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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 4.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

NUMBER 2.

OLD BRIDLES!

Gov. Waite Wants Extra Session of Colorado Legislature.

Gen. Rusk is Rapidly Nearing Death's Door.

Fearful Storm Raging Along the British Coast.

QUIET ON MEXICAN BORDER.

Denver, Nov. 17.—A great effort is being made today to prevent Gov. Waite from calling an extra session of the legislature, as he proposes. All the newspapers and parties oppose it on the ground that it will hurt the credit of the state, being unnecessary and foolish. The governor thinks the legislature could improve the condition of the people by issuing tuition certificates on Indian lands. The idea is a chimerical one of some populists. The business interests all denounce the idea as crankish and oppose it as Colorado is improving and prosperous.

The Mexican Revolt.

Denver, Nov. 17.—General McCook has received no news up to two o'clock this afternoon from Lieutenant Brown, in charge of troops sent to the Mexican border. Quiet prevails so far as telegrams from Deming and Juarez state. Dispatches from the City of Mexico say the Diaz government has determined to wipe out the revolutionists at all hazards.

Mr. Too, Your Honor.

Terre Haute, Nov. 17.—Senator Voorhees said this morning that he expected the house would send the tariff bill to the senate before the holidays. He was unwilling to express his opinion on Hawaii. Assuming the facts to be as stated by Greenham, he endorsed the action of the administration.

All Peaceful.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The war department received official word from Gen. McCook today confirming dispatches of Mexican border troubles. The department authorizes McCook to manage the affair, taking no part in suppression, unless McCook finds him command insufficient to cope with offenders.

Narrow Escape.

London, Nov. 17.—Fifty miners were entombed in the Coal Bridge mine in England last night, when the pit took fire. The men were in great danger, but by stupendous efforts the fire was extinguished at one o'clock this afternoon. The men were almost prostrated when saved.

To Mar Out American Criminals.

City of Mexico, Nov. 17.—It is reported here that a new extradition treaty is likely to be negotiated with the United States. It will cover offenses not included in the present treaty. Mexico does not wish to become an asylum for Americans of the criminal class.

Woman Suffrage.

London, Nov. 17.—A woman suffrage bill for a section of England passed the British parliament last night, notwithstanding the opposition of the government. The governmental leaders were ironically cheered, this morning, over their defeat.

Not on the Bill of Fare.

New York, Nov. 17.—George Roetti caused an immense excitement at Delmonico's, yesterday afternoon, by firing a pistol into the dining room. He was arraigned this morning and committed for examination as to his sanity.

Big Fire.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 17.—A fire last night destroyed the Chesapeake, Ohio & Northwestern depot, and ten coal cars and six cars of merchandise, two tobacco warehouses, residences and stores. The loss is \$150,000.

Committed Suicide.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—Don Carlos Diaz, Spanish consul, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the fourth story of his residence in this city.

Valley Burned.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 17.—In the village of Grand Ridge the entire business portion was destroyed by fire, with the exception of four stores, early this morning. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$35,000.

Train Robber Sentenced.

Hancock, Mich., Nov. 17.—Edward Dominick Hogan, a train robber, this morning was sentenced to three years hard labor in the penitentiary. Dominick was an express messenger.

National Grange.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The 27th annual session of the National Grange

THE WELSH!

They Feel Cheerful Over Prospective Free Trade.

Ridiculous Paternalism of the English Laws.

National Grange Holding Twenty-seventh Annual Session.

FUND TO TRANSPORT DEAD CHINESE.

London, Nov. 17.—There is in many parts of Wales what might almost be termed a national jubilee over two events which affect the industrial condition of that district and its trade relations with the United States. The first occasion for celebration was the decision on the part of Messrs. E. Morewood & Co., who are among the largest manufacturers of tinplate in Wales, to transform their works at Elizebethport, N. J., into an establishment for the manufacture of corrugated iron, and to bring back to this country the Welsh tin workers whom they had sent to America immediately after the passage of the McKinley act. Over a score of these tin workers returned to Cambria, Wales, yesterday, and were accorded a hearty reception by their countrymen, who regard the event as an evidence of the failure of the McKinley law to render the coating of black plates in America profitable and as an augury of the approach of better times in Wales. The second stroke of good fortune, which has fallen to the lot of Wales, and one which for the past two days has been the subject of editorials in all the leading Welsh papers and in many journals throughout the United Kingdom, is the consummation of contracts for the shipment of five hundred thousand tons of anthracite coal annually from Wales to the United States. Negotiations looking to this end have long been in progress between Messrs. E. A. Clowes & Co. of Swansea, and an American syndicate consisting of large dealers in eastern cities, which is represented by Col. J. W. Sutherland. There is no import duty in the United States on anthracite coal, it having been thought until this time that hard coal could not be imported at a profit. It is claimed, however, that Welsh coal can be landed in the United States and sold at least twenty-five cents per ton cheaper than Pennsylvania coal. Arrangements are already under way for the construction of a line of whaleback steamers for this trade and for the acquisition of adequate dockage, storage and landing facilities near New York City.

