

2-25-1893

## Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 02-25-1893

T. Hughes

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# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 3.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

NUMBER 16.

## H. R. FARR.

### ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER.

EXTRA FINE WORK OUR SPECIALTY.

113 West Gold Ave., Over Citizen Office, Albuquerque, N. M.

### PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

He Will Start a White House on his Own Hook.

The Reported Purchase of the Porter House Confirmed.

HANGING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The report that President-elect Cleveland has rented the old Admiral Porter housestead with a view to making it his home during the four years of his presidency has received confirmation in the air of activity and bustle that has been noticeable about the old house on H street for the past two days. The building is now in possession of a corps of cleaners, and will shortly be given over to the carpenters, masons and painters for a thorough renovating, from which it will emerge in apple pie order, and ready to welcome baby Ruth and the Cleveland household on the 4th of March. It was largely on account of baby Ruth that it was decided to abandon the White House, as the latter has just gone through a fumigating process, for the purpose of exterminating any lingering scab fever germs that might lurk in out of the way corners. Mrs. Cleveland, however, preferred to be on the safe side, and as the president-elect, during his former term, found that the White House was totally inadequate to meet the domestic and business requirements of the presidency, he was not slow in arriving at the conclusion that the only solution of the difficulty was to be found by taking up his residence outside of the executive mansion. The house which he has selected is one of the historic landmarks of Washington, and when occupied by the gallant admiral was the scene of many brilliant entertainments, but has been closed ever since his death. It is very unusual for president of the United States to live anywhere but in the mansion provided by Uncle Sam, and Mr. Cleveland's action when he was president before, in buying a summer home, created something of a sensation. In a certain sense the renting of the Porter mansion will be a rebuke to congress for providing so sparingly for the domestic and business accommodation of the chief executive of a nation of seventy million people, and it is not unlikely that before the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term he will have at his disposal an official mansion ample in size, and becoming the dignity of its occupant.

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leged to have been lynched Calvin Snipes was the only one incarcerated in the Hakesville jail, where the impromptu hanging was reported to have taken place, and upon being told by a newspaper correspondent of the world-wide sensation caused by his alleged lynching he was greatly surprised, and was only after seeing the papers that he became convinced of the truth of the story.

Will Marry a French Duke.  
New York, Feb. 21.—Cards have been issued announcing the coming marriage of Miss Mary McEllan, daughter of the late General George D. McEllan, "Little Mac," and who was the nominee of the democratic party against Lincoln in 1864, to Col. Paul Desprez, an attaché of the French legation at Washington, and who is said to have manifested diplomatic abilities of a higher order. He comes of a high French family. The marriage will take place in the early spring.

Meeting Postponed.  
Washington, Feb. 21.—This was the day originally appointed for the assembling in Paris of the Behring sea arbitration tribunal. Owing, however, to the inability of the American delegates to make connections, telegrams were sent to London last week suggesting a postponement for one month. This was acceptable to the English commissioners. Judge Hodge will sail on Saturday, and will be accompanied by Secretary of State Foster. The plans of the other commissioners have not yet been stated.

SHERIDAN'S RIDE.  
A New Story of the Composition of the Famous Poem.

The poem of T. Buchanan Read, celebrating the great ride of Sheridan and Winchester, is known to every schoolboy in the land. It is one of those stirring pieces that fire the heart and sink deep into the brain, to be engraved on the tables of memory forever.

Colonel Burr, that stalwart Michigan soldier, told the story of how the poem was written, says the Chicago Tribune. It is a tale that every one should know as a matter of historic reminiscence.

One of the figures on the lecture platform during the war, said Colonel Burr, was James E. Murdock, who did a world of good giving entertainments in aid of the army. Along about the time of the battle of Cedar Creek the ladies of Cincinnati concluded to give him a reception in acknowledgment of his many good services to the cause.

Murdock was stopping with Cy Garrett, the brother-in-law of Read, the poet. On the afternoon preceding the entertainment Cy Garrett came into the room where Read and Murdock were chatting. In his hand he held a copy of a New York illustrated paper. Pointing to the front page—a picture of Sheridan on his charger—he said, "There, Read, somebody has just ahead of you on that subject. It is just in your line; you should have done that yourself."

That is so, mused Read, the gifted painter poet, looking at the picture in the paper. "And, went on Garrett, the next thing you know some one will get ahead of you with a poem on the subject." Now, it chanced that Murdock had been asking Read for a new poem to be given that night at his entertainment and Read had responded that that was impossible, as the time was so short. Murdock, appreciating Cy Garrett's suggestions, turned to Read and said, "Now, there is your chance! Write me up a stirring thing on this incident." Read finally said he would try. The idea was that he would write any jingle in rhyme, with the privilege of revising it before it was given out for publication. He went up stairs, staying there for several hours. By and by Mrs. Read came down, saying that T. Buchanan had ordered some strong tea, and had given orders that the tea was not to be disturbed unless the very house was on fire. In a couple of hours the poem was brought down stairs—completed!

### BUILT ON FAITH.

How an Old-Timer Constructed 600 Miles of Railroad.

From South Texas came a man who built 600 miles of railroad with a \$5 bill and faith, and the bill was a borrowed one. He moved up from Corpus Christi to San Antonio with all his possessions heaped on a two-wheeled cart. He got a charter to build a railroad from San Antonio to Aransas Pass. He graded a mile of it, throwing a good deal more than one shovel full of dirt with his own hands. The receiver of another road loaned this indefatigable builder enough old rails for a mile of track. In a distant part of the state was purchased an engine which had been condemned six years before and sent to the shops to be wrecked for scrap-iron. Two old cars were picked up somewhere else at a bargain. And that old engine, drawing those old cars, steamed into San Antonio. On the engine and cars in bold letters was painted in lamp-black, "S. A. and A. P."

With one mile of old-rail track and with the equipment of the old engine and the two old cars, Frank Lott started the Aransas Pass system. There has been some tall fiber in the history of railroad building in this country, but there isn't anything which for dazzling pluck quite approaches the story of the building of this 600 miles of road in South Texas. To the one mile of track were added three miles by a dicker for some second-hand rails which a street car company had bought from a narrow gauge company. On this basis a credit trade was made with a Pennsylvania rolling mill for ten miles of rails. When they arrived there wasn't money enough in the treasury to pay the freight. But it was got somehow. Ten miles of track gave the foundation for bonds which built forty miles more, and so the system grew into its present proportions. This man who built the Aransas Pass system rode from San Antonio to Chicago, at one critical period in his enterprise, without a cent in his pocket. He had transportation, but he hadn't anything to buy food, and he went hungry.

### A GRAVE QUESTION.

Eminent Scientists Surmise That the Ocean Are Drying Up.  
Newton, the great Sir Isaac, surmised, although he could give no reason for the conclusions he had reached, that in the course of time the earth would become perfectly dry. Others, most notably De Verne, Hamilton (Professor A. L.) and the younger Lyander, all believed that eventually the earth would become as dry as the proverbial chip. Even in this day and age the theory has many adherents. At a recent meeting of the French Geological society M. Transchold of Moscow, Russia, read a paper entitled "Non-viability of the Level of the Ocean." It terminated with the following curious and interesting conclusions:

1. In proportion as certain parts of the earth's crust rise from the bottom of the sea above its level, the latter must be lowered.

2. The surfaces of nearly all the continents and islands have at one time formed portions of the ocean's floor. They have risen from the water partly because of the retreat of the waters.

3. As continents are formed one part of the waters of the seas is transported to them in the form of lakes, rivers, eternal snows, glaciers and organic substances. Owing to these actions the waters of the oceans have been constantly diminishing and their levels lowered correspondingly.

4. In proportion as the ice cools down ice accumulates near the poles and on the tops of mountains; water is taken more deeply into the surface of the terrestrial crust, the formation of hydrated minerals being manifested everywhere.

The result of these conclusions is that since all the water that ever existed may still exist in the form of perpetual ice, snow, hydrated minerals, etc., the waters of all oceans have been gradually disappearing and that the lowering of the oceans is going on even at the present day, and faster, perhaps, than ever before.

### A Friend in Need.

A young man, who was to make his first political speech in Maine, arranged with a friend in the audience that, at the first indication of embarrassment on the part of the speaker, he should pretend to have a fit, so that during the excitement created the speaker should have time to recover. The night came. The young speaker began to stammer. The chum, sitting in the second row of the audience, started a twitching of face and jerking of muscles that was a very good imitation of a man about to fall in a fit. But it happened that next to the pretended sick man sat a doctor. He at once began an examination, and, within two minutes, rising angrily to his feet, he said to the curious crowd: "Gentlemen, this man is no more sick than you are. His illness is wholly pretended, and doubtless is simulated for the express purpose of preventing our bright young friend, pointing to the man on the platform, from finishing his speech." The crowd got mad. They hammered him, and pounded him, tore his clothes, and threw him down two flights of stairs to the street.—Argonaut.

### TIME HONORED CUSTOM.

In accordance with the time honored custom the Union League club, of Chicago, held its annual observance of Washington's birthday at the Auditorium. The orator of the day was Edward Everett Hale, of Boston. At the conclusion of the exercises the members of the club at once repaired to the club house, and the annual Washington banquet was in order. Vice President

elect Stevenson responded to the toast Washington, the venerable Lyman Trumbull spoke on congressional reminiscences of the Civil war, the Hon. Henry F. E. Babcock, of Nebraska, Professor Christ to San Antonio with all his possessions heaped on a two-wheeled cart. He got a charter to build a railroad from San Antonio to Aransas Pass. He graded a mile of it, throwing a good deal more than one shovel full of dirt with his own hands. The receiver of another road loaned this indefatigable builder enough old rails for a mile of track. In a distant part of the state was purchased an engine which had been condemned six years before and sent to the shops to be wrecked for scrap-iron. Two old cars were picked up somewhere else at a bargain. And that old engine, drawing those old cars, steamed into San Antonio. On the engine and cars in bold letters was painted in lamp-black, "S. A. and A. P."

