

11-21-1891

## Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 11-21-1891

T. Hughes

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# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 1. ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891. NUMBER 48.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

**Reichstag Convened.**  
New York, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Berlin says: The Reichstag re-assembled to-day, being open in full state by the Emperor William. Prince Bismarck was in his seat. The speech from the throne referred in congratulatory terms to the formation of a commercial union between Germany, Austria and Italy, and expressed the opinion that negotiations with other countries looking to the broadening of Germany's commercial relations would be successful. It is known that Prince Bismarck will lead the opposition against both the internal and external policy of the government, and will oppose the ratification of the treaties. The presence of the ex-chancellor in the house is accepted as a forerunner of some exciting scenes during the session. Strong legislation is promised against the social evil.

**Want an Appropriation.**  
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 18.—A largely attended inter-state convention in the interest of the improvement of the Cumberland river, was called to order in the senate chamber at noon to-day by Hon. M. T. Brian. Besides this state, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, were represented by delegates appointed by the chief executives. The object of the convention is to take steps towards securing increased government appropriations for securing uninterrupted navigation along the Cumberland. It is the opinion of engineers that unless the governmental aid is enlarged, it will require twenty-five years to complete the system of locks and dams now in course of construction.

**Booming Price of Brooms.**  
Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The advance in the price of brooms, which was recently ordered by the combination, that includes in its membership the leading manufacturers of the country, and of which J. D. Blood, of this city, is president, went into effect to-day. For the present it is only an increase of fifty cents per dozen, but a similar advance will be made early in December and probably a third in January. The manufacturers claim that the recent advance in broom-corn owing to the shortage, increases the cost of brooms eighty cents per dozen, so that even with the present advance, they are in reality selling thirty cents a dozen below the previous list price.

**Paper Exhibit.**  
Boston, Nov. 18.—Delegates representing the paper trade of many of the leading cities of the country are here to-day as representatives of the Boston Paper club, for the purpose of discussing the details of the proposed paper exhibit at the World's fair. It was announced that a stock company had been formed with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, and that in order that the project should not be turned into a money-making scheme, every American paper maker or American manufacturer of paper-making machinery has been invited to take stock.

**Farmers' Alliance.**  
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 18.—The session of the Farmers' Alliance congress was resumed this morning. The executive committee of the national assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association, the aims and purposes of which are almost identical with those of the Alliance, is holding a secret meeting. So are the delegates of the People's party. Strong efforts are being made to find some common ground upon which all the varied interests can stand in the matter of formulating a policy for the future. The third partyites are working hard to induce the Alliance to declare itself a political party.

**New York Sabbath Schools.**  
Utica, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A largely attended convention of the representatives of the various Sabbath school organizations of this state opened this morning in the fourth street Methodist Episcopal church. The object of the gathering is to consider plans for an active agitation in favor of Sabbath observance, the ground being taken that the Sabbath in this state is in imminent peril, and that the time has arrived when its friends should stand together in its defense.

**Not Katholizistic.**  
New York, Nov. 18.—The appeal for unity issued by the Irish National League of America has been received very coldly in Irish circles, both in this city and Philadelphia, and according to the sentiments expressed it will not have the effect of very largely replenishing the treasury of the League. This is largely due to the attack made upon Mr. Farrell in its last annual report.

**Eighteen Degrees Below Zero.**  
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19.—The snow storm in the northwest has been followed by intensely cold weather from Helena to Lake Superior points. Sioux Falls, S. D., reports the temperature 18 below zero. The cold wave is rapidly covering Iowa and Wisconsin, and will reach Illinois before morning.

**A Battle.**  
Rio Grande City, Tex., Nov. 19.—News received here says that on the 12th inst. Catorino Garcia and about 100 men met several hundred Mexican soldiers twelve miles from Mier on the road to Guerrero. Catorino stoutly held his ground, uttering his proclamations. A volley was fired at his force, with no damage at very close range, which was returned by the revolutionists, causing the death of some soldiers, and one badly wounded, who is now in the Mier hospital.

government force fell back in disorder. Garcia has not been out of Mexico since he entered it on the 15th of September from reliable accounts, but he has been working up a revolutionary feeling in the states of Tamaulipas and Nueva Leon with the above results.

**Broke Through the Wall.**  
Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 18.—Ten prisoners confined in the county jail made their escape by removing a stone from the west wall of the jail. They worked from the top of the cage and the job probably did not occupy more than an hour or two. The officers of the jail were in the office, and the proceedings were none. No alarm was given until the prisoners were seen dropping out of the hole by a man in the court house. The hole is about ten feet from the ground. They ran in different directions and were all speedily caught but three. Two of these were held on trailing charges, and the third is a boy about 14 years old, held for stealing Clark & Jandini's horses. But little effort will be made to catch the two, but the boy will probably be caught, as he has been seen on the Starkville road, and officers are close at his heels. This is the first delivery that ever was made in this jail during Sheriff Kreiger's term of office, and it is surprising when it is remembered that some of the hardest cases in the country have been confined here. The ease with which the west wall of the jail could be taken down and carried off is a great surprise to the contractor.

**King of the Mount Builders.**  
Chillicothe, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Warren Morehead and Dr. Cresson, who have been making excavations in numerous mounds of this vicinity in the interest of the World's Fair, have been rewarded by finding one of the most interesting relics of the unknown mound builders ever discovered. It was on the Hope-well farm 75 miles west of the city, where in a mound about 28 feet high and from 200 to 500 feet in diameter they examined the massive skeleton of a man encased in armor. The mouth contained genuine pearls of large size, but much damaged. Around the neck was a necklace of bears' teeth set with hearts. At the side of the armored skeleton was another supposed to be that of a woman. Messrs. Morehead and Cresson think they have found the king and queen of the mound builders.

**The Cuts in the Newspapers.**  
Washington, D. C., Nov. 19.—Secretary Foster has made the following statement about the publication of coin designs: "During the past week there have appeared in the newspapers in different parts of the country cuts of the new design for coins recently approved by the department. In some of the papers articles have been published to the effect that to publish the cuts was in violation of existing laws, while in other papers it was claimed there was no law that such a reproduction on paper conflicted with. Therefore I deem it advisable for the benefit of the general public to state that while the publishing of such cuts has always been considered, and in fact was, harmless heretofore, there is now a law on the statute books which was approved February 10, 1891, that forbids the making or publishing of anything in resemblance to any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign government notes."

**Murdered Years Ago.**  
The following dispatch has been going the rounds of the press, and is very good pre-historic reading:

Hermosillo, N. M., Nov. 14.—A strange discovery has been made here, which shows that a most horrible murder has been committed at some period long past. One of the oldest places in the town is a large adobe house on the southern outskirts, which is said to be the oldest house in the territory. This house was built by the Spaniards when they first came to this country, and has been added to and taken from until only a small part of the original remains. This remaining part consists of the central portion and was left on account of the solidity of the walls. It was determined not long ago by the owner to tear down part of this wall and change the shape of the building. The workmen had made but a few blows when they found that the apparently solid wall was hollow. An opening was made large enough to show the interior, and it was found that the cavity contained a skeleton. An investigation showed that some man had been chained to the wall and left to die of hunger and thirst. On the wall near the staple where the chain was attached were scratched the words, "Manuel Del Murrie," which is supposed to have been the name of the unfortunate who was left to die. There is no possible means of determining how long the body had been there, but it must have been placed there 200 years ago.

**Pleased With His Visit.**  
President Jeffrey speaks well of New Mexico. To the Denver Star he said: "In New Mexico we were the recipients of a reception from the business men of Santa Fe. They asked for a trade agreement with the Santa Fe Southern, so that the Rio Grande might make through rates in competition with the Santa Fe. I promised to look over the matter, and also consider the request to extend the narrow gauge system to Albuquerque and Cerrillos. We left Santa Fe Thursday morning, and made the distance of about 500 miles in twenty-three hours. Mr. Jeffrey will go east in a few days, and will be gone about ten days. Upon his return he has promised to go over the country between Santa Fe and Albuquerque and view its resources. Hall's Hair Renewer eradicates and prevents the formation of dandruff, thickens the growth, and beautifies the hair as no other preparation will."

## RAILROAD NEWS

No. 281 is out of the Raton shops and is doing duty on the Glorieta mountains.

The Santa Fe company is erecting a new tool house at depot on the site of the recent fire.

Eggen 391, 715, 132, 136 and 700 have received general overhauling in the Raton shops.

Fred. Frydell, Joe Howells and A. N. Hays were slightly injured at the Raton shops last week.

Mrs. Joe Lampkin has left Las Vegas for La Junta. Her husband is depot policeman at the latter place.

Otto Meers says that no snow has come to interrupt work on the extension of the Rio Grande Southern.

T. R. Coker, of Winslow, is in the city to-day on business. He is a railroader on the Winslow division west.

It is said that the orange crop of southern California will exceed that of last year by 2,000 car loads.

The work on the Texas & Pacific new buildings at El Paso is progressing fairly well. The round house is half finished.

Santa Fe passenger trains are hauling two and three extra cars daily to accommodate the unprecedented rush of business.

Two large Brooks engines from the Chicago extension will arrive at Raton in a few days to assist during the rush on that division.

The Western Passenger association is again on the verge of disruption. The Washburn road is considering the question of withdrawing.

It is reported that John Donohue, conductor on the Magdalena branch, will remove to El Paso and take the short run from Rincon to El Paso.

J. H. Tiecke, a former passenger brakeman on the Santa Fe between this city and Las Vegas, is now conducting a cigar store in the latter town.

Conductor Meily, on the passenger run between this city and Las Vegas, who has been on the sick list, will visit Waukegan, Wis., in a few days.

Mrs. M. T. Webb, wife of the station agent for the Atlantic & Pacific at Gallup, came in from the west last night and is at the San Felipe to-day.

The railroads have been asked by the business men of El Paso to give a rate of one cent a mile to the miners' convention. They can very well afford to do it.

K. H. Wade, general manager of the Southern California, with a party of friends, passed through the city the other evening in his private coach for the east.

A railroader says that in one night his horse hung itself, his dog was poisoned, a dozen and a half chickens were killed, and his wife presented him with a red-headed baby.

The Santa Fe has taken off the yard crew at Socorro. The Magdalena crew will do the switching for the smelter, and the freights will do the switching as they come in.

The Arkansas Pass railway has been completed to Waco, Texas. The country through which this railway runs is said to be the richest and most rapidly developing section in Texas.

Jay Gould is reported sick again, and Dr. J. F. Munn, who gets \$25,000 a year for his services, is devoting his whole time and ability to keeping Mr. Gould in the best possible health.

W. H. Masters, general freight agent for the Santa Fe at Fort Worth, has resigned, and will be succeeded by C. O. Shepard, assistant general freight agent, late of Milwaukee.

C. H. Woodworth, a former Albuquerquean, who had charge of a Santa Fe passenger train between this city and Silver City, now of Los Angeles, Cal., is here on a visit to old friends.

W. W. Alexander, of Denver, arrived in the city a few days ago and immediately obtained work in the Atlantic & Pacific machine shops. His wife joined him here this morning, and Albuquerque will be their future home.

The Alton fired one of its biggest booms in its fight against the boycotting eastern lines by making a through rate of \$15 from Kansas City to Cincinnati. The rate is made over the Alton and the Ohio & Mississippi by way of St. Louis.

The Chicago and Northwestern, Burlington, Grand Trunk, Alton, Nickel Plate, Baltimore and Ohio and Illinois railway companies have notified the Illinois commissioner of their willingness to comply with his order to light their crossings.

The trainmen of the Southern Pacific who threaten to strike are advised by the Fort Worth Gazette not to do it. Railroad strikes seldom and otherwise than disastrously to the strikers, the roads and the public, the greatest sufferers being the strikers themselves.

The Cerrillos Beacon says: "Every person in Santa Fe, Cerrillos, San Pedro and Albuquerque should be an active worker now to induce the building of the narrow gauge extension. With this road in operation the increased business of anthracite coal mines alone would make a large city of Cerrillos."

The San Francisco Chronicle says that now that nearly all the train agents who were employed by the Southern Pacific company, have been dismissed and the conductors have been placed in charge of tickets and money collected on the

trains. A strong effort is being made by the latter to show that the railroad lost money by employing the agents. They claim they are turning in more money than the agents ever did.

C. E. Treadwell, an old time resident of Trinidad, and formerly roadmaster of that division of the Santa Fe railroad, is again in Las Vegas, seeing the boys and looking after his property interests. He is now connected with the Marquette & Detroit railroad in northern Michigan.

On November 14, all that part of the Chicago division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad from Atchison to St. Joe, was taken from that division, and the jurisdiction of Resident Engineer J. M. Mead, in charge of track, bridges, buildings and water service, extended over the same with headquarters in Topeka.

Freight business is so heavy with several of the roads running west and south-west from St. Louis and Kansas City that the roads are in great plight by reason of the scarcity of rolling stock. The lines running south are also taxed to the utmost capacity. The Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific roads are also doing an immense business.

Arbitrators Murray, Shattuck and Donald, in the famous milk case look of the Rock Island against the Santa Fe, have filed their delayed decision, the conclusion of which were reported some time ago. They relieve the defendant on the ground that the Rock Island testified that it had paid full rates, \$25 each, for the books purchased from a broker.

The Southwestern Railway and Steamship association has issued joint inter-state freight tariff No. 2, between association lines and lines in Texas, effective November 25, fixing class and commodity rates from St. Louis, Kansas City, Memphis, New Orleans, Nashville, Louisville, Chicago, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and their respective territories.

A telegram from Washington announces that the order transferring the Fort Marcy military reservation to the department of the interior has been revoked, and this historic post is again placed under the control of the war department.

This rather interesting bit of news comes to Hon. Amado Chavez, who was last week vested authority to assume charge of Fort Marcy as custodian for the government. Mr. Chavez telegraphed to ascertain what department of the government he would be expected to report to, and in this way comes the official news that the war department is again in charge of this historic reservation.

What its future is, can as yet be surmised only, but every reasonable consideration suggests that it will shortly again be occupied by troops. Indeed, Judge Morrison, who is direct from Washington, states that he met Governor Prince there a few days ago, and the governor said he confidently expected to see Fort Marcy occupied by troops inside of sixty days."—New Mexico.

**Official Distance Table.**  
The general freight office of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad has issued an official distance table of the road and operated lines which for completeness is a model of excellence.

