

The Standard

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It is time for the Government to retrieve the evil before its impartiality be discredited in the Provinces where this mismanagement has already produced an exceedingly bad impression that may lead to more disastrous complications if not remedied betimes.

80th of June 1894.

Important to Sheep Farmers.

Gentlemen:—If you think your remarks worth the ink, please to insert them in your paper. The season is hardly sheep, and endure rainy weather. The cross-bred sheep, Merino and Ryeland, (hereford) produce a very valuable fleece, indeed, this wool advanced from 2s to 3s per lb, and the fleece increased in weight from 2 to 3 lb, moreover, if the fleece be unclipped for two years it will weigh from 14 to 21 lb, with a pile of seven or eight inches, and still preserve its quality, forming a wool well adapted for shawl purposes, and the health of the sheep is not injured by this plan, in Europe, but these sheep should not be washed; and are usually washed in close huts the night before shearing. Should the alerter prove bad milkers, I should try a crock with the Hamboroughshire. The Leonce Transhumance are considered the most valuable, but perhaps the Chubas, which are longer woolled, might suit this climate better. The great priced Saxons sheep are usually purchased at the May fair of Græstrut in Mecklenburg. Of this country I cannot speak, but in other regions it is necessary to keep the sheep away from the grass till the dew is off, and from water after hail storms.

Thyme, sheep's parsley, and other, all saving, bitter plants, such as saltwort, plantain, yarrow, and others, are good for sheep, but nothing adds so much to the goat as rape seed, in the form of rape cake, and seeing that a bushel of seed will sow ten acres, and that plants of the same tribe are noxious weeds in the ploughed ground here, I do not see why we should not sow it, if it would smother the titlules and the clover, would be all the better for the shade. And, speaking of shade, why do we not sow broom in the camp? It would do for firewood, shelter the unfortunate muttons from wind, and sun, and protect the herbage in dry seasons; furthermore, the more the sheep bite it, the more branches it would put forth. Is it a pound is not a fence price for broom seed, and if sown when the ground is moist, the sheep would tread it in, besides all that, it is good for their health like gorse; but you need not thank me for the information, for my mother taught me so, and if you want good wool your sheep should be kept in moderately good condition the year round and never be allowed to get very fat.

In Africa and Asia they always have two or three goats to lead the sheep over water, and especially to prevent them from running before the wind, without knowing, in the Gambia, my thousands of acres of light dry soil, that lay too far from the rivers to be valuable as woodlands, have been made into winter pastures for sheep by sowing them with the Yatoula. Of course nothing will eat it when green, but when it is withered the woolly people eat seeds, stalks, and all clean up, and as the lupins are grown here in gardens, I saw them with the seed at 10s per bushel) why it should not be simply sown and harrowed in, here in the camps, to provide food for them in winter, and even if they tread it down in summer, it is no matter: the broken part heels and grows again, besides sheltering the clover from the sun's perpendicular rays. Now, as to the matter of sheltering the sheep from wind and sun, we have plenty of wet lands near the city, which, by cutting a few open drains would be able to produce abundance of willows by planting in rows four feet apart, and the sets at twenty inches, in three years, you could cut them and make hurdles, next the wool grower could buy the hurdles and planting two rows of them about six feet high and a yard apart, fill the intervening space with earth and sow gorse on the top. By the time the bushes fell to pieces the earth would be consolidated and the roots would bind it together, and your sheep would know whether to come for shelter from the wind, and in addition to that, you could nail hurdles on posts, like a roof, here and there to screen the sheep in hot or rainy weather, at little expense. As to forage, I think we are steering in a wrong direction, for though alfalfa is very good green, it makes very bad hay, whereas sainfoin will endure the bite of sheep, produce hay which even grass-fed horses will eat, grows on a drier soil than lucerne, and will last quite as many years in the soil. Those who have encloved lands can of course do many things which are otherwise impracticable. Where it is desirable to manure the land three bushels of treacle mixed with half a bushel of rye, or rape and yarrow, will produce a large quantity of green food, on which the sheep can be turned and so enrich the soil for the next crop. I fancy, too, that we can grow both rape and mustard root for export, and they are worth £70 to £80 per acre, but we are, at loss here, for want of an experimental farm, on which to try these crops and animals as might be beneficial to the

country, and add to the comfort and well-being of all, for poor men have the means to do these things till they have been proved; and rich men will not devote the time necessary for accomplishing such matters; nevertheless, something might be done, and, though a man may say that he is a tenant without a lease or other security, still I never heard of a tenant-at-will being discharged because he was improving the estate, or that a Spaniard did not know how to be a gentleman.