Washington's birthday was celebrated by the Sons of the American Revolution at the state capital, St. Paul, Minn., the state officials, members of the legislature and the Twin Cities chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution being the special guests of the occasion. The exercises were of a patriotic character, including an oration and the reading of Washington's farewell address.

### LAWYERS TO DATE.

For the information of our readers, THE CITIZEN here prints the new laws passed by the 30th legislative assembly up to date:

Chapter 1.—Qualifications of territorial and county officers.

Chapter 2.—Amending chapters 25 and 77 of 1891.

Chapter 3.—Providing for printing books, etc., in Spanish.

Chapter 4.—Appropriation for continuing expenses of executive office.

Chapter 5.—Prohibiting release of delinquent officers.

Chapter 6.—Relating to exemption from taxation.

Chapter 7.—Appropriation for cattle sanitary board.

Chapter 8.—Prohibiting temporary use of stock animals.

Chapter 9.—Compelling the attendance of witnesses before legislative committee.

Chapter 10.—Amending chapter 12, of 1892, as to qualifications of teachers.

Chapter 11.—Amending chapter 95, of 1891, as to appeals in partition.

Chapter 12.—In relation to volunteer fire companies.

Chapter 13.—Relating to the pay of counsel and house supplies.

Chapter 14.—Repealing an act of the 28th legislative assembly, "to define the offense of libel and fix the punishment therefor."

Chapter 15.—Legalizing transfers of school district property by school boards.

Chapter 16.—Authorizing the governor to receive certain moneys (\$25,000) from the congress of the United States, and making disposition of the same.

Chapter 17.—Appropriation to pay for printing auditor's report and statement.

Chapter 18.—Authorizing and ratifying the act creating Guadalupe county.

Chapter 19.—Providing for the maintenance and government of New Mexico normal schools.

Chapter 20.—Defining the westerly and northerly lines of Lincoln county.

Chapter 21.—Amending "an act providing funds for appropriations for the 42d and 43d fiscal years, and for other purposes, exempting new railroads from taxation for six years."

Chapter 22.—Promoting irrigation.

Chapter 23.—Providing clerical help for the territorial auditor.

Chapter 24.—Establishing sub-agricultural experiment station in San Juan county, and providing for its maintenance.

Chapter 25.—Relative to the pay of assessors.

Chapter 26.—Relative to store orders, tickets, etc.

Chapter 27.—Legislative contingent fund.

Chapter 28.—For the protection of railroad employees.

Chapter 29.—Prohibiting bankers from accepting deposits in failing institutions.

Chapter 30.—Amending the gambling laws.

Chapter 31.—Authorizing St. Michael's college to issue diplomas to teachers.

Chapter 32.—Adoption of children.

Chapter 33.—Method of service by publication.

Chapter 34.—Terms of district courts.

Chapter 35.—As to imprisonment for misdemeanors.

Chapter 36.—To pay for certain muster rolls.

Chapter 37.—To compel co-owners of land to aid in perfecting title.

Chapter 38.—To adjust school institutions.

Chapter 39.—School elections in towns.

Time to Stop.

"You are working too hard," said a policeman to a man who was drilling a hole in a safe at 2 o'clock in the morning.

"What's that?" asked the burglar in a discontented tone as he looked into the muzzle of the policeman's revolver.

"I say you need arrest,"—Judge.

At the Court House.

He was just on the point of proposing and she with a palpitating heart was straining her ear to catch the words she so longed to hear, when a little mouse ran across the floor.

"Oh, do scream or faint?" you ask. Did no gentle quiver, she did not. She paid no attention to the mouse.

Gentlemen in the Alps.

Gentlemen were once as common in the Alpine pastures as daisies are in our meadows; but the Alps have been rifled by the root-grubber and gentians are now to be sought on spots hitherto unexplored, or spots where hardly a goat can find foothold.

Eckwald was the name of the man who fell off a west-bound Atlantic & Pacific freight train the other evening, the wheels passing over his right leg, and when taken to Window he died an hour afterward. He was stealing his way to California, when he met with the awful accident. He formerly conducted the railroad boarding house at Sopria.

"An Albuquerque boy who has been there" sends THE CITIZEN a few lines of poetry about "How Our Girls Kiss," and asks that his production be published. He fails to send in his name as a guarantee of good faith, and as the writer must be known, promising him that no one besides the editor will be any wiser, the article will not receive publicity until this rule is complied with.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 of sawlogs will be exported during the coming season from Canada to be worked into lumber by American labor in American sawmills.

Evil, say, which has just been meted a high handed and unseemly control of the Gilbert islands, which had asked for American protection, was a somewhat less in mighty power, steps to protect against anything the United States might regard to the Hawaiian islands.

Conservative estimates place the cost of mobilizing the militia of Kansas at Topeka at about \$12,000. That amount of money is something new to a state like Kansas, but it is a very slight consideration, after all, in comparison with the outlay of reputation which the impetuous and unnecessary row at Topeka has involved.

The marriage of Miss Florence Miller, daughter of Attorney General Miller, to Mr. Clifford Arrick was celebrated yesterday at the residence of the attorney general at Washington, D. C. Only members of the two families were present. After a reception to which the number of invitations was extremely limited, the young couple left for their home in the west.

Lieutenant Peary says his second Arctic expedition will start from Philadelphia the last of June. The party will go by ship to Greenland, thence north by sledge. He expects to push the "farthest north" point still farther north. Mrs. Peary has not decided whether she will go or not. Ten men will constitute the party, and they expect to be gone two years. The cost will be about \$25,000.

The purpose of lying back of the appointment of Hoke Smith as secretary of the interior is at last brought to light. The pension department will come under his jurisdiction, and as a true and loyal southerner he will not be inclined to favor the just demands of the soldiers who fought for the union. Mr. Cleveland will find it difficult to run the state department as a republican department and the interior department as a secession department.

SENATOR HILL has been quietly soundering the democratic senators to ascertain how many of them are willing to carry their opposition to Cushman to the extent of voting against his nomination as a member of the cabinet. If he can secure the pledges of a sufficient number of senators to defeat the confirmation he proposes to do it, although it would be something never before attempted, as it is one of the unwritten laws of the senate to confirm cabinet nomination without question.

It looks very much as if Mr. Cleveland, as soon as he is inaugurated president, would hand in a fine line of nominations of prominent anti-snappers for various federal positions in the state of New York. It is reported not only that anti-snappers will be recognized, but that a large number of democrats in the city of New York who voted for Jacob Sloat Fassett for governor in 1891, will also be given prominence. The republican party is beginning to wonder if it did not win a victory in 1892 after all.

It is difficult to understand how any body can oppose the annexation of the Hawaiian islands after perusing the following argument in its favor from the Honolulu Liberator: "I ko mauka hoo-lolohe ana i ka noano o na loea kala-mano maluna o na kanawa lahu i me ko mauka nana ana i na moeloa o na aupuni Mo'i hani, ua hiki i maikon he hoomaopopo pono i haina noka ninau maluna ana, aka, o ka haina a na loea o ka ulanaka kanawa i ka mauka o hoihe a ka imua o ko mauka poo heluhelu."

Harper's Magazine for March will contain several illustrated articles of more than ordinary value. Among these there will be a comprehensive and timely article on "Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa," by Henry M. Stanley, with several striking illustrations by Frederick Remington; a paper on the famous palace and monastery of "The Eccelesia," by the late Theodore Child, with numerous illustrations; an attractive and graphic description of Florida, "Our Own Rivers," by Julian Ralph, illustrated by W. T. Smalley; and the first of a series of articles on "Washington Society," by Henry Louis Nelson, with appropriate illustrations by C. S. Reinhart.

Prominent republicans from all parts of Michigan are gathered at Detroit for the purpose of participating in the annual dinner of the Michigan club, and which of late years has been regarded in the light of a political event very much after the style of the banquet of the lord mayor of London, to the cabinet ministers on the eve of the opening of parliament. Less than a month before his death Mr. Blaine had accepted an invitation to participate in the event and a vacant chair will be left at the table as a tribute to his memory. The speakers last night included Secretary Foster of the treasury department, Secretary Ruek of the department of agriculture, Chairman Carter of the republican national committee, and Senator Higgins of Delaware.

Among the recent applications for patents on inventions at the United States Patent Office is one from George Wooster, of Fort Apache, Arizona, on an improved bridge for strung instruments. This is an improvement for such instruments as the guitar, guitar.

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EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

### OUR FLAG ENTHRALLED.

Amid the booming of cannon and the cheering of thousands of throats the American flag was Wednesday afternoon hoisted to the top of the mast of the United States mail steamer "New York" at New York, and, by the same token, the well-known human line became a thing of the past, and at the same time was converted into the only true Atlantic line under the United States flag. The formal proceedings under which the corporation availed itself of the American navigation laws took place several days ago, but it was reserved for the national holiday upon which the people of the greatest and grandest republic on the face of God's earth reverently remember the face of George Washington, to witness the crowning spectacle of patriotism, and one which takes from the nation that has always claimed to be the ruler of the seas a big line of steamships, and makes it an attachment of the maritime force of the republic. The event was participated in by President Harrison and the members of the cabinet. The president regarding the act of the human company in taking American registry and sailing under the stars and stripes as the crowning act of his administration. The president and cabinet left New York on a special train early yesterday morning and reached pier 14 on the Cortlandt street ferry shortly afterwards. A brief programme of exercises was followed and then amidst cheers and the firing of cannon the president pulled up the flag. The new colors of the line are an American eagle in blue on a white background. The president and the rest of the visitors from Washington returned late in the afternoon. The City of New York will make its first departure under the American flag on Saturday of this week. The company proposes to build six ships in the country and to be sailed under the American flag, and with even greater speed than the present vessel.

### SUICIDE'S LAST MOMENTS.

Served by Absinthe in the Point of Jeering the Fatal Drog.

