutions which were in effect an arraignment of the administration of McLaughlin from end to end. There was great confusion in the hall and much cheering from both sides, and when order was restored the resolutions reported by the committee endorsing the governor were adopted by a viva voce vote.

When the convention met at 9 o'clock last night it took up the nomination of a secretary of state and other officers on which there was no opposition. J. L. Power was nominated for secretary of state. E. W. Brown for supreme court clerk, H. L. Whitfield for superintendent of public education and A. O. May for railroad commissioner from the second or southern district. Mr. May's nomination was made by acclamation as commissioner. M. M. Evans had withdrawn before the vote was taken. All the other candidates above named were also nominated by acclamation, they having no opposition. The convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Many Vessels Wrecked.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 24.—A special from Norfolk, Va., says:

Further details of the terrific storm that raged in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras have been received. In addition to the vessels already reported wrecked are the following: Schooner Aaron Rephard, five lost, three saved; bark unknown, crew of fourteen, all lost; Diamond Shoals, light ship, crew of twenty-three, all saved; unknown steamship, whose cargo was washed ashore, crew of about twenty-one, all lost. Three big schooners in the surf now breaking up, crews aggregating thirty, unheard of. The Diamond Shoals lightship was located three miles off Hatteras and has withstood fierce storms. It was torn from its moorings by the ninety-knot hurricane and blown high and dry at Hatteras. The schooner Frank McCullough, eleven men with coal from Norfolk to Savannah, is unheard of, and probably went to the bottom with all on board.

Immense forest fires are raging about Laramie peak, in the northern part of Laramie county, Wyoming.

At Campeche, Mex., there has been but one case of yellow fever during the season, and the patient was saved.

Chinese to Be Excluded.

Washington, Aug. 24.—The state department has been informed, through a diplomatic channel that Gen. Otis has applied the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines. The information was a surprise to the authorities here, both state and military, as the matter has been under consideration for some time, and it was not known that Gen. Otis had put the exclusion laws into force. The first intimation in that direction came in a dispatch a few days ago from the Chinese consul at Manila, telling the Chinese minister here that the exclusion laws against the Chinese had been applied to the Philippines. The dispatch was brought to the attention of the state department and inquiry made as to how the action was brought about, as the Chinese government has been solicitous since American military control was established in the Philippines that the United States exclusion laws should not be extended over the islands.

The state department knew nothing of such an extension, and made inquiry of the war department. The military authorities, however, were equally without information as to Gen. Otis' course in this particular. According to the Chinese officials were advised that any action taken by Gen. Otis in applying the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines was not the result of instructions sent from here, but was doubtless due to an exercise of his authority as governor general of the Philippines.

What further step the Chinese authorities will take has not been determined, as Minister Wu Ting Fang is out of the city for a few days.

There is little doubt, however, that he will seek to have Gen. Otis' order held in abeyance until the authorities here pass upon the general question, which has been under consideration between the two governments. In this connection the state department has received an important letter from Mr. Williams, our former consul at Manila, who still remains there in a confidential capacity. He says the native Filipinos are strongly opposed to the exclusion of the Chinese from the island would aid materially in bringing the war to a close.

He places the Chinese population at 22,000, which is considerably more than other estimates from official sources. The letter is dated July 26, and brings the situation up to a recent date. It has been turned over to the war department, to be used in the general consideration of the exclusion question.

The Chinese government has shown more anxiety as to the course of this government toward the Chinese in the Philippines than toward those in Cuba or other parts of the world, mainly because the Philippines are so near China, and large numbers of Chinese are already established there.

Five Men Dead.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 24.—Five men are dead and ten wounded as the result of a fight between gendarmes and disappointed Cuban soldiers at Cuevitas, three miles west from Santiago, where the payment of the Cubans is progressing. Five thousand Cubans had gathered there to receive pay, and after three days only 550 had been paid. Thousands who had been disappointed at other points had come to Cuevitas, as the last place of payment in the province.

Howard Little was killed by a train near Cameron.

William Smith killed himself at White Bear, I. T.

Storm in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 24.—A special from Athens, Ga., says:

The worst storm ever known here passed over this city Tuesday night. Mary Echols, a negro, was killed by lightning, and \$10,000 damage done property. On lower Broad street the water was nearly two feet deep and the basements of many business houses were flooded.

Accompanying the rain was a large amount of hail. This fell with great force, smashing window panes and skylights at a number of places.

In the districts of Clarke county adjoining Athens on the south and east the crops were seriously damaged. In many places there was not a boll of cotton left on the stalks. Corn was blown down and fodder was ruined. Several bridges in the lower part of the county were washed away.

Clarence P. White of Temple has been appointed clerk to State Purchasing Agent Adams.

The slaughter pens of Black & Belt, just outside of the city limits of Washington, burned.

EVENTS OF EVERYWHERE.

James Persons was stabbed and killed near Yambay, I. T.

The Dawes commission at Caddo, I. T., enrolled 1039 people in two days' work.

The cable connecting San Juan de Porto Rico, with Jamaica has been repaired.

Adolph Link, an oil mill hand at Durant, I. T., received a sunstroke the other evening.

The United States cruiser Olympia arrived at Villefranche, France, with Admiral Dewey on board.

At Buffalo, N. Y., fire did \$175,000 damage to the building and stock of Messersmith, house furnisher.

The steamship Kansas City of the Ocean Steamship company, sixteen hours overdue, has been sighted.

Walter Wellman, leader of the successfully completed explorations in Franz Josef Land, left for the south.

Gen. Otis cabled the war department the names of the men who were drowned while crossing the San Mateo river.

The transport Siam has sailed for Manila with 350 mules, which will be used for military service in the Philippines.

At San Francisco, Cal., the steamer Doric arrived from Hong Kong and Yokohama, via Honolulu. Among her passengers was Gen. Irving Hale.

At Shreveport, La., John E. Smith, arrested on a charge of bigamy, pleaded guilty before Judge Land and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Reports from the coast of North Carolina, where the West Indian hurricane touched, show that there were many lives lost and much property destroyed.

A head-on collision between two trolley cars occurred at Philadelphia on the Norristown, Chestnut Hill and Doxborough railway. Thirty persons were injured.

At Fulton, Ky., Squab Bolin, colored, was hung by a mob. The offense for which he surrendered his life was highway robbery and murder. He confessed his guilt.

The province of San Pedro Macoris has proclaimed a revolution in favor of Gen. Jimenez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, with great enthusiasm.

George Wells, colored, was shot and killed ten miles south of Shreveport, La. J. L. Tucker, a prominent planter, surrendered and was allowed bail in the sum of \$500.

The Western Anthracite Coal company of Spadra, Ark., has signed the district wage agreement with the United Mine Workers, and their old men returned to work.

Alexander Bradley, president of the Tradesmen's National bank and the Pittsburg Insurance company, and a well known millionaire of Pittsburg, Pa., died, aged 37 years.

Sadie Butler, a white nurse girl, was arrested at New Orleans on the charge of poisoning Mrs. W. O. Pullen, a sister of Dr. J. W. Thomas, one of the state quarantine physicians.

The contractors who are constructing the extension of the White Oaks road through the Saledo coal fields are experiencing great difficulty in hiring laborers for the work.

Advices received at Madrid show that two cases of the plague have developed at Oporto and two cases have appeared at Varelolos, Portugal, a town nine miles west of Braga.

The American Sugar Refining company of New York announce a reduction of 3-16 of a cent a pound in all its refined grades except No. XXXX. The cut was met by the refiners.

A severe rain and windstorm visited Huron, S. D. Much grain in shock and stack was blown over the prairies, and a few houses, barns and cattle sheds were unroofed or twisted out of shape.

Sheriff J. E. Bull of Day county, arrived at Guthrie, Ok., with Harry Hamilton, whom he placed in jail to await hearing, charged with the murder of Ira Cooper. The killing occurred twelve miles southeast of Grand, the county seat of Day county. Cooper and Hamilton were prominent cattlemen, living on adjacent ranches.

The auxiliary cruiser Panther, which has been loading at Philadelphia with supplies for the destitute in Porto Rico, has been ordered to proceed direct to San Juan without stopping at Baltimore, as was originally intended.

The slaughter pens of Black & Belt, just outside of the city limits of Washington, burned.

Man With a Cat's Brains.

Three months ago at Harmon, W. Va., Jay Lenta, foreman in the mines of the Great Western company, was caught under a fall of slate in the mines.

His skull was crushed, and Dr. E. C. Harman and two other surgeons gave him up to die. A piece of his brain was broken away from the main body of the brain structure, and the skull covering it was broken away.

After a few days the doctors decided to take heroic measures. The shattered brain was cut away neatly and dressed. A healthy yearling calf was tied down, her skull cut away and a lobe of brain removed and fitted into the cavity in Lenta's head. The wound was dressed and trephined and the results awaited. The calf's head was fixed up with half a brain in it.

Both the miner and the calf have progressed satisfactorily, and the man is nearly as well as before the operation, though his mental vigor is not entirely restored. The calf stands as though asleep till started, when it moves, till interrupted in a direct line. It will not eat till its jaws are started, then its jaws must be stopped by force, as it continues chewing when food is removed.

Fell Into His Arms.

"Carmen Sylva," Queen of Roumania, first met her future husband, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, in a perhaps rather unceremonious manner. One day, when in her teens, running quickly downstairs, her majesty stumbled, and was caught by a gentleman passing. The stranger was no other than Prince Charles.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

We sometimes wish there would be less rag-chewing.

Girls should not extend their gadding beyond the age of 20.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, and cures all the troubles of the stomach.

Nearly every man imagines he is a good fellow.

Do you want to die? Of course not, but you're not much on living. "In life prepare for death" is a motto that you should keep in mind. You can't get on in life without a good supply of the best medicine. If there is an agent convenient to you, write us and let us know. We will send you a free trial of our best medicine. Write us at once. Address: The Little Life Insurance Co., W. H. Patterson and T. M. Waller, Managers, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

Success is the only thing that saves a political career from being disreputable.

Hush! Don't You Hear the Baby Cry?

The only safe medicine for your child's colic, is "Baby's Own" medicine. It is a safe, reliable, and sure remedy for all the troubles of the stomach. Write us at once. Address: The Little Life Insurance Co., W. H. Patterson and T. M. Waller, Managers, Trust Building, Dallas, Texas.

We are always afraid of a show which advertises "one continuous laugh."

Shirt Bogoms

Should always be dried before starching. Apply "Faintless Starch" freely to both sides, roll up tight with bosom inside and lay aside twenty minutes before ironing. All grocers sell "Faintless Starch," 10c.

Some people play the piano so loud that it constitutes a breach of the peace.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

TEETHING POWDERS

Do not keep by druggist mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The man who smokes

Old Virginia Cheroots

has a satisfied, "glad I have got it" expression on his face from the time he lights one. He knows he will not be disappointed. No matter where he buys one—Maine or Texas, Florida or California—he knows they will be just the same as those he gets at home—clean—well made—burn even—taste good—satisfying!

Two hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year.

Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for the Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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REGULATES THE BOWELS

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\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

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ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES.

THE DOUGLAS SHOE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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Go to your merchant and get

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VAN VLEET-MANSFIELD DRUG CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

PLANTATION CHILL CURE is Guaranteed.

We will refund to him. Price, 50 cents. Sold by All Druggists.

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PHANTOM SHIP

—OR—
The Flying Dutchman.

—BY CAPTAIN HARRYAT.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.)

The Utrecht sailed with a flowing sheet, and was soon clear of the English Channel; the voyage promised to be auspicious, favoring gales bore them without accident to within a few hundred miles of the Cape of Good Hope, when, for the first time, they were becalmed. Amine was delighted; in the evenings she would pace the deck with Philip; then all was silent, except the splash of the waves as it washed against the sides of the vessel—all was in repose and beauty, as the bright southern constellations sparkled over their heads.

When the day dawned, the lookout man at the mast-head reported that he perceived something floating on the still surface of the water, on the beam of the vessel. Krantz went up with the glass to examine, and made it out to be a small boat, probably cut adrift from some vessel. As there was no appearance of wind, Philip permitted a boat to be sent to examine it, and after a long pull the seamen returned on board, towing the small boat astern.

