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JACKSON & GRAHAM,

MANAGING DIRECTORS AND EDITORS.

All matters relating to business should be addressed to

FRED. NAVARRO,

BUSINESS MANAGER & ADVERTISING AGENT.

P. O. Box 853, Mexico.

FRIDAY.....June 26, 1891.

"IF you want the news, read the ANGLO-AMERICAN"—quoted by J. Mastella Clarke in the Two Republics June 25th.

LEAD BULLION TAX.

In the concession to Robert S. Towne dated April 5, 1890, and under which the San Luis Potosi smelter will be built, there is the following provision: "The company may export free from duties the products of the mines and metallurgical works (base bullion and side products), nothing being excepted from this exemption save only gold and silver bullion." Shortly afterward, the Nuevo Leon smelter applied for and obtained the same privilege When, however, lead bars were shipped through Eagle Pass the duties were exacted on the silver in the bullion and a bond was required pending appeal to the treasury department. The question is a most important one. The American smelters export the silver in the ores without paying duties either to Mexico or to the United States. If the ores are smelted in Mexico and the lead bullion is taxed for the silver, the Mexican smelters are subject to a burden which the Americans are free from. As it is, the American smelters can now outbid the Mexican smelters for dry ores, the latter being compelled to allow for a possible export tax of 5 per cent. on their silver. Fully 1,500 tons a month are shipped from Catorce alone to the United States which could be smelted at Monterrey, but for the present uncertainty. The smelters are certainly entitled to ship their furnace products free, just as they come from the furnace, whether the amount of silver be great or small. If the government wishes to secure itself against the subsequent enriching of the lead bullion by remelting with silver, which is taxable, nothing is easier than to stamp the lead bars as they come from the furnace, when any subsequent tampering would be effectively prevented.

YOUNG MAN, GROW COFFEE.

There have appeared in the Universal a series of articles written by Don Carlos Gris treating of the cultivation of coffee in Mexico and especially in Oaxaca. Mr. Gris cites the well known fact that Mexican coffee is the best of its kind in the world and calls the attention of the people in Mexico, and in the United States as well, to the enormous quantity of land in this Republic which is adapted to its culture and says that all the coffee consumed in the countries of Europe and in the United States could be grown in Mexico; but especially does Mr. Gris point to the United States as the greatest coffee market in the world, the consumption being to the extent of some eighty millions of dollars annually. Mr. Gris looks forward to a time in the near future when a very large part of this coffee will come from Mexico and that Oaxaca will be the greatest coffee producing state in the Republic. In his opinion it would not be difficult to bring the value of the crop up to one hundred millions of dollars annually.

The articles published in the Universal have already had practical results and movements are under way looking to taking up lands in Oaxaca and planting coffee. A great many letters have been received asking for further details. These come from Mexico, the United States and from Europe. The statements of Mr. Gris may be relied upon and there are many young men in the cities of America and in Europe with moderate capital and with no means of improving their condition, who ought to be glad of the opportunity to raise coffee in Mexico. By devoting themselves to the planting of and care of their haciendas for the space of three or four years, they could thereafter lead the luxurious and independent existence of a hacendado for the full term of their natural lives.

THE formation of the new United States Court of Appeals marks an important era in American law practice and will be a great source of relief to the Supreme Court. Many years ago the limit of a money judgment that could be appealed to that court was $5,000, and in those days such judgments were comparatively infrequent. For years past appeals have been made in many cases merely for delay and the result was a practical denial of justice to suitors before that court. The new law of March last creates a number of additional circuit judges, who with a justice of the supreme court will form, in each circuit, a court of appeals which will dispose of a large class of cases which now hamper the supreme court.

THE heavy shipment of base bullion from the Nuevo Leon smelter to England by way of the Monterrey and Gulf road and Tampico is a very interesting event in two aspects. It is the first heavy shipment of freight of *any kind over that road to Tampico* and it is the largest consignment of bullion that has gone from Mexico to Europe without going through the United States. *The route now opened* will furnish a great relief to the smelters at Monterrey as the haul to tide water will be the shortest possible and over a single road. Not only will the *freight rates be thus diminished*, but the expenses at the border will be entirely obviated.