The first table shows through short line distances via lines of the Atchison system general and the principal terminal and junction points. The next is a complete alphabetical list of the stations and the distance from thirty of the principal junctions, ninety junctions and terminal points and 110 other points. The distances between local points and a complete list of stations on the Atchison system, general and junction points of the Santa Fe, together with maps of the system, make a volume of fifty-eight pages, not copyrighted, and, as stated in the introduction, give evidence of having "been prepared with a great deal of care, and will be held as correct."

**An Immense Reservoir.**  
The El Paso Smelting company is having an immense reservoir constructed at their smelter above the city. The reservoir is situated at the mouth of a ravine, which runs back between high cliffs for a distance of 1,500 feet. The mouth is being closed up with a wall twenty-eight feet high and 230 feet long. This will make a reservoir capable of holding an immense quantity of water. As the Santa Fe railroad track lies between the reservoir and the river it will be necessary to pump water into the reservoir, for which purpose large pumps have been purchased. A. L. Roy has the contract for building the reservoir, which will cost \$12,000.—El Paso Times.

My wife was so badly afflicted with rheumatism as to be unable to move in bed without assistance. Our druggist, Mr. Leidlams, recommended Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which greatly relieved her. We have used six bottles at various times, and would not be without it at hand.—Jos. Coleman, Lowell, Neb. Fifty cents a bottle for sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

**Profitable Orchard.**  
From 25 acres of orchard L. W. Coe has this season shipped exactly 100,000 pounds of fruit. Mr. Coe's orchard is only one of the hundreds in San Juan county that can show the same production. We assert and insist that as a producer of fruit this county has no superior.—Junction City Times.

How to save money is a problem that interests everybody. One way to do it is to invigorate the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Being a highly concentrated blood medicine, it is the most powerful and economical. It is sold for a dollar a bottle, but worth five.

## MISSIONARY WORK.

Dr. Roberts, who was here last September, and who was shown through this part of the country by the Commercial club, is now in New England, and by papers received occasionally from that part of the country we notice that he is letting the advantages of this climate be known. The Waterville, Maine, Sentinel of November 5th, has the following notice of the doctor in that place:

W. P. Roberts, M. D., has been in the city this week in the interests of south-western Kansas and New Mexico as a resort for consumptives. Dr. Roberts was formerly a long distance on the road was formerly a resident of North Vassboro, and says he was permanently cured by a journey to these western states. Any person wishing to commute with Dr. Roberts in regard to these resorts may do so by addressing him at Waterville. He is very enthusiastic in regard to the health giving properties of the climate of these places, especially in pulmonary diseases.

Dr. Roberts is holding meetings, and delivering lectures wherever he goes, on the advantages of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption, and since he is operating in that section of the country where there is the greatest per cent of deaths from this cause, his work will undoubtedly attract attention and result in good to the country as well as to the people who are sent here.

We understand that the Commercial club is supplementing the labors of Dr. Roberts and other members of the American Health Resort association by sending letters to the local papers in all the towns that the doctors visit. The physicians call attention to the virtues of the New Mexico climate in a general way, and the newspaper letters, coming along a few days afterward, go more into details.

This work is only in its infancy. This is the first time that any systematic effort was ever made to bring the advantages and wonderful health giving properties of this climate to the notice of the general public, and already the effects are plainly visible. A very conservative estimate places the number of health-seekers at present in Albuquerque at two hundred; indeed, we believe, there are many more, for you will meet them at every street corner, at every hotel and boarding house, and in every part of the town; but concealing that two hundred will cover the number here at present, how many may we reasonably expect to find here two or three years hence when the truth becomes generally known in regard to the benefits to be derived by invalids of the climate referred to from a sojourn in this climate.

A good climate gave Denver its start and made it what it is to-day; then what results may we not hope for Albuquerque, from the same source, with a climate infinitely superior to that of Denver?

## A POINTER.

Boston people are getting up excursions to visit the fruit districts of California. They are to be called fruit excursions. Every part of this great country has its own special attraction, but the fruit growers of California have had the shrewdness to develop their regions beyond most others. Some 750 car loads of raisins of fine quality have been shipped east from the great fruit state this fall. In thirty-eight counties oranges are growing, and there are altogether 4,000,000 orange trees with 1,000,000 in bearing. Besides this, California has 3,000,000 lemon trees in bearing which are more profitable than the orange. If some of the large land owners in New Mexico would put up a little money for the purpose of inaugurating a series of similar excursions to this territory, they would find that the investment would pay them more than ten fold. There is no other kind of advertising that pays so well as that which gives the party a chance to see the results for himself. To tell the people of the east about the fruit we can raise in this country is, of course, worth a great deal to us, but to bring the same people out here and let them see and taste the fruit for themselves, is worth a great deal more.

**THE MOST IMPORTANT.**  
Referring to the proposed line from Albuquerque to Durango the Denver Field and Farm says: "Albuquerque has raised a subscription list of \$7,000 and commenced the survey of a line for a railroad from Farmington, in San Juan county, direct to Albuquerque. This is to be a part of the new railroad between Albuquerque and Durango. It is the most important and feasible railroad project now current in Albuquerque, and if any were needed to that end, will insure the construction of eastern and southeastern connections at that point."

**AGRICULTURAL PROSPERITY.**  
It is estimated that the enormous crops of this year, at the prevailing prices, will bring enough to pay off all the farm mortgages in the west and put the farmers on their feet again. One would naturally suppose that the secretary of agriculture would be the man to whom the farmers' party would look for its best arguments, but it so happens that the secretary is the greatest of all the calamity howlers, because the facts and figures presented by him in his annual report, now ready, show a degree of unexampled prosperity throughout all the agricultural districts, and this deprives the howler of his entire stock in trade, leaving him with his occupation gone.

The secretary's report gives tables showing the price of farm products at stated times during the past three years, and the conclusion is drawn that, with

larger crops and better prices, the aggregate increase in value of these crops this year over last year will not be less than seven hundred million dollars. This vast sum will be sufficient to change the condition of agriculture from one of depression to one of prosperity. It is somewhat remarkable that the value of agricultural exports of the year ending June 30, 1891, were twelve million dollars greater than those of 1890, and more than one hundred millions greater than those of 1889. With the enormous crops and good prices this year, together with the shortage in Europe, the exports of the current year will reach a surprising figure. This fact is indicated by what has taken place during the first three months of the present fiscal year, when the exports have amounted to twenty-six millions as against twenty-eight and a quarter millions for the corresponding period of 1890.

**IT PAYS.**  
The smelter at Socorro cost originally about forty thousand dollars, and after running awhile and making various improvements out of its earnings, it was put into the St. Louis lead trust at a valuation of just seven times the original cost, and is paying an annual dividend of twenty per cent on the inflated valuation, or at least a hundred per cent on the money actually invested in it. We mention these facts for the purpose of calling the attention of capitalists to the admirable opportunity that is presented for big dividends on money that may be invested in the line of business at Albuquerque. And an establishment of this kind located here would have better facilities for getting the higher grades of ores, would be nearer to the source of fuel supply, and would have just as good facilities, at least for obtaining the necessary lead ores. It is the opinion of all practical mining men in New Mexico and Arizona that Albuquerque is the most advantageous point in this territory for works of the kind above referred to, while the great volume of business to be had and the enormous profits to be realized, are facts that speak for themselves. There is no danger of the business being overdone. If there were fifty new furnaces ready to start in this territory to-morrow they would all find work enough to keep them busy.

**REPORT IN NECESSARY.**  
If the New Mexican tells the truth, and we have the utmost confidence in the veracity of that excellent journal—it is necessary for the people of Santa Fe to turn over a new leaf, and adopt a new line of policy if they hope to keep up with the progress of the present age.

The people of New Mexico have none but the kindest of feelings for their capital city, and all desire to see it grow and prosper, but so long as the people who live there are all at axes and saws, and pulling in opposite directions, the place cannot hope to make much progress. There is only one way to build up a town, and that is for all the people to work together for the common good, and we are sorry to learn that the people of Santa Fe are not doing that. The New Mexican says:

"Why is it that this long suffering people can not learn the lesson taught by the prosperity of Denver, Pueblo and Albuquerque? Let any project, the consummation of which promises the development of new resources, be suggested in any of the towns and a helping hand is extended from all sides. But here, alas, every conceivable opposition is shown to everything in the nature of progress."

## VERY PRUDENT.

Prudence is a very commendable virtue, but according to the following paragraph which we take from the New Mexican the people of Santa Fe are inclined to use rather more of it than would seem necessary for every day use. From the New Mexican of the 17th we clip the following:

Should a visitor of heavenly mien arrive in a chariot of fire direct from the skies and propose to turn our city into a new garden of Eden with a hundred thousand Adams and Eves and Abels and Serpens, leaving the Cains and the Sams in Las Vegas and Albuquerque, some sage brain politician would insist on a guarantee from the visitor that a safe working majority for tariff reform or something else should be promised from the new district before said sage-brained politician would give his consent to the proposed transformation.

## Quick Work.

Wednesday morning a man named Jesus Maria Garcia, took a horse from Cruz Jiron, a saddle from Marley and a six shooter from a Mexican named Chacon, and with his suddenly acquired outfit started north. A warrant was sworn out in this city and placed in the hands of a constable, who made no effort to serve it. Not to be outdone, Cruz Jiron and Marley followed up the river, and at Polvadera they took out another warrant and with it overhauled their man at San Acacio sometime in the afternoon. Bringing him back to Polvadera he was examined and placed under \$500 bonds to appear before the grand jury, in default of which he went to jail and was in the hands of jailer Cook Wednesday evening.—Socorro Advertiser.

## Tough Town.

Since October 28th, at which time Roman Lopez and Rafael Chavez, extensive sheep raisers, who were shot and killed in a free-for-all fight by Joseph Crawford and W. C. Bell, Holbrook had three murders, the last being enacted last Saturday by the killing of Thos. W. Loving by William Clark. This citizen understands that Crawford, who was badly cut about the head and body, although he escaped from the town with Bell on horseback, died a few days afterward, and that Bell was captured and is now in jail at St. Johns.

## SURROUNDED BY LIONS.

A Family's Thrilling Experience in the Arizona Wilds.

While in command of a small scouting party in Arizona, I went into camp one bright day in the Rio Puerco, says a writer in Drake's Magazine, very near the New Mexican line. The lions had been pitched and the animals sent out to graze under a strong guard, and I was walking before my tent, impatiently waiting a summons to dinner, which I knew by the strong odor wafted from an adjacent coffee-pot would not be much longer delayed.

We were about ninety miles from the nearest fort and hundreds from any settlement. There were no ranches whatsoever in this part, only some cattle and sheep belonging to Mexicans, which were herded through the territory.

I was in the midst of a starchy repast when I noticed a stranger approaching me. He was a well-built, powerful-looking man, about 30 years of age, his face was intelligent and extremely handsome; he wore a full beard and mustache, both of which were iron gray. He was coarsely clad, and carried no weapon. The latter circumstance was the most remarkable thing of all, for in those days in Arizona one scarcely moved without his arms.

Nearing me, he asked, in a pleasant, unassuming manner, if I was the commanding officer. I replied that I was. I came to see if you would lend me a pistol or a carbine for a few days," he said.

You don't mean to tell me that you are entirely without arms?" I said, not unreasonably astonished.

"Yes, I have nothing of the kind," he answered. "I have been annoyed for the past three months by those infernal California lions, and if I had a shooting iron I might kill some of them."

Are you camping near here?" I asked.

I live just around the bend of the river, with you walk down with me?" I was greatly astonished. I asked if he lived there quite alone.

"Oh, no," he replied, "my wife and mother live with me."

Little dreaming I was so near a residence, I eagerly accepted his invitation, and filling my pipe and lighting the sergeant in charge of camp. I started forth with my new acquaintance. As we made the turn in the river I saw a large shaggy rock rising from the level prairie. It was not more than 100 yards from the river's bank, and was really quite imposing in its dimensions.

I learned that they had been living there for three months. They came with the intention of farming, and later erecting a suitable dwelling.

The Indians did not molest them but they were worried by the lions, which came by two and three nightly to the opening of their habitation, and there howled all daylight, when they returned to the mountains.

They told me it was necessary for one of them to be up all night to keep the fire burning, which was their only protection from those monsters.

I told you what I would do. I said, "I will send the company in charge of the sergeant about five miles further down the river to encamp, then I will bring Curley with me, and we will stay here to-night with you. Curley is an old frontiersman, and is acting guide for me. He is a good shot, and will enjoy the sport."

My proposition was joyfully accepted, and I returned to camp to give the necessary directions. About an hour later the company moved out, and Curley and I went to the rock house.

We told them all to retire whenever they felt disposed, and they wanted not a second bidding. We saw that our rifles were in good order and that our ammunition was handy. Then we permitted the fire to die out.

Not long did we wait. Here came a large lion, walking proudly along, scarcely thirty yards from us.

"Do not fire," said Curley. "Wait until we get more of Curley."

A few minutes later four large lions were in our immediate front. The man had certainly told the truth that far, whatever his intention as to farming might be.

"You take the one on the left and I'll take the one on the right," said Curley. "Are you ready?"

The report of our rifles and the screams of the startled sleepers were almost simultaneous, the three were sleeping soundly, and the shots naturally startled them. I threw another cartridge into my rifle and fired at another lion, but I doubt if I injured him. We rebuilt the fire and dragged two fine specimens of the brutes whose light would allow us to inspect them. I had shot one through the heart and Curley had sent a bullet through the brain of the other.

"I think we had better leave them outside," said Curley. "The others will scent the blood and come back."

Whether they scented the blood or not I am not prepared to say, but they certainly came. We waited until a good opportunity came, and then, at a given signal, fired again. Two more large lions fell, and Curley succeeded in loading and shooting one that was endeavoring to escape. This made five that we had killed. After watching another hour without any result, we made up the fire and slept until sunrise. The little family were overjoyed at beholding our night's work, and succeeded in convincing us of their sincere gratitude.

After breakfast Curley skinned the five animals and gallantly presented the pelts to the young wife. As we have good-bye to the early family he said: "If you rub a little saltpetre over these carcases and strew it about some little distance from your camp, you will not be troubled much more by the lions."

Then, with a confident smile, he proceeded down the river, leaving the command.

THE TOWN GRANT.