Contempt of Court.
London, Nov. 17.—One of the most absurd exercises of the power of the government to expurgate "objectionable" passages from plays or operatic productions that has been inflicted on theatre goers for many years has marked the production of "A Gaiety Girl" at the Prince of Wales Theatre. One of the young ladies in lights who takes part in this opera has hitherto been known as "Sir Francis May, Judge of the Divorce Court." Now it so happens that Sir Francis (pronounced June) presides over this department of Her Majesty's judiciary, and it was thought by Mr. Pigott, the government examiner of plays, that it was little less than treason to name a comic opera star Sir Francis May when one of the judges of the realm was named after the following month. The gravity of the offense was added to by the fact that the prefix "Sir Francis" was the same in both cases, and by the further fact that the blonde young lady was attired in robes bearing some similarity to those of the eminent jurist. Beginning with to-night's performance, therefore, she will be known as Sir Charles Grey instead of Sir Francis May.

To Transport Celestials.
Chicago, Nov. 17.—Although the Chinese while living are inclined to make strenuous objections to the enforcement of the exclusion clause of the treaty act, they have no objection to being excluded after death. In fact they consider themselves deluded in spirit if their bodies are allowed to rest outside the bounds of the Celestial Empire. And hence it is that Chicago Chinamen are raising a fund for the wholesale deportation of the bodies of their countrymen who have been translated from their haunts to the great beyond. The fund already amounts to several thousand dollars, and it is the desire of the Mongolians to ship a carload of coffins before the end of the year.

Christian Fund-aver.
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 17.—The Wisconsin state convention of the society of Christian Endeavor was opened this morning with a large attendance of delegates. A number of speakers of national repute have consented to address the gathering, and "Father Endeavor" Clark, who opened the Illinois meeting at Quincy yesterday, will arrive here this afternoon.

Billiard Champions.
Chicago, Nov. 17.—Great interest is manifested in the approaching match for the billiard championship between Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer. It will be one of the greatest billiard contests ever witnessed, and both of the principals are practicing hard for the journey. Considerable betting has already been done, the odds being in favor of Ives to the tune of ten to eight. There is some talk of Ives being stale, however, but this is regarded as an effort of sports who are really backing him, but want to get good odds for their money.

Seven a Fortune for a Life.
Mexico, Mo., Nov. 17.—Twenty years ago W. V. Roberts, now employed as a barber at Rich Hill, Mo., saved one John Bennett from drowning in the Sangamon river in Illinois. Bennett, who was wealthy, offered Roberts a part of his estate. Roberts refused the offer, but jokingly remarked that if Bennett had no heir when he died he could will him his property. Recently Roberts received word from Las Vegas, New Mexico, that Bennett was dead and had left him an estate valued at over a half million dollars.

Train Wreckers Captured.
Houston, Texas, Nov. 17.—The four Selph brothers were tracked with bloodhounds and arrested for wrecking the International road. They are wanted in Louisiana for the same offense. A dispatch from New Orleans says they are desperate train wreckers.

Railroad Collision.
Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 17.—A collision occurred this morning on the Lake Erie Southern railroad and one man was fatally injured and three trainmen were badly hurt.

Live Stock.
Chicago, Nov. 17, Noon.—The sheep market is unchanged; receipts 9,000; cattle receipts 10,000; market easy, and five cents lower.

OUR NEAR NEIGHBOR.

Guatemala, the Ancient Kingdom of Kiche.

Flourish sunshine and a clear blue sky can be found within four days' journey by steamer from New Orleans or Galveston, for the land which contributes millions to the fruit and coffee trade of the United States and the world at large, is only at a stone's throw from us.

The population of the republic of Guatemala is about 1,800,000, and of this over four-fifths is made up of Indians. Several cities have about 20,000 inhabitants, but the principal town and the capital is Guatemala City, which numbers over 70,000 souls. This is the most important city in Central America. It is pretty well built up with typical one-story Spanish houses, which are roomy and more or less comfortable. The city is lighted by electricity and has the modern conveniences, the telephone and telegraph.