As to planting and other matters, I may have more to say on a future occasion, but space and opportunity are presently wanting.

My dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ANATOLIO.

For further information see "Succo de Wool."

OUTRAGEOUS ROBBERY

\$43,000 Stolen by a Young Girl in the Plaza Once de Septiembre.

An unfortunate Basque, who had a little too much spare cash, was victimized to the extent of \$2,000 dollars, by a native servant girl. The girl seemed to be afflicted with a sort of manomania for trinkets, jewellery, and fine dresses, for the very day following the robbery she invested some 10,000 dollars in silk dresses, and a jewelled repeater; she then hired a coach, and drove about the Plaza in surpassing style. The neighbours took her to be some grand lady, not recognising the servant girl in such splendid apparel; suddenly, however, some spiteful old woman gave the police the hint; the dashing girl was immediately seized by the police, and taken to the Police. Since that building was converted into the depot of crime, there never entered the portals such a dashing girl; her silk train, her jewelled carriage, her sparkling jewels, shone with redoubled splendor within the gloomy walls of the Police. The policeman took off their hats as she passed into the Chief's office; and that the poor Chief, he gazed in mute astonishment on a lovely, young, artless girl, in jewels and in dress! What were the poor man's feelings? He delicately gazed upon her, which once was wont to be looked at and mutton chops; the elegant Parisian hat, the costly emerald handkerchief, and yet such crime at the bottom of it all. Well might the Chief exclaim:

"Oh! woman, woman, thy very name is justice!"

The scene was truly affecting. The Chief asked the lovely but guilty creature before him many and varied questions, which we refrain from publishing. She wept, and, if we are to believe report, flung herself upon the generosity of the melting heart of his Worship. But it was all in vain; the story, heated judge, tore himself from so afflicting a sight. The frail, suppliant, female form had recourse to hysterics, and his Worship Gorton or Gorton, who was then there, searched, and some 30,000 dollars got on her person.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO

We have seen two private letters dated June 30th (Thursday), from which we extract: "The news is confirmed that peace has been effected; at all events Mr. Thornton has said it, and the documents of the treaty have already been signed by the Government and forwarded to Flores. The matter is not yet publicly known, but will in a few days be officially announced, as the wife of one of the Ministers has married so. Dealers who are conversant in the turn of events here have commenced to purchase, and we expect next month to feel such activity in the dry goods market as we have not experienced for some time past."

So Ritzkold had left for Flores headquarters, promising to bring the General with him, on Sunday, into town. A council of war has been held at Montevideo, to determine the best means for disarming the Colorado forces.

PARANA MAIL.

We have the "Parana" and "Litoral" to the 26th ult. General Vivasoro has arrived at Parana. Don Miguel Vidal, advertising having lost a Government Security for \$14,400. He says, "I will be paid but the owner?" He might have added, "and perhaps not even so later." The Entre Rios bank is reported going ahead immensely, its money being well received. A meeting is to be held at the theatre, relative to electing members for the Convention, probably about the rank of the ex-metropolis.

CAPTAIN HUNTER.

We are glad to correct the "Tribuna" statement, which we copied. Our countryman does not leave the French, and the only change is the price, whose port is now filled by San Alicia, ex-claims of the port at Bella Vista.

PRESS PROSECUTIONS

The "Pueblo" states that the Editor of the "Tribuna" has entered a suit against his colleague of the "Imparcial Español." We give Sr. Varela credit for more sense: it is most natural that every honest Spaniard should feel strongly about the massacre of his countrymen at Talanbo, and M. Viquez is certainly more interested than D. Hector Varela, in showing up the iniquities of the Peruvian Government.

CONGRES.

BRITISH CLAIMS.

The National Deputies were occupied yesterday with the claim of the brig Sultan (1841). M. Zavita, on the part of the Committee, handed in a project authorizing Government to leave the matter to arbitration of a neutral power.