As to the question of a suicidal tendency of absinthe drinking there is a striking instance in one of Edgar Saltus' novels, "Mr. Insouciant's Misadventure." At least the episodes and soliloquy during which suicide was determined upon were accompanied by a free indulgence in the dangerous beverage. Lemox Leigh is the young man who takes his own life as the only seemingly end to a charge of cheating at cards, of which he is innocent, but which he cannot refute.

The charge is made by his rival, a five o'clock. Mr. Racoul. The vivid portrayal of the condition of mind produced by the absinthe is remarkable. "On reaching the room," says the author, "he put his penholders (morphine intended for side aches) on a table, poured out a glass of absinthe, lighted a cigarette and threw himself down on a lounge. For awhile his thoughts roamed among the episodes of the day, but gradually they drifted into less personal currents."

"He began to think of the early lessons of Cheron, the god, reminding his immortality of the Hesperides, the fabian people, famous for their fidelity, who voluntarily threw themselves into the sea, of Jeno bringing death to Bion and Cleopatra as the highest recompense of their piety. Agamodes and Trophimus, paying Apollo for whatever gift he deemed most advantageous, and in answer to the prayer receiving eternal sleep."

How Plato had preached to the laziest people in the world the necessity of ceaseless sleep, how the Buddha, teaching that life was but a right to suffer, had for the calisthenic no greater menace than that of an existence renewed through the kalpas of time. "He mixed himself another glass of absinthe, holding the carafe high in the air, watching the thin stream of water cascade with the green drug and turn into an opalescent milk. The soliloquy was answered. "After what has happened there is nothing left. I might change my name."

"I might go to Brazil or Australia, but with what object? I could not get away from myself. And yet life is pleasant. It spent as mine has been, many times I have found it grateful. After all, it is not life that is short; it is youth. When that goes, as mine seems to have gone, outside of solitude there is little to charm in anything, and what is death but isolation? The most perfect and impalpable that nature has devised. And whether that isolation comes to me to-night or decades hence, what matters it?"

He poured out more absinthe and put the bottle down empty. Before drinking he unrolled the package which he had bought from the chemist. First he took from it a box about three inches long. It was a tiny syringe, and with it two little instruments.

"One of these he adjusted in the projecting tube, and with his finger felt carefully the point. "He threw off his coat and rolled up his sleeve. From the phial he filled the syringe, and with the point pricked the bare arm and sent the liquid spurting into the flesh. Three times he did this. He reached for the absinthe and left it untouched. The lights turned pale and glowed less vividly, as though veils were being lowered between him and them. But still the languor continued, sweeter even, and more enveloping, till from sweetness came an almost pain. The room grew darker, the colors waned, the lights behind the falling veils sank thin, fading one by one; a single spark lingered; it wavered a moment and vanished into the night."

Leigh had ended his life by his own act, in a condition to which large quantities of absinthe had contributed. The story has a moral which should come home with greater force to the lovers of the disastrous liquor from a circumstance which has occurred in real life and in the city of St. Louis within the past few days.

More Talk than Strains.

"I like Jones because he always speaks his mind."

"I don't think so."

"Why?"

"He talks too much."—Chicago News.

Too Hard Work.

"Three days on that job, hard work, too!"

"Three on a little job like that?"

"Yes, three; two in trying to get to work and the other on the job."—Life.

### THE DEAD SOUTHERN GENERAL.

At his home in New Orleans, La., last Monday night General Beauregard, one of the noted confederate generals, died of heart failure. Mr. Beauregard was born in New Orleans in 1818. He was graduated from West Point in 1838 and



## CANDIDATE LARG.

The other day, the *Citizen* contained a small editorial paragraph to the effect that James A. Lang, of this city, was a candidate and a strong one at that, for the position of United States marshal for New Mexico. The item was copied by the *Silver City Enterprise*, and after endorsing the candidate by giving the notice space, the *Enterprise* again in connection therewith, viz:

The *Enterprise* will have no influence with the coming administration, but it has, of course, taken off its hat to James A. Lang. He is not only one of the most competent men in the territory, but he is also a gentleman in every respect. Here a suggestion to your old friend.

## RAILROADS AND WOUNDED

The railway casualty statistics for the year 1892 show some interesting facts. These figures are for the United States alone, of course. The total railway accidents for the year were 2,257, of which 1,892 were collisions, 1,175 were derailments and 100 from other causes. By these accidents 672 persons were killed and 2,467 were injured more or less seriously. It is not stated how many passengers were carried on the trains which caused this slaughter, but if they be taken into consideration the number of casualties is not out of proportion. But evidently any business must be considered dangerous which kills nearly 1,000 people and wounds more than seven in a single year. But 1892 was by no means the most fatal of years for railway casualties. In 1891 there were 283 persons killed and 2,655 wounded, while 1890 was even worse, with a record of 891 killed and 1,812 hurt. These were all steam railway accidents, and do not include electric or other street railroads.

## THE CHINESE

Collector Quinn, of the San Francisco port, is preparing his list of ships in about 20,000 Chinese on the fifth of next May, when the treaty extension act provides that those coming who have not been registered shall be shipped back to China. The Chinese by that date will have been given a year in which to have their photographs taken and be registered. Of the 20,000 in that city, Oakland and other places in Collector Quinn's district, just sixty-one have registered. They were all to decide to register at once not one-tenth could be accommodated in the interval.

The collector, however, has made all plans for the biggest roundup of Chinese on that May morning that this country has ever seen. By firing a large force he will arrest simultaneously several thousand Chinese. These found without passports will be banded into express wagons with their baggage and taken to the wharf. There four tugs will convey them to Great Island in the bay, directly opposite San Francisco and three miles away. There temporary buildings will shelter them till they can be shipped on the China steamers.

## UNION COUNTY

The Union county bill took up the time of the house Friday afternoon, and excitement was at high jinks for a while. Young Harrel got into a squabble and was sat upon by Speaker Branch several times, but finally the youngster moved the house into a committee of the whole, and as he was called to the chair himself, he took the first opportunity to get back at the speaker, who was then on the floor, and sat on him once or twice with flattening effect. The friends of the bill being considered, were on hand in force, and on the final vote the house stood a tie, thus defeating the bill for the instant. Until Representative McMullen changed his vote to the affirmative before the count was announced, the union countyists nearly broke down the railing in their rush to McMullen to shake hands when he saved the bill. The bill passed in the strangest manner ever known. It originally passed the council and was then stolen, and some how or other the friends of the bill were afraid to try to repeal it in that body, sentiment on it having changed there, so they procured the president and chief clerk of the council to certify another as being a true copy of the one that passed, and that was the one passed in the house. It appears to be foolish to try to pass a county bill that will involve so much, and still have a doubt about the validity of the law. Several of the members of the house tried to refrain from voting either way, but the speaker made them vote.

## PROSPERITY IN THE MAN.

The highest authority on statistics bearing on the manufacture of the world is Mithall, the English statistician, and his figures show conclusively that the policy of our government has been a good one, and the development of manufacturing goods, which is in itself paramount to any industry save one (that is agriculture) has attained in this country, and has put at the head of the list in the world. Look at the figures. The manufactured goods in 1888, as is given by Mithall, was that year in a total nearly \$200,000,000,000 in the six most important countries and the output was as follows: Austria, one and one-quarter billion; Russia, nearly two billion; France, two and one-half billion; Germany, nearly three billion; Great Britain, four billion; and the United States over seven billion, which, latter, as our own manufactured goods four years ago, was more than Great Britain and Germany combined.

This is quite a change from a little over a century ago, when Mother England said to our colonies, "You shall not and can not manufacture anything, but must buy of me that my workmen may be employed, and you shall not make as much as even a hoe nail." And this raised the ire of our forefathers, and they used this embargo to the growth of our country, as a great lever in moving to the Declaration of Independence.

which soon attained, and we then cut back on the tightly drawn American strings, had agreed to partly in Boston harbor one bright day, and from that time our English enemies knew we were in earnest.

Let me here print the figures in a column to show more clearly the comparison, and I think not that any true American citizen will be proud of this record that Uncle Sam has made.

Austria	\$20,000,000,000
France	\$15,000,000,000
Germany	\$25,000,000,000
Great Britain	\$40,000,000,000
Russia	\$18,000,000,000
United States	\$72,113,000,000

Now, at every former record that we have had in the employment of men and women, and pay them good wages so that in return they can purchase the product of the farm, in shape of food and clothing, and at every former record that the policy of the government has been such in the past, that manufacturing interests have been guarded in such a careful, and at the same time judicious way, that the support to our nation's grain has been except pass with the times and does its share, as per above pyramid of figures reflects credit to Uncle Sam.

## LAWYER TO DATE

For the information of our readers, the *Citizen* here prints the new laws passed by the 35th legislative assembly, as follows:

- Chapter 1. Qualifications of territorial and county judges.
- Chapter 2. Amending chapters 25 and 27, 1891.
- Chapter 3. Providing for printing laws in Spanish.
- Chapter 4. Appropriation for continuing expenses of ex-officio officers.
- Chapter 5. Providing for the removal of an inferior officer.
- Chapter 6. Providing for exemption from taxation.
- Chapter 7. Appropriation for cattle and sheep.
- Chapter 8. Providing temporary use of school grounds.
- Chapter 9. Compelling the attendance of witnesses before legislative committee.
- Chapter 10. Amending chapter 12, of 1891, as to qualifications of teachers.
- Chapter 11. Amending chapter 16, of 1891, as to appeals in partition.
- Chapter 12. In relation to volunteer fire companies.
- Chapter 13. Relating to the pay of county and town officers.
- Chapter 14. Relating to an act of the 28th legislative assembly, "to define the offense of larceny and fix the punishment therefor."
- Chapter 15. Legalizing transfers of school district property by school boards.
- Chapter 16. Authorizing the governor to receive certain moneys (\$52,000) from the treasury of the United States, and making disposition of the same.
- Chapter 17. Appropriation to pay for printing auditor's report and statement.
- Chapter 18. Confirming and ratifying the act of the 28th legislative assembly, "to define the offense of larceny and fix the punishment therefor."
- Chapter 19. Providing for the removal of an inferior officer.
- Chapter 20. Relating to the pay of county and town officers.
- Chapter 21. Amending "an act providing funds for appropriations for the 12th and 13th fiscal years, and for other purposes, exempting new railroads from taxation for six years."
- Chapter 22. Promoting irrigation.
- Chapter 23. Providing clerical help for the territorial auditor.
- Chapter 24. Establishing sub-agricultural experiment station in San Juan county, and providing for its maintenance.
- Chapter 25. Relative to the pay of school officers.
- Chapter 26. Relative to store orders, tickets, etc.
- Chapter 27. Legislative contingent fund.
- Chapter 28. For the protection of railroad employees.
- Chapter 29. Prohibiting bankers from accepting deposits in failing institutions.
- Chapter 30. Amending the gambling laws.

