

The Meschacebe

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

BONNET CARRE, LOUISIANA.

The statement of the condition of the treasury issued on the 2d showed: Available cash balance, \$292,456,767; gold reserve, \$218,983,790.

The house committee on insular affairs, on the 1st, favorably reported the senate bill giving Cuban vessels the most favored nation rights in American ports.

A dispatch from Shanghai, on the 31st, said: "Emperor Hwangsu continues to issue edicts in his own name. Nanking and Wu Chang officials consider that his immediate retirement is improbable."

The house post office committee has agreed on the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter, except as to sections two and three, relating to sample copies, which are still under consideration.

In the Royal Albert hall, London, on the 30th, 10,000 persons protested against the use of the mass and confessional in the established church. Several persons of distinction addressed the meeting.

The London Gazette signifies that it is the queen's intention to confer the Victoria Cross on Captains Congreve and Reed, Lieut. Roberts and Corporal Nurz, for their attempts to save the guns at the battle of Colenso.

The senate committee on military affairs, on the 1st, reported adversely upon the bill authorizing the removal of the charge of desertion from all soldiers of the civil war who failed to secure an honorable discharge.

It will be impossible for the publishers of the Topeka (Kas.) Capital to meet the demands for extra copies of its edition next month, when Rev. Mr. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," is to run it as a Christian newspaper.

The news of the attempted assassination of Mr. Goebel, in Kentucky, was received at the national capital with deep regret. The president was much distressed at the intelligence, and remarked that it was a great calamity.

In the New York assembly, on the 2d, the bill was passed making it a misdemeanor for any person to solicit from a candidate for any elective office, money or other property as a consideration for a newspaper or other publication supporting any candidate for an elective office.

It has been finally arranged that the federal services over the remains of the late Maj.-Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., shall be held in the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian), in Washington, on the 9th, at two o'clock, and that the interment shall be in the national cemetery at Arlington.

In accordance with the policy of releasing all the chartered transports on their return from the Philippines, the quartermaster general, on the 29th, directed an inspection of the City of Pekin, City of Sydney and the Tacoma, with a view of putting them out of commission as government transports.

Secretary Hay has received assurances from all the South American countries which have diplomatic representatives in Washington of the most favorable reception by them of President McKinley's suggestion that the congress of pan-American nations be reconvened, this time preferably at the City of Mexico.

William Goebel, democratic contestant for the office of governor of Kentucky before a contesting board at Frankfort, was shot from a third-story window, and fatally wounded, on the 30th, by an unknown assassin. While lying at the point of death, the board met at night, and by a strict party vote declared him entitled to the office.

A dispatch from Spearman's Camp, Neta, dated the 30th, said: "There is a optimistic feeling in all ranks. The troops are confident of ultimate success. Great enthusiasm was aroused by the queen's message and Gen. Buller's speech expressing admiration for Gen. Warren's end Gen. Clery's divisions and hoping they would reach Ladysmith in a week."

T. L. Edelen, of Frankfort, Ky., one of Gov. Taylor's attorneys, appeared at the Capital hotel, on the 1st, to hold a conference with Judge Pryor, Lewis McGowan and Col. William Scott, the legal advisers of the democracy. He proposed a submission of the claims of the rival governors to the Kentucky court of appeals, with final appeal to the supreme court of the United States. The democratic counsel readily agreed to the former, but declined the latter proposition, and the conference proved unproductive of results.

The contending factions at Frankfort, Ky., made history rapidly on the 31st. Gov. Taylor, by proclamation, declared the commonwealth in a state of insurrection and by military force prevented the meeting of the legislature, which he commanded to reassemble at London, Laurel county, on February 6. The democrats prepared and signed a statement stating that the contest boards had declared Goebel and Beckham legally elected, and Chief Justice Hazlerigg administered the oath of office to each, whereupon the former issued a proclamation calling upon the state guards to disperse to their homes, and warning all other persons to cease to obstruct the transaction of public business.