We called attention in these columns yesterday to the importance of prompt action on the part of the city council for the purpose of bringing the matter of the Albuquerque grant before the new land court at the earliest day possible, but the matter is one of so much interest to all the people of the town, and one in which delay might result so greatly to their disadvantage, that we cannot too often refer to it, nor too strongly impress upon the gentlemen of the council the necessity of taking action in the premises at once. It is a matter of no small moment to the people of Albuquerque to have the question of the validity of the title under which their property is held permanently settled, although we all have the utmost confidence in the validity of the grant, and know that those who are properly in possession of any portion of it can never be disturbed, still the fact that it has not been confirmed constantly operates against us in the opinion of strangers, and therefore serves to render our property less valuable. For this reason it is necessary to bring the matter before the court and have the grant title affirmed, and it is especially desirable and important to have this done as speedily as possible for the reason that those who are familiar with the condition of things in the territory all believe that there will be twice as much business brought before the new court as it can attend to in the term of its existence, and as the first cases entered will be the first acted upon, we are liable to find ourselves at the final adjournment with our case not reached, unless we are prepared to put in an appearance as soon as the court opens.

All those who are acquainted with the situation know that our titles are good, and yet the fact remains that the grant has not been confirmed. The policy of congress in refusing to confirm any more grants, good or bad, is a satisfactory explanation of the non-confirmation at present, but if, for any reason, we neglect to have the case acted upon by a tribunal entrusted with that duty and especially created for that purpose, what explanation can we give to strangers then for the continuance of this state of affairs? People would naturally conclude that for some reason known to ourselves we were afraid to trust our case in court, and had purposely permitted it to be crowded out, for it would be next to impossible to make anybody believe that a community so wide awake and intelligent and progressive as the people of Albuquerque are supposed to be, would permit a matter of so much importance to fall through sheer neglect.

The gentlemen of the city council should give immediate attention to the matter. In the expressive slang of the period, they should "get a move" on themselves.

DEEP WATER.

All present appearances indicate that the future greatness of Texas is to be at the mouth of the Brazos. The capitalists who have been quietly at work for the last two years building jetties and docks at that point, and who have laid out the town of Velasco, have drawn solely upon their own private finances, and have not asked the general government or the state for a dollar. During the same time the government has expended several millions in an attempt to improve the harbor at Galveston, and the officer who made the last official examination of the work says in his report that "cannot discover any appreciable increase in the depth of water in the bar." On the other hand the works that have been constructed by private enterprise at Velasco, have increased the depth of water at that point from four and a half feet two years ago, to eighteen feet at the time of the last measurement. The town is four miles up the river, from the gulf, and the depth of water is now sufficient to allow the largest ocean vessels to come in and tie up at the docks, thus giving them not only an abundance of water, but one of the best harbors in the world.

This has been accomplished by building a double line of jetties from the mouth of the river two miles out into the gulf, and the stream running between them, does its own dredging, continually scouring away the sand from the river bottom and the bar, and carrying it out into the gulf, constantly increasing the depth of water. At Galveston there is no stream to cause a current, and the attempt of the government to increase the depth of water by sea walls and dredging has thus far proved a failure. For these reasons the impression is very rapidly gaining ground that the new town which is backed by an abundance of capital, and which is reaching out for railway connections in every direction, is destined to become the great city of the Texas coast. The president of the company, in a communication recently received, says he is anxious to join with the people of this city in a movement constructing the two sections necessary to form a continuous line of railway from that point to Albuquerque.

FAIR GROUNDS.

It is the intention to secure more ample grounds for next year's fair, it is time now to be arranging the plans and looking out for the place. It is no small job to find a tract of land large enough to serve the purpose, convenient to the city, and at a price that the association can afford to pay. But whether new grounds are to be purchased or not it is time for those who are interested in the matter to come together and get the association into some kind of organized shape. The fair association was originally, and ought to be now, organized on a business basis, the same as any other corporation; but its affairs have been growing slacker and slacker, from year to year, till there is really no organization

left, and its most important business is transacted at town meetings, where nobody is responsible. It has been growing more and more in that direction for several years, till last spring, when, at the so-called annual meeting everybody voted who happened to come in, and the legal organization was disregarded altogether. That is not right. The organization should be revised and put in business shape. When premiums are offered there should be a way to hold somebody responsible for their payment, and the men who put up the money to run the exposition should be the men to manage it. If we hope to make the territorial fair a permanent institution we must put it on a more business-like basis, and attach to the association or society that manages it some measure of responsibility, for it will not be able to survive many years like the last. The incorporators of the institution, who are the owners of the franchise, should come together and reorganize the association, and this should be done very soon, so that there will be time to get the society into good working shape before it is necessary to commence the preparations for next year's fair.

ABOUT GRADES.

There is no way in which the city engineer could better employ his time than in establishing the grades of the several streets in the Highland addition. It is safe to say that a hundred new houses, at the least, have been put up in that addition during the present year, while others are going up every day, and yet no attempt is made to put them on a uniform level, for the reason that no one knows where the proper level is, and can not know until the grade is officially established. This gives to some of the streets in that part of the town a very muddy and uneven appearance, but what much worse will entail upon them and upon the people who live upon them, and upon the city as a whole, if the grades are not established. The earlier men work as this can be done the better it is for all parties. It is much better and cheaper to build a house on the grade in the first place than to have to bring it up to the grade afterwards.

THE PECOS VALLEY ROAD.

The Denver Times, referring to an Albuquerque letter on the railway situation in New Mexico, takes a very encouraging view of things in this territory, and says: "If intentions amount to anything there will be considerable railway building done in New Mexico next year. The territory is rapidly coming into prominence. New mining districts are springing into existence and a large amount of capital is being attracted into the country. One of the most important of the new lines proposed to connect Albuquerque with the Pecos Valley road at Eddy is being pushed forward vigorously. The building of this line will leave only a short section required to connect Albuquerque with the Rio Grande system, and another section of about the same length in Texas, to give Denver a through line by way of the Rio Grande valley and through the richest agricultural, fruit growing and mining districts of New Mexico to the Gulf. The road from Albuquerque to Eddy, and thence to the Gulf, will be built, and it only remains for Denver to push the Denver & Rio Grande to this point, and thus have an other through line to Galveston."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The pension list is rapidly increasing. During October 32,946 names were added to the list.

The next annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at the national capital, September 29, 1902.

The people of this city will liberally patronize new factories. Every new manufacturing enterprise will be encouraged.

The incorporation of Santa Fe cost the sum of \$1,248,400, which is money well invested by the citizens of the territorial capital.

This prosperity exhibited on every side in this city shows the beneficial result of unity of action on the part of the people, and liberality and energy in pushing public enterprises.

What not some one who is familiar with the business establish a creamery in or near this city. Fresh butter is a luxury in this market, and there would be big money in a creamery.

The amount of money in circulation in the United States increased \$33,810,125 during October and is now \$2,419,000,000. The volume of circulation is \$25,194,544 greater than at this time last year.

According to the director of the mint the mines of the United States last year yielded \$32,845,000 in gold and \$57,225,000 in silver, commercial value. The production of the entire world in 1901 was \$110,000,000 in gold and \$134,880,000 in silver.

PRESIDENT DIAZ, of Mexico, has given orders to commanders on the northern frontier to shoot no more people without proper trial. A representative of the United States is now in Mexico investigating abuses of American citizens in that country.

P. H. McCrickett, engineer in charge of the survey of the Trinidad and El Paso short line, between Trinidad and Las Vegas, is in the former town making arrangements to begin the survey in a few days, or as soon as their share of the fund is raised.

The net gold in the national treasury is nearly one hundred and thirty millions of dollars. This is an almost inconceivable sum of money, and clearly shows that the democratic calamity howlers who asserted that the treasury was empty did not know anything about what they were talking.

Texas has been presented under the new law, up to November 1st, Indian depredation claims to the number of 5,498, and aggregating \$21,241,918. Of these 1,500 come from Texas, 1,100 from New Mexico, and the others from the various states and territories, Colorado sending in 230. The largest of these claims is from Arizona for \$1,281,250.

CITY COUNCIL.

Good Work Transacted at the Meeting Last Evening.

Regular meeting of the city council Nov. 16, 1901, Acting Mayor Maloy presiding, Clerk, Hopkins. Aldermen present, Armijo, Hunt, Kaster, Maloy and Miller. Absent, Mayor Saint, Aldermen Bowman, Farr and Gabel.

New bills were read and referred to the finance committee. The following bills were approved by the finance committee, and warrants ordered drawn for the same:

R. W. Hopkins, \$46.45  
E. H. Hopkins, \$2.00  
Wm. Henderson, \$5.00  
Geo. K. Baldwin, \$11.00  
P. E. Payne, \$20.00  
Donald McRae, \$30.00  
Chas. Maston, \$15.00  
Boske Burton, \$10.00  
P. A. Gable, \$18.50  
R. P. Fox, \$1.88  
Ignacio Cervantes, \$15.62  
E. Garcia, \$10.87  
W. L. Trimble & Co., \$11.00  
Water Supply Co., \$9.12  
Donald McRae, \$31.75  
Electric Light Co., \$314.10  
J. Koster & Co., \$9.00  
W. L. Trimble & Co., \$2.00  
Ed. Medler, \$83.31  
David Denham, \$8.00  
E. L. Medler, \$10.00  
E. L. Medler, \$4.20  
P. Isherwood, \$309.75  
H. Cooper, \$8.25  
K. L. Cooper, \$7.50  
E. Garcia, \$10.00  
Ignacio Cervantes, \$12.50  
A. C. Briggs, treasurer, for interest due on sewer bonds, \$150.00

Petition of J. T. Barradough to erect a two-story brick building, 50x130 feet, on the south side of Copper avenue, between Second and Third streets. Granted.

Petition of S. O. E. Rose & Bro., asking to be licensed as plumbers and drain layers. Granted.

Petition of L. P. Krawinkel, asking permission to remove a one-story frame building from Railroad avenue, between Second and Third streets, to the south side of Silver avenue between Second and Third streets. Granted.

Petition of August S. Staehlin, asking to be licensed as plumber and drain layer. Granted.

Petition of Barbara, Chavez de Armijo by her agent, Jesse M. Wheelock, asking for permit to erect a three-story stone and brick building on the northwest corner of Railroad avenue and Second street, 10x142 feet. Granted.

Petition from property owners on north side Gold avenue, between Second and Third streets, asking council to order cement sidewalks on said street. Granted.

Petition from property owners on Second street, asking council to order cement sidewalk on west side Second street, between Railroad and Gold avenues. Granted.

Petition from property owners on Second street between Gold and Silver avenues asking council to order cement sidewalk on west side of Second street. Granted.

Petition from property owners on Second street between Silver and Lead avenues, asking council to order 8-foot plank sidewalk on east side of Second street. Granted.

Petition from property owners on south side of Silver avenue between Second and Third street, asking council to order 8-foot plank sidewalk on south side of Silver avenue. Granted.

On motion of Alderman Hunt seconded by Alderman Armijo, the property owners who have not signed the petitions submitted for the construction of sidewalks, are to be notified by the clerk of the action of the council hereon.

A communication from Marshal Maston stating that he had employed an extra policeman temporarily and of a case of destruction of an Italian living in the Highlands was read and referred to the police committee.

Communication read from the Ferguson Hook and Ladder company extending an invitation to the members of the council to attend their first annual ball at Grant's opera house, Nov. 25, 1901.

On motion of Alderman Miller, seconded by Alderman Kaster, a vote of thanks was given.

The report of Clark Hopkins was read and showed as follows:

Warrants issued on approved bills: \$3281.80  
Licenses collected: 147.50  
Credit by treasurer's receipt: 147.50

The report of Marshal Maston was read and showed as follows:

Amount of fines collected: \$70  
Credit by treasurer's receipt: 60  
Balance on hand: 10  
No. of arrests: 28  
In jail: 147.50

The city engineer reported that E. J. Post & Co. were violating ordinance No. 129 in making connection with the sewer. Laid over for further action.

The police committee submitted the following with regard to petition of J. H. Madden to be appointed police judge:

We, the undersigned police committee, beg leave to report that we find the petition for the appointment of J. H. Madden generally signed, and while no vacancy exists in the office of police judge, we are convinced that sufficient dissatisfaction with the present administration of said office exists to warrant the mayor to fully investigate said office and ascertain the cause of the dissatisfaction. Respectfully submitted,

PERFECTO ARMJO, Chairman.

The above was adopted by a vote of the board, Maloy, Miller and Armijo voting for and Hunt and Kaster against.

Ordinance No. 135, amending ordinance No. 123 of the city of Albuquerque, under suspension of rules was read the first and second times and adopted.

A committee from the Commercial club of Albuquerque appeared before the council and asked that a committee be appointed by the council from that body to act jointly with the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county and themselves, with a view of presenting to the court of land claims the case of the Albuquerque land grant, to the end of quieting titles thereon. Acting Mayor Maloy appointed as such committee Aldermen Hunt, Kaster and Miller.

The council approved the following resolution: That the clerk was instructed to endorse date of approval on same: E. J. Post & Co., S. E. Rose & Bro. and August S. Staehlin.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Indianapolis, Nov. 17. Tomlinson's hall, which has been the scene of many political gatherings that has influenced national politics, was crowded in every part today when Col. L. L. Polk, of North Carolina, came to attend the annual gathering of the national council of the Farmers' Alliance. In its presence, the gathering very closely resembled those that have previously been held at Omaha, Ill., St. Louis and Cincinnati. Secretary J. H. Turner, of Georgia, called the roll, developing the fact that thirty-eight assemblies in as many states were represented in the convention. Among those who were especially recognized when their names were called, were Congressman Jerry Simpson, Hon. H. E. Tabor, of Illinois, chairman of the national council of the People's Party, and Col. Ben. Tarrill, the latter leader. After the routine preliminaries, President Polk delivered a lengthy address and commotion platform and other subjects were appointed.

Whether or not the Farmers' Alliance, the People's Party and the sub-treasury combination shall combine and form a third political party and place a presidential ticket in the field next year, is one of the most important questions which the gathering seemed upon to determine. The fate of the proposed third party will rest largely in the hands of the men who build the platform. The platform adopted at Omaha a year ago will form the framework for the new pronouncement, but it is likely to be considerably overhauled. The views expressed by the delegates indicate wide differences of opinion. Some of them believe that there is still something to be got from one of the two great parties, and favor a conservative platform, which would permit of recognition by republicans or democrats as the case may be.

There are others who insist that they have nothing to expect from old parties, and urge the adoption of a radical platform directly on the grounds of one approved a year ago. There are also quite a number of delegates who want to hold the Alliance back from definite political action, and would like to see a resolution adopted which would make the Alliance absolutely non-political. Others again would like to see the sub-treasury plank omitted. It is probable that C. W. Macune will be the champion of the platform committee. He is a man of conservative views, and the report is likely to reflect them. The great strength of Kansas and Nebraska will be brought to bear to maintain the Alliance doctrine as promulgated at Omaha. The third party element will endeavor to induce the convention to issue a call for a national gathering early next year to nominate a national ticket. In order to accomplish this end they are already giving it out that they would be willing to let the presidential candidate come from the south, where the Alliance is particularly strong.

