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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 03-25-1893

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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 3.

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

NUMBER 20.

NATIONAL TREASURY.

The Various States to be Called on for Return of a Loan.

Chicago will Erect a Home for Helpless Crippled Children.

BEHIND SEA ARBITRATORS.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—Can the condition of the treasury be improved and the national finances put in good shape by a call from the general government for a return of the surplus of the twenty-eight million which was loaned to twenty-five states during the administration of President Jackson. This is the question upon which a number of financiers are just now looking up authority, and which, it is understood, has also engaged the serious attention of Secretary Carlisle. The fact that such loans were made had passed out of recollection until revived a couple of weeks ago by a New York financier. The treasury records of the Jackson administration show that loans were made with the understanding that the government should call for a return at any time. The vaults of the treasury at that time were full and running over, and now that they are getting down to a hard-pan basis it is held by many eminent authorities that the loan should be called in if it can be legally done. The trouble is, however, that so far as can be ascertained, the identity of the loan has been lost in every state, save that of New York. The latter kept it separate from the state revenues, being loaned to farmers, artisans and mechanics desiring to build houses, and others. Several losses resulted from a lack of discretion in making the loans, but these were recouped by the state, and the fund, which now amounts to over four million dollars, is now intact, and will probably be turned over to the treasury if legally called for.

Home for the Helpless.

Chicago, March 24.—Chicago is to have the first home for crippled children that are homeless and destitute to be established in this country. Two thousand charitable women have enrolled themselves in organization for this purpose, and have divided the membership into thirty-five auxiliary committees. Today a general conference of the officers of these auxiliaries is in progress. It is proposed to erect a structure at a cost of \$150,000. Children from the ages of six to thirteen that are crippled in limbs, arms or body will be given a home, provided with the most expert medical attendance, given a good education, and taught some trade or profession that will enable them to be self-supporting through life. All denominations and nationalities are represented amongst the promoters of the movement. The necessary funds are to be raised by subscriptions, concerts, entertainments and other methods. A partial census has developed the fact that there are over one thousand crippled and destitute little ones in this city.

Grand Reception.

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—The reception given at the executive mansion last night by Gov. and Mrs. Altgeld is conceded to have been one of the most brilliant affairs that the state capital has witnessed for many years. The corridors and parlors of the mansion were decorated with bunting, potted plants, flowers and hanging Japanese lanterns in such profusion that the interior was like a glimpse of fairyland. The guests included the members of the legislature and their wives, and the families of the state officers, and the commissioners, trustees and other officials appointed directly by the governor.

A Fearful Tragedy.

Tucson, Ariz., March 24.—While temporarily insane from intense pain while ill, Hiram S. Stevens fatally shot his wife and killed himself. Mrs. Stevens was also very ill and lying down when her husband approached with two revolvers, shooting without warning. Mr. Stevens was delegate to congress from Arizona from 1872 to 1886, and had filled the office of mayor and other important positions.

British Cheese Contest.

London, March 24.—The annual national cheese match between the crack teams from the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford opened today in the large hall of the British Cheese club. A number of members of the aristocracy and of parliament, together with numerous representatives of science, art and the professions were among the spectators.

Honoring Emperor William.

London, March 24.—A Berlin dispatch says that a state dinner was given today to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor William I, grandfather of the present sovereign, and which fell on Wednesday. A large number of nobles were present, and the function was characterized by considerable brilliancy.

A Fire Flood.

Boston, March 24.—In the municipal court today Judge Forsythe is engaged in hearing the testimony against Lewis A. Wright, the boy incendiary, who has confessed to the starting of three fires that destroyed as many buildings. Wright is seventeen years and two

months old, and is consequently just two months out of the category of a juvenile offender. He seems to have a mania for starting fires, although it is not accompanied by any well defined motive. He will be held to the grand jury. Upon conviction he may be sent to the reformatory prison at Concord, or to the state prison for not less than three or more than ten years.

Kansas Corruption.