FEBRUARY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Compiled from Various Sources.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the senate, on the 29th, Mr. Mason (rep., Ill.) arraigned the British vice-consul at New Orleans because, in an interview, the vice-consul had assailed him for the position he had taken in behalf of the Transvaal republic. Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) deprecated any attack upon Great Britain or the English people. Mr. Tillman (dem., S. C.) spoke on the Philippines question, advocating self-government under American protection, and the house the bill for the reorganization and improvement of the weather bureau, with pensions for disabled employees, was introduced on a test vote of 5 to 23. The Sulzer resolution to investigate Secretary Gage, was sent to the ways and means committee.

In the senate, on the 30th, Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) occupied more than three hours of the session in a speech upon the Philippines question, maintaining that the United States owes as much to the Philippines as it does to the Cubans, to whom, by resolution of congress, self-government had been promised. The house was in session a little over an hour, and only business of minor importance was transacted.

In the senate, on the 31st, during a debate on the Philippines question, Senator Pettigrew, in a speech, discredited the positive statement of Admiral Dewey, giving credence to that of Aguinaldo. For this he was scathingly denounced by Senators Hawley, Spooner, Sewall and Tillinger, the former designating Mr. Pettigrew's action as treason, amid great excitement in chamber and galleries. The filibuster bill was taken up and discussed. In the house the Indian appropriation bill being under consideration, a wide range of discussion was indulged in. A few bills of minor importance were passed.

In the senate, on the 1st, nearly the entire morning hour was occupied by Mr. Allen (rep., Neb.) in the discussion of the report of Secretary Gage concerning his transactions with the National City Bank of New York. The financial bill was further considered, and Daniel M. Randall (Ind.) and Chas. G. Bennett (N. Y.) were sworn in as sergeant-at-arms and secretary of the senate respectively. In the house, the Indian appropriation bill being under consideration, Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, a former prominent champion of free silver, assailed his democratic colleagues for their opposition to expansion, and formally recanted his free silver belief. The remainder of the debate was uninteresting.

In the senate, on the 2d, Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) attempted to discuss the Philippines question, but was taken to the floor by a point of order. He offered another resolution on the subject. Senator Allen concluded his speech in arraignment of Secretary Gage because of his transactions with the National City Bank of New York, and offered a resolution providing for an investigation, which went over. In the house the Indian appropriation bill occupied most of the session, little progress being made. An evening session was held for the consideration of private pension bills, but no quorum being present no business was done.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Cardinal-Vicar D. M. Jacobini, formerly papal nuncio at Lisbon, died in Rome on the 1st. He was 63 years of age, and received the red hat in 1896.

A British force, with artillery, is reported to have occupied Prieska, on the 1st. Prieska is on the Orange river, 100 miles below Kimberly.

The Isthmian Canal commission arrived at Managua, Nicaragua, on the 1st. All the members were in good health.

At one o'clock on the morning of the 2d Dr. Hume said that Senator Goebel would probably live through the night. He added, however, that there was a possibility of uraemic poisoning, and that it was possible for the patient to die in a convulsion almost any time.

At Richmond, Hopkinsville and other places in Kentucky, on the 1st, companies of Goebel guards were organized with the intention of going to Frankfort to fight, if necessary, to place the Goebel faction in power.

Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the house of commons, on the 1st, that Great Britain will have, in a fortnight, 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Australians and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there with the exception of about 18,000 that are en route.

A letter appeared in London, on the 1st, from a Hanoverian officer, formerly of the Twenty-second German Infantry, but now among the military advisers of the Boers, which says that nearly 10,000 trained European soldiers, including quite 300 officers, are among the Boers.

Julius Schroeter, of Forest Hill, N. J., was arrested in New York city, on the 1st, on a warrant charging forgery, on complaint of Ladenberg, Thimman & Co., bankers, who charge Schroeter with forging bonds of the state of Virginia, on which he secured loans to the amount of \$65,000.

Mrs. Samuel Thurman, aged 60, and her daughter, aged 17, were asphyxiated by natural gas at Sheridan, Ind., on the 1st. When found the mother and daughter were dead and Mr. Thurman was lying on the floor with the gas key in his hand, unconscious.

