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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 & SON
Attorneys at Law.
Dealers in Real Estate.
Complete Abstracts of Cameron County kept in the office.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

C. H. THORN
DENTIST.
OFFICE NEAR MILLER HOTEL.
Esabella St., Brownsville, Texas.

Dr. E. W. KIRKHAM,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention to the diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office in Tilghman Building, (up stairs) Entrance Washington Thirteenth street, Brownsville Texas.

D. L. E. LANTON,
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE: Parker Row, Corner 12th and Washington streets, (up stairs.) Entrance Washington Street.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS

DUVALL 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, Full 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 11th. streets.

S. ZAMORA
THE TAILOR.
ELIZABETH STREET.
I am prepared to make suits and clean clothes on short notice. Work Guaranteed.
Shop Opposite Thielen 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 Celedonio Garza
Treasurer Aug. Celaya
Assessor Ezequiel Cavazos
Collector Damaso Lerma
Surveyor M. Hanson, jr.
Hide Inspector Tomas Tijerina
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
Precinct No. 1. Atanajenes Orbe
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. Putnam
Secretary Frank Champion
Attorney W. J. Russell
Surveyor S. W. Brooks
Assessor and Collector S. Valdez
U. 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
Marshal 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. CEMETERY 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 Barragan Consul
AMERICAN CONSULATE.
P. Maxwell 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. Putnam 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
Celedonio Garza Vice Dictator
Jno. I. Kleiber Assistant Dictator
F. E. Starck, Jr. Past Dictator
Aaron Turk Treasurer
W. B. Austin Financial Reporter
P. Rivatulla Reporter

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.
Acacia Camp No. 600, 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

FIVE PER CENT FOR AN HEIRESS.

Term of the Contract of a Titled But Impeccable German for the Purchase of an American Heiress.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The relations of Baron von Muenchhausen with the so-called marriage syndicate, which financed his journey to the United States in 1898 to obtain a rich wife, have been made public through a suit for blackmail brought by the Baron against Hermann Pincus, Moritz Mendelssohn and Adolf Mendelssohn, three tradesmen, who were members of the syndicate. The trial has just come to its close.

Baron von Muenchhausen is a member of a famous German family which dates from 1587.

The testimony showed that a former convict named Eissler living in Stuttgart, telegraphed to Frau von Quitzow, a noblewoman residing in Berlin, who undertakes to obtain wealthy wives for army officers, saying that if she had a titled officer in active service for an American fortune of \$7,000,000 to let him know. Frau von Quitzow put Eissler in communication with Baron von Muenchhausen, who is a lieutenant in the Prussian artillery. The Baron, according to statements made in court, agreed to give Eissler five per cent of the money for the heiress he was to wed, in the event of marriage taking place, and he signed conditional bills for \$375,000.

On these bills Eissler raised money in Berlin from a numerous group of persons which included Pincus and the two Mendelssohns and Baron von Muenchhausen was provided with the cash with which he paid the expenses of his journey to the United States.

Eissler's partner in this adventure was a lady's maid who had been formerly in the service of the rich American woman referred to by Eissler. She preceded the Baron to the United States to negotiate the marriage, but her efforts were not successful. The name of the heiress in question was not disclosed in court. Baron von Muenchhausen did make the acquaintance while in the United States of Martha Washington Beckel, a widow of moderate wealth, whom, according to the German peerage, he married Dec. 23, 1898. Since his marriage the Baron has been living with his wife on his estate near Schwobler, Hanover.

On his return to Germany Baron von Muenchhausen had to reckon with the holders of his bill. A compromise was negotiated with Pincus and the Mendelssohns, who surrendered his paper on the payment of a comparatively small sum. Baron von Muenchhausen afterward, accused these men of blackmail and the matter was thus brought into court. Pincus and the Mendelssohns were acquitted of the charge.

PRINCESS CHARMING.

Tit-Bits.
"I am very sorry, George, you don't admire my new dress," said a young wife. "Everybody says it is charming."
"Your friends, my dear, pay you compliments; I pay your bills," replied her husband.

