

2-18-1893

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 02-18-1893

T. Hughes

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Two months before spring election, but the time will roll around and much data are being looked up. The question arises: Who wants to be mayor?

Wm. Judge Goodman's appointment as secretary of state is confirmed. The democratic organization in New York will change its name to Tammany Hall.

Chrysanthemum growers will be gratified to know that the market for the flower is larger this year than in any previous year since 1880. There are many local growers in the Rio Grande valley.

Two families of the same name, depart from the San Francisco hotel to visit in San Francisco. The family of the name of the same name, depart from the San Francisco hotel to visit in San Francisco.

At a public meeting of the territory, favor either the Alamo or the Governor. The Governor, however, would not have a good evening, but it is a bit of a fight. The meeting is to be held at the Alamo, and it is to be a fight.

When the second of the long shift comes, the people of the territory will be glad to see the territory. The people of the territory will be glad to see the territory.

The question is being asked by the press: "Why do not the people build up a party?" The answer to this question appears like a work of supererogation. The people of the territory will be glad to see the territory.

Decree of the court in the Santa Fe case is as follows: "My bill to amend the land court act passed the senate. The land court act is amended. The land court act is amended."

As making the smoking of cigarettes a misdemeanor was passed by a unanimous vote of the legislature. The legislature has passed the bill. The legislature has passed the bill.

The students in a medical college in St. Louis have been dispersed by the appearance of malignant typhoid fever among them. The students have been dispersed. The students have been dispersed.

Among the appointments from the governor of the territory to the American Bi-Metallic League, which convenes in Washington, D. C., on the 22d of this month, is the name of Chas. O'Connor Roberts, the city reporter on the Morning Democrat.

The sentence of five years' imprisonment and \$5000 fine against Ferdinand DeLesseps is one of the most saddest of the misdeeds of tragedy ever reached in this world. The sentence is one of the most saddest of the misdeeds of tragedy ever reached in this world.

A certain in the United States army is being court-martialed in Michigan for murdering his servant girl. The court-martial is being held in Michigan. The court-martial is being held in Michigan.

When a minister, not a thousand miles from home, loves a dollar with a close affection, not long ago a young man asked him how much he would charge to marry a couple.

One day a maker of prose and verse received from the hands of Robert Bonner a story which he had submitted to him the week before, says Truth. "If you please," said the poet, "I would like to know why you can not use my story, so that I may be guided in the future by your preference."

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county bill, which cuts Bernillo county in halves from east to west, the line running about nine miles north of the city and including Corrales in the new county. This is a matter of grave importance to the taxpayers of Bernillo county, and it was not even hinted at during the late campaign and the taxpayers have not been consulted. We suggest that prompt action be taken at once by our citizens, as there is great danger of the bill passing during the coming week. Our members should be instructed as soon as possible, for if the measure becomes a law it will materially affect every taxpayer in the county. We have a copy of the bill, so cannot go into detail except that we will have an actor and one representative, and the new county will remain, but a very small portion of our jurisdiction, only about 1000 acres, and we will lose fully half of our territory. We will give more than half of our territory to the new county, and we will lose fully half of our territory.

TAX COLLECTOR'S FEES.
From a canvass of the assembly and from the records of the capital from all parts of the territory, says the New Mexican, it is evident that there is a strong and growing sentiment in favor of the passage of some such act as the following:

An act in relation to taxes, and to fix the compensation of collectors.
Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico, that the collector of taxes in each county shall receive for each month of the first day of November, 1893, and after January 1, 1894, one percent of the taxes collected in each county, and for each month of the first day of November, 1893, and after January 1, 1894, one percent of the taxes collected in each county.

WHEN EDISON WAS A BOY.
He exhibited from early on aptitude for his life work.
I was talking a few days since with a friend who lived at Fort Stanton, Mich., at the time when Thomas Edison was a boy, and he told me some of the most interesting incidents of the great inventor's life. I had heard of his boyhood, but I had never heard of his boyhood, and he told me some of the most interesting incidents of the great inventor's life.

RELATIVE EXPENSE.
A certain minister, not a thousand miles from home, loves a dollar with a close affection, not long ago a young man asked him how much he would charge to marry a couple.