Fire which broke out, on the 1st, in George W. Stout's wholesale grocery at Indianapolis, Ind., spread to Brinkmeyer, Kuhn & Co., wholesale grocery stores, thence to Hendricks-Vance & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, and the A. Kiefer Drug Co., causing a total loss estimated at \$350,000.

The United States supreme court, on the 1st, witnessed the unusual spectacle of the admission of a lady and her daughter to that bar upon motion of another daughter. The ladies admitted were Mrs. Kate P. Pier and Miss H. H. Pier, of Milwaukee, and the lady moving their admission was Miss Kate H. Pier, of the same city.

At the age of 105 years, Sadie Evans, the gypsy queen, is dead at Elizabeth, N. J., and the band which has been camped near that city for eight months, is a camp of mourning. The dead queen was very rich.

Mrs. Rene Simon has brought suit, at Nashville, Tenn., for \$30,000 damages against Moses, Joseph, Louis and Fisher Simon and Max Isaacs. She charges that by threats and violence they frightened and forced her husband of a few days, Jacob Simons, to leave her, and that they prevented his returning.

The democratic members of the Kentucky legislature met in secret caucus at the Capital hotel, in Frankfort, on the 2d, and again elected Wm. Goebel as governor. This election was first taken by the houses in separate sessions, and immediately after in joint session.

According to R. G. Dun & Co. the failures for the week ended on the 2d were 232 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 34 in Canada against 25 last year.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Two men were killed by an explosion at the gas works in Aberdeen, S. D.

The American Association of Baseball clubs was finally organized, Friday, at Philadelphia.

At Walnut Ridge, Ark., Lizzie Hernandez, aged 31, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire.

Henderson Pierson was hanged at Chickville, Tex., for the murder of his wife and mother-in-law.

A fire in the Livingston public school in Rose street, Trenton, N. J., caused a panic among its 300 children.

The celebrated Baken murder case, which has been the sensation of the village of Opolis, Mo., for nearly a year, is on trial.

Hubbard Savory, a convicted murderer, sought to cheat justice in the county jail at Falls City, Neb., Friday, by attempting suicide by hanging.

Aloys Casper, who has been annoying the St. Louis fire department for some time by sending in false alarms by telephone, was arrested Friday.

The \$6,000 residence of William Harness, at Kokomo, Ind., was burned, Friday, while the family was absent at the bedside of a dying son; no insurance.

The racing stables at Roky, Ind., were burned Friday, entailing a loss of \$45,000, including three valuable racing horses belonging to the Thomas Costello stable.

At a meeting of the Harrisburg (Ill.) board of education it was decided to reopen the public schools of the city Monday, the epidemic of smallpox having subsided.

A witness in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, stated that he had been offered \$5,000 to testify against Clark by one of the attorneys for the prosecution.

The archbishop of Sweden, Most Rev. Anton Sundberg, who was believed to have recovered from appendicitis, is dead at Stockholm. He was born in 1818.

V. L. Penland was acquitted of murder in the circuit court at West Plains, Mo. Penland killed his brother-in-law about fourteen months ago on a public square in that city.

Burglars entered the Bank of Equality, Ill., Friday morning, and wrecked the safe with dynamite. The burglars were scared away without securing anything of value.

Gus Norton, a sporting man from Chicago, was shot and killed Friday afternoon, in the buffet of the Arkansas club, at Hot Springs, by "Kid" Richards, of Corsicana, Tex.

Grieving over the loss of his wife, who died Wednesday, Edward Matthews, of New York city, Friday evening, was stricken with heart failure and fell dead beside her coffin.

All parochial schools of St. Louis were closed Friday in respect to Sister Stanislaus, who, with Mary Foley, a ten-year-old pupil, was suffocated in St. Lawrence O'Toole's school fire.

Gov. Otero of New Mexico has received word that the body of Maj. Maximiliano Luna, who was drowned in the Agno in the Philippines, November 19, has been recovered by natives.