## A Political Family.

Hon. J. L. Hubbell, member of the council from Apache county, comes from a political family, well known as leaders of the republican party in New Mexico. His father, Hon. F. A. Hubbell, is a member of the present New Mexico council from Bernardino county, and his cousin, Col. J. F. Chavez, is also a member from Valencia county.

Col. Chavez is one of the best known men in New Mexico and himself and cousin, Hon. F. A. Hubbell, are the leaders on the republican side in the New Mexico council.

Hon. J. L. Hubbell, the Arizona member of this political family is not, however, behind his distinguished New Mexico relatives in point of ability and sagacity. He has served as sheriff of Apache county with credit and his campaign for member of the council last fall was one of the most brilliant ever made in the territory, he defeating a popular democrat in a democratic county.

Mr. Hubbell is one of the rising men of the territory and has a bright political future before him. Phoenix Republican.

## WIND CORRECTED.

The Albuquerque *Citizen* makes the statement that Chavez & Dougherty have been removed as local attorneys for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe in this city. It is misinformed, as those gentlemen have just received their appointments. Mr. Hamilton has also been made a railroad attorney, and received his appointment about the same time. The *Citizen* should make the correction. Socorro Chieftain.

## Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a sallow look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at T. H. Burgess & Son's drug store, 50c. per bottle.

Louis Haring, of Los Lunas, is in the city. Mr. Haring has just returned from a hunt in his sheep ranch near the western line of Arizona, and he states that he found the sheep fat and in better condition than they have been for years at this time of the season. He also reports the cattle looking well in that portion of the territory.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

However, Justice has been confirmed by the courts as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

The stock men of the Pecos Valley held their regular annual meeting at the court house Wednesday, the 15th, at which meeting arrangements were made for the spring work.

Ohio's health authorities have begun a crusade against indiscriminate kissing among children and grown folks. If the law is amended by a provision striking out the grown folks, it ought to pass.

There is on Lake Erie a three foot thick and solid clear snow. This has never been known in this century. A little more freezing might make it bulge upon the middle, that would make a new geological slide.

J. J. Dickey, Omaha manager of the Western Union company, will become the manager of the web of wires running out of the World's fair city. Mr. Dickey has been with the Western Union as long as it has existed.

ROCK SMITH, of Atlanta, is to be secretary of the interior under President Cleveland. His fame is not exactly local wide, but he is known in Kansas as the man who persecuted Gus Weaver with the Palauki affidavits last fall and drove him out of Georgia. That was an achievement worthy of a cabinet officer.

H. S. G. W. LEE, ex secretary, J. H. Perry, editor of the *Star*, Representative First District, and H. H. Paxon, editor of the *Stock Grower*, are the prominent candidates for the position of secretary of the territory. It is reported that the appointment is correlated for Mr. Crist. A great many believe the story, others doubt. Time will tell.

When the mercury "rises to zero" in Minnesota and the Dakota, at this time of the year, the inhabitants rejoice. In Manitoba the farmers in winter often cut their heads off the kitchen stove. This keeps the coffee from freezing, and is a very convenient plan of serving meals, saving much work for the care worn housewives. But in point of style it is a "billionaire's" requirement.

If it didn't have for Joe Saint catching on to the little scheme and striking out section 7 of house bill 119 the other day, some parties from this city would have legalized every doubtful franchise and contract that has ever been given out by this city. They came within one of catching Joe napping. It was up for passage before he noticed the meat in the economy, and then with the aid of Senator Fall, to whom Albuquerque should be thankful, the innocent two-line section was pulled out of the bill by the roots.

"Gosh!" is awfully English now since the British parliament adopted it from the French. Literally we believe it is "Gosh!" and is to all intents and purposes our own old "previous question," the moving of which cuts off debate until the house has decided whether or not the main question shall be put, and the carrying of which forces an immediate vote on the main question without any filibustering or dilatory foolishness. That is the meaning of the word "Gosh!" as applied to legislation in the press dispatches.

The United States senate has agreed to the amendment added by the senate committee to the sundry civil appropriation bill as follows: For survey of private lands in the states of Colorado, Nevada, Wyoming and in the territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, confirmed under the provisions of the act of congress entitled "an act to establish a court of private land claims and to provide for the settlement of private land claims, and for the recovery of such private land claims heretofore confirmed as may be necessary," \$40,000.

Any one can increase the size of his chest two or three inches in six months, without the use of any apparatus or mechanical contrivance whatever. When he arises in the morning let him go out in the purest air he can find, raise his arms to the height of his shoulders, and palms downward; then, while inhaling a deep breath, gradually extend them upward until the back of the hands touch above his head. Do this a dozen times every morning and the result will be a chest development that will surprise any one who has not made the experiment.

Mr. GLAYTON is fighting the great political battle of his life in one of the greatest contests of his time. Victory is not essential to his occupying a most prominent place in the world's history, but success in giving freedom to Ireland would be fitting crown to a most remarkable career. The antagonism to his plans is pronounced and bitter and his party has a very small margin in parliament. It would seem that the chances are rather against him. At the same time he seems hopeful and his following is enthusiastic. There are many people in this country who hope for the complete success of the "Grand Old Man" in this, his last great political contest.

DR. NORVIN GREEN, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, whose funeral occurred the other day at Louisville, Ky., left an estate valued at \$750,000, mostly in stocks and bonds. He owned four fine pieces of real estate in Louisville, two farms in Carroll county, Ky., another four miles from Louisville, and one near Madison, Ind. General F. T. Eckert and other members of the company attended the funeral. His death was a great blow to the women employed by the company, for it was through his influence that they were first employed. Few women who came to him for work were turned away, and he made always a personal effort to get a place for them somewhere in the company.

It is high time to discard the delusion that it is necessary for the secretary of the treasury to maintain a fund of \$100,000,000 in gold for the redemption of greenbacks without using any of the money thus held for that purpose. We

have no doubt that every dollar of the fund could be paid out in accordance with the law without forcing gold to a premium in the United States, and long before it would be exhausted the demand for gold for export would come through the operation of natural causes. President Harrison is entirely right in refusing to permit the issue of bonds to maintain a gold redemption fund in excess of \$100,000,000, and if the necessity arises, we have no doubt that he will instruct Secretary Foster to redeem all greenbacks presented out of the fund now maintained for that purpose.

PRINCESS KAILEAN, of the Sandwich islands, who has been training in England as a future queen, writes an appeal to the people of the United States, asking, tearfully, if they are going to take her kingdom from her. The princess will of course receive due sympathy, but she fails to show a fee simple. It is customary when a claim to real estate is made to require the production of an abstract of title, and this the princess will have to produce before the American people are likely to recognize any such thing as royalty.

PRESIDENT RYAN, who has been the appointment soon after he comes into office of chief justice at \$5,000 and two associate justices at \$3,000 for the court of appeals for the District of Columbia, a new court provided for by an act of congress and named by the president last week. They are life places and there will be a sharp struggle for them.

It is understood that Congressman Henry C. Clegg, of the second district of the District committee in the house, is not unlikely to get one of the places. He will have the support of his congressional friends.

Mrs. MARY E. LEASE, the well known female populist agitator, has been attempting to explain certain Kansas peculiarities. This is what she says: "Kansas is an ethical state. Her early settlers were the very flower of eastern culture. Their isolated lives, the barrenness of their surroundings developed a hunger for knowledge and thirst for liberty. The Kansas people are quick to adopt improvements, entertain new ideas, make sweeping and radical changes when needed, and, in fact, are ready at all times to push the car of progress along the path of centuries." If the "billows vastness of their surroundings" is what makes Kansas people so peculiar, then sailors would all be idiots, or maniacs, at least. Since life on the ocean wave does not necessarily produce insanity, Mrs. Lease's explanation must be deemed inadequate.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs and was hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and I decided to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by T. H. Burgess and Son, Drugists.

## A CUTE LITTLE PET.

How the Cat Became Foster-Mother to a Woodchuck.

It was the smallest woodchuck I had ever seen, not much larger than a large rat. Its head and shoulders were so large in proportion to the body as to give it a comical look. It could not walk about yet, and had never before been above ground. Every moment or two it would whistle cheerily as the old ones went when safe in its den and the farmyard is thereby baying outside. We took the youngster home, and my little boy was delighted over the prospect of a tame woodchuck.

We captured them all, and the young family was again united, says Century. How these poor, half-fledged creatures did lay hold of the spoon when they got a taste of the milk! One could not help laughing. Their little shining black paws were so handy and so smooth they seemed as if encased in kid gloves. They threw well upon milk and then upon milk and cheese. But after the novelty of the thing had worn off, the boy found he had remembered himself with serious duties in assuming the position of foster-mother to this large family; so he gave them all away but one, the first one captured, which had outstripped all the others in growth. This soon became a very amusing pet, but it always protested when handled, and always objected to confinement.

