

# THE EDDY CURRENT.

Pecos Valley to the Front, Croakers to the Rear.

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## PROTOCOLS TO BE DISCUSSED.

### Under No Circumstances Will Any Agreement be Made to Pay Debts of Cuba or the Philippines.

#### Will be Talked Over.

New York, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Washington says:

Protocols for the cession of Porto Rico and Guam island to the United States, and praying for the independence of Cuba, will be discussed by the peace commission in Paris at its next session.

These protocols, which were drawn up at the last meeting of the commission, have been the subject of serious consideration by the American peace commissioners for the last three days. Secretary Day sent a telegram to the state department on Monday regarding the work of the American commissioners, but it was merely routine in character and simply shows that Mr. Day and his colleagues have completed the features of the agreements which they are anxious the Spanish commissioners shall adopt.

There is no truth in the reports from Madrid that there has been a hitch in the negotiations and the proceedings of the commission are not progressing as satisfactorily as could be desired. As a matter of fact, in response to the American demands, the Spanish representatives have submitted counter-claims, and one of these suggests the assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt in return, it is said, for the annexation of Cuba by the United States. Failing in this, the Spanish representatives are anxious that the Cuban debt shall be borne by the Cubans, with a guarantee of some kind from this country.

From information which the authorities have received, they say they have no doubt that Spain will attempt to fasten the Philippine debt upon the United States, and this information would seem to indicate that Spain has in mind a proposition which may eventually be submitted to this government for the United States to take all of the Philippines, shoulder the Philippine debt and give her important advantages, commercial and otherwise, in the eastern islands. If Spain has such a proposition in view, she may as well know that it will be a waste of time for her to present it. This government will accept no debts, nor will it guarantee the payment of the Cuban debt, directly or indirectly. The instructions of the American commissioners are positive on this point. It is expected that the matter of the Cuban debt will come up for discussion at Tuesday's session and the American commissioners will notify the Spanish commissioners on the unacceptability of the decision of the United States on this point.

#### Live Stock Sanitary Boards.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—At the second annual meeting of the Interstate Association of Live Stock Sanitary Boards held at South Omaha yesterday delegates were present from Oklahoma, California, Illinois, Kansas, Tennessee, Texas and Nebraska. The selection of a committee on quarantine regulations was the first business of importance transacted. S. M. Warren of Tennessee and W. B. Tullis of Texas were among those appointed.

Dr. Gresswell, state veterinarian of Colorado, read a paper on "Practical Suggestions on the Control of Animal Tuberculosis." This paper was followed by one by John Bryden of Kansas, who spoke on "The Best Treatment for Cattle Afflicted with Southern Fever." C. P. Johnson of Illinois was re-elected president, R. J. Edwards of Oklahoma vice president, Mortimer Levering of Indiana secretary and W. B. Tullis of Texas treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at Fort Worth, Tex., Oct. 19, 1898.

#### Goas to Cincinnati.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—Receiver Muckenfuss of the St. Louis Browns has sold Pitcher Taylor to the Cincinnati for \$4000 and Pitcher Hill. He said the sale was made because the Browns needed money and this cash offer was made just at an opportune time.

It is further stated that John T. Brush is after Lefe Cross, the Browns' star third baseman.

#### Fever Situation.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 12.—Jackson's record for yellow fever in twenty-four hours was broken yesterday, eleven cases being reported to the board of health last night. Of these, eight are white and three colored. The cases are not confined to any one locality, but are distributed in various sections of the country, donating the thorough spread of the infection.

The weather, however, is cooler, and it is hoped this will have a beneficial effect.

Responses to the appeal of the Relief association are coming in, but not as promptly as desired. Among other donations, a \$50 check was received yesterday from Chief Engineer Russell Freeman of the battleship Indiana, who is a Mississippian.

