

12-12-1891

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 12-12-1891

T. Hughes

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NUMBER 51.

to induce and keep running, popular laxatives, hence the great and growing demand for Ayer's Pills. Physicians everywhere recommend them for constipation, indigestion, and liver complaints.

Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, DEC. 12, 1901.

IT CAN'T BE DONE

The Denver News of the 24th says: "El Paso is to hold a silver convention on Tuesday, December 10, at which ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, has consented to speak. The voice of the convention will undoubtedly be for free coinage, but it will also undoubtedly demand free land. Mexican ore producers and El Paso smelters are always against a duty on lead."

It is not at all improbable that the Mexican ore producers and El Paso smelters may attempt to get an expression from the convention in favor of free land, but we don't believe it can be done. A very large number of the delegates to that convention will be representatives of New Mexican mining interests, and if there is any one thing in which the miners of New Mexico are thoroughly united, it is in support of the tariff on foreign lead ore. No matter what a man's views may be upon the tariff generally, whether in favor of the McKinley law or a tariff for revenue only, if he is a miner in New Mexico he is in favor of a tariff on foreign lead, and we don't believe a dozen mining men could be found in the territory who would be willing to attend a convention like this if they had any reason to believe it would pass a resolution in favor of the repeal of the lead tariff.

The paralyzing effect of "free lead" upon all the mining interests of this territory is too fresh in the minds of the people for the advocates of that scheme to hope to find any supporters in New Mexico. Under the law of a few years ago, or rather, under the interpretation of the law which prevailed up to a few years ago, the holders of Old Mexican mines were admitted free of duty, and since those ore are of the same class with those which are produced from the rest of the mines of this territory, and since the Mexican ore were mined by poor labor, costing twenty-five to thirty cents a day, while an American miner considers his time worth three dollars a day, the inevitable consequence of the free admission of Mexican ore was to immediately stop the production of our own ore, and the mining business was literally suspended all over the territory, hundreds of our best properties which are now turning out the greatest quantities of ore, and giving employment to the largest numbers of men, did not put out a single pound of ore, nor pay out a dollar in wages except to one man at each place to guard the property. Even the big mine belonging to the Loring Smelter company was closed, because the company could buy its ore cheaper than it could mine them. And the same condition of things prevailed in all the camps of the territory, except in the few that produce "dry" ores.

Do we want to repeat that experiment? If not, we must carefully watch and earnestly oppose every step of every movement that looks toward a repeal or even a reduction of the present tariff on foreign lead ore, for any such movement can have but one result, and that is to bring about ruin upon the most important industry of our territory.

ONLY A REMINDER

The cold wave, which crossed the continent this week, came just near enough to us to remind us of what the rest of the country was getting. The mercury went down at this point, by the signal service thermometers, to twenty degrees above zero, and though that would be considered quite spring like in some parts of the country, it has no difficulty in passing itself off for first-class winter in this vicinity, and we probably do more grumbling at twenty above than they do in Dakota at twenty below.

Winter seems to have set in early this year all over the country, and the accounts of the last few days show that the cold wave of this week brought very severe weather to nearly all parts of the continent, and many places report the greatest degree of cold ever experienced this early in the season. Reports from the northwest show that the mercury has been as low as thirty degrees below zero, while a Galena, Illinois, dispatch states that the Mississippi river at that point was frozen over in one night.

We are accustomed to having weather all the year round, so uniformly good, that if a day comes that isn't entirely comfortable we make fun about it. For that reason it is well for us to read the reports from other parts of the country now and then, to enable us to appreciate what providence has done for this section in the way of climate.

THE CIVIL SERVICE

William Dudley Fouke, the well known advocate of literary examinations as the test of capacity for office holding, is reported as admitting: "No one will deny that party government is a necessary phase of popular government."

Mr. Fouke should not delay taking occasion to tell us how party organization can be maintained when the offices which attract American citizens into politics by the hope of honor or profit which they hold out, are removed from the struggle.

The best judges hold that civil service reform would be fatal to party spirit and discipline, and certainly no greater evil could befall the republic than the destruction or even the impairment of that partisanship which has made continuous vigilance the price of political power, has forced political parties to maintain a surveillance over their officeholders, has led to the exposure of corruption in public places and has in many other ways been conducive to honest and economical government.

WELL-SOLD

The sixty thousand dollars of Albuquerque school bonds just deposited at ninety-five cents, and that, for a municipal bond in a territory, is a good

price. The bonds were thoroughly advertised in all the money centers of the country, and the treasurer had personal correspondence with a very large number of parties who deal in such securities, and nearly five cents, 40¢, by the Bank of Commerce in this city, was the highest offer received. The bids ranging generally from ninety to ninety-three.

In this connection it would be no more than just to the Bank of Commerce to refer to the side of the sewer bonds, about which so much fuss was made for political purposes. Those bonds were taken by the bank at ninety-nine cents, but it was alleged that if they had been properly advertised, they would have brought more than that. The bank, however, the sewer bonds have always insisted that they gave more for the bonds than it was possible for the city to get from any one else, and the experience of the school board fully sustains that position. It is well known that school bonds are considered gilt edged securities, which always bring more than ordinary municipal bonds, and if the school bonds, after being thoroughly advertised, could not find takers at more than ninety-five, it is very clear that the city made a better bargain than the bank when it sold its sewer bonds at ninety-nine cents.

COMING WEST

It is the opinion of the ablest financiers of the country that a very large amount of capital will seek investment in the southwest during the coming year, and that railroads, smelters and other important works, which are planned upon, and foundations, will have no trouble in finding all the capital they need. This opinion is based upon several well known facts, which are:

First. The grand crop of the past season will enable the farmers of Kansas, Nebraska, Texas and the Dakotas to lift at least three hundred and fifty millions of their mortgages, which are all held in the east.

Second. The vast amount of money which is thus poured into the financial centers of the eastern states cannot be held there, but will seek new channels of investment.

Third. The wide openings for the investment of the east of such an amount of money at anything like good interest, two to two and one-half per cent a year, is as much as can be hoped for from eastern investment for the present time.

Fourth. The best investments to be had in any part of the United States are now to be found in the southwest—that is, the district composed of New Mexico and Arizona. This district has been generally overlooked by capitalists up to the present time, and since it is now attracting attention is destined to make greater progress during the next few years than any other section of the country.

Fifth. These facts are now rapidly coming to the attention of the general public, and within six months from the present time the men who direct the flow of capital in all the money centers of the east will have made up their minds that the most promising field for investment in any part of the United States is the district referred to above.

Now, in view of these facts, which are conceded on all hands and not denied by any one, it is clear that the amount of capital which will seek investment next spring and summer in this part of the country will be sufficient to carry through all the substantial enterprises that are now projected, and twice as many more, and for this reason we are warranted in looking forward to a season of progress and prosperity for the southwest, during the coming year, such as the country never enjoyed before.

DENIES IT

The New Mexican refers to the report published in THE CITIZEN a few days ago, about Mexican children going from certain points in Valencia county to one of the Santa Fe Indian schools, and then proceeds to deny the statement in a way that doesn't deny. We did not say that the children referred to were sent to the "government" school, but to "one of the schools" at Santa Fe, and the New Mexican denies this in a way that virtually admits it, for the denial is confined exclusively to the government school, without saying anything about the others.