Topeka, Kan., March 24.—The most important testimony before the senate bribery investigating committee was that of James F. Legate, who told of the disbursement of \$4,500, the most of which came from W. P. Kins. Legate said there were six members who were not legally elected. His men canvassed the state and reported that they could get eight or ten republicans to vote with the populists on organization, and to obtain these votes Kins paid him \$3,000, which Legate said would be repaid by the populists. Later on he got \$1,500 more, which he paid to secure three republican votes for the populists.

Vandals at Work.

Chicago, March 24.—The Evening Journal prints a three column article on the condition of the Lincoln monument at Springfield and the treatment given visitors by Catholic Sowers. It says in part: Abraham Lincoln's tomb has fallen from its high place as the shrine of a mighty nation. The article goes on to say that the walls are tottering because of defects in them, and that 25 cents is charged all who desire to enter what should be regarded by the American people as holy ground.

Maxwell Preparing for Decapitation. Washington, March 24.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Maxwell, who now becomes the axe-wielder, called on Vice President Stevenson, who made some little reputation as a headman in his day, and it is said that after a careful computation the two determined that on the basis of the most rapid possible movements, not more than 3,500 sows a month could be decapitated.

The Board of Arbitrators. Paris, March 24.—The Behring sea arbitration commission held but a short session today, and then adjourned until Monday. This afternoon the American delegates and council will drive through Versailles and other points of interest.

Telegraphers Tournament. New York, March 24.—All the arrangements have been completed for the International Telegraphers' Tournament which opens tomorrow. The visiting members of the fraternity are being entertained today by the local knights of the key.

Increase in Gold. Washington, March 24.—The ten days' statement issued by the treasury department gives the gold in the treasury \$106,575,000, a gain of \$4,000,000 within the last ten days.

The Treasure of the Indian Artist. Much might be said of the skill of the Delaware Indian in all of the many phases of his industry, but I propose only to speak of him as an artist. A love of bright colors was a natural and prominent characteristic, and probably the first attempt at personal adornment was the attachment to the person of feathers and small stones of bright hues. Mica and quartz crystals are common in graves of these people, and the glinting of these would be sure to attract. But what of the next step that of shaping from formless masses objects that strike the fancy of the wearer? To shape a pebble that it might better meet the needs of a shield or baton called for little skill, and the labor of making an art has recently been shown to be but slight, but the idea of symmetry was developed and cultivated until a weapon was finally produced that cannot be improved upon. The same is true of chipping from flint points for arrow shafts. A mere splinter of stone, if sharp and narrow, would be as effective as any shape that could be devised, but such chance splinters do not appear to have been used, except directly after the invention of the bow and arrow, and so far as is now discoverable, a series of artistically designed patterns have been in use for hundreds of years.

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

Food of Home. I suppose you are glad to get home from the country, Mrs. Brownson?—Delighted! There is only one thing that bothers me now, and that is where we shall spend the autumn and winter. We go abroad in the spring.—Harper's Bazar.

STILL THE OFFICIAL ORGAN.

The Pacific Coast Railroad Answered Certain Claims.

For request, THE CITIZEN publishes the following article taken from the Pacific Coast Railroad, of San Francisco, which paper is the official organ of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and the writer pays his respects in very strong language to C. M. Holmes, of this city, who, it is claimed, is more responsible for the present trouble on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad than any other person. The clipping is as follows:

On the 9th inst., just as we were closing our forms, we received the following letter from C. M. Holmes, S. and T. of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The letters were in answer to repeated demands for money collected by Mr. Holmes on account of The Pacific Coast Railroad:

GRAND LODGE, BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES, ALBUQUERQUE, March 6, 1893. R. W. McGARVEY, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.—Dear Sir: We can only pay you for the money by the month. The Brotherhood will start a journal of their own May 1st or earlier. The grand executive committee deem it necessary to own and control their own press; also to have it located at Albuquerque, directly under their own management.

We remit you for February at the rate of \$14 cents per subscriber. Let January stand as it is until you get statement. Yours truly, C. M. HOLMES.

March 7, 1893. R. W. McGARVEY, Esq.—Dear Sir: The Brotherhood of Railway Employees will accept of your official organ—first issue March 10th. Therefore, you will discontinue sending your paper to our members. This step ordered by the grand executive committee. Necessary on account of your long distance away and our rapidly increasing business. Should you desire to enter our service in the near future, I think you will place you to good advantage. Yours truly, C. M. HOLMES, S. and T.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that we will pay no attention to the above letters so far as they refer to the action of the grand executive committee in their attempt to overrule the action of the Grand Lodge. The Pacific Coast Railroad is the official organ of the B. R. E., and will remain so until such time as the right is denied by the grand lodge.