DR. KELLOGG of Michigan has devoted fifteen years to the study of the human figure. One result of his labors is the announcement that the average woman's heart is smaller than the average man's; but her liver is larger.

FRAGMENTS.

Chistavin, the Spanish sprinter is in Chihuahua.

Only one trip a week is now made over the tramway between San Juan and Jalapa.

The following passengers arrived in this city this morning by the Central express:

There were 32 deaths in this city on the 24th instant. On the same day there were 131 arrests made.

There have just been shipped over the Monterrey and Mexican Gulf railroad 10,403 bars of silver lead bullion consigned to Liverpool parties.

Preparations are being made to give General Pedro Hinojosa, secretary of war and marine, a grand banquet on his birthday, which occurs next Monday.

A telegram has been received in this city stating that the Monterrey and Mexican Gulf railroad is now completed within five miles of Tampico.

The Culiacan papers are writing enthusiastically regarding the proposed extension of the railroad from Altata to their city and on to the Sierra Madre.

A large number of Mexican boys who have been attending college at Denver, Colorado, are expected to arrive here Sunday morning to spend vacation at home.

A Tehuantepec paper says that there are several Chinamen in the streets of a city of the same name asking for alms and food. It is very rare that a Chinamen ever begs.

Mr. J. A. MacNaught, representing the International railroad, has presented a resquest to the governor of Durango for the right of way for his road between Torreon and Durango.

Col. Luis Curiel, has been appointed secretary of the Comandancia Militar to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Juan A. Acosta. He entered upon the duties of his office at 10 o'clock.

The French Circle is making active preparations for the festivities of the 15th of July. A grand ball will be given in the society's hall and the usual annual Kermesse will be held in the Tivoli Eliseo.

Mr. Louis Halberstadt told a reporter this morning that his Italian Opera Company had embarked at Santander for Havana. After playing a short season in the later city it will come to this capital.

In a letter from Rome printed in the Tiempo this morning the statement is made that Bishop Vargas of Puebla will be made Archibishop of Mexico to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Archibishop Labastida.

A new cannon of good size has just arrived in Acapulco and will be mounted in the Fort of San Diego It is stated that a battalion of soldiers will soon arrive there for the purpose to make repairs upon the same fort.

A man named E. Fuller was found a few days ago near Xolapan, district of Chiantla, state of Puebla, in a starving condition. He was taken into town where he now lies sick and in a destitute condition. He is said to be from Pennsylvania.

The International railroad company has received information that the French Steamship "Dupuy de Lome" from Havre, Bordeaux and Antwerp arrived at the port of New Orleans on the 22nd inst. bearing Mexican cargo.

Mr. Frank Carpenter, in one of his last letters printed in the United States, says the death rate in this city is 150 per day. Mr. Carpenter's statement is incorrect by over a hundred. The death rate usually averages from 40 to 50 per day.

A few days ago an electric storm accompanied by torrential rains visited the city of Zacatecas, washing down five houses. At Sauceda, an adjoining town, a roof fell in killing an old man and injuring four more people who were buried in the debris and who had to be dug out.

Fifty thousand dollars have already been raised toward the amount necessary to construct a new club house for the Spanish Casino. Mr. Delfin Sanchez has contributed $20,000 and Messrs. Telesforo Garcia, Ignacio de Noriega and Vicente Alonso $10,000 each.

Tomas Cordero, Von Halten, Jesse Echer, Mrs. Lamacher, Miss M. Chins, A. B Sanford, Emilia Felix, Carmen M. de Gutierrez, Juan Flores Manzana, Margarita Flores, Justino Fernandez, Alonso Fernandez, A. Smith, Louisville; W. P. Wood, Guaymas; H. Horner, Austin; J. Davis, New York; Juan Shultz, Natchez.

The stage carpenters of the Zane Royal Marionette Company were busily engaged to-day in fixing up the minature stage in the Principal theatre. There is much machinery required for the successful production of the pieces announced for to-morrow night and when the work is completed three days will have been used in getting the stage in shape for them.