The other two schools referred to are what are called "contract" schools—that is, they are church schools, but receive government aid to the amount of one hundred and sixty seven dollars a year for each Indian child who is maintained and supported at the school, and this is where the business feature of the matter comes in—it is difficult to prevail on the Indian children to go to school, but the Mexican boys are anxious to go, and if they can be mustered in as Indians they become very valuable recruits.

As we said in referring to this matter before, we have reason to believe that the money in question will be just as well expended, and do just as much good, in the education of Mexican children as of Indian children, but all the same the transaction to which we have referred is not square, and it will result in harm to the cause of Indian education in general, because the honest schools will have to suffer along with the dishonest ones.

HAS SWELL HEAD

The emperor of Germany made a speech to young soldiers the other day. Here is a quotation from it:

"You have, my children, sworn allegiance. That means that you have given your service to me, body and soul. You have only one enemy. In the present socialist agitation I may order you, which God forbid, to shoot down your relatives, your brothers, even your parents, and your most loyal without a murmur."

It is believed, that, even in Germany, the right of human beings to agitate for their own good still exists, and that soldiers will not shoot down their own relations at an emperor's command.

The democrats are starting in wrangling, and this session of congress will assure the election of a republican president next year.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

SENATORS usually make haste to join reform parties.

There are sixty million acres of public land in New Mexico.

Dox Primos, the exiled emperor of Brazil, died last Saturday.

While the silver convention at El Paso is a sort of side show to the bull fight?

A check for over \$250,000,000, paid for the Kimberly diamond mine, is said to be the largest check ever drawn.

The Phoenix, Arizona, Republican, has sunk \$250,000 in addition to the earnings of the office in an attempt to get "on its feet" financially.

Chicago is perfecting itself in Patman manner in anticipation of the World's Fair. The hat-holders have introduced horse flesh in the local market.

Secretary of the Interior Noble has issued his annual report, setting forth, in a very complete manner, the work of his office during the year.

The national committee of the so-called prohibition party will meet in Chicago in December to agree on a time and a place for the national convention.

It is reported that the revolutionists in China number 1,000,000. If that is the size of their army, the government forces will scarcely be able to suppress the rebellion.

Arizona has declared herself. The people of the territory have voted in favor of statehood, and by such a great majority that to ignore their request would be little short of criminal.

Democracy is agitating the subject of establishing a territorial normal school at that place. The Advance gives many good reasons why such a school should be established at Deming.

The mosquito plant would be a good thing to cultivate in the Rio Grande valley. This curious plant is of the carnivorous family, and is said to entrap dozens of mosquitoes only.

The Chin Na Gai, which seems to be divided into two factions, has resolved to extend no further support to parties in Ireland until they come together. A very sensible, if not consistent, resolution.

The New York Mining and Engineering Journal says the Santa Fe Copper company has made a profit of \$11,000 during the past six months, the greater part of which will go into development work at San Pedro.

It is now announced that within a short time Secretary Blaine will issue an announcement that he will not be a candidate for the presidency. This statement comes from democratic sources, the wish being probably father of the thought.

According to a late decision of the United States Supreme Court, an employee of the government cannot be dismissed for a delinquent business hours. This will have a wholesome effect on the civil service. Employees will work as a means of hiding from their creditors.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WASHBURN's report is business from date to date. He is making a big effort to improve the service by branching out in several directions, and he will have the department on a paying basis before the end of this great business administration.

Is the new survey of the line between Ohio and Indiana is sustained by the authorities, the inhabitants of about 100 square miles of territory, who imagined themselves Hoosiers, will suddenly become Buckeyes, and will have an active personal interest in the Sherman-Foraker-Foster fight for senatorial honors.

POLAND is to mourn next year the hundredth anniversary of the loss of her independence. The century of Kosciuszko's battle at Dubienka, where his little army, after a gallant resistance, was vanquished by the Russians, occurs on July 17. It is said the women of Poland will wear nothing but black next year.

There are only about 8,000 foreigners in China, as shown by the latest trade returns. Of the total number, the English are in the largest proportion. The number of Americans in China last year was but little over 1,100. The foreigners are all in the treaty ports, whose combined native population is estimated at 6,000,000.

The World's fair will cost \$21,000,000. Of this, \$16,000,000 must be expended before one dollar of revenue comes in. The buildings will cost \$12,000,000, and during the fair \$2,000,000 more will be required. The awards committee will absorb \$500,000. They need the \$500,000 loan from the government to carry out the plans.

More than fifteen million dozen eggs were shipped into the United States in 1900. A tariff was levied with a view of stimulating the poultry industry, and with gratifying results. New England has almost doubled its egg product in a single year, and the country will soon raise all the eggs it needs without buying the Canada laid hen fruit.

The lottery democrats are ahead in Louisiana in the party fight. McEnery, the lottery candidate, will be nominated. The republicans are keeping out of the fight and waiting to take advantage of the division that will ensue in the democratic ranks. The feeling against the lottery is too intense to be overcome by the force of party discipline. Thousands of democrats will vote for the republican candidate on an anti-lottery platform.

THERE are thirty-six tons of cents, embracing 10,400 bags of 1,000 each, piled up in the subterranean New York, the result of the penny-in-the-slot machines, which are all, or nearly all, owned in that city. Hence the cents gathered up all over the country are collected in New York and congest the market. The treasury officials are puzzled to know how to get them again back into circulation.

While Russell carried Massachusetts by a democratic majority of 6,467, the

rest of the state officials will be republicans, who were elected by majorities ranging from 11,000 to 15,000. Russell's personal popularity carried him through. Massachusetts is a republican state, and in a national election, with party lines closely drawn, its electoral votes will be given to the republican candidate. This is a fact that will frost the Russell boom ere it sprouts.

There is a movement in regular army circles for the restoration of the old army "field hat," which was superseded by the helmet, of which many officers have complained. The old style hat was picturesque, comfortable and serviceable, while the helmet is top heavy and does not give proper ventilation.

TERRITORIAL

Business is improving at Las Cruces.

Cattle handlers are busy doing work for the closing year.

There is considerable typhoid malarial fever in San Pedro.

Three inches of snow is reported on the Sacramento mountains.

The San Pedro hotel is coming to the front with a good business.

Cerrillos has schools in English, Spanish and Hebrew languages.

The people of White Oaks are discussing electric lights for the town.

J. P. McCrea, editor of the Las Cruces Republican, is visiting his old home in Indiana.

M. T. Johnson, of Cerrillos, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

Valley Lodge, No. 13 I. O. O. F., was established last week at Las Cruces, with 26 charter members.

Last Wednesday morning the Magdalena mountains were covered with snow for the first time this fall.

Several of the saw mills at Cateh have moved their plants, having exhausted the timber in their former locations.

They are taking of chartering a car at Kelly, and sending their delegation to the silver convention at El Paso in it. Rio Grande Lodge K. of P. has had its ranks during the past 20 days strengthened by fifteen of the leading citizens of Socorro.

Elmer Brevoort has been appointed deputy United States marshal in charge of the business in the land court at Santa Fe.

An effort is being made by some of the prominent citizens of Mora county to have the land office at Colono moved to Clayton.

