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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 03-17-1894

T. Hughes

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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

VOLUME 4.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1894.

NUMBER 19.

LOSING HIS NERVE!

Cleveland Will Not Veto the Seigniorage Silver Bill.

The Vindictive Course of Plecto Losing Him Support.

St. Louis Police Have a Spasm of Moral Reform.

VICTORIA MAKING A VISIT.

Washington, March 14.—Members of the house visiting the president say he will allow the seigniorage bill to become a law by holding it ten days without signing or vetoing it.

BRITISH AFFAIRS.

Washington, March 14.—Mendonsa, the Brazilian minister, says now that Du Gama has given up, Plecto may be able to crush the rebellion entirely and compel the unconditional surrender of the insurgents. He therefore would afford to run no risks, and hence refrained from active hostilities against De Mello and Du Gama. Though the United States tried to be neutral in the late revolution, its favor had been plainly toward Plecto. If the latter pursues a vindictive course toward the insurgents as he threatens, he will lose the support and sympathy of this government and may cause strained relations between the countries.

Labor Union.

Chicago, March 14.—The organization of the Phoenix Federal Labor Union was finally effected today by the adoption of a constitution. The union is an entirely new organization, but is expected to be an important one. It is made up of the chief officers of the various branch unions of the Federation of Labor, and includes several men formerly prominent in labor unions, but now engaged in vocations which render them ineligible to membership in their respective unions. The new organization will exercise no legislative powers, but will rather be a wheel within a wheel in exerting influence among labor unions.

Harrison Lecture.

San Jose, Cal., March 14.—Ex-President Harrison delivered the second of his lectures on constitutional law at the Leeland Stanford university at Palo Alto this afternoon. He takes for his subject, "A Discussion of the Colonial Charters and Commissions." The most interesting feature of the lecture has been the discussion of the various charters and commissions, and the special permission to be present. Syllabi of the lectures have been furnished in advance to the students, and hence they are not under the necessity of taking notes, but can concentrate their entire faculties upon the speaker.

Jewelers' Association.

Lincoln, Neb., March 14.—Retail jewelers from all over the state are assembling here today for the purpose of organizing for mutual protection. During the past year the trade has suffered severely by the practice of dry goods and other houses in carrying small lines of jewelry, thus reducing the business and the profits of the regular dealers. The promoters of the new association favor the boycotting of all wholesale jewelers who sell outside of the trade.

Library Building.

Colorado Springs, Col., March 14.—The magnificent new library building of Colorado College was dedicated this afternoon with appropriate exercises attended with considerable enthusiasm. The oration was delivered by President Harper, of the University of Chicago.

Italian Club.

Chicago, March 14.—The Italian club of this city will be formally inaugurated tonight in honor of King Humbert, and a cable message congratulating the monarch upon having reached his fiftieth year will be forwarded to Rome.

Suppressing Vice.

St. Louis, March 14.—The police department has issued an order arresting all who are instrumental in keeping nickel-in-slot machines and other gambling devices in public places.

Going to Italy.

London, March 14.—Queen Victoria left Italy this morning, on her way to Florence.

Humbert Happy.

Rome, March 14.—King Humbert is celebrating his fiftieth birthday today, and the citizens also are making lavish recognition of the event. Flags are flying and bells ringing, and business is largely suspended. Early this morning the king received congratulations from

his family, and later from his ministers. Several deputations with engrossed resolutions were also given an audience. Congratulations came by wire from the English, German and Russian courts, as well as from the diplomatic representatives of Italy to foreign countries. Tonight the king will give a banquet to his ministers.

Smith-Lewis Special to Chicago.

El Paso, March 14.—There is no betting on the fight between Smith and Lewis on Sunday. Reach and weight favors Smith, while it is thought that Lewis will pull through on his science and sprinting. Unless a good effective blow from either side is struck, the fight is likely to last over thirty rounds. It is thought they will fight just over the line in New Mexico on the Southern Pacific.

Small Attendance.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 14.—Up to noon today only a smattering of delegates to the new national party's convention had put in an appearance at Lafayette hall, and the prospect for an enthusiastic birth of the latest combination of issues was not encouraging. The promoters of the movement aim at combining prohibitionist republicans, prohibitionist democrats, and the straight out prohibitionists of third party men in one organization. This accomplished, they argue, the other parties would be weakened to such an extent that the new party, combined with the populists, would be greatest and chief of all parties. The promoters have figured it out that all this can be accomplished by the judicious expenditure of five thousand dollars for speakers and literature.

Pollard Case.

Washington, March 14.—The Pollard-Brockbridge case began with the examination of Sister Cecilia, which commenced yesterday. She said she could not positively state whether Miss Pollard was ever a patient under her charge. Sister Cecilia also declared she attended two ladies who called themselves, fearing recognition at Newark, where plaintiff resided, as she was treated.

The next witness, of Cincinnati, was Dr. Belle Buchanan, and said the plaintiff came to see her in 1885, from Newark, suffering from the effects of child birth. Miss Pollard was nervous and left the room and a recess was taken.

An Alleged Confession Denied.

San Francisco, Cal., March 14.—Attorney H. I. Kowalsky denies that he ever told the police that M. B. Curtis had confessed to him that he murdered Police-man Grant. Chief Crowley and Detective Lewis assert, on the contrary, that Kowalsky did tