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CONSOLIDATED IN JULY 1893, WITH THE DAILY COSMOPOLITAN, WHICH WAS PUBLISHED HERE FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JAMES B. WELLS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Second Floor Rio Grande Railroad Building.

E. H. GOODRICH, E. K. GOODRICH
E. H. GOODRICH & SON

Attorneys at Law.

Dealers in Real Estate.

Complete Abstracts of Cameron County kept in the office.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

C. H. THORN
DENTIST.
Office Opposite HERLAD Office.

Office Hours: FROM 8 TO 12 A. M., AND FROM 1 TO 5 P. M.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS.

Dr. F. W. KIRKHAM,
Physician and Surgeon

Special attention to the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office in Tilghman Building, (up stairs) Thirteenth street. Brownsville Texas.

DR. L. F. LAYTON,
Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE: Parker Row, Corner 12th and Washington streets, (up stairs) Entrance Washington Street.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

DUVAL WEST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS,
FRENCH BUILDING, MAIN PLAZA.

Will practice in the federal and state courts. Land titles examined.

W. F. DENNETT,
Staple & Fancy Groceries

Cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco, Fancy candies, cakes and crackers, Fall line tin ware, crockery, Etc.
WASHINGTON STREET.

Old Furniture
MADE NEW.

Joseph Kuck
CABINET MAKER.

And General Repairer is now ready to repair and upholster furniture. Levee and Hth. streets.

S. ZAMORA,
THE TAILOR.

ELIZABETH STREET.

I am prepared to make suits and clean clothes on short notice. Work Guaranteed.
Shop Opposite Thurlen Bakery.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Congressman, 11th district. R. Kleberg
State Senator 27th district. D. McNeil Turner
Representatives: F. W. Seabury
85th district. Wm. J. Russell
County Judge. Thomas Carson
County Attorney. E. K. Goodrich
County Clerk. Joseph Webb
Sheriff. Celodonio Garza
Treasurer. Aug. Celaya
Assessor. Ezequiel Cavazos
Collector. Danaso Lerma
Surveyor. M. Hanson, jr.
Hire Inspector. Tomas Tijerina
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Precinct No. 1. Atonojenes Ortiz
Precinct No. 2. Jose Celaya
Precinct No. 3. E. B. Raymond
Precinct No. 4. F. S. Champion
Justice Peace Precinct No. 2
Constable. Valentin Gavito
Genaro Padron
County court meets for civil, criminal and probate business on the third Mondays in March, June, September and December.

CITY OFFICERS.
Mayor. Thomas Carson
Chief of Police. L. H. Bates
Treasurer. Geo. M. Putegnat
Secretary. Frank Champion
Attorney. W. J. Russell
Sergeant. S. W. Brooks
Assessor and Collector. S. Valdez

D. S. DISTRICT COURT.
The following are the officers of and the times and places of holding court for the Southern District of Texas:
U. S. District Judge. Waller T. Burns
Attorney. Marc McLemore
Clerk. C. Dart
Marsh. Wm. Hanson
Galveston: Second Monday January and First Monday in June.
Houston: Fourth Monday of February and September.
Laredo: Third Monday of April and Second Monday of November.
Brownsville: Second Monday of May and First Monday of December.

DISTRICT COURT.
Cameron County: First Monday in February, and First Monday in September, and may continue in session four weeks.
Hidalgo County: Fourth Monday after the First Monday in February and September, and may continue in session two weeks.
Starr County: Sixth Monday after the First Monday in February and September, and may continue in session two weeks.
Duval County: Eighth Monday after the First Monday in February and September, and may continue in session two weeks.
Nueces County: Tenth Monday after the First Monday in February and may continue in session eight weeks and Tenth Monday after First Monday in September and may continue in session four weeks.

J. S. CUSTOM HOUSE.
C. H. Maris. Collector
A. Thornham. Special Deputy
A. A. Browne. Chief Clerk
E. B. Rentfro, Jr. Entry Clerk

POST OFFICE.
Postmaster. J. B. Sharpe
Chief Clerk. H. G. Krause
Registry Clerk. E. S. Dougherty

MEXICAN CONSULATE.
Miguel Errazgan. Consul
AMERICAN CONSULATE.
P. Merrill Griffith. Consul

LODGE DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.
Rio Grande Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M., meets on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, at 7.30 p. m., at the Masonic Hall on Levee Street.