"There is the body of a man in it," said the second mate to Krantz, as he gained the gangway; "but whether he is quite dead or not, I cannot tell."

Krantz reported this to Philip, who was at that time sitting at breakfast with Amine, in the cabin, and then proceeded to the gangway, to where the body of the man had been already handed up by the seamen. The surgeon, who had been summoned, declared that life was not yet extinct, and was ordering him to be taken below, for recovery, when to their astonishment the man turned as he lay, sat up, and ultimately rose upon his feet and staggered to a gun, when, after a time, he appeared to be fully recovered. In reply to questions put to him, he said that he was in a vessel which had been upset in a squall, that he had time to cut away the small boat astern, and that all the rest of the crew had perished. He had hardly made his answer, when Philip, who Amine came out of the cabin, and walked up to where the seamen were crowded round the man, the seamen retreated so as to make an opening, when Philip and Amine, to their astonishment and horror, recognized their old acquaintance, the one-eyed pilot Schriften.

"He! he! Captain Vanderdecken, I believe—glad to see you in command, and you, too, fair lady."

Philip turned away with a chill at his heart; Amine's eye flashed as she surveyed the wasted form of the wretched creature. After a few seconds she turned round and followed Philip into the cabin, where she found him with his face buried in his hands. "Courage, Philip, courage!" said Amine; "it was indeed a heavy shock, and I fear me forbodes evil; but what then? It is our destiny."

"It is! It ought perhaps to be mine," replied Philip, raising his head; "but you, Amine, why should you be a partner?"

"I am your partner, Philip, in life and in death. I would not die first, Philip, because it would grieve you; but your death will be the signal for mine, and I will join you quickly."

"Surely, Amine, you would not hasten your own?"

"Yes! and require but one moment for this little steel to do its duty."

"Nay! Amine, that is not lawful—our religion forbids it."

"It may do so, but I cannot tell why. I came into this world without my own consent; surely I may leave without asking the leave of priests! But let that pass for the present; what will you do with that Schriften?"

"Put him on shore at the Cape; I cannot bear the odious wretch's presence. Did you not feel the chill, as before, when you approached him?"

"I did! I knew that he was there before I saw him; but still I know not why. I feel as if I would not send him away."

"Why not?"

"I believe it is because I am inclined to brave destiny, not to quail at it. The wretch can do no harm."

"Yes, he can—much; he can render the ship's company mutinous and disaffected; besides, he attempted to deprive me of my relic."

"I almost wish he had done so; this must you have discontinued this wild search."

"Nay, Amine, say not so; it is my duty, and I have taken my solemn oath."

"But this Schriften—you cannot well put him ashore at the Cape, he being a company's officer; you might send him home if you found a ship there homeward bound; still, were I you, I would let destiny work. He is woven in with ours, that is certain. Courage, Philip, and let him remain."

"Perhaps you are right, Amine; I may retard, but cannot escape, whatever may be my intended fate."

"Let him remain, then, and let him do his worst. Treat him with kindness—who knows what we may gain from him?"

"True, true, Amine; he has been my enemy without cause. Who can tell?—perhaps he may become my friend."

"And if not, you have done your duty."

The Utrecht arrived at the Cape, watered and proceeded on her voyage, and, after two months of difficult navigation, cast anchor off Gambroon. During this time Amine had been un-

ceasing in her attempts to gain the good-will of Schriften. She had often conversed with him on deck, and had done him every kindness, and had overcome that fear which his near approach had generally occasioned. Schriften gradually appeared mindful of this kindness, and at last to be pleased with Amine's company. To Philip he was at times civil and courteous, but not always; to Amine he was always deferent. His language was mystical—he could not prevent his chuckling laugh, his occasional "He! he!" from breaking forth. But when they anchored at Gambroon, he was on such terms with her that he would occasionally come into the cabin; and, although he would not sit down, would talk to Amine for a few minutes, and then depart.

The Utrecht sailed from Gambroon, touched at Ceylon and proceeded on her voyage in the Eastern seas. The ship was not far from the Andaman Isles, when Krantz, who had watched the barometer, came in early one morning and called Philip.

"We have every prospect of a typhoon, sir," said Krantz; "the glass and the weather are both threatening."

"Then we must make all snug. Send down top-gallant yards and small sails directly. We will strike top-gallant masts. I will be out in a minute."

Philip hastened on deck. The sea was smooth, but already the moaning of the wind gave notice of the approaching storm. The vacuum in the air was about to be filled up, and the convulsion would be terrible; a white haze gathered fast, thicker and thicker; the men were turned up, everything of weight was sent below, and the guns were secured. Now came a blast of wind which carried the ship, passed over, and in a minute she was righted as before; then another and another, fiercer and fiercer still. The sea, although smooth, at last appeared white as a sheet with foam, as the typhoon swept along in its impetuous career; it burst upon the vessel, which bowed down to her gunwale and there remained; in a quarter of an hour the hurricane had passed over and the vessel was relieved; but the sea had risen, and the wind was strong. In another hour the blast again came, more wild, more furious than at first; the waves were dashed into their faces, torrents of rain descended, the ship was thrown on her beam ends and thus remained till the wild blast had passed away, to sweep destruction far beyond them, leaving behind it a tumultuous, angry sea.

"It is nearly over, I believe, sir," said Krantz. "It is clearing up a little to windward."

"We have had the worst of it, I believe," said Philip.

"No; there is worse to come," said a low voice near to Philip. It was Schriften who spoke.

"A vessel to windward scudding before the gale!" cried Krantz.

Philip looked to windward, and in the spot where the horizon was clearest he saw a vessel under topsails and foresail standing right down. "She is a large vessel; bring me my glass."

The telescope was brought from the cabin, but before Philip could use it a haze had again gathered up to windward, and the vessel was not to be seen.

"Thick again," observed Philip, as he shut in his telescope. "We must look out for that vessel, that she does not run too close to us."

"She has seen us, no doubt, sir," said Krantz.

After a few minutes the typhoon again raged, and the atmosphere was a murky gloom. It seemed as if some heavy fog had been hurled along by the furious wind; nothing was to be distinguished except the white foam of the sea, and that not the distance of half a cable's length, where it was lost in one dark-gray mist. The storm-staysail, yielding to the force of the wind, was rent into strips, and fogged and cracked with a noise even louder than the gale. The furious blast again blew over, and the mist cleared up a little.

"Ship on the weather beam close aboard of us!" cried one of the men.

Krantz and Philip sprang upon the gunwale, and beheld the large ship bearing right down upon them, not three cables' length distant.

"Heim up! She does not see us, and she will be aboard of us!" cried Philip.

"Heim up, I say; hard up, quick!"

The helm was put up, as the men, perceiving their imminent danger, climbed upon the guns to look if the vessel altered her course; but no—down she came, and the headsails of the Utrecht having been carried away, to their horror they perceived that she would not answer her helm and pay off as they required.

"Ship ahoy!" cried Krantz, on the gunwale, waving his hat. It was useless—down she came, with the waters foaming under her bows, and was now within pistol shot of the Utrecht.

"Ship ahoy!" roared all the sailors, with a shout that must have been heard; it was not attended to; down came the vessel upon them, and now her cut-water was within ten yards of the Utrecht. The men of the Utrecht, who expected that their vessel would be severed in half by the concussion, climbed upon the weather gunwale, all

ready to catch at the ropes of the other vessel and climb on board of her. Amine, who had been surprised at the noise on deck, had come out and had taken Philip by the arm.

"Trust to me—the shock—" said Philip. He said no more; the cut-water of the stranger touched their sides; one general cry was raised by the sailors of the Utrecht—they sprang to catch at the rigging of the other vessel's bowsprit, which was now pointed between their masts. They caught at nothing—nothing—there was no shock—no concussion of the two vessels—the stranger appeared to cleave through them; her hull passed along in silence; no cracking of timbers; no falling of masts; the foreyard passed through their mainsail, yet the canvas was unrent; the whole vessel appeared to cut through the Utrecht, yet left no trace of injury—not fast, but slowly, as if she were really sawing through her by the heaving and tossing of the sea with her sharp prow. The stranger's forechains had passed their gunwale before Philip could recover himself. "Amine!" cried he, at last; "the Phantom ship! My father!"

The seamen of the Utrecht, more astounded by the marvelous result than by their former danger, threw themselves down upon deck; some hastened below, some prayed; others were dumb with astonishment and fear. Amine appeared more calm than any, not excepting Philip; she surveyed the vessel as it slowly forced its way through; she beheld the seamen on board her coolly leaning over her gunwale, as if deriding the destruction that they had occasioned; she looked for Vanderdecken himself, and on the poop of the vessel, with his trumpet under his arm, she beheld the image of her Philip—the same hardy, strong build, the same features, about the same age apparently; there could be no doubt it was the doomed Vanderdecken.

"See, Philip," said she; "see your father!"

"Even so. Merciful heaven! it is—it is!" and Philip, overpowered by his feelings, sank upon the deck.

The vessel had now passed over the Utrecht; the form of the elder Vanderdecken was seen to walk aft and look over the taffrail; Amine perceived it to start and turn away suddenly; she looked down and saw Schriften shaking his fist in defiance at the supernatural being! Again the Phantom ship flew to leeward before the gale, and was soon lost in the mist; but before that Amine had turned and perceived the situation of Philip. No one but herself and Schriften appeared able to act or move. She caught the pilot's eye, beckoned to him, and with his assistance Philip was led into the cabin.

(To be continued.)

Supplying Stationery by the Ton.

The supply department of the postal service is an immense business in itself. Over six tons of stationery, blanks, books, twine, scales, etc., are mailed every day from the department at Washington. Facing-slips put around letters and packages numbered 550,000,000 last year; blanks, over 90,000,000; lead pencils, 200,000; pens, 13,700 gross; sealing wax over five tons. The wrapping paper cost as much as the president's salary. Despite rigid economy, \$90,000 worth of twine was called for. Paper by the ton, blanks by the thousand, ink by the barrel—all figures grow weak and unsatisfying. The division of supplies occupies a building formerly used as a skating rink. One room contains supplies of every blank used in every postoffice in the country, another room is filled with wrapping-paper and twine, another great room has thousands of the 217 different articles of stationery for first and second-class offices.

Cinderella of Ancient Egypt.

"Cinderella" is not entirely the product of fiction. Princess Rhodopis of Egypt was the first Cinderella. She was bathing in the Nile, and a bird, which Strabo calls an eagle, flying past, picked up one of her slippers or sandals, flew away with it, and dropped it on the lap of Prince Psamticus, who was holding a court of justice in Memphis. He was so struck by the dainty manufacture and small size of the sandal that, being then in search of a bride, he at once vowed that he would only wed the maiden whose foot fitted the sandal. There were two elder daughters of the first marriage who greatly envied her good fortune—and here we have all the essentials of the story.

Turned Down.

"I came to ask you for your daughter," said the young man who has nothing but what he expects to earn, "but I can't express myself." "Express yourself!" sneered the plutocratic parent. "You don't even need to go by freight. Walking is expeditious enough in this case. Don't forget your hat."—Detroit Free Press.

An Explanation.

"I would be thought more of," Mr. Diemal Dawson explained, "if people only understood my nature more better. I am that kind of a guy that never gives up when he has once started to do something. That's the reason I've always been afraid to start in at anything."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not a Volunteer.

"Do you go to school, my little man?" asked the smiling visitor. "No," drawled the hopeful. "I'm sent."—The Rival.

France is burdened with 400,000 public officials, costing the state \$15,900,000 francs a year.

Gov. Sayers' Letter.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 24.—Gov. Sayers received the following telegram yesterday morning:

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 22.—His Excellency Joseph D. Sayers, governor of the state, Austin, Tex.: If you have finished your investigation regarding six Mexican prisoners in Hidalgo county jail complaining of ill treatment, will you kindly wire me the result. Mexican embassy solicits about matter.