I should mention that the cat had a kitten about the age of the chuk, and as she had more milk than the kitten could dispose of, the chuk, when we first got him, was often placed in the nest with the kitten, and regarded by the cat as temporarily as her own and allowed to nurse freely. Thus a friendship sprang up between the kitten and the woodchuck, which lasted as long as the latter lived. They would play together precisely like two kittens; climb and tumble about and roll upon the grass in a very amusing way.

Finally the woodchuck took up his abode under the floor of the kitchen, and gradually relapsed into a listless condition. He would permit no familiarity from anyone save the kitten, but each day they would have a turn or two at their old games of rough-and-tumble. The chuk was now over half-grown, and preceded his own living. One day the dog, who had all along looked upon him with a jealous eye, encountered him too far from cover and his career ended then and there.

## Needed Further Instructions.

Prison Warden—It's just been found out that you didn't commit that crime you've been in for all these years, and so the governor has pardoned you.

Innocent Man—Um—I'm pardoned, am I?

Prison Warden—Yes, but don't go yet. I'll have to telegraph for further instructions.

Innocent Man—What about?

Prison Warden—Seems to me that considerin' you hadn't any business here you ought to pay the state for your board.

## THE SOUTHERN BLEIZZARD.

Dreadful Weather Only a Few Miles South of this City.

The results of the blizzard, which prevailed last Tuesday and Wednesday south of the metropolis, are just coming in and are the worst ever known in the southern counties. While all sections of New Mexico south of this city were freezing from snow storms, here in Albuquerque the sun was the brightest for several days and many of the invalids, who are stopping here, were out in their shirt sleeves enjoying the delightfully health-giving atmosphere. The following accounts of the snow storm are here reproduced:

The *Las Cruces Times* of last Saturday says:

The mail from Tulare up to noon had not yet arrived. J. G. Johnson, who left for the Organs yesterday, for the purpose of finding out its whereabouts, encountered four feet of snow in the Organ pass and about fifteen inches of snow on the mesa. He returned yesterday without having accomplished his purpose. The mail is now a day and a half behind time, and the backboard will be unable to get through the pass until the snow melts. It is reported that the snow will occasion much loss among the cattle on the ranches, and that coyotes are now on the trail of such as are showing signs of weakness from starvation.

Down in Sierra county the blizzard was a regular stem-winder and the Advertiser contains the following:

A heavy snow storm set in here about Tuesday and continued until Wednesday night, over a foot of snow falling. In the vicinity of Lake Valley the storm was forced, from the snow which was now bound and could not return before yesterday noon. They were Mrs. A. Odell, Miss Labrie, Misses Lila and Vera Campbell, Miss Minnie Redinger and Miss Hattie Baker. P. E. Walker, Jacob Redinger, Guy McPherson, Charles Campbell, Harry Andrews, Thos. Landon, Dolph Reading and Andy Howard. The stage coach between Hillsboro and Lake had to be laid aside and a light wagon substituted to carry the mail. There were no passenger traffic. News only reached us at the two sons of a family named Wilson, living at Cook's Peak, were in Lake Valley during the blizzard and started for home Tuesday evening. Wednesday night they were found frozen to death on the plains. They were aged about 18 and 20 years, and were named Mac and Johnny Wilson. The storm has no doubt killed off a great many feeble cattle but has ensured a splendid range for all the stock that survives until next spring.

The following Associated Press dispatch, sent out from Deming, tells of two deaths from freezing:

Two deaths have already been reported from the effects of the blizzard which swept over southern New Mexico Monday and Tuesday last. Mack and Mart Wilson, freighters employed in hauling ore from Cook's Peak mining district to Florida station on the Santa Fe, were found frozen stiff within a few miles of their home at noon to day. The two were brothers. They had evidently abandoned their teams and attempted to reach the mining camp by riding on mules, but being overcome by the terrible cold, sought refuge under an embankment near the road and froze to death. Mart Wilson was actually frozen while standing upright, and the body was found in a position as if the unfortunate man had started to walk. A Mexican who accompanied them narrowly escaped a similar death, and only reached camp after the utmost hardships. It is feared that other deaths will be reported, as the storm was of such force and so severe, that it was impossible to live on the open plains.

## Judge Trimble's Friend.

The Kentucky legislature the other day elected Judge William Lindsey to the United States senate to succeed John G. Carlisle, resigned. It was Judge L. Trimble, of this city, who first granted the new senator his certificate to practice law, when the judge was on the judicial bench at Paducah, Ky. The following brief biographical sketch of the new senator is published:

William Lindsey was born in Rockbridge county, Va., Sept. 4, 1835. He received an education in the schools of his native place and in 1854 removed to Hickman county, Ky., where he taught, studied law and was admitted to practice in 1858.

In 1870 he was chosen to the highest judicial bench in the state and in September, 1876, he became chief justice of Kentucky, leaving the bench two years afterward with a high reputation. He declined a re-nomination and has since followed the profession of law at Frankfort.

## Valuable Kid to Catch.

The reward heretofore offered by Governor Murphy for the arrest of that most execrable of all Apaches, Kenegade Kid, has been extended for a further period of sixty days, says the Phoenix Gazette.

It is to be hoped that the reward may be earned by a pint of bullets located in the Kid's diaphragm. His capture would prove quite a profitable business. The governor's reward is \$1000 for Kid and \$500 for each of his party, dead or alive.

## Valuable Kid to Catch.

Gila, Graham and Cochise counties have also offered liberal rewards, while the purse is increased by Deming, New Mexico. Between \$4000 and \$5000 would drop into that hunter's pocket who succeeded either in capturing Kid or even in making a good Indian out of him.

## Folsom's Fifth Murder.

Last Sunday evening about 6:30 o'clock Tom McCue, a section foreman on the Union Pacific at this place, was on a spree and undertook to shoot up the town in regular frontier style. He had done it in fine shape Saturday night, and had it not been for bystanders, he would have shot a man at that time. His efforts were frustrated, but not, however, until he had beaten a Mexican over the head with his six shooter.

He was told Sunday that he would be arrested the next day for his Saturday night's fun. He told his informant that

the sheriff could not arrest him, and said that he would kill the deputy sheriff first.

McCue had put his revolver in the "hocket of blood" Sunday morning, and directly after supper he got it and went out on the porch in front of that place and began shooting. W. A. Thompson, deputy sheriff, was in his place of business just across the street and on going out asked McCue to throw up his hands, which he was told to do three times before he gave any answer, when he said: "You don't intend to arrest me?" "Yes," said Thompson, "throw up your hands." Whereupon McCue made a motion as though to shoot the deputy but before he could raise the revolver Thompson shot, the bullet entering McCue's mouth and lodging in the back of the neck. He died instantly. The revolver was found to be half cocked when the body was examined.

The coroner's jury exonerated Thompson. It was proven by witnesses that he did the killing in self defense while performing his duty as deputy sheriff. —Folsom Metropolis.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Sunday Law.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The special committee of the legislature, to which was referred Assemblyman Otto Kempter's bill providing that the question of permitting licensed saloons in New York county to be kept open Sundays after 1 o'clock p. m., is holding an open session to-day in order that both the friends and opponents of the measure may have a chance to be heard. The bill is not favorably regarded by the liquor interests inasmuch as it provides that the Sunday opening question shall be submitted to the voters of the city and county in the same way as provided for constitutional amendments, and that if the vote is favorable to Sunday opening, the corporation counsel shall prepare a report to the legislature recommending such a measure as shall carry out the people's will. The liquor interests, however, have in course of preparation a bill providing for Sunday opening, but it contains no suggestion of a submission of the question to a popular vote, the legislature being endowed with full power in the matter. Quite a number of Tammany legislators have promised to support such a bill.

## Congress at Venezuela.

Caracas, Venezuela, Feb. 20.—The Venezuelan congress assembled to-day. Its first duty is to elect by ballot from among its members a council of sixteen. This council will select the president of the republic, with two vice presidents, from among its own members. It will also elect a federal judiciary. Joaquin Crespo, at present president by reason of his success in the last rebellion, will probably be chosen president. He has held the office once before, his term having expired in 1885. The country is in a deplorable condition, owing to the feeling of insecurity, but a strenuous effort will be made by the new congress to restore confidence and to promote agriculture and commerce.

## Educators in Conference.

Boston, Feb. 21.—An important conference on the question of education under the auspices of the National Educational association opened here to-day. Among those present are Prof. W. H. Shaw, of Oxford, England; Dr. William T. Harris, national commissioner of education; Superintendent A. S. Draper, of Cleveland; A. B. Poland, superintendent of the New Jersey schools; Thomas M. Balliet, superintendent of Massachusetts schools; D. J. Waller, superintendent of Pennsylvania schools; Prof. C. M. Andrews, of Bryn Mawr college; Prof. Charles De Garmo, president of Swarthmore college, and many other well known educators. The convention will last over to-morrow and many matters relating to the methods of education now employed in the public schools will be considered.

## Being Tried again.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 20.—For about the tenth time the case of F. Curtis, the comedian, better known as "Samuel of Posen," is on the docket to day of the circuit court. His last trial on the charge of being the murderer of Police Officer Grant was interrupted by the death of a juror, and he has again to go on the rack. Great care will be taken in empaneling the jury. The impression is gaining that luck is with Curtis, and that even if guilty he will never suffer punishment for the crime. The friends of the accused man are still firm in their conviction of his innocence.

## International Miners.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 21.—The annual convention of the International Mining association opened here to-day, and the hotels are crowded with delegates, including many from the other side of the water. There are also a large number of delegates to the convention of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, which will be in session to-morrow. The mining congress will be opened this afternoon with a reception in Windsor hall, at which addresses will be delivered by the governor general and lieutenant governor, and several members of the cabinet.

## Canned Goods.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 21.—The ninth annual convention of the Western Packers' Canned Goods association, and which has a membership in a majority of states west of the Alleghenies, opens here to-morrow, and the delegates are arriving in goodly numbers. To-day the executive committee is in session. A large exhibit of canned goods and machinery incidental to the business has been arranged in the exposition building.

