

7-4-1891

## Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 07-04-1891

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# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 1.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1891.

NUMBER 28.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

### Peruvian Advice.

New York, July 1. Advice from Peru under date of June 29th, received today, contains the following:

Mr. George C. Power, of Chicago, and M. A. Schreiber, of New Orleans, representing the Illinois Central railroad, have been in Lima for the past week, working up an interest in the projected line of steamships between New Orleans and Lima, to run in connection with the railroad. The gentlemen met with a cordial reception from the business men of Lima and the new line is warmly welcomed here. Yesterday a meeting was held at the American legation which was largely attended by a number of American, Peruvian and English business men, and Mr. Schreiber explained the purposes of the new line. It is expected that the line will be started within a year, when undoubtedly a large portion of the European travel from the west coast of South America will go that way, as the present accommodations furnished by the Pacific Mail Steamship company via New York are excessive. Special efforts will be made to divert the stream of travel between South America and Chicago during the Columbian exposition. The mere mention of an opposition line to the Pacific Mail steamers is grasped at eagerly by the Peruvian and west coast people. From Lima, Messrs. Power and Schreiber go to Panama and thence to Bogota, in Colombia, where they expect to interest the Columbians in the line which will also touch at Barranquilla, in northern Colombia.

Mr. George A. Dorsey, of the Peabody museum, Cambridge, Massachusetts, has just arrived here to commence his labors for the archaeological and anthropological museum of the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago. Mr. Dorsey is sent here by direction of Prof. Putnam, of Harvard college, superintendent of the department in the World's fair, and he will remain here a year, making original investigations among the prehistoric remains of the old Indian civilization, with a view to furnish a section of the museum at Chicago with a complete set of numismatics, articles of ancient pottery, skulls, gold, silver, and copper tools, textile fabrics and other relics of Peruvian greatness. For this purpose he will visit Ancón, Pachacamac, Arica, Mollendo, Puno, Ayacucho, Trujillo, Pura, Cuzco, La Paz, Lake Titicaca and Arequipa, employing a force of laborers in excavating, and will make the first thorough exploration of these regions so rich in antiquarian lore. Mr. Dorsey is a graduate of Harvard University, and an assistant in the museum at Cambridge, so he is thoroughly competent for the important undertaking.

The United States protected cruiser Charleston arrived at the port of Callao on the 28th, and sailed on the 29th for Iquique. Captain Remy reports that he sailed from San Francisco on the afternoon of the 9th of May, having received orders from the navy department in the forenoon to sail in pursuit of the Chilean transport Itata. Nothing has been seen of the Itata anywhere on the voyage, but at Acapulco, the Chilean iron clad Esmeralda, supposed to be the convoy of the Itata, was seen, and twice after that the Esmeralda was encountered at sea. Captain Remy believed that the Itata had sailed close to the shore and in the darkness of the night, the Charleston must have passed her. The German ship, Karnak, from Hamburg, which arrived yesterday at Callao, reports being overhauled by the Charleston between Iquique and Callao, the Charleston evidently keeping a close watch of every craft she passed.

The labors of Lieutenant Safford, the World's Fair commissioner, and the American minister, Mr. John Hicks, have resulted in the appointment by the Peruvian government of a strong board of commissioners to work up a proper representation of Peruvian productions and antiquities at the World's Columbian exposition in Chicago.

**The Political Fund in Wales.**  
London, July 1. The manifesto by the disestablishment committee of the North and South Wales Liberal federation, appealing for a fund of at least \$10,000 to carry on the campaign in England, has met with more success than the committee anticipated. There are not many rich men among the Welsh liberals, and the raising of the fund has been made possible only by thorough canvassing of the country.

**Justifiable Shooting.**  
Prescott, Arizona, July 1. Fred Comfort, an employee at the Boggs mine, arrived in Prescott and brings the particulars of a shooting scrape there which will probably result in the death of a person who goes under the sobriquet of "Cyclone Jack," but whose real name is unknown. The facts as given are that the victim for some time had been under the influence of liquor, and while in such a condition had stirred up a grievance against the assayer at the mine and the head smelter at the plant near by, and it was while attempting to carry out his plan of nothing more than an assassination of both of them, that Foreman Hoyd interfered. Being a desperate man and in order to thwart the designs of the would be murderer, Mr. Hoyd, after continued remonstrating was compelled to fire on him as a matter for his own security. He received the contents of a double barreled shot gun in the stomach, producing a wound that

will terminate fatally. Mr. Hoyd enjoys an excellent reputation among miners and others all over the country where ever he is known and it is universally regretted that a duty compelled him to do the deed. Witnesses of the shooting say it is a clear and justifiable case.

**Water Finds a Low Level.**  
San Francisco, July 1. A curious phenomenon is reported from India, on the Colorado desert. Not long since the Southern Pacific railroad sunk the artesian well at Indio, at great expense. It yielded a good supply of water until yesterday morning, when the flow suddenly increased. About the same time a slender stream of water began issuing from the ground at New Liverpool salt mines, four miles from Salton. The mine is now apparently threatened with destruction, as water covers the ground around the mine to the depth of a foot. The question is what to do to prevent inundation. Salton is the lowest spot in the Colorado desert, being 70 feet below sea level.

**The Prisoner's Denial.**  
Berlin, July 1. It is reported that the czar is angry with the Danish crown prince for sending pamphlets to him protesting against the prosecution of the Jews. The fact is not likely, however, to interfere with the czar's visit to Denmark.

**The Close of the Glass Factories.**  
Cincinnati, O., July 1. All but one of the fourteen cut and window glass factories of this city shut down at 12 o'clock last night until September 1st, and probably longer. This gives over 2,000 employees a vacation of two months.

**English Trade Unions.**  
New York, July 2. Some statistics of interest to members of the trade unions in this country are contained in the annual report of the amalgamated society of railroad servants of England, copies of which have just been received by members of the Federation of Labor in this city. The society has a total membership of twenty seven thousand, all railroad employees, being an increase of seven thousand during the past year. Its total income for the year amounted to \$150,000 and it had a balance in the bank on May 30th of no less than half a million dollars and no liabilities, its receipts over all expenditures in 1890 being \$80,000. Probably one of the most remarkable features of the report is the statement that the society, which receives no help whatever from outside sources, but is dependent for its entire revenue upon the payments from members, is supporting at the present time no less than 551 orphan children whose fathers were killed upon railroads while engaged in the performance of their duties.

**Abyssinian Ambassador.**  
New York, July 2. A dispatch from London says that an ambassador from King Menelik of Abyssinia will leave shortly for the United States with a view of seeking diplomatic relations between the two countries. His proposition, however, will provide that such a representative, if appointed, shall not reside within the limits of Abyssinia, but shall be stationed at Cairo where he will be in constant communication with the Abyssinian agent. The success of his mission is however doubtful in view of the fact that all the European powers, with the exception of Italy, have declined to accept the condition in question.

**Knights of Pythias.**  
New York, July 2. According to the annual report of the Knights of Pythias which has just been issued, that organization has been making great strides during the past year. In that period its membership has increased by forty-four thousand making a total of more than 1,000,000 on the roll on July 1st, of not less than \$300,000. The amount of cash on deposit in the name of the order is also several million dollars larger than in any preceding year, while the endowment rank is also in a flourishing condition despite the excessive mortality of the past twelve months. The order is twenty eight years old this month.

**Chinese Outrages.**  
New York, July 2. A dispatch from London says that advice has been received by the foreign missionary society from Shanghai to the effect that the Christian mission houses at Nankin and other places have been attacked by natives and pillaged, the missionaries and their families, both English and American, escaping with their lives with great difficulty. The movement against foreigners is spreading with great rapidity and serious apprehension is felt for the safety of foreign residents at all the Treaty ports of the Yangtze river.

Mr. Van Pelt, Editor of the Craig, Mo., Meteor, went to a drug store at Hillsdale, Iowa, and asked the physician in attendance to give him a dose of something for cholera morbus and looseness of the bowels. He says: "I felt so much better the next morning that I concluded to call on the physician and get him to fix me up a supply of the medicine. I was surprised when he handed me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. He said he prescribed it regularly in his practice and found it the best he could get or prepare. I can testify to its efficiency in my case at all events." For sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son.

He was in time. You have too many gray hairs for one so young looking. Use Hall's Hair Renewer, the best preparation out to cure them. Try it.

## FIRST HORSE RACE.

### Judge Whitman Thinks the Purser for Races Too Big.

A reading of the advertisement of the "Territorial Fair Association" of the premiums offered to competitors at the eleventh annual fair, causes a good deal of astonishment in my mind, and is certain to evoke unfavorable criticism from the territory at large.

The Association offer premiums as follows:

For Horse Racing	\$1,000
For Milking Drill	1,000
For Horse Racing	500
Total	\$2,500
For Fruit Exhibits	500
For Vegetable Exhibits	500
Total	\$1,000

This makes an inducement of five thousand dollars to encourage the sporting interests, and one thousand dollars for the industrial interests of New Mexico. A more lamentable commentary upon the judgment and good sense of the managers of the association than these figures exhibit, can hardly be imagined. It means that during fair week, we are to have a large congregation of gamblers, prostitutes, thieves and thugs, and that for people who are interested in the industrial development of New Mexico, the association has no use.

It is all the more sad and unfortunate because it means a complete departure from the original purpose of the association. The original organizers and promoters intended, and with reason expected, that this association would grow into a territorial institution, one powerful for good in the development of all the industrial interests of the territory. Horse racing has always been permitted, but hitherto, only as an incident to add life and zest to the exposition. Its founders never intended or expected that its name and grounds should be used solely to promote a tiresome exhibition of the speed of a lot of broken down race horses that would not be admitted or tolerated upon any respectable race course in the country.

Truly, the tail wag the dog now. Five thousand for sport, one thousand for business, is the battle cry of the present management.

We invite the miners of the various camps in the territory to exhibit their ores, and we offer five hundred dollars as an inducement.

We invite the fruit growers to exhibit their fruit, and we offer four hundred dollars in premiums to be divided between exhibitors.

To the farmers of the territory for an exhibition of the various products of the soil, we offer two hundred dollars.

More than ever before will the assertion from other countries be justified that this is an Albuquerque institution, and that it has no right to the title of a "Territorial Exposition."

Our boast is that annually ten to fifteen million pounds of wool are marketed in this city. How much is offered for the encouragement of the wool industry?

New Mexico imports annually from the states butter and eggs, for which the people pay millions of dollars. How much does the association offer for the encouragement of these industries?

Judging from the past exhibitions in the speed ring of the association, it is safe to say that thirty five hundred dollars would be a fair valuation for the purchase of every horse entered for speed at the next meeting.

It is an annual occurrence that two or three horses from the same stable are entered for the best purse, without any competitors, and results in an easy gallop or trot around the ring, with a spurt at the finish to make people believe they are witnessing a bona fide race.

I do not advocate the abandonment of the speed ring. I would keep it up as an interesting feature, incident to the real purposes of the association. But I want to enter an emphatic protest against the present management, which makes every other feature subordinate to the races, which only serve to make a rich harvest time for gamblers and sporting people generally, and add nothing to the growth or material prosperity of the territory. W. H. WHITMAN.

## IMPORTANT-IF TRUE.

General Fremont's dream of transforming the Yuma desert into an inland sea may possibly be realized after all—not, however, in the way that he proposed to accomplish it, by digging a canal and turning in the waters of the Gulf of California, but nature promises to work out the problem by her own methods, and without expense to man.

The Tucson Star, of recent date, had a special dispatch from Yuma, in which it is stated that the desert fifty miles west from that place "is rapidly filling up with fresh water from a subterranean passage believed to be connected with the Colorado river." "If the water continues to rise," adds the dispatch, "the Southern Pacific track will be submerged for a hundred miles, and the great desert of the Colorado will be converted into a vast lake." That would seem to be a clear case. If the writer's promise is correct, his conclusion is unquestionably sound. If the water only "continues to rise," the Southern Pacific track, and everything else for that matter, will be submerged, given time enough.

There is hardly a doubt of the fact that this Colorado, or Yuma, desert was once a lake, probably as large as Lake Erie. The land over its entire surface is below the level of the sea, except at a few points where there are supposed to

have been islands, but how it was drained, or what convulsion of nature caused its waters to disappear, has always been a puzzle to geologists. It may have been supplied through a passage from the Gulf of California, or through one from the Colorado river, and the passage becoming obstructed the water was evaporated. This is a plausible theory, and it is not impossible, that now, after the lapse of not only thousands but many centuries, the closed passage has been opened up again, or a new one formed, letting in the water, it may be, from the same source.

But whatever it may have been that caused the water of the once great lake to disappear, and leave in its stead a desert lower than the level of the sea and dryer and hotter than Sahara, or whatever may be the cause or source of the present reported water supply, the fact remains that if the story as it comes to us is true, the time is not far distant when the desert will resume its former character of a lake, and great changes will undoubtedly take place in the character of the climate of all the surrounding country.

General Fremont argued that if the basin of the former lake could be again filled, by letting in the water of the Gulf of California, the evaporation from such an extensive water surface in the interior would work a radical change of climate in southern California, Arizona and New Mexico, and that millions of acres now arid and useless would become fertile and valuable through rains from clouds generated in the vapors of the lake. If the Yuma dispatch is true all this may come to pass, and if it is not true, one of the best things the irrigation bureau could do would be to dig the Fremont canal and let a section of the Gulf of California and its way into the interior.

## NEW COMMERCIAL CENTERS.

The following paragraph is from a leading editorial in the Denver News, of last Saturday morning:

"Trade lines are shifting and no longer lie in the old west course, from ocean to ocean, and new commercial centers like Denver and Salt Lake City, Albuquerque and Grand Junction are disputing the supremacy of San Francisco and Chicago. St. Louis and New Orleans. The tide of immigration westward is constantly pushing population out of the east, country beyond the railways, and capital, even in times of depression, has an ever watchful eye for investments in profitable industrial ventures. With another boom in railway extension will come the development of this now unpopulated region of the Rocky Mountain country."

Our anxious neighbors up the road who charge that the many favorable notices of Albuquerque which appear in the journals of other cities are "sent out by the Commercial club's hired man, and then copied back by the Albuquerque papers as representing public sentiment," will please take notice that the article copied above does not belong to that class. It is an editorial opinion, expressed by one of the leading journals of the west, and springs from the fact that the coming supremacy of Albuquerque, as one of the great commercial centers of the United States, is now patent to the minds of all those who are awake to the progress of events.

## ENTERPRISE VS. JUDGMENT.

In attempting to defend its exploded "fake" about a Navajo war, the Denver News says: "The News correspondents are reliable, and the public rely on their statements, the assertions of other newspapers which are waiting in enterprise to the contrary notwithstanding."

If the News published all that stuff about an imaginary Navajo war, and didn't find out for ten days that it was being "faked," it did not show the highest class of enterprise or shrewdness, and if it published the stuff knowing it to be false, then its lack of judgment was even more conspicuous, for a public journal that will knowingly do anything to destroy public confidence in the reliability of its columns, does not give evidence of the most superior quality of journalistic acumen. If the editor of the News doesn't know that there was no truth whatever in the reports which his paper published about a Navajo outbreak, then he is the only man in the United States, at this writing, who hasn't found it out. The best way for the News to get out of the affair is to claim that it was deceived by its correspondent at Gallup; that will excuse the paper with the public, and will not offend anybody, since the News doesn't have any correspondent at Gallup, and the dispatches under that date were all manufactured in the office of the paper, at Denver.

The News has not done itself any credit in this affair. It has injured its reputation by publishing reports which it should have known were false, and it has injured the country by the circulation of frightful stories about an Indian outbreak that did not exist.

Cholera infantum has lost its terrors since the introduction of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. When that remedy is used and the treatment as directed with each bottle is followed, a cure is certain. Mr. A. W. Walter, a prominent merchant at Waterbury, Ill., says: "I cured my baby boy of cholera infantum after several other remedies had failed. The child was so low that he seemed almost beyond the aid of human hands or reach of any medicine." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

The debts of the late king of Bavaria will have been entirely paid off in a few weeks. His art collection, which cost him 2 million dollars has just been valued at 5 million dollars.

## RAILROAD RATTLE.

### On to Albuquerque the Pecos Valley Road.

On to Albuquerque the Denver & Rio Grande road.

The stock yards at San Marcel were crowded last week.

Seventy car loads of wood shipped this season from Chama.

There are twenty patients in the Atlantic & Pacific hospital.

George Scott, watchman, is pretty badly crippled up with rheumatism.

The first passenger train went to the summit of Pike's Peak last Monday.

Engineer Briggs and Switchman Clark Stevens are building residences at Needles.

The outlook for railroads into Arizona at the present writing is decidedly flattering.

The family of Train Dispatcher George H. Cone, of San Marcel, have arrived from Topeka.

The best export rates quoted on flour now are 28 cents from the Mississippi river to London.

The fireman's excursion to Catskill, near Trinidad, was a grand success. About 400 people attended.

A railroad from this city to San Pedro and thence to Cerrillos would open up the richest mineral section of New Mexico.

Professor Olson, at one time city editor of the El Paso Times, is now cashier at that point for the Pullman Palace Car company.

Officially there is no truth in the rumor that the Colorado Midland will be woven into the main system of the Santa Fe about October 12.

An agreed decision of foreclosure has been entered against the old Indianapolis, Decatur & Western railroad to satisfy a mortgage of \$1,800,000.

W. A. Harvey, assistant superintendent of the Arizona & Southern Pacific Railway company, headquarters at this base, Arizona, is in El Paso on business.

Tom Tomlinson, a merchant at Casa Grande, Arizona, while crossing the railroad track was run over by a stock train, dying from his injuries in three hours.

The question of railroad building in Arizona is exciting widespread comment. The papers of the sister territory are doing a large amount of building on paper.

Mrs. C. F. Jones, wife of the Attorney, Topeka & Santa Fe agent at Springer, formerly of Cerrillos, is on a week's visit with her parents and large circle of friends at Cerrillos.

Attorney General Culherson, of Texas, has rendered an opinion in the separate coach act, that a sheriff with a negro prisoner must occupy the coach seat apart for colored people.

According to the table of new railroads and mileage, the Railroad Gazette says the southern states east of the Mississippi still lead, having had 47 per cent of all tracks laid this year.

The annual report of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company, filed with the California railroad commission, shows expenditures during last year of \$719,000, earnings \$289,000.

A fire broke out the other day in one of the outbuildings of the depot at Springer. The building was destroyed, but the platform and station house was saved by prompt action.

C. P. Pennington, until recently connected with the Santa Fe at Purcell, Kan., has been transferred to Topeka, and will be employed in the office of the superintendent of machinery.

The Pullman company have adopted the Perfect Fire Extinguisher for use on their cars and in the various shops. The device has the merit of recommendations from the very best sources.

J. N. Lambcock, of Manhattan, Kan., and a party of twenty persons, mostly from that place and Enterprise, members of the Tumbalampco colony, Sonora, Mexico, were passengers with Saturday.

John A. Neustadt, general investment agent of the Chicago & Alton, who, according to the unverified law of Missouri, is a colonel by virtue of having the requisite number of champagne on his residence, is at Fort Worth.

James Matthews, the rodmaster of the Kingston division of the Atlantic & Pacific road, will leave in a few days for San Diego, on a month's leave of absence. Mr. Matthews will be succeeded by Rodmaster York.

The Santa Fe gives notice of the establishment of agencies at the following stations in Kansas: Weaver, Akron, Timken, Beeler, Hall's Summit, Sharpe, Nekoma and Coronado. A flag station is established at Wiggins, Kan.

Discontent at the division of the immigrant business has again broken out among the trunk lines. The Lackawanna, it is charged, is getting an undue amount of traffic by means of manipulation with outside brokers.

Railroad building is progressing in Texas. Tracklayers on the Brownwood extension of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande have reached Blanket, and are moving along to Brownwood at the rate of two miles per day.

"As the Monterey & Mexican Gulf railroad, popularly known as the 'Tampeco Route,' nears completion," said a prominent railway official, "General Manager Robertson is strengthening the organization by selecting the very best

men that can be secured for the service. The other Mexican roads have discovered that the most successful officials are those who have had the most experience on Mexican railways, and it is quite evident that the management of the Tampico route proposes to take advantage of the experience of the other line."

California Irish potatoes are being shipped in large quantities to eastern markets. Three train loads of potatoes passed through the city last night. Conductors Furlong, Kuehenderfer and Schultz had charge of the trains.

In Tennessee the separate coach law passed by the legislature is in force, and on some of the roads separate cars are attached to each passenger train for the accommodation of the colored people, while others have partitioned cars.

The railroads seem to care but little about Trinidad, says the Chronicle. One system has lost considerable patronage by its failure to live up to promises. Corporations have no souls, and if they are to be punished, it must be done in this world.

It is semi-officially announced that the road from Yuma to San Diego will be built with Southern Pacific money. It would seem to be one on the outside that this rumor certainly has the merit of reason on its side. The Santa Fe has an outlet at San Diego, why not the Southern Pacific?

J. K. Luthi, traveling freight agent of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, at Dallas, Texas, is in a crippled condition. While in bathing at Galveston, he was taken in by an undercurrent and nearly drowned. One of his feet was badly injured by coming in contact with some hard substance on the gulf bottom.

Railroad item from Phoenix Gazette. The Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad, which is now being surveyed, will have trains running into the capital city before another year rolls around. The managers of the Mineral Belt road say they will have that line built in here before another eighteen months passes.

A time war is threatened between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern roads. They now make the run from Chicago to Milwaukee in two hours and one-half, and indications are that it will be reduced to two hours. The distance is eighty-five miles, and the trains hauled are heavy.

The case of the Rock Island against the Santa Fe, to recover the price of ninety mileage tickets issued illegally, according to the allegations, was heard by the arbitrators. The testimony was received and the arguments will be heard later. The Santa Fe's defense is that the mileage was secured on forged orders.

Nearly all the railroads in Texas are in the hands of federal receivers or state receivers. Some men have fat jobs and the receivership will last just as long as the conscience and discretion of judges can be worked, but the man who pays the freight is anxious to have those receiverships as few and as short as possible.

A party of railway surveyors traveling across the country from Albuquerque to Durango, are reported as having passed Cox's crossing on Wednesday of last week. They were traveling very quickly and seemed to be simply inspecting a former survey, the one making down the Animas and across to Canon Largo—San Juan Index.

The Wabash is building some very fine passenger coaches at its shops at Toledo, of the vestibule pattern. The parlor cars are finished in cherry, handsomely carved chairs are upholstered with gold plush, and beveled plate glass mirrors occupy the center of the panel work on either side. There is a smoking room fitted up in model style. Two of these parlor cars will go into service this week.

A fire broke out in the Atlantic & Pacific railroad blacksmith shop at Gallup and consumed the building and its contents. Had it not been for the heroic efforts of the agent and the employees of the road and Messrs. Joe Heine, H. E. Strachan, G. W. Hight and other townsmen, the oil house, round house and coal sheds would also have been burnt down.

The Railroad Gazette will publish a table of the new railroad mileage built in the first half of 1891. The total mileage of main line track laid in the United States in the half year is 1,330. For the same period in 1890 the new track laid was 2,055 miles; in 1889, 1,481 and in 1888, 2,880. If the average ratio of railroad building in the first half year to that in the whole year is maintained in 1891, the total for the year will be a little less than 5,000 miles.

According to the alliance subscription apportioned, every newspaper that takes sides against them is bought up by the Wall street money power. There are about 17,000 newspapers in the United States, and probably 10,000 of these are opposed to the sub-treasury humbug. It takes a good deal of money to "buy up" a newspaper, the price ranging all the way from, say, a thousand dollars to a million dollars. What an enormous slush fund those Wall street fellows must have on hand.

A carpenter, by the name of M. H. Powers, fell from the roof of a house in East Des Moines, Iowa, and sustained a painful and serious sprain of the wrist, which he cured with one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says it is worth 65 a bottle. It cost him 50 cents. For sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son.

## NEW MEXICO FINANCES.

### Judicial Interpretation of the Appropriations Act.

In a friendly contest, says the New Mexican, brought for the purpose of securing judicial interpretation of the intent and meaning of the last legislative assembly in the passage of the appropriations act. District Judge Seeds today made an order directing the territorial treasurer to pro-rate the moneys on hand for the fiscal year beginning March, 1891, among the various funds without regard to shortage that may thereby occur in any of said funds. The order is in the nature of a peremptory writ of mandamus and grows out of a suit instituted in the name of Perfecto Arroyo, assessor of Hernaldo county, to secure the payment of moneys due him for services out of the assessor's allowance in the deficit fund for 1890-91.

It appears that in order to make up deficiencies in the various funds for 1890 and 1891 the last assembly created a deficiency account for paying witnesses, jurors, sheriffs, assessors, etc., and appropriated \$50,000 therefor, this being the amount of the deficiency resulting from the operations of the original Peres finance act, which, at most, was an experimental measure. This \$50,000 with the other appropriations provided by the legislature for the year 1891, aggregated \$502,000 but the legislature by its levy for the expenses of 1891 provided for raising only the sum of \$103,000 with which to meet these appropriations, and of this amount \$35,000 is devoted exclusively to the payment of interest on outstanding bonds and can not be diverted from that object, thus leaving the treasurer with only about \$132,000 to meet appropriations which aggregate more than twice that amount.

This suit was brought to determine what should be done in the premises, with the result as above stated. Thus it will be seen that all the various funds must be given a proportionate share of the available funds on hand, no matter how far short any of them may fall. Here is another example of the butchery of the finance bill for which the legislature is alone responsible. Thus all the various funds will fall short this year fully 50 per cent, and a deficiency fund of at least \$150,000 is thereby created, which can only be paid after due provision by the legislature which meets two years hence.

There had been great diversity of opinion among members of the bar and territorial officials respecting the matter, and this suit was instituted to secure an interpretation of the law and provide the treasurer with some basis of action. This interpretation of the act, however, does not necessarily mean that there will be a similar deficit next year, for the reason that, under the new law, New Mexico's taxable base will reach a valuation probably of \$55,000,000, instead of \$45,000,000, and with the same levy this increase may yield sufficient revenue to meet the appropriations.

## TERRITORIAL.

There is no crop raised in the Rio Grande valley that pays as well as alfalfa.

Work on the School of Mines building at Socorro is being rapidly pushed by the contractors.

The proscenium and the dancing master at Socorro are having a lively controversy in the local papers.

The report of the Sierra county grand jury shows the county to be in a healthy condition. The indebtedness less cash on hand, is \$51,721.87.

The Enterprise at Silver City has lost from pretty good authority that there is considerable talk of a scandalous nature about one of the recent petit juries of Socorro county.

An energetic effort is being made by Mr. Conger and others to get good milling machinery put up at Dolores. Milling, with additional machinery, will be running at Dolores within the next ninety days.

The transfer of the county clerkship took place at Santa Fe, Ignacio Lopez taking charge and Pedro Delgado stepping down and out. Ex County Clerk Atanacio Romero will be the chief deputy.

## THE BEST WAY.

The people of El Paso have discovered that the most feasible route for a direct connection between that town and Denver, is by way of Albuquerque, and they are so expressing themselves. As we have remarked before, we are in favor of doing all that can be done to push all the roads that are projected into or through New Mexico, but what we want at present, and what Denver and El Paso want, is a north and south road as soon as we can get it, and the route by which such a road can be had with the least delay, is the one from Espanola to Albuquerque, and then to El Paso.