OFFICERS:
J. L. Putegnat. W. M.
E. K. Goodrich. S. W.
Jesse O. Wheeler. J. W.
W. A. Neale. Secretary
R. H. Wallis. Treasurer
M. Y. Dominguez. Tiler
Ludwig Dreyfus. S. D.
J. F. Bollack. J. D.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.
Brownsville Lodge No. 3730, K. of H., meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month, at 7.30 p. m., at its hall on Elizabeth Street.

OFFICERS:
Jesse O. Wheeler. Dictator
Celodonio Garza. Vice Dictator
Jno. I. Kleiber. Assistant Dictator
F. E. Starck, Jr. Past Dictator
Aaron Turk. Treasurer
W. B. Austin. Financial Reporter
F. Bivadulla. Reporter

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.
Acacia Camp No. 690, W. O. W., meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 7.30 p. m., at the Woodman Hall, on Twelfth Street.

OFFICERS:
A. Ashheim. C. C.
F. Champion. A. L.
A. Turk. Banker
Jesse O. Wheeler. Clerk

WORSE THAN IN DEVERYS TIME.

Will Insist Upon Funds to Make Fight and Will Fix the Blame.

New York.—District Attorney Jerome yesterday declared that the Police Department was combating his efforts to drive gambling out of the city, that gambling was on the increase, and that the head of the administration and the head of the Police Department were responsible for it; that the administration was hampering instead of assisting him, and that he himself had seen a Police Captain take blackmail.

He seemed greatly chagrined that he had failed to keep all of his ante-election promises, but determined to persevere. He said he would again appeal for money to make a fight upon gambling, and believed, if it were given him, he could succeed.

"Corruption exists in New York to-day as it did a year ago," said Mr. Jerome, "and is even more flagrant than it was when Devery was the actual head of the Police Department."

"I know that gambling has increased in New York since the first of last January. This condition exists with official consent, and I regard it as a disgrace and as demonstrating that the confidence of the voters has been betrayed."

"I repeat what I have often said, that when the laws are openly disregarded it is prima facie evidence that the police are accepting bribes. The greatest obstacles encountered by me have been placed in my path by the police. The entire department is openly arrayed against an honest enforcement of the laws."

"Responsibility is being dodged, as it was dodged last year. The man who was then at the head of the City Government and the men who were at the head of the Police Department were responsible for the corruption which then existed, and they were held to be responsible when the voters had an opportunity to judge them. The head of the Police Department are responsible for the conditions of corruption which now exist."

"I have seen a captain of police accept blackmail. I will be asked why I have not had that man indicted and brought to trial. It is because I have not sufficient evidence to obtain a conviction. He was with his wardman. They went to a saloonkeeper and the captain took the money which was offered to him."

"If I had the money which I need I would lose little time in bringing about a change in the conditions of the city, regardless of the police. There has been a misunderstanding, I will call it nothing else, regarding the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

COST OF LIVING.

Washington.—Chairman Griggs of the Democratic Congressional Committee to-day issued a statement as to the advance in the price of the necessities of life to workmen, which it will be hard for the Republicans who have been claiming that the purchasing power of the dollar has increased to answer.

President Roosevelt was enthusiastically received by the citizens of Chattanooga.

FAVOR GRANTED PORTO RICO.

France Concedes a Minimum Tariff on Island's Coffee.

Washington, September 6.—The president has proclaimed an agreement entered into with the government of France on the 22d of August last, extending an important trade to Porto Rico by the admission of the coffee produced in that island to the French markets at the minimum tariff rate. This was accomplished by a special agreement made between Acting Secretary Adee, for the United States, and Mr. DeMargerie, charge for the government of France.