D. Adolfo Alsina undertook to declare the claim fraudulent, backed up by English tyranny, always prone to victimize weak nations, &c.

M. Ugarte was speaking when we went to press.

ON "CHANGE."

July 1st.

Paper price of ounces, 457.

Paper price of sovereigns, 143.

The inviolable enemy—i.e., the paper dollar, suffered a still further depreciation today. Patrons opened at:

First price 29 10

Second 29 15

Third and last 29 20

Cash sale, 46,267.

21st July, 20 10

Friday, 20 10

Saturday, 20 10

July 16th, 14,000 20

16th, 1,600 20

21st, 1,800 20

22nd, 2,000 20

23rd, 11,000 20

Aug. 21st, 10,000 20

20th, 20,107.

The talk on the Bols-to-day was exclusively about the Lanus scheme for redeeming the paper money. Merchants seem to regard it with great favour, and think it preferable to Sr. Ricotta's. Brokers, however, laugh in their sleeve at the project, and say that nothing can be done with it, and therefore the best thing to do is to leave it alone. Meanwhile there cannot be the slightest doubt that paper money will keep depreciating unless the legislative interference.

We call attention to a new Fire and Life Insurance office opened in this city. It is one of the largest and safest in the world. The agents of the company are Henry A. Green & Co., 88 Reconquista.

Mr. Kom, the Secretary of the Police, has received some beautiful specimens of Mexican painted cottons. He has also some very good samples from San Juan.

The National Government has handed to the Bank four millions of paper money to be burnt for the month of July. We suppose that it will be consumed immediately.

In the Plaza there is scarcely any thing doing, as there is no trading going on. A popular English wool broker informs us that some nine or ten carts arrived yesterday in the South Plaza, but the roads are in such a horrible condition that over the little produce that is in the country cannot get into the market.

Some National Government Bonds changed hands today at 42 per cent. Each day these securities are coming more and more into demand. We think they must go up.

Money is very easy in the market and good signatures are readily discounted at one per cent. per month at short dates.

CHARTERS.

British barque Catherine Morrison to load at Gualeguay, for Liverpool, will sail with hides and tallow at 40s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

British brig Florence Nightingale to load at Montevideo, for 40s. 6d. per cent, will sail with hides and tallow at 40s. 6d. and 5 per cent.

One ton from Gualeguay—ox, 44lb. at 41 s. 10 on board; cow, 32l; and tallow, 15 do.

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COLON THEATRE.

ITALIAN OPERA.

30th performance of the Season.

On Sunday, 3rd July.

TRAVIATA.

NOTE.—The ticket office is open from 12 to 4 each day for subscribers for the new Season, the present being preferred by giving notice up to Monday the 5th inst.

Théâtre Franco-Argentin.

BOUFFES PARISIENS.

Sous la Direction de Mr. D'Hott.

DÉBUTANT 3 JUILLET 1894.

Oniome representation de l'abonné.

(Spectacle demandé)

LES FOLIES DRAMATIQUES.

Vaudeville en cinq actes. A 7 h. 3.

OTRA.

SABADO 2 JULIET 1894.

Représentation extraordinaire.

De physique, prestidigitación et magie.

Donné par Mr. Charles de Vallon, cleve du célèbre Hermann.

Premier partie.

Les atomes enchaînés

L'homme invulnérable

Les tourterelles inséparables

La Banque échouante

Seconde partie.

Le coffre de cristal

Le balai magique

Les cartes de Cagliostro

La boîte de Pandore

La naissance des fleurs

Troisième partie.

Apparitions des spectres, et fantômes

inappreciables. A 7 h. 3.

Legation of the United States

June 30, 1894.

Monday next, the 4th of July, being the 88th Anniversary of American Independence, this Legation will be closed for business and open for the reception of friends from nine to four o'clock.

R. C. KIRK.

fire.

COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital—£2,600,000 fully subscribed.

Agents for Buenos Ayres and the River Plate.

BRANDT SOHN, and CO.

Calle de la Piedra, 208.

Jl. 1m

Wanted

A situation in a mercantile house or an estate, by a young Man who knows book-keeping, and speaks the English, German, French, and Spanish languages.