Although it is situated in the interior, it is not so isolated as one might imagine. Two lines of railroad run from the Pacific coast—one from San Jose to Guatemala, about 100 miles long, and the other from Champoque to Retalhuleu and now building toward the city of Quetzaltenango. From the Atlantic to the city it is about five days' distance and may be reached only on mule back. New Orleans is in direct communication with this country, through several steamship lines which carry the mails and transport fruit or general merchandise. The desire is very strong to connect the two oceans by rail; if this is accomplished, New Orleans will be brought within four days of Guatemala City, and two or three from the Atlantic port, Livingston. The present government, under President Reyna Barrios, is doing everything to push the work on the Northern railroad, which will finally connect the Atlantic coast with the capital. Contracts have been let for a number of miles and active work is being done by American contractors.

The white population of the country consists chiefly of cultivated, educated and rich descendants of the old Spanish conquerors. As a rule, the upper classes have traveled in Europe and the United States. Most of them can speak two or three foreign languages fluently and with them music is a passion. They dress, both men and women, of the better class, in the latest Paris fashions, and in bearing they are courtly, having the polished manners of the Spaniards. The foreign element is very small, consisting principally of Germans and a few Americans, Frenchmen, Spaniards, Italians and Englishmen.

Most of the "chinqueros" have made immense fortunes from their coffee plantations, and they spend their money as easily as it was made. The ordinary liquor used are cognac and whisky, and poker, the favorite game. They play for very high stakes. I know of one case where a man lost \$50,000 in two hours.

Varied are the types of feminine beauty in the upper classes, many being blondes. Among the "chinos" the women are brunettes. Of the inhabitants, the great majority are Indians. They are divided into fifteen tribes, and are allied to the Aztecs. As a rule they are friendly to foreigners, and by no means a fighting race. They are naturally lazy, and work on the plantations only because they are compelled to do so by a system of government oppression. Of late years they have greatly given themselves up to drink, the principal intoxicant being an alcohol made from the sugar cane. It is very strong, very impure, and from the fact of its being made in copper stills, very injurious.

The country affords every variety of climate, from the overpowering heat of the coast regions to the comparatively cooler and rarified air of the plateau. In the higher altitudes, such as that of Guatemala City, foreigners are able to live quite comfortably. The chief difficulty for our people is the lack of ozone. We are naturally so energetic that for a year or so we do not feel the change, but within three or four years a feeling of lethargy gradually overpowers the natural northern activity, and ambition becomes a thing of the past.

The products of the country are principally coffee, the chocolate bean, called cacao, rubber, and precious woods, such as mahogany, lignum vitae, and a host of others not known in the United States, but very valuable. The chief wealth of the country, and it is very rich, lies in its coffee plantations. If \$50,000 is invested in coffee it will produce after the fourth year an annual interest of over 40 per cent. Last year's crop was worth over \$15,000,000. Cacao takes seven years to produce a crop, but after that time a tree will live 30 or 100 years, and will yield about \$2.00 per tree each year. The sugar produced is entirely consumed in the country, and brings about 15 cents per pound. There are good lands for stock raising, and it is a very paying investment. There are horned cattle, mules, horses and a few sheep. All the cereals may be grown advantageously. The mineral wealth is very great and is almost totally unexplored. It lies untouched in the central heights of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras. A few of the mines are being successfully worked by American and British companies. The chief deposits are silver, copper and gold.

Considering the conditions of the country, it would seem strange that more Americans are not there. They think the Central American republics are revolu-

ARIZONA.

News from All Portions of the Neighboring Territory.

On to Phoenix is now the watchword of the S. F. P. & P. railroad.

California nursery men are in the Arizona field with recommendations of their stock.

A Phoenix coroner's jury was much astonished to find the corpse not dead, but asleep.

The G. A. R. post of Bisbee has presented the public school children with an elegant silk flag 50x70 inches.

Frank Phillips, of Phoenix, is engaged in evaporating mesquite beans, and making them marketable for stock feed.

The Monaca County Miner, the best weekly paper published in Arizona, has entered on the twelfth year of its usefulness.

A party of Zuni Indians are endeavoring to secure an officer who will stop the sale of liquors. They anticipate trouble if the traffic is continued.

At Hackberry, while two white men quarreled over a horse, an Indian led it away, remarking as he did so, "Hiko-doo-foo!" This my horse! He kept the animal, too.

Wm. Griffith, formerly publisher and manager of the Denver Times, and the originator of the Sun of that city, is now endeavoring to retrieve his fortune at Florence, Arizona.

Considerable placer mining is being done at the Pot Holes near Yuma with good results. A Mexican struck a very rich pocket Monday, from which he washed out \$7 in one pan of dirt.