This agreement, in turn, amends the commercial arrangement to date May 28, 1898, which was the first drawn under the terms of the reciprocity section of the Dingley act. That arrangement applied only to France and the United States proper, and the amendment just entered into extends it on the one side to Algeria, and on the other to the island of Porto Rico to the general features of the tariff schedules affected, while as to Porto Rican coffee, it is provided that it shall enjoy the minimum French tariff rate until February 23, 1903, by which date it is expected a further extension can be arranged.

MADNESS IN LONDON.

Murders, Suicides and Deaths by Violence Rampant.

London, Sept. 6.—Madness seems to have come over London, a passion to murder and commit other desperate crimes. Since the Old Bailey sessions, five weeks ago, 20 people have been murdered in London. At the same time there have been 350 deaths from violence, including 66 suicides. It will be a long black list on the next Old Bailey calendar. A well known London specialist lays the blame on the weather. It need not be too hot, he explains, to drive people mad. It has been that. In his opinion there is nothing surprising in the large number of suicides and other serious crimes. He has a theory that a man's liver has a great deal to do with his destiny at such times; that excess in living has much to answer for, and that in other cases, especially those of suicides, ill-nourished brains, tragically engaged upon the problem of how to live, too often seek, with the aid of the weather, how to die.—Galveston News special cablegram.

CAN ARBITRATION

BE FORCED?

Justice Shiras of the United States Supreme Court, in an Associated Press interview published in the Times yesterday, gives some excellent advice to labor unions in the matter of incorporation; he also declares arbitration to be the logical method of settling such strikes as the one now prevalent throughout the anthracite regions. Says he:

"Arbitration is the logical method of settling of labor troubles such as this one, which affects the prosperity and comfort of a great section of the country. The method and enforcement of this arbitration is a subject for the lawmakers of the Nation; but arbitration itself is logical."

"There is now one great difficulty

standing the in way of arbitration. Many of the labor unions are not incorporated. Until they are no law can be made binding, since no contract or agreement could be enforced upon them, while the operators, on the other hand, could be held liable.

"Incorporation of all labor unions is the primary step toward the passage of an arbitration act. The unions must be responsible for the carrying out of an agreement and until they are there is little hope of compulsory arbitration of labor troubles."

"But," says someone, "how can arbitration be secured, so long as the operators daily refuse to submit to arbitration?" In answer, we beg to quote from the Boston Republic, which says:

"If the strikers want arbitration, they can have it in two weeks without any interference from the executive. The laws of Pennsylvania give it to them. All they have to do is to go to the Court of Common Pleas in any county, where the strike is in operation, and the court, if it thinks it necessary, will appoint a board of arbitration consisting of three members named by each side and three by the court, or six by the court, if only one side names its three. This board will have the power to send for books, papers or persons, enforce their presence and require testimony on pain of fine or imprisonment or both, by the court. There is law enough and no influence from the White House is necessary."

This seems to be a phase of the question which has not before been made public. New York State editors are to be excused, perhaps, for unfamiliarity with the laws of Pennsylvania, but it seems singular that the newspapers of the Keystone State have not made this clear before. Can it be that our Boston contemporary is misinformed on the subject? If not, it seems that President Mitchell must have something up his sleeve, if he has deliberately permitted four months to go by without taking advantage of this law. It is a matter which should be made clear at once, and in no uncertain manner.—Buffalo Times, (Dem.)

MISSOURI RIVER CHANGING.

Diverting of Course at St. Joseph Causing Alarm.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 5.—The ravages of the Missouri River just north of this city on large tracts of fertile bottom lands have reached such an alarming stage that a fleet of Government steamers and barges has been brought into requisition for immediate action against the erratic currents.

A sandbar, rapidly being enlarged, is forming in such a manner that the main channel of the Missouri River at this point is being diverted to the Kansas side. The Government engineers say if this continues the river will eventually cut a new channel, leaving St. Joseph and a steel railway bridge costing half a million dollars high and dry.

The town of Laguimanoc, P. I., was attacked by a band led by Rios, a fanatical leader, and two women and a girl were killed before the native constabulary arrived, when the bandits were quickly routed, 700 being captured.