P. ORNELAS,
Mexican Consul.

The governor replied to the above as follows:

Executive Office, Austin, Tex., Aug. 23.—Dr. P. Ornelas, Mexican consul, San Antonio, Tex.: Dear sir—Your telegram of the 22d instant has been received. My information, derived from W. N. Parks, Esq., who is consul for the Mexicans in the county jail of Hidalgo county and to whom your telegram refers, is that the parties so confined are citizens of Texas. If this be true, I can not recognize the right of your government to take cognizance of the matter. Having expatriated themselves from their native country and under our naturalization laws become citizens of this state, the Mexican government is estopped from inquiry into the matter. From the information derived through another and an entirely independent and disinterested source, however, I am led to believe that there is some doubt as to the citizenship of one of the parties confined. Into this particular fact I am now making inquiry and will advise you at the earliest moment practicable.

In view of the doubt as to the citizenship of one of the prisoners and also as a personal courtesy to yourself and to your government, I take pleasure in informing you that according to the most reliable information which I have been able to obtain, the mistreatment of the prisoners has been greatly exaggerated and that their present condition is as pleasant and comfortable as could be while under jail confinement.

The district attorney for that district has been directed by me to take charge of the examination and to see that the prisoners receive the protection guaranteed by the constitution and laws of this state.

Inasmuch as the sheriff of that county is an interested party, two rangers are now there by my direction to protect the accused against any wrong.

I have not the slightest doubt that the prisoners will be treated with the same consideration as would be native born citizens, if arrested upon a like charge.

Official information has reached me that the examining trial was set for Aug. 15, but that at the request of the counsel of the defendants it was postponed for two weeks. Yours very truly,

JOSEPH D. SAYERS,
Governor of Texas.

Pleased the Farmers.

Paris, Tex., Aug. 24.—The leading cotton buying firms of Paris have signed an agreement to abolish what are known as the "street rules," which enabled the buyer first seeing a bale of cotton to bid on it, and prevented other buyers from bidding until permitted by them. The practice was distasteful to the farmers, and general satisfaction is expressed that it will be discontinued.

Henrietta paid a nice premium a few days ago for the first bale of cotton marketed and raised in Clay county, bringing 6.62 1/2 and was bought by Dr. J. M. Butterworth.

Jumped from a Treatise.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 24.—Ralph Burke, aged about 19, said to be a son of Martin Burke, who resides on Cabell street in Dallas, met his death last night at the Seymour bridge, about two miles east of the Texas and Pacific depot. Burke, in company with his cousin, George Hankins, of the same age, formerly of Seymour, were walking to Arlington to visit relatives. They stopped to rest on the bridge, both falling asleep. About 9:30 o'clock the belated Cannon Ball train came thundering by. Both young men became startled, and Burke, who lost control of himself, jumped off the pier, falling into the bed of the creek, a distance of fifty feet. The fall resulted in a broken neck, of which he died an hour afterwards. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Justice R. F. Milam viewed the remains at the scene of the accident. The remains are in charge of an undertaker and were brought here at 1:30 o'clock.

Exports and Imports.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 24.—The following are the exports and imports of the Corpus Christi customs district for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, just completed:

Domestic merchandise exported \$6,122,191; bonded merchandise exported \$91,629; total exports \$6,213,820. Value of Mexican merchandise imported \$7,780,933. Total imports \$6,073,181. Total value of imports and exports \$12,286,001.

END NOT IN SIGHT.

Philippines Ready to Renew the War Again This Fall.

SITUATION GETTING CRITICAL.

One Shipload of Arms and Ammunition Has Reached the Insurgents Lately—Have Plenty of Money.

Manila, July 22, via San Francisco, Aug. 25.—In Manila talk of ending the war deals no longer with weeks, but with months, and even years.

Among the mass of people here, military men and foreign residents, there is but one opinion. The whole effort of the insurgents for three months was to hold off the Americans until their ally, the rains, came. In this they have been as successful as they could have hoped. Unless affairs take some unforeseen turn, the Filipinos will resume the war this fall with fresh spirit and a replenished stock of arms and ammunition.

One shipload of arms, it is learned on good authority, has reached them within this week. Of money the leaders of the insurrection have no lack. They control the resources of a large and exceedingly rich country, a even though no crops were harvested for several years they could still obtain enough cash and supplies by impressing to their use the treasures of the church and storehouses of farmers and manufacturers and funds of private individuals, a system of levy which they have long enforced with considerable success.

All the ships coming and going in the ports recently opened to trade pay heavy tribute to the insurgents. Much of the profits of this informal sort of government are supposed to go into the pockets of the leaders, excepting Aguinaldo, who is generally acquitted of enriching himself by the present war, but when the public treasury becomes empty the politicians who are exploiting Aguinaldo may, if they see a possibility of success, consider the war a good private investment.

Americans, like Spaniards, must defer to nature and rest on their arms most of the time, while the country is a mudwallow. The generals are telling their followers that American inaction during the past month is due to discouragement and demoralization. The Filipino soldiers, according to these informants, are tolerably contented. Although the paymaster seldom appears, they are living as comfortably as they have been accustomed to, being clothed and receiving rations which an American soldier could not live on, principally rice, with only occasionally a little fish or meat. They are fairly well housed, having taken possession of the dwellings and public and church buildings in the towns in which they are quartered, and they add to their living by looting.

Through the American secret service come different stories that the Filipino army is becoming demoralized by desertion to the number of twenty or thirty a day, and as fast losing heart and on the verge of disruption. Past experience with the secret service justifies the suspicion that many of its employees, most of whom are natives or Spaniards, are deeply interested in holding their places by seeming to earn their pay, while the refugees who come through the lines have been disposed to give reports which they think will please the authorities.

Dewey at Nice.

Nice, France, Aug. 25.—Admiral Dewey, accompanied by Flag Lieutenant M. Bramby and the United States vice consul here, yesterday morning returned the visit made by M. Grana, president of the Alpes-Maritimes, who showed the visitors through the rooms of the prefecture, the former palace of the kings of Piedmont. The party then called on Gen. O'Farrell, the acting military governor, whom Admiral Dewey thanked for the permission he had received to land and drill his men at Villefranche during the remainder of the cruiser Olympia's stay at that place. The Americans also called on Naval Commissioner Duval, whom Admiral Dewey thanked for the port facilities which had been granted to his vessel. The admiral asked M. Duval to transmit his thanks to the maritime prefect at Toulon for sending cruisers to salute the Olympia on her arrival. The inhabitants of Nice gave Admiral Dewey an ovation as he passed through the streets. He returned to Villefranche at noon.

Governor Deceased.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 25.—The National Union Veterans' association yesterday adopted resolutions denouncing Gov. Shaw for appointing J. Rush Lincoln, an ex-Confederate, as a brigadier general of Iowa troops when they were called into service at the opening of the Spanish war. Wednesday evening the governor at a camp fire dedicated himself for this action. He said Lincoln was "one of the best military men in the state."

Gold Seekers Starved.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Capt. Shoemaker of the revenue cutter service, yesterday received a report from Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, the commander of the revenue cutter Bear, containing an account of the rescue of the gold seekers who rushed into the Kotzebue gold country, Alaska, in the summer of 1898. Lieut. Jarvis was taking the Bear north to Cape Barrow on her regular trip. At Cape Prince of Wales he learned of the awful destitution which had overtaken the gold seekers at Kotzebue sound.

On arrival there he found a terrible condition of affairs. Men had died of starvation, scurvy and by drowning, and he obtained a list of over eight deaths. But the list is by no means complete. This list has been published. Over 100 of the gold seekers had wintered there.

The Bear, after relieving as much of the distress as possible and leaving stores, lime juice, etc., for the survivors, took eighty-two of the survivors to St. Michael, where they were turned over to the military authorities.

Lieut. Jarvis' report is dated July 30 at St. Michaels. He reported that he left between 225 and 250 survivors at Kotzebue sound. He informed the department that he would proceed to Barrow and upon his return would touch Kotzebue sound and pick up any who desired to return with him.

Lieut. Jarvis says:

"First Lieutenant Berthoff and Surgeon Hawley were sent to the camp at Ithorah inlet. They returned with thirty-two sick and convalescent, all affected with scurvy. Some of these were in a very low condition and the chances are would not have survived many days without medical attendance. From 225 to 250 people were still in the camp. Some had plenty of food and means to pay their way out. Returning to the camp Lieut. Berthoff and the surgeon brought off all those in a destitute condition or without means; forty-eight men, two women persons in all taken from the camp. It was not possible to take any more at that time, but assurances were given the people ashore that if they did not succeed in getting away before the vessel's return they would be taken out by the Bear. There was plenty of provisions for the use of those remaining, many of them having a year's outfit, and the only sick person remaining was a Mrs. Smith, whose case was so serious that she could not be moved."

"The bark Alaska of San Francisco was expected to arrive and the steamship Townsend passed in as the Bear left. The charter of the Townsend, C. D. Lane, assured me that he would take out all who wished to go. Many, if not all, will be able to leave by these two vessels, but upon my return from the Arctic I will clean the beach of all who remain."

State Ticket Nominated.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 25.—The state Democratic convention adjourned at noon yesterday after having named the following ticket: Governor, A. H. Longino; lieutenant governor, J. T. Harrison of Lowndes; secretary of state, J. L. Power of Hinds (renominated); attorney general, Monroe McClune of LeFlore; auditor, W. O. Cole of Water Valley; treasurer, Robert Stours of Lafayette; land commissioner, L. H. Nail of Holmes (renominated); revenue agent, Wirt Adams of Holmes (renominated); railroad commissioner, A. C. Mays, J. J. McNelis (renominated) and Clay Kincaid; clerk of the supreme court, E. W. Brown of Copiah (renominated).

Ex-Judge Henry Hilton of New York died at Saratoga, N. Y.

To Purchase Cotton Mills.

New York, Aug. 25.—At the office of Barrow, Wade & Guthrie yesterday it was stated that it was a fact that the firm had offered to purchase all the print cloth and cotton mills of Fall River, as had been reported.

"Our offer," said one of the firm, was for the entire 2,250,112 spindles of the various mills, and though I am not at liberty to give the figures, I will say they are in excess of \$20,000,000. We represent both American and English capital, and we have strong hopes that our offer will be accepted. As for the readiness of capital to invest, I may say that in this country alone we have been offered more than four times the amount necessary. The idea of the purchase is for the purpose of consolidation. That will mean a considerable reduction in the working expenses. As for the effect on prices, I think the connection, if it comes about, will be rather to lower than to increase them. If the project is successful, thirty mills will be combined."

May Reach One Hundred.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 25.—It is now thought that the number of people who lost their lives by shipwreck and disaster along the route of the West Indian hurricane, which passed up the coast about ten days ago, will reach 100. Accounts, in many respects conflicting, continue to come in from the Albemarle and Pamlico sound region and the coast from Hatteras to Boyd's Island, in which the greater number of casualties occurred.

ADMIRAL DEWEY.

He Will Reach New York Harbor
September 29.

EVERYTHING BEING RUSHED.

The Grand Naval and Military Parade Will
Take Place on the Morning of
September 30.

New York, Aug. 28.—The executive committee of the Dewey reception committee has received two letters from Admiral Dewey. In the first, dated Leghorn, Aug. 14, he says:

"I shall not fail to reach the lower bay on Friday, Sept. 29, and shall anchor there for the night to be ready for the official arrival and naval parade on the following morning, Saturday, Sept. 30.

"While I should be glad to meet any of my friends in the navy, and especially the commanding officers of the ships engaged at Manila May 1, 1898, I feel that this matter of invitation should be left entirely with the committee. I would suggest that at the end of the display of fireworks off the battery the Olympia should return to North river and anchor off Thirty-sixth street. While your letter seems to indicate that the battalion of the Olympia would lead in the land parade, still I am in doubt. It would be a gratification to me and the officers and men of the Olympia should the Olympia's battalion of about 250 men be placed at the head of the column. In reference to the smoker it is proposed to give for the men, that is a matter that comes within the province of the captain of the ship, but I have little doubt that he would be pleased to accept for them. I am much pleased for various reasons that you have eliminated a dinner from the programme and thank yourself and committee for the careful arrangements made to spare me any unnecessary fatigue.

In the second letter written from Naples Aug. 17, the admiral asks that a "good large military band" be detailed to head the Olympia's battalion at the head of the land parade, the Olympia's small band being hardly equal to the occasion. Admiral Dewey has been notified that all his requests will be carried out.

Workmen Ejected.