Franks, of Agua Fria, a few days ago shipped from Ash Fork 800 head of cattle to Strong City, Kansas. Mr. Wells paid \$16 a head for these cattle, which were all gathered in that vicinity.

The Journal Miner says John Kinney has lately landed another of his claims in Chapparal; this one for \$5,000. It is an extension of John S. Jones' Union mine. Mr. Kinney has several other good prospects in the district, and is bound to make a good stake.

Says the Courier of Prescott: Charles Randall, who is working the Poland claim, in the Big Bug, under a lease, came in to Prescott with a lot of very rich gold ore from a new find just made in the claim. The samples brought in are fabulously rich, being very nearly the pure metal.

Says the Phoenix Herald: A strong petition should go up from Arizona to congress, asking for the purchase of that portion of Sonora which lies north of the boundary line, directly west from near Nogales to the gulf, which would give Arizona a much-needed portion of sea coast on the northeastern shores of the Gulf of California.

What are You Going to do About It?
A southwestern irrigation convention was held last week at Deming, at which a resolution was adopted in behalf of the New Mexico members recommending the ceding of all public lands owned by the United States to that territory when it becomes a state. This resolution does not coincide with the views of the late International Irrigation convention in Los Angeles, nor does it coincide with the views of the Times.—Los Angeles Times.

The total production of coal in Ohio last year was 14,569,395 tons. This is a gain of 1,549,724 tons over the previous year. Two thousand five hundred and forty-five persons are employed at machine and 20,698 at pick mining.

The Value of a Package.
The contents of a recent package of Simmons Liver Regulator will cure many a sick headache. It's the woman's friend. It cures the pernicious effects of sick headache—C. B. Morris, Danville, W. Va. Take it dry on the tongue or make a tea.

NEW MEXICO NEWS.

Interesting Items from all Parts of the Territory.

D. P. Carr has moved his household goods to Phoenix, Arizona, where he will prospect for gold.

Davis & McAdams are going to build a new residence near the public school house, Roswell.

There are 550 pupils enrolled in the Santa Fe public schools, and eleven teachers employed.

The new uniforms of the officers and cadets at the Roswell military institute are new and showy.

The most extensive freight business in the history of the road, now on over the Santa Fe-Los Angeles branch.

It is said that Jim McGuire, late of Las Vegas, had \$10,000 in log speculation in Chicago and Kansas City.

Ed Haslam has not been heard from since he left Roswell for Albuquerque, and his friends fear he is still.

H. K. Thurber has established an agency in Elko for the Texas-Pacifc coal company, of which he is chief owner.

The Gazette says: Fort Worth will be compelled to build the Albuquerque road next year to maintain the average of a new railroad each year.

Some of the young ladies of Las Vegas are taking badge lessons. They say it will be quite a fact this winter, with which to pass away the long evenings.

Miss Nellie P. Crane, of Roswell, an efficient stenographer and typewriter, arrived at Santa Fe and succeeded Adolph Hill as private secretary to the governor.

Geo. W. Miles, of Grant county, was appointed by the governor a member of the board of regents of the Silver City normal school vice D. P. Carr, resigned.

J. H. Triplett has the foundation laid of a four room cottage to be built of brick. It is in the shape of a cross and will be built by Jim Hummell. It will be one of the best in Farmington.

The Milburn Manufacturing company, of St. Louis, Mo., has filed a certificate in the territorial secretary's office designating Boone & Givins, of Deming, as its agents in New Mexico.

J. R. Slesse conducts one of the most extensive beer institutions in southern New Mexico, operating at present 225 stands. His crop at Roswell this season amounted to nearly 5,000 pounds of honey.

Thos. Wright, the lucky owner of the New Era gold-quarry mine at Dolores, has closed a deal whereby Judge H. L. Warren and Sheriff Cunningham become largely interested in the development of the property.

T. N. Childers returned to Silver City from the Cherokee strip. He reports the Silver City contingent as doing fairly well, and he thinks if the boys don't starve to death this winter they will manage to make a little money in the spring.

By order of the New Mexico World's fair commission six large half page plates of the territorial exhibit were taken recently, and arrangements were made for their reproduction in two of the leading magazines that have built up a large circulation by illustrating the great fair. Some 1,000 copies of these publications will be sent here for distribution by members of the board.

Mr. MacIntosh of Gallup has moved with his family into the residence of A. F. Smith of Junction City and intends to become a resident of our county. Mr. MacIntosh has been in the cattle and stock business in Arizona for some years but is obliged to seek a new departure. We are confident that he or any other man who attends strictly to business will succeed here. He left Monday for Gallup with a load of apples—Junction City Times.