Of the two or three matters which are likely to make as many sensations in the convention, one relates to jute. Soon after its formation, the Alliance went into commercial enterprise, and established stores of its own in the south and southwest. A couple of years ago the jute trade raised the price of bagging and binding twine. This did not suit the farmers, and the Alliance entered into a fight with the trust by establishing factories for cotton-bagging and binding twine. The result was, the jute business of the trust was pretty badly hurt until it resorted to a very clever game. It went quietly to work and in various ways secured control of the commercial establishments of the Alliance by purchase, working under the same name as the National Union company. This organization has offices in New York and elsewhere, which cannot be distinguished, except by close observers, from those of the trust itself. In Missouri the operation of this scheme was blocked, however, by the suspicion of the U. S. Hall were aroused, and he guarded the property of the Alliance. The sell-out was also blocked in Georgia. It has been wisely but quietly whispered that certain Alliance leaders were in the debt, and a demand for an investigation will be made before to-day's convention is many more hours old.

World's Temperance Workers.

Boston, Nov. 17.—The greatest convention of Temperance women that the world has ever yet seen comes to an end to-day, and before another week the women who have journeyed from the four quarters of the earth to promote the cause which they have so much at heart, will be returning to their homes. The delegates say that the result of the convention will be made manifest by renewed interest in the work of the W. T. C. U. throughout the universe. They are also enthusiastic over the hospitalities which have been tendered to them by the people of Boston. This morning's session was occupied with reports from the social and legal department. To-night Mrs. Mary Jane Weaver will open the closing exercises with prayer. Address will be delivered by Mrs. Sarah Haraket, of Syria, Mrs. Arabella Angelini, of Italy, Mrs. Mollie McNeil, of Mississippi, Miss Catherine Gurney, of London, President of the Christian Polite Association and Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, secretary of the National Council of King's Daughters. Then the benediction will be pronounced and the convention will be over.

THE HOLBROOK KILLING.

The Body of Thomas W. Lovin Brought to the City.

James Bentley, who has been working on the Atlantic & Pacific work train in the vicinity of Holbrook with Thomas W. Lovin, who was shot and killed Sunday morning by William Clark, the engineer of the train, brought the dead body into the city on No. 4, from the west, Sunday morning, and turned it over to Undertaker Strong.

It was stated in the city Saturday that Lovin and Clark were enemies, and that they commenced a bitter quarrel with each other, which resulted in Lovin striking Clark across the head several times with his pistol, and when Clark started to run, to prevent himself from being killed, Lovin fired two shots at him without doing any damage. Clark, it seems from the first report, ran to his engine, secured his shot gun, and emptied both barrels into Lovin, death resulting a few minutes later. The first report entirely condemned the murdered man, he appearing as the aggressor, and exonerated Clark as he was compelled to do the killing in self-defense.

Yesterday, after the body was brought to the city, the reporter had conversations with several trainmen, and the interviews elicited place an entirely new phase upon the killing. It is learned that Clark and two strangers in the morning went hunting and after bagging several ducks returned to Holbrook, all meeting with the trainmen of the work train in the caboose. A discussion over the rarity of a certain duck killed was entered into, and when Lovin chipped in to give his version Clark wanted to know who asked him for his opinion. They commenced quarreling then, when it is asserted that Clark said "he could lick him (Lovin) and kill him," at the same time producing a knife. The knife was finally taken from Clark, and as he was still eager for a fight, the men allowed him and Lovin to come together. They scratched and fought each other for a few minutes, when Lovin, being the larger and stronger of the two, threw Clark to the floor, and told him that he did not want to hurt him, for he had a mother and relatives living in Albuquerque, and that he himself was a married man with two children. On getting up from the floor, Clark was instantly manly and threatened to "do up" Lovin at once, who on seeing that he was really in danger of his life secured his revolver and on attempting to strike Clark, the barrel struck a streamer on the inside of the caboose and was accidentally fired, the ball passing out through the top of the caboose. The pistol was taken from Lovin and he was told to leave the caboose to avoid further trouble, which he did. In the meantime Clark had secured his shot gun, and in escaping from the caboose to follow Lovin got out on the opposite side. The men called to Lovin to run, that Clark was coming with a shot gun, and when he started to run, Clark saw him and fired the barrel containing small shot at him, a number of shot striking Lovin in the head, face and on the hands. Lovin stopped, threw up his hands, and exclaimed: "Don't shoot again, Clark, I am shot," but the words had hardly escaped his lips before the other barrel, containing buck-shot, was fired and Lovin fell to the ground, expiring fifteen minutes later.

An examination of the body reveals that one buckshot, the fatal one, went into the left side under the arm in direct line with the heart, where it lodged; one back of the left arm, lodging in the shoulder, two in the middle of the back; two in the right arm and one above the right hip. His face, head and hands contain a number of shot.

A corner jury was empaneled at Holbrook as soon after the murder as possible, and the evidence of witnesses was taken down by a stenographer. The verdict has not been learned here. To-day the preliminary examination of Clark is being held at Holbrook.

Thomas W. Lovin, the murdered brakeman, has been working on the Atlantic & Pacific off and on for the past four and five years, and before going on the work train was braking for Freight Conductor McGowan between this city and Winslow. Mr. McGowan speaks in high praise of him as a competent employee and not at all quarrelsome.

He was also a telegraph operator, and worked on several roads in Texas and Mexico, before coming to the Atlantic & Pacific. He was agent at Matamoras, when D. B. Robinson had charge of the Mexican Central road. He was a Mason, and receipts found among his effects prove that he paid dues for the months of April and May, 1899, to the lodge at Durango, Mexico. He was a member in good standing of the Winslow Lodge No. 70, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and a policy in the lodge, for the amount stipulated in their by-laws in case of death, is made payable to his wife, Mrs. M. E. Lovin, of Gibson, Tenn. He was also a member of the Brotherhood of Telegraph Operators.

On July 10, 1890, Andrew Smith, superintendent of the Atlantic & Pacific, granted him leave of absence to visit his old home in Kentucky for a period of thirty days, at the same time tendering him a first class letter of recommendation.

The body is here in charge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and await instructions from his wife at Gibson, Tenn., and his mother at Brownsville, Tenn., both of whom have been notified of his death by telegraph. The deceased was about 38 years old, and it is stated was planning to spend Christmas with his wife and two children.

Clark, who has unfortunately taken the life of a fellow railroadman in a heat of passion, is a brother-in-law of Perry Brown, residing on the Highlands, and has besides Mrs. Brown, his sister, a mother and brother living in this city. He has heretofore borne a very good reputation. The assertion that he is hurt and in a critical condition is false.

This afternoon a telegram was received from Mrs. Lovin to ship the remains to her at Gibson, Tenn., and they will leave to-night. Those desiring to see the body can do so between the hours of 6 and 8 p. m. at Mr. Strong's.

VOODOOISM IN HAYTI.

Ridiculous and Awful Orgies Participated in by Women.

Voodooism is practiced quite generally in Hayti, but with such secrecy, especially in the cities, that few except natives ever witness these rites. Opinions vary as to human sacrifices. Many say they are not offered. Others think that they are always made at the great festivals, but so secretly that it is almost impossible to know them. It is a matter of record, however, that a few years ago several worshippers were caught near Fort Bizoton devouring the fragments of a child, "the goat without horns" of their altar, and after trial, they were found guilty and executed.

During a political celebration in Port-au-Prince one Sunday not long ago, says a writer in the New York Sun, I learned that no Sunday voodoo dances would be held in the vicinity of the city, and so on the following morning I started out to find one. I had walked out about a mile, when I heard a drum in the distance. I followed along under the broiling sun, and at last located the sound behind a screen of freshly cut palms at a little distance from the road. A number of saddled horses were tied to the trees, and I pushed my way through the gap to find in front of me a pavilion about thirty feet square and open at the sides. The flat roof was formed of palm branches and was supported at the center by a big post. At one end were three men, and in the middle of the floor, a large cylindrical drum with dried goat skins, one end closed with wood. They varied in length from four feet to two. Near the smallest was a man with a long cowbell.

I took a position outside of the arbor, and little or no attention was paid to me at first, as all hands were watching the entrance to a hut. Presently the drums struck up, and the spectators joined in a guttural chant and the high priest, or "Papalou," came from the hut, bearing a china mug carefully covered with a silk handkerchief.

With him were an assistant priest and a master of ceremonies, with a small silver bell. Then came the "Mamalo," or priestess, with a small gourd, covered with strings of beads. This she rattled almost constantly in time with the drums.

All were well dressed, as were also the fifty or sixty spectators, mostly women, who were seated or crouched on the ground on three sides of the arbor. The Papalou was an enormous man, over six feet tall and splendidly proportioned.

The little procession passed around the pavilion and paused in front of the drums. The Papalou made a number of gestures, holding his covered mug high in front of him, and then he slowly brought it toward his lips. Another large silk handkerchief was thrown over his head, mug and all, and he drank. Instantly he threw off the handkerchief and poured the mug's contents, which looked like water, on the ground on three spots in front of the drums. He sprang to one side and there was a mad rush of women to the spots. They groveled on the ground, licking the wet dirt, and covering their noses with dabs of mud. Then one by one they crawled to the Papalou, kissing the ground before him, and striking it with their foreheads. He raised them to their knees, wiped their faces with a silk handkerchief, and taking one by the right hand, he elevated his arm to its full length, and she turned under it to the right, then to the left, and all resumed their seats.

The old Mamalo handed her gourd to another, took her place in the center and grasped the post. Suddenly her whole body gave a ghastly twitch and her face became contorted. Again and again the shudders were repeated with shorter intervals, until her large eyes seemed about to start from her head. It was the most fascinating thing I have ever seen, and I felt the perspiration gather and roll down as I stared at her. Suddenly she broke into a gallop around the post. Round and round she went, stopping occasionally to twitch and glare about her. Then she sprang to the Papalou, seized him by the hands, dragged him out, and stared into his face. She whispered something in one ear, then in the other. Then she clasped him on both cheeks and the point of her nose against his, when both rubbed faces. She broke away to resume her position at the center pole, while the Papalou withdrew for the mug. Her eyes met mine, she advanced, seizing my hands, and repeated the kissing and nose rubbing. It was not pleasant, but a furtive glance at the solemn faces around me informed me that discretion was better than cleanliness. I submitted. While her toilet was being made, which, in her case, included the removal of her dress, the master of ceremonies approached me and, after another handshake, invited me to drink. I declined with thanks. The priestess drank, and the orgy continued.

The three priests went into the hut. Presently the Papalou returned alone, a glitter like insanity in his eyes and his mouth flecked with foam. The master of ceremonies and his assistant came from the hut, bearing a white chicken. They approached the Papalou.

When the crowd opened the dancing women had triangular blotches of blood on their foreheads and bloody mouths. The chicken had disappeared.

Up to the time when I left, the dance had been in progress about three hours, and there had been no drunkenness or indecency of any kind, except the exposure of the persons of the dancers, but my impression was that the religious part of the ceremony ended with eating the chicken, and that the drinking and the orgy generally commenced at once to be kept up all night. I now believe in human sacrifices at these ceremonies. The crowd I left seemed equal to anything.

Prostitution.

If an Arab woman who has lost her husband decides to marry again, she visits the grave of her husband the night before her second marriage and prays to him not to be offended. As, however, she takes with her a donkey laden with two goat skins filled with water, the prayer ended, she proceeds to pour the water on the grave to keep the first husband cool under the circumstances about to take place, and, having well saturated him, departs.

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 effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the compound, concentrated extract of Hounduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"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 rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done for Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Plains, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with neuralgia, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now telling in the north of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James A. Ferry, Mine Brook, Curdridge Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Loe, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, F. M., Loe, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00, bottles, \$2.

Cures others, will cure you

Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co.

(WESTERN DIVISION.)

Time Table.

WESTWARD.		EASTWARD.	
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 1.	No. 2.
1:40 p.	3:40 a.	Albuquerque.....	12:30 p.
1:50 p.	3:50 a.	Winslow.....	6:30 p.
2:00 p.	4:00 a.	Flagstaff.....	6:40 p.
2:10 p.	4:10 a.	Winslow.....	6:50 p.
2:20 p.	4:20 a.	Flagstaff.....	7:00 p.</

Weekly Citizen

(From the Daily, Nov. 11.)

**Fireman Pierson, of Las Vegas, is sick with inflammation of the bowels.**

Henry Villard and party of railroad officials quietly passed through the city.

Engineer Timms, of Baton, has returned to work after a month's vacation.

The infant child of W. S. Madding, formerly of this city, died this morning at Gallup.

Manager Pohl, of the business of Louis Hunsing at Los Lunas, is in the city today.

Drakeman Hubbard, on the mountain run north of the metropolis, has gone to Kansas City.

G. W. Grant and wife, of Salt Lake City, Utah, are in the city, looking around with a view of locating.

Fred Otero, son of Mariano S. Otero, returned yesterday afternoon from the ranch in the neighborhood of Copper City.

Engine No. 31, passenger engine, broke an eccentric stop at Chavez station the other evening, and a delay of an hour resulted.

Col. J. Franco Chavez, warden of the territorial penitentiary, is in the city, and this morning favored this office with a social call.

H. U. Mudge is a busy, efficient superintendent. He keeps his division from Albuquerque south in fine condition and seldom is there any delay.

B. W. Kuselmann, whose health is bad, has resigned his position as bookkeeper at Frank & Eakin's, and Paul I. Stone employed in his stead.

The visiting Masons will be tendered a banquet at the close of the session of the Grand Lodge next week by the members of Temple Lodge of this city.

L. K. Hutchison is the new night operator at Santa Fe for the Atchison road. F. C. Hill, the former operator, is sick, and left for his home in St. Louis.

Yesterday afternoon Justice Whiting of precinct 13 committed John Moran to await trial before the grand jury. He will remain in jail till the March term of court.

There is a rumor afloat that Frank Rain, of the Santa Fe road, trainmaster from Las Vegas south, is about to resign. Some of the local railroaders discredit the rumor.

G. E. Bates, a handsome young gentleman from San Francisco, a friend of Miss Stella Alexander, came in from the west Thursday, and is still in the city enjoying himself.

Judge Trimble, who was one of Albuquerque's excellent railroad delegates to meet President Jeffrey, of the Denver & Rio Grande road, at Santa Fe, returned home last night with his niece, Miss Mary Trimble.