Shanghai, Aug. 28.—The outcome of a dispute regarding some lands at Hankow, on the Yang-tse-Kiang, about 700 miles from the sea, which was purchased in 1863, by the concern of Jardine, Matheson & Co., but were subsequently included in new concessions to Russia, the owners, under the advice and protection of Mr. Hurst, the British consul, sent workmen to fence in the tract.

After the work was begun a dozen Cossacks from the Russian consulate appeared on the scene and forcibly ejected the workmen.

The captain of the British second-class gun boat Woodlark, specially designed for river service, after consulting with Mr. Hurst, landed a party of blue jackets and moved the Woodlark within firing distance of the Russian consulate. For a time a fight seemed imminent, but nothing further occurred. The blue jackets are now guarding the property.

The British third-class boat Ek has been dispatched for Hankow from this port. Great Britain is evidently determined to uphold British rights.

Want Volunteers Discharged.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 28.—A determined effort is being made to secure the discharge of a number of volunteers in the fourteenth United States infantry, now stationed at Manila. A meeting was held Saturday evening at the home of Mrs. Alexander, No. 771 Gliddings avenue, to discuss means to secure the discharge of the boys.

There are over 200 Clevelanders in the regiment and they should have received their discharge April 10. Two letters from Adj. Ward were shown at the meeting. They were dated a few hours apart, but each was a direct contradiction of the other. In one the adjutant said that the boys of the Fourteenth regiment would arrive home from the Philippines on the Pennsylvania, and in the other letter he said the department was unable to say when the boys would arrive in this country. The letters will be submitted to Congressman Burton. The petition asking for the discharge of the regiment has over 100 signatures.

A Double Killing.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 28.—George Tanner, a water-front saloon keeper, murdered Deputy Sheriff James H. Brown and Pannie Barnes, a woman with whom Brown consorted, in a lodging house in this city. It is said that the woman had been friendly with Tanner, but they recently quarreled and she threatened Tanner with arrest. Tanner followed Brown and the Barnes woman, who is said to be the divorced wife of a man named Evans, into her room and killed both of them.

Situation Improving.

Darien, Ga., Aug. 28.—There were no hostilities between the blacks and the military yesterday, though the negroes remain armed and 4 troops are prepared for all eventualities. That the situation is improved is evidenced in the fact that Col. Lawton, commanding the first regiment, has returned to Savannah with eighty-six men and three officers, whose services are no longer needed.

This leaves 200 soldiers on duty. They will remain until after the sitting of the special term of the superior court, which has been called to meet on Wednesday to try John Delagall for the murder of Joseph Townsend. The special term will also try Henry Delagall, the negro about whom all the trouble has arisen, and the thirty-five black rioters who are now confined in the Savannah jail. It is probable that a special train and a military escort will bring the rioters from Savannah for trial.

A citizens' committee has employed special counsel to assist the solicitor general in prosecuting the case against John Delagall for the murder of Townsend. It is probable that his trial will be concluded the first day of the court.

The trial of Henry Delagall will also probably be short and result in an acquittal. It is pretty generally conceded that his relations with the woman in the case were with her consent. There has never been the slightest indication that Henry Delagall would be lynched. He was arrested on complaint of the woman's father and placed in jail. Hearing that the negroes intended raiding the jail for the purpose of releasing Delagall, the sheriff concluded it would be wise to remove him to Savannah to safe-keeping. The negroes affected to believe it was the purpose of the whites to get him outside of town and lynch him; hence they armed themselves and began their riotous and incendiary conduct, to suppress which the governor called out the militia. There are still several hundred armed negroes in the swamp. A torrential rain as fallen, which will do much toward dampening their ardor. No radical change in the situation, however, is looked for before the convening of the special term of court.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 28.—Gov. Candler kept in close communication with Col. Lawton of the first Georgia regiment, and expressed satisfaction at the encouraging messages received from the scene of the trouble in McIntosh county. Col. Lawton wired the governor that the situation had greatly improved, and that the arrest of Delagall had broken up all armed resistance on the part of the negroes. Col. Lawton asked permission to withdraw a portion of his men, and Gov. Candler left it to the discretion of the colonel. Yesterday the governor was notified that half of the Savannah regiment had left Darien for their homes, leaving the town in control of the Liberty independent cavalry and two companies of the first Georgia regiment.

It was evident from the telegrams of Col. Lawton that he did not expect the negro mob to give up so soon.

Forest Fires.

Denver, Col., Aug. 28.—Forest fires, which it is believed were started by camp fires, are raging on the foothills near the entrance to Platte canyon, about twenty miles south of here. Last night the fires were creeping down toward the town of Deer Creek. Millions of feet of timber have been consumed, and the loss from this source will be considerable. There are no reports of loss of life.

News from Manila.

Washington, Aug. 28.—A report just received from the war department from Gen. Otis gives details of the courtmartial proceedings in a number of cases. In one case three officers of the Spanish army were accused of embezzling large amounts. The commandant of the Presidio, Carlos Aymerich, was acquitted, but Capt. Zorretta was found guilty of embezzling a like amount. They were sentenced to confinement at hard labor for three years, but Gen. Otis reduced the sentence to six months, owing to the confinement they had already served. One of the Spanish prisoners of war, Rafael Albart, was convicted of murdering another soldier, and was sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was not approved on technical grounds by the authorities at Washington, and the Spanish soldier continues to be held a prisoner of war. One of the courtmartial cases gives the acquittal of an American volunteer officer and several soldiers on the charge of having looted a house at Iloilo and taking furniture, silverware, jewelry, etc., at the time of the occupation of the city.

Regiment Mustered Out.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 28.—The tenth Pennsylvania regiment, recently mustered out in San Francisco after over a year's campaigning in the Philippines, passed through Chicago yesterday, en route home. The regiment will leave the trains in the morning at New Brighton, O. They will march to the park of that town and review the new flagpole. Gov. Roosevelt of New York will present them with medals bearing a likeness of their major, Culbertson.

Bryan Will Attend.

Sherman, Texas, August 28.—Hon. J. W. Blake, late chairman of the Democratic executive committee, returned home yesterday afternoon. The object of his visit abroad was to extend to Hon. William Jennings Bryan an invitation to be present and participate in the grand Democratic jubilee at Dallas, October 2 and 3. Speaking of the success of his mission, Mr. Blake said to a reporter:

"I met Mr. Bryan at Tipton, Mo., where I remained a day with him. He accepted the invitation and will be in Dallas on the dates mentioned. He will not have time to make any other Texas cities, regretting, he said, his inability to stop in Sherman. He will go from Dallas back to Kentucky and Ohio. He will be accompanied on his Texas trip by Gov. Stone and Col. Wetmore of St. Louis."

"What does Mr. Bryan think of the next campaign and its results?"

"He is very hopeful and expects, he says, great results from the Republican party's support of imperialism. He says popular sentiment is turning against the idea every day. In his speech at Tipton, Mo., he discussed the money question, standing squarely by the enunciations of the Chicago platform without a dodge. He, however, did not make the college question paramount to the question of trusts or imperialism."

"Did Mr. Bryan discuss the Kentucky situation at any length?"

"He said that he was going to Kentucky because he thought it the duty of every Democrat to stand by the regular nominee, and this he considers Mr. Goebel. He mentioned incidentally that in the success or defeat of Mr. Goebel there was much for or against Senator Blackburn, of whom he is a great admirer."

"Did you mention the Croker incident to Mr. Bryan?"

"Yes, and he is very much pleased with the utterances of Mr. Croker. He did not discuss that, however, as much as Gov. Stone, who said that in his opinion the position taken by Mr. Croker meant that the New York delegation to the next national convention would be an enthusiastic for Bryan as the delegations from Missouri or Texas. Mr. Bryan, avoiding even the most indirect reference to himself as the probable nominee, takes a hopeful view of the situation in New York and thinks there is a good chance for Democratic success there."

Texas Grain Dealers.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 29.—The commission in receipt of the petition from the Grain Dealers' association applying for a flat rate of 12½ cents per 100 pounds on corn, oats and hay, to apply without differentials to any points. The rate is asked because of the refusal of the roads to grant a rate of 15 cents on oats from Texas points to Missouri river crossings, although such a rate is applied from Kansas and other points.

The commission on writs a letter some time ago to the effect that if the reduced rate was made from Texas the commission could not use it as a basis to reduce the rate within the state, but the roads that promised the rate if the letter was written refused to make the rate because the other roads refused to join in the rate.

At Mansfield, Ind., Wm. W. Moran shot and killed his wife and afterward shot and killed himself. Family troubles was the cause. Four children are left orphans.

John Fromwalt had his leg broken by his horse falling on him at Van Horn.

Prisoner Recaptured.

Denton, Tex., Aug. 28.—The 15 Hawkins returned yesterday afternoon from Ardmore, I. T., bringing with him Alva E. Wilkinson, one of the six men who escaped jail here on the night of June 29. This leaves but one of the runaways still at large, Lawrence Burke, who is wanted only on a minor charge. The escape attracted considerable attention at the time as it was one of the coolest and most daring ever attempted here.

Charged With Horse Theft.

Gainesville, Tex., Aug. 28.—Mayor Shortridge and Constable Bringham have returned from Kaufman, where they went to take charge of the man who was arrested while in possession of a horse which while the description of the horse stolen from the mayor some time ago. Mr. Shortridge had no trouble in identifying the animal, which was put in a box car and shipped here. The man arrested gave his name as C. B. Rogers and is now in jail here.

A Good Rain.

Marshall, Tex., Aug. 29.—A heavy windstorm struck this city at 5 o'clock Sunday evening, but so far as ascertained no material damage was done within the city. Good rains fell north, east, south and west, accompanied by strong winds that blew down a number of trees. There was only a light sprinkle in the city. The rain was too late to benefit cotton, but will help peas and potatoes. Yesterday it was clear and warm.

Water Getting Scarce.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 28.—The water question is becoming a serious one here and measures have been adopted by the city waterworks department to prevent the supply from being so depleted as to interfere with health, comfort and safety. Superintendent A. W. Seoble said:

"Our department has been constrained to adopt conservative rules with reference to the use of water. For the present and until the protracted drought is ended we will have the pumps at the waterworks in operation only between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 to 8 o'clock in the evening. During these hours it is to be hoped that consumers will be careful not to waste any water as the supply is being daily diminished."

"As a precaution against fires I yesterday caused a telephone to be put in at the standpoint on the south side and will have a guard stationed there at all times so in the event of an alarm of fire the water can be turned on. Of course in case of a conflagration the pumps at the waterworks will be at once set to work, but this may consume too much time, so I have decided to adopt the precautionary measure first indicated."

"In August, 1898, the official records show a rainfall of 3.25 inches. The rainfall for last September was less than this. Accordingly with the experience of summer droughts to impel me in the matter, I called attention of the city council in my last annual report to a probable recurrence of short water supply and asked for relief in the matter. It will require an expenditure of \$150,000 to insure an adequate supply of water, and if this drought is not ended soon, no one can tell the inconvenience which may result."

Mexicans Killed.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 28.—Frank Degler and Antonio Garcia, two Mexicans, secured cotton sacks and left here Saturday to hunt for cotton picking. Saturday their mangled remains were found on the track of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, about seven miles north of Waco. One of the bodies was cut to pieces and was with difficulty identified. The other was decapitated, his head being outside of the rails beside the track, separated a foot or two from the body. Justice Earle held an inquest and reached the conclusion that the men, after hard walking, became very weary and hungry, sat down on the track and ate their lunch, after which they became drowsy and sank into a deep sleep. The south-bound flyer, probably, was the one that ran over them. Their new sacks which they bought to use in picking cotton, were chopped up by the car wheels and mixed with their mangled flesh and blood.

A Big Picnic.

Denton, Tex., Aug. 28.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, at their picnic here Saturday, made up a comparatively small part of the 800 or 1000 persons present. Almost all those who were present were from Denton, but there were a few from Gainesville, Fort Worth, Sherman, Bonham and one or two from the Santa Fe system.

Farmers, other railroad men and local residents made up the remainder of the crowd present. Everybody, however, seemed to spend a very enjoyable day. The heat was great, but was tempered somewhat by a strong south breeze. The attendance, on account of various causes, was not so great as had been expected, and there were several disappointments, principally about the speakers.

At a few minutes after 11 o'clock Joe S. Gamble, city attorney, was introduced by G. E. Baxter and delivered the address of welcome.