Go Prospecting.
A large number of men about Prescott being thrown out of employment during the dull times of the past few months, went to the hills with picks and shovels prospecting for gold. Many of these men are now making wages and some much more every day in placer mining. In New Mexico and Arizona there is no excuse for men to sit their time away about town waiting for something to "turn up." Go prospecting for gold; gather wild canebrake, or, if you have a team, haul wood from the mountains. All these natural resources invite you to go and help yourself.

It is stated that the Monterey & Mexican Gulf railroad will this week go out of hands of a receiver. This result is brought about by issuing bonds to City of Mexico parties for a debt of \$750,000.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S
COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS
SPRING BOTTOM PANTS
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
ADDRESS SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Weekly Citizen

[From the Daily, November 14.]
W. B. Childers, attorney for the receiver of the Albuquerque National bank, has gone to Wyoming to look after an injunction suit against J. A. Johnson.

Hon. W. F. Kuchlenbecker came up the road yesterday and is again in Gallup. The gentleman was "raised" from prelate to vice chancellor of the Knights of Pythias grand lodge at the recent session.

M. C. Nettleton and wife returned last night from the east. During their trip they visited Ohio points, where Mr. Nettleton once resided. The trip was a most enjoyable one, and still they are glad to get back.

Alfred Grunsfeld went to Las Vegas yesterday to meet his wife and children, who have been sent. Miss Nussbaum, sister of Mrs. Grunsfeld, came in last night with the Grunsfelds. The lady is not a stranger to Albuquerque.

A. E. Spencer, of Joplin, Missouri, came down from Las Vegas yesterday, and is about town today with Mr. Wilkerson, the attorney, an old friend of the former. Mrs. Spencer remained at Harvey's ranch, near Las Vegas, her health being poor.

N. Kessey, a banker of Iowa, who has been a guest of the San Felipe for two months, left last night for San Diego. His family and a sister of Mrs. Kessey came in from the north last evening to join Mr. Kessey on the trip to the coast. Dr. Wroth has been attending Mr. Kessey during that gentleman's sojourn here.

"Here is an orange from my own tree in Los Angeles," said O. W. Strong today, as he was enjoying the fruit. Mr. Strong has five trees on his place in Los Angeles, where his family spend a good deal of their time. Forty bushels of oranges are raised from the five trees annually.

H. J. Emerson, teller of the Bank of Commerce, went out to Williams this week. On his return he was called from Hollbrook to relieve Mr. Strickler, who is en route to the Needles with Superintendent Gabel. Mr. Emerson arrived on No. 4 from Hollbrook at 5:40 this morning.

The Random club held their weekly social last evening at the San Felipe. Mrs. W. S. Burke and Mrs. Perry read selections, Miss Manzo sang and Mr. Bone presided at the piano. Mr. Burke recited the ludicrous side of his experience as school superintendent. The Random party attended, and what was indulged in at three tables.

Rev. G. A. Neff has just returned to Albuquerque from a ten week's stay in the east. He stated that he has worked with success to make New Mexico and its Lutheran missions known to people of that denomination eastward. Mr. Neff rejoices in the fact that he will be able to dedicate the beautiful little brick church on north Third street on Sunday, the 14th of this month. There will be present on this occasion prominent speakers of the east besides the pastors of this city. The Citizens unite with the pastor in extending to the little band of faithful followers of St. Paul its hearty congratulations, and hope it will be of a permanent benefit to the city.

At the Commercial Club.
E. W. Fulman, of Lake Valley, N. M., S. Jacobson, from St. Louis, Ben. Falcman, of Chicago, Wm. Joffe and Wm. H. Joffe, of Virginia, were guests of the club yesterday. Mr. Jacobson came with Louis Barr, all the other gentlemen being introduced by Mr. W. S. Burke.

Hold Robbery.
A few days ago, three men entered the office of Felipe Chavez, at Belen, and robbed him of \$800. The robbery occurred at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. After securing the money the robbers made Mr. Chavez sign a paper that he would not prosecute. He did not make public the loss till the next day.

Off for the West.
The Robinson party left at eight o'clock this morning on Mr. Robinson's special car, Superintendent Gabel's car being attached. On the Robinson car is the party except Mr. J. J. Frey, the general manager, consisting of Mr. Robinson, wife and daughter Lena, Henry Kinley and wife, Mrs. Julia Richardson, James and Harry Robinson. Mr. and Mrs. Strickler were guests of Mr. Gabel. During Mr. Robinson's stay he looked over the local field and is pleased with our future and the business prospects of the roads. He goes through to California points, Mr. Gabel and party returning from the Needles about four days hence. The train was a special of baggage and the two special cars.