The official report of Secretary Hunter of the state board of health is as follows:

Taylor, no new cases, three seriously ill; at Poplarville, seven new cases developed; at Markville, no new cases, five in all; Madison reports three new cases, one white and two colored; Natchez reports the two cases there convalescent, no suspicious sickness. Two suspicious cases are reported at Columbus. Marine Hospital Surgeon Murray has been sent to investigate. Harrison reports thirteen new cases and one death, and Hermandville one new case. The state board has issued an order, removing quarantine restrictions as to shipments of freight between infected points within the state and also between New Orleans and Jackson.

#### Row Among Soldiers.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 12.—A special from Huntsville, Ala., says that one soldier was killed, two fatally wounded and two seriously wounded at Camp Wheeler. Soon after the arrival of the tenth cavalry one of the members was arrested by the provost guard for disorderly conduct and an attempt was made by his comrades to release him. One was shot, whereupon the colored soldiers in the trains seized their arms and the shooting became general. Three of the tenth cavalry were wounded, two of them fatally. The provost guard Lieut. Corporal McLaughlin, company L, seventeenth infantry, killed, Privates Miles, company M, and Martin, company L, were seriously wounded.

#### Earthquake in British Honduras.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 12.—The fruit steamer Olympia of the Oteri line, which arrived from Central America ports, bring news of a bad earthquake along the coast of British Honduras Sunday a week ago. The shock was distinctly felt at Puerto Cortez and did considerable damage. The steeple of the Roman Catholic church at Belize, British Honduras, was thrown to the ground. The shock was preceded by a slight rumbling sound that lasted for thirty-eight seconds. The shock consisted of a swaying, swinging motion of the ground, rather than a jar. The wave motion traveled in a northwesterly direction and for some days afterwards the tides were irregular and very high along the coast of both Spanish and British Honduras. William O. Gilbert, an attorney and authority on constitutional law, from Omaha, Neb., was a passenger from Puerto Cortez. He is of the opinion that the proposed federation of Honduras, Nicaragua and Salvador, which has been promulgated will never go through and become a fact, because of the intense jealousies of the people of those countries.

#### A Consolidation.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 12.—It is officially announced that the Drummond Tobacco Co. will become an integral part of the American Tobacco Co. The Drummond plant was acquired by a cash payment, the money for that purpose being taken from the treasury of the trust. The other outside companies will be forged into a separate organization under the name of the Continental Tobacco Co., which will issue preferred and common stock, the exact amount of which has not yet been decided upon.

An Indian trader named Gould was murdered near Leech lake, Minn.

#### Protest May be Submitted.

New York, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Washington says:

The United States may submit a diplomatic protest to Spain through the French government against its action in sending a Spanish auxiliary cruiser loaded with arms and ammunition to the Philippines.

In any event the matter is under consideration, and it is believed has been called to the attention of the American commissioners in Paris. The cruiser in question is the Buenos Ayres, belonging to the Spanish auxiliary navy, which Rear Admiral Dewey reported to the navy department several days ago, is due to arrive at Singapore, Straits settlement, on Oct. 12.

It is appreciated by the authorities that Spain has the same right in the eyes of international law to send reinforcements to the Philippine islands as this government, and any protest made would be of the most diplomatic character and simply designed to make it plain that the continuance of the voyage of the Buenos Ayres is objectionable. On the other hand, a member of the cabinet last night said that all of the Philippines, with the exception of Manila, are in the nominal possession of Spain, and that it is her undoubted privilege if she deems it advisable to do so, to send troops to the eastern islands to subdue any insurrection that may occur. Another member of the cabinet who talked the matter over with the president admitted that Spain has the moral right to dispatch reinforcements to the Philippines, but as the forces of this government are in control it is within its authority to prevent such reinforcements reaching their destination. However, it is not expected that the matter will go beyond a protest, if it goes that far.

From the dispatches received from Chairman Day the authorities are still of the opinion that the work of the peace commission will be completed before congress meets. Mr. Day takes quite an optimistic view of the situation. It is the desire to limit the time of discussion of the various points raised as much as possible in order that the negotiations may reach an early conclusion. Information which has been received here shows conclusively that Spain has no further hope of foreign interference, and this fact leads the authorities to believe that she will not attempt to drag the negotiations out as long as she would if she believed there was a chance of any European government attempting to secure a modification of the American terms.