Labor Day Celebration.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 28.—Labor day, Sept. 4, will be celebrated by the trades and labor unions of Dallas and Waco jointly at Oak Cliff park. The Katy will run a special train from Waco to Dallas on that date, making a rate of \$1 for the round trip. This rate holds from Waco to Hillsboro, inclusive, and a proportionately low rate from stations north of Hillsboro. The Texas Trunk gives a rate of \$1 for the round trip from Kemp to Kaufman, inclusive, and all other roads are expected to have reduced rates.

George Korah, colored, was severely hurt at Waco by being hit by a switch lever.

Pat Bracken, foreman of the Empire oil mill at Temple, had a narrow escape from death. In making ready for the season's run and overhauling the machinery a 5000-pound seed cooker was suspended. It broke loose from its moorings and in the swing struck Mr. Bracken full in the chest. He is improving.

Livery Stable Burned.

Stephenville, Tex., Aug. 28.—Yesterday morning at daybreak the Faulkner livery stable was found on fire. The building, two buggies and three horses were burned. Insurance on the building \$500 in the Philadelphia. The adjacent lawyer's building was slightly damaged as were the library and fixtures of Parker & Carlton. Had it not been for the heroic work of the two hose companies the town certainly would have had a disastrous conflagration.

Sunday School Convention.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 28.—The Texas Baptist Sunday School and Colportage convention met promptly at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the First Baptist church in this city. It was opened with devotional services led by Rev. J. M. Stanton of Orange, who counseled earnestness in the work of the convention. An eloquent address of welcome was made by Rev. L. D. Lamkin, pastor of the First Baptist church. "Enthusiasm" was the theme of his remarks, and he dwelt on the necessity for Christianity, unity and harmony in the work of redeeming the world in this practical age. Forms and ecclesiasticism, he said, were secondary in importance to the spirit of the Christian religion, which must be thoroughly infused in the church before the world could be made to feel its power.

The response was by Rev. J. W. Israel of Waco, who urged the necessity of entering on the work of the convention in the true Christian spirit.

The election of officers followed. Rev. J. A. French of Austin was chosen president; vice presidents, Revs. L. D. Lamkin of Houston, D. Y. Bagby of Navasota and E. A. Pace of Brenham; recording secretary, Rev. W. S. Howell of Bryan, re-elected; treasurer, A. M. Darling of Houston.

Rev. J. B. Gambrell of Dallas, corresponding secretary of the Baptist general convention of Texas, which meets at Dallas in November, then made a short address. The theme of his discussion was "Our Sister Conventions Side by Side." In opening his address he said a convention was merely a means to the work of Christ.

During the noon session the annual report of the board of directors was read and approved for the year ending June 15, showing receipts from all sources of \$20,231.85 and expenditures of \$19,592.32.

Found Dead.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 28.—The dead body of a man, subsequently identified as that of John O'Brien, was found near the Stock Yards hotel at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The corpse lay about 100 yards west of the hotel under an oak tree. O'Brien, aged about 55 years, was formerly employed in a downtown hotel as a dish washer and left there two days ago to secure employment at the stock yards. He was moderately dressed, and in his pockets were found letters indicating that he had worked in different capacities in Quanah, Moody and Temple, more recently in the latter place.

When found a bottle supposed to contain a deadly drug was discovered in the pocket of his shirt. On later investigation it appeared that the contents of the vial were not poisonous. No marks of violence were discoverable on the body and it is generally supposed by those who examined the corpse that death resulted about ten hours before the body was discovered from the ill effects of heat.

Justice of the Peace Frank Mullins viewed the body and will reach a conclusion as to the cause of death.

Bond Issue Approved.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 28.—Mayor John H. Traylor, City Attorney W. H. Ellison and Alderman F. J. Barry of Dallas were here yesterday on business with the attorney general's department. They submitted and the attorney general approved a \$198,000 issue of Dallas city refunding waterworks and general improvement bonds. These refunding bonds are therefore issued before the new charter goes into effect on the 26th.

Charters Filed.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 28.—The following charters were filed in the secretary of state's office: Llewellyn Lake and Park company of Dallas, capital stock \$30,000; incorporators, Ben E. Cabell, Robert Gibson, A. S. Geneheart and others. Trinity Irrigation company of Dallas; capital stock \$20,000; purpose, to establish and maintain an irrigation enterprise; incorporators, W. A. Shaw, W. C. Hull and E. W. Foster. The Grand Council Royal Union of Texas, headquarters at Waco, no capital stock, organized for fraternal purposes; incorporators, E. E. Haddix, Allan D. Sanford, Lee D. Wilson and others. Mrs. Mulholland's School for Girls, of San Antonio, capital stock \$10,000; organized for educational purposes; incorporators, Cora H. Mulholland, Columbus A. Keller and Ben M. Hammond.

At Denver Billy Swift of Chicago knocked out Jimmy Scanlan of Pittsburgh in the second round of what was to have been a twenty-round bout before the Colorado Athletic association.

Certificate of Merit.

Laredo, Tex., Aug. 28.—Julius J. Hansen, commissary sergeant at Fort McIntosh, yesterday received a certificate of merit for distinguished service in the battles before Santiago de Cuba while a member of the twenty-first United States infantry. The parchment is signed by President McKinley and countersigned by the secretary of war, and entitles Sergt. Jensen to \$2 per month extra pay from date of the services mentioned.

Officers to Be Appointed.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 28.—In accordance with the request of the secretary of war the governor has transmitted to him the names of the following persons to be appointed as company officers in any regiments that are to be hereafter formed in Texas. The request of the secretary of war limited the governor to twenty persons, each of whom must have been commissioned officers in one of the Texas regiments in the late Spanish-American war. The governor has forwarded the list to the secretary of war without any special recommendations of any of the parties named. Those recommended must bear in mind that they will not necessarily be appointed, because of the recommendation of the governor, as the request of the secretary of war indicated that the recommendations of the governor would be considered only as advisory, and not as conclusive.

A. W. F. Maennus, captain first Texas infantry, Corpus Christi; William C. Fitzpatrick, first lieutenant fourth Texas infantry, Mount Pleasant; Thomas H. Franklin, lieutenant colonel, first Texas infantry, Houston; John W. Moore, captain first Texas infantry, La Grange; W. McK. Lambdin, captain second Texas infantry, Waco; Dale G. Kilburn, second lieutenant third Texas infantry, Denison; Oscar S. Lusk, first lieutenant and adjutant first Texas infantry, Bonham; Frank B. Ernest, captain first Texas cavalry, Laredo; R. P. Smythe, colonel third Texas infantry, Plainview; G. M. Duncan, captain third Texas infantry, Cleburne; John H. Vickers, Jr., second lieutenant second Texas infantry, Mexia; E. G. Abbott, first lieutenant third Texas infantry, Hillsboro; W. H. Hamilton, first lieutenant first Texas infantry, Calveston; W. A. Taylor, major third Texas infantry, Clarksville; Hiram C. Baker, captain M. A. Lewis, second lieutenant third Texas infantry, Gainesville; A. B. Kelly, captain second Texas infantry, Fort Worth; T. Mills, Reagan, first lieutenant first United States volunteers, Palestine; E. H. Roach, second lieutenant second Texas infantry, Dallas.

Prairie Fires.

Abilene, Tex., Aug. 28.—Prairie fires are of unusual frequency this season, but fortunately none have been very extensive, having been brought under control before they extended very far. Some individuals, however, have suffered considerable loss, among them County Judge D. G. Hill, Mayor John Bowyer, Messrs. Henry Sales and W. J. Bryan and Mrs. M. V. Wylie, each of whom has lost several hundred acres of grass. In some instances the fires have been attributed to prospectors from the east, an unusual number of whom are now in this part of the country. They do not appreciate the value of the grass, the ease by which it can be ignited and the rapidity with which it burns, hence they carelessly allow their fires to spread from their camps.

Will Have Free Delivery.

Weatherford, Tex., Aug. 28.—The posts and extra lights are being put in over the city this week. Three letter carriers have been appointed by the postoffice department and just one week from yesterday the people of Weatherford will have free delivery. J. M. Campbell, secretary of the local civil service board, has given notice that all drop letters for the city will be required to have a 2-cent stamp after Sept. 1.

The Florida end of the Miami-Havana cable was successfully landed.

Old Settler Dead.

Denison, Tex., Aug. 28.—Isaac Linley, one of the oldest citizens of Grayson county, and a landmark of the city of Denison, died Thursday night at No. 504 West Owing street in his 94th year. He was born in Kentucky. In his youth he was associated with many people who in after years became great and noted men. He was intimately acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, and he often related incidents which transpired in those days in connection with Lincoln, who was nothing but a boy at the time. About 1825 he moved to Illinois, where he lived for some fifty years, or until he moved to Texas. He was a member of the legislature in that state for a number of years, and in the 40s was selected as a member of the constitutional convention held in Springfield. He accumulated quite a large fortune while living in Illinois, but in 1875 he became discontented and moved to Texas locating in Denison, which at that time was little more than a hamlet.

The Round Bale.

Corviana, Tex., Aug. 28.—The gins here are now turning out the round lap bale and the newcomers in the cotton world draw many people to the gins to see them. The farmers have not become fully acquainted with the strangers and are yet somewhat coy of them. One cause of this is the liveliness of the cotton seed market, seed selling in Kerens at over \$10 per ton. The farmers who wish to handle their own seed, therefore, are not predisposed for the round bale.

Carlsbad Current.

Wm. H. MULLANE, Publisher.

CARLSBAD, - - - - - N. M.

TEXANETTES.

Pink Griffin, who was shot at Tyler, died.

The comptroller is receiving many applications for pensions.

Diphtheria is prevailing in the Bazette neighborhood, Navarro county.

The examination of teachers for county certificates has closed at Denton.

A stock company is being organized at Cleburne for the erection of an opera house.

There have been over fifty-five applications for Confederate pensions filed at Mineola.

There was a well attended meeting at Houston of the Louisiana Lumber Manufacturers' association.

A called session of the city council of Gainesville elected Dr. R. S. Wilson on the board of school trustees.

Fred Wilson of Weston, Collin county, was painfully hurt in a runaway at Sherman the other day.

At Belton Romie Anderson, colored, charged by indictment with burglary, was given two years in the penitentiary.

A postoffice has been established at Beatrice, Frio county, and John M. Campbell commissioned as postmaster.

At Pineda Grove the ice factory and contents, which belong to Fritz Messner, were consumed by fire. Loss \$10,000; insured for \$2000.

The thirty-third volunteer regiment was recruited up to its full complement of men at San Antonio and has begun drilling and practice.

The St. Louis Southwestern Railway company paid the comptroller \$608.40 tax on \$67,532.45 of passenger earnings for the quarter ending June 30.

Albert Hancock, a Confederate veteran, while in a fit fell into a pool on his place, some fifteen miles southwest of Clarksville, and was drowned.

Work of placing material on the site of the county asylum for detention of incurables began recently and work on the same will be pushed rapidly.

George R. Howell, proprietor of the Foote house bar, was shot at McKinney in a difficulty with a negro. He received one wound, a bullet in the abdomen. The negro fled.

Near Fort Davis a large barn on the ranch of Beau McCutcheon, to gether with feed, harness, saddlery and farm implements, burned. Loss \$2500. No insurance.

The board of managers of the North Texas insane asylum met at Fossil and awarded contracts for the supplies of the institution for the coming quarter amounting to \$27,000.

Jim Browning dug out of his cell at the county farm in Ellis county, and made his escape. It is said that his time had nearly expired, only a few days remaining against him.

H. F. Johnson, superintendent of the Lamar county poor farm, has resigned after holding the place several years. James Newberry was chosen by the commissioners' court to succeed him.

The \$75,000 forty-year 4 per cent court house bonds were signed up by County Judge Littlejohn of Marshall. The bonds were expressed to Austin for the approval of the attorney general.

E. F. Myers, a farmer living a few miles south of McKinney, was seriously injured by a runaway team near Caruth Station, on the Houston and Texas Central railroad.

At Gatesville the commissioners' court awarded the contract to take out the hot air heating apparatus in the court house and put in steam heat to a Waco firm, at a cost of \$1200.