Judge Collier Qualifies.
In an address Mr. W. B. Childers this morning presented to the court the commission of Associate Justice Needham S. Collier, which Judge Lee ordered placed upon the records. Judge Collier took the chair, and pending any legal business, Attorney Rodley spoke feelingly of Judge Lee, the retiring justice, referring at some length to the course of that official during his term. Before closing, Mr. Rodley paid a compliment to the new judge in his usual happy manner. Judge Collier said in his rulings he hoped to do justice to the members of the bar who will have occasion to have relations with the court over which he (Collier) should preside. The occasion of the retirement of Judge Lee and the occupation of the bench by Judge Collier was marked by no other demonstration further than cordial handshaking.

O. N. Marron, the new clerk of the district court, appointed by Judge Collier, has been a law partner of Judge Collier for the past two years, during which time he has given evidence of his ability as a lawyer, and in his work he has shown considerable energy. The gentleman was an active worker during the campaign last fall, when he served as the chairman of the democratic county committee. He came from Port Henry, New York, in

1891 and is one of the most promising members of the bar.
Edward Muller, Jr., has been offered the place heretofore occupied by Harry Owen as stenographer, and has until the opening of the term in Valencia county at Los Lunas to decide upon the matter.
An interpreter has not been named, though Mr. Martin, who filled the place in an able manner under Judge Lee, is a candidate for the office.
Clerk Hunt will remain at his desk today in order to get the affairs of the office in good order for his successor, Mr. Marron.
The court adjourned after the ceremony of filing the commission and oath of office and addresses were made, until Monday morning, no business of moment requiring attention to day.

NOTED PIONEER

Who Was F. N. Aubrey? Col. Chavez Talks of a Noted Freighter.
Speaking of Judge Gary, of Chicago, and his former residence in New Mexico, Col. J. Frank Chavez said the other day: "He left here in 1851 for California with F. N. Aubrey." Next day Col. Chavez was asked who Aubrey was, and his reply brought out a rather readable bit of local history.

F. N. Aubrey was a native of Three Rivers, Canada, and in the fifties he was a successful freighter over the Santa Fe trail between Independence, Mo., and this city. He also made many trips to the Pacific coast and is the man who first drew attention to the short route to the coast subsequently practically covered by the Atlantic & Pacific road. Later this discovery cost him his life. Aubrey's most famous exploits were in 1855 when he took on a wagon from Independence to Santa Fe. He thus made three trips against time. The distance is about 1,000 miles and he made it in nine days first, then in eight days, and later in four days and twenty-two hours, or at the rate of about nine miles an hour. On the last trip he was chased off the road by a band of Indians, otherwise he would have covered the distance in the remarkable time of about four days.
When Aubrey left Santa Fe for one of his trips to the Pacific coast in 1851 he was accompanied by Judge Gary, now the terror of Chicago anarchists, and upon his return he laid claim to having located a new and much more direct line to California.

A year or so later Mayor Weightman, a former volunteer soldier in the Mexican war and a local politician of prominence, was editing in Santa Fe a little democratic paper in Spanish called the "Democratic Campaign." He and Aubrey were friends, but he rather severely criticized Aubrey's claim to having found a more feasible route to the coast. In August, 1854, Aubrey came in from California, rode around the plaza, and Weightman saw him from the Exchange hotel corner and walked down the street and greeted him warmly. Dismissing Aubrey left his horse and walked into Joe Mercuro's saloon, at the stand now occupied by W. A. McKenzie as a hardware store, and, being joined by others, he ordered bottles for six. After a little Aubrey said:

"Weightman, what has become of your paper?"
"It's dead," was the reply, "it died a natural death."

"And it ought to have died," said Aubrey. "Any paper as mean as that was deserving nothing better."

Weightman snatched up from the counter a glass of toddy, and threw it square in Aubrey's face. Aubrey sprang back, drew his revolver, one of the old fashion pattern, and struggled to cock it, although he could scarcely see because of the smarting liquid in his eyes. When Weightman saw the gun in his antagonist's hands he knew it meant death if he failed to act promptly, so he slashed out a long dirk knife and shoved it up to the hilt into Aubrey's abdomen.

"Let me bleed," said Aubrey, as he fell into the arms of bystanders. He died in a few moments.

"Aubrey was as brave as a lion and a man of wonderful endurance," said Col. Chavez. "Major Weightman was afterwards killed in the Confederate military service near Independence, Mo.," he added in conclusion.