#### Plea of Not Guilty.

Canton, O., Oct. 11.—At 10:04 o'clock yesterday morning Anna Geor'e, charged with the murder of George D. Saxton, was brought into Justice Reigner's courtroom to enter her plea to the affidavit charging her with murder.

She looked unconcerned and seemingly did not realize the momentous question to which she was soon to make answer to the court. Justice Reigner asked Mrs. George if she was guilty or not guilty to the charge made against her in the affidavit.

Mrs. George, while seemingly not disturbed in the least, in a very weak and scarcely audible voice answered: "Not guilty."

After the arraignment there was some little controversy between the attorneys as to the time for the preliminary charge. Mrs. George's counsel insisted on having the charge within the statutory time, four days, and Prosecutor Pomeroy named the hour for Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, which was ordered.

Mrs. George was then taken back to the county jail.

#### From Porto Rico.

New York, Oct. 11.—The transport Berlin arrived yesterday from Porto Rico via Santiago with a number of officers and 200 convalescent soldiers and laborers and civilians.

Manzanillo is to be evacuated at once.

#### DIXIE DOINGS.

A carpenter named Hall fell from the Louisville and Nashville bridge over the Tennessee river at Danville, Ky., and was drowned.

The union plumbers of Nashville, Tenn., struck, their employers having declined to accede to their demands in regard to apprentices.

Fred Landdowne, aged 30 years, committed suicide at Nashville, Tenn., by swallowing strychnine. He had been dependent on account of domestic troubles.

#### Geronimo's Views.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 11.—"The Minnesota Indians will see that they have made a great mistake in going on the warpath," says Geronimo, the famous Apache chief, who is one of the Indians now in camp at the Indian congress.

"I have never been in Minnesota, but I hear that up there and for hundreds of miles beyond the white men are as many as the blades of grass. If that is so, what can a few poor Indians do in a fight? They are making a great mistake and are fools. For years I fought the white men, thinking that with my few braves I could kill them all and that we would again have the land that our Great Father gave us and which he covered with game. I thought that the Great Spirit would be with us and that after we had killed the white men, the buffalo, deer and antelope would come back. After I fought and lost and after I traveled over the country in which the white man lives and saw his cities and the work that he had done, my heart was ready to burst. I knew that the race of the Indians was run."

Asked what he thought would eventually become of the Indian, Geronimo hesitated a moment and then, pointing to the west, replied:

"The sun rises and shines for a time and then it goes down, sinking out of sight and is lost. So it will be with the Indians."

"When I was a boy my old father told me that the Indians were as many as the leaves on the trees and that way off in the north they had many horses and furs. I never saw them, but I know that if they were there then they would have gone now and the white man has taken all they had. It will be only a few years more until the Indians will be heard of no more except in the books that the white man has written. They are not the people that the Great Spirit loves, for if they were he would protect them. They have tried to please him, but they do not know how."

"Schools are good things for Indians, but it takes many years to change the nature of the Indian. If the Indian boy goes to school and learns to be like a white boy he comes back to the agency and there is nothing for him to do but put on a blanket and be like an Indian again. There is where the government is to blame. When it takes our children away and educates them it should give them something to do, not turn them loose to run wild upon the agency. Until that time comes, educating the Indian is throwing money away. What can an educated Indian do out in the sage-brush and cañons?"

"There will be no more big Indian wars. The Indian's days are over and there is nothing left for him to do but to be a beggar and live on charity around the agency."

#### Were Acquitted.

Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 11.—The court-martial in the fourth Tennessee regiment, which had been hearing the evidence in the cases of Privates Atlas and Kelley, charged with having murdered Private Schuteman several weeks ago, yesterday made its report. The court finds the soldiers not guilty of the charge. Schuteman was shot by Atlas while attempting to overrun him by entering a house, which was under the ban of provost martial. Atlas and Kelley were both on provost guard duty. The court yesterday directed that they be returned to provost duty and exonerated of the charges against them.