IT SAYS, WHY NOT?
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AN ELEVENTH CENTURY FASHION.
During the eleventh century a fashion of embroidering the initials of the name and the family arms on the garments began in Italy and spread all over Europe.

REPRESENTATIVE MEASURES.
The representative measures of this county, introduced in the house Friday night last, what is known as the "Rio Grande

TWO SIDES.

S. C. Collier Vindicates a Certain Measure.

While M. P. Stamm Forcibly Presents the Other Side.

CARROLL FEDERAL REGISTER.

Editor Citizen.
As the Citizens have requested of me a statement in reference to "The H. B. Hamilton bill," which properly received commendation in its columns recently, I have fully complied with the request. I have been somewhat surprised at the misrepresentation placed on Mr. Hamilton's most excellent bill, but I am not surprised that there is opposition to it from a certain quarter.

The true reason of this opposition has, however, not been disclosed, and in the statement showing what I conceive to be some of the excellencies of the "Hamilton bill," I will also seek to hint at the reason for opposition.

My immediate connection with the bill comes from an express direction of our city council to confer with Mr. Hamilton, city attorney of Socorro, about its provisions. This conference resulted in the making of a few verbal alterations in the bill, which had been already prepared by Mr. Hamilton, and this is stated here expressly because I wish that to him shall belong full credit for the preparation of what I consider a most satisfactory measure. A previous city council having expended more than \$10,000 in the making of a bill, the Hamilton bill seemed to present an opportunity to get some of that money back, and at the same time prove that the decree of condemnation by the court of private land claims was of some service to the people of the grant. Every attorney in this city knows that in offering property for sale, especially if eastern money at low rates is sought, there have been frequent objections because they could not be traced back to their origin. This bill overcomes this difficulty. There is not a citizen owning property in Albuquerque west of the foothills, who will, perhaps, offer the slightest objection to this bill. If any other element of land offers any objection, a pertinent query would be: "why?" In order to bring discredit upon the bill, it is sought to make it appear that there was secrecy connected with it, and that it is a scheme for fees.

Our city council in open regular meeting directed its attorney to take action in regard to it. It was introduced at the request of its author, Mr. H. B. Hamilton, in the ordinary way, was duly printed as other bills, and no attempt, as far as I know, has been sought to "trail" it through. As to the few who come from it, I will say that whoever desires may apply to the city council for a deed and no one else need. As to there being necessity for a deed for each lot, or as to such being even desirable, there is no suggestion of such in the bill. Deeds may be applied for by "lots, blocks, dimensions, boundaries and quantities thereof so that the same can be identified." If Mr. M. P. Stamm, for instance, who appears to have helped the Democrat man to make city attorneys and city clerks rich, or the Terrace Addition Improvement company, has title to a hundred or more blocks up in the foothills, one little five dollar bill and one dollar and fifty cents for recording will be the total of all fees to public officials he or the company will be taxed for. If he or the company has no title to those numerous blocks he or it cares to submit to our city council, the proceeds realized from a sale by the city will make a neat sum of money, as this bill provides for schools on the grant, and for improvements thereon.

As to the criticism about posting notice of application, I believe it is some what just, but Mr. Hamilton disagreed with me on that score, and for the reason that there should be as little expense as possible, and publication through the newspapers could not be obtained with a five dollar expenditure for all costs. I suspect, however, that the gentlemen who thus criticize this bill do not seriously object to an small notoriety as possible being given to any application for title they may wish to make to the city council for a deed. In conclusion I will ask, if there is any lot holder west of the foothills, who is afraid of the bill, and to suggest to any citizen listening to an objector "to scratch him" and see if he does not claim property in the foothills.

Respectfully,
S. C. COLLIER, City Attorney.

MR. STAMM'S IDEAS.
Editor Citizen.