Stock Shipments.

B. M. & Co. shipped lately from Magdalena 6 cars of cattle to Kansas City.

W. A. Duggs, of Flagstaff, started a train from Window this morning for Chicago. The train is made up of sheep collected at Window.

J. E. Saint recently shipped several car loads of cattle from Grants to Kansas City.

J. A. Lockhart, of Deming, shipped fourteen cars of cattle to Colorado point.

W. A. Denning sent 16 car loads of cattle to Wyoming quite recently from Magdalena.

Stock Yards.

Those who are in a position to know, have frequently said that a cattle yard should be established here, and the stock passing through be fed and watered. The distances from points west of Gallup to Wallace, the present place for refreshing the animals in this territory, are too great, leaving the dumb creatures without sustenance too many hours before reaching that point.

Company G.

Captain Hamersmith having resigned, and Lieut. Stokes being about to retire, Company G elected last evening the following officers to fill vacancies: S. M. Saltmarsh, captain; Frank McKee, first lieutenant; Jesse Robins, second lieutenant; Jas. L. Bell, junior second lieutenant. The company will establish a gymnasium, the necessary outfit being due from the east.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popularity, until now it is clearly the leader among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives containing nothing which purports to be a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick head, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by T. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

McKINLEY MACHINE.

A Test Run of Dolores Placer Ground to be Made To-day.

The New Mexican of yesterday says: All the machinery for the McKinley placer concentrator will be in position at Dolores by sundown this evening, and a test run of Santa Fe county placer ground will be made by the plant to-morrow. More than ordinary interest attaches to this event, for if it should prove successful on a large scale, as it has on a smaller one, it means the extraction of a million dollars or so of the yellow stuff from ground in Santa Fe county that could not heretofore be made to yield up its precious contents because of the lack of water. In other words, there are (roughly) acres of mountain side and valley where the gravel averages about sixty feet in depth and every cubic yard of which carries from 50 cents to \$2 worth of placer gold that could be made productive of wealth if this machine does the business.

THE INMATE ASYLUM.

The Institution is in Excellent Condition.

Las Vegas Office.
The report of Geo. W. Ward, steward of the inmate asylum, for the second quarter of his administration, ended October 31st, as presented to the board at its last session, is before the Optic, and this paper must say that a more thorough, exact and satisfactory report from an official of a public institution, could neither be made nor desired.

There is first, a tabulated statement of the articles and amounts bought, aggregating a value of \$1,472.92, accompanied by a statement of the quantity of each used and of the quantity still remaining on hand.
A recapitulated table shows that the supplies issued for August cost \$243.34, for September \$65.12, for October \$205.61, or a total of supplies during the quarter of \$514.07. There being an average of thirty-five patients, the average per capita consumption per day was twenty-five and one-half cents, or eight and one-half cents per meal.

The next table shows a list of house furnishing articles, the cost of which aggregated \$1,380.75. Each item is given, with present condition, whether in use, in stock, worn out or destroyed. Then follow like itemized kitchen, dining room, laundry, stable, live stock and light and fuel accounts, showing the various amounts expended for furnishing, the articles procured and the present condition of each. For the fittings of the kitchen, \$227.45 had been expended, and of the articles procured, all were in good condition, except a sawsaw, a flesh fork and a coffee, which had been worn out. An equally good showing was made in the other departments, the lights and fuel showing an expenditure of \$188.13.

Miscellaneous expenses amounted to \$244.10, of which \$101.25 had been for mechanical appliances of restraint, \$15.75 for funeral expenses, and the remainder for drugs and drug store articles, house articles and stationery.

There were additional expenses of fire insurance for two years, \$945; water to date, \$50; repairs \$121.90.

The supplies for the two quarters amounted to \$1,518.35; the salaries for the same time, \$2,095.95; other expenses as above \$572.24, making a grand total for the two quarters of \$4,186.54. This gives a monthly per capita cost of \$22.30, or a daily average per capita cost, during the six months of 74 cents. If repairs to building and destruction of articles by patients, laundry and stable expenses and half year's insurance be included, the amount realized, the sum of \$433.09, the cost of maintaining the patients is shown to be \$24.00 per month, or 80 cents per day. This includes every expense.

Irrigation and Colonization Company.