Apply to A. W. K., at Messrs. Mackern's English Library, Calle San Martin.

Jl. 3p

For Asuncion

Calling at intermediate ports, The Paraguay Steamer

"PARAGUARI"

Commander Andres Herrero.

Leaves for the above-mentioned ports on Sunday, the 3rd July, at 10 a.m., taking cargo for Asuncion only and passengers for all the ports, for which she has excellent accommodation.

Receives parcels for Asuncion only until 12 o'clock on Saturday, 2nd ult. No passengers admitted on board without tickets apply.

For further particulars apply to

E. VOGEL & Co.,

Cuyo, No. 32.

Billiard Table.

For sale a first-rate table with all appendages. Apply at 39 Pasco Julio.

Jl. 6p

Just received Direct.

A varied and splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for the winter season, extra heavy and sound, comprising 84, 94, 104, 114, and 124 blankets; sheetings and quilts, 4, 6, 8, and 10; all wool plaids, plain and striped linens, French cashmere, 4 1/2 Orleans, first class 4-4 fronting linen and 11-4 pure linen sheeting direct from Belfast. See Lamb's wool vests, drawers and stockings cotton do, Boys, youths, and men's woollen and cotton hosiery, Crimean shirts, &c. &c.

Also, pilot jackets and suits, boys and youths' do, heavy cord and mole pants, lined check shirts, white flannel shirts with linen fronts, and vests every size, &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention.

T. FALLON,

HIBERNIAN HOTEL

64, 66, and 68 CALLE

Jl. 6h

SAVINGS' BANK

BANK MAUS & CO.

No. 103 calle de Cangallo.

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts

Current are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Merchants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place their most confidential

The Bank of Maus & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

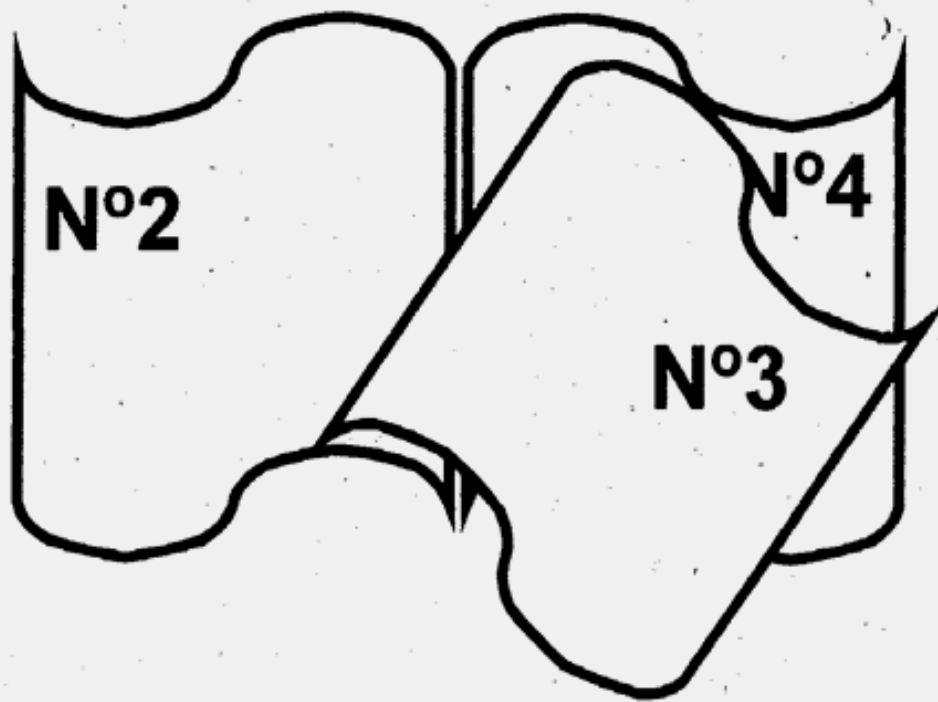
The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, working-men & servants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of need, sickness or old age, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other frivolities.

The Bank of Maus & Co. of this city following the example of their

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1893.

p. p. Maus & Co.



**MISSING
EDITION**