The dudes of this city have a new style of tipping their hats to ladies. When they meet one they are acquainted with they raise the hand to their hat, grasp it by the brim and pull it down over their face instead of raising it gently so that the fair sex can get a glimpse of their countenance. Just look at yourselves, dudes, for a second, or the next time you meet a lady and take notice your "pull down." The ladies' "pull backs" were disgusting enough, but the dude's "pull down" worse.

A lady who has just arrived in this *city from Colon via New Orleans*, makes complaint to the ANGLO-AMERICAN of the quarantine officials of the latter city. She says that she was kept in quarantine three days on suspicion of having fever. After this the authorities fumigated her baggage and filled the cabin of the ship with desinfectants. Her clothes as well as those of other passengers on the same steamship were spoiled; and that the officials were very discourteous. This abuse should be remedied.

"The Little Grant Cyclopedia of Ready Reference" is all that its name implies. A glance at this little book will convince the most skeptical of the truth of the above remark and possibly never in the history of bookmaking has so much valuable information been condensed in a single volume. Almost all subjects are touched upon, some at length. For a compact and ready book of reference the ANGLO-AMERICAN has great pleasure in recommending it to the public. The agent for this work in this Republic is Mr. J. H. MacLeod, who may be found at the Hotel American.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Carlos Agote left to-day for New York via the "Aztec Limited."

Mr. C. O. Grenfell and daughter of Pachuca are guests of the San Carlos Hotel.

Mr. B. N. E. Fletcher is at the Iturbide, having arrived last night from Tulancingo.

Mr. John H. Sayers, of the American Wood Working Co., is confined to his room with malaria.

Mr. Felix Martin y Espinosa proprietor of the Hotel Yucateco, Merida, Yucatan, is in the city.

Conductor H. C. Larew will go to Birmingham, Ala., in a few days to bring his family to Mexico.

Paymaster Burdette, of the Central, returned from his monthly trip over the line yesterday morning.

Mr. Thomas Keefe, of Keefe Bros., proprietors of that famous dispensary "El Congreso Americano," went to Silao this morning.

Mr. Perdro Montt, who is sent from Chile by the congressionalist party as its representative in the United States and Mexico, has arrived in New York.

General Herman Sturm and Mr. Philip Zang went north over the Central last evening. A large number of friends were at the Depot to see them off.

Mr. Bernie Netterberg left last night over the Central for a visit to Las Vegas, N. M, where his best girl resides. He will visit California before his return.

Gen. C. H. M. y Agramonte is now gaining one pound a day and if his health and appetite keep apace his weight will soon become—well that of a well-fed alderman.

Mr. J. A. Robertson, general manager of the Monterrey and Mexican Gulf railroad, and Mr. Solomon Guggenheim, preside t of the Gran Nacional Smelting company, after a two weeks stay in this city will leave for Monterrey to-morrow by the Aztec Limited. Mr. Robertson will return to this city in about two weeks.

Knights of Pythias.

Regular meetings of Valle de Mexico Lodge No. 1 K. of P. will be held every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock sharp at Castle Hall (Odd Fellows Hall), No. 4 3-4 San Juan de Letran. All visiting knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend. P. O. Box 656.

GEORGE SMITH, K. of R. and S.

C. H. M. Y AGRAMONTE, C. C.

Advertise in the DAILY ANGLO-AMERICAN.

JIM BENDAL NO. 2.

His Park-Like Possessions in West Virginia.

My introduction to the subject of my first paper and whose name heads this article, happened in rather singular fashion. I had been several times previously to the states and to Canada. In 1872 I decided to go to West Virginia to settle there and had chosen Charleston in that state as my destination.

Just before starting I saw an advertisement in the London "Daily Telegraph," something in this style—I do not remember the exact wording: "A gentleman residing in West Virginia, owner of about 12,000 acres of splendid park-like land, and well timbered, is desirous of finding a partner who will take the management of a saw mill on the estate either with or without capital." Apply to ——, Emigration Agent, Birmingham.

I wrote to the gentleman in question and on receiving a reply from him, decided on making a call on him on my way to Liverpool. He was kind enough to give me a formal letter of introduction to the "Hon. James Bendal." Jimmy had tried for the West Virginia Legislature without success—however. "Honorable" was good enough for a "tenderfoot" anyhow, so on I went.