J. L. Sutton, sheriff of Whitley county, Ky., who was arrested at Louisville on suspicion of being connected with the shooting of Goebel, is now charged with firing the shot that laid Goebel low.

At a meeting of St. Louisans interested in the Springfield (Mo.) Confederate monument movement, it was decided to make a vigorous canvass of the state to secure the money necessary to complete the fund.

WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE.

D. M. Burns Retires From the United States Senatorial Contest in California.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The Examiner prints a statement over the signature of D. M. Burns, in which he formally withdraws his name from consideration as a candidate for the office of United States senator. This insures the election of Thomas B. Bard, the republican caucus nominee.

After thanking the members of the legislature who have supported him he reviews the incidents of the senatorial contest and the proceedings of the caucuses held Friday, stating that the action of the meeting of his opponents which harmonized on Bard, virtually controlled the action of the full caucus, and abridged the right of individual members to vote as they pleased. He states that a hearing was refused a committee of his supporters, but without comments, says he is a loyal republican and submits the matter to the party for consideration.

GOV. GOEBEL IS DEAD.

End Came Just Before His Brother Arrived From Arizona.

Affecting Scene in the Death Chamber. Interment to Take Place at Frankfort—Beckham Sworn in as Governor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—The bullet fired by an unknown assassin last Tuesday morning ended the life of Gov. Goebel at 6:15 o'clock this evening. The only persons present at the deathbed were Gov. Goebel's sister, Mrs. Braunaeker, and his brother, Arthur Goebel, of Cincinnati, who have been in constant attendance at Gov. Goebel's bedside, and Dr. McCormack.

Justus Goebel, another brother, who has been hurrying from Arizona as fast as steam would carry him in a vain hope of reaching his dying brother in time for some token of recognition, arrived forty minutes too late. Oxygen was frequently administered the dying man during the afternoon in an effort to keep him alive at least until his brother's arrival, but in vain. For the cruel irony of fate the train on which Justus Goebel was traveling to Frankfort was delayed several hours from various causes, and when Mr. Goebel finally reached here it was only to learn that his brother was dead.

Among bitter partisans of both parties deep grief is manifested, and already a movement has been started to erect a fitting monument on the spot in the State house grounds where he was shot.

No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral. Plunged in grief and locked in the death chamber of their brother, Arthur and Justus Goebel and Mrs. Braunaeker have given out no intimation of their wishes, and probably no definite arrangement will be made until tomorrow.

Gov. Goebel's condition last night and well into the morning was considered so much improved that for the first time since he was shot down in front of the State house hopes were entertained of his ultimate recovery. His hiccoughs and nausea, with both of which he has been troubled more or less from the first, had almost entirely disappeared, while his temperature had been reduced to nearly normal and his pulse, though high, was apparently stronger.

Grew Suddenly Worse.

About 4 o'clock, however, the time of the night when the vitality is at its lowest ebb, the hiccoughs returned accompanied by some nausea. This at first was not considered serious and the trouble soon yielded to treatment, the patient again dozing until 6 o'clock, when he grew restless.

At Mr. Goebel's request Chaplain L. G. Wallace, of the Kentucky penitentiary, an intimate friend, was sent for and when the latter came, the two had a short conversation.

"Lew," said Gov. Goebel, "I wish to announce to the world that I do not hold myself in open violence to the world."

Lost His Indomitable Courage.

The hypodermic injections afforded some temporary relief, but the sufferer for the first time in his long, weary struggle for life apparently lost his indomitable courage.

"Doctor," said he, feebly, to Dr. McCormack, who stood at the bedside, "I'm afraid now I'm not going to get over this."

Dr. McCormack endeavored to cheer the fast failing man, but the latter soon relapsed into a condition of semi-consciousness.

About 1 o'clock he aroused himself again and calling Dr. McCormack to his side, said:

"Doctor, am I going to get well? I want to know the truth, for I have several things to attend to."

"Governor, you have but a few hours to live," replied Dr. McCormack.