The city council and commissioners' court at Cleburne jointly let the contract for the building of a steel double bridge across Buffalo creek at the foot of Main street. The contract price was \$1350.

The people of Cook Springs neighborhood, Grayson county, four and a half miles north of Sherman, are wrought up over the presence of a beast in that section which makes night hideous with its howls. Those who have seen it say it is larger than an ordinary dog. They believe it is a panther.

Extensive preparations are being made for a grand Labor Day celebration at Bridgeport September 4. A picnic, balloon ascension, base ball game, fireworks display and speaking by prominent speakers are among the entertainment features promised.

At Yoakum John Eanes was arrested charged with an attempt to assassinate Jim Ross. The weapon used was a shotgun and Ross was shot in the back and head. The wounds, it is thought, will not prove fatal. Both are negroes.

TEXAS PETROLEUM

The Output During the Fiscal Year of 1898 Was 546,970 Barrels.

IT WAS VALUED AT \$277,135.

A Large Increase Over 1897, When the State Only Produced 65,975 Barrels—Texas Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Special Agent Oliphant Saturday made report to the geological survey upon the production of petroleum in the various states. It shows that the production of crude petroleum in Texas during the fiscal year of 1898 was 546,970 barrels, valued at \$277,135. This is a great increase over 1897, when the state produced only 65,975 barrels, valued at \$37,663.

Texas postmasters appointed: Fruit Smith county, C. W. Burks; Fleming, Comanche county, James K. P. Conner; Hurst, Coryell county, John B. Millard; May, Brown county, Joel T. Triplett; Mingus, Palo Pinto county, William J. Heath; Moseley, Montgomery county, J. T. Collins; Nona, Hardin county, Irma H. Feltz; Sanson, Uvalde county, H. A. Halbert; Samuel, Washington county, E. A. Geitch; Vox Populi, Colorado county, Florian Frank; Waterloo, Williamson county, John D. R. Cooper.

Texas pensions: Mexican war widows, Barbara Ann Springer, Haskell, \$5.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the following reserve agents for Texas national banks: Hibernia National bank, New Orleans, for Marshall National bank, Marshall, Tex.; National Bank of Commerce, St. Louis, for South Texas National bank, Houston.

Star route service established in Texas as follows: Atwell by Soranton and Holmat to Cisco; Vineyard to Sebree, Jenah to Georgetown; Royal to Timpon, Rock Springs to Sonora; Austin, by St. Elmo, Bluff Springs, Carroll and Creedmore to Mendosa; Lockhart to Mendosa; Lytton Springs to Mendosa; Macklesville to Dale.

Exports from the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, according to a statement just prepared by the treasury bureau of statistics, and the Philippines were larger in the fiscal year just ended than in any preceding year in the history of our commerce with those islands. Even the reciprocity years, 1892, 1893 and 1894, in which the exports from the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico were greatly increased, do not show as large a grand total as does 1898, with all of the advantages of war conditions which prevailed in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines during a part of the year. To Cuba the total exports for the year do not reach the large figures of the two fiscal years 1893 and 1894, in which the reciprocity treaty with Spain was in operation, and to Porto Rico the total export of 1898 was slightly less than that of 1891, during three-fourths of which the reciprocity treaty was in operation, or 1894, in all of which is operation.

A very poor quality of counterfeit coin has appeared in Sherman. It purports to be a silver quarter of a dollar of the mintage of 1893. A blow with a hammer breaks them in half.

Richard West was killed at Memphis, Tenn., by an electric wire.

Burned to Death. Park Hill, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Fire that broke out at 1 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed nine of the ten buildings of St. Agnes' convent and orphanage, entailing a loss of \$150,000 and caused the death of four persons. They are: Helen Brown, aged 6; Emma Mackin, aged 7; "Jane," a pensioner, aged 79; Mary Kate McCarthy, aged 23.

The missing are: Theresa Murphy, aged 16; Mary Brown, aged 4.

The seriously injured are: Sister Stenna, shock and collapse; Sister Marie, burns and concussion; Sister Bertrand, concussion of spine and shock; Sister Katherine, arm broken; Hannah Shea, leg broken; twenty-five inmates were injured by falls, jumps and burns, none seriously.

That more lives were not lost was due to the heroism of the sisters and some of the older inmates. When the fire broke out the 400 inmates of the institution were asleep. Most of them were gotten out in almost perfect order.

Recruits for Philippines. San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 29.—More recruits are being prepared at the Presidio for transportation to Manila. The Pacific will sail to-day with 650 men. The Warren will leave on Sept. 1 with 1200 and the Columbia will leave about Sept. 5 with 800 men. This will practically clean out the camp of recruits now at the Presidio. The government has chartered another British steamer to carry troops and supplies to Manila.

A Fearful Accident.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29.—Twelve steel arches, each weighing thirty-three tons, which were to have supported the super-structure of the Coliseum building, in course of erection on Wabash avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, fell to the ground late yesterday afternoon. It is known that three lives were crushed out. The bodies of three men are supposed to be under the wreckage. Seven are in the hospital, with injuries received in the accident, and of these two will surely die, one may possibly recover and the balance are for the greater part seriously injured. The dead: Charles Walpot, Edward Murray, Frank Logan, Stephen J. Thompson, John Farrey, Richard Sherman, Theodore Thorn, Leroy Fennner, workman from Toledo; A. L. Norman, workman from Toledo.

Fatally injured—John Sherman, fractured skull and fractured right leg; J. J. Dowd, internal injuries, both eyes out, both legs broken; Peter Peletier, right arm cut off at shoulder, skull fractured; John White, skull fractured, internal injuries.

Missing and believed to be in the ruins—Edward Swanson and Joseph King.

Injured, but not serious—Cornelius Toomey, J. H. Warley, John Hawthorn, David Reardon, H. P. Zimmer, J. Black, J. Hanson, Andrew Morrison.

Dead, 9; missing, 2; fatally injured, 4; injured, not serious, 10.

All of the twelve arches were standing, the twelfth and last, having been completed yesterday. It was the intention of the steel contractors, the Pittsburg Bridge company, to turn over its work last night to the general contractors. The immense "traveler," or derrick, which had been used in the erection of the arches, had been removed and the agents of the bridge company were accounting the work as practically completed when, suddenly, and without warning, the arch last put in place, fell over against the one next to it. The weight was too much for this and it gave way, crashing against the third, and then one by one the great steel span fell over.

Nearly all of the men who were killed were at work on top of the arches, forty feet above the ground. Some of them made futile attempts to slide down the side of the arches, but before they could help themselves they were hurled to the ground. The most of them were killed outright by the awful nature of their injuries. The skulls of the unfortunate men were crushed into shapeless masses; their limbs were cut off as if by a monster knife and they were mangled beyond recognition.

The work of rescue was extremely difficult because of the great weight of the material that had fallen in ruins. The injured were taken out as fast as possible and removed to neighboring houses or to hospitals where they could receive medical attention.

The direct cause of the accident is not known, and it will probably be several days before it is actually determined.

At Belton County Tax Assessor John A. Haley completed his tax rolls and forwarded same to the comptroller at Austin. The total valuation of the county is \$12,413,815. Increase over last year \$670,130. State tax, \$24,315; school tax, \$23,329; county tax, \$53,512.44.

In a difficulty at Cleburne a negro named Charles Dean was stabbed in the left side just below the ribs. A white man was afterward arrested and placed under bond.

Bound for Santo Domingo. Santo Domingo, Aug. 29.—Some of the revolutionists are headed by Ramon Caceres and Horacio Vasquez. The towns of San Francisco de Macoris, Lavagaj and Cotuy are in the possession of the revolutionists, who are marching on this city. The government has sent a commission, composed of C. N. Moya, Leonie, Vasquez, Kapallat, Pena and Reynoso, to meet and ascertain from the revolutionists what they want. Nothing will be done before the commission returns. Up to now not a single shot has been fired. Should no agreement be made, it is said the government "will take energetic steps and serious trouble may follow."

The United States cruiser New Orleans and the French cruiser Cecille are in port. Puerto Plata, Santiago Mora and Monte Christo are said here to be quiet. The Dominican warships are all at this port but they may leave at any moment.

Report Unfounded. Washington, Aug. 29.—Adj. Gen. Corbin said yesterday that there was no foundation for the report that the war department proposed to organize three more regiments of volunteers and in that way utilize the entire volunteer force of 30,000 men authorized by congress. He said that the only increase of the army now under consideration contemplated the raising of one regiment of colored men and that matter, he added, had not yet been finally determined.

RACE WAR TROUBLE

Killing of a Deputy Sheriff Causing Excitement at Darien, Ga.

TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT.

Col. Lawton Investigated the Situation—The Sheriff and His Deputies Continue To Make Arrests.

Darien, Ga., Aug. 26.—While all was quiet here last night the day was one of great anxiety and intense excitement, among the white people. An outbreak by the negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagall, a negro, of Joseph Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county Thursday night. Last night Sheriff Blount sent the following to Gov. Chandler: "Please order liberty independent troops to report to me, mounted, at once; situation critical. One deputy killed; another wounded."

"T. B. Blount, Sheriff."

Col. A. R. Lawton, late commander of Georgia regiment, United States volunteers, has wired the governor to send a quantity of carbines and supply of ammunition for the soldiers. Col. Lawton was here yesterday morning to investigate the situation. After a conference with the officials he returned to Savannah.

When the governor received the message from Sheriff Blount he ordered Col. Lawton to return, if necessary, and take command of the military. He is now here in that capacity and has enough men, it is believed, to easily handle the situation. The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting negroes and the jail has a large number in it, notwithstanding the fact that the tow boat Iris left here for Savannah with twenty-five rioters who had been arrested. This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the negro friends of those imprisoned and to make room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The situation is regarded as critical, although with determined military control, it is thought further trouble can be prevented. The negroes apparently have no leader upon whom they can rely. It is estimated that the negroes outnumber the white people in this part of Georgia, five to one, and the whites are consequently apprehensive.

John Delagall, the negro who killed Deputy Sheriff Joseph Townsend and wounded Deputy Joseph Hopkins last night, can not be found. He is the son of Henry Delagall, whose arrest for assault started the race war. The two deputies went last night to the house of Henry Delagall to arrest his two sons. John was found at the house and Townsend entered. The negro made no remonstrance, but showed his willingness to accompany the officers, Hopkins, who was in the moonlight outside, was joined by Townsend and the two waited for the negro to come out. He came to the door, and a negro woman handing him a gun, he fired on the officers.

Townsend died in a few minutes and was brought to this place by Hopkins, who is badly wounded. The white people thought this would be a signal for attack and many slept on their guns all night. The negroes have remained sullenly silent up to this time, gathering in crowds and looking doggedly at the militia and the officers of the law.

Prisoner Drowned. Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 26.—A prisoner from the Indian Territory, charged with larceny and sentenced by the commissioners' court at Sallisaw, I. T., to sixty days' imprisonment in the federal jail at Fort Smith, lost his life yesterday under peculiar circumstances. After being brought thirty miles to Fort Smith and being safely in the heart of the city the prisoner made a break for liberty and was chased over the state line to the Potomac river, when he jumped in a skiff and was half way across when a second officer arrived and fired a pistol shot upon which the prisoner sprang out of the boat into the water and disappeared. It was thought at first that the man had been killed and some believed he had escaped in some mysterious way, but soon his dead body was found and on examination there was no sign of a wound on him. The man's name was J. C. Johnson and he was a negro.

Cotton Mills Consolidate. Baltimore, Md., Aug. 26.—The cotton consolidation, which is one of the most important industrial combinations of the south, has been completed and the fourteen mills acquired are in the hands of the Continental Trust company, the syndicate manager, awaiting their transfer to the Mount Vernon Woodbury Cotton Duck company, which has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware, the permanent organization of which will be completed in a few days.

Waiting for Arrivals.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 26.—Dominican mail dispatches just received here declare that instead of the revolution being invertebrate through lack of organization and government activity, the government of Santo Domingo is really paralyzed, the revolutionary movement having developed high organization, commanding popularity and exciting enthusiasm throughout the republic, even in the interior and capital, Santiago, it is alleged, is preparing to declare in favor of Jimenez. Santo Domingo alone is loyal, but even there, revolutionary demonstrations have been forcibly repressed, manifestoes of travelers confiscated and several arrests have been made. The government retains no standing ground elsewhere. The movements being national and not merely political, the people are only awaiting the arrival of Jimenez to assume the leadership, when, it is believed, many of the remaining generals, with a large proportion of the army, will join them. The government's only reliance is the navy, which is loyally endeavoring to capture Jimenez and thus break up the revolution.