The city council and the commercial club are taking active steps toward placing the Socorro claim before the land court at Santa Fe.

The Lincoln-Lucky 3-reel is now drifting toward the shore from the bottom of the Madison shaft, the engineering calculations having missed it slightly.

Silver City is just now overrun by thieves and burglars and as many as five burglaries were committed there last week.

There are 100 land grants, containing about 500,000 acres of the best land in New Mexico, to come before the United States land court now sitting at Santa Fe.

The Springer Vulcanite rubber roofing and paint company, composed of M. W. Mills, Russell Marcy and H. H. Officer, is at work, and turning out goods for market.

The Deming Highlight says: The ceremony of installing the Grand Master A. F. & A. M. of New Mexico, was performed at the lodge room on Gold avenue last Saturday night.

This is the effect of living in a bleak region. The New Mexican says: Surveyor General Hubert sipped and fell from the frozen earth yesterday, and was so severely shaken up as to keep him at home to day.

Lagrippe in a rather mild form has laid up several Santa Feans of late. Judge Morrison, B. M. Read and St. Coleman are among those who are confined to their rooms. Several ladies are also afflicted with the influenza.

Advices from P. R. Smith state that he has completed all necessary arrangements for resumption of work on his irrigating canal commenced near White-water some months ago, and that the work will now be pushed to completion.

Deming Highlight. The canyoneer root industry is beginning to pick up a little in this vicinity. F. C. Barker & Co. at present have one outfit digging the root for them and expect to put several more at work as soon as their new cutting and drying processes have proved successful.

NATIONAL FINANCES

From United States Treasurer Nebeker's annual report it appears that the expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending last June lacked little of averaging a million dollars a day, while the revenue exceeded the expenditures about 37 millions. The increase of expenses over the preceding year was nearly 58 millions, due almost wholly to pensions. The pension payments last year exceeded the interest on the public debt at its highest point.

The most interesting feature of the report relative to money in circulation, the actual amount on June 30 used, or at least capable of being used, in the channels of trade being \$1,494,608,083, or \$23.75 per capita. According to the computations of the treasurer of the United States there has been in the last decade an average annual increase of 38 millions of dollars in actual circulation. In the same time there has been an average annual increase of about 1,200,000 in population, the annual increase of money in circulation being about \$32 per capita for the increase in population. In the last two years the increase per capita has been more than double this average.

There are eleven prisoners in the Flag staff jail.

RAILROAD NEWS.

The Deming Advance says work will begin on the Mexican North Pacific in a few days.

Gen. D. C. Dodge, who gained a national reputation by the building of the Rio Grande railroad, is visiting El Paso.

The public generally, as well as the delegates, can avail themselves of the one fare round trip rate to El Paso on the 14th inst.

J. E. Frow, land commissioner of the Santa Fe, and E. Wilder, treasurer at Socorro, are making a business trip to New Mexico.

R. J. Duncan has resigned as general superintendent of the Union Pacific. He was succeeded by W. S. Deuel, late of the Denver & Rio Grande.

The Santa Fe has gotten out a card, showing the California route of the road. The card is attractive and no doubt will do much good as an advertisement.

Sam Laffer, the Southern Pacific's night watchman, Los Angeles, was shot and killed by two Italian the other day. The murderers were arrested.

L. C. Roberts, stenographer and private secretary to Supt. Russell, late of the New Mexican division of the Union Pacific, has resigned and goes to Chicago.

Chas. O'Brien, who was clerk in the mechanical department of the Santa Fe at Socorro, has accepted a position as head car clerk of the Atlantic & Pacific at this city.

Ernest John Emerson had his head badly cut the other night by being struck with the mail catcher at Holme. He was not seriously hurt but will have a sore head for some days.

The man who died in coming over the Babon mountain the other day, was chief clerk at Wichita, Kansas. His wife was with him, and he was on his way to Deming to accept a similar position.

There are 92,027 miles of railway in this country, owned by 1,713 corporations, and having a gross income of \$1,041,877,222. Seventy-four corporations collect 80 per cent of this enormous sum.

Missouri has produced another book, "Houlihan's Railroad Hand Book." The author is superintendent of the western division of the Hannibal & St. Joe, and began studying when a twelve year old "water" boy on the dump between Streator and Winona, Ill.

The Phoenix Herald says: "The question of whether the Bullock line will be occupied by the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix line of railroad now building seems to have been settled in the negative. In the long run it will be cheaper for the S. F. P. & P. railway to build than to buy any road already built."

The order of Railway Telegraphers has sent a circular to all operators in San Francisco, calling on them to stand by the principles of the organization. It remarks that the Southern Pacific is about to make every operator in its employ make affidavit not to support the order.

Roseco Conkling Ginn, a Silver City reared boy, spent a week in that place recently on a visit. He is now a resident of Los Angeles, California, where he runs an engine on the Southern Pacific railroad. The families of H. H. Whitehill and John M. Ginn were at one time the only white families in Silver City.

A great deal of excitement has been created in Newton, Kansas, and some other counties of the state by the report that certain railroad land titles had been canceled by the government. Citizens, in some instances, in order to be on the safe side, have supplemented their deeds from the railroad company by entering their homesteads in the regular way.

As No. 2 was going along yesterday morning, before day, the other side of Wallace, she was signaled by a man in a slicker, who had a white lantern. The engineer refused to stop, and when the train came up the man, whoever he was, tucked his lantern under the slicker, thus preventing himself from being recognized by the trainmen. They could not tell whether he was a white man or not.

While ascending Pike's Peak by the new rack railway, about one person in two hundred is affected by the rarity of the air at the high altitude. The indications of distress are itching and redness of the nose and then blackness under the eyes. A woman who was apparently dying, on a trip recently, was sent back on the locomotive to the foot of the mountain, where she recovered. The summit is 14,400 feet above the level of the sea.

Ghosts.

The ghost of Nigger, the Wallapai Indian who hung himself in the county jail recently, is claimed by the Indians to be seen nightly in and around the jail, and they are in mortal fear of being confined in the cell where he hung himself, as they say he goes through with the grisly performance every night. Two squaws, now in jail, are so badly frightened when it becomes dark that they do not sleep a wink, and lie with their heads covered up, not daring to move. They say they can hear him struggling and kicking against the side of the cell. It is very probable that an Indian confined in the jail for one month with no one to keep him company, would undoubtedly go stark, staring mad.

The above from the Kingman, Arizona, Miner, reminds THE CITIZEN of the ghost of Sam Stanley, who was recently murdered, which is seen almost nightly by some of our colored citizens. "Ike and Mose," at the Branch, have been scared almost out of their wits by the mysterious visitations of the tall mulatto hack driver, and they fear that some day Sam will wreak vengeance upon them for some imaginary wrong. It will be remembered that only a few days ago startling revelations occurred in the presence of Mose and scenes presented themselves to convince him that Sam had actually returned to earth again and "razor" would be flying in the air if he did not cease certain visits. "Mose's" right hand bower, Tom Kline, a Virginian by birth, came to his rescue, and his assur-

ances that the white robed spirit of the departed murdered man would not hurt him has had the desired effect on Mose and he has not seen any ghost since. But Ike, poor fellow, had a room adjoining the murdered man and his wife, saw and heard them quarrel frequently, and when the fatal bullet was fired (THE CITIZEN has no faith in the coroner's verdict that it was accidental) Ike rushed from his room into the one where murder occurred and became an actual witness to the man lying on the floor weltering in his own blood and writhing in the throes of death. Reader, is it any wonder that Ike sees ghosts? And only a few days ago Sam's walking stick, which he left as a custom in a certain corner, fell with a dull, sickening thud to the floor. No one was around to cause the strange action of the stick, and it was attributed as a warning to Ike from Sam. The stick was broken into small pieces and consigned to the angry flames of a red hot stove by Ike. George Condit has almost persuaded Ike to believe that no such thing as ghosts exist, but the job appears to be a hard one.