I duly arrived at Charleston, and the next day showed my letter to the Hotel clerk and begged him to give me some idea of where I could find the party addressed. Something very like a broad grin passed across his face, but he told me where I should find the Honorable gentleman's residence. I proceeded there, he was out, but a lady whom I discovered later to be the "Honorable Mrs. Bendal" called to a dirty little urchin without shoes or stockings: "Say Bub! take this man down to the river bank and find yer paw." He took me, and his paw was sitting with naked feet in an old pair of pants held up by one gallus as they call braces, and a shirt, splitting out boat pins for which he was paid by a boatbuilder singing gently to himself, through his nose—"Nearer my God, to Thee."

Well, this tickled me so that I roared with laugther and the "Honorable James" laughed too. We had a little conversation and he invited myself and my wife to dine with him the next day. We went and the recollection of that repast dwells with me to this day. We arrived at the hour appointed, but the "Honorable James'" clock had gone wrong so that we saw the whole outfit of the preparations made for our repast. We saw the "Honorable" gentleman go out with a big fork, run it down into the meat barrel and bring up an unsavoury looking piece of meat. Ever since in eating jerked beef in Mexico I have always thought of Jim's mess up. We got through it and I arranged to go with him the next day to visit the 12,000 acres of park-like land. It was at a distance of thirty miles from the city and the "Honorable James" explained to me that his charger was up at the Ranch but he would procure one in the town.

I engaged my horse and rode over to Jim's, but he said he was sorry, but he was afraid he could not go. He had sent over to hire a horse, but they were all engaged. So I said I'll try what I can do. "I went back to the stable I had mine from, asked if Bendal had ordered one there, the reply was: "No he aient sent yar, an he knows durned well he couldn't get one"—so I offered to pay. He said: "If that was so we could have the horse." So we went.

On my ride, I found the "Honorable James" as far as the roads were concerned, was an intelligent man. He had read a good deal, and that he actually owned the 12,000 acres. We arrived at his mothers, who kept a sort of boarding house for lumber men up on the creek (Blue creek) and his saw mill I found was an old tumble-down affair not worth shucks, (as they say there) and the water in Blue Creek was intermittant, that is, that at times, they did not get a chance of running any lumber out for years.

I also learned that the "Honorable James" had induced several young men to come out from England on similar advertisements, and I notified him, that if he brought out any more I would prosecute him here and on my next year's visit to England, I notified the gentleman in Birmingham, that if he continued the advertisement or advertised again for the Honorable James I would prosecute him there.

So after that, as I found in his private capacity, without the Honorable, I would make use of him as plain Jim and that he wasn't altogether a bad sort of fellow. I took him with me on several expeditions and he did everything I required of him without question.

He was an excellent cook and good shot, also a good fellow behind an axe, and with his many failings was about as good as they make 'em—out there.

Jim's father had planted some peach trees upon his farm, he called it, and Jim's great idea of happiness was when the peaches were ripe to go up there, lay on his back and eat them.

In 1878 Jim got dead broke. He made several unsuccessful attempts to negotiate a loan with me and finally had to retreat into the woods. He had a family of boys and if he had been an industrious man would have had a nice place.

He formerly sold some of his lands to a colony of Swiss. These people had all good farms, plenty of vines, hundreds of hogs, fine horses, and were all doing well.

The last I heard of Jim was that he had put in a field of turnips and that there was a good crop, but that there they stopped. He took the trouble to plant them. That was enough for him. He never did any more.

If Jim is still living, I would back my bottom dollar that his place is, if possible, in a more dilapidated condition than it was in '73, unless his sons have grown up and belied the promise of their youth.

When Jim sold his land to the Swiss Colony at about three dollars per acre, he got some cash; with this he started on a "tower," he told me, to Washington, New York and Baltimore. He spoke of himself as a great traveller. Once he nearly travelled to that bourne, for which no return ticket is issued. Jim was going through the scrub with my shot gun The scrub caught the trigger and the charge whistled up by Jim's ear. When I arrived, he was sitting on a log, looking a little white in the gills, but otherwise composed.

Jim was a daisy and don't you forget it! FREDERICK POOL.

Beppo.