Mr. Goebel was silent for a moment, then calling his brother Arthur to his side, he asked that the physicians and nurses retire. Then for twenty minutes the dying man was left with his brother and sister, Mrs. Braunaeker.

Soon after this he again fell into a stupor and at 2 o'clock his condition was considered so alarming that, as a last resort, oxygen was given in an endeavor to keep the dying man alive if possible until the arrival of his brother, Justus Goebel, from Arizona, who was due shortly after 6 o'clock.

At 6:10 p.m. Dr. Hume left the dying man's bedside and reported to the throngs of anxious watchers in the corridors of the hotel that death was a matter of a few moments' time. The oxygen treatment was used constantly in a desperate effort to keep Mr. Goebel alive until Justus Goebel's arrival, but no effort was made to rouse the unconscious man, and at 6:15 the end came.

Beckham Sworn In.

Exactly one hour after the death of Mr. Goebel, Acting Governor Beckham was sworn in as governor of the State, the oath being administered by S. J. Shackelford, clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Gov. Goebel's Tomb.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—It is practically settled that the remains of Gov. Wm. Goebel will be buried in Frankfort in the cemetery overlooking the Kentucky river, where lie the remains of Daniel Boone, Vice-President Richard Johnson and several Kentucky governors, eminent jurists and soldiers. The interment will take place Thursday from the Capitol Hotel, but the actual arrangements for the burial have as yet not been decided on. It is believed that from 30,000 to 50,000 people will attend the funeral.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies



In a Warm Bath with

Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor,

consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is essential to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humbling skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. For sale by Dr. AND C. COBB, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

The Set, \$1.25

A California Cure For Malaria and Chills and Fever.

One of the most insidious and debilitating of all germ diseases is Malaria. The germs find lodgment in the blood, and as the blood is the life of the body, its corruption by malarial germs affects the whole system. The presence of malarial poison is manifested by a feeling of languor, weariness, and general debility. The appetite is poor, liver torpid, bowels constipated or the reverse, digestion bad, tongue coated and breath bad. Ague, chills and fever, swamp fever, malarial fever and typhoid malaria are merely different forms of malarial poisoning. Malaria can only be cured by a remedy that will neutralize the malarial poison and eliminate it from the system, and which will at the same time enrich and vitalize the blood.

Casca Ferrine, California's famous non-secret remedy, combines most happily all the requirements of a perfect remedy for the cure of all forms of malaria, and it has never been known to fail in effecting a cure in the most obstinate cases of chronic malarial poisoning. The tonic properties of Casca Ferrine are supplied by Pure California Sherry Wine, Cinchona, Iron and Malt Extract. Cinchona is regarded as a specific in all types and forms of fevers, especially malaria and chills and fever. The Iron is a powerful blood tonic. It is, in fact, what the blood feeds on, and furnishes the matter with an abundance of red corpuscles. Malt Extract is a splendid nutritive tonic, and is prescribed by physicians in all debilitated conditions and in convalescence from diseases. But to cure malarial poisoning, tonics are not alone necessary. It is imperative that the liver should be kept active and the bowels open, so that the poisonous germs can be eliminated from the blood and cast out of the system through these natural channels.

Casca Ferrine contains, in addition to the tonics recognized as invaluable in all malarial diseases, the famous Casca Sagrada. The latter, which grows only in California, is an incomparable laxative, and by its tonic action on the bowels and liver enables them to cleanse the blood of the malarial poison, while at the same time the tonic properties of this remedy are building up strength and restoring vitality to the weak and debilitated body.

It will be readily seen that a more perfect combination of medicines could not be effected for the cure of malarial diseases, and a trial will speedily convince any one who is a victim of malaria or chills and fever of the vast superiority of Casca Ferrine over any of the legion of so-called "chill tonics" on the market. It not only gives quick relief, but will promptly effect a permanent cure. If your druggist does not carry CASCA FERRINE in stock, write us.

CASCA FERRINE,
Prepared in San Francisco, Cal., in the Laboratory of
THE SIERRA PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,
Main Office, St. Louis, Mo.