#### Not Yellow Jack.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 11.—Dr. Krause of the marine hospital service, after an examination of the suspicious fever at Verner, has pronounced it to be a case of malaria hematemia and not yellow fever.

Corbett challenges everybody and posts a \$5000 forfeit.

The Knights Templar convolve in session at Pittsburg, Pa.

#### Parnellites Meet.

Dublin, Oct. 11.—The Parnellite convention opened here yesterday. John K. Redmond presiding, said that it was incredible that a statesman with Mr. Chamberlain's experience and astuteness should declare that the passing of the Irish local government bill satisfied the aspirations of Irishmen. The Parnellites would not be satisfied until they secured home rule.

Street cars have resumed running at Waco, Tex.

#### MILITARY MATTERS.

Gen. Velle and his troops were banqueted at Junction City, Kan.

The queen regent of Spain has signed the decree disbanding the military classes of 1894, 1895 and 1897.

The troops which have been ordered to Porto Rico will relieve a like number of regiments now in the island, the organizations to be designated by Gen. Brooke.

Gen. John M. Bacon, commander at Leech lake, Minn., is a veteran officer who has seen considerable service in both volunteer and regular armies of the Union.

Lieut. Col. Livermore of the corps of engineers and Col. Waring of the quartermaster's department have been designated to join the board which is to look after camp sites in Cuba.

The fifth cavalry and sixty-ninth infantry are making preparations for service in Cuba or Porto Rico. The fifth was officially notified that it will be sent to Porto Rico. They are now encamped at Huntsville, Ala.

A delegation of citizens of Cincinnati called on the president and urged him to locate winter quarters for troops at the Oakley race track at Cincinnati. The delegation was headed by Representative Bromwell of Ohio.

The war investigation commission is asking all witnesses to be sworn.

Gustave Siler of company L, sixth Illinois volunteers, died at Freeport, Ill., of typhoid fever, contracted at Santiago de Cuba.

The special naval board, headed by Admiral Seward, which is considering the promotion of officers for gallantry during the war, called in a body upon Secretary Long and had a conference with respect to the work of that board.

It is the well-grounded and almost unanimous opinion of the medical staff of the American army in Porto Rico that the conditions of the volunteer forces there necessitate their removal north.

Secretary Long has named the four new monitors contracted for as follows: That at Bath, the Connecticut; at Nixona, the Florida; at Newport News, Arkansas, and at San Francisco, the Wyoming.

An official dispatch from Iloilo, Philippine islands, reports that the landing of troops there caused a panic among the insurgents; that 300 muskets, four cannon, a quantity of ammunition and a flag were captured.

Six hundred men have gone on a strike at the Havana navy yard, refusing to work unless they are paid five months' arrears of wages. Several Spanish vessels are on the stocks awaiting repairs, and cannot leave until they are repaired.

Col. Mabry and the boys of the first Texas did fine work during the recent storm at Jacksonville, Fla. Col. Mabry worked in the rain all day, seeing to the sick men, and then went about his camp all day and part of the night seeing that all the men were all protected.

Sergt. James F. Strickland, company F, first Arkansas volunteers, died at Fayetteville, Ark., while home on a furlough, of fever, aged 22. The remains were interred in the national cemetery at that place with military honors.

James Cotler, a private of company L, twenty-second Kansas volunteers, who died of typhoid fever at a Philadelphia hospital was buried at Acheson, Kan., with military honors. He was the youngest member of the company, not having reached his seventeenth birthday.