Don Luis Halberstadt has returned to the capital this time with a company of Marionettes. He facetiously observes that now all the dead heads will not be in the audience.

I read the ANGLO-AMERICAN regularly while I was away," continued Don Luis and the story you printed about Joice, Napoleon's dog, was true. Joice was certainly very intelligent; but in point of financial ability could not compare with a dog named Beppo belonging to my old friend, the Duc de Petits-Fours, who had an immense estate near Nice. Beppo was a St. Bernard of as long lineage as the Duc himself and he never would notice or associate with any of the peasantry upon the estate; but confined his attentions to the Duc and his guests with whom he seemed to consider himself upon terms of easy equality. Only when the peasants came to pay their rent would Beppo notice them. On these occasions he would welcome them with every demonstration of joy, dancing around them and barking and allowing them to pat his great head; but when they left the castle, having paid their money to the steward, Beppo treated them with his ordinary cold disdain.

There was only one exception to this treatment of the peasants and that was a man who was also called Beppo. It was the universal opinion upon the estate from the Duc downward, that the dog's friendship for the man was due to the identity of their names. The peasant Beppo had a brother named Pierre who was quite as good a fellow as his brother; but the dog hated him worse than any other man upon the place, as if evening up on his attachment for his namesake. On one occasion the two brothers, with the dog, were out in a boat on a little lake near the castle when a sudden squall upset the boat. True to his instincts the dog seized one of the men and swam to shore with him. But which man?"

"Why Beppo, of course."

"Not a bit of it. He grabbed Pierre. After all three got to shore the dog paid no more attention to Pierre but showed the most extravagant joy at Beppo's recovery. The cause of this strange conduct is clear. Pierre was behind in his rent for nearly a year and the dog knew that if he were drowned, his master would never get the back rent."

This story was received with every mark of respect; but a man from the hot country with no sense of propriety asked Don Luis if he would not like to buy a nice yellow dog like Beppo; but the treatment he received made him long for the hot country as a place to cool off.

E. O. C. Ord Post.

Yesterday at the organization of E. O. C. Ord Post No. 100 at Odd Fellows Hall the following officers were elected: C. M. Bush, commander; Col. W. J. DeGress, senior vice-commander; J. C. Mordough, junior vice-commander; W. H. Alexander, chaplain; E. M. Pearce, adjutant; P. Webb, quartermaster; Dr. H. W. Howe, officer of the guard; H. W. Benton, officer of the day. There were present besides those elected officers, General C. H. M. y Agramonte, Messrs E. W. Lawton and J. Parker Read.

A committee composed of General C. H. M. y Agramonte, Captain H. W. Benton and Mr. C. M. Bush was appointed to draft letters to President Diaz, General Pedro Hinojosa, minister of war and marine, and General Jose Ceballos, governor of the federal district, notifying them of the organization of the new post in this city.

Tea drinkers have pronounced tea that Mr. Luis Martin sells to be the choicest and cheapest in Mexico. His place is at No. 21, Coliseo Viejo Street, stationery store

The Papantla Commission.

Yesterday it was stated in these columns that a commission composed of Indians had been sent to this city from the Canton of Papantla, State of Vera Cruz, by the Indians who claim they are not revolutionists, to protest of their treatment by the Jefe Politico of the canton to President Diaz.

That commission has arrived here and is composed of Sres. Agustin Ramirez and Mateo Xochihua. On Tuesday they had an interview with Mr. Ignacio Mariscal, and according to their statement he will favor them with an interview with the President.

National Theatre.

Tomorrow night tandas. La Cisterna Encantada and Toros de Puntas.

A NEW COMPETITOR.

The Monterrey and Mexican Gulf Road in the Field.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN reporter learned upon good authority this morning that a deal has just been effected whereby the Monterrey and Mexican Gulf railroad will become a competitor with the Mexican Central, the National, the International, the Vera Cruz and the Interoceanic railroads for European and United States traffic for this city. The deal, as the ANGLO-AMERICAN reporter understands it, has been made with the National railroad, which will receive the freight consigned to this city from the Monterrey and Mexican Gulf road at Monterrey and transport it to this city. It will be seen at once by this combination that the National has been placed upon an equal footing with the Central for foreign gulf business and the rate war which has been in progress for some time between competing lines on European freights is liable to be continued. It is also claimed that the new deal will cause the Central to discontinue its differential rates to Tampico. This, however, is problematical and only time alone will solve it.