Operator McCormick, at the depot here, is a gallant young gentleman. He escorts a certain good-looking young lady home from her work every evening, not missing the hour he has to call for her a second.

A. A. Snow, who has been a resident of Albuquerque the past five years, took the 1 o'clock train this morning for the Hahnemann hospital, Chicago, where he goes under the care of Dr. W. T. Shepard to have his eyes treated.

E. B. Christy, of New York, a well known architect of the empire city, is in the city, prospecting for a location, if not here, somewhere else in the territory. He is a brother of Rev. Christy, pastor of the Congregational church.

A. I. Eaton, general southwestern agent for the Pennsylvania system of roads, headquarters at El Paso, was in the city yesterday, and called at the Commercial club with Meyer Bruner. Mr. Eaton is a nephew of President Harrison.

John M. Moore, Jr., stenographer for D. B. Robinson general manager of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass road, is at home from San Antonio for a short vacation. Mr. Robinson will probably be in Albuquerque in a few days. He is at present in New York.

A. B. Youngson, of Cleveland, Ohio, assistant grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, came down from the north last night, and is around this morning with Engineers Chas. Cramer and Harry McCarty. Mr. Youngson is making a tour of the Santa Fe system.

Max Luna, the excellent territorial court interpreter for this district, is in the city, and informs THE CITIZEN that a majority of the citizens of Valencia county, regardless of the many theories relative to the killing of Miss Adeline Jaramillo, believe and are convinced that the murder was committed by Frank Romero.

Sol. Weiler was up early this morning flying around in a buggy, and hailing every person he met with the words: "Good morning, it is the first born and a boy at that." The little fellow made his appearance just about the time the Atlantic & Pacific whistle was proclaiming to the sleepy heads of the metropolis that it was 6 o'clock a. m., and all should be up. Mother and child doing finely.

Miss Mabel Hawley sings to-morrow in Simpson's Tabernacle, taking the place of Miss Brown, who is the leading soprano of the quartette choir. The above church is the largest in Los Angeles, seats between two and three thousand people. Miss Mabel is an Albuquerque girl, and THE CITIZEN takes pleasure in stating that she is doing finely with her music, with prospects ahead very encouraging.

**After a Chew of Tobacco.**

Con. Murphy, who went to sleep, was put off the train and had to walk back to the city from Ileta, was noticed laying brick on the Ferguson Gold avenue house this morning. Joe Hackett tells a good story, in connection with his walk, to Murphy. Joe says Con. came across

a camp fire and on approaching it a crazy man took after him with an axe. Con. ran for a few yards and began parlaying with the insane creature, who was a Mexican and could not understand a word of English. Con. wanted a chew of tobacco, and seeing that he could not make the man understand with words, he stood on his head and commenced working his jaws. The man at once caught on and on pressing Con. with a chew of tobacco, he resumed his walk toward the city.

**CHICAGO EDITORS.**

**They are Here, Traveling in a Magnificent Palace Car.**

The Graphic newspaper party from Chicago, who are making a tour over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road to California, stopping at all the prominent cities on the route, arrived last night from the north on passenger train No. 1, in their private palace car, "Mayflower."

Truman G. Palmer is manager, and special representative, bureau of publicity and promotion, World's Columbian exposition. He is accompanied by the following: Elias C. Chapin, managing editor; Chas. Thorn, artist; Orlaf Ellison, Capei Rowley, Herbert C. Brown, editors; Albert J. Baynes, Chas. H. Whiting, John Sharp, business department; C. F. Greenwald, stenographer; Clayton Woodward, messenger. Mrs. Truman G. Palmer and Mrs. M. C. Lincoln.

The Graphic syndicate represents nearly 2000 newspapers, and are making the trip to write up the various sections of the country, for pay of course, and to promote and advertise the World's Columbian exposition. The Graphic is published weekly, and the Columbian Exposition Graphic is issued quarterly, both publications being illustrated.

The "Mayflower," in which they travel, is acknowledged to be one of the handsomest private cars ever manufactured, and was constructed especially for such parties. It is seventy-five feet long, divided into business office, photographic desk room, observation room, four boudoirs, seventeen foot drawing room, baggage room, pantry and kitchen; finished throughout in selected Honduras mahogany; fitted with desks, photographic apparatus, piano, wardrobe, etc. It is a palace on wheels.

The party will remain in the city, their only stop to New Mexico, all day, will be tendered reception this evening at the Commercial club rooms, and on to-night's west-bound passenger train continue their journey to California.

**He Met With Success.**

On Saturday evening W. F. Bledsoe disposed of all his right, title and interest in the St. Elmo to Joseph Barnett and John Wickstrom. Nearly a year ago Mr. Bledsoe, or "Doc," as he is known to his friends, came to Albuquerque from Winslow, Arizona, and ever since the day he stepped foot in the town he has been a success. "Doc" Bledsoe has been a friend to everybody and in consequence every man has been his friend. He has made a winning, at the St. Elmo, merely because he has never done a mean action to anyone, and whenever and wherever he has been called upon to aid in public enterprises or improvements he has been to the front. Mr. Bledsoe's charities have never been mentioned in public, but they have been many and our people know it. In all subscriptions to public enterprises he has been always ready to come forward, and none of them have come away from his door empty handed. Mr. Bledsoe is a large owner of real estate in our city, and we hope and believe he will abide with us.

**Gallup Cleanings.**

The Gallup Cleaner is three years old, and Billy Henderson says the paper is prospering. "It will."

George Page's new two story brick building will be opened to the public on Saturday, the 21st inst.

John W. Rains, the engineer at the Black Diamond mine, is rejoicing over the arrival at his house of a son.

The saloon of D. Morello was pulled by Town Marshal Seely. It was being conducted in a disorderly manner. The proprietor was fined \$10 and costs.

Justices Maloney and Maxwell had the sporting women of Gallup arrested the other day for keeping disorderly houses. They were fined \$5 and costs each.

John Hughes and wife, who helped along this city's finances while reading here, are at Gallup, and the other day were arrested for being drunk and disorderly. They were each fined \$5 and costs.

**Back With His Bride.**

Jan. H. Alvord, familiarly called by the name of "Harry," and one of the best employees in the Wells-Fargo express company between this city and Mohave, Cal., has returned to the city with his bride, Mrs. Mattie J. Paxton, whom he married at Middletown, Mo., on Sunday, Nov. 1. His associates in the express office will present him and wife with an elegant silver service. THE CITIZEN extends congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Alvord, and welcomes them to the social circles of the territorial metropolis.

The Texas & Pacific railway has suddenly ordered the construction of seven large terminal buildings at El Paso, and the laying of their own track in from Sierra Blanca, a distance of ninety miles, where they have heretofore connected with the Southern Pacific. It is believed the Texas & Pacific will make a bid for the proposed El Paso and Denver air line, thus giving a big pull on the western, southwestern and Mexican traffic.

To build 12,000 miles of railroad in Australia has cost about \$540,000,000 or \$45,000 per mile. The Australian colonies have a population of 3,786,000 with an area of 3,161,000 square miles.

The railroad running into El Paso will give one cent fare to delegates and others attending the miners' convention to be held in El Paso on the 15th of December.

**AFTER EIGHTEEN YEARS.**

**A Father Meets Son and Daughter in this City.**

Eighteen years ago, George Cundiff, then a young man, now past the middle age of life, left his home in Joplin, Mo., where he was the first person to discover lead, and crossed Kansas to Buena Vista, Col., to seek a home in the Centennial state for his wife and children. About a year after landing at Buena Vista, where he engaged in mining, his wife and daughter, now Mrs. Jake Gansley of this city, visited him, remaining a short time and then returned to Joplin, Mo. He continued writing to his family for several years, when they left Joplin and took up their residence in Kansas City without his knowledge. Soon afterwards he left Buena Vista on a mining expedition, deeper into the Rockies, and met with two serious accidents, breaking his legs both times, which confined him to his cabin for six months or more each. After that letters from him to his wife failed to reach her, nor did he receive anything from her, until finally correspondence ceased entirely. The husband was mourned for dead by the wife, and for at least fifteen years no trace of him, although efforts were made, could be found. He finally settled in the San Luis valley, Colorado, and for the past five years or more has followed ranching and mining, meeting with most flattering success. Several months ago he started out to find his family, or rather his oldest child, George M. Cundiff, now of this city. He secured a trace that he was at Salt Lake City, the first part of this year, and to that city he went. There he was informed that his son and daughter had left a few months previous and had gone to Denver, and to that place he went. Finding that he had left for Ogden, Utah, and thence to Kansas City, he continued the chase, and when in Kansas City he met Oscar de Mogan, father-in-law of his son, who told him that the junior George was living in Albuquerque. The old gentleman purchased a railroad ticket for this city and arrived here yesterday morning, and the meeting between him and his daughter and son, Mrs. Jake Gansley and George M. Cundiff, who had mourned him for these long years as dead, was indeed touching and affectionate.

When Mrs. Cundiff left Kansas City she came west and was one of the early residents of this city. About three years ago she was married again, her husband now being I. D. Winney, and they now reside in Denver, with another son, Will Cundiff. Several times the wife and her children lived within 300 miles of the lost husband and father. Mr. Cundiff will remain here for a few days, when he will return to his Colorado ranch, but will not molest his wife and her present husband.

[From the Daily, Nov. 10.]

The public school at Corralito has 64 pupils enrolled.

E. B. Hart, of Gallup, is here on town site business, which will come up before the probate court.

Chas. Dyer, the popular division superintendent of the Santa Fe at Las Vegas, is in the city today.

Don Manuel Vigil, a prominent and wealthy resident of Socorro, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 80 years.

Lieut. F. D. Rucker, son of Gen. Rucker, was in the city yesterday from Fort Stanton on his way to Fort Wingate.

John James, superintendent of the Aztec Coal company's mine at Gallup, is in the city on a visit to his family, who reside here.

Dr. T. C. Duncan, president of the American Health Resort association, writes that he will visit New Mexico early next month.

Al. Kane, an old base ball player, who played with the Las Vegas amateur team in the early 80's, is in the city, renewing the acquaintance of old friends.

Actor Laurie states that the cast of Damon and Pythias, which he will produce in this city in a short time is about completed and will be announced in a due time.

E. F. Kittoe, representing the Rutan Heating company of Chicago, who spent several months in the city last year, is again in the territorial metropolis. The system of heating, which he represents, has been placed in the University on the mesa.

Z. T. Phillips, one of the first councilmen of the city, but for the past four years station agent at Prescott Junction, on the Atlantic & Pacific, is in the city. He has resigned his agency, and Thos. Brown, formerly agent at Plagstaff, is appointed in his stead. Mr. Phillips will locate somewhere else on the road.

W. C. Hancock, attorney for John Moran, the alleged diamond and jewelry thief, who was committed to the old town jail by Justice Whiting last Friday, will endeavor to get him released from custody through a habeas corpus which he will bring before Judge Lee. Moran is the person incarcerated on the charge of stealing the diamonds and jewelry belonging to Mrs. E. J. McClelland.

It is rumored that J. F. Carey has left the city, leaving many unpaid bills. An item to that effect was published in Sunday's Democrat. A relative of Mr. Carey's called at THE CITIZEN office this morning, and stated that Carey was suddenly called away on business, and that he would soon return. F. B. Dunlap claims to be a loser to the extent of about \$3,000. This claim of Dunlap's is litigated and Carey's attorneys state that Dunlap is largely indebted to Carey. This is, however, a matter for the courts to decide.

**The Major's Mistake.**

Major F. T. Berry, the good natured, competent general agent of the Atlantic & Pacific, received orders to escort the Mayflower excursion party—the Graphic editors—out on the road. On retiring Saturday night, unmindful of the fact

that the Commercial club had requested them to remain in the city until Tuesday morning, he left an order at the Armijo to have him aroused three quarters of an hour before train time. He got up and on appearing at the depot took a berth in a Pullman coach and was soon asleep again. He did not look around for the Mayflower. When the train reached Laguna, the major was up and coming out on the platform he stretched himself, looked all around and remarked to a trainman: "Where is that Mayflower coach?" "It is still on the side track in Albuquerque to remain there until Tuesday morning," was the reply. "By jolly," remarked the general agent, "what in heavens am I doing out here? I supposed I was escorting the Chicago editors over the road." The major remained in Laguna until the next freight train came along, when he came back to the city accompanied by Chas. W. S. Fletcher, adjutant general of the territory. The boys enjoyed a good laugh all day yesterday on the major, who good humoredly accepted the situation.

**A Successful Jump.**

Yesterday afternoon a large crowd was drawn to the fair grounds to witness the attractions advertised to take place there by the Woodall brothers: a balloon ascension, parachute jump, a bicycle contest and a trot between two specially Albuquerque horses. The first on the program was the bicycle race for a prize valued at \$15 and given by Arthur Everett. The entries were L. D. Mandell, riding a Columbia custom bike, Harry Mandell on a Hamster cushion, D. B. Bryan on a Hamster cushion, stripped; B. T. Smith, on a Columbia solid; J. L. Bell on a Columbia solid; Chas. Lewis on a Greyhound custom. The race was for a mile, and M. C. Norton, Julius Eisenmann and W. T. McCreight were chosen judges. A good start was obtained and away they went spinning around the track. The outcome was as follows: L. D. Mandell, first; Harry Mandell, second; Bryan, third; Lewis, fourth; Bell, fifth; and Smith sixth. Time 4:19.

Then came an episode of a mile between May Queen, driven by James T. Johnston, and Black Cloud, handled by W. L. Trimble. It was a pretty trot, the mile being made in 2:48. May Queen going under the wire a few yards in advance of the gallant black, who broke as he was coming up the homestretch.

During the inflation of the big balloon, Doc Bledsoe got up a pair of \$2.50 and about twenty little boys agreed to run around the track for the money, the winner to take the purse. Bert Rutherford won in a canter.

After several attempts, the wind blowing uncomfortably strong up to 5 o'clock, the airship was finally inflated to its fullest capacity, and the daring aeronaut in his skin tight uniform, placed the harness over his body and sailed out to his partner to "let her go." Gracefully the balloon sailed directly up into the sky, and at a distance, probably 1,000 feet, veered to the north-west, going up and up. At a distance of 2,000 feet from the earth, the balloon seemed to reach its height and began to descend. It was then that Prof. Heiden Woodall cut loose with his parachute and came sailing back to terra firma. It was a pretty descent, graceful and grand, but of course very dangerous. The professor landed in a truck garden near the government Indian school unhurt, the balloon coming down all in a heap half a mile from where he alighted. It was the best ascension and jump that has ever been made in this city.