Secretary Long said that the sole purpose of ordering the Baltimore and Petrol to Tien Tsin was to safeguard American interests and protect life and property of American citizens in the event of an outbreak in the interior, Tien Tsin being the nearest point to Pekin accessible to warships.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan and his command, the third Nebraska, went into camp at Jacksonville, Fla., on the old site of the second Texas, adjoining the first Texas. Col. Mabry and staff welcomed Col. Bryan and staff. He claims he is much improved by his short vacation. The first Texas boys dined the first battalion, they arriving before their cooking outfit and subsistence.

Col. Young's regiment of engineers is the only military organization remaining at that once populous camp. Col. Young has been instructed to take the necessary steps for the dismantlement of the camp, and the preservation of the camp equipment.

#### RANCH AND FARM.

It is said Texas annually buys \$21,000,000 worth of hog products.

In Oregon and Washington stock stuff and lambs were never as high as at present, nor in as great demand.

The exportation of live cattle from the United States to Europe has not changed much in volume for the past three years.

A new feature in the sheep business this year, especially at the large markets, is a demand from the eastern states for ewes and for breeding purposes.

Scharbauer Bros. of Midland are now selling off some of their registered Hereford bull calves. Several have been sold recently to parties in southern Texas at from \$200 up.

Wheat in the river belt in Grayson county is suffering injury from weevil and some that was planted in the latter part of September is reported to be rotting in the ground.

Crowley & Gerrett of Midland, who recently bought 10,000 sheep near Alpine, Brewster county, paying \$2.75 a head for them, have moved the herd to the Darto ranch in Midland county, where they will be fed and fattened.

A fire originating in dry grass in the corn field of D. Nash, near South Mayde, Grayson county, burned over five acres, destroying over 200 bushels of ungathered corn.

J. F. Butler, a farmer living three miles west of Denison, says he has a fine well of water of the artesian variety. He was boring for water and found a magnificent supply of it about 500 feet down.

An authority on cattle conditions in Colorado states that more calves have been raised in Colorado this year, both on the ranges and among the dairy farmers, than for many years.

A conservative estimate places the number of cattle now in Midland county at 226,000 head, representing a value of \$4,520,000 at \$20 a head, which, considering the character of the stock, is not at all an extravagant valuation.

It is very dry in Jack county near Antelope. If it does not rain soon the acreage of wheat will be light. The bulk of the cotton crop is picked and is not making as much per acre as the farmers calculated on making.

J. W. Tansell of Eddy, N. M., assures Kansas City cattle dealers that Kansas City will be the gainer by about 15,000 cars of cattle a year by the extension of the Pecos Valley railroad to Amarillo. It shortens the distance from southeastern New Mexico to Kansas City by about 500 miles.

Over 5000 bales and bags of wool were recently sold in Boston. The amount realized was over half a million dollars, and the prices paid were said to be beyond expectation. The greater part of these consignments were taken by manufacturers, and the sale was the largest ever made in New England.

W. N. Waddell of Colorado City lately sold 1700 head of sters from calves up to 2s to F. M. Bourn of Kansas, receiving for the entire herd \$75,000. They were high grade Durhams and Herefords. The herd consisted of 700 yearlings, 500 2s and 500 calves. This sale was a notable one as it went to show the value of breeding good stock.

A trial consignment of American horses has been shipped to Norway for use in the cavalry service of that country. They were purchased in Chicago by Capt. Gedde of the Norwegian army, an officer who was with the American forces at Santiago, and who believes that American horses make the best cavalry horses in the world.

A movement is on foot to build a flouring mill at Mount Pleasant of sufficient capacity to grind all the wheat raised in that county next year. J. M. Besy is considering the matter of erecting the mill and states that he will do so if assured that enough wheat will be sown in the county to justify the venture.

The United States government has ordered the supervisor of forestry for the Big Horn mountains to have all sheep removed from the country under his jurisdiction. This promises to be a severe blow to sheep owners there, as heretofore they have always had free access with their herds into these mountain ranges.

A Mr. Bryan took to Pterocera a handful of post oak acorns, nearly every one of which had been stung by cotton worms. He says, and so say others, that when hogs were plentiful there and run loose there were no cotton worms and no diseased acorns.