Are After Cotton. New Orleans, La., Aug. 26.—The New Orleans and Western railroad, operating from Port Chalmette, on the Mississippi River, and the Luna and Hamburg railroad, from Luna to Hamburg, Ark., and the merchants of this city have come together on a plan of action that is expected to divert to this city immediately at least 20,000 bales of cotton that now go to St. Louis by virtue of the Iron Mountain's discrimination of nearly \$1 in favor of St. Louis as against New Orleans.

Briefly, the New Orleans and Western has entered into a compact with the Mississippi River, Luna and Hamburg railroad, which traverses the richest section of Arkansas, under which cotton from the country tributary to the road is to be carried over the Luna and Hamburg railroad to Luna and thence brought down to New Orleans by the New Orleans and Western steamers at a rate under that of the Iron Mountain, which now charges \$2 a bale to St. Louis and \$2.75 a bale to this city.

General Manager Parker of the Mississippi River, Luna and Hamburg guarantees that he can divert to this city 20,000 bales of cotton grown along the route of his road. That means \$500,000 worth of cotton, and one of the leading cotton merchants said that one-half of that money paid out of and through New Orleans to Arkansas growers would be spent here for general provisions; in other words, the combination is to give New Orleans merchants from the jump \$250,000 a year profits now pocketed by St. Louis, in addition to the profits of the two railroads, the local cotton men and the laborers interested will enjoy from the handling of \$500,000 worth of cotton.

The Olympia's Station. Nice, Aug. 26.—The Olympia battalion landed from the cruiser yesterday morning at Villafraucha, near here, for drill purposes, the entire population of the town viewing the parade from the surrounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance.

Admiral Dewey received a visit shortly before noon from Edward Andre, Belgian consul at Manila. He passed a quiet day on board and seemed in perfect health and greatly benefited. It is not likely that any more cavalry will be organized in the United States to be used in the Philippines.

President at Long Branch. Long Branch, N. J., Aug. 26.—President and Mrs. McKinley with Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., Attorney General Griggs, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey, Private Secretary Cortelyou and Executive Clerk Barnes arrived here yesterday morning at 7:45 o'clock from Plattsburg on a special train. As the train drew into the station the presidential salute was fired by Wilson battery, second battery, national guard, New York, and a detachment of troop C of Brooklyn presented arms. The president was greeted with great enthusiasm as he emerged from the car and assisted Mrs. McKinley to alight. President and Mrs. McKinley looked in excellent health and bowed their acknowledgments repeatedly to the great crowd as they were escorted to their carriage by the reception committee and driven to Vice President Hobart's cottage, Normanhurst, at Norwood park. At Norwood a great crowd gathered which received the president and Mrs. McKinley with enthusiasm.

New Railroad. Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 26.—W. A. Bright, president of the Arkansas Construction company, of this city, arrived yesterday from northwest Arkansas, and reports that his company has completed arrangements whereby on Sept. 10 the building of a railroad across from the Frisco to the Pee Dee will be commenced. Construction will commence at a point on the Pee Dee near Stillwell, and the line will be built east to Fayetteville, a distance of forty miles.

"They say Russell Sage's income is more than \$10 a minute."
"Well, if that's the case you can hardly blame the old man for not wanting to stop for meals."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The New Torpedo.
A Swede has invented one operated by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will. In like manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation, dyspepsia or liver complaint takes the Bitters he is sure of a cure. A private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

At the average picnic there is too much speaking.

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Li Hung Chang's Poisoned Cakes.

Of Li Hung Chang numberless stories are told in Chinese society. Now and then one reaches this country through our consuls to China. Nearly all are flavored with that strange oriental atmosphere which is so puzzling to our western civilization.

On one occasion when the premier was having a bitter fight with some of the more conservative members of the tsung li yamen he received as a present a magnificent cake which he had reason to suspect contained poison. He put the cake aside and set all his powerful machinery to work to find out who was at the bottom of the plot. The investigation was partly successful, the crime being traced to three men, of whom one, at least, was absolutely guilty. Li had the trio arrested and brought to his yamen. When they arrived they were ushered into his presence and were received in his courtliest manner. The rake was produced with the remark that "politeness forbade his tasting it until the three generous donors had had an opportunity to enjoy its excellence." Li cut the cake, and one of his servants handed it to the unwilling guests. Each took a piece and ate, or pretended to eat it. One crumbled the pieces and let them fall upon the floor, but the other two ate calmly, without manifesting any emotion. Ten minutes and the two men began to show symptoms of suffering. Li smiled benignantly, and said to the man who had not eaten: "Your wisdom is so great that I am compelled to preserve your head as a souvenir of transcendent genius."

The man was removed and promptly decapitated. To the other two the premier remarked: "The cake that you are eating is not the one you sent, but one which I had my cook imitate. The poison from which you are suffering exists only in your imagination. I know of no way to cure your present pain except by letting you share the same fate as your friend who has just left the room."

As they were led away the statesman said to his retinue: "It is a pity that a man who can eat a deadly corrosive poisoning with an unmoved countenance should so misapply the talent wherewith heaven has endowed him."

Hill to Housekeepers.
A little dry "Faulstich Starch" will make a large quantity of starch mixture and gives better results than any other starch; try it. All grocers sell "Faulstich Starch," 10c.

Some mighty nice boys go barefooted, and look dirty.

Findley's Eye Salve Cures sore eyes in 3 days; chronic cases in 30 days, or money back. All druggists, or by mail, 25c. per box.

J. P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas. If you must go visiting, take a gasoline stove and blanket with you.

Some men who can't earn their salt talk the best kind of sense.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Laxative or Fig Syrup, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N. Y. For sale by all Druggists.—Price 25c. per bottle.

LOCAL.

Jack Wilson is a fever patient this week.

Court convenes a week from next Monday.

Mrs. A. Fruit, of Roswell, is visiting friends in Carlsbad.

Miss Mittie Griffin is visiting friends here for a few days.

Miss Mand Hughes spent the week in Roswell, visiting friends.

Mrs. T. A. Ezell is listed among the sick, threatened with slow fever.

Jack Tedford went up to Hope this week to invite people, officially, to court.

Meedames F. E. Bryant and R. W. Tansil departed Tuesday for the east on a visit.

Dr. F. G. Moehlan is confined to his room from an attack somewhat resembling typhoid.

District Attorney Nisbet was here Monday arranging matters for the coming term of court.

Judge Gatewood has rented an office in the Mulane building where he will hold forth for a month.

The dog catcher is at work and if he will kill all the dogs in town he will have the thanks of the people.

Wildy Lea was one of the many Roswell people who attended the Midland carnival, going down Tuesday.

Dr. Emerson and Judge Green are home from Fresno where they attended the Lincoln Baptist association meeting.

A Roswell citizen is an excellent person until Carlsbad or Eddy county is mentioned. Then he is out of his head.

H. A. Webster, of Chicago, brother of George H. Webster, Jr., arrived Tuesday and will spend several weeks in the valley.

A. N. Pratt is able to spend an hour or two at his office each day and continues to improve from his recent attack of typhoid fever.

Capt. Mancini, of the military institute, Roswell, is circulating among his many friends in Carlsbad, having come down Thursday.

The new depot building of the Pecos Valley & Northeastern Ry. at Pecos has been completed and was formally opened yesterday with a A. A. Driggs in charge as agent.

The husband and relatives of Mrs. Laura Jopling desire to express their heartfelt gratitude to many friends for kind attentions during the period of her recent illness and death.

The Carlsbad schools open Monday and a full attendance is expected. The school will be in the hands of competent teachers who, with the assistance of patrons, will make a success of the school.

Mr. DeVitte, who leased the Hagerman farm this season, was in town this week with grapes. He states that the grape crop of the farm this season is very poor. Grapes are selling at 5 cents per pound.

Miss Mary Cole and Miss Lena Gage, of Hope, spent a couple of days in town this week, returning home yesterday noon. Miss Cole was before the examining board to secure a teacher's certificate.

Col. Jas. G. Meadors, of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, spent several days in town this week in the interest of his school. Col. Meadors says he expects a full attendance at the opening of the institute.

Mr. Kerr received a letter this week from J. C. Denny, who is forming a stock company to work mines near Alamogordo. Mr. Kerr had shipped 100 pounds of his copper ore for Mr. Denny to use while soliciting stock subscriptions.

J. C. West, who came here last spring from Westville, I. T., died of typhoid fever last Friday evening at his home in Carlsbad. Mr. West leaves a wife and six children who are in very straitened circumstances owing to the loss of husband and father.

Sheriff Stewart returned Saturday from Trinidad, Colo., where he went to identify the train robber who was captured after being badly wounded. Sheriff Stewart identified the prisoner as Tom Ketchum. A full account of the matter will be found elsewhere in this issue.

A twelve pound boy made his appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bixending yesterday morning. This being the first boy out of nine children Bob was highly elated and B. A. Nymeyer says Bob went wild with joy and they were compelled to tie him up at first but that he has now been released under heavy guard.

Rufe Thomas, the man shot and seriously wounded by McGinnis the outlaw at Lusk's camp, is able to be out on the street. No attempt as yet has been made to remove the bullet because it was thought best for Mr. Thomas to fully recover from the shock to his system first and after he had recovered to cut out the ball which is supposed to be located near the shoulder blade. He states that he feels about as well as ever except a little sore.

List of Jurors.

Following is a list of the jurors for this term of court, which convenes on Monday, Sept. 11th:

GRAND JURY.

E. S. Motter, C. W. Cowden,
R. T. Killough, J. M. Pardue,
E. H. Gamble, H. L. Potter,
W. J. Barber, John Byrne,
W. B. Wilson, T. J. Fletcher,
A. S. Harris, Peter Corn,
Paul Krueger, A. J. Crawford,
W. T. Bowman, H. B. Wilson,
J. T. Cooper.

PEIT JURY.

J. H. James, W. W. Galton,
J. P. Matheson, J. R. Fennelmann,
J. E. Laverty, M. J. Murray,
L. S. Osborne, M. F. Kerr,
Wm. Leek, M. Reddick,
T. F. Blackmore, L. M. Conner,
J. A. Fromm, R. S. Benson,
Edward Scoggin, John Mifflin,
W. C. Heiff, John Ruark,
Henry Robt, J. D. Walker,
R. S. Montgomery, V. V. Gieghorn,
A. S. Wilson, Frank Rheinboldt.

W. L. Hughes was attending to business in Roswell this week.

LOST: A sorrel colt 5 or 6 months old, branded J on left shoulder. Address W. F. Daugherty, Carlsbad.

Professors Bobo and McMullin who will have charge of the intermediate and grammar departments of the school came in yesterday. The city schools will open Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Crapeter returned to the valley last week, Friday, after two years wandering about in search of that promised land, and will now probably locate in the valley for good. They left here in June, 1897, with Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pickett, and since that time have traveled by wagon through Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, California and Arizona.

Died in Carlsbad, August 28, 1899, aged 48 years, Mrs. Laura Jopling, formerly of La Luz, leaving a husband and five children. She was a good christian woman and died in hope of a blessed life hereafter. She was a sister of Mrs. D. D. Clark. The remains were entered Monday in the city cemetery, Dr. Emerson conducting the funeral services.

W. D. Casey who sold to Joe Nations some time since several hundred yearling steers, delivered them here yesterday and they were shipped to Kansas over the Pecos Valley & Northeastern. He had considerable trouble bringing them from his range in the mountains. It is a long stretch of country without sufficient water or grass along the route, and the herd grew restless and was unruly, stampeded twice, running through camps, killing one and breaking several legs. He reached here and shipped 900 head, including 1's and 2's at \$15 and \$20 respectively. They are the best bunch of cattle we have seen loaded this season.—Pecos Times.

Mr. Dunn, the Angora goat man, was in town this week with one of his fine billies, which he sold to J. C. Wheat for \$10.00. Mr. Dunn is raising some of the finest Angoras in the west, the wool being three to four inches long at present and shearing time is still some distance off.