GOLD STANDARD IN MEXICO

Only a Question of Time Before Its Adoption.

Mexico City, November 5.—While there is little doubt that the government is contemplating putting this country on a gold basis, it is not probable that this action will be immediate. The most responsible and oldest bankers here regard the change to a gold basis as now only a matter of time. They believe that the silver dollar will have to be retired, as Japan has retained her silver yen pieces, but a new ratio between gold and silver will be decreed. The common people are so accustomed to silver money and the peso has for nearly 400 years been the unit of currency in Mexico, that it can not well be displaced.

One banker says that the government will have to make a gold loan and hold it (the peso) out of circulation, issuing paper gold certificates. The question is an intricate one, and Finance Minister Limantour is giving it profound study. The great object of the government is to protect tropical agriculture and manufacturing, which have attained dimensions of the first importance under the protection afforded by cheap silver, and, at the same time, afford relief to railway corporations and other interests badly affected by the present condition of currency. Still, it is generally agreed that business which is active is stimulated by the retention of silver dollars in the country. The demand for export having decreased, there is an abundance of money and enterprises of all kinds are coming forward and native capitalists show great interest in new undertakings. Foreigners come here and buy properties for silver prices and will hold them for what they believe will be fully 100 per cent rise when gold is made the standard here.

Walter Everett of California, president of the Pan-American railway, now under construction, in the State of Chiapas, has reached here from the scene of the recent seismic disturbances in Guatemala. He says the ashes worked great benefit to coffee planters, as the ashes killed off noxious insects and will also serve as a fertilizer.

A MAGAZINE THIRTY YEARS OLD

The Christmas (December) Number of *The Delineator* is also the Thirtieth Anniversary Number.

To do justice to this number, which for beauty and utility touches the highest mark, it would be necessary to print the entire list of contents. It is sufficient to state that in it best modern writers and artists are generously represented. The book contains over 230 pages, with 34 full-page illustrations, of which 20 are in two or more colors. The magnitude of this December number, for which 728 tons of paper and six tons of ink have been used, may be understood from the fact that 91 presses running 14 hours a day, have been required to print it; the binding alone of the edition of 915,000 copies representing over 20,000,000 sections which had to be gathered individually by human hands.

THE OLD RELIABLE



There is no substitute

BRED IN THE BONE.

Some of the northern newspapers have made very silly deductions from the fact that Tom Johnson, of Ohio, struck a man in the face who had called him a liar. They assume that Tom resorted to his fist in sheer desperation over the dread of a coming defeat of his campaign and candidates. Some of them even argue that he became a bully by the act and forfeited the name of gentleman by not inviting his accuser to submit the issue to the strike commission, The Hague tribunal, or a board of arbitrators chosen by mutual friends!

But Tom Johnson was born south of Mason and Dixon's line and that fact is alone sufficient to explain his act. One of the most amusing and amazing things a southern man sees in the north is two men standing face to face and heaping all manner of filthy and dishonorable epithets upon each other and then parting to pursue their ways without a blow passing between, or even offered.

Tom Johnson punched his accuser in spontaneous obedience to the principle bred in the bone through his southern parentage and his education in southern principles that deal with personal honor. With us, even by the terms of the law, "the lie given is equivalent to a blow" and justifies an assault and battery of the "molitor manus impositus" order. We believe the man who will not resent promptly and pugnaciously a denial of his veracity probably suspects his own truthfulness. Tom Johnson took the manly and honestly impulsive view and consequently Mr. Mylechreane is wearing a sore mouth!—Atlanta Constitution.

WELLS ARE ALL RIGHT.

After trying five hundred wells, three hundred new, during the past season, which broke all records for drouth and heat, we can claim success and victory for irrigation by wells.

Rainfall has been short nearly twenty inches each for the past two years, and May and June, which for thirty years have averaged six inches each, May 1901 gave us only 35-100 of an inch, and June barely one inch. Is it any wonder the water level fell ten to twelve feet, necessitating that much lowering of pumps. But the water was there in full supply. This made a change of pump necessary to submerge for priming. But notwithstanding all the difficulties success was assured.—S. L. Cray, Jennings, La.