Just how ridiculous the attempts of these would-be usurpers to be known by a reference to the constitution. Section 22 of article III says:

"The Pacific Coast Railroad shall be the official organ of the brotherhood. The subscription price shall be \$1.50 per year. The paper shall be furnished each member in good standing monthly. The subscription shall be paid by the secretary and treasurer of the grand lodge. The official organ shall establish such departments of an editorial nature as will promote the welfare of the brotherhood."

To make the matter plain to all, we will enlarge upon this section by giving in a condensed form the agreement entered into between The Railroad and the grand lodge, which was in effect, as can be abundantly proved, that the grand lodge guaranteed this paper a certain number of paid subscribers monthly; that for each subscriber joining the order Mr. Holmes was to collect one year's subscription to be forwarded by him to Mr. McGarvey as compensation for space given by The Pacific Coast Railroad to communications and other matter calculated to be a benefit to the order. On the part of the Railroad the agreement has been religiously kept. Mr. Holmes, on the contrary, possibly under the instructions of the executive committee, has diverted to other uses money collected for Mr. McGarvey, and belonging to The Railroad. Mr. Holmes has thereby been guilty morally, if not legally, of embezzlement. Up to the present date, in return for the publication of matter occupying space valued at hundreds of dollars, in addition to our individual efforts and editorial work, as well as the cost of furnishing the paper to the subscribers, we have received an amount on account of less than \$50.

Upon this showing, the utter worthlessness of the letters printed above will appear to any man whose brains are properly located, as well as the rank injustice Mr. Holmes and the executive committee would endeavor to perpetrate. That our efforts have given any cause for dissatisfaction we do not believe in fact Mr. Holmes writes under date of February 15th:

"Your paper was a dandy, much superior to the one in many ways. You may send me 100 copies of the issue."

As we read over this letter we are moved to laughter by an extract. In reference to an official whose actions do not meet with his approval Mr. Holmes says:

"If not received will lay this matter in the hands of the executive committee. I like to see a man live up to the constitution."

And then Mr. Holmes says we are not the official organ, in other words, he and the executive committee would attempt to override that same constitution. Finally, in regard to this matter, we will reiterate what we have said, viz: For the present, and until the grand lodge meets in May, The Railroad will continue as the official organ of the Brotherhood of Railway Employees under the authority of the grand lodge. And we would call the attention of officers and others who may have announcements or other matter of an official nature to publish, that to insert them in any other paper than The Railroad is to deprive them of any legal value under the constitution.

We expect to be sustained in our position by the members of an order whose framework is based upon a foundation calculated to do away with one man's power. We expect them to denounce the unconstitutional terms the attempt of the executive committee and Mr. Holmes to delegate to themselves powers only possessed by the grand lodge.

We might wind up this article with a personal plea, showing by letters and other means the contemptible nature of this effort on the part of the persons referred to. For the present we are content to rest the matter with the members of the order, who will, we believe, see that simple justice is done the proprietor of The Pacific Coast Railroad.

Change Factory. The change extract works at Deming are in full operation and are producing about five tons of the extract per day. To obtain this amount of extract requires the treatment of about thirty tons of the green emerald daily. As this plant grows in abundance in southern New Mexico, Arizona and Texas there will be little difficulty in getting all that is wanted. Quite a number of experiments have been made in the cultivation of the plant and with uniform success. It can be grown in the most arid parts of the southwest and promises to become one of the staple products of this section. The extract is far superior to oak or hemlock bark for tanning leather, and there will be a demand for all that can be obtained.—Silver City Sentinel.

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A LION HUNTER.

The Adventure of a Mail-Carrier—Man Meets and Donkey Meets.

Mr. Selous, having spent twenty-one years in Africa, has lately returned to London from Mashonaland. Mr. Selous confessed that he had killed 109 elephants and twenty-five lions. His lion story was about a mail-carrier in Mashonaland. The man in question was riding one horse and leading another, which carried the mail, when the lion made his appearance and his spring.

The latter demoralized the mail completely. One horse was bowled over, the other broke away without its rider, and the mail carrier very naturally lost all interest in the mail. The lion did not succeed in detaining either of the horses (they turned up next day at the fort, one very badly wounded, and without the mail bags), so he returned to the unfortunate carrier. He the lion treed and then sat down at the foot of the tree to await developments. Fortunately for the carrier they did not develop entirely as the lion could have wished, for the next day a caravan passed and the lion stalked away in the bush, doubtless with an increased contempt for the refinements of civilization. The mail bags were not found for months afterward.

"Are lions fond of man meat?" asked the interviewer. "No," said Mr. Selous. "They prefer donkeys. I think donkeys remind them of zebras. The smell is like, and they are fond of zebras. They have no distaste for horses. But they will attack human beings. I once knew a lion to walk into a camp where I was staying and walk off with one of the policemen. I've brought his skin home—the lion's."

"One learns to run faster as one gets older. When I wound a lion now I let him go. When I was younger I used to go after him. I shall do that no more."

A Dog's Sense of Military Honor.

A resident of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is authority for the following "dog story," as it was recited to him by a soldier: "Troop F of the Sixth cavalry owned a dog which accompanied it on every trip. At the battle of Wounded Knee some time ago the animal was abandoned and was found in a snow drift by a sergeant of troop I, who took it away and cared for it. The animal could not be persuaded to return to its former owners and remained with the sergeant. One day the sergeant was reduced to the ranks for some breach of discipline. From that day forth the dog would have nothing whatever to do with him, and took up its quarters in another tent. It could never again be persuaded to return to the sergeant, evidently considering a reduced man far beneath its notice."

Electric Stage Stars.

A novel effect is introduced into the performance of Dick Whittington at the New Olympia theater, London. When the hero goes to sleep to dream of success, the scene darkens, and a cloud-like screen in the background is seen to be lighted up by a multitude of tiny incandescent lamps. They twinkle and sparkle like veritable stars in the firmament. One of the most beautiful star clusters, the constellation of Hercules, is faithfully represented. To produce the effect 400 lamps, run on twenty different circuits, are employed. For the desired variation in the brilliancy of these artificial stars, lamps of voltages are used.

What's in a Name? Bartlett dislikes churches and lets ministers severely alone. The other day, Bartlett took his 6-months-old baby to church to have it christened. Next day, old Mrs. Gadder met Bartlett on the street and spoke to him about it. "Why, Mr. Bartlett, I'm so glad to welcome you to the church. Have you seen the error of your ways?" "No, ma'am," replied Bartlett. "Then why did you take your baby to the church?" Bartlett looked out of the corner of his eye at the sharp-nosed gossip, and answered: "Simply for the name of the thing."

The Wear on Balls. Taking the length of the permanent wear on the surface of the globe at nearly 60,000 geographical miles, with a daily average of ten trains, it is estimated that the total loss by wear and tear suffered each day by the metallic rails of the earth is about 600 tons. The 600 tons are lost in the form of a fine powder, and are carried back to the earth in the shape of soluble iron salts.

An Intelligent Rodent. A farmer in Maine found a muskrat down in a barrel of sweet apples in his cellar, unable to climb out, and, with a tender and compassionate heart, took his ratby by the tail, pulled him from the barrel, and let him go. The following day the episode was repeated, and for a few days was continued till the muskrat was so well educated that when he heard his benefactor coming he would stick up his tail to be lifted out.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The San Marcial Bore is a bright local newspaper.

This threatened strike on the Atlantic & Pacific coast is happily averted.

The recent legislature enacted seventy-eight laws, good, bad and indifferent.

There are in London 100,000 pumbers and 100,000 criminals known to the police as such.

Kansas's profits from the phonograph amount to \$1,500,000. Money talks and talk is money—sometimes.

PETER JACKSON, the colored champion pugilist, is playing Uncle Tom in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in San Francisco.

It is seriously estimated that there are about 1,000,000 democrats who either want office or wonder if it may not fall to them.

SOUTHERN mills manufactured last year about 688,000 bales out of the 6,500,000 raised, a little over one-tenth of the cotton crop.

Gov. PRINCE has appointed W. S. Barker, of this city, to be a regent of the normal school at Las Vegas. The selection is a good one.

The government printing office in Washington is the largest establishment of that kind in the world. It takes \$3,500,000 and 3,100 people to keep it going.

The town of Eddy has four school houses, all crowded, and is erecting a \$100,000 central school building. Eddy is one of the best towns of its size in the United States.

It is said that Crist and Ferguson have appointed themselves the democratic political bosses of this territory, and will place the federal office only among their adherents.

The political situation is bright for a republican victory April 4. A good ticket and unity among the republicans ensure for the city for two years' prosperity and progressive measures.

NEW MEXICO has been and is the first. The San Marcial Bore says the first carload of ore to arrive at the World's fair, from any part of the United States, came from New Mexico.

SAN MARCIAL is destined to become one of the best towns in New Mexico. There are 40,000 acres of tillable land surrounding the town, and this land will soon be put under irrigation and cultivation.

The San Marcial Reporter has suspended publication, and it is reported that Mr. Whitmore, the publisher, will remove from the territory. The Reporter was a good paper, and helped to build up San Marcial, and we regret its demise.

The people of this city intend to elect a school board who will be free from the charge of pilfering. This cannot be said of the present school board. In the letting of the contract for seats the present board is charged with favoring the highest bidder.

Nothing has been heard from Col. Albright since he attached his signature to the register of the National Hotel, Washington. It cannot be possible that the colonel is not in the mad political whirlpool swirling along the shores of the Potomac.

Since the reciprocity treaty with Santo Domingo was negotiated the exports from the United States to that country for the 16 months ending December 31, 1892, have been \$1,446,775, as compared with \$1,244,880, the exports for the 16 months ending August 31, 1891, an increase of \$181,895.

When money is lavished on such structures as the Hopkins mansion, San Francisco, there is criticism of one sort and another, but there is little occasion for complaint when the property is finally dedicated as a gift to the people. The Hopkins mansion has been presented to the University of California for an art school and museum. The value is one million dollars.

Merchants' Organization. Thirty-seven of the retail merchants of Albuquerque, N. M., met in No. 2 Howe room, Wednesday evening, March 22, and listened to an address by H. H. Egan, of the Merchants' Retail Commercial agency, 53 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. The system in use by this agency has for its purpose the protection of retail merchants from the agency, practicality and results of the system were fully explained. After consideration, a motion was made that those present proceed to organize the Albuquerque branch of such agency. The motion prevailed by a unanimous vote. The following were chosen as officers: A. C. Briggs, president; A. J. P. Moore, vice president; Alfred Grunsfeld, secretary; D. Weiler, treasurer; executive board, A. J. Maloy, R. P. Hall, E. L. Washburn.

This agency uses no dishonorable means to force collection or extortment, but the merchant proposes to exercise their legal right to refuse credit to a person who gains the reputation of not treating a member of the agency honorably.

There is no law compelling merchants to sell their goods on credit. There is no law forbidding merchants refusing credit to any person they see fit, and when a merchant sells his goods on credit it is an accommodation to the consumer, and if such consumer has no appreciation of the favor extended and willfully neglects to make a reasonable experience with bud debtors, but this system will tend to obviate all that, because the man who does respect his credit will be known.

Me Liked It. Among Judge E. Rockwood Hoar's diallies was one for Wendell Phillips. They say that on the day the great orator's remains were borne to the tomb, some one met the judge, and inquired: "Aren't you going to the funeral?" "No," was the reply; "but I approve of it."

A. A. Robinson, general manager of the Santa Fe company, has resigned, and J. J. Frey, formerly superintendent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Frey is a brother-in-law of C. C. Hall, of this city, and a first class railroad man.

It is not the extremes of heat and cold so much as the sudden changes in temperature that cause certain climates to be unhealthy. When, however, the system is invigorated with Ayer's Sarsaparilla, these changes are rarely attended with serious results.

The Denver & Rio Grande passenger department has issued a circular stating that the date of dedication of the Mormon temple in Salt Lake has been changed to April 4, and tickets will be sold April 2, 3 and 4, instead of April 4, 5 and 6.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

The Atlantic & Pacific employees at the machine shops are enjoying a holiday.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

MURDER MOST FOUL.

A Woman Dragged From Her Husband's Home.

Amelia, wife of Jose Sereca, left the bed and board of her husband late last summer to live with Jesus Garcia. Her newly chosen lord did not reach the standard of her ideal Apollo, and many quarrels ensued, followed by the arrest of Garcia, after which she returned to the home of her husband.

Garcia was released last October and immediately proceeded to the home of Sereca and quarreled again with Amelia. That night upon the return of her husband the woman was found to be missing, and the most diligent search only brought to light a few fragments of clothing worn by the woman as a clue to her whereabouts.

The bereaved husband had given up all hopes of finding his better half when last Saturday word was brought in that the remains of a woman answering the description of the missing wife were found in Blue Hill, and the husband hastened to Lemitar to identify them, when he readily did as the show found with the remains had been patched by himself, and other evidences clearly convinced him as to her identity.

As Garcia disappeared at the same time the woman and her husband had been found in a badly torn condition and her skull crushed, it is supposed that she had been dragged from her home and murdered by him. No effort has been made to find the murderer and in all probability he will be numbered among the already large list of New Mexico's unpunished criminals.—Socorro Advertiser.

Sensible Scheme.

"The people of Santa Fe are already talking about building a line sixty miles southward to connect at Bernal with the proposed Pecos Valley line," observes the Eddy Argus, having reference to the proposed extension of the Pecos Valley railroad northward from Eddy. This is correct. Business men here believe that the only new and more direct connection Colorado can hope now to secure with central and southern New Mexico is by pushing south the narrow gauge system. Take a glance at the map and the situation will be seen to be a very simple one. That is, suppose the Denver & Rio Grande line is extended to Cerrillos and thence puts out a spur to tap the Pecos Valley road on the southeast while another branch takes a northwesterly course via San Pedro and Tropic canon to Albuquerque. Such a "V" shaped project would bring the narrow gauge system in direct touch with the lower Pecos valley and the southeast at or near Bernal and with the southwest and west at Albuquerque. Thus by the construction of less than 150 miles of new road the narrow gauge would have an outlet to the principal points in New Mexico, western Texas and Arizona.—New Mexican.

Official Notice.

The following official notice has been issued from the executive department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road:

BOSTON, MASS., March 21. Mr. J. D. Springer, having resigned as third vice president of this company and its subsidiaries, in effect March 31, inst., to enter service of another company, the office of third vice president will not at present be filled.

After March 31, inst., all business connected with traffic affairs of the company, heretofore reported to and transacted through the said vice president, should be conducted directly through freight traffic with Mr. J. A. Hanley, freight traffic manager, and passenger traffic with Mr. W. F. White, passenger traffic manager.

Matters concerning the law department heretofore reported to the third vice president, should be addressed to Hon. George H. Peck, general solicitor, and general affairs to Mr. D. B. Robinson, first vice president.

The address of the officials named is Monadnock building, Chicago, Ill. J. W. RICHMONT, President.

Rich Mining District.

Advices from Tucson county, where Denver capitalists last fall purchased extensive gold properties in the Rio Hondo district, say that a great many prospectors are coming in there, and everybody expects a boom in the early spring. Preparations are being made to put on a stage line from the Denver and Rio Grande at Tres Piedras to the camp and the toll road is now being extended some miles above Tucson.

Several parties have contracted for stocks of goods to be taken in as soon as the roads will permit. Last fall many prospectors from Creede went into the Tucson mountains and staked gold claims and it is thought here that good basis exists for the present excitement over the spring outlook for a rush.

Better System Needed. San Juan county has over 100 miles of ditch within its limits, nearly every one of which is a farmer's ditch in every sense of the word, that is, organized, worked and completed by the individuals who take the water from it; this is beyond question the best way for those interested, but there has come a time when we have got to make a decided advance upon the system, and in order to supply the demand that is being made upon us for water rights and improved land, we have got to organize our ditch schemes into larger and more practical methods.—Junction City Times.