The census bureau has administered a hard blow to Pennsylvania in making public the fact that Alabama outranks her as a producer of iron. The days of supremacy of the old state of the Atlantic seaboard are fast passing away.

Anna Reeves Aldrich says: "There is a more certain recipe for making a miserable man your enemy than to tell him of your own good fortune."

In the interior of South America chocolate, coconuts and eggs are used as currency.



THE OUTLOOK.

The crop prospect in New Mexico was never better than at the present time. The weather during the spring was unusually favorable, and though our agricultural interests generally do not depend upon the rain fall, there has never been so much benefit derived from the spring rains of this year, in their effect upon the grass on the ranges, giving to the best feed throughout most of the territory, that we have had for years. But there are some portions of the territory, like the district immediately east of the Santa and Manzano ranges, where farming is carried on without irrigation, and in such localities the people depend upon the clouds, just as much as in "the states." For all such the present year thus far, has been unusually favorable, there was plenty of snow through the winter, and frequent and copious rains during the spring, and as a consequence there is now a promise of magnificent crops in all those portions of the country, and this will have a very material effect upon the aggregate production of the territory, and give the farmers one of the most prosperous seasons they have had for many years.

The mining interest, which is an industry that is not second in importance to any other in the territory, was never in more promising condition than it is at this time. This is due in the main to the improvement in the price of lead ore. We shall not disturb the peace of mind of our democratic friends by calling their attention to the fact that the advance in the price of these ores is due entirely to the republican tariff law, which they condemn in such vigorous terms, but will confine ourselves to a simple reference to the fact that whereas the prices of such ores were so low three years ago that they could not be sold for enough to pay the expense of their production, and many of our best mines had to shut down, they are now so much improved that all the producing mines in the territory are being worked to their fullest capacity, the miners are all earning good wages, and the mine owners are making good profits on their investments. This is a very salutary effect upon the general condition of things, and adds materially to the aggregate income of the territory. A factor of so much importance as this cannot fail to have an influence upon other industries, and the improved condition of the mining interest is making itself felt upon all other lines of business.

The wool interest, which is another of our most important industries, has, like mining, experienced a very decided and emphatic improvement through the operation of the new tariff law. A philosopher of the Cleveland school might be able to prove by his fine spun theories that the tariff is merely a tax upon ourselves and doesn't do us any good—but it will be hard to make the sheep man believe that it used to take two pounds of wool to buy one pound of sugar, and now a pound of wool will buy two pounds of sugar. The tariff may be a tax, but not on us, and it doesn't make much difference to us in New Mexico whose pocket the tax comes out of as long as we know whose it goes into—and that's ours. The entire wool crop of the territory last year was estimated at fifteen million pounds, and that of this year will be about the same. The present price is almost ten cents a pound better than the price of three or four years ago and an increase of ten cents a pound on fifteen millions of pounds, means a million and a half of dollars, or about ten dollars a head to every man, woman and child in the territory—and that means no small addition to our aggregate receipts.

Taken all together, the situation is very encouraging. The cattle business is still down, but the prospect is good for an improvement. A great deal of money has been lost in the business, owing to the shrinking of prices, but that is past. We are now sending to market about a hundred and fifty thousand head a year, and we are realizing a little profit on them, with a promise of more in the future. The pessimist will tell us that the territory can never prosper, because we buy more than we sell; but that is not true, it has been repeated so often, and never questioned by anybody, that we have all come to accept it as a matter of course without looking into it; but it isn't true. A majority of our people produce nearly everything they consume, and though we import supplies for the minority, we are now sending abroad more than enough to pay for what we are shipping in. Our wool brings us over two millions a year, our ore brings us much more, and our cattle, even at the present low prices, bring us more than one million, while our coal, fruits, and other smaller exports, will amount to at least another million, or an aggregate of more than six millions a year, or an average of forty dollars to each man, woman and child in the territory—which is considerably more than the average expenditure for articles produced outside the territory, and is nearly three times as much per capita, as the value of the exports of the United States, as a whole, to foreign countries.

WHAT CAN BE DONE.

If the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before is a public benefactor certainly Hon. M. S. Otero, of Bernalillo, this county, is a philanthropist in every sense of the word. The past winter he employed a number of men and teams and put four or five hundred acres of the high mesa land east of Bernalillo under cultivation and this spring planted the same to wheat, alfalfa, beans and other cereals. The whole investment has involved an outlay of five or six thousand dollars, and

where he now has a 250 acre wheat field was six months ago a barren desert, utterly worthless. A recent visitor to this desert farm speaks in terms of the highest praise of the energy and enterprize of Mr. Otero, and says he is a much better ranchman than politician. I venture will not find him a handsome return, and is convincing evidence that pluck and energy are only needed to successfully cultivate the mesa foot hills along the Rio Grande valley.

OUR ASSESSMENT ROLL.

The county commissioners have almost completed the work of completely reviewing and revising the county assessment roll. The greater portion of the changes have been made in the city districts, though the country districts have not been neglected. It is impossible to tell, as yet, with any degree of accuracy, what the aggregate increase in the entire county will amount to, but those who are the least prepared to make an intelligent guess in the matter put it at almost one million. Three fourths of this is in the two precincts which lie mainly within the city limits, and is exclusively upon realty—personal property not having been touched at all. Whatever may be the exact amount of the increase, it is sufficient to make a very material difference in the city's revenues, and in the basis upon which city bonds may be issued.

The experience of the gentlemen of the board in the present work, at which they have been engaged for about a month, has shown the great convenience and advantage that would arise from having the city made one district instead of being part of two precincts, as at present. To illustrate, the territory of precincts 12 and 21 is mainly within the city limits, but a portion of one or both is on the outside, and as the assessor's returns are made by precincts it is impossible to tell the valuation of the property within these precincts that the city will have the right to tax, till the rolls of both are gone over, and the city property is picked out, piece at a time. It would be a matter of some importance to the members of the city administration to know at once the assessed value of all the property within the city limits, so that they might know what revenue they could rely upon for the coming year, and to what extent the credit of the city might be used for necessary purposes, without going beyond the limits of the law, and if the city limits were the limits of the city district, they might have this information in a moment after the assessment is completed, instead of awaiting the slow process of sorting out the different pieces of city property, one at a time, from among others, which are in the same precincts but not within the city limits. Such a change would not involve any expense or trouble to anybody, but would be a matter of great convenience to the city authorities.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The sensational dispatches which have been sent out from Los Angeles during the last few days, in regard to the danger of an "outbreak" by the Navajo Indians, are calculated to do this country a good deal of harm if they are not contradicted. The dispatches referred to would lead the public to believe that the Navajos are about to take the warpath against the white settlers in western New Mexico and eastern Arizona, and plunge all this country into the horrors of an Indian war, whereas there has not been the slightest intention on the part of the Navajos to go to war with the whites, and all such stories as those referred to grow out of the fact that there has been a quarrel between certain Navajo and Moquis, which has grown to be so bitter, and to involve so many on both sides, that the agency police force has not been able to preserve order, and it has been necessary to call out the troops to prevent the Indians of these two tribes from killing one another. There has been bad blood among these Indians for some time past, and the present irritation is but the culmination of a trouble that has been brewing for years. Their reservations are adjoining, and hunting parties from one tribe frequently "poach upon the preserves" of the other, and this very naturally leads to trouble. Heretofore the police force at the agencies has been able to keep the peace between the tribes, but this time the trouble became so extensive that the police had to call on the soldiers for assistance, and that is the whole story of the present affair. The seat of the trouble is in Arizona, far removed from any extensive white settlement, and is along the line that divides the reservations of the two tribes.

The Navajos are numerous and wealthy, while the Moquis are numerically weak, and without much property. If they should be permitted to go to war the Navajos would probably extinguish the other tribe, and occupy their reservation, and that is no doubt one of their principal incentives to war. But the presence of a good strong force from Fort Wingate, will serve to keep the peace, and prevent the matter from going any further.

NEW MATTERS.

The Indian warrier of the Denver News ought to buy a map. His geography of the Indian situation spreads out too much. His points are too far apart. He says the Indians are going to sweep down on Gallup, Winslow and the Montezuma valley, and clean them out. That's all very nice, but there are not Indians enough to go round. Gallup is in New Mexico, the Montezuma valley is a hundred and fifty miles north of it, in Colorado, and Winslow is two hundred miles west in Arizona. If the News expects to scare anybody with its bloody Indian war, it must put some other of its inventions in command. The imaginative and sanguinary individual who is now directing things, with headquarters in the News office, scatters too much.

The mining outlook in Bernalillo county is bright.

SPECIAL RATES.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company could help the Territorial Fair association, and at the same time help to advertise the resources of the territory by making a favorable special rate from Kansas and Colorado points to those who desire to attend the exposition next September.

We believe that has never been done for the fair. Special rates from outside points have been made to two or three places in the territory for excursion parties, and state fairs in Colorado and Kansas are annually given the advantage of reduced rates from outside points, but the New Mexico fair has never been considered a matter of sufficient importance to warrant the distinction. We want to call the attention of the management of the Territorial exposition of New Mexico to the fact that the fair in New Mexico has been a success in the past, and in an institution which the road as a matter of business, ought to favor at all times.

There are a good many persons in Kansas and Colorado who would like to attend the coming exposition, but to pay regular railway rates together with other necessary expenses, makes the cost of the trip so much that the great majority of persons cannot afford it. It would be to the interest of the road to put down the rates and make an arrangement for people to come, because it would give them an opportunity to see what the territory is, and what it can produce, and every one coming home would become an advertiser for the country, and there is no interest, any where, that has more at stake in the settlement and development of the territory than the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

Every citizen of Albuquerque will be pleased to learn that the government commissioner who examined the Indian school at this place last week, speaks in the highest terms of the efficiency of the institution, and the good work it is accomplishing. There is but one thing in connection with it to find fault with, and that is the same old matter that we have all talked about so much—the horrible road by which the school is reached from this city. That, however, is at last to be remedied, and the county commissioners have secured the school authorities that the necessary steps shall be taken at once to open the contemplated new road from the town out to the school.

The department is now thoroughly convinced that this is one of the best institutions in the United States for an institution of this kind, and that the present management is doing everything that could reasonably be expected to keep it up to the highest standard of efficiency. The greatest difficulty that any of the Indian schools have to contend with is in getting the Indians to allow their children to be taken to the schools. But that difficulty is not so great at this point as at places farther away from the homes of the Indians, because they can occasionally visit the school here, to see their children and learn how they are getting along, and the more they become acquainted with the condition of things the more willing they are to let their children come. In view of this the superintendent proposes, sometime during the present summer, probably during fair time, to go out to the Navajo agency and get a whole car load of the leading men of the tribe to come in and spend a week with him, to thoroughly examine the institution for themselves and find out all about its workings, so that they will know how the children are treated, what they are taught and what they have to do. It is more difficult to get Navajo children into the school than those of any other tribe, but the plan suggested will undoubtedly be a good opening wedge; if a considerable number of the leading men of the tribe are brought here and handsomely entertained, they will go away with good opinions of the place and will be more willing to let their children come.

TIME FOR WORK.

It is a good time now to take up the Denver & Rio Grande railway matter, and get the preliminary work done. Business of all kinds is more or less dull in summer, and people have more or less time to give to outside enterprises than at any other season. A company should be organized, and somebody set to work securing subscriptions to the capital stock. Then when we dispose of all that can be taken here, send an agent to Denver and Pueblo to work up the enterprise at that end of the line. The subscriptions that can be secured in the three towns most interested will be sufficient to guarantee the success of the enterprise, and if we take the matter up now and push it energetically we can have all the preliminaries arranged by the time the business season opens in the fall, and have the speedy construction of the line practically assured. It is an undertaking that is entirely within our reach; we can get the road if we go about it in earnest, and there is no enterprise before the public to which we can better afford to give our attention. Let us go to work at it.

A RAIN MACHINE.

The fact was noted a few days ago that one of the agents of the department of agriculture had gone to Dakota to shoot for rain, and that he fired so many dynamite shots into the air that he perforated the upper reservoir till it looked like a sieve, but after turning the water on he didn't know how to shut it off, and the people were becoming very much alarmed, thinking they should all be drowned out. But there is a fellow from Australia, living at present in Ohio, who can discount all that sort of work. He has invented a machine by which he can cause rain to fall whenever he wants it—not a mere sprinkle, on a few acres at a time, but a regular deluge covering whole states. He says he can bring rain

in from three to six hours. He has had a circular letter printed and will send it throughout the country calling the attention of the public to his invention, which is patented. He announces that he can cause rain to fall in an area of 250 square miles.

A recent great storm in Ohio, which washed out railroads, swept away bridges and drowned a number of people was his work, but he apologizes for the severity of the storm and says it was due to the fact that he forgot having started the machine and allowed it to run a day too long. This is a dangerous man to be at large, and something ought to be done to regulate him.

We think we could stand it in New Mexico about as long as his machine could, but think what might happen in some of the low and humid districts of the country if the water should be turned on and kept on for about forty days. A Chicago agricultural paper suggests that Mr. Ignatius Donnelly confer with this gentleman and get control of his rain machine for the use of the new alliance party. It would probably be more useful and less dangerous than the anti-trust scheme. In Kansas particularly drought has been the bane. No more drought means no more crop failures, and invariably good crops means good times for Kansas farmers and no need to borrow money by sub-treasury or any other scheme. But by all means let us get the rain machine out of the hands of the Australian, who is able to manipulate the whole country.

SENATIONAL.

The Middletown, Connecticut, Penny Post publishes one of the sensational dispatches sent out from Denver in regard to the alleged "outbreak" of the Navajos, and informs its readers that the Navajos and Moquis have combined against the whites, and that these two tribes number more than thirty thousand fighting men, a majority of whom are "young bucks." That's about the most vigorous version of the affair we have seen, and lacks only the one element of truth to make the situation very serious.

The Navajos, by the census now being completed, number eighteen thousand people, of all ages and both sexes, and counting out the women, children and old men could muster, possibly, four thousand warriors. The one disaffected family of the Moqui tribe numbers about eight hundred, and there are no warriors among them. They are one of the lowest and dirtiest tribes in the southwest, and can hardly be forced to fight under any circumstances. The Navajos impose on them all the time, and they submit to almost every manner of indignity before they offer any resistance.

The present grievance on the part of the Moquis is twofold: first, the Navajos have lately been more than usually aggressive; and second, an agent of the Indian bureau has sent a lot of their children to the Grand Junction, Colorado, school. They say they gave their consent to have the children taken away on condition that they should be sent to Albuquerque, but when the agent got control of them he shipped them off to Grand Junction, where the parents are unable to visit them or learn anything about them—and it is not at all strange that the Indians should protest against such a breach of faith on the part of the government and its agents.

The Navajo grievance has no existence whatever, except in the fertile imagination of the Denver News. They have been building the Moquis rather more than usual, and troops have been sent out to make them let their Indian neighbors alone, but they have not made nor threatened any aggressive or hostile demonstration toward the whites. All the cock-and-bull stories in the Denver News, about the Navajos going on the war path, are fabrications pure and simple. The Navajos can't afford to go to war with the whites; they have too much property at stake, and they have sense enough to know it.

SCHOOLS.

In view of the little time remaining between now and the date at which the schools should open for the fall term, the board of education has concluded that it is not advisable to attempt to have school houses built in time for use this fall. There is also some doubt as to the authority of the board to issue bonds at present, as the city indebtedness is already up to the legal four cent limit, and some of the attorneys hold that the limit referred to covers all classes of indebtedness—school, as well as city.

It may be necessary to build a house for use this fall in the Fourth ward, but in all other wards, suitable buildings for temporary use can be rented, and the schools will be started on time, with sufficient capacity to accommodate all the children of school age in town. In the meantime good sites will be purchased—which have already been selected—the authority of the board to issue bonds will be definitely ascertained, and arrangements will be made to raise the funds, either by sale of bonds or by direct tax, for the construction of a good comfortable school building in each ward.

The sites selected are good and central, and will make the schools conveniently and pleasantly located in all parts of the town. As soon as we can get to it, the preparations should be made for putting up a house in each ward at a cost of about fifteen thousand dollars. That is enough to pay for a building that will be commodious and look well, and yet not be extravagant.

The way of the transgressor is hard. Ada Hames was a gay butterfly of vice at Silver City, handsome and accomplished. In a moment of jealous frenzy she killed her lover and paramour, and was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for three years. She is now a physical and mental wreck, and the physicians of Santa Fe urge her pardon on the grounds of humanity. Governor Prince will no doubt grant the request, giving the poor woman one more chance to breathe the untainted air of freedom.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

STOCK BEES can be raised at a cost of \$11.00 per acre.

THERE is nearly everything in the People's party, except the people.

The best argument on the tin question comes from southern California. It is the tin itself.

The government is rapidly paying its debts, and the democrats will over the "deficiency" in the treasury.

The Farmers' Alliance will find plenty of the most uncertain crop its members ever attempted to raise.

New Mexico is in a healthy financial condition. The governor advocates for the redemption of \$5,000,000 of bonds.

Without ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise. Hence the kick of the Moqui Indians against the education of their children.

The land claims court will convene at Denver in July. It is probable that no session of this court will be held in this territory this year.

The city of Santa Fe will hold a municipal election next Thursday. The indications are that the nominees of the non-partisan mass convention will be elected.

Sign boards on the cross roads of this country would be a great convenience to the traveling public. There is a territorial law providing that such sign boards shall be erected.

New Mexico should be well represented at Pueblo next month. That entering Colorado city will open a Miner at Pueblo on July Fourth, which is claimed will be a wonder.

Some person who wants to distinguish himself at the World's Fair should make an exhibit of Navajo Indians, showing the industries of blanket weaving, jewelry manufacture, etc.

One portion of Bernalillo is going in for gold mines and the other for silver leads. May they each succeed, and bring a united delegation to the next republican convention.

The government crop report for June gives reason to expect that the demand for wheat this year will be better than for a long time past. The statistician thinks that the exports from America may be larger than ever before.

About three thousand people, most of them American tourists, leave New York for Europe every week. Each one of them carries away a considerable sum of American money to be spent abroad, and many of them know little of the beautiful scenery of their native land.

HIM ON THE BENCH.

The Denver News, that came yesterday, has an "opinion" in a celebrated "dog case," rendered by Judge Reed, of the Colorado court of appeals, which deserves to rank among the best specimens of high grade humor in the language. A bull dog bit a chunk out of a policeman's leg, and the policeman sued the owner of the dog for damages. The majority of the bench gave judgment against the dog owner, and Judge Reed, in the paper referred to, which, as a "legal" document, stands without a parallel.

DAY TRAINS.

The Commercial club, a few weeks ago, sent a communication to President Manuel, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, calling his attention to the injury that was being done to New Mexico by reason of the present running arrangements of his trains, which carry all passengers, whether from the east, south or west, through the Rio Grande valley in the night, thus giving them no opportunity to see any of the richest and most attractive section of the territory, or to "stop over" at any of the points in the valley, without the hardship and annoyance of stopping and starting in the middle of the night. A reply was received from Mr. Manuel shortly afterwards, in which he said he was fully aware of the fact that the present schedule was unfortunate for the country as well as for the road, and that it should be changed just as soon as arrangements for that purpose could be perfected with competing lines.

We now learn, through a reliable source, that such arrangements are in progress, and will, in high completed, and that changes will be made in a very short time, which will put the trains, both ways, into Albuquerque in the day time, and give all passengers a chance to see the Rio Grande valley. This is a matter of interest to the people of Albuquerque because the present arrangement makes coming and going very inconvenient, and it is a matter of no little importance to the territory at large, since the Rio Grande valley is the best advertising agent the territory has, and can do more than any other to attract immigration.

Killing in Morocco County. The Magdalena Mine and Lariat reports a killing that occurred in the western part of Socorro county. N. V. Nolan came into Luna and told Mr. Taylor that he and W. B. Newberry had had a shooting scrape over the Blue. He said Newberry emptied his pistol at him, two of the bullets taking slight effect. He (Nolan) then fired a shot from a 45-60 rifle and that Newberry fell. Taking several gentlemen with him Mr. Taylor went to the spot described and found Newberry dead, shot through the heart. Both were well-known citizens of this county and always were considered peaceable men. Nolan is over 60 years of age. Newberry leaves a wife and five or six children. It is a very unfortunate affair.

Water and Wool.

Mr. J. S. Taylor, the first man to develop artesian water in New Mexico, is here from Springer on a visit. He is organizing a company to put up bottling works and a wool scouring plant to utilize the waters of his flowing well, five miles out from Springer. The water is heavily charged with soda and sulphur and tests have proven it a superior remedy

only for dyspepsia and kindred ailments. By its peculiar properties, also, it cleanses wool of all dirt and grease without the aid of soap, even rendering any scouring process unnecessary. They take the foulest wool and soak it in these waters for twelve hours and it comes out pure, clean and glossy.

Near Springer also Mr. Taylor is soon to erect two of the celebrated Nye pumps for irrigation purposes. He has one of these wonders at work near Laredo, Texas, with which he has been able to raise from a well thirty-eight feet deep, a steady stream of water five inches in width and five feet in length. By these pumps one can raise 100 miners inches of water from ordinary wells, sufficient to irrigate 200 acres of land. Mr. Taylor thinks the Nye pump will soon come into great popularity for fruit and truck farming in New Mexico valleys.—New Mexican.

The Grasshopper Army.

"God help the people where these grasshoppers strike after they become destructive!" This exclamation found an echo in many hearts.

The march of the grasshopper army a week ago was something long to be remembered by those who saw the immense columns of the little insects moving eastward. We watched one column for six hours. They filled Maxwell avenue, 120 feet wide, moving at the rate of about a rod in two minutes, and so thick as to almost cover the ground.

On Saturday another column of them was crossing the railroad track all day, just north of town, and it was with difficulty that trains could pass. Some trains were actually stopped by the mass of plagues.

The hoppers are doing little or no damage here, except where they stop for the night. Thousands of them found their way into and through gardens without inflicting them to any extent.

But in a short time their wings will grow and they will take their flight to night upon and destroy the fertile fields perhaps hundreds of miles north or east of here. Springer Stockman.

Advertisements.

The Citizens' Albuquerque, well edited evening daily, is doing good work for this city and territory. There is not an issue of the paper that does not contain information of matters progressive throughout New Mexico, together with discussions of questions of territorial advancement and the advancement of the city. It is heartily devoted to the interest of New Mexico and Albuquerque, the leading city, and is deserving of the general appreciation which is accorded it.—Adobolano.

The Name Here.

A number of institutions in this city, which are largely under obligations to the press, always divide up their patronage in an impartial manner. They take their paying work to a job office, and allow the newspapers to print their gratuitous puff. Trinidad Advertiser.

Need Stirring Up.

In a little less than a month from now, July 25th next, the convention of Republican clubs of New Mexico meets in Albuquerque. Not much seems so far to have been done to make the meeting a success. Wake up, do something towards the end. New Mexican.

Historic Document.

New York, June 30. There will be aboard one of the outgoing European steamships next week a document that is destined to live in history. It is the petition of the United States to Alexander the Third, Czar of Russia, asking him to mitigate the severity of the punishment meted out to the political prisoners of his country. It contains several millions of signatures and if put together would be five and one-third miles in length. It will be shipped in ten enormous chests and will fill a space twenty-four feet long and broad, and six feet in height. The name of the American who goes with it to present it to the czar is suppressed for the time being, but it is stated that he is a journalist and diplomat of international reputation. All portions of the country are represented among the signers. The western states have an enormous contingent, but it is an interesting fact that the autographs of Russians and Poles are conspicuous only by their absence. Prominent men in every business and profession are represented, and here and there are seen such names as those of James Russell Lowell, John G. Whittier, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Julia Ward Howe, and ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin. The total cost of organizing the work to the Siberian Exile Petition society has been nearly \$15,000.

For Vice President.

Trenton, N. J., June 30. Governor Leon Abbott is a full-fledged candidate for the vice presidential nomination at the next national democratic convention. This announcement comes from one of his most intimate friends. The governor has all along been in the field for the United States senate, but it is now given out that he has relinquished his aspirations to that honor to Jas. Smith, Jr., the democratic leader of Essex county, and his bosom friend, in order that he may enter the race for the vice presidency without any handicaps. The pulling of wires has already commenced and the New Jerseyites may be expected to send a solid delegation to the next national convention with Cleveland and Abbott inscribed upon its banners. This announcement to use a stereotyped phrase is "respectfully referred" to ex-Governor Isaac Gray, of Indiana, for his information, consideration and appropriate action.

The Supposed Ripper's Confession. New York, June 30.—A rumor was in circulation that "Frenchy No. 1," the alleged murderer of "Shakespeare" Carie Brown, had made a confession to Acting Police Superintendent Byrne. A United Press reporter, who called on the inspector with reference to the matter, was told that there was no truth in the rumor. Inspector Byrne refused to say whether he had evidence sufficient to convict "Frenchy" of the crime or not.

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, Scrofula, and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectively eradicated only by the use of powerful alternatives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alternatives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense, by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or chronic rheumatism to try it. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plains, Mo.

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 220 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—James Potts, Mine Boss, Breckinridge Coal Co., Limited, York, Pa.

"My niece, Sarah A. Lense, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles completely cured."—E. Cabell, P. M. Leno, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle, 6 for \$5.00.

Cures others, will cure you

Mining Notice of Forfeiture.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo. To Thomas S. Newlin, Benjamin Walker, J. H. Decker, J. B. Avery, H. F. Hayden, Frank M. Elkins, William Main, James A. Main, Jacob Elkins, Deane, M. Casper, Henry Springer, Francis A. Matsumura and all other persons whose names may be known or unknown to the undersigned, and the heirs and assigns of the said Thomas S. Newlin, Benjamin Walker, J. H. Decker, J. B. Avery, H. F. Hayden, Frank M. Elkins, William Main, James A. Main, Jacob Elkins, Deane, M. Casper, Henry Springer, Francis A. Matsumura and all other persons, and all persons who have or claim any interest in the mining claim known as the Bernalillo mine, located April 1, 1899, the location whereof is recorded in the office of the recorder of the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, under the name of the Bernalillo mine, and situated in the foot hills a little south of the mouth of Haines Canon, in the county of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico, in order to hold and preserve under the provisions of the Act of the United States of America, approved March 3, 1874, the said mining claim, to be extended to hold the same for the year 1901, and to prevent the same from being forfeited, and their proceeds, and have like as well as to show more fully by the certificate filed in the office of the recorder of the county of Bernalillo, New Mexico, under the name of the Bernalillo mine, and situated in the foot hills a little south of the mouth of Haines Canon, in the county of Bernalillo, State of New Mexico, in order to 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# Weekly Citizen

(From the Daily, June 27.)  
W. B. Childers has gone east on legal business.

Gov. Prince will deliver the oration at the Edly Fourth of July celebration.

Native apricots are ripe and are being peddled on the streets by Isleta Indians. Superintendent Smith, of the Atlantic & Pacific, got in this morning from a trip over the road.

Four trains of cattle yesterday afternoon three from Holbrook and one from Bakerfield, Cal.

A car of ostriches, consigned to the geological garden at Denver from California, passed north early this morning. The school board will rent buildings and open public schools in the several wards of the city the first week in September.

S. M. Johnson, of Quincy, Ill., and R. V. Belt, of Washington, D. C., called last yesterday afternoon at the Commercial club rooms.

D. H. McKibben, the wealthy gentleman of Kansas City, who came out here on important financial business, returned home last evening.

The Albuquerque kids have formally challenged the Santa Fe kid none to a battle on the diamond during the fair. It will be a rousing game.

Alfon Pohle, a workman in the Atlantic & Pacific machine shops, yesterday had his right arm badly squeezed. He will lay off for a few days.

Krille & Nichols, of Trinidad, shipped ten car loads of wool from this city today. The wool was purchased by their local agent, A. J. Crawford.

An old Mexican gentleman, who arrived from the south a few weeks ago, died in Rancho Seco, old town, yesterday morning, and was buried this morning.

Prof. A. E. Foote, the Philadelphia mineralogist, who has been out on the Atlantic & Pacific examining the recent iron find, returned to the city this morning.

M. H. Sablin, the Commercial club clerk, on the sick list for the past week, was able yesterday to appear on crutches. He has had a bad siege with his right leg.

Miss May Hoffman, daughter of Mrs. William Farr, celebrated her tenth birthday yesterday afternoon. A joy crowd of little folks helped her enjoy the anniversary.

The wool of John Miller was sold late yesterday afternoon to Eschmann Bros. for 17 cents per pound, they being the highest bidders. The wool is improved and of the finest quality.

John H. Alley, whose assignment for over \$3,000,000 is telegraphed from Boston, is interested in the Palo Blanco Cattle company of Col. A. W. Dorsey, a former partner of Hon. S. W. Dorsey.

H. H. Wyckoff, general manager for New Mexico for the Fidelity Building and Loan association of Denver, a branch of which was organized here last week, left last night for Socorro and El Paso.

Mrs. R. M. Bacheller, wife of a former passenger and freight agent of the Atlantic & Pacific, and sister, Miss Ella Moore, from Detroit, Mich., are here on a visit to their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moore.

A. J. Otero, M. S. Otero, Jr., and Dolores Otero, children of Hon. M. S. Otero, who have been attending school at Notre Dame, Indiana, have returned to their home at Bernalillo. Mr. Otero met his children further up the road.

The free concert of the Albuquerque Silver Cornet band in front of the San Felipe last evening was appreciated and enjoyed by a large crowd which congregated. The band will hold concerts hereafter every Friday evening, weather permitting.

R. V. Belt, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs; Prof. Creager and several teachers of the government Indian school, G. W. Meyer and wife, Mrs. S. S. Pratt and Miss May Richardson will leave this city tomorrow for Isleta, where they will spend the day.

Major J. W. Donnelly, land agent of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company, goes to Santa Fe Monday morning, to file a list of land selections covering 22,000 acres of the best coal and timber lands belonging to the company in the western part of Bernalillo and Valencia counties.

Watermelons are in the market, and the Citizens thanks the commission firm of Summ & Stamm for a large juicy one. They come from Mexico, and who knows but from the Sonora patch of Dr. T. H. Burgess, of this city, where he and his daughter Miss Emma, are now feasting at their will.

A young gentleman, at present in San Francisco, has remembered Miss Lizzie Lockhart. This morning she received a dwarf Japanese tree which is claimed to be over 30 years of age, with green foliage and only about a foot high. It is a curious little tree and the present is much appreciated by Miss Lizzie.

C. A. Berry, passenger conductor between this city and Winslow, has returned from his trip to Mt. Vernon, Ill., and has taken his run, Frank Curtis falling back to a freight run. Sam Headley is also back from his fishing trip, and T. E. Somerville, who had charge of his train, goes back to his freight train.

A number of young people have arranged for an enjoyable day's outing at the popular Sandia mountain resort tomorrow. It is said that with one party of six, there will be a couple who first met at San Lorenzo falls, loved at first sight, and in a few months will at by mutual altar agree to become life partners. Now guess who they are.

Palmer Ketner, the handsome young clerk at the Aztec Coal company's store, Gallup, who recently married the prettiest lady of that burg, now Miss Anna Wells, and immediately following

the event they took a bridal tour to the principal eastern cities, returned to the metropolis last night and occupied the bridal chamber at the San Felipe. Today they are around buying a number of necessary articles needed in a happy household, and this evening they will resume their journey to Gallup.

The colored Chautauqua Circle gave their closing entertainment at Union hall last evening. The hall was tastefully decorated and an interesting program rendered, after which their invited friends indulged in social games and dancing, until a late hour, when they dispersed declaring that they had spent the evening in a royal manner.

One of the Crystal Ice Company's delivery teams ran away this morning, starting from the corner of First street and Gold avenue, down the avenue to the San Felipe, when the horses turned to the right, across Railroad avenue and finally came to a halt from sheer exhaustion a few squares farther. Big chunks of ice were strewn here and there along the street. No damage to horses or wagon.

Dave Strachan, constable of precinct No. 26, (Gallup), brought in early this morning a prisoner named Clarence Lane, and he is now in the county jail. Lane was tried before Justice Maloney for holding up and robbing on the public highway an Italian, from whom he and two pals secured about \$175. He was bound over to the next grand jury in the sum of \$1000 bond, which he could not give, and was brought here to jail.

A gala day at the government Indian school. Yesterday was closing day of one of the best Indian schools of our country. As the town people arrived at the building they were met by Prof. Creager, who was in his element, or by some of his excellent employees, and escorted to the elegant reception room of the school where was announced to them the method by which they would be shown the institution and its wonderful workings. The visitors were divided into groups and each group was escorted by some affable employee of the school through the dormitories, dining rooms and various shops. Each shop and industry had the work of the pupils on display.

The first industry they visited after seeing the dormitories and dining rooms, was the sewing room, which was managed by Miss Mattie Drummond, a most worthy lady. Her girls seemed happy and displayed work that would have been a credit to any lady of Albuquerque or any other place. Miss Drummond, it was stated by the professor, is the best seamstress in the service.

They next went to the harness shop where they met Mr. Stratton, a very agreeable gentleman. The work here displayed showed great skill on the part of the boys. The professor seemed equally proud of this industry.

From here they were conducted to the tailor shop, where was found uniforms and suits for the boys that had been manufactured exclusively by the boys detailed to this shop. Mr. Columbin was in charge here and took great interest in showing his department.

Their next visit was to the shoe shop where was met pleasing and talkative Mr. Weideman, who was exceedingly happy in his manner of explaining to the visitors the wonderful work and skill of the boys in this shop. He is certainly a good man for the position.

They now went to the carpenter shop, managed so systematically by Mr. S. Schweitzer, a first class carpenter and builder. Here was found system and order about everything.

From here visitors were taken in carriages to the steam laundry, managed by Mrs. Stevens. The brightness of the machinery and the proficiency of the work showed that system prevailed this industry as well as in all the others.

After inspecting this department and the good work done they were driven to the school building where they were entertained with the literary exercises of the school.

The address of welcome was delivered by Superintendent Creager, in a few well chosen and pleasing words.

Rev. Christy, on behalf of Albuquerque, responded to the welcome address in an eloquent manner.

Then followed the program, which was excellent and well rendered.

A pleasing address was made by G. W. Meyer, of this city, and a short talk came from Hon. R. V. Belt, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C. The commissioner expressed himself greatly surprised at the progress made by the school, and the system and method illustrated in the skillful management of it. After Mr. Belt had concluded, Superintendent Creager invited the visitors to the large dining room where they were served with ice cream by the Indian boys and girls.

Thus the school days of the government Indian school closed, and the visitors returned to the city well pleased with what they witnessed.

Yesterday Dr. Wroth was summoned hastily to Pajarito, on receipt of the information that a Mexican was badly out about the head. He found Juan Garcia with a cut two inches long and quite deep under the right ear, a small cut on the upper lip and a slight skin wound on the abdomen. The man had attended a dance the night before, and as usual wine was freely drunk. About midnight everybody was feeling bilious under the exhilarating influence of grape juice, and a free-for-all fight, in which keen-edged knives played prominent parts, resulted. In the middle of the melee was conspicuously observed Juan, and slash went a knife, in the hand of an enemy, toward him with the above result. The doctor sewed up the wounds and left his patient doing nicely.

A. W. Kimball, who has been in the quartermaster's department, Fort Marcy (Santa Fe), returned Saturday night to remain here in the future. Fort Marcy is entirely abandoned, the reservation being placed in charge of Amado Chavez as custodian. Lieutenant Plummer, the prettiest lady of that burg, now Miss Anna Wells, and immediately following

## DENIED IN TOTO.

A Bare Faced Fabrication About the Navajo Indians.

W. P. McLaughlin, post trader at Fort Wingate, came from the west on this morning's early passenger train, and is here to-day on business.

"What is there in the rumors about trouble with the Navajos?" remarked the reporter.

"Nothing at all; every report sent out about the Navajos ready for an outbreak emanate from irresponsible correspondents, who send their injurious stuff to sensational papers alone," answered Mr. McLaughlin. "The Navajos are as peaceful as they have been for a number of years, and would not dare to go to war, for fear of losing their present immense possessions of cattle, sheep, horses, etc. I reside at Fort Wingate, and I emphatically pronounce the article in the Rocky Mountain News, in which it states that Gallup is in danger of being raided and burned to the ground by Navajos, that the inhabitants are fleeing to the fort for protection, false and ridiculous in every particular. Not a citizen has entered the fort to ask protection, not an officer has been requested to call out the troops, and there is no reason for the absurd rumors that the Navajos are ugly and mean to go to war against the whites. Ask D. E. Strachan, the constable at Gallup, who is here to-day, and he will substantiate my utterances."

"But, Mr. McLaughlin," replied the reporter, "troops have been ordered out from Fort Wingate, have they not?" "Yes, sir, the other day three troops of cavalry from Fort Wingate, and two from Fort Apache are now stationed in the vicinity of Kasaan's Canon to suppress any uprising entertained by the Moquis, a tribe of the Pueblo Indians, who recently destroyed some surveyors' outfits and have exhibited a disposition to be ugly on account of their children being taken from them and sent to school. They seriously object to the education of their little ones, and some of the bucks, pushed on by their squaws, became demonstrative and did show a disposition to cause trouble. The timely arrival of the troops with several Hotchkiss guns had a salutary effect and no further trouble is feared. Again, I pronounce the reports of a coming Navajo or Moqui war as absolutely false in every instance."

Mr. Strachan was also seen, and he was even more severe in denouncing the rumors of war with the Navajos.

W. C. McDonald, manager of the Carizozo Cattle Company of Lincoln county, one of the largest cattle companies in the southwest, came up from White Oaks last night and is around among his friends here to-day. Speaking about the supposed trouble with the Navajos, Mr. McDonald stated that the reports are all sensational and that the Navajos are not so foolish as to engage in a war with the whites, when they have so much stock and other interests at stake. In his opinion, there is no occasion for alarm, the Navajos are not causing trouble. Mr. McDonald will remain here until the midnight train, on which he goes to a little town in San Miguel county on business.

[From the Daily, June 26.]

Mrs. Fenderson, the dressmaker, took this morning's delayed south bound passenger train for a trip to San Marcel.

Ralph Halloran, of the real estate and insurance firm of Halloran & Washington, is in Las Vegas, on his way home.

Twenty-eight saloons pay license in this city. This yields a revenue to the city public schools of \$11,200 per year, and \$2,800 to the city.

Rev. T. C. Beattie, pastor of the Presbyterian church, will leave next Monday for Chester, New York, where he will spend his summer vacation.

It is rumored that the county commissioners raised the assessment of one party, on property outside of the city, \$104,000 over what he had returned.

Miss Katie Brockman is at Helen visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Mann. Miss Lizzie Brockman, another sister, expects also to visit Helen in a few days.

Arizona is talking about outfitting New Mexico within the next two years. All talk. New Mexico will add ten thousand to her population this year.

Miss Anna Swartz will leave the city about July 1st to spend two months with her sister, Mrs. Max Loeber, formerly of this city, but now of San Francisco.

Adobeland, the newly established illustrated weekly paper, was greatly improved in many ways last week, and is a credit to the city and the enterprising publishers.

A Windsor, who is building a brick and stone guard house at Fort Wingate, is in the city to-day on business. He is here to buy iron, cement and other material for his work.

Burt Martin, a very pleasant gentleman, representing the Rocky Mountain News, Denver, came down from the north last night and called at Tax Citizens office this morning.

F. S. Crane, son and representative of George W. Crane & Co., printers, binders, etc., of Topeka, Kan., called at Tax Citizens office in company with Captain Berry, of the Atlantic & Pacific road.

G. E. Lyons, territorial cattle inspector for district No. 7, came down from Raton last night and is around with local stock men to-day. He states that cattle are looking finely and are now being rounded up.

Mrs. George Davidson, the lady ranchman near Chilli, states that she is having bad luck with her hogs. Out of forty she has lost thirty-two in the past few months. She is at a loss to know from what disease they die.

Last night one of the blonde Copper avenue damsels and her male lover were out driving. The lover was smoking a cigar and the girl driving. On First street, in the vicinity of the Windsor, he took the cigar from his lips with his right hand, threw the arm around the

girl's waist and was about to plant a kiss upon the damsel's painted lips, when several of the boys in front of the hotel yelled out "Fire." The lover's thoughts were banished from lighted cigars and concentrated upon the rapping of nectar from those painted lips, during which the thin dress she was wearing came in contact with the lighted end of the cigar and soon a blaze was formed. The flames were promptly extinguished and they continued their drive. The dress and a part of the underclothing were damaged beyond repair.

Mrs. George Davidson and Will Keene, son of Worth Keene, a former well known citizen of Gallup, came in from Mrs. Davidson's ranch in the Chilli neighborhood this morning. They state that their section of the mountains was visited by excellent rain last week and say that all small grains are looking finely. Mrs. Davidson states that she will cut her first crop of oats next month and the yield will be immense. Both were indignant when informed that certain papers, published north of the city, had accused them of harboring horse thieves. They naturally denied the accusation, and placed the entire blame on the shoulders of a certain party, who formerly lived on a ranch a few miles south of the city, but now has a ranch adjoining Mrs. Davidson's.

On the evening of June 25th the American population, within a radius of fifty miles of Chilli, were invited to a social dance at the house of the popular mercantile, Mr. Milton Dow. About fifty people were present and dancing was kept up with great spirit from 7 p.m. on that evening till 6 a.m. next morning. A good supper table was open all night and was well patronized. Everybody had a good time.

The other day, while attempting to pull a two-wheeled cart out of the buggy house, Billy Sanguette had the misfortune to painfully bruise the right hand. Rheumatism has now set in and the hand is badly swollen. Waiting for repairs compel him to lay off for a few days.

B. L. Gilbert, the carpenter, is around dealing out handfuls of cigars to his friends. He appears slightly excited, but the doctors state that he will cool down and become himself before the day is over. He is celebrating the arrival at his house last night of a fine baby boy.

It is stated that the mountains were fairly alive yesterday with smokers and sightseers. At Silver's grand time was had, a large four horse wagon filled with young boys is attending the opening, and enjoying the dancing with the dark eyed mountain beauties.

T. J. Shinnick has a great scheme for making the Second ward democratic. Yesterday morning his wife presented him with a six pence democrat. In the election of 1912 the Second ward will be heard from.

Col. W. G. Marmon talks. Col. W. G. Marmon came in from Laguna last night and will return to the village this evening, taking with him a special coach kindly granted by the Atlantic & Pacific, the little Indian children who have been attending the past year the Presbyterian Indian school. The colonel has lived many years among Indians and near the Navajo reservation, and this morning he requested Tax Citizens to emphatically deny the special published in the Rocky Mountain News and supposed to have come from the west that the Navajos were up in arms and a war with the whites was imminent. The Navajos are as peaceful as they can be and have never entertained an idea to raid and burn out Gallup. "There is some little trouble as you know," continued the colonel, "with the Orebais, the largest village of the Moqui tribe of Indians. The Moqui number in all about 2300, and the village of Orebais has about 800 Indians. They could probably muster 200 warriors, but they are no fighters, are timid, inefficient and soon subjected. They only objected to the schooling of their children and some showed fight. The troops were called out and now all is quiet. It is an outrage on the entire territory that such sensational news about an Indian war in the southwest was ever published."

Out of Prison. Terrence Mullen, who was convicted of land frauds in the Mogollons before the United States court at Las Cruces and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, was in the city yesterday, having served out his time. Mullen left this morning for San Marcel, and it is said that several parties, who were as deeply connected with the frauds as himself, but swore falsely, thereby saving themselves from punishment, will give the gentleman a wide berth. Judge Henderson was on the bench at the time, and when Mullen was convicted it was noised about that the jury was "fixed" to send him to the penitentiary. Mullen is the same party who, with others, attempted in 1875 to steal the body of President Abraham Lincoln from the Springfield, Ill., cemetery, but on being apprehended was tried, convicted and sentenced to a striped suit in the Joliet penitentiary. Senator Cullom was then governor of Illinois, and after Mullen had served several years he issued a pardon, freeing him from the penitentiary. Although he has been an inmate of two penitentiaries, he is not by any means a bad man, always conducting himself as a gentleman.

Margaret Dead. The friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans, late of Albuquerque, now of San Pedro, will regret to learn of the death of their little daughter, Margaret. The little one was taken sick while visiting at a friend's house on the 21st and died at her home on the morning of the 27th. The following lines are by a dear friend who came a long journey from his prairie home to console with the parents in their deep sorrow:

"The smit at the angel that came here to meet her; Her soul in their keeping is now with the blessed; Her mother, poor soul, at her lone home is For Maggie, her darling, is now laid to rest."

## THE GOLD FIND.

The New Discovery Made in this County Near Bernalillo.

No little excitement has been created in Albuquerque by the information that Hon. Mariano S. Otero has been working a number of miles for the past few days in the Ojo de la Cacacon, about twelve miles east of Bernalillo, where gold was discovered by a Mexican about a week ago. It was at first reported that the find was made in placers, but such is not the case, as the precious mineral was discovered in a rock ledge. Among the Albuquerqueans who have visited the ground and returned are Hon. E. S. Stover, A. M. Conington, Charles Bonnell, Fred Lammertzsch and C. O'Connor Roberts. They were all well impressed with the prospects, though they could look into the ground only through workings of a couple of days. From Mr. Roberts the reporter ascertained the following:

The gold is held in a free talcose seam that dips slightly into the mountain, and between a bright, hard sandstone and granite. The seam is small, only a few inches in some places, and particles of it leave a black coating on the fingers as plumbago would. The particles of gold are similar to flattened fine gold shot, and show no indication of having rolled. This loose talcose seam widens out in places into miniature pockets, into which the handle of a pick can be freely driven, and a considerable part of the pay dirt is made up of the adjoining rock strata—the sandstone and granite. The point of discovery is being steadily worked, and is now beneath the surface about twelve feet. It is possible that this crevice gold dirt may lead to a defined streak of gold bearing material. No attempt has been made by those interested in the locality to create any excitement over the find and certainly such a course would be injudicious until some further development work can be prosecuted. Messrs. Hughes and Ackers were among the Santa Feans who visited the ground.

It is said lightning never strikes twice in the same place, but it appears to have done this in this instance. Now comes the news that the Messrs. Perez, of Bernalillo, have made a rich silver strike a few miles east of the gold find. Bernalillo is considerably excited over the new discovery, and several of her citizens have made locations there, among them Messrs. Harris, Schantz, Harrison, Dr. Boyd and others.

The Stover and Conington party include Charles W. Lewis, F. H. Kent and W. O. Secor in the locations made by them.

Higher up the mountains from the gold find is an unbroken bed of lime rock surmounted by porphyry except in such places as the elements have caused displacement. In this contact a mother vein of argentiferous galena shoots up occasionally in chimneys. Beneath the iron carbonate the galena comes in. It is a cubic galena and carries twenty ounces in silver in solid mineral tests. This mother lead is about located throughout by C. W. Eckert and the Bruce boys. Of their properties the "Canon Hill" and the "American King," both of which are down from 10 to 75 feet show up the most ore. The gangue is dolomite lime, and the mineral is free from refractory matter. If this rich lead were anywhere in Colorado, it could be worked for all there is in it, but the owners are poor men and can prosecute the development work only by spasmodic efforts. So if the visitor to the camp cannot see gold enough to entice, he certainly cannot fail to find rich silver leads.

Mr. Eckert, mentioned above, is a seasoned miner who made his mark in the Black Hills and in Leadville, and his faith in this new camp is an assurance that assures.

[From the Daily, June 26.]

S. Luna came up from Los Lunas last night and is around among our citizens today.

Miss Fannie E. Pollard, of San Marcel, is visiting with her brother, Jos. Berry, of this city.

The wife of Paul Yrisarri is quite ill at the San Felipe. Her illness is not of a dangerous character.

Grading for the Electric Street road is progressing on Fourth street, north and south, and on east Railroad avenue.

Mrs. Henry Lockhart brought in from her ranch near the city to-day a lot of strawberries, as fine and large as can be raised in any country.

Max Becker received by express this morning from La Jolla two young coyotes and one young antelope. He intends to raise them as pets around his household.

Five lots on north Second street, between Railroad and Copper avenues, were purchased yesterday by Mike Mandell from T. C. Gutierrez for \$10,000.

Roman L. Back, county assessor of Valencia, store-keeper at Grants, and owner of large flocks of sheep, was a passenger in from the west last night and is stopping at the European.

Miss Grace Hawks will leave tomorrow for Chicago, where she will enter a seminary and remain two years. Miss Grace has many friends in the city, who will greatly miss her in social circles.

Miss Hattie L. Robertson, a fine portrait painter, who will be remembered as having stopped in the city several months of last year, arrived last night and has registered at the San Felipe.

Mrs. A. C. Carruthers, the wife of a Denver Commercial tourist, has arrived at the San Felipe, and will remain here until her husband gets in from the north on one of his regular trips to the southwest.

John Irwin, proprietor of El Gallego cattle ranch, in Sandia mountains, a young gentleman who makes it a point to visit the metropolis about three times a year, is here on his second visit this year.

Mrs. Emma Lewis, wife of Dr. E. J. Lewis, died at Sauk Centre, Minn., the other day. The deceased, with her husband, spent the summer of 1889 in this city, having rooms at the residence of J. D. Torline; felt improved and went

home, but returned the following year and was also here last February. While here the climate did her some good, evidently prolonging her life, but that dreaded disease, consumption, had fastened its hold and finally death came as a happy relief. The lady made many friends here who will regret to learn of her death.

The census of Gallup, just taken, shows as follows: Males, 117; adults, female, 312; children, male, 178; female, 155; total, 1042. The town shows a healthy growth, and will soon be incorporated.

Mrs. E. Harrington, wife of Roadmaster Harrington at Kingman, is here looking up her huge lord, who has been enjoying himself in the metropolis the past few days. Mrs. Harrington is at the Windsor.

Deputy United States Marshal Armijo has returned from the Nacimiento district, in the northwestern part of the county, where he served papers on a number of people for violating the Edmunds adultery law.

This morning B. Ruppe passed from the ore which Fritz Lammertzsch brought to the city from Las Placitas, considerable gold. All accounts would indicate that Las Placitas will soon become known as a booming mining camp.

Mrs. Santiago Hubbell, mother, Mrs. J. W. Thomas and Miss Harbarta Hubbell, sisters of Deputy Sheriff Thos. Hubbell, will leave Friday for a month's outing at James hot springs. They will carry with them tents and plenty of provisions.

Don Vivian Baca, a prominent citizen of Socorro county, residing at Escudilla, died the other day. He was well known to many of the native citizens of this city and county. His death is lamented for he was a very enterprising citizen of his county.

Dr. Hope, one of the city's new physicians, has written several splendid and appropriate letters about Albuquerque, the famous Rio Grande valley and New Mexico in general to the Olathe, Kan., Mirror. The doctor expects some of his Kansas friends here this fall.

Judge W. C. Hazledine, the energetic counsellor for the Atlantic & Pacific, who went with his family to the Pacific coast, where he saw them comfortably quartered for the summer, returned to the city and his "John Hancock" appears on the register of the San Felipe.

Burt Martin, the traveling representative of the Rocky Mountain News, Denver, who was here yesterday, and John Neeland were old chums in Leadville several years ago. They roomed together and were in love with the same young girl, who lived "just around the corner."

L. Trauer, who with his brother Sam, now deceased, conducted a general merchandise store in the old town in the early days of the 80s, came in yesterday from Grants, where he is clerking in the store of Sol Block. Sam Trauer died in St. Louis about four years ago from a tumor in the head.

Miss Mabel Stevens, daughter of N. F. Stevens, one of the graduates of 1880 from the New West Academy here, but who has been attending school the past year at Rockford, Ill., returned to her parents last night. The young lady will take another course of school life, going back to Rockford in the fall.

Harry P. Owens, the most accomplished court stenographer that ever worked the keys of a Yost in this district, is back from his trip to Socorro, Las Cruces, El Paso and Juarez, Mexico. His face shows a little sunburnt, but there is a glow of health in his rosy cheeks which was not there a few weeks ago.

Father S. Perone, formerly stationed here and at Las Vegas, but now principal of the Jesuit college at Denver, is in the city. The father accompanied the students returning to their homes in southern New Mexico, Mexico and Texas as far as El Paso. He will remain here a few days to rest up before returning to Denver.

Mrs. J. F. Carey, who has been for the past month on her husband's sheep ranch in Socorro county, arrived home this morning, accompanied by Mr. Carey. The gentleman states that he never saw his section of the country so prosperous as the stock in good condition, fine rains the past few days, and plenty of grass. The crops in the valleys are doing finely.

Mrs. Bambina Robbed. Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, Mrs. O. Bambini, wife of the first street tailor, placed her pocket book containing \$20 in currency, \$150 in gold, and \$110 in silver, amounting in all to \$320, in the trunk in her room and started out for a walk, stopping for a few hours at her cousin's residence on north First street and then returned home. While away from her residence she met A. Bratina, from whom she borrowed \$5, with which she purchased a pair of shoes.

This morning Mr. Bratina called at Mr. Bambini's, and the lady got out of her bed to pay him. On looking in the trunk she was surprised to find her pocket book and contents gone. Mrs. Bambini told the reporter that while she was putting the pocket book in the trunk a coal-black negro named Clarke, who has been rooming in one of the rooms assigned to colored people on the ground floor, stopped at her room door, took a most careful look at the surroundings, and only disappeared at the request of the lady. She is confident that as she left the place and everything was quiet, that he stole quietly back, opened the door, lifted the lid of the trunk and committed the theft.

The matter was referred to Marshal Maston, with a description of the negro, but he is nowhere to be found. He evidently took one of last night's passenger trains out of the city. The marshal has telegraphed in all directions to intercept the negro if possible. He is a tall fellow, quite heavy, peaked face, and has a swinging, pigeon-toed walk.

This is the second or third time Mrs. Bambini has been robbed.

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## TERRITORIAL.

The people of Cerrillos have made arrangements to sink an artesian well.

The work of righting the main reservoir of the Springer ditch system is going on rapidly.

Hon. S. P. McCrea, of Las Cruces, will deliver the address at the Deming Fourth of July celebration.

District court will remain in session at Socorro this week. Judge Freeman is clearing the docket in that county.

Lieut.



# Weekly Citizen

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY

THOMAS HUGHES, Editor.

ALBUQUERQUE, JULY 4, 1901.

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OFFICE—No. 113 WEST GOLD AVENUE

(From the Daily, July 1.)

Fifteen thousand pounds of wool was sold to the highest bidder at H. M. Hosack & Co.'s this afternoon.

J. K. Livingston, of the New Mexico Town Company, Las Cruces, came up the Santa Fe road last night and is at the Armijo to day.

Milt Katzenberg, commercial tourist for Lowenthal & Meyers, wholesaler of dealers, returned last night from a business trip over the Atlantic & Pacific.

Miss Kate Rodey, a young sister of H. S. Rodey, whom he has not seen for a number of years, arrived last night from St. Louis and will spend the summer in this city.

John Ryan, an employee of the Atlantic & Pacific at Holbrook, is in town on a leave of absence of ten days. He has been in the employ of the company for a number of years.

Miss Dollie Albright, daughter of Col. and Mrs. J. G. Albright, arrived last night from Chicago, where she has been at school. The colonel met the young lady up the road.

Col. J. C. Dodson, of Seattle, Wash., where he is interested in coal mines, was in the city yesterday. The gentleman is also an old newspaper publisher. He is at Gallup to-day.

Surveyor General Hobart is in the city from Santa Fe. He says about twenty townships of government land are now being surveyed in the territory, and that sales are good at the several land offices.

E. J. Huling, of the firm of George Oberme & Co., heavy wool buyers of this city and Chicago, left last night for the east. The wool season here is over and Mr. Huling goes back to the Chicago house.

Mr. H. Erdmann, of the Denver Irrigation Age, a paper specially devoted to the irrigation interests of the west, is in the city for the purpose of compiling an article on the subject of irrigation in the Rio Grande valley.

The jury in the case of Aban Lucero, for the murder of Basilio Romero at Galisteo in February last, came into court at Santa Fe, after having been out two nights and a day, and reported that they could not agree on a verdict.

James Hennessey, who came from the Albuquerque hospital to the hospital here, has gone to the soldier's home at Santa Monica. James is a good man, and was a valiant soldier from Connecticut during the war of the rebellion. Needless to say.

Rev. A. Hoffman, of Las Vegas, Rev. G. P. Fry, of Baton, and Rev. Thos. Harwood, from Socorro, came in last night to attend the annual meeting of the board of trustees of Albuquerque college, of which they are members, that convenes to-day.

Mrs. Etta A. Rumney, having closed her school for little Indian children at Laguna for this year, came in from the west last night and is a guest of Mrs. Lockhart, of the Armijo. The young lady will return in a few days to her home near Boston, Mass., to spend the remainder of the summer.

The firm of Lowenthal & Meyers now occupy the whole of the seven-story building at 407 and 409 East Seventieth street, New York, and in this immense cigar factory they employ 200 people. Their cigar trade now extends clear across the continent. They expect to erect a three-story building on Gold avenue, this city, this year.

The Presbyterian Indian school is about forsaken, except by C. W. Jennings, who remains in charge of the buildings. Dr. Colman, the superintendent, and wife, and Miss Jennie M. Lang went east last night, the two former to Jenkintown, Pa., and the latter to Paola, Indian territory. Miss Mollie Clements took the west-bound passenger train for Los Angeles.

A Dead Brakeman.  
The dead body of M. S. Fox, a brakeman on the Atlantic & Pacific, was brought here on this morning's passenger train from Flagstaff. Night before last Fox fell from the top of a car on the water train, fracturing his skull and receiving several serious scalp wounds. Death was instantaneous. The deceased was an inmate of the company's hospital here a few weeks ago, being treated for malarial fever; he was also in the hospital for several weeks of last year. He was a very intelligent man, had invented several things which he was trying to place before the people, and was for a number of years a reporter on the Fort Scott, Kan., Monitor. It is stated that while in Kansas he made quite a handsome stake, invested it in real estate at Wichita during the boom, and when the crash came he lost everything. He then drifted to California, and being an old railroad, applied for work on the Atlantic & Pacific and secured the position of brakeman.

The body was buried in the company's lot in Fairview cemetery this afternoon.

No matter what may be the ill you bear from indigestion, a dose of Ayer's Cathartic Pills will ease you without question. Just try them once and be assured; they have much worse dyspepsia cured. You'll find them nice and simply worth the price.

## SILVA SHOOT.

He Attempts to Assassinate Pedro A. Simpson.

Yesterday evening Ferdinand Silva fired three shots at P. A. Simpson with the intention of killing the gentleman. The cause of the attempted assassination is a land controversy in Tijeras canon, about twelve miles east of this city. Silva owns a ranch near the mouth of the canon, and P. A. Simpson and a number of gentlemen in this city formed a company and have begun the construction of a reservoir at the mouth of the canon for irrigation purposes. Silva claims the land where the dam is to be erected, and has, it is claimed, repeatedly threatened to kill Simpson. Yesterday morning Silva visited the place where the men were at work and made threats against Simpson, and yesterday evening while the party were at supper Silva passed by the camp with his Winchester in his hand. He went on up the side of the rocky canon on the opposite side of the arroyo from the camp, and was noticed to hide behind some undergrowth. In a moment he fired his gun, the ball passing close to Simpson's left thigh. Being entirely unarmed Simpson and his workmen in a twinkling sought shelter behind rocks. After waiting a few moments Simpson, asked one of the men if he thought Silva had left, and the man raised up to see when another shot was fired, luckily failing to reach its mark. One more attempt was made to reach safer cover by one of the men, when another shot was fired. No one was injured, showing that Silva is a poor marksman. Simpson was forced to hug the rocks till dark, when he made his way on foot to this city, and warrants were issued for Silva's arrest and the papers were served to-day.

The irrigation company, of which Mr. Simpson is a member, assert that Silva has no claim to the land on which they are erecting the dam.

The above is the substance of a statement made to this paper by Mr. Simpson this morning.

Mr. Silva was arrested by Sheriff Perea and brought to this city this morning, and was bound over in the sum of \$10,000 to appear in Judge Madden's court next Monday.

Mr. Silva informs this paper that about a year ago he consented to giving Simpson and his company the privilege to erect a reservoir dam. When it came to signing the agreement to this effect Simpson wanted a deal to him (Silva's) ranch, which he refused to sign. He then ordered work to stop, and Simpson then stopped the work.

Three weeks ago Simpson brought out a gang of men and again began work on the dam, which is located on Silva's land. Silva again ordered the men to stop work, and demanded \$5,000 for the privilege of allowing the building of the reservoir. Simpson said he was willing to pay for the privilege, but that \$5,000 was too much. Silva claims to have had no difficulty in days with Simpson. Yesterday he was on his premises shooting rabbits, and denies vehemently that he fired at Simpson or at any of his men.

The case will be tried next Monday, and will attract a great deal of interest.

[From the Daily, July 2.]  
Mrs. Elmer Washburn is recovering from a spell of sickness.

Chas. Zenger is back from his cattle ranch out on the Atlantic & Pacific in Arizona.

Walter C. Shupe, son of C. R. Shupe, who has been dangerously ill with malarial fever, is slowly recovering.

Ed. Newcomer, who broke one of his legs in walking off the porch at Mrs. Werner's, will be out on crutches Saturday.

Mrs. Garden is meeting with success with her ice cream parlors. Every evening sees the parlors well filled with customers.

N. H. Bowman, representing the Cactus Printing company of Pueblo, is making a trip through the southwest. He is here to-day.

Dr. S. D. Smith, of the dental firm of Smith & Smith, returned last night from a very successful business trip to Prescott and Flagstaff.

Martin Tierney, a hardworking boiler maker in the employ of the Atlantic & Pacific, and wife left last night for California to be absent several weeks.

Robt. Gibson, who has been working at the plumbing trade in this city for the past year, has departed for Las Vegas, where he has accepted a position.

P. G. Lamm, editor of the Las Cruces Spanish paper, and also connected with the El Defensor del Pueblo, of old town, came up from Las Cruces last night.

Engine 24—a powerful Rhoads Island engine—has been rebuilt here by Master Mechanic Hancock and will be used on the Williams mountains as a pusher.

Henry Carpenter, the veteran stock-keeper of Tijeras canon, came in bright and early this morning, loaded his wagon with merchandise and returned forthwith.

M. W. Flournoy, cashier of the First National bank, wife and daughter will leave tonight for the Las Vegas hot springs, where they will remain several days.

Chas. Yondorf will probably leave for Las Vegas to night. He wants to look over the field and see for himself before the ball games are played on the 4th and 5th.

Mrs. Creager, wife of the superintendent of the Government Indian school, returned home last night from her trip to Indiana. The professor met his wife at Raton.

Mrs. Concanon, who conducts a boarding and lodging house near the Atlantic & Pacific shops, is doing a good business. She can accommodate a number of boarders.

Ada Humes, who killed her lover, Jack Brown, in Silver City, in 1889, being sent to the territorial penitentiary for three years, on the recommendations of War-

## den Chavez and several physicians, who claimed that her health was fast failing, has been pardoned by Governor Prince, and in company with her husband, who came after her and forgave her past notorious life, left for Colorado, her home in the future.

George W. Clark, commercial tourist for a St. Louis crockery house, and the recognized champion talker of the travelers who visit the southwest, is here to-day and stops at the Armijo.

Mrs. A. Harsh and children, Mrs. Henry Falser and children, Mrs. T. O. Stevens and children left this morning for Coyote springs, in the Sandia mountains. They will be absent several weeks.

Catcher Meneses, of the Maroons, has a run as brakeman between this city and Winslow. His trip brings him in here on the midnight train Friday night. He will continue to Las Vegas with the Maroons.

Gallant Robt. Fraser, the "only" fireman on the Atlantic & Pacific, has returned to the city after a pleasant visit to Las Vegas, the guest of Miss Barbara Aragon. Rumor has it that they will soon wed.

Dr. W. T. Strachan and James T. Johnston will be "back of a kind" who will get into a truckload and drive to Jones hot springs next Monday. They will camp out and fish in the little mountain stream for at least a month.

Gen. J. A. Williamson, land commissioner of the Atlantic & Pacific road, was married yesterday in New York City, to Miss Maria Hall, one of the handsome belles of the metropolis. His friends in the city extend congratulations.

John H. Robertson, of Santa Fe, father of A. W. R. Robertson, who travels for Brooks, Manzanares & Co., Las Vegas, has been appointed agent for the Indians of the Pueblo and Jicarilla agency in New Mexico, vice Jose Segura resigned.

A few days ago H. R. Whiting was appointed justice of the peace of precinct 13, by the county commissioners, vice Josias Lacort, resigned, and yesterday he donned his official ermine. He will make the best justice old town has ever had.

D. B. Robinson, general manager, and Andrew Smith, superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic & Pacific, left this afternoon on a special train, for private coaches No. 10 and 11, for a trip over the road. They will stop at Pecos.

A. J. Richards, librarian for the Santa Fe at San Marcel, is in the city to meet his wife, who is expected to-night from her visit to Kansas City. By the way, Mr. Richards' elegant two-story on the Highlands is completed and ready for occupancy.

The "twelves" have had several good, hearty laughs this week. First came the P. L. Pearce-Bessie Franks matter, then the Collingsworth escapade, and now the Hawley case, in which a prominent conductor is arrested for intimacy with the plaintiff's wife.

Harry D. Lewis, well remembered as the partner of Capt. Westlake, when they conducted "The Mint," now the "St. Elmo," writes that he has changed his location from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Ouray, Col., and requests The Citizen to mail him his address.

Judge Hazledine, counselor Atlantic & Pacific road, left last night for Los Angeles, where he has business before the Interstate Commerce commission. He will go to San Francisco afterwards to attend important railroad matters before the courts there.

President Hall, of the Territorial fair, returned last night from his trip to western Arizona. He brings the information that at Flagstaff and Prescott, the militia boys are drilling three nights in a week, and are getting themselves in excellent condition to carry off the competitive prizes.

It is stated that the Laguna Indians held a meeting the other day and agreed to subscribe money to take the governor of the village to Washington City, D. C. A conference will be held with the president and secretary of the interior regarding the title to their lands, and the president will be asked to adjust the water difficulties which have for years caused considerable enmity between the Acoma and Laguna Indians.

John Kleinwort, a brother of Emil Kleinwort, of this city, is at the Empress from South America. Mr. Kleinwort is an engineer on one of the roads, owned and operated by American capital, in that country. Emil is at Fort Wingate to-day but will get in this evening, when the two brothers will meet for the first time in fifteen years. The visitor is suffering with malaria and will go to the Hot Springs of Arkansas.

The Hawley Case.  
Yesterday, a popular Atlantic & Pacific passenger conductor was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Armijo, under the Edmunds act, on a warrant sworn out by J. R. Hawley, who charges the conductor with undue intimacy with his wife. The case was called this morning before Karl A. Snyder, and testimony, unfit for publication and very damaging to the conductor, of course all for the plaintiff, was introduced. This afternoon, on account of the absence of a witness, the case was continued until next Tuesday. It is evident that the sympathy of the public is decidedly with the conductor, for it is believed that Hawley, from whom the wife has endeavored to obtain a divorce, on the grounds of non-support and cruelty, takes this method of attempting to blacken and ruin the reputation of his wife. Mrs. Hawley has worked hard for the past few years, to support herself and three little children, whom she is schooling at the Sister's academy.

"Excuse me, George, but when I saw you a year ago, your face was covered with pimples; it seems to be all right now." "Yes, sir; that's because I stuck to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the greatest blood medicine in the world. I was never so well in my life as I am now."

## CITY COUNCIL.

Detailed Report of the Proceedings of the Meeting Last Evening.

The board of aldermen met last evening; all present except Trustees Parr and Hunt.

The minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

The fire committee reported that they recommended that permission be granted J. H. Hughes to erect cornice on his building on Second street, and the petition of Thos. F. Keisher to remove a frame house from Fourth street to Railroad avenue was also refused.

The report was accepted.

The committee on rules and order of business submitted their report and it was adopted by sections.

The finance committee was granted further time in regard to the matter of the Shenfield Hook and Ladder company.

The sewer committee reported that they had hired a sewer inspector for the city at \$2.50 per day, so long as his services are needed.

The petition of Justo Armijo, to rebuild a sidewalk on Railroad avenue, in front of J. D. Tormila's Bazaar, was read, and he was granted permission to build a sidewalk subject to the future order of the board.

The petition of Messrs. Andrew Smith and T. R. Gabel, asking that the city build a sidewalk in front of lot 13, block 1, was read and referred to the street committee.

The petition of P. Parent, asking permission to raise the roof of his shoe shop at No. 111 Railroad avenue, was read and referred to the fire committee.

The petition of W. L. Trimble & Co., in regard to extending the transfer over their wagon shed on Second street, was read and the petition granted.

The petition from property owners on Kent avenue, asking that the avenue be graded by the city, was read. The property owners to defray some of the expense. Referred to the street committee.

A communication from Mrs. C. Piche not read; referred to the police committee.

James H. Wroth, W. M. of Temple Lodge, No. 6, asked permission of the board to store valuable papers of the Grand Lodge of Masons in the vault of the city building, until such time as they can arrange proper vaults for their reception. The petition was granted.

A communication from Marshal Maston, complaining of the railroad crossing on Railroad avenue, was read and referred to the street committee with full power to instruct the marshal's duties on the premises.

A communication from Marshal Maston, relative to Mrs. Chalk, was referred to the grievance committee.

The clerk's report showed as follows: Warrants issued on approved bills, \$15,551.15; licenses collected, \$45; credited by treasurer's receipt, \$35.

The marshal's report showed as follows: Fines collected, \$50; credited by treasurer's receipt, \$50; arrests during the week, 16; number in jail, 8.

The following bills were approved by the finance committee:

Albuquerque Gas Co. \$30.75  
E. A. Morse 6.00  
Chas. Maston 3.95  
E. W. Hopkins 22.58  
W. O. Secor 62.50  
A. S. Allen & Co. 4.00  
Isaac Lane 8.00  
M. F. Donovan 9.00  
T. A. Gurule 33.00  
Bullock, Baker & Co. 15.00  
J. Kurber & Co. 10.25  
E. J. Post & Co. 2.10  
David Denham 29.00  
L. B. Putney 11.75  
D. S. Keisher 3.00  
Mrs. Mollie Stamp 30.00  
J. D. Tormila 71.80  
Mariano Benito 10.25  
J. A. Lang 5.00  
F. B. Dunlap 5.00

The estimate of the sewer contractor, S. E. Rose, was presented and read for the amount of \$1,097.15. Warrants were ordered drawn for the amount subject to a final estimate.

The new bills were read and referred to the finance committee.

On motion of Alderman Bowman, seconded by Alderman Miller, that the street committee be instructed to furnish the necessary corner stones for streets.

On motion of Alderman Mayo, seconded by Alderman Bowman, that the Electric street railway be notified by the street committee to lay their ties on the present grade of Railroad avenue east of the railroad track, and to remove the dirt now piled on that avenue.

Ordinance No. 128, fixing the day and hour of the meetings of the board of aldermen was approved. It changed the meeting nights from Wednesday of every week, to the first and third Mondays of each month.

Ordinance No. 129, relative to plumbing and drain laying, was read and adopted.

Adjourned.

[From the Daily, July 2.]  
Look out for fires.  
Hon. Pedro Perea came down from Bernalillo this morning.

Regular session of the board of county commissioners next Monday.

Sheriff Luna and Deputy Sheriff Connelley, of Valencia county, are in the city to-day.

It is understood here that the mines of the Gallup Coal company have closed down for repairs.

## the suit off to good advantage.

He intends to have his lieutenant fitted out in the same style. Our "cops" are metropolitan.

The vacant lots on the corner of Second street and Silver avenue were cleared off yesterday for the Guardia to drill on.

Judge Lee will leave to-night for Las Vegas, where he holds court for Judge O'Bryan, who will make a trip to eastern friends.

Mrs. A. Muzio and daughter, Miss Clelia, will leave the old town Monday morning for a two weeks' vacation at Jemez hot springs.

The Occidental base ball club, colored boys, desires The Citizen to challenge for them any colored club in the southwest for a match game of base ball.

On the first of July a fire broke out in the South Homestead mine at White Oaks, and two miners were burned to death. The loss is heavy, and may cause the mine to shut down.

There will be no open air concert on the stand in front of the San Felipe this evening by the Albuquerque silver cornet band. Next week the boys will play on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Adelardo C. de Baca, son of A. C. de Baca, who has been a tending the Albuquerque academy, a bright young boy who aspires to the medical science, has accepted a position at the drug store of F. H. Burgess & Son.

W. E. Pratt, the excellent book keeper at the Gallup Coal company's office, this city, with his wife and babies, leave early to-morrow morning for Camp Whitcomb, where they will camp out for four days. F. G. Pratt and wife go to Bear canyon.

At the annual election of the Albuquerque lodge No. 3112, G. U. O. of O. E. F., for the ensuing year the following officers were elected: A. C. Cassella, N. G.; H. Knox, S. G.; J. W. Berry, P. S.; J. Lane, P. N. G.; W. H. Chapman, N. P.; W. W. Tate, P. M. F.; S. T. Ellsworth, W. C.; N. Carper, W. T.; J. Harkaday, E. S.

There have been prowling around the residence of W. E. Page, on Second street, and every time they call they take away some goods. Last night they got over in the back yard and took from the clothes line several quilts, sheets, etc., and also made away with a lot of pigeons and several hens. No clue to the perpetrators.

There are a couple of young people in the city who have all along considered themselves perfect waiters—in fact, the best to be found in the metropolis. Last night they met in the parlor of a certain hotel, and it is said, agreed to go to Socorro and compete for the prizes offered for the best waiters at the dance to-morrow night. They are likely to take the late south-bound freight this afternoon.

R. H. Greenleaf, known as "Uncle Robt. the Horseman," is back from his trip to the New England states, where he has a number of relatives and old time friends. On his way home, he stopped in Rice county, Kansas, to see a sister whom he has not seen for seventeen years, and he reports the fields waving in wheat, the finest and heaviest crop for years. Mr. Greenleaf states that he hopes to be ready to commence the building of that promised three story business building on Railroad avenue in a few months.

A. L. Barney, son of Conductor Barney, who left the city about three weeks ago to join a surveying outfit at Ash Fork, Arizona, has returned home. At states that the survey of the new road, Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix, from Ash Fork to Prescott, a distance of 57.4 miles, is completed, and that the line is about fifteen miles shorter than from Prescott Junction to Prescott. At Prescott he witnessed the horse boys there practicing and the other day they made a wet test in thirty-one seconds, and last Sunday saw the Port Whipple ball club defeat the Prescott boys by the score of 14 to 0.

Business Men Organized for the Protection of All Honest People.  
The business men of Albuquerque met last evening in the Grant house and heard from R. G. Rider a complete explanation in detail of the advantages which result from organizing under the protective plan provided by "The Merchant's Mercantile Agency of Chicago, Illinois." The Albuquerque, N. M., Subscriber's Branch was then organized, the following gentlemen being elected the officers.

President—A. J. Maloy.  
Vice President—M. Mandell.  
Secretary—W. B. Henneshees.  
Treasurer—F. G. Pratt.

Executive Board—B. Robertson, E. A. Grunfeldt, M. Mandell, Arthur Everitt, A. Simper.

Twenty-two firms signed the agreement, afterwards formulated into the constitution and by-laws, pledging themselves to abide by the same for one year. A fine is the penalty fixed for violating the clause in the constitution which provides that no member of this branch or organization shall give credit to a person who does not by some honorable means adjust his indebtedness to all other subscribers. It is carefully provided that no person shall be referred to the members of this or any other branch organization of "The Merchant's Mercantile Agency" as owing a subscriber until such person has been given a full and fair opportunity to adjust his obligations.

This agency is an incorporated institution, duly authorized to do business throughout the United States. The system wherever it has been put into operation has been found to be full of benefit to everybody, except to the thoroughly dishonest man, the so-called "dead-beat," who has made up his mind to live on other people.

This system marks a new era in the history of credit. It means that the honest man shall not be pulled down to the level of the dishonest vandal; that concerted action must drive out the "dead-beat" altogether; that thousands of merchants will be saved from ruin, and the people from paying a high tax for getting goods on credit.

## IN A WHIRLPOOL.

The Treacherous Rio Grande and Its Victim.

Hon. Frank Hubbell, of Pajarito, a Mexican village populated with good people in the southern part of the county, is here to-day, and brings the news of the drowning of Juan Barriera, at Los Padillas, a few miles below, yesterday.

The man, who was from San Rafael, Valencia county, was unacquainted with the fords of the Rio Grande, and although told that it was a dangerous undertaking to cross the river during its present high stage, made the venture in the face of protests. Everything went along smoothly until he had reached a point where the current changes abruptly to the west, and in a twinkling his horse sank in a whirlpool, going down out of sight and carrying the rider with him under the water. Those who stood on this side of the river and watched the daring rider from the time he entered the stream stood awe-stricken when the water engulfed both the horse and rider.

The animal managed to drift from his perilous situation and was brought to the east shore a few hundred yards below the whirlpool. Barriera never showed above the water again, and doubtless, among a "sands" of the bottom of the treacherous Rio Grande, his body now lies. He was well known in the southern part of this county, where some of his relatives reside, and it is said he leaves to mourn his loss a wife and several children at San Rafael.

The Melva-Simpson Matter.  
Editor Citizen.

The true facts in this case are as follows: Some months since, Mr. Simpson, with three gentlemen, one of which was a notary public, came to Mr. Silva's house at the mouth of the Tijeras canon, with the object of obtaining Mr. Silva's and his wife's signatures to a deed or contract, purporting to convey their interest in land in said canon, some 500 feet on each side of the creek or arroyo, and about 500 feet from east to west, commencing a short distance west of the residence of said Silva. Upon reading to him by the notary, the quantity of land to be conveyed, he demurred and refused to sign at that time, the consideration being one dollar. Upon consultation with his legal adviser, he still refused to sign without he should receive the amount of \$5,000 for his entire claim. Now the said Mr. Simpson with other gentlemen, has commenced the building of a dam on said Silva's property, and have destroyed the outlet road, on his own premises, whereby he has cut off his ice from his ice house.

Any further facts will be brought out in the court, and Mr. Silva does not fear the final result.

The Co-operative Building and Loan Association.  
At a meeting of this local association held on Tuesday, loans were made to the amount of \$3,800. It is the pride of the directors of this stable and popular association to say that they have been able from the very inception to supply all demands made on it for money. The substantial buildings in every quarter of the city, which have been built by the money of this institution, attest the substantial contributions it has made to the growth of our city. From a small beginning the receipts from dues, interest and premiums amount now to nearly \$3,000 per month.

A home body of responsible conservative business men of Albuquerque, with eyes single to the promotion to the city's advancement, controls this institution. Its investments amount to about \$75,000, every dollar of which has helped and will continue to help our city. When we take into consideration the cheapness of this association, which is secured by the fact that no high salaried officers and agents are eating up the profits which investors and borrowers must pay, and that its managers and promoters are our own citizens known to us all, there would seem to be reasonable excuse for money being diverted from institutions of which some of our people have yet a feeling of recollection.

Fort Whipple to be Abandoned.  
Orders have been received in the last few days at Whipple from the war department, at Washington, cancelling all contracts entered into on the part of the military, affecting the hay, grain, wood and other supplies used at Fort Whipple. It is also stated that the 9th Infantry will leave the post early the coming month for their New York station, and that the order abolishing Whipple will then be made known, a detachment of troops only will be left to care for the property that remains after being sold at auction or otherwise disposed of. A half dozen Prescott merchants who have contracts for furnishing the different articles used there, have also received instructions to at once discontinue the delivery of the same. It may then be plainly given out that a post around which in the past ever will cluster in the memory many good deeds of the military to the civilian in fat contracts and soft soaps, is at last to go.—Prescott Journal.

Be Whipped.  
Billy Angel, who conducted the St. Elmo restaurant, has skipped the town, leaving several unpaid bills which were guaranteed by the generous Doc. Bledsoe. Billy did a flourishing business, and would gamble occasionally. Doc, objected to his gambling until he had met all his obligations, which objection did not set well with Billy, and he thereupon folded his tent like the Arab and departed last night. He came here about six weeks ago from Winslow, where he worked in Fred Harvey's lunch counter. His whereabouts at present are unknown. The restaurant did a good business and is offered for sale cheap.

Fine Art Work.  
Mrs. Florence Nettleton, the estimable wife of Jeweler Nettleton, has again crowned herself with glory by her brush and paint, and her latest production, de-

## cidedly the best of all her paintings, can be seen at the jewelry store, where it has been admired and the artist complimented by many of our citizens this morning.

The painting, which is 6x11 1/2 feet, surrounded by an elegant gold-bronze frame, represents two Bengal tigers, male and female, on a barren ledge of rock, the male standing guard with his hearing faculties at their best, while the female drinks from a stream of water. In the background there is a jungle of trees, the sketching and outlining of which is perfect. The painting is taken from life and the work demonstrates it to be from a lady who is a born artist. In the past three years Mrs. Nettleton's art has been purchased by parties in New York city, Boston, Torrington, Ind., Cleveland, O., and Glensville, N. Y., besides her arts ornaments the walls of several Albuquerque homes. Her fine work is becoming popular.

JOHN P. COLLINGSWORTH.

This Gambler and Libertine Deserted His Young Wife.  
Word reached this city this morning that John P. Collingsworth had deserted his young wife at Las Vegas, forsaking her for a woman named Mrs. Brihart. The whereabouts of the guilty couple are unknown. Mrs. Collingsworth came on a visit to her parents in this city last Monday evening, and the same night Collingsworth and his infamous companion left in a hack for Watrous where they are supposed to have taken an eastern bound train. The local paper at Las Vegas says:

The woman was well known as unfaithful to her husband, and complaints had even been