Orrins Theatre.

Orrin's theatre yesterday afternoon presented a most beautiful appearance, almost every seat in the pavilion being occupied by the creme of Mexico's society. "El Molinero de Subisa" and the laughable and witty parody "De Puebla a Mexico" were both excellently rendered. Miss Rusquella's interpretation of a Poblana was an enchanting scene to witness, her inimitable manner of handling the rebozo being greeted with rounds of applause.

This evening the programme will be "El Juramento" by Sra. Nalbert and Srita. Rusquella.

Mr. Richard Bell, the famous clown of Orrin's circus recently witnessed the performance of the farce De Puebla a Mexico and he expressed a desire to take part in it. The author of the piece has written in a scene for Bell's especial benefit and new scenery has been painted for its setting. This festive performance will take place on Sunday night. The capacity of the circus has already been taxed on several occasions but there never has been one in which greater interest will be felt by the Anglo-American colony than on this appearance of Bell upon the operatic stage. Come early and avoid the rush.

FLOATING POPULATION.

Hotel Arrivals.

Hotel Iturbide.—Federico de Celis, Cuernavaca; Arthur de Armas, New Orleans; M. Williams, St. Johnsville, N. Y.; H. H. Filley, Kansas City; Chas. E. McInnes, Philadelphia; P. H. Evans, Mexico; A. Zambrano, Toluca; H. P. McLen, Pittsburgh, Penn.; D. J. de Velasco, Puebla; B. N. E. Fletcher, Tulancingo; Tomas Rivero, Puebla.

National Railroad Passengers.

The following is the passenger movement on the Aztec Limited and arrivals in this city to-morrow the 27:

A Johnson, Chicago; M. Magdalena, F. E. Ford, Mexico; William Corner, San Antonio, Tex.; Mrs. Thos. O' Connor, Mrs. Juan Lopez, John Corred, J. Robinson, Laredo, Tex.; T. T. Escobedo, Mrs. D. Flores, Mrs. E. Crotte, L. Martinez, R. Martinez, Saltillo; M. H. de Alva, Kansas City; M. H. Loera and wife, W. Mendez, S. Castañeda, E. U. Harlace, Monterey; C. Salazar, L. Castillo, Paris.

Central Railroad Passengers

No passenger list received up to 3 p. m.

Letter List.

Letters for the following foreignern were advertised at the local post office on Moneda street this morning:

Adams Frank A	Berlin L
Boker Herman	Blackmore Wm H
Carpenter Chas	Collier John S
Cook George W	Donnelly E D
Hoffmajer Frank	Hunter J J A
Hunter J J A	Hurley R H
Leglar John F	Mortensen James
Mc Arthur C	Niven William
Parent E	Phipps J R
Patterson C D	Ritter Juan
Stenard J H	Schlattman H T
Singleton W E	Son Thook
Smith Wright	Slier Michel
Brushe George	Sckreker Hermann
Schaener Ellen	Furbish & Ingalsbee
Tracy Chas P	To The Commissioner of D
Veith M	
Woodrow Wilson	Weiner R J
Weiner R	Wallach H
Bloodworth S J	Buch O
Hooper Noodrow	Fanetiel George B
Hileman J E	Hazzald J S
Jenner Esteban	Nebb Henry P
White Antonio	Zorry E

Chihuahua on a Boom.

An El Paso paper says Col. Fred. H. Earl, manager of the Compañia de Petroleo of the city of Chihuahua, is in the city enjoying the cool bracing weather of the pass. The Colonel reports Chihuahua on a genuine boom. The recent rich strike of gold in the mine west of Chihuahua has created excitement in mining circles. The vein is five feet wide and carries over $600 gold and $100 silver. This is only one of the numerous rich strikes in that neighborhood. Col. Earl reports that the engineers are in the field surveying the new road to Guerrero, and says that the road will be pushed vigorously to completion. This will be to Chihuahua what the Denver & Rio Grande railroad is to Colorado, and will make Chihuahua the Denver of Northern Mexico.