Henry Madison, also a colored hack driver, has a ghost like turn of mind, and when the nights are dark Henry claims that a phantom representing a hack drawn by two bay horses and driven by a tall man dressed in white, has been seen frequently by him.

Poisoned With Nicotine. THE CITIZEN has in time past called attention to the fact that a majority of the young boys we mean between the ages of 7 and 15, are inveterate cigarette smokers, and that they are, such by puffing themselves by constantly puffing away at the habit. Yesterday afternoon, in the alley adjoining THE CITIZEN office, there had congregated, as is usually the custom, about a dozen young boys, and out of the number we venture the assertion there were not three who did not have a cigarette in his mouth. The friends are respectfully requested to read the following item from the Los Angeles Express, and ponder over its truthfulness.

A case of death from excessive cigarette smoking has occurred in Pomona valley. George P. Livingston, the only son of Eliam E. Livingston, formerly a senator in Oregon and once formerly man from Yale university, died at his home in Pomona a few days ago, after an illness of one week. He was 14 years of age, and had smoked cigarettes since he was 11 years old. He smoked constantly. His parents did everything possible to check the habit. They offered him \$1,000 to quit. They locked him in his room for days at a time, and used all manner of substitutes for tobacco, but young Livingston would not stop smoking. During the past year he had smoked an average of forty-five cigarettes daily, and on some days had consumed seventy and eighty. He had been unwell for weeks, and had lost flesh fast. His skin became a deep yellow and his eyes became bloodshot. His respiration grew weak, and when he took to his bed he raved in delirium until a cigarette appeased him. He grew worse, and died in terrible convulsions. A post mortem examination shows that the lad's heart and arterial system were poisoned with nicotine.

The El Paso Convention. There is going to be a rousing silver convention at El Paso this month, beginning on the 15th and continuing three days, and it looks very much as if a big delegation will attend from this city. The Times of that city, among its "silver convention" notes, says:

Chairman Lorion Miller, of Albuquerque, advised the executive committee that if the number of delegates accredited to each point were without limit, he would like to increase the delegation of thirty appointed at the late miners' meeting in that city. The executive committee replied: "Increase your delegation and come to El Paso 300 strong."

Biggest in the World. How many persons, even among the most interested in mining, are aware of the fact that within three miles of Silver City is a mine which has in sight, and fully developed, the largest amount of profit-paying silver ore in the world. Nevertheless such is the fact. The firemen group of mines have over 10 miles of shafts, drifts and crosscuts all in good ore; the lowest estimate of the number of tons in sight is upwards of four millions, and these estimates have been based upon accurate measurements made by competent civil and mining engineers.—Enterprise.

They Work Together. Unless Pueblo doesn't want to see Albuquerque, New Mexico, a city of one hundred and thirty thousand people, to the race to see which shall secure a canning factory first, our moneyed men must get a move on them and hurry up that bonus. It just occurred to Albuquerque the other day that a canning factory would be a good thing, and forthwith the scheme took shape, the plans are now being prepared, and the factory will be ready for operation when the next fruit and vegetable crops come into market. The people of Albuquerque all work together for a good thing.—Pueblo Press.

Hot Tomatoes. Editor Anderson, of the Corrallos Rustler, visited the city one day last week, and on returning home penned the following item:

A tender foot in Albuquerque recently but in a hot tomato, thinking it to be some kind of a prepared banana, but when he got one mouthful fairly munched up and found that it was alive, the expression of torture on his face would have drawn tears from a griddlestone. He will eat his bananas raw hereafter.

Albuquerque Academy. Prof. G. Bryon Smith, principal of the Albuquerque academy, went south this morning. Since the improvement in the public schools the academy has discontinued its preparatory department, and continues only its higher courses, preparing pupils for the leading eastern colleges. It also maintains a normal department for the training of teachers.—San Marcial Reporter.

The Free Press intimates that the Las Vegas fair enterprise has gone glimmering. Las Vegas has no need of a fair. Some other enterprise would pay the town a much better return for the money expended.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Stands at the head of all blood medicines. This position it has secured by its intrinsic merit, sustained by the opinion of leading physicians, and by the certificates of thousands who have successfully tested its remedial worth. No other medicine so effectually

CURES

Scurfula, boils, pimples, rheumatism, catarrh, and all other blood diseases. "There can be no question as to the superiority of Ayer's Sarsaparilla over all other blood purifiers. If this was not the case, why demand for it, instead of increasing yearly, would have ceased long ago, like so many other blood medicines I could name."—P. L. Nickerson, Druggist, 75 Chelsea st., Charlestown, Mass. "Two years ago I was troubled with salt-rheum. It was all over my body, and nothing the doctors did for me was of any avail. At last I manifested an interest in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was completely cured. I can sincerely recommend it as a splendid blood purifier."—S. S. Burd, Upper Kewick, New Brunswick, N. J. "My sister was afflicted with a severe case of

SCROFULA

Our doctor recommended Ayer's Sarsaparilla as being the best blood purifier with his experience. We gave her this medicine, and a complete cure was the result."—Wm. O. Jenkins, Dovesboro, N. C. "When a boy I was troubled with a blood disease. At last I manifested an interest in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was completely cured. I can sincerely recommend it as a splendid blood purifier."—S. S. Burd, Upper Kewick, New Brunswick, N. J. "My sister was afflicted with a severe case of

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Cures others, will cure you

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Thirtieth Volume of Harper's Young People begins on November 3, 1901. For the first time, the volume is published weekly in the world for youthful readers offers a varied and fascinating program. In the first issue, "The Story of a Boy's Life," a story of the first voyage of Columbus, by John R. Coryell, is followed by "The Story of a Girl's Life," by E. B. Everett, and "The Story of a Boy's Life," by E. B. Everett. The volume is illustrated by the best artists of the day, and contains a large amount of interesting and instructive material for young people. The volume is published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, \$2.00 Per Year. Volume 30, No. 1, 1901. Harper's Young People, bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of \$2.0

Weekly Citizen

(From the Daily, Dec. 5.)
B. F. Wright, from the Rio Puerco country, is at the Armory.

James Curtin is a late arrival at the Windsor from Washington, D. C.

Meers, Smith & Peirson have purchased Steyer's novelty works on Second street.

Dr. J. P. Kaster and wife will leave tonight for California. The doctor will be absent only a few days.

T. P. Arnold and wife are at the European from Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They are looking over the country.

A light drift of snow fell in this valley this morning, the first of the season. It melted as it fell, and by noon had disappeared.

Judge S. E. Booth, a member of the Territorial Cattle Sanitary board, is here attending a meeting of the board this morning.

W. S. Burks, of this city, and Judge Reed, of the private land claims court, served in the same Iowa regiment during the war.

Mrs. Dr. Allison has returned from Nashville, Tenn., where she was called in response to a telegram announcing the death of a sister.

Miss Cora Textor, a very handsome young lady and sister of Mrs. Henry Moore, is a visitor from Sandusky, Ohio. Miss Textor will remain during the winter.

J. T. Schutt and wife are registered at the San Felipe from Durango, Col. Although the weather is not the best, the couple were driving to the main places of interest this morning.

W. G. Gougeon, of Paducah, Ky., is here to reap the benefits of taxidermy. He is a sufferer with lung disease. Before leaving home he filled the position of collector for the St. Bernard coal company.

J. Placido Romero, father of the young man, Frank Romero, who is in the county jail here on the charge of murdering Miss Adeline Jaramila at Las Lunas a short time ago, is in the city, from his home at Paria, Valencia county.

William Herring and wife, prominent folks of Tombstone, Arizona, are in the city to day, stopping at the San Felipe. Mr. Herring was a guest of the Commercial club this morning. The gentleman is attorney general for Arizona, and is on his way east.

Marshal Maston, who has recently made a flying trip along the Atlantic & Pacific as far as Holbrook, states that tramps are scattered in goodly numbers at intervals along the road. The marshal and his lieutenants are requested to keep their eyes peeled and let no suspicious character come within the city limits.

The Territorial Cattle Sanitary board convened this morning at the office of Secretary Brooks. J. E. Saint, chairman, and Judge S. E. Booth are present. Colonel Dick Hudson absent. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The cattle situation was discussed. The board is in session this afternoon.

J. H. Drury, the builder and contractor, who was injured by being thrown out of his wagon, was at his office this morning. His injuries have proved more serious than first reported, and it is with much difficulty and considerable pain that he moves about. His left leg is badly bruised, and a sore above the knee cap is exceedingly painful.

The two men arrested the other day by Marshal Maston at Holbrook on suspicion that they were the parties who held up and robbed Agent Brady at Wingate, have been turned loose. The men were left with Marshal Selvy of Gallup, who took them before Mr. Brady for identification. They could not be identified as the right parties, and were therefore discharged.

C. H. Peterson, who is interested with C. L. Hubbs, Jesse Anthony and others in iron mines in California, about twenty-five miles from Newberry station, on the Atlantic & Pacific, came in from the mines last night. He states that they are great, and that iron abundance in inexhaustible quantities. He says that Mr. Hubbs was at the mines, but left for Los Angeles on business.

Col. C. H. Golderleeve, the distinguished democrat attorney of Santa Fe, is here to day, conferring with Judge Warren on some important legal matters. The colonel returned only two weeks ago from his trip to the east, and while in New York he was beset for several weeks with a severe case of the typhoid fever. He has convalesced rapidly, has gained flesh and now looks the picture of health. He is settling into his new home and will be heard from in politics next year.

Charles Trimble, ex Albuquerquean, is here on a visit to his brothers, Will L. Noble and John; sister, Miss Mary Trimble, and uncle, Judge L. S. Trimble. Since leaving the city, some six years ago, Charles has visited many sections of the western hemisphere, and finally settled in Mexico, where he is engineer on the Central Mexican railroad between Jimuleo and Calera. He is still single, just like his brothers, Will and Noble. He secured a thirty day's leave of absence, and will spend several weeks of the time among his relatives of this city.

Looking Around.
L. C. Hunt, son of Col. Cass Hunt, of the United States army, who died and was buried at Fort Union a few years ago, and a nephew of Lieut. Casey, who was killed in the Sioux campaign in the Dakotas last December, is in the city again. He and his friend, G. Butler, were here several days ago, but made a trip further south, returning last Thursday. The gentlemen are from Chicago and are here looking over the country with the expectation of locating somewhere in the territory. Mr. Hunt was several years ago city editor of the Du-

luth, Minn., Daily Tribune, and is well acquainted with Millie Bunnell and H. W. Mitchell, formerly newspaper men of this city, when they thrived and did well in that frigid section of the United States. Both gentlemen are friends of A. W. Kimball, Mr. Hunt being a roommate of the latter at West Point in the winters of 1881-82. They are splendid people, and the Citizens would be pleased to have them locate in this city.

His Assurance Good.
This morning Transito L. Matta, the rising (if some folks will just let him rise) young old town Spanish lawyer, called at the Citizens office and left the following self-explanatory note:
Old Alburquerque, Dec. 7, '91.
Editor Citizens:
I have the assurance from his honor, Judge Lee, and Clerk Hunt, to say that I am a full-fledged lawyer. Will practice in all the courts of the territory with promptness and diligence, advocating for my clients a fair and equitable defense. Yours very truly,
TRANSTO L. MATTA.

The above is sufficient for litigants to understand that Mr. Matta is a "full-fledged lawyer." His backers, Judge Lee, and Clerk Hunt, a councilman from the Fourth ward of the city, are excellent. They, with the Citizens, have advocated moderation in the admission of Mr. Matta to the local bar, but the committee was stern and so it had to be otherwise. Now that this young Spanish gentleman is fixed, it is hoped that he will prosper in the profession to which he is so well suited. Mr. Matta is a member of the WEEKLY CITIZEN, and has paid up his dues with promptness.

The Durango Survey.
Wm. Jenks, of Copper City, who for several years was connected with the San Miguel Mine and Smelter works at that place, is in the city, and expects to open an office here. He is a practical miner, and will at once have all the work he can do. At Cateran his met Capt. J. W. Hanna, of the Durango & Albuquerque railroad survey, who informed Mr. Jenks that he was highly pleased with the result of the survey from Durango to that point. The grade is right, and the route is nearly air line. The distance between Durango and this city will be about 100 miles, and the road will be an easy one to build. At no point will the grade exceed 25 feet to the mile. Capt. Hanna expects to reach Albuquerque about the 15th of this month.

Mr. Cromwell Here.
O. R. Cromwell, Esq., one of our largest property owners and most progressive men, arrived from New York Saturday. Mr. Cromwell is a thorough business man, and one who can read the signs of the times in the commercial world as accurately as any other person in the country. He says the attention of eastern capitalists is turning to New Mexico as the place that now offers better openings for investment than any other section of the United States, and he thinks we will have no difficulty next year in securing capital for railroads and all other legitimate enterprises.

He expressed himself surprised as well as delighted at the progress which Albuquerque has made during the past year, and he is more than ever convinced that this place is to be the great city south of Denver, and the great distributing point for all the southwest.

Recovering from Grip.
Frank E. Sturgess has recovered from his illness with the grip. During his enforced absence from his business, John Neeland was the lone around the European.

James McCormick is recovering from an attack of the grip. He states that the description of the disease, as described by Dr. Aubright, is perfectly correct.

H. Tankersley, formerly in the yards here, who has been seriously ill with the grip at the Windsor, to such an extent that it at times affected his mind, is, the Citizens are pleased to report, much better to day. His friends are watching him, and with care he will be all right in a few days.

A Few Sales.
Yesterday afternoon, F. H. Kent, the Third street real estate agent, sold to Mr. M. Muzio, of old town, 82 by 215 feet of land at the corner of Tupper and Fourth streets, for \$3,000. The property belonged to Mrs. Garden.

Crawford & Gery to day sold two lots on Gold avenue, opposite the Commercial club, for Julius Eisenmann to J. Q. Will. The consideration is not made public, but it is known to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

The handsome residence of J. W. Dickens, bookkeeper at Hildford Bros., which has just been completed, was to day sold by F. H. Kent to Dr. G. W. Harrison, for \$4,300. The residence is located on the corner of Fifth street and Marquette avenue.

Very Complimentary.
Says Mr. Carr B. White, of E. S. Laurie, the long-experienced but young tragedian who is directing the presentation of Damon and Pythias: "It is a great pity that an actor of so much ability and talent should have been 'so struck down by fortune,' to use the words of Damon. A splendid future was before him, and he would undoubtedly have risen to eminence in his profession. As a teacher of elocution he is without his superior. He is gentlemanly, but clear-headed and concise in his instructions at rehearsals, and in all the players taking part do not bring out the exact requirements of the characters they assume, the fault can never be attributed to Mr. Laurie."

There is considerable activity going on in Arizona public lands. For the month of November, 1891, there was filed upon 24,191 acres of land under the desert act and 2,311 acres under the homestead act.

A man by the name of Morse in Yavapai county last Sunday was attacked by a "mooed" cow and seriously hurt.

COMING GUESTS.

The Reception to the Judges of the Private Land Court.

At a special meeting of the city council last Friday evening, the board empowered Mayor Saint with authority to appoint the various committees necessary to the proper entertainment and reception of the chief justice and members of the private land court, who will arrive in the city to-morrow, and remain here to-morrow and next day. The mayor has appointed the following gentlemen on the committees:

Committee on arrangements: Aldermen Loran Miller, William Farr, A. J. Maloy and George Bowman.
Committee on reception: Gov. E. S. Stover, Judges W. D. Lee and L. S. Trimble, Aldermen, W. F. Stone, J. M. Stover, Hughes, H. B. Ferguson, M. S. Otero, A. Grandfield, S. E. Rose and C. W. Lewis.

Committee on introduction: Aldermen E. R. Gabel, N. E. Ford, J. G. Albright, Felix Mandell, J. K. Burd, H. S. Bony, J. M. Wheeler, J. R. Arms, W. H. Whitman and N. A. Lifford.
After the adjournment of the special meeting of the board, the following telegram was passed between the mayor and chief justice of the court:

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 5, 1891.
To the Honorable Chief Justice and Associates of the Court of Private Land Claims, Santa Fe.
Gentlemen: The city of Albuquerque cordially extends to your court and officers an invitation to visit us and to accept of our hands a public reception on Tuesday evening, Dec. 8, 1891.

J. E. Saint, Mayor.
And the chief justice replied as follows:
SANTA FE, N. M., Dec. 5, 1891.
Dear Sir: We accept your kind invitation of the date.

(Signed) J. E. Saint, Chief Justice.
Mayor Saint formally announced to the public the reception in the following words:

"The chief justice and associate justices of the United States court of private land claims, officers of the court, will be the guests of the city of Albuquerque on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th of December. A public reception will be tendered to these gentlemen in accordance with a resolution of the city council, which reception will be held at the San Felipe hotel on Tuesday (to-morrow) evening, Dec. 8, from 8:30 to 10 o'clock. All citizens of Albuquerque are invited to attend and participate in this reception, and it is hoped that a large crowd will assemble at the opportunity to see and converse with the city's distinguished guests."

"The coming of these officials," further stated the mayor, "marks the beginning of a new era in the history of New Mexico, and the people of Albuquerque should not fail in this public manner to testify their appreciation of and respect for the court and its members and officers."

As stated in the Citizens of Saturday last, the local bar held a meeting, and agreed to extend hospitality to the distinguished jurists by driving them to the various points of interest in the city Tuesday morning, and after the drive, in the afternoon, to treat them to an elegant lunch at the Metropolitan, upstairs.

All arrangements have been perfected for the reception of Chief Justice Reed and his associates, Hon. Wm. F. Stone, Henry C. Stuss, W. W. Murray and Thomas C. Fuller, to-morrow and next day, and they will be royally entertained by the people during their short stay in the territorial metropolis.

(From the Daily, Dec. 5.)
Col. R. W. Webb of Santa Fe has gone to New York on a mining deal.

G. S. Tuttle, of San Marcial, and Mrs. C. H. Palmer, of Socorro, are in the European.

Leo Wilson has arrived from Pueblo and has accepted a position at the White Elephant.

Nelson Roloff, of Gallup, father of Mrs. Alice Shannon, has come to the city to reside permanently.

Sheriff Luna, Deputies Dubois and Connolly, the latter with his family, are in the city to day.

C. M. Davis, of the Edison Electric Light company, Denver, made a pleasant call at the Citizens office this morning.

W. A. Wilson and C. H. Hodge, representing the Armour Packing company of Kansas City, are interviewing their Albuquerque customers to day.

F. W. Dudley, who travels for A. Garland, the merchant tailor of Howell, Mich., is quite ill at the San Felipe. He is suffering with a combination of ills.

Mr. Carr B. White, of Trinidad, arrived in town yesterday, and will rehearse with the east appearing in Damon and Pythias to night, he assuming the role of Damon.

C. O. Drake, a brother of Mrs. W. Waddle, has arrived from Sterling, Kan., where he was formerly connected with a dairy. He will make this city his home in the future.

Two stock trains, loaded with cattle from the ranch of Richardson & Downey, near Crittenden, passed through this morning for Kansas City. The cattle are in good condition.

Richard English, master mechanic for the Santa Fe, with headquarters at San Marcial, is here to day. Mr. English is the new Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of New Mexico.

J. A. Wise, extra telegraph operator on the Atlantic & Pacific, who has been at the keys at Grants station, during the absence of Operator Goodfellow, is in the city, the latter having returned to his duties.

Six lots on the corner of Fourth street and Marquette avenue have been purchased by James E. Matthews from a lady residing in Philadelphia, for \$2,000. The sale was consummated through J. M. Moore.

Division Superintendent Mudge came up from San Marcial last night and is with his family to day. Mr. Mudge thinks seriously of buying property here and building himself a home instead of renting.

J. P. Stevens and wife, the couple who were recently tendered a pleasant reception by friends at the San Felipe, have

returned from their visit to El Paso. They will remain here several weeks before going back to their home at Joliet, Illinois.

Miss Anthony, of Chicago, son of Dr. R. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth, Kansas, Times, and Miss Susan R. Anthony, of national fame, coming to her advocacy of woman suffrage, is in the city to spend the winter for her health.

A box car was destroyed by fire at El Rito the other night. It was rumored that four tramps, who were known to be in the car when it passed Aztec, were burned to death, but on investigation, the rumor is found to be untrue. The tramps left the car before it took fire.

Fred Jenkins, the "mole" kid, was arrested for stealing some underwear from Mrs. Richard O'Neill. This morning he was up before Justice Denham, who does not believe in being lenient to petty thieves, and was fined \$5 and costs, or sixty days in the county jail. He was committed to the city jail.

Rt. Rev. P. L. Chappelle, D. D., the newly consecrated episcopate, accompanied by Archbishop H. Salpointe, arrived at Santa Fe this morning. Archbishop Keenan, of San Francisco, Bishop of Salt Lake, and Bishop Benig of Tucson, are with them. The distinguished bishops were given a royal reception and welcome by the citizens of Santa Fe to day.

Rev. John H. Thompson and family came down from Denver Saturday night and have temporary quarters at the San Felipe. The reverend gentleman conducted the services at the Lead Avenue Methodist church yesterday, and proved himself as an excellent minister of the Gospel. He is here to establish a Baptist church, and is assisted in the work by Rev. Wm. Turnbull, general missionary for Colorado and New Mexico.

James W. Collins, who will be remembered as a former bar tender at the Armory, is living here with his consumption at his mother's residence in Socorro. James came out to New Mexico about six years ago from the east for his health, and is now in good health, and has been regarded as in good health with the exception of the past few months. It is thought that lack of care of himself and exposure are the main causes of his present decline.

Robert S. Phelps, who was a member of the clothing firm of Bennett & Phelps in the city a few years ago, is here to day renewing the acquaintance of former friends. For the past three years Mr. Phelps has been in business in San Francisco, and is just returning home from a tour of the west. He is a native of the city, and is well supported by an extensive frontage of which he is very proud.

How just looked out that H. E. Elder, the popular dealer in goods, goods on Second street, who is at present arranging for the business affairs at Harrisburg, Penn., will return to the city in a few weeks, and soon after marry a very pretty young lady of this city. Mr. Elder is a well known gentleman of the territorial metropolis, and has many friends who will be pleased to read of his intention to quit the miserable existence of "single blessedness." The Citizens has been requested to omit the lady's name, but we can assure our readers that she is one of the city's belles.

Death of Mrs. Hodgins.
Hodgins, A. E. Hodgins, wife of Prof. C. E. Hodgins, superintendent of the public schools of this city, died of consumption, at her residence on the Highlands.

The deceased was born June 21, 1854, in Lawrence county, Ind., and consequently had passed her 37th birthday. She graduated with high honors at the Indiana state normal school in the spring of 1881, and on June 17, 1883, was married to the professor, who is left behind to mourn the death of a beloved wife. She had been a resident of this city for six years, coming here with the professor for her health, and had been an invalid for at least eight years.

Her sufferings, which were intense, were borne with Christian fortitude, not a complaint ever escaping her lips. She was a generous, gentle and true-hearted woman, and the prayers, tears and blessings of those befriended by her in life follow her to the heavenly home. All that science and human could do to destroy the seed of consumption had been done, but of no avail; all tender solicitude, loving hands and the care of loving, anxious friends could do to save her had been done, but it was of no avail, and after a painful and protracted illness the clouds parted and she passed peacefully to the rewards of the life immortal. Her beloved husband, with whom the public sympathizes, and a few intimate friends were with her in her dying moments.

The body will be embalmed and shipped to Mitchell, Ind., this evening, accompanied by the husband.

Death of Mrs. Consonation.
John Norwood, Jr., a young man about 28 years of age, died at the San Felipe early this morning from consumption. The deceased, with his mother, came to Albuquerque, registering at the hotel, November 25th; but he had waited too long in the east for this wonderful climate to be of any service, and he thus yielded up his life this morning. He was here several months of last fall and improved in his health. On leaving here he went to El Paso and from there to California, dividing the winter of 1890 in the two places. Feeling comparatively well, he returned to his home in Patterson, N. J., last June, and his decline rapidly started again. Had he remained here, when he first arrived, he would doubtless be well to day. A telegram had been sent to his father, and the body will be embalmed and shipped to his eastern home, accompanied by the sorrowing mother, to-morrow night. Mr. Meyler will probably go a part of the way with the corpse.

THE JUDGES.

The Land Court Officers are With us Today.

PERSONNEL OF THE COURT.

Chief Justice Reed, and his associates, Hon. W. F. Stone, H. C. Stuss, W. W. Murray and T. C. Fuller, of the United States court of private land claims, who convened court at Santa Fe last Monday, came down to the territorial metropolis on No. 3 last night, arriving at 12:30 a. m., and were driven to the San Felipe.

E. Chason, the interpreter of the court, with his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Bardin, daughter of Senator Bardin, of Trinidad, Colo., and George H. Howard, a Washington, D. C. lawyer, now residing at Santa Fe, accompanied the judges to the city.

Hon. Matt W. Reynolds, the United States attorney for the court, and Hon. J. H. Bowler, clerk, are not with the judges, they having returned to their homes—the former to Missouri, and the latter to Kansas.

This morning the judges held an informal reception in parlor "C" of the hotel, and when the Citizens met arrived Mayor Saint, Aldermen Arms, Maloy and Miller, of the city council, and Judges Lee and Trimble, with Messrs. Lawson, Field, O'Neil, Eoley, Johnston, Snyder and Dobson, of the local bar association, and Ira M. Bond, had made their acquaintance and were engaged them in conversation.

Owing to the death of the wife of Judge Warren, no one from the firm of Warren, Ferguson & Bruner were present.

The judges were driven over the city, and are enjoying a fine lunch this afternoon at the Armory, the tables being set in the parlors of the hotel. There are strawberries and fresh tomatoes, direct from tropical Los Angeles, on the bill of fare, and these delicious and rare fruits are much enjoyed by the visitors, and the local bar, of which they are guests. Mrs. Nell B. Field and Mrs. W. B. Childers are present and their assistance is valuable. Plates are set for twenty-six.

To-night at the hotel, from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, a public reception will be held, and the citizens of Albuquerque, irrespective of party affiliations, are most cordially expected to attend and participate in the proceedings.

The judges are a fine body of intellectual gentlemen, refined, courteous and talented, and the Citizens would be pleased to see the public reception this evening a great success in attendance.

In conversation with Judge Fuller, it is learned that the court has been virtually adjourned, but it is left open for the filing of claims and the preparation of cases for hearing until the first Tuesday in March, 1892, when it will reconvene in Santa Fe. There are only a few claims as yet filed, but the court is informed that quite a number of claims will be filed in a short time.

Judges Fuller and Stone are the democratic members of the court, while Chief Justice Reed and Associates Stuss and Murray are the republicans. The attorney and clerk of the court, also the interpreter, are republicans.

The following is a brief personnel of the distinguished officials of the private land court, now in the city, enjoying the unstinted hospitality of the citizens of the territorial metropolis:

JOSEPH REED, the chief justice of the court, was born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 12, 1835. When only 22 years of age he removed from his native home to Iowa, where he studied law, and was admitted to practice in 1857. He settled at Council Bluffs, his present home, and in 1872 was appointed judge of the district court, which office he filled for two years. In 1881 he was elected judge of the supreme court of Iowa, filling the office for five years, and officiated as chief justice the last two months of the term. In 1888 he was a state senator, and also served in the 51st congress from the Ninth district of Iowa. He was defeated for re-election.