Under the guise of quoting titles inside of confirmed town grants a bill has been introduced in the council which is a most pernicious measure, and if it becomes a law our past troubles over titles inside the Albuquerque grant will be mild in comparison to the lawsuits and general shaking up of titles that this new law will create. First, when the land court confirmed the grant they gave us the same title that they give to every one who proves up on a piece of government land, and a quit claim deed from this city will not strengthen our title in the least. The bill was not gotten up for this purpose. On the contrary, it is evident from the tenor of it that it is a confiscation scheme, pure and simple. If the city of Albuquerque owns any land inside the grant it has the same rights that an individual has under like circumstances—common sense action in the courts; but the trouble is that: Neither corporations nor individuals are apt to go into the courts about the ownership of land unless they have some show at least of winning, consequently it is much easier to get special legislation to enable them to steal what they covet, outright. Under this bill the city attorney and council can dispute

any man's title either to his town lot, or his acre property, outside the city limits, and compel him to either let them sell it or go to the expense of a lawsuit to defend it, and if they succeed in getting it they do not have to divide the proceeds with the entire grant, but can apply such money to the payment of Albuquerque's city debt. The land court, in confirming this grant, had no such intention of confiscating lands outside the city limits for the exclusive benefit of the city of Albuquerque. Probably the worst feature of this measure, should it become a law, is that no one will buy a lot or piece of land inside the Albuquerque grant without having those city quit claim deeds duly recorded. Not that they add anything to the title, but it is under a shadow without it. Imagine then the scramble to get these deeds on record, and also imagine the chance for pilferage that it opens up. If I were city attorney I should think my chances extremely good to make at least \$10,000 in fees the first year, and half that for the recorder. Pass this bill, and then let those people who secretly ever contribute a dollar to Albuquerque's prosperity sit on the fence and watch the litigation going on, or go out and try to borrow money on Albuquerque titles.

M. P. STAMM.

A BOY EDITOR'S TRIALS.
He tried to announce the death of Lafayette without using any title.

Reverend Edward Everett Ross tells the Atlantic of some experience as a boy editor.

Of course, with type as much as we wanted, and all the other facilities for home printing, we printed our own newspapers. I do not think that at our house we did it so much as boys would to whom the making-up of a newspaper was not a matter of daily observation. Involving a good deal of scrambling and other work which was anything but play.

But we older boys had the Fly, which was our newspaper, and my brother Charles, not long after, started the Lion in the midst of the Harrison campaign, which survived for a good many years.

I have to say that the last issue of the Fly, which recorded the death of Lafayette, in 1836. We had not type enough then to print more than one page at a time. Three pages of the Fly had been printed, and the fourth was still to be set up when the news of Lafayette's death arrived.

This was too good a paragraph to be lost, and we knew we could anticipate every other paper in Boston by inserting it. But unfortunately the n's had given out.

We had turned upside down all the n's we had, and they also had given out. Also, still more unfortunately for printers in this difficulty, Lafayette had chosen to die of an "influenza," which disease was at that time asserting itself under that name in France.

It had not yet been called "a gripe," which would have saved us. We succeeded in announcing the death of the good, generous, noble Lafayette, although "generous" needed one n and one u, and "noble" took one of the last n's.

The paragraph went on to say that "the death was caused by," and the last u was devoured by "caused." Then came the word "influenza." "The holdest held his breath for a time." But we were obliged to ignore this, and to go to press with the statement that his death was caused by a cold. This was safe and required no n and no u.

As to the making up of the form the previous n of the word "noble" and a library which contained a file of the Fly will show that a statement to the world is that "the good, generous, noble Lafayette" had died; his death being caused by a cold." Such are the exigencies of the boy printers in all times.

How to Wear a Hat.
There is a point on every man's head where that particular man should wear his hat. Some men can wear their hats well down, and to the eyebrows, and look well in a cap. Other men's appearance would be fatally ruined by wearing their hats so.

Now, then, a man can adopt an irregular pose for his hat, sideways, "down in front," or a little back, and not lose caste as a reputable member of society. All the same, whatever position of the hat is found to be becoming and comfortable should be adhered to and no new hat accepted which does not reach and stop at that point.

In determining the proper hat bearings it is well to take a side view as well as the front view of one's self with the hat on. The hat should come down low enough to take a firm grip on the head when the wind blows.—Men's Outfitter.

To Build Up a Race.
The mikado's government has come to the conclusion that both the stature and physique of the Japanese people are unsatisfactory and in need of improvement. A parliamentary commission appointed to investigate the causes of this lack of stature, ascribed it to the vegetable diet to which the Japanese have hitherto mainly confined themselves. Neither rice nor fish, it is alleged, possesses the sustaining power as articles of food possessed by meat. The commission has therefore recommended that a meat diet should be substituted for the rice, fish and vegetables, which now constitute the principal ingredients of Japanese diet.

How Swiss Children Go to Sleep.
The Swiss people are very artistic in their tastes, and even the poorest Swiss is neat and tasteful in his home life. Many of the ways of the Swiss are as pretty as their fanciful ideas of building houses. A Swiss mother believes that her child will have bad dreams unless it is crooned to sleep. And so, bending low over the drowsy little one's couch, she sings soothing songs of green pastures and still waters until the little child has breathed itself peacefully into the land of nod.—New York Ledger.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Monday the Santa Fe road commenced loading coals at Waldo station, ready for shipment.

J. J. McInnes, engineer of switch engine 213, is at San Marcial on business. John De Hart is officiating in his stead.

The Atlantic & Pacific railroad company at Needles, Cal., consumes annually one hundred and forty-eight carloads of coal.

John Copp, the Bremen so badly injured in the wreck on the hill near Williams, is getting along nicely at the hospital.

Chas. Stevenson and R. F. Hayne have charge of the local freight trains between the city and Las Vegas, and are usually on time.

Hank Neffer, the obliging, good-natured day switchman, has been laid up for a few days, and Chas. McGee, extra, is on duty.

Lumber for the bridges and culverts of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad between Prescott and Point of Rocks have been placed in position.

The Santa Fe company has established yards at Waldo station, with T. M. Bartlett, an old conductor, as yard master. Conductor Aber has charge of the train to the coal mines.

High Morrison, one of the clerks in the auditor's department of the Atlantic & Pacific, has been taking a lay off for the past few days. Cause—high fever and sick headache.

C. E. Aubright, the timekeeper for Master Mechanic Pullar at Winslow, after seeing the sights of the city since last Saturday night, returned to his duties this morning.

Mrs. Tom Johnson and children are still visiting friends at San Marcial. Mr. Johnson, who is foreman in the Santa Fe yards, states that they will not arrive home for a week yet.

Several car loads of steel rails for the new railroad at Ash Fork passed through here recently. The track of the Arizona Central railroad is lined with ties for that road ready for shipment.

Martin Buglin has left for Albuquerque, having been called in by the powers that be in order to have a distinct understanding as to the price of one common, ordinary car. Williams News.

E. B. Learned, the Trinidad agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company, came down from the north Monday night and will return with his wife, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fox, for Trinidad this evening.

District Attorney Zuck, at Flagstaff, says: "The Albuquerque Citizens of recent date has it that I am the local attorney at Flagstaff for the Atlantic & Pacific. This is a mistake; I do not represent the railroad company at Flagstaff or any other place."

The Citizens is informed that H. B. Hamilton has been appointed local attorney for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company at Socorro, vice E. V. Chavez and Harry Dougherty resigned, or in other words, so our informant states, removed.

The engine of passenger train No. 2, due here Monday night at 7, broke a side rod near Corralito yesterday, disabling the engine and baggage car. Engineer Williams was slightly hurt. This train and No. 4, the latter due here at 5:30 o'clock a. m., came in together this morning at 8:30.

Donald Allen, general manager of the Pecos Valley railway, tendered his resignation last week, and Jeff. N. Miller, formerly connected with the Texas & Pacific railway at Dallas, Texas, has been appointed. Mr. Miller is a railroad man of experience and knows all about the business from spikes to locomotives.

N. Rose, the Atlantic & Pacific water man, was in Flagstaff Monday and turned the water on again. The water famine along the railroad is over, and every water station along the road since the late rain, has an abundant supply. The reservoir at Williams has about 18 feet of water in it, and the water train to that point has been taken off.

AT HAND

citizens of this city was held yesterday afternoon and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the citizens of White Oaks, in mass meeting assembled, that we favor the removal of the territorial capital to the city of Albuquerque, because it is the more centrally located and accessible.

Resolved, That the secretary of this meeting be instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the Hon. J. F. Hinkle, the member of the house from this representative district.

The above clipping is from the White Oaks Eagle, and The Citizen modestly gives it publicity in its columns. It shows how the people of Lincoln county stand on the capital removal question.

W. L. Thompson, a large fruit grower living on Minibree river, about thirty miles below Georgetown, killed Isidro Ancheta Friday afternoon last. Ancheta was a brother of District Attorney Ancheta, of Silver City. Deputy Sheriff Bacon and District Attorney Ancheta left for Minibree on receipt of the news.

It is stated that every young clerk at the Santa Fe freight depot were favored with a Valentine this morning, and some of them are very pretty. It is also learned that the five fair clerks at Golden Rule Bazar were not forgotten, and some of the Valentines they received were simply elegant.

Robert Miliken, treasurer of the American Silver & Lead Mining company and manager of the Surprise mine at Cooke's, was taken into custody on charges of embezzlement.

A movement is on foot for the formation of a competent fire department for Deming with suitable apparatus and thorough organization.

W. H. Simmons, of Smith county, Kansas, is at Springer visiting his daughter, Mrs. Jas. Phillips, whom he had not seen for thirteen years.

The lessees on the Kelly mine have a large amount of ore which they have been holding back on account of the low price of lead.

Walter Owen, the actor, who was here a few weeks last spring, is now at Aspen, Col., and doing well teaching Shakespeare.

Peter Strumquist and family have moved back from San Pedro to White Oaks.

EARTH VIBRATIONS.
Young People Sliding Down Hill Disturbed the Globe.

It seems that the earth, once set in vibration maintains this state for a long time before coming to rest. The observers of Greenwich found that from time to time, at considerable intervals, there is an error when the usual observations for determining the collimation error of the transit circle by means of reflection in a tray of mercury could not be taken, on account of the constant trembling of the surface of the mercury, which on such occasions continued until long past midnight.

There are occasions when crowds of the poorer classes of London flock for amusement to Greenwich park. A favorite pastime with the young people is to climb to the top of the steep slopes of the hill on which the observatory stands—in fact to the piling of the inclosure—and then joining hands in twos or threes to beat precipitately to the bottom, where, as may be imagined they usually arrive "all in a heap." Hundreds join in this sport on fine evenings and as the result, as shown by the behavior of the mercury, is to set the whole of Flamsteed hill in a tremor, which does not subside until next morning—many hours after the people have left.

Another very beautiful proof of this fact offered itself to me in the Geographical Observatory of Rocca di Papa, Rome. A slight earthquake coming from Aquila (at 110 kilometers northeast of Rocca di Papa) was felt and registered by the instruments at 9:30 a. m. men then of Rome on the 9th of last February. Just at that time I was casually observing through a microscope a pendulum six centimeters long which suddenly began to display great agitation.

Now, such a pendulum, when removed from its equilibrium position for an amplitude equal to the observed, comes to rest in about half an hour. In the present case the pendulum continued to oscillate till the afternoon. Nor did the character of the vibrations correspond to the gradually and regularly diminishing oscillation of a pendulum which had received a single shock.

The pendulum is firmly fixed to a big column deeply founded on the basalt lava, so as to give trustworthy indications of the real movements of the ground. Perturbing causes which would have kept the pendulum in agitation such as wind, the passing of people, carriages, etc., had not on that day to be taken into account.

I think it rather improbable that secondary and subsequent shocks coming from the same center as the first one were the cause of the observed fact. A much more probable explanation would be that the whole hill on which the observatory is built maintained during the whole time the particular state of trembling produced by the first shock.

Sympathy.

On the way home from the services at the church little Milly was very grave, so grave that her father finally asked her what was the matter.

"Oh!" she said, "I'm so sorry Mr. Williams is not going to heaven."

"Why, Milly, what do you mean?"

"Well," she replied, "the minister said he was going to be taken to Brooklyn."—Truth.

Tobacco and Tea in England.

Tobacco consumption is increasing in Great Britain. For the past year it averaged one and six-tenths pounds per head of the population. In England the consumption of tea is rapidly increasing and coffee diminishing. Cocoa has increased 34 per cent in five years.

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sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past 20 years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended." 50 cent bottles for sale by H. Birgoss & Son, Druggists.