**District Court.**

The case of Joe Badaracco vs. J. B. Bivachchi, a suit in assumpsit for \$20 which Badaracco alleges Bivachchi owes on the settlement of certain business affairs, was called this morning in the district court and is still on trial.

The case of Perfecto Arriaga vs. Lorenzo A. Abayta et al., the garnishment suit against the First National bank for the sum of \$5,000, which was on trial three days last week, came to an end last Saturday afternoon by the judge in awarding the jury to return a verdict of \$5,700 in favor of the plaintiff. This verdict is practically a judgment in favor of defendants in interest, Walters, Archers & Walters of Denver, whom it was that the bank held as garnishee, and which the plaintiff alleged was the property of Antonio Arriaga Salas. The \$5,700 recovered was determined to be Salas' own money, and liable under judgment here before made in the case.

**Fatal Mine Explosion.**

W. S. Hopewell, one of the most successful cattle men of Sierra county, is in the city, registering from his post office, Hillabara. The other day, states Mr. Hopewell, a shocking mine accident occurred at Kingston, in that county. Richard Joy and William Hutchins, while working in the Brush Heap mine at a distance of 150 feet from the surface, were blown to death by the explosion of giant powder. Frank Cox and a young man named Raborg were in the mine near by the unfortunate when the explosion occurred, but miraculously escaped with their lives, although both were nearly suffocated with the smoke. The men killed were about 21 years old each, and were supporting their mothers and sisters. Their funerals occurred the same day of the accident and every miner in the camp quit work and became sad mourners.

**Killing at Las Cruces.**

Traver Corry, who has been in the southern part of the territory in the interest of a directory he intends publishing, returned from Las Cruces last night, and reports a killing which took place midway between the towns of Las Cruces and La Mesilla Saturday afternoon. A German truck gardener, named Staples, and several Mexicans got into a bitter dispute, and Staples, grabbing a pitchfork, gave chase to his enemies. One of the Mexicans picked up a shovel and coming up behind Staples drove it down through his head, clearing the skull and brains. Death was instantaneous.

Railroads are looked upon as legitimate prey for all classes, from the pauper to the train robber, and from the freight shipper to the granger.

There is one railroad in Kansas which has no bonded indebtedness, and it is known as the Dodge City, Montezuma & Trinidad railway company.

**MASSONI MEETING.**

**The Grand Lodge of New Mexico in Annual Session.**

The Grand Lodge of New Mexico, A. E. and A. M., convened this morning at the Masonic Temple in its fourteenth annual communication. The following lodges were represented: Montezuma, at Santa Fe; Chapman, at Las Vegas; Temple, at Albuquerque; Silver City at Silver City; Deming at Deming; Hiram, at San Marcial; Socorro, at Socorro; Aztec, at Farmington; Roswell, at Roswell.

Grand Master C. H. Dane opened the Grand Lodge at 10 a. m. in ample form, and appointed the following committee on credentials:

John P. McMurray, Fred H. Kent and Grand Secretary A. A. Keen.

The grand lodge then adjourned to 2 p. m., at which time the committee on credentials reported, and the annual committees were appointed and the grand master delivered his annual address.

**SHORT NOTES.**

John P. McMurray, connected with the Santa Fe railroad at San Marcial, is a representative from Hiram lodge at San Marcial.

Chas. H. Sporlesher, of Las Vegas, grand junior warden, represents Chapman lodge of Las Vegas at the Grand communication.

C. A. Robinson, sheriff of Socorro county, and master of Socorro lodge, is representing his lodge at the Grand Lodge communications.

Rev. J. D. Bush, grand lecturer, and representing the Roswell lodge at the present session, is at hand and will hold a degree of instruction this evening.

H. W. Lucas, postmaster at Silver City and master of Silver City lodge, arrived last night to be in attendance on the Grand Lodge of Masons. He is a rising young man in his section of country.

Hon. C. H. Dane, banker and prominent citizen of Deming, the present grand master, is the presiding officer. He arrived last night, accompanied by Mrs. Dane. They are stopping at the San Felipe.

Dr. Charles Bowmer, of Mora county, is here representing the Watrous Lodge Union, No. 4, at the Masonic Grand Lodge. Dr. Bowmer is one of the oldest Masons in New Mexico and a highly respected citizen.

Hon. Robert Black, of Silver City, a prominent citizen of southern New Mexico, and member of the board of regents of the Agricultural college, came up last night to represent Silver City Lodge at the Masonic conference.

Chas. G. Pinkney, master of the lodge at Bloomfield, is in the metropolis looking after the interests of his lodge at the present session. He is greatly pleased with Albuquerque and glad to meet his brethren from all over New Mexico.

J. W. Schofield, of the enterprising insurance firm of J. W. Schofield & Co., Santa Fe, is in the city attending the Masonic Grand Lodge sessions. He is secretary of Montezuma lodge No. 1, at Santa Fe, and is a bright young Mason.

Hon. W. M. Berger, receiver of the United States land office and grand representative of the grand lodge of New York to that of New Mexico, is here attending the lodge in his official capacity. He will be presented with a handsome grand representative jewel during the session.

[From the Daily, Nov. 11.]

W. S. Williams, the eloquent and hustling editor of the Socorro Chieftain, is in the city.

Hon. H. B. Ferguson went to Denver last night, where he will this week attend the miners' congress.

J. H. Loveland, who is suffering with disease of the kidneys, has gone to New York for medical treatment.

Chas. Warfield, the faithful cook at the City restaurant, last Saturday was taken suddenly ill with a chill and fever, and is confined to his room.

The opening of Dan Keleher's "Head light" last Saturday night was a success in every particular, and Dan believes that he has made a good move by coming up farther into the city.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a bazaar and give a supper the second week in December. There will be many fancy and useful articles for sale, which will be most appropriate for Christmas presents to friends.

A meeting of the stock growers of southwestern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona has been called to meet at Deming, Friday the 20th, for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps to open a trail to the north and east. The time has passed when cattlemen can pay \$120 per car for shipping cattle by rail to Kansas or Nebraska.

A. E. Walker, late clerk of the First judicial district, Santa Fe, will join his wife in this city to-morrow or Wednesday, and remain hereafter in our midst. Miss Alice M. Heath, an accomplished young lady from Judge Seeds' former home in Manchester, Iowa, has arrived in Santa to accept the deputyship under the new clerk, Mr. Goshorn, who succeeds Mr. Walker.

Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, who fills the position of live stock agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road with the greatest credit to himself and the utmost confidence of the stockmen of the southwest, was at his office in the Grand building this morning, having arrived during the night from a business trip to Chicago and Topeka.

A. Z. Evans and wife, of Montgomery City, Mo., registered last night at the European. Mr. Evans is a live stock dealer and comes to this territory by recommendation from the American Health association, for lung trouble. About eighteen months ago Mr. Evans was picking his teeth with a cedar twig when three splinters lodged in his left lung; hard coughing set in, a blood vessel burst, abscesses formed and his decline was rapid. In August last he

coughed up the splinters, but his health was left wrecked. He was advised to seek the wonderful climate of New Mexico, and stopped for a few weeks at Las Vegas, making vast improvement in his health until the weather got too cold and he came on to Albuquerque. The Meers for all invalids last night. Mr. and Mrs. Evans will remain here until the husband is fairly well.

Al. Taylor, Frank Will, Arthur Henry, Lou Davis, James Melan and "Nasty" Wardwell, who have been camped down among the lakes of Valenzuela county for the past ten days on a hunt, got home late yesterday afternoon. They bagged three million quads, six thousand ducks, fourteen crows and ten buzzards. The game they brought to the city and distributed around among their friends, and presented Mr. John A. Lee with two ducks without name.

**The Flambeau Boys.**

The Albuquerque Flambeau club held a very interesting and entertaining semi-monthly meeting last evening at the office of Justice Madden. The attendance being quite large. A good deal of business of value to the club, that of promoting and increasing the interest among the members was brought up and discussed.

The following young gentlemen were unanimously added to the membership of the club: W. S. Sanguinetti, F. A. Gutierrez, Rolf E. Shannon, Edward Metcure, Bart. Ragsdale, Harry Mandell, Leon Hertzog, John Arcton, Peter J. Interwood, Gordon D. Barker, W. T. Philpot and L. D. Mandell.

After the club had selected the above new members, who took shares each, the capital stock of the club, the following gentlemen were elected: Honorary members: J. G. Albright, I. B. Pottery, Dr. Mellett, John Knox, Thos. Phelps, W. C. Hancock, R. W. Hopkins, Mayor J. F. Berry, Thos. Hughes and W. T. McCright.

E. T. Isherwood, N. S. Turner, John E. Coulthoun, W. E. Mason and J. T. Turley, put in applications for membership.

After the club proper had adjourned for the evening, a meeting of the board of directors was held, the bills audited and warrants ordered drawn for the amounts, as follows:

John Knox \$17.50, Dolly Crizes, \$5.50, The Democrat, \$5.00; H. G. Henderson, \$5.00; Ballock, Baker & Co., \$1. Army hall, rent for drill purposes, \$5.00.

The next meeting of the club will be held on Monday evening November 30.

**White Oaks.**

White Oaks continue to make steady gains. American families from the northern states are going in daily. Several substantial business blocks are in course of erection, and pretty residences are springing up in every part of the town. All classes seem confident of the early coming of the railway. No town in the southwest has greater natural resources: coal, iron, marble, gold and silver are being mined in the immediate vicinity. The place is also the natural center of a large cattle range.

White Oaks is fortunate in having progressive, energetic business men who show their faith in the town's future by heavy investments. John Hewitt, Rollo Wells, W. H. Wood, E. W. Parker, Wm. Watson and others are pulling together in attracting the attention of capitalists to the wealth of that section, yet it is a marked feature of the town, that the improvements, so far, have been made by the output of their own mines rather than outside capital.

The public school is full to overflowing and anxiously awaits the erection of the new school building. The academy, recently opened, is also doing well. The Congregational and Methodist churches look after the spiritual needs of the people. Rev. A. A. Hurd, who has recently arrived from California to take charge of the Congregational church, is an able man of large experience. The location of the town is admirable, on high ground and surrounded on three sides by sheltering mountains. The climate is excellent, neither severe in winter nor hot in summer. This fact alone will draw many in the future to cast their lot among its warm hearted, enterprising people.

**Trying a Dog.**

A dog was recently actually tried for his life in the Municipal court of Boston. The defendant was a handsome setter, named Towser. His master retained able counsel. The dog was placed in the prisoners' box, and amid the titter of the spectators a "smiles of Judge Curtis, the trial began.

A man swore that the prisoner had bitten him, and he therefore wanted him killed, according to law. On cross examination witness admitted that he had provoked the prisoner by teasing him. Several witnesses for defense testified as to the good character of the accused.

The latter was then brought forward on his own behalf, and furnished testimony as novel as it was effective. At various commands he played dead, walked on his hind legs, and stood on his head, shouldered arms, whined dismally in imitation of a dog, and wound up by marching up the steps to the judge's desk on his hind legs and shaking paws with his honor.

The judge, without a moment's hesitation, said, amid cheers:

"Towser, you are a peaceful and orderly dog. I give judgment in your behalf and dismiss you the plaintiff paying the costs."

Leaving the room the dog received a grand ovation from the people in court.

**Ought to Know It.**

Robert T. Barker, of New Bedford, Mass., read the Bible through for the first time in 1808. Since that date he has read it ninety-nine times. It usually takes him two months to read it from beginning to end.

**A New Glass.**

A new Swedish glass is claimed to have important advantage for microscope and other fine lenses, giving greatly increased power. The chief improvement over other fine glass consists in the addition of phosphate and chlorine, which impart absolute transparency, great hardness and susceptibility of the finest polish.

**THE MASON.**

**What the Grand Lodge is Doing.**

**Banquet this Evening.**

The Grand Lodge of Masons, now in annual session in this city, reassembled this morning at ten o'clock.

After the opening exercises reports were received from the several committees, with recommendations which were adopted.

At last evening's session a lodge of instruction was opened by Grand Lecturer Bledsoe, who exemplified the work of the first thirty degrees.

The election of Grand officers will take place at this afternoon session.

By a resolution passed yesterday it was resolved that the time for the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge was changed so as to meet in January of each year, the next session to meet in January, 1901.

An invitation was received from Temple Lodge of this city, extending a cordial invitation to the members of the Grand Lodge to attend a banquet to be given in their honor at the Armijo House this evening.

Wm. M. Berger, receiver of public monies at Santa Fe, and grand representative of the Grand Lodge of E. A. A. Masons of New York state, the largest jurisdiction in the United States, having nearly 800 lodges and 80,000 members, was yesterday presented with a magnificent grand representative jewel, having been sent through the Grand Lodge of New Mexico. The presentation was made by Hon. W. C. Hancock, grand representative of the state of Michigan, in a very neat speech, in which he alluded to the high and honorable position which the state of New York holds in the Masonic world, and of its past Masonic history, and also to its grand leaders in all Masonic virtues. Mr. Berger received the jewel as the representative of the state which he has the honor to represent, replying thereto and alluding to the friendly and fraternal relations which have always existed between the jurisdictions of New York and New Mexico, of the early struggles which New York had in the infancy of Free Masonry, in connection with the present condition of the order in New Mexico, and with the hope that the jurisdiction in the territory would keep on prospering as at present until it had attained in the Masonic world the grand preeminence which New York now holds.

The jewel is an elegant one, consisting of a solid gold square and compass suspended from a pendant of two solid gold bars and united by a purple ribbon, upon which is engraved, "Representative, New York," and enclosed in a fine Morocco case.

This Citizen congratulates the Grand Lodge of the state of New York on its having so faithful and honorable a representative as Mr. Berger, has proven himself the past four years, and trusts that he will live long to wear the very elegant lodge as the representative of the great Empire state.

**LODGE ROOM NOTES.**

S. T. Longfellow, secretary of Corralito lodge, is representing his lodge during the present communication.

Chas. F. Leachman, of the Socorro Chieftain, and C. Picken, of Farmington, two young Masons, are here attending the Grand Lodge as visitors.

J. B. Collier, master of the new Masonic Lodge at White Oaks, and by virtue of his office, delegate to the Grand Lodge, is among the visiting Masons.

Past Grand Master Hugh McCurdy, of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, visited the Grand Lodge yesterday. He was received with the highest Masonic honors.

W. M. Atkinson, of Roswell, represents his lodge at the sessions of the Grand Lodge, and holds the position of the master and wardens of the Roswell lodge.