## Papal Jubilee Continuing.

Rome, Feb. 21.—The religious ceremonies incident to the celebration of the papal jubilee are being continued to-day. From this morning until midnight of Thursday solemn functions will be in continuous progress in the church of San Lorenzo in Panisperna, where the Holy Father received Episcopal consecration fifty years ago.

## For Constipation

Ayer's Pills

## For Dyspepsia

Ayer's Pills

## For Biliousness

Ayer's Pills

## For Sick Headache

Ayer's Pills

## For Liver Complaint

Ayer's Pills

## For Jaundice

Ayer's Pills

## For Loss of Appetite

Ayer's Pills

## For Rheumatism

Ayer's Pills



# Weekly Citizen

(From the Daily, February 15.)  
Cyrus McDaniel, the saw miller at Grants, is at the European.

Judge T. F. Conway, of Silver City, went up to Santa Fe last night.

James P. Parker, a well-known mine operator of Kingston, is at the European.

B. S. Radey, W. S. Strickler and J. R. McCowan came back from Santa Fe last night.

George A. Brown, of the signal service, United States army, stationed at Fort Bowie, is at the Armijo to-day.

Pinto Pino, the well-known interpreter of the Mesilla valley, passed up the road for Santa Fe last evening.

Robt. G. Clarke, the well-known San Pedro mine manager, came down from Cerrillos last night and has a room at the European.

Leon Hertzog, of the Los Lunas Mercantile company, came up from the south last night and was met by pleasant people at the depot.

Judge W. B. Sloan, the old newspaper correspondent at Santa Fe, is here to-day on business, and made a very pleasant call at The Citizen's office.

John Brockman, the wealthy banker of Silver City, also owner of many thousand head of cattle in Grant county, was a passenger en route to Santa Fe last night.

G. W. Miles, the assessor of Grant county, came up from Silver City last night and put up for the night at the San Felipe. He went up to Santa Fe this morning.

Adolfo Otero left last night for Kansas City, to buy goods. As soon as he returns he will open out in the mercantile business in one of the Whiting store rooms on Second street.

Louis Ifield, who has been to El Paso on a visit, returned home last night, being accompanied to the city by Missa Fannie and Carrie Schultz, sisters of Mrs. Non Ifield. The young ladies are here to visit a few days. Mr. Non Ifield will go east next Monday or Tuesday evening.

Acting Marshal Chavez is a very benevolent officer. Last night he was at the depot, and upon learning from a lady, who desired to go to Colorado, that she lacked \$2 in her fare money, the acting marshal pulled out his pocketbook and the lady's ticket was at once purchased. This is indeed a charitable act.

Yesterday afternoon, while several boys on horses were racing through the crooked streets of Barajas, south of the city, the twelve-year-old nephew of Vicente Sedillo had his horse to trip and fall, he falling underneath the animal.

He was carried to the house of Mr. Sedillo and Dr. de Lama called to see him. The boy is pretty badly hurt about the breast and back, which will keep him in bed for about a week.

Thos. Keegan, a Denver & Rio Grande switchman, who worked on the Atlantic & Pacific several years ago, was hurt the other evening in the El Moro yards. He was in a stooping position, in the act of turning a ball switch, when he was struck on the head by the step of a caboose. A portion of the skull bone was driven into the brain, and he never regained consciousness, dying a few hours later. The remains were sent to Pittsburgh, Penn. for burial.

A note was received at The Citizen's office this afternoon stating that the girl, supposed to have left the house of Nellie Driscoll, did not owe the madame a cent, and furthermore that she came to Miss Driscoll's of her own accord, was given clothing, and was not in the least prevented from leaving the house when she desired. The note also states that the girl bonded to a friend that all she wanted was a railroad ticket, and this she secured from the good ladies of the purity circle.

Mrs. A. G. Dawson, the estimable wife of A. G. Dawson, who is shipping a lot of sheep from Las Cruces, passed through the city last night on her way to her home at Maxwell City, Colfax county. The lady had been with her husband at Las Cruces, and she describes the wreck of the sheep train at Leesburg station the other day as a most terrible affair. The wreck was caused by a broken rail, and the engine and half a dozen cars were completely wrecked. At least 500 sheep were killed and smothered to death.

Col. A. F. Spahn, who visited Fruitvale, the Rio Puerco colony town, last Thursday, got home this morning, and found his wife, at the Armijo, quite ill with a bilious fever attack. The colonel states that the colonists have recovered from the effects of the recent and termination of the earthly career of one of their associates, J. F. Thompson, and have gone to work tilling their lands. Water is rising in the ditch dams, and lumber for bridges over the river is on the ground. Everything points to a prosperous spring and summer to the colonists.

Meeting of Friends.  
Valentine Carson and wife came down from Santa Fe last night, and will remain in the city as guests of Mr. Wilson, of the Continental Oil company, until to-morrow evening when they will return to the capital. Mr. Carson called at The Citizen's office this morning and at once recognized in the city reporter an old time Kentucky pioneer friend. When the reporter was located in Franklin, Ky., fourteen years ago, Mr. Carson was on the Panhandle, at Bowling Green, a beautiful city only twenty miles away. Both knew each other then pretty well, and both "sparked" the same girls in that section of the blue grass state. The reporter left Franklin for Paducah, Ky., the summer of 1879, and in the fall started for New Mexico. A few years later Mr. Carson gave up the printing business, entering the service of the Wells Fargo express company as a messenger, and was assigned a run over the Atlantic & Pacific between this city and Needles, Cal., in 1884, filling the position for

three years, still this is the first meeting of the two since leaving Kentucky, although they were often within a stone's throw of each other. Mr. Carson quit the company as a messenger to accept the more responsible position as the company's agent at Las Juntas. He was afterwards sent to Las Vegas, thence to New York, and is now the competent express agent at Santa Fe. The meeting is one of much pleasure, especially to the reporter, who only recently received a letter from "Jack" Collier, of the Franklin, Ky., favorite that "everything is all right," and the two this morning went over the good old times enjoyed away back in the blue grass state. Mrs. Carson is the sister of Mrs. Dr. Sloan, of Santa Fe.

Albuquerqueans Abroad.  
Friday's New Mexican personally mentioned the following citizens from Albuquerque:

N. C. Collier, a popular member of the Albuquerque bar, is again visiting the city.

Hon. M. S. Otero, a leading citizen and politician, arrived from Albuquerque last night.

J. R. McCowan, the well-known ticket broker at Albuquerque, is visiting Santa Fe.

Geo. L. Brooks, the hard working secretary of the cattle sanitary board, is here on legislative business.

W. S. Strickler, cashier of the Commercial bank of Albuquerque, and a popular resident of the Duke city, is in town on private business.

Hon. Pedro Perea, one of New Mexico's best citizens and who has twice served with great credit as a member of the council, is up from Bernalillo. He stopped at the Palace.

Under the "Legislative Chat," also from the New Mexican, the following items are clipped:

City Clerk S. Grunsfeld came up from Albuquerque last night to buzz the lawmakers on a bill which he regards as a long felt want, and the object of which is to provide a system for the registration of city voters.

An Albuquerque delegation, consisting of Messrs. M. S. Otero, Geo. L. Brooks, W. S. Strickler and N. C. Collier, was noticeable around the house and around chambers this morning. They are deeply interested in certain surveys and diverse matters before the assembly at present.

H. B. No. 149, legalizing previous acts by municipal bodies has stirred up a hornet's nest at Albuquerque, many being under the impression that it re-grants and perpetuates all city franchises heretofore granted. Hon. H. S. Radey called on the governor in relation to the bill this morning and spoke quite earnestly against the enactment of such a law, saying in effect that the city council at Albuquerque had granted many franchises which were against the public interest and that should not be perpetuated. It turns out, after all, however, that the features of the bill objected to was stricken out in the council.

A Stem-Winder.  
J. P. John, an old gray haired gentleman, with a flowing gray beard, was a passenger going north last night. He walked up to The Citizen's reporter and remarked: "What's the latest news from Kansas?" On being told that all Kansas, especially the legislature whom the people thought better of, were up in arms against each other and that the worst battle of the ages would likely follow, he opined: "Then I will disown any state—my kindred and everybody whom I have known there for these many years." He was considerably worked up over the disgraceful doings of the Kansas legislators, but he soon twisted his talk to another subject and tried to make the reporter and other hearers believe that he personally owned 60,000 acres of land in Missouri, 15,000 acres in Florida, 10,000 acres in Kansas, and that he shipped more cattle last year than all the big cattle companies combined. After telling these great yarns, he started on a big story about the immense richness of an Arizona mine, and got to the point where he had taken out over a million dollars when the conductor cried out "all aboard." He settled down in his seat, and just as he struck the cushion he was heard to say: "I am from Highlands, Kansas." The old gentleman is all right in any country.

The Sheep Wreck.  
Ten cars of sheep, out of the fifteen which left Las Cruces Tuesday night, five of them being in the wreck at Leesburg curve, passed through the city last night for Maxwell City, Colfax county, in charge of A. G. Dawson. Conductor Ben. Wilton, whose train was wrecked and who was bruised about the eyes, is reported continuing at work. A broken rail is responsible for the accident, and when the engine tumbled over Engineer Lamphier and Fireman Neill barely saved their lives by jumping. Five double-decked cars were completely wrecked, and between 400 and 500 sheep killed and smothered to death. Jose G. Chavez, live stock adjuster for the Rio Grande division, is now at Leesburg for the purpose of counting the dead sheep and making his report to the railroad company.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.  
From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Ironton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles, it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman. Trial bottles free at T. H. Burgess & Son's drug store, telephone 750 and \$1.00.

A Mad Message.  
Last Thursday C. L. Mace, manager of Harvey's depot lunch house, received a telegram from his wife that she had arrived safe and sound at Montreal, Canada, and a few moments after receiving the above dispatch, he got one from his old home at Portland, Oregon, informing him that his aged mother was dead. He had received no word of her sickness, and the sudden news of her death was indeed a severe blow. Mr. Mace states that of the ten living children he is the only one absent.