In a conversation with Col. P. R. Smith at Deming, it was learned that this company will arrive at a settlement shortly, and soon thereafter matters, which have been at a standstill, will assume a more definite shape. There are a number of unsettled claims against the company which they can dispose of, if the division between the stockholders is closed up. This being done, the Rio Grande valley will come into prominence, and soon settlers will flock in to cultivate the lands heretofore uncultivated. Col. Smith is president of the company and is now actively engaged in pushing to completion an enterprise in the nature of a water supply, inaugurated at Deming, and which promises great and good results to the benefit of that town and the surrounding country.

Found Dead in Bed.

Says the Prescott Courier: Henry Elfers, aged 48 years, a native of Germany, was found dead in Prescott on the morning of Nov. 13th. Elfers has been here a number of years, is interested in mines heretofore, and has been in town about ten days and has been drinking some. He is said to have spent about \$300 in that time. He placed a pistol to his head and spoke of shooting himself in a Prescott resort a few days ago. The cause of his death is unknown at this writing. He is universally well spoken of.

Running Fall.

E. J. Stanton, of the Saginaw Lumber company, is in the city on business with the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company. Mr. Stanton says that the mills are running full time and orders are in from all points. The company is turning out 1200 ties daily for the Atlantic & Pacific. A box factory is being constructed and orders in this line promise to be large. With good rates on the railroad the lumber company say they can run on good time and fill plenty of orders.

Headache and Dizziness.

Frequent causes of Apoplexy and Paralysis.
The most recent and profound researches in this direction by specialists have developed conclusively that the above disorders frequently result in death or permanent disability. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is the great cure remedy for either of these apparently intractable causes. Nothing approaches it in merit. Mrs. W. E. Burns, of South Bend, Ind., who had suffered from constant headache for three months, was cured by it. The daughter of Daniel Meyers, Brooklyn, Mich., had been insane for ten years, and was having from 15 to 25 fits a day. Nervine cured her of both fits and insanity. Sold by T. H. Burgess & Son, the druggists, guarantee. Get a book free.

Died Suddenly.

E. B. George, the postmaster at Hilton, a small office up in the mountains about 125 miles, came in Wednesday to move the household effects of a woman friend named Bruten, to the six mile dam, from his place. He came into town Wednesday with the load and hauled it out to the dam yesterday. Arriving at Stone's place at the dam he complained of feeling sick and asked to lay down. A pallet

was made on the floor and he lay down but down than he died. Justice Stalcup held an inquest on the remains, the verdict of which was that E. B. George came to his death by disease, unknown to the jury. George M. Pendleton was well acquainted with the deceased, who was familiarly known as Old Ben George. A little girl of Mr. George's, aged about ten years, who came with her father, is at the home of Mr. Pendleton at present. Mr. George was about sixty-two years old and came to the mountains nine years ago from Edwards county, Texas. Mr. George leaves a family of eight children and wife at his home who are fairly provided for. The funeral occurs from the home of Mr. Pendleton this evening—Edly Current.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Unjust Attack on the Bondsmen of the Treasurer.

Editor Citizen.
In regard to an editorial in yesterday's Democrat about the school funds in the Albuquerque National bank and the duty of the bondsmen in the premises. Of course it is known that the editor of that sheet never tries to ascertain the truth of any statement he makes unless it suits his fancy to do so. Something more than a month ago the gentlemen who had signed the bond for the school treasurer were notified by mail to meet the school board at an early meeting, and some of the bondsmen were there. Those bondsmen who were present acquiesced in the proposition that the board made, and stated that they did not think there was a doubt but that the other signers on the bond would agree to it. Another meeting of the school board was held and the final result was that the writer was handed a note drawn by the First National bank for \$1,500, due in ninety days, with the request that it be signed by said bondsmen, which was accordingly done and the note turned over to Mr. Reynolds, with instructions to pay the board the money when they had deposited their voucher for the money in the Albuquerque National bank, so that Mr. Reynolds could draw the dividends upon said deposit to pay the several notes that were to be turned in from time to time by the bondsmen. The understanding and agreement between the board and bondsmen was that they were to give three notes of \$1,500 each as the teachers' wages became due. The signers of these notes were to pay the 12 per cent. interest, and when the first dividend was cleared the school board were to give said bondsmen a voucher for six per cent of said interest, which amount they were receiving from the tied up deposit. As above stated, the first of this series of notes was turned over to Mr. Reynolds on Friday, Oct. 10th, supposing they would draw the money at once and pay the teachers, but instead we were notified the middle of the following week that the money had not been called for and would not be, as the school board intended to sue the bondsmen.

I left the note a short time and then got it and destroyed it. Afterwards another and an entirely different proposition was made to us, but knowing that the first proposition made to us by the board, was satisfactory to some at least if not most of the board, no notice was taken of the second proposition.

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