E. M. Deik will supply you with fine melons and vegetables when for his wagon.

Midland Carnival.

Despite the fact that the Midland Carnival was fully advertised and well conducted, the crowd failed to materialize, there being less than half the number of people there of last season when the storms and bad weather broke up the festivities. Mr. Will Merchant who just returned from the Carnival, lays the cause of the light attendance to the dry and busy time among cowmen who are engaged in moving cattle around to obtain feed and water. Mr. Merchant has been over a large portion of the country and says that Eddy county taken as a whole is in better condition than any he has traveled over. It is much to be regretted that the carnival did not receive the patronage its merits would justify.

It will pay you well to get our prices on

Printing!

The Current Job Office.

Hillside Dairy Farm,

F. E. BRYANT,
Proprietor.

Fresh Cream, Milk and Butter Delivered to All Parts of the City.

Special Cows for Invalids and Children.

COWS FROM OUR REGISTERED HERD OF JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

School Books

AND

SUPPLIES

AT THE

Eddy Drug Co's Drug Store.

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.

SOLD FOR A MERE SONG.

The Best Land in Chaves County is Sold at Very Low Figure.

I. W. Rogers, receiver of the old First National bank, went up to Roswell, Tuesday, to sell the land owned by the bank and being part of the assets. The land is situated at Greenfield station and consisted of three quarter sections or twelve forty's. Despite the fact that the land is some of the best in Chaves county, free from gyp and very few gravel knolls, with full paid water right under Northern canal and with special rental of only one dollar per acre, guaranteed by the Roswell Land & Water Co. the bidding was slow and uncertain and the land only brought an average of \$3.37 1/2 per acre, and a Carlsbad man, S. T. Bittling, purchased eight of the twelve twelve forty's sold at that figure. When land with water right is only worth \$3.37 1/2 under the hammer Roswell people are finding stockmen to unload on at twenty-five to fifty dollars per acre.

Has \$800 Gold Ore.

In the new shaft at the Mormon mine (Black mountain district in New Mexico), a fifteen inch lead of \$800 gold ore has been out for a depth of 90 feet. The Mormon is owned by R. W. Tansil of Carlsbad, N. M. and C. D. Bonny, of Roswell, New Mexico, and is on the same vein with Maud N. Sanol, and other valuable claims.—El Paso Graphic.

If you want good private board in a quiet house and at moderate rates see J. B. Duffy at Pecos Valley Hotel, 155

Money Found in The Mail Bags.

"It seems almost incredible that in the neighborhood of \$40,000 in actual cash should have been counted to letters during the last year, and harder still to credit that the most exhaustive efforts failed to find the owners of one-fourth of that amount," writes Paul Lyle Collins in The Ladies Home Journal for September.

"The envelopes which are addressed are kept on file for four years, blank ones not so long, but in either case a liberal margin of time is allowed claimants to appear before the money is finally turned into the treasury to the credit of the Post-Office Department. In addition to the money contained in letters during the same period, something like \$10,000 was found loose in the mails. It is officially styled "loose money."

Col. Meadors, the hustling superintendent of the New Mexico Military Institute, called Monday. The colonel has been on a tour of the territory and Texas. He is confident he could make the institute self supporting with the addition of new barracks to accommodate more pupils. The patronage from Texas alone would fill the school. The institutions, except this institute, are all heavy bills of expense to the territory but the military institute under Col. Meadors and an efficient board of regents has been made to pay from the start.

Lands, lots and ranches with cattle at sacrifice sale.

WM. H. MULLANE, Agent.

PIDGIN ENGLISH.

The Queer Jargon Used by the Business People of China.

The nondescript tongue known as "pidgin English" is almost the only medium of communication between foreigners and the Chinese, and nine-tenths of the enormous business done in China between the English and the Chinese is done through this grotesque gibberish. Mr. Chester Holcombe, in his "Real Chinaman," gives two amusing anecdotes to show how absurd it is.

A young foreigner who called upon two young ladies, also foreigners, was informed by their Chinese servant "that two piecey girls no can see. Number one piecey top side makee washee, washee. Number two piecey go outside, makee walkie, walkie."

He meant to say that the elder of the two was taking a bath up stairs, and the youngest had gone out.

When King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands visited Shanghai, he occupied a suit of rooms up one flight of stairs at the Astor House. Two American gentlemen called to pay their respects one morning, and, meeting the proprietor, inquired if the king was in. "I will see," replied the landlord, and, shouting to a Chinese servant, asked: "Boy! That piecey king top side, had got?" "Hab got," ironically answered the servant. "Gentlemen, his majesty is in. Pray walk up," said the landlord.

Reduced Rates for Summer Trips.

Commencing June 1st and continuing to and including September 30th, 1900, the Texas & Pacific Railway Co. will sell round trip summer tourist tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Ontario, Pennsylvania, Quebec, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, at a considerable reduction in rates. See the nearest ticket agent for full information or write E. P. Turner, G. P. & T. A., Dallas, Texas.

ELITE BARBER SHOP.

The Finest

Shop in Town.

Opp. Postoffice.

J. M. Summey, Proprietor.

Carlsbad, N. M.

Editor R. R. Blankenship, of Carlsbad, Texas, who came to Roswell with the Northwest Texas Press association in its annual outing, could not be fooled or hoodwinked by the over zealous liars at Roswell, so he came to Carlsbad. After reaching home he exposed the Roswell liars club in the following:

Last week we gave an extended description of the press excursion to Roswell, N. M. At that place the associate editor left the editor in chief to stir up and rest out the devil, when he proceeded to do by filling the pulpit of the M. E. church, south, on the Sunday following. On the day before the particular Sunday, namely, Saturday, Aug. 12, 1899, the associate editor left on the southbound P. V. train for Carlsbad, better known at present as Eddy. We had been informed at Roswell that we had seen, panoramically we suppose, all there was to be seen of the Pecos Valley, except, probably, a deserted village inhabited by mosquitos, sand burrs and alkali water. We, that is three of us, Bro. J. N. Bailey and wife and myself, had never seen anything of the kind before and being out on this trip to see new things we concluded to leave the balance at Roswell and try the unknown. Hence it was that we jeopardized our lives, health and comfort on this particular Saturday and turned our faces southward, the balance of the crew not possessing the hardihood and curiosity we did, turned to more salubrious and healthful climate of the north—they had seen the Pecos Valley.

On our trip down, instead of barren sand hills and desolate "dobe" meeting our astonished gaze, our eyes feasted upon beautiful irrigation farms, lined with shade trees, the train in places instances running down avenues of magnificent trees, the trees even brushing the cars as they passed. At McMillan we beheld the largest sheet of water we have ever seen in the west, it was not a mirage nor an alkali flat either. This was Lake McMillan caused by a magnificent dam across the Pecos River. The lake is about 15 miles long by about three miles wide and contains, we believe, about 6,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. About ten miles below this we skirted the beautiful little Lake Avalon, caused in the same way and containing about 600,000,000 cubic feet of water. We were beginning to be agreeably surprised at these things and began to inquire about the alkali, sand burrs and tumbled down "dobe." Soon we were astonished and astounded. We were passing swiftly through and by the beautiful groves, orchards and magnificent residences of that part of Carlsbad known as La Huerta. It was a sight for a Northwest Texan. We had now reached Carlsbad and another surprise met us. We had discussed how and in what way and with what we would approach some "dobe" proprietor and persuade or force him to share with us a night's lodging, but we found that the town had hotels, and they were kept open and running at full blast. The one we were conducted to was a very large one—not a "dobe" either—containing, we be-

SISTERS SCHOOL...

The Sisters of Mercy of Stanton, Tex., will open their school the first Monday in September.

Monthly Rates:
Tuition and board, \$12.00
Washing, 1.00
Muslin, 5.00

Address: Sister Superior, Mercy Convent, STANTON, TEXAS.

here, about 43 actual bed rooms, large, airy and comfortable, besides offices, sample rooms, reading rooms, parlors, kitchens, dining rooms and I don't know what else was a big thing. It had large and spacious hallways, corridors and porches. We found something to eat too, tried to find some alkali water but couldn't get it although we called for it. Suppose they had it in stock but were just out. This was Hotel Schlitz, the finest, we believe, in New Mexico. The next morning, Sunday as it was, we were driven over the town and country. This was not exactly a matter of volition, but of mild compulsion. We couldn't put Bro. Mullane of the Carlsbad off. He had something for us to see there and we had to see it, and that under his personal supervision. We were driven to the dams and the magnificent dunes, carrying the waters of the great canal across the Pecos. We tasted of the waters of the Carlsbad springs equal in medicinal properties to the famous springs of that name abroad. We ate of the fruit of Carlsbad's orchards and regaled ourselves in the cool and refreshing shades. Sunday afternoon we attended the Epworth League service at the M. E. church and went out to hear Bro. Hammons of the same church preach that night. We found a consecrated christian people there. Finally, we would return our thanks to the P. V. Ry. Co. for courtesies.

To the people of Carlsbad we have the kindest feelings and appreciate fully the interest taken in us during our stay. To the investor we would advise that the whole valley must be seen before a due understanding can be reached concerning its resources. Roswell and the upper valley have reached the zenith of their boom, while Carlsbad and the lower valley have passed that crisis and have again reached their normal condition. To the men in search of a home, have a little something to draw from for a few years and the rest of the time will take care of itself. To the balance of the N. W. T. P. A. who turned back at Roswell, "go off and soak your heads" for being "doped" as you were by "wars and rumors of wars." More soon.

S. T. Bittling, Banker.

2000 Main St. N. M.

CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO.

A General Banking Business Done.

Exchange Promptly to Customers
Terms of Charge.

AN IMPORTANT TRUTH.

Effect of Bimetallism on Business and Prices.

Although previous to 1873 England was nominally a gold standard country, a debt could always be paid there with silver bullion at approximately the French mint rate of 15 1/2 to 1. If the English creditor had no use for the bullion, he knew that he could step right into the bank and exchange it for gold coin or bank notes, or the debtor could send the bullion to a broker, get the coin for it and thus pay the debt. In short, there was an unlimited demand for silver bullion at about the French minting rate, and therefore, when it went to England, it was the same thing as money.

From this circumstance arises another of our great importances. Gold and silver being thus tied together, as it were, the effect upon business was just the same as if the entire mass had been all gold or all silver, and prices were the same as if each coin had consisted partly of one metal and partly of the other. Equally important is the further fact that under such circumstances, in a country where both metals could be freely coined and were full legal tender, it made no substantial difference which predominated in the currency. Whether it was mostly gold or mostly silver or consisted of equal parts of each was immaterial, for the one was as "good" as the other.

In France, for example, the proportions of gold and silver were constantly changing, but the business of the country went right on without the slightest jar. Gold took the place of silver and silver took the place of gold, but at all times the country had just its share of the world's money. So with the United States. The law of the great Creator was being obeyed. Sometimes gold and sometimes silver was most plentiful in the currency. But our people had full and free access to both and necessarily had their distributive part of all that existed, just as now it makes no difference to an individual whether the notes in his pocketbook are all greenbacks, all Sherman notes, all national bank notes or consist of one-third each.

Thousands of Campaign Workers.

The most unscrupulous supporters of the administration among the Republican press are forced to confess that the executive order of exempting some 4,000 or 5,000 places from the operation of the civil service law goes too far. It is understood, of course, that President McKinley is playing every card in his hand for re-nomination and a second term. The destruction of the merit system and the surrender of the civil service into the hands of the spoilsman is, in his opinion, a trump card. He has played it. Now let us see if it takes the trick.—Boston Post.

Tyranny of the Tin Plate Trust.

In no single instance is the tyranny of the trusts better exemplified than in the case of the tin plate combine. Tin plate sold as low as \$3.60 a box before the consolidation of the mills. This permitted the manufacturers to make a fair profit upon their product. After the combine was effected the price of tin plate was raised to \$4 a box. Perhaps the excessive advance in the price of tin plate is necessary to pay the promised dividends on the preferred and common stock of the over capitalized company which monopolizes the industry.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Buggies.

The Finest Line Ever Brought to the Valley. Come and See Them!

Harness and Saddles.

Repair Work Done.

Pat Murray.