## BACK FROM THE EAST.

### The Very Latest About the Durango Railroad Project.

H. H. H. Ferguson, who has been east on railroad and other important matters of vital interest, not only to this city but the whole territory, returned home last night and this morning gave The Citizen's reporter a hearty shake of his right hand.

While in New York city Mr. Ferguson called upon W. V. McCracken, to whom Mr. Chamberlain made his report of his trip over the route of the proposed Durango-Albuquerque railroad, and Mr. McCracken stated in effect that the report was very favorable and that he believed he could build the road but that it would take time and did not have the money yet raised.

After the conference with New York's railroad magnates, Mr. Ferguson visited Washington, D. C., where he was for several days the honored guest of the late Joseph. In regard to standard for New Mexico, Mr. Ferguson said:

"Standard for the season of congress is dead, but believe that the incoming administration is favorable to the administration of the territory. Delegate Joseph entertains the same views."

Mr. Ferguson also visited Chicago, and there called upon Mr. Fowler, the Chicago capitalist and railroad builder, who came out here and himself went over the proposed line to Durango, with Ben. L. Cook. He is also favorably impressed with the route. Mr. Fowler stated that his party has not any idea of building from Algodones or any other point but Albuquerque. The Chicago gentleman is very sanguine that he will soon have the money raised to build the road.

"The sum of the whole matter," remarked Mr. Ferguson, "is that Albuquerque has made immense strides in getting men with powerful financial connections very much interested in the Durango railroad project."

(From the Daily, February 15.)  
N. C. Collier, the city attorney, is back from Santa Fe.

A. M. Berger, of Los Lunas, passed up the road last night for Santa Fe.

Miss Carrie Melcher, a young lady who has been visiting Mrs. Harkins, left last night for a visit to Denver.

F. A. Putney, chief clerk of the Sixth-enth division of the postoffice department, headquarters at Denver, is in the city.

G. L. Brooks, S. M. Folsom, W. B. Childers, M. S. Otero, E. S. Stover and other prominent citizens were passengers to Santa Fe last night.

L. B. Dailey, a cousin of A. B. Dailey, the draughtsman at the office of Jose M. Wheelock, left last night for Topeka, Kan., after a visit of a week here.

No. 2 passenger train from the west ran into an engine that was switching at Challenger yesterday morning. Nobody injured; slight damage done to engines.

Horace Ropes, the engineer of the Denver El Paso Short Line railroad, was in the city yesterday from Las Vegas. W. M. Weaver showed the gentleman courtesies, and introduced him at the Commercial club.

William Springer was stabled near the Democrat office Saturday night. The cat was in the leg between the knee and the body. The wound was sewed up by a doctor. He knows who did the deed, but will not divulge the name.

Charley, son of C. F. Meyers, of E. J. Post & Co., met with an accident the other evening by falling off his bicycle and dislocating his hip. The hip was pulled back into position, and Charley will be able to ride his steed again in a few days.

Bishop J. M. Kendrick will leave Thursday evening for New York to attend a special meeting of the Episcopal house of bishops, for the purpose of electing a bishop for Japan. The meeting is called for the 1st of March. Bishop Kendrick will not return to the city until after Easter.

A very exciting horse race occurred at Los Corrales yesterday afternoon, but before it was run the riders got to fighting each other on horseback down the stretch and at one time it was thought that a more serious fight would result. Our informant states that several Albuquerqueans noticed the race, but he did not secure the name of the winner.

J. F. H. McKibben, chief clerk to Assistant General Auditor Gillette, of the Santa Fe road, Topeka, Kansas, has been promoted to auditor of collateral properties, embracing the Santa Fe company's coal mines, town and land companies, the Las Vegas hot springs company, hospitals, etc. Mr. McKibben is well known to the boys at the depot, who wish him success in his new duties.

Wallace Hemmelen, the contractor and builder, who was in Santa Fe several days of last week, got home Saturday night. Wallace is quite an observing gentleman, and he thinks that the legislature will not touch the capital removal question this session. He also states that Felix Martinez, in the territorial council from San Miguel county, is in the race for United States marshalship, regardless of what he has said to the contrary.

A few days ago some mean, contemptible person poisoned "Sport," the red Irish setter of Lew Kuhns. The dog was a thoroughbred, pedigreed and recorded in the American Sporting association book. The dog was a very valuable one, and Mr. Kuhns would not have taken \$150 for him. The gentleman called at The Citizen's office this morning and stated that he will give a reward of \$50 for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator of such a mean trick.

W. A. Walker, superintendent of the street railway, was able to get out of bed yesterday and walk around the room, the first time for the past three weeks. Mr. Walker is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid malaria, the dreadful

comp of the county just just adjoining the blue and red-bound of Mr. Walker being responsible for the illness. Others in the vicinity of the police complaining of a fever, which they state is a foul enough to give every person within a square the worst kind of sickness.

J. A. Depray, and de camp to Glen, Minn., who will be compensated by some of our people as being in the city with the general in 1881, has just been appointed from first lieutenant of the Twenty third infantry to major in the pay department of the United States army. The money of promotion comes as a reward for the lieutenant's gallant deeds during the Germano Indian campaign through southern New Mexico and Arizona. He was a newspaper writer of considerable note before he entered the army, and is a particular friend of A. W. Knudsen.

What They Say About Us.  
The Santa Fe Sun of last Saturday has the following notices in reference to a few Albuquerqueans that have been at the capital:

Neil R. Field, Esq. of Albuquerque, is in the city. S. C. Collier, N. C. Collier and E. W. Folsom, of Albuquerque, are practicing in Santa Fe to-day.

Albuquerqueans are thick in the legislative and hotel jobs. They are just good fellows, always welcome to the best Santa Fe has to offer the capital of course.

Especially H. S. Radey, of Bernalillo county, came up from Albuquerque yesterday morning to make an argument before the House Committee on Railroads against House bill 176. He appeared before the committee yesterday afternoon, returning to his home last night.

City Clerk S. Grunsfeld, of Albuquerque, is in the city. He brought a bill with him, everybody that comes to the capital to make a law is a bill in itself, or bringing it with him or finding it here ready made. Mr. Grunsfeld relates to the registration of voters in cities and towns.

James R. McCowan, of Albuquerque, a member of the Stock Broker's Association, came up to the capital yesterday to oppose passage of House bill 176 relating to the sale of stocks and bonds. Unlike his fellow townsmen, that great body of capital revolutionists that have hung around the legislative lobbies all winter, he said his little piece in a businesslike way and returned to his home and his business last night.

And in its Sunday's issue, the Sun also states:

Most of the Albuquerque contingent has gone to spend Sunday at home.

Hon. T. R. Gabris, and Collector L. A. Harkins are quite busy now in collecting and distributing aid money to the Albuquerque contingent of capital removal acts. They both say charitable work agrees them. It softens their stony hearts toward suffering humanity and makes them feel good.

The New Mexican of last Saturday speaks thus of our citizens:

H. H. Hughes is up from Albuquerque on business with legislative friends of the Daily Citizen.

Geo. L. Brooks, of Albuquerque, is looking for a fatality cure after "the shock" that passed him on Sunday.

W. B. Childers, a strong man in the democracy, has been circulating among legislators for the past two days. H. B. No. 149 is doing it.

F. W. Clancy, one of Albuquerque's leading attorneys and very popular in Santa Fe, has been in the capital for several days on a visit.

City Attorney N. C. Collier is still here looking after his pet municipal bill. He is just wearing a true blue necktie instead of a green one.

Messrs. Landa Perea, of Albuquerque, who recently visited Santa Fe, writes that she will spend the summer here. She will be very welcome.

E. W. Dobson, a popular, young attorney at Albuquerque, has been putting in some good work on legislative matters yesterday and to-day.

S. M. Folsom, where on legislative business, was in the city. He is deposited in the Albuquerque National bank, of which he is a president. Pious wish this.

W. H. Burke, who, by appointment from the county commissioners, is the justice of the peace in precinct 12, reached his 60th birthday yesterday, and with his wife and little ones spent the day with the family of his brother in law, Tom F. Phelan, on the latter's alfalfa ranch a few miles south of the city. In yesterday morning's mail Mr. Burke received the following clipping:

The friends of Police Justice William H. Burke in the Stuyvesant club gave him a \$10 diamond badge last night at the club house, Third street and One Hundred and Sixth street.

And accompanying the clipping were the following few lines:

"Coming events cast their shadows," etc. The above from the New York World is a coincidence, and our Justice W. H. Burke will be police justice after the coming city election. Whether he will receive a diamond badge remains for the future."

Back to the Arms Race.  
The best of the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Thomas H. Burgess & Son.

Web on the Midland.  
Denver Feb. 15. The east bound Atlantic express and the west bound Utah express on the Colorado Midland railroad, collided near Bath station, twenty miles from Leadville early this morning. Both engines were completely wrecked and five passenger coaches demolished. Three men were instantly killed and several were seriously injured. The dead are: Engineer McCammon, Fireman McIntyre, Brakeman Bowersock; another man had both legs cut off and cannot live. None of the passengers were injured. The dead and injured were taken to Colorado Springs this afternoon. The accident was caused by a misinterpretation or disobedience of orders.