C. M. Marshall, warden of Chama lodge No. 17, is delegate to the Grand Lodge. He is now justice of the peace for his precinct, and was the Cleveland postmaster of Chama, whom Hon. Tom. Barnes had fired him from the office.

Says the Denver Republican: "Breck Ponery has gone to New York to negotiate for the completion of the Atlantic & Pacific tunnel."

**A GREAT MAGAZINE.**

**The Century's Programme in 1899: A New "Life of Columbus" Articles for Farmers, etc.**

That great American periodical, The Century, is doing its utmost to attract and hold its readers by a programme for 1899, and a many of its new features have, with the exception of some new ones, been introduced with that care.

In this number are the opening chapters of "THE KIDNAPERS," a novel by Richard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Woodcut Halsey. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a "boomtown" Colorado town, who go to Italy, in search of a wonderful ancient treasure, called the "Naufrak" (from which the story takes its name), and who as a physical to women. The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian monarch. Besides this, The Century will print the other number during the year, and a great number of short stories by the best American story writers.

The well known humorist Edgar W. Saxe—"Bill Saxe"—is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "photography of a Justice of the Peace," in November. This number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food Supply of the Future," which, we think, should be followed by a number of others.

**OF GREAT PRACTICAL VALUE TO FARMERS.**

treating especially of the relations of the farmer to the farmer, what is doing and what it should be. The series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well known men with the "The Farmer's Directory," "Cooperation," etc., etc.

A well known Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus," which will be brilliantly illustrated, and the publisher of the Century has arranged with the managers of the World's Fair to print articles on the buildings, etc., etc. One of the novels to appear in 1899 is:

**A STORY OF NEW YORK LIFE.**

by the author of "The Angelina," and the magazine will contain a great deal of the material during the year. Shorter stories are a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York," in November. The number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food Supply of the Future," which, we think, should be followed by a number of others.

To get The Century sent the freely subscription price, \$1.00. In The Century Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y.

# Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, - NOV. 21, 1901.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.  
THOMAS H. GREEN, Editor.  
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Office: No. 112 West Gold Avenue.

From the Daily, Nov. 21:  
Henry L. Waldo, of Santa Fe, is in the city on legal business.

Chas. F. Bailey, the Santa Fe ticket seller, is back from his visit east.

Federico Luna, a merchant of Las Lunas, was here yesterday attending court.

Robert Gilman, superintendent of the Gallup Coal company's mine at Gallup, was in the city yesterday on business.

H. C. Adams, chief clerk for D. L. Shipley, Navajo Indian agent at Fort Defiance, Arizona, is in the city today on business.

Mrs. Mary Collier, a health-seeker from Chicago, is in the city to remain a few months. The lady was advised to come to this valley.

Roman A. Bacon, one of the largest sheep raisers in central New Mexico, is registered at the European from Santa Mateo, Valencia county.

A report spread over the territory that Pinto Pino, of Las Cruces, was dead. Later reports contradicted the rumor. He is now said to be getting better.

Yesterday afternoon, the match shoot between Peter Ishersold and James Martin, for \$500 a side, came off at the Gun Club grounds, Ishersold winning by the score of 31 out of 50, to Martin's 29.

George Albright, wife and children, who have been back here for the past three months visiting relatives and friends, returned home last evening, pleased to get back to sunny New Mexico.

Col. Harry Reed, who has been spending the past year in southern California, but who recognizes Holbrook as his home, made a social call at the Citizens office this morning. He is still hale and in most excellent health.

Max Frost, one of the grand officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons, left yesterday morning for Denver, and consequently did not attend yesterday's session of the Grand Lodge. He is a delegate to the national convention which is convening in Denver.

William Clark, the engineer who killed Thos. Lovin at Holbrook, had his preliminary hearing before a justice of the peace at Holbrook last Monday, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$250, which he readily gave. Perry Brown, his brother-in-law, and Ed. Clark, his brother, who went out to the scene of the murder, have returned in company with Mr. Clark.

A disastrous fire was narrowly averted last evening by the presence of mind of Mr. Joe Will. The electric light wires running into the saloon which the Will boys are fitting up, became entangled and heated so that the covering of the wire across Railroad avenue burst into flame and the smoke began to issue from the corner of the Will Bros' building, while the top of the telephone pole across the street was in flames, when Mr. Will saw a man on the roof of the saloon with an axe and cut the wire loose, breaking the connection and thus averting a conflagration.

**Free Mail Delivery.**  
This will be the first city in New Mexico to have free delivery of mail. The following order from the postoffice department explains itself.  
To Postmaster Whitehouse:  
OFFICE OF POSTMASTER GENERAL,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10, '01.  
[Ordered].

Establish on January 1, 1902, the free delivery service at Albuquerque, New Mexico, with two (2) carriers—one to be mounted—and furnish the necessary boxes, satchels, books, blanks and furniture.  
(Signed) JOHN WANNAMAKER,  
Postmaster General.

Some of the supplies for the free delivery have already arrived, and the two carriers for this service have already been selected.

**District Court.**  
The case of Joe Badaracco vs. J. B. vacchi, a suit in assumpsit for \$200, was given to the jury Monday afternoon, and the jury, after deliberating all night, came into court yesterday morning and stated that they could not agree. The trial was a very tedious one, for Mr. Badaracco insisted on giving his testimony in the language of his country, Italy, which had to be interpreted into English and from that into Spanish.

The case of Salvador Beca vs. Juan Sanchez y Montoya and Jesus Rafael y Montoya, a civil suit, was tried this morning, and will be submitted to the jury this afternoon.

The case of Mariano S. Otero vs. Archuleta et al, judgment from lands on the Jensen hot springs grant, has been amicably settled and judgment entered up against the defendant.

**Informa Here.**  
The uniforms ordered through W. C. Leonard & Co. for the Ferguson Hook and Ladder company arrived yesterday morning, and are models of elegance and beauty. The shirt is of black flannel with gilt trimmings, regulation buttons, with the word "Ferguson" inscribed in old gold diagonally across the breast, beneath which is a fine monogram composed of the figure 1, crossed by a hook and ladder. The pants are of black broadcloth with old gold stripes. These, together with the regulation cap with the letter "F" inscribed within a wreath and a fine patent leather belt, completes a suit of which the boys may well feel proud. The "Fergusons" will appear in public for the first time in their elegant outfit at their grand ball to be held Thanksgiving Eve, November 28th, at Grant's opera house.

## MASONIC.

Hotel Sketch of the New Mexico Grand Lodge.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Mexico closed its fourteenth annual communication in this city today.

There are now eighteen lodges on the register with a membership of 705 Master Masons.

The Grand Lodge was organized in Santa Fe in 1874, with four lodges, namely: Montezuma, at Santa Fe, Chaparral, at Las Vegas, Arteson at Las Cruces and Union at Tiptonville.

There are now lodges at Santa Fe, Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Socorro, San Marcial, Colorado, Las Cruces, Deming, Silver City, Georgetown, Kingston, Roswell, White Oaks, Cerrillos, Watrous, Raton, Chama and Farmington.

The first grand master was the late W. Griffin, of Santa Fe, one of the best officers of New Mexico.

The other grand masters have been W. L. Ryerson and S. B. Newcomb, of Las Cruces; H. L. Waldo, Max Frost, W. S. Hartman, of Santa Fe; John B. Wood, of Las Vegas; Cornelia Bennett, of Silver City; W. B. Childers and F. H. Kent of Albuquerque.

The first grand secretary was the late D. J. Miller, of Santa Fe. The present grand secretary is A. A. Keen, of this city, who has made a very acceptable and efficient officer, and has held the office for seven years.

Montezuma lodge of Santa Fe is the oldest lodge in New Mexico, having been organized in 1874, Colorado, southern California, eastern Kansas and western Texas. Many eminent citizens and pioneers of New Mexico were members of it, among them Gov. Carlos B. Red, Kit Carson, Gen. Carleton, Judge Benedict and Houghton, W. W. Griffin, H. M. Atkinson, Governor Axtell and Stedman and many others.

Montezuma lodge No. 1, Santa Fe, last year had sixty members, and this year returns fifty-six, a decrease of four.

Chaparral lodge No. 2, Las Vegas, which has membership for last year of sixty-six, and this year returns sixty-two, a decrease of four.

Arteson lodge No. 3, Las Cruces, last year had thirty-four members, this year returns twenty-eight, a decrease of six.

Union lodge No. 4, Watrous, shows an increase of two members; last year thirty and this year thirty-two.

Temple lodge No. 5, Albuquerque, last year had a membership of seventy-nine and this year eighty, an increase of one.

Silver City lodge No. 6, Silver City, last year had sixty-six members and this year sixty-six.

Socorro lodge No. 7, Socorro, last year had thirty members and this year twenty-nine, a decrease of one.

Georgetown lodge No. 8, Georgetown, returned twenty members last year and only fourteen this, a decrease of six.

Raton lodge No. 9, Raton, last year had sixty-five and this year returns the same number.

Deming lodge No. 10, Deming, returned fifty-three members last year and fifty-four this year, an increase of one.

San Marcial lodge No. 11, San Marcial, last year had a membership of twenty-six and this year returns twenty-six, an increase of three.

Roswell lodge No. 12, Roswell, reported last year a membership of twenty-one and this year twenty-eight, an increase of seven.

Cerrillos lodge No. 13, Cerrillos, last year had a membership of twenty-seven and the same number this year.

The new lodge at White Oaks returns a membership of fourteen.

The total returned for last year was 631 members, against 705 for this year.

The Masonic banquet at the Armijo house last evening was heartily enjoyed by the brethren present, about sixty in number. An excellent spread had been prepared by that skillful caterer, Deacon Sanford, and for an hour or so the brethren enjoyed themselves discussing the edibles. The first toast was "The Grand Lodge of New Mexico," and Governor Stover was called on to respond. He, however, declined as he was not an officer of the Grand Lodge, and called for Rev. J. D. Bush, the Grand Lecturer. Bush responded in a few happy remarks. The toast of "The Grand Lodge of Michigan," called out Hon. Hugh McCurdy, Past Grand Master of that state. During his talk he made some very witty remarks about Brother Bush, and the flow of wit and the repartee between these two, caused the brethren a great deal of merriment.

The exercises lasting until midnight.

The Masonic Grand lodge met at 9:30 this morning, and after going through the ordinary routine business, the following officers were installed for the ensuing Masonic year:

Joseph H. Kuhn, Albuquerque, Deputy Grand Master.

Charles H. Sporeder, East Las Vegas, Grand Senior Warden.

Charles Bolmer, Lucero, Grand Junior Warden.

John W. Schofield, Santa Fe, Grand Treasurer.

A. A. Keen, Albuquerque, Grand Secretary.

John P. McMurray, San Marcial, Grand Senior Deacon.

W. M. Atkinson, Roswell, Grand Junior Deacon.

Rev. J. D. Bush, Roswell, Grand Lecturer.

Rev. W. D. Clayton, Gallup, Grand Chaplain.

H. W. Lucas, Silver City, Grand Marshal.

D. F. Loughborough, Cerrillos, Grand Senior Steward.

C. C. Pinkney, Bloomfield, Grand Junior Steward.

Chas. M. Marshall, Chama, Grand Sword Bearer.

Benj. Johnson, Albuquerque, Grand Tyler.

Richard English, of San Marcial, Grand Master elect, not being present, will be installed at some other time. Grand master Dane officiating during the interim.

The resolution passed changing the time of the annual meeting to the second Monday of January, was rescinded, and a resolution was adopted making the annual meeting on the first Monday of October.

The session of the Grand Lodge was closed at 2 o'clock.

From the Daily, Nov. 21:  
Miss May Freeman has returned from a visit with friends at Gallup.

Sol. Hiba, the Cuban merchant, came in from Valencia county this morning.

L. M. Latta, the Blue Water ranchman, came in from the west last night.

The rehearsals of Damon and Pythias, under the direction of Mr. E. S. Laurie, are progressing finely.

A Fresno, California, banker is at Gallup and thinks of establishing a bank in that thriving town.

Charles N. Roberts, clerk at McIlvaine's fruit and candy store, is celebrating his 25th birthday today.

F. G. Bartlett, of the general merchandise store of Bartlett & Tyler, Magdalena, is in the city on business.

Miss J. L. Bishop, sister-in-law of William Crane, the Coslogie ranchman, arrived yesterday from the west, and is at the Windsor.

Mrs. John A. Richmond, of Mackinaw, Illinois, and Mrs. Sarah Nixon, of Chicago, are visiting with Mrs. Hyde and daughter.

F. O. Patterson, a popular Magdalena merchant and a first class citizen generally, is in the city on business, registering at the European.

J. E. Wilson and E. T. Anderson, two young men from Portland, Oregon, are in the city and are pleased with the business outlook of the place.

H. Meyer, the El Paso cigar manufacturer, who has recently returned from a six months' visit to Europe, came up from the south last night and has his name on the European register.

Petitions are being signed for concrete sidewalks around the block from the corner of Gold avenue and Second street to the corner of First street and Silver avenue.

The old town orchestra now consists of nine members, and they play well together. They are practicing constantly and intend to make themselves competent musicians.

Constable Selvy came in from Gallup last night, bringing in Joe Baker, better known as "Dutchy." The prisoner was sent up for sixty days for assault and battery.

Miss Maggie Lee, the accomplished daughter of Judge Lee, will give a party to a number of her lady and gentlemen friends at the residence of her brother-in-law, Chas. F. Hunt, tomorrow evening.

Col. Francisco Perez, of the James precinct, has returned home happier than he came to the city. He secured the title to his property at the hot springs, which has been in litigation for some time.

Sheriff Tranquillo Luna, Assessor A. M. Berge and Solomon Luna, all of Los Lunas, came up to the territorial metropolis this morning and are around transacting business with our merchants today.

John F. Whittington, of Los Lunas, writes that the feast of San Clemente will be held at Los Lunas on next Monday, Nov. 23, and the people anticipate a big attendance from the surrounding towns.

A double wedding will take place at the Congregational church in this city on Thanksgiving evening. Wm. Bryce and Miss Rosa Hopping and W. O. Hopping and Miss Agnes M. Bryce are the high contracting parties.

S. M. Folsom yesterday took the north-bound passenger train for Lyndonville, Vermont, where his wife is at present visiting. After a sojourn of three or four weeks, Mr. Folsom will return home accompanied by his wife.

The trial of Mariano Martinez, on the charge of assaulting Cristobal Armijo, took place yesterday before Justice Whiting of precinct No. 13, and the defendant was dismissed. The peace proceedings against Martinez were also dismissed.