WILLIAM F. STONE, a native of Connecticut, and was born in 1833. He was educated at the Asbury university and at the University of Indiana, after which he followed for a number of years the profession of the practice of law. In 1870 he immigrated from Indiana to Colorado, and upon the organization of the territory was elected to the legislature, serving three years in that capacity. Four years he was an assistant United States attorney for Colorado, was a member of the convention which framed the state constitution, and was afterward state attorney for the Third judicial district. He was elected to the supreme court of Colorado in 1887 with three years to run, and was afterwards of the criminal court of Arapahoe county. His residence is in Denver.

HENRY C. STUSS was born in Illinois, is 45 years of age, but his present home is in Wichita, Kansas. He was a private soldier in an Illinois regiment at the beginning of the civil war, upon the close of which he studied law and a short time afterward was admitted to practice. He became a resident of Wichita in 1870, served as prosecuting attorney and was for six years a member of the state senate of Kansas.

W. W. MURRAY was born in 1838 in Georgia, although his appointment comes from Tennessee. His present home being at Huntington. He first studied medicine, graduating from the Rush Medical college, Chicago, and from the University of Tennessee at Nashville. He entered the Union army in 1862, was captured and escaped from prison at Macon, Ga., by tunneling. He began the practice of law in 1863 and was at the same time elected a member of the Tennessee legislature. He was United States attorney for the western district of Tennessee, which position he held for eight years. In 1884 he was a state railroad commissioner, was one of the republican nominees for the supreme bench, and in 1887 he received the vote of the republicans in the legislature for United States senator.

THOMAS C. FULLER was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, is 55 years old, and resides at Raleigh. He received his education at the University of North Carolina, and studied law

with the late Richmond M. Petron, who was for many years chief justice of the supreme court of North Carolina. He commenced the practice of law at Fayetteville in 1850, and when war was declared joined the Confederate army, and at its close resumed his profession at Fayetteville. In 1852 he moved to Raleigh, and formed a partnership with Hon. Augustus S. Merriman, ex United States attorney and now chief justice of the supreme court of North Carolina, and Samuel A. Ashe, now editor of the News and Observer newspaper. In 1884 Judge Merriman and Capt. Ashe having died, the one in the bench and the other in the office, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Fuller then formed a law partnership with George H. Snow, Esq., and this partnership continued at Raleigh until June 13, 1891, when Mr. Fuller accepted the position of associate justice of the private land court. He is a democrat.

BUCKNER BREAKS.

A Jail Bird Given Freedom Without Authority.

A few weeks ago Edward Buckner, colored, was sentenced to the county jail for thirty days for robbery, notwithstanding he has not served out his time, still, for some reason, probably without the knowledge of the sheriff, he is given more liberty than a prisoner usually gets, and has been seen on the streets of the city for several nights past.

His prisoner was allowed so much freedom, other prisoners confined in the county jail, and whose regulations are far better than Buckner's, should share the same privileges.

Buckner, it is stated, on excellent authority, was around the other night armed with a revolver, and making remarks that he intends killing his wife, whom he has terrorized into almost absolute fear, and has not contributed a penny toward her support for years, and then, after committing the deed, turn the smoking revolver to his own head and blow out his own brains. Night before last he was at the house where he left his wife and child reading, but they had been warned by a friend of his to be on their guard. There are strawberries and fresh tomatoes, direct from tropical Los Angeles, on the bill of fare, and these delicious and rare fruits are much enjoyed by the visitors, and the local bar, of which they are guests. Mrs. Nell B. Field and Mrs. W. B. Childers are present and their assistance is valuable. Plates are set for twenty-six.

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WILLIAM F. STONE, a native of Connecticut, and was born in 1833. He was educated at the Asbury university and at the University of Indiana, after which he followed for a number of years the profession of the practice of law. In 1870 he immigrated from Indiana to Colorado, and upon the organization of the territory was elected to the legislature, serving three years in that capacity. Four years he was an assistant United States attorney for Colorado, was a member of the convention which framed the state constitution, and was afterward state attorney for the Third judicial district. He was elected to the supreme court of Colorado in 1887 with three years to run, and was afterwards of the criminal court of Arapahoe county. His residence is in Denver.

HENRY C. STUSS was born in Illinois, is 45 years of age, but his present home is in Wichita, Kansas. He was a private soldier in an Illinois regiment at the beginning of the civil war, upon the close of which he studied law and a short time afterward was admitted to practice. He became a resident of Wichita in 1870, served as prosecuting attorney and was for six years a member of the state senate of Kansas.

W. W. MURRAY was born in 1838 in Georgia, although his appointment comes from Tennessee. His present home being at Huntington. He first studied medicine, graduating from the Rush Medical college, Chicago, and from the University of Tennessee at Nashville. He entered the Union army in 1862, was captured and escaped from prison at Macon, Ga., by tunneling. He began the practice of law in 1863 and was at the same time elected a member of the Tennessee legislature. He was United States attorney for the western district of Tennessee, which position he held for eight years. In 1884 he was a state railroad commissioner, was one of the republican nominees for the supreme bench, and in 1887 he received the vote of the republicans in the legislature for United States senator.

THOMAS C. FULLER was born in Fayetteville, North Carolina, is 55 years old, and resides at Raleigh. He received his education at the University of North Carolina, and studied law

A QUEER DEMAND.

Competent Despatchers Asked to Withdraw from Their Office.

Saturday afternoon, Andrew Smith, superintendent of transportation of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company, announced to Mr. McCann and J. C. Smith, train despatchers for the company at this point, before long, and informed them that if they did not withdraw from the office of the Railway Telegraphers, they must find other jobs.

No reason was given for the demand of Mr. Smith, and no one can form a reason at present, but it is known that Mr. Smith is despatcher on the road to Chicago, to any other, or station. In his talk to Mr. McCann and Mr. Smith, he pointed them upon their own responsibility, stating that they were competent in every respect, and that personally he liked both, but they must withdraw from their office.

The gentlemen were given until yesterday (Sunday) to come to some understanding in the afternoon of yesterday Mr. Smith asked the office of Mr. Smith and told him that he and Mr. McCann had given the matter a full deliberation, and that they would not withdraw from their office. In reply, Mr. Smith stated that he would refer the matter to Manager Gabel for settlement.

All the despatchers and telegraph operators in the entire of the Santa Fe & P. M. Railway Co. have been notified of the demand of Mr. Smith, and the gentlemen, who were known to be worthy and competent, although members of a new organization, and without wages, are not at all to be intimidated. They will stand up for their rights, and will not be intimidated.

The result of this, whether a triumph and a triumph over the company and have been seen in this, and it is intended to say that should the gentlemen stay, they will be on the strike with the despatchers and operators.

The Citizens learn from strictly reliable sources that Manager Gabel has notified all employees in a company belonging to any union organization, not to join any union, and to keep their property and their city safe. In any event, it is likely the difficulty will be amicably settled.

Death of Mrs. Warren.
This morning, at 10 o'clock, after an illness of about two weeks, Mrs. H. L. Warren, widow of Judge H. L. Warren, of the distinguished law firm of Warren, Ferguson & Bruner, died at her residence in the Person addition, of consumption. Her death had not been the best for the past two years, but it was only a few days that she was suffering from the disease, and she died peacefully, surrounded by her family and friends.

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