The above Associated Press dispatch was published in the Democrat Sunday-Engineer McCammon, one of the dead, was a brother of Train Dispatcher McCammon, of the Atlantic & Pacific. The latter left for Denver last Saturday night in response to a telegram announcing the fatal accident.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa, Farmer, says: "I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and it has saved me and my children from a great deal of trouble. It is intended." 50 cent bottles for sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

## LOOKING FOR HER SON.

### An Old Mother Searching for a Son Missing for Six Years.

About a week ago, Mrs. R. A. Brown, of Van Buren, Arkansas, arrived in the city and took a room at the three-story lodging house on First street. She called at The Citizen's office last Saturday night, and stated that she was trying to find her son, William D. Seeley, who left her home in Memphis, Tenn., on the 18th day of February, 1887, six years ago. She described him as being 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighs about 150 pounds, and 27 years old. She also stated that her son was a brakeman on a railroad running between Memphis, Tenn., and Leland, Miss., and that on the day in question he had received his pay for the previous month. It was during the rush in cotton to the shipping cotton and as the railroads were taxed to their limit, he remarked to her mother that he would go down town, such as clothes, buy some groceries, etc., and then come, and continue on to his work. Since that day his whereabouts are a mystery, and the mother is persecuted to believe that he was followed, deceived to some lonely spot and finally dealt with, the body being hidden away or thrown into the Mississippi river. In her endeavors to find her son, detective have been employed at great expense, and she has visited all the big railroad centers of the south and west. She stated that her son was not only a brakeman, but a well-to-do man, and that week she visited the Atlantic & Pacific shops, leaving posted up conspicuously a circular to the effect that she would give a reward of \$25 for any information in regard to her missing son. Mrs. Brown is 46 years old, was born in McGowan county, Ky., and has led a very restless and wrecked life for six years in her vain attempt to find some clue that would lead to the discovery of her son. She has a son in Denver, another in Ogden, Utah, and once a news agent on the Union Pacific. She has been unable to find anything that would lift the burden from off her mind here, and will leave this evening for Pueblo, Col.

(From the Daily, February 15.)  
Chas. Zenger will guest this evening on business. He expects to be absent about ten days.

S. E. Aldrich, merchant and post trader at Manitou, was at the European yesterday. He was here to buy goods.

G. B. Wilas, Texas; A. N. Hanson, E. N. Baker, Denver; T. B. Young, Posey, Ind., are the late callers at the Commercial club.

Mrs. Dr. Wroth, on Copper avenue above Fifth street, will entertain the West End Whist club at her residence on Friday evening, Feb. 21.

G. T. Sides, the train dispatcher at the Atlantic & Pacific offices, took 2:15 on the kick net, and J. M. Fish, extra, is holding down the situation temporarily.

An Indian boy at the government Indian school died yesterday morning from diphtheria and was buried by undertaker Strong this morning in Fairview cemetery.

Toney Nels, the great worker for the welfare of Cerrillos, came down from the north last night, and with his wife and child has a good room at the Hotel Columbia.

H. B. Ferguson left this morning for Waco, Texas, on business and also for the purpose of paying a visit to a sister residing in that city. He will be absent about ten days.

F. E. McMillan, son of Mrs. McMillan, who has been to Phoenix, Arizona, on business was met at the depot Sunday night by his mother. Mr. McMillan was on his way to Pueblo, Col.

O. L. Dutcher, advance agent for McCree & Howell's Companion Players, is at the European. He is endeavoring to arrange for his company to appear at the opera house of March 1 and 2.

F. A. Putney, chief clerk of the Seventh division, Railway Mail service, left this morning for Denver, and W. T. Kile, assistant chief clerk of the Fifth division, left this morning with his wife for California.

Ernest A. Grunsfeld, who is making a vigorous fight for the postmaster's office, has returned home from New York. In his letter to The Citizen he stated that this paper posted him fully on the local happenings.

A. Coleman, in the interest of Chas. Zenger's wholesale liquor establishment, visited Cerrillos yesterday, and returned last night with a big order for goods. He states that a small sized snow storm prevailed there yesterday.

Henry Carpenter, the old veteran of Tyler canon, where he conducts a little store containing goods suitable to country folks and even city visitors, came to the city this morning, and made a pleasant call at The Citizen's office. He reports dull times in the mountains, but states that everybody is happy.

P. S. Shear, for years connected with the Rio Grande Smelting company, Socorro, is in the city, arriving last night. Mr. Shear has been suffering with lead poisoning and rheumatism for the past year, and on that account he was compelled to throw up his situation at the smelter. He will remain in the city for a few days, and then visit Cerrillos.

Joe A. Stinson, the cattle inspector for the Territorial Sanitary board, came up from an inspection tour to Magdalena last night. He reports the cattle much stronger now than they were three months ago and he was surprised to see them doing so well, considering the condition of the country occasioned by the drought. He inspected a car load of cattle shipped yesterday from Magdalena to Lamar, Col., by J. C. Baldwin.

Judge Lee and a coterie of attorneys were at Los Lunas yesterday, where district court for Valencia county convened. The grand jury was empaneled. The case of G. L. Brooks, representing the Territorial Cattle Sanitary board, vs. Territorial Treasurer Pelen, for a man-

damus requiring him (Pelen) to place \$5,000 to the credit of the sanitary board, to be drawn on when needed by the board, was argued. Neill B. Elrod represented the board, and the attorney for the defendant, representing the territory. Court then adjourned until Friday, the judge and local attorneys returning to the city late yesterday afternoon.

The funeral of little Lulu Timmer took place this morning from her parents' room on Third street. She was an only child, about five years and a half old. Her father arrived in the city from Phoenix, Arizona, about an hour after the funeral. The family did not know that he would arrive until evening. The burial was at Fairview cemetery.

Arthur N. Hanson and E. N. Baker, representing The Mining Industry of Denver, Colo., are in the city, stopping at the San Felipe. The gentlemen are en route to the White House mining district, near Kingston, Arizona, for the purpose of writing up the mining resources of that country for the paper they represent. Mr. Hanson will also send weekly articles to the Denver Post. The gentlemen are very pleasant and more than pleased with the appearance of Albuquerque.

Geo. Strider, manager of the Hampden and the ranch, near Cerrillos, Arizona, visited the European, arriving from Kansas City last night. He came as far as La Junta, Colo., with Mr. Hampden, the latter gentleman, presenting off to leave, where he will remain for several days, and then he will come on to Albuquerque. A car load of fine driving horses, which were purchased at Kansas City by Mr. Hampden and intended for sale in Mexico, is expected from there this morning.

It is understood, in fact, talked of in certain political circles, that the junior member of the law firm of Harris, Ferguson & Bruner, Mr. Mayfield Bruner, will represent Mr. Ferguson as the democratic territorial national committee chairman at the inauguration of President Cleveland. Mr. Bruner was seen this morning in regard to the rumor, but he would neither affirm or deny the report. Should Mr. Bruner, however, consent to make the trip, Mr. Ferguson will indeed be represented in a very creditable manner.

J. J. Hagerman, president of the Pease Valley Railroad, accompanied by Mrs. J. J. Hagerman, arrived in the city this morning on a special train. They came in the handsome private car (hearse), built for the private use of the president of the road. This car is said to be the finest ever built for a railroad official. They came direct from New York city and after several days stay in this city will leave for their home at Colorado Springs, Colo. Mr. Hagerman reports that New York has had the severest winter known for years. Early Cerrillos.

J. J. Hagerman and wife passed through the city last night on their way to Colorado Springs, Colo. This is a big, general superintendent of the Atlantic & Pacific, and E. H. Brown, cousin of D. B. Robinson, met the party at the depot and entertained them in conversation during the stop of the train.

The Fire.  
An alarm of fire was sounded at 11:15 o'clock this afternoon and the fire department, followed by a large crowd, proceeded to the Fourth ward. The fire was discovered at the residence occupied by Mrs. Sid. Habbell, and it was learned that from some cause unknown a candle on the back, or rather side porch, exploded, setting fire to the framework and floor of the porch. Mrs. Habbell and Mrs. Spencer, residing near by, first saw the flames, and it was through their efforts that the flames were subdued before water was needed from the fire department. Mrs. Habbell and children were away from home at the time, visiting at Mrs. J. M. Perea's. Damage, about \$10.

Mr. George Cary, who occupies the lower floor of the residence, called at The Citizen's office just as the paper was going to press, and stated that several little children were under the porch hunting a hen's nest and the fire originated undoubtedly from a lighted match from the children. The coal oil can, supposed to have caused the fire, was found and the can had full of oil.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

They are After something.  
The following Albuquerqueans registered at the Casa Santa Fe, yesterday: Wiley Weaver, W. B. Childers, C. W. Kennedy, C. F. Hunt, F. A. Habbell, Thos. Hughes, S. M. Folsom.

At the Palace N. C. Collier, J. G. Albright, W. S. Strickler, E. S. Stover, G. L. Brooks, R. M. Johnson.

Speaking personally, the New Mexican says:

Quite a delegation of eminent Albuquerqueans came up again this morning, the delegation consists of Hon. M. S. Otero, portly and quiet, who would like to know something about militia warfare; Hon. E. S. Stover, publicist, bold and respected, who is looking over the need; Mr. N. C. Collier, who is getting stouter daily so as to be able to fill a judicial chair with dignity, and who would like to see C. B. No. 91 or something like it passed; W. S. Strickler, shrewd financial note, who wants the deposit of territorial funds for the Bank of Commerce; G. L. Brooks, suave and shrewd, who is interested in the live stock bill pending, and F. W. Clancy, successful and popular lawyer, who says little but works hard.

A hale, old man, Mr. Jas. Wilson, of Allen's Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: "I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality, but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine." For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, Druggists.

## A LEGAL HOLIDAY.

### Washington's Birthday to be Remembered in this City.

To-morrow, February 22, 1891, is the birthday of the "Father of our Country," George Washington, and as the day has been set apart by an act of the national congress of the United States as a holiday, the printers of this city, being thoroughly and emphatically Americans of that great man, have concluded to properly remember his name and deeds by abstaining from all work. In consequence, there will be no paper issued from The Citizen's office to-morrow afternoon.

The three banks, knowing that business could not be transacted legally on a national holiday, this morning posted up signs, simultaneously, that the banks will be closed all day to-morrow.

The public schools also close to-morrow in honor of Washington's birthday. This afternoon the pupils are taking Washington's history of the country and the addresses of Webster. Patriotism is being put as the essence and songs are being given.

Observer Observes.  
It has been said, and in many instances only too truly said, that it is woman's duty toward her own sex that prevents an error sister from ever recognizing her ingratitude that women make it impossible for them to again