Mrs. Elvira Slaughter, who has been on a visit to her two sons at Chicago for sometime, returned to Albuquerque the other day, and after staying here a few weeks with her son, Jancy Slaughter, will go to Santa Fe on a visit to another son, W. J. Slaughter.

Mrs. H. F. Holton, of Lancaster, N. H., mother of Carl and Fred Holton, is expected to arrive from the east to night, and will remain several months here. Carl Holton met his mother at Chicago and is accompanying her to the territorial metropolis.

P. A. Ramsey, one of the proprietors of the Armijo barber shop, will marry Miss Lavinia Armistead on Nov. 25, the ceremony occurring at the A. M. E. church at 4 o'clock p. m. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Louisa Armistead and is quite popular in social circles.

John R. DeMier, a member of the board of territorial penitentiary managers and a candidate for superintendent of the institution, is in the city from Las Cruces en route to Santa Fe. Mr. DeMier states that he had six years' experience as superintendent in one of the Illinois penitentiaries.

Henry Connelly, deputy sheriff of Valencia county, is in the city, coming here from his sheep ranch in Socorro county.

west of Magdalena. He reports the country south as very dry and fears that stock will suffer greatly this winter. He will leave for his home at Pecos this evening.

C. O'Connor Roberts returned last evening from Las Huertas canon, where he surveyed a number of mining claims. He reports considerable work being done in that district. The formation and contact indications are identical with those of Aspen, Colorado, and there is no doubt that rock and powder will bring the camp to the front in a short time.

The building committee of the A. M. E. church held a meeting the other afternoon, and made final arrangements to secure funds for the immediate construction of a new church. Plans and specifications are in the hands of Contractor Jones, and as soon as the money is obtained, which will probably be this afternoon, work will be commenced at once.

Miss Nellie Armstrong, a niece of Chas. F. Hunt, has arrived from Raton. The Citizens' series that the young lady will next Tuesday be united in marriage to Van Houten, a prominent official of the Maxwell Land Grant company of Colfax county. The ceremony will be performed in this city, after which the couple will visit Mr. Houten's relatives and friends in Amsterdam, Holland.

Mike Mandell, ex-mayor of this city, returned to Albuquerque from New York on the delayed No. 4 from the north this morning. Mr. Mandell should have been here yesterday to attend the meeting of the stockholders of the Albuquerque Electric street railway, but missed connections at Chicago and thus failed to get here on time. He states that everything is almost perfected to begin work on the electric road in a short time.

L. Rankin, of Philadelphia, uncle of Don Rankin, of the Southwestern Brewery and Ice company, of this city, is a welcome visitor to the territorial metropolis. Mr. Rankin has been taking a recreation and for the past few weeks has been down in Mexico. He is now on his way home and stops over to spend a few days with the Albuquerque relatives. The gentleman is the partner of the machine used by the Southwest company.

Senator Archibald Yell, one of San Francisco's ablest attorneys, is paying Albuquerque a business visit and is stopping with Mr. Jesse Anthony, an old friend of his. Mr. Yell enjoys the distinct honor of being the youngest man to have been elected to the office of district attorney in California, since which time he has been several times to the senate. Mr. Yell is one of the most brilliant criminal lawyers in the Golden State, and is delighted with Albuquerque. He says nowhere in America is the outlook brighter or the possibilities grander. He is also one of the leading attorneys for the Southern Pacific railroad company.

**Electric Road.**  
Jacob Boehm, of Denver, was here yesterday, and held a meeting with the local stockholders of the Albuquerque Electric street railway company in the afternoon. It was learned through Mr. Boehm that the bonds of the company have been placed with a big New York concern, and Messrs. Hebrers & Pearce, engineers of this city, were employed to begin at once the survey and prepare profiles of the line of the road. The company have not yet decided what system to use—the trolley overhead wire, or a motor system which Edison is at present perfecting. It seems that a majority of the stockholders will favor the Edison system, if reported upon as successful. Mr. Boehm left last night for Deming on business, but will pass up the road on his return to Denver this evening.

A. W. Cleland, Jr., of the company, will go to New York in a few days on business connected therewith.

**Pleasant Social.**  
The entertainment given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Albert Grunfeld to a select company of lady friends is pronounced the most delightful and elaborate "afternoon tea" ever enjoyed in Albuquerque. The spacious dining room of the Grunfeld residence enabled the entire party of thirty persons to be seated at snapper at the same time, when a princely repast that could not be excelled for variety and excellence in any part of the country was served upon silver and china. All the table appointments were characteristic of the house, rich and elegant without being gaudy, and illustrated the results that follow the union of abundant means with refined taste. Mrs. Grunfeld well deserves the reputation she bears of being the most royal hostess in Albuquerque, and happy is the lady who is favored with an invitation to one of her charming "at homes."

**District Court.**  
The case of James H. Madden, present justice of the peace for precinct No. 12, vs. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad company came on for trial yesterday afternoon, and is occupying the attention of the district court today. The plaintiff brought suit several years ago against the company to recover \$10,000 damages for the loss of his left leg, alleged to have been caused by the defendant's negligence. The accident, in which Mr. Madden lost his leg, happened in the yards here during the switching of some freight cars in August, 1887. The company is being represented by Judge Henry L. Waldo, of Santa Fe, and W. B. Childers, of this city. Warren, Ferguson & Bruner, assisted by N. C. Collier, is looking out for the interests of the plaintiff.

The Lady Godiva must have had exceptionally long hair since it completely concealed her lovely person. Since Ayer's Hair Vigor came into use such examples are not so rare as formerly. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but gives it a rich, silken texture.

## SHOT FROM ARROW.

How Frank A. Hubbell shot by Jose Chavez.

The following special telegram to The Citizen, dated from Grants, N. M., November 19th, was received this morning:

Special to The Citizen.  
Grants, N. M., Nov. 19.—Frank A. Hubbell shot today, about three miles from Ojo del Pueblo, by Jose Chavez ("El Coyote"). Nathan Barth's foreman, from behind a tree.

Deputy Sheriff Tom Hubbell, a brother of the gentleman, received the following dispatch:

Grants, N. M., Nov. 19.—I was shot today by Jose Chavez ("El Coyote"). Will be in Albuquerque tomorrow, if possible.

A short time after the above dispatches were received, Dr. J. F. Pearce received the following this morning:

Grants, N. M., Nov. 20.—I am shot in the abdomen. Come by first freight or passenger train to Ojo del Pueblo.

Deputy Sheriff Hubbell and Dr. Pearce took the first freight train this afternoon for Grants, the nearest station to the scene of shooting.

Jose Chavez, known as "El Coyote," is a brother of the notorious murderer and horse thief, Jose Maria Chavez, whom George Metzger (Mr. Hubbell's foreman) was forced to kill at the latter's sheep ranch near the Zuni salt lakes last February. Jose Maria Chavez is the same person whom it was afterward proved killed Demas Provencher, a few years ago, by shooting him through the window while he was, with the other judges, counting the returns of the election held that day.

Jose Chavez is the foreman for Nathan Barth, and the present shooting occurred at the Ojo del Pueblo ranch of the Barth, which is located about fifty miles southwest of Grants in Valencia county, and adjoins Hubbell's Zuni salt lake ranch. It will therefore be seen by the above that Jose Chavez, who is known as a bad man with the gun, comes of a long line of shooters and murderers.

Mr. Nathan Barth, owner of the ranch, came in to the city from the west a few days ago, and he states that both Hubbell and Chavez were occasionally quarreling with each other and he feared that they would sooner or later come together. When he had made all his arrangements to come to Albuquerque, Mr. Barth states that he asked Mr. Hubbell to have no trouble at his ranch as he was going away, and told him that he would likely get killed.

From the following dispatch Mr. Barth received this afternoon it is indicated that Chavez was shot also:

Grants, N. M., Nov. 20.—Report just came in of shooting between Jose Chavez and Frank A. Hubbell. Both wounded.

From the Daily, Nov. 20, 1:  
Wolf Goodman, of El Paso, is in the city today.

J. P. Stevens and wife, of Joliet, Ill., are in the city to remain a few weeks.

Chas. A. Quigley, representing "Studebaker," South Bend, Ind., is in the city.

Prof. Landrum, the dancing master, was married to Miss Mary L. Kiely, at Las Vegas, Nov. 17.

F. A. Finical received a notary public's commission today. His office is at 210 Railroad avenue.

John Irvin, the Chulili cattle raiser, came in from the mountains last night and has his name on the register at the European.

Joseph H. Kuhn yesterday received his final receipt from the land office for his homestead on the mesa. He will embark in farming operations on an extensive scale.

The case of James H. Madden, who is suing the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company for \$10,000 damages, is still occupying the attention of the district court.

President Hall informs THE CITIZEN that the fair association will soon make a full and complete report for publication of the receipts and expenditures of the late exhibition.

A. T. Folger and wife, of Aiken, S. C., are among the guests at the Armijo. They are delighted with the climate enjoyed in the Rio Grande valley and will probably remain here.

This morning a few minutes past 7 o'clock, little Ernest Brockmeier, the seven weeks old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brockmeier, died at his parents' residence of whooping cough.

P. A. Simpson and family removed from the city to Tijeras canon, where Mr. Simpson is superintending the work of the Tijeras water company.

W. Frantz and Miss Millie Lucke, of Boies, are in the city. Mr. Frantz was for several years a clerk in the general merchandise store of John Becker.

Paymaster Tower and Chief Clerk Butler, of the United States army, who have been out west paying off the troops, returned to the city last night.

Prof. R. L. Landrum, the dancing master who has held forth in Las Vegas for the past few months, has arrived in the city and will open a dancing class here.

W. M. McCleery, son-in-law of Judge H. L. Warren, with his mother and child, left last night for their home in St. Louis. They have been visiting the judge's family for the past seven weeks.

A. C. McCorkle, a sheep buyer from Superior, Nebraska, who has invaded the sheep ranches of New Mexico on several occasions the past summer purchasing the very best of the flocks, is again in the city.

The wheel barrow crank who passed through this city a few days ago, trundling a wheel barrow on a wagon from San Francisco to New York, died at La Junta, Colorado, yesterday, from an attack of mountain fever.

T. N. Hinch, the hotel man of Gallup, is here today on business. Mr. Hinch states that a gentleman by the name of

Lellis, of California, is in Gallup making arrangements to soon open a bank. Gallup is improving rapidly and is now one of the best towns tributary to the territorial metropolis.

The wife of O. F. Reubensdale, of the real estate firm of Hubbell & Reubensdale, gave birth to a fine girl baby night before last. The mother and baby are reported doing nicely, but the "dad" is reported feeling badly, loss of sleep causing a weakness about the breast.

Misses Frankie Lockhart and Mamie Simpson will leave this afternoon for Chulili, in the Sandia mountains, where they will assume charge of the public schools of that district. Tax C. Green wishes the young ladies, who recently passed creditable examination before the board of school examiners, success in shooting ideas into the heads of the young mountaineers.

On Thanksgiving day the Gentlemen's Driving association will give several interesting trotting and running races at the fair grounds. Besides these attractions, arrangements are being made for a balloon ascension by Lady Gray, who is at present in Denver, where she has made during the past summer a number of successful ascensions and parachute jumps.

**NAN PEDRO MEETING.**  
Commissioner Mayo jumped on by his constituents.

A railroad meeting was held at San Pedro the other evening to agitate the railroad extension of the narrow gauge from Santa Fe south. J. H. Mayo, chairman of the Santa Fe board of county commissioners, was urged to be present and state his position, with that of the other commissioners, on the subject of funding the county bonds issued in behalf of the Texas, Santa Fe & Northern railroad.

R. Y. Anderson was the first to address the meeting, and he was particularly severe on the commissioners, stating that they were discourteous toward Mr. Chapman and other railroad officials on their recent visit to Santa Fe, and also stated that their action would greatly retard the progress of the extension of the narrow gauge.

He was followed by Mr. Alex. Rogers in a less vindictive, personal talk. He was heartily in favor of the refunding of the bonds.

Others made speeches, some condemning the commissioners for lack of courtesy to Mr. Chapman, while others thought the commissioners would do all in their power to help along the extension.

Mr. Mayo was called upon and made an admirable talk in defense of himself, among which he said:

"Talk is cheap, and if talk and reports were true this county would be full of railroads, but with me simple talk counts no figure. There has been too much talk and too little action, and this is the time for action!"

Mr. Mayo spoke for about an hour, and stated that he had held a long interview with Mr. Chapman on certain matters relative to the refunding of the bonds and the extension of his road, and that they thoroughly understood each other. He further stated that his private business and the inclemency of the weather prevented him from making the journey from San Pedro to Santa Fe, and growing sarcastic Mr. Mayo said:

"I have made more than twenty trips while only required to make two. I think I have done my full duty, and Mr. President and gentlemen, I want it understood that the county commissioners are not subject to any man's whims, to be called together just when he thinks proper, nor to the bondholders of New York, nor to the Santa Fe Southern railroad officials, but are servants of the people of this county; and that when the poorest of the poor of these people need a session of the county board, for the welfare of all concerned, we can be got together to discharge the interests entrusted to us without fear or favor."

At the conclusion of the meeting a vote was unanimously passed endorsing Mr. Mayo's course, but censuring the commissioners for not meeting the railroad officials at the Palace hotel last feast.

**Slightly Scorching.**  
This morning at 11:15 o'clock an alarm of fire was sounded, and the Scott Moore home company and Ferguson Hook and Ladder company, soon ascertaining the location of the fire, promptly appeared on the scene, but their valuable work was not needed. The fire was found in the adobe residence of George F. Albright, on the corner of Fourth street and Tijeras avenue. Mrs. Albright was arranging for dinner, a good fire having been started in the cook stove. She was in the pantry passage in the kitchen, when a spark flew out from the stove, igniting the floor where had formerly set a coal oil can and which was practically saturated with oil. From where Mrs. Albright was at the time, she was forced to escape through the flames, and by so doing both of her hands and arms, also her face, were pretty badly burned. It was simply marvellous that her clothing did not catch fire. Dr. Wroth dressed the burns, which are very painful. Neighbors responded promptly, and a few buckets of water readily thrown on the flames quenched them.

The Grants failed to respond, but it was no fault of theirs. The gallant ladies of this company dashed out of their headquarters with their cart, but mistook the location of the fire and went running down toward the Atlantic & Pacific office.

A farmer, near Albion, Iowa, by the name of J. H. Wolfe, has found a sure cure for croup. He says: For the last eight years I have recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croup. Half of a fifty cent bottle will cure the worst case, if taken in time. On the 20th of this month, my boy, four years old, had the croup very bad, and three doses cured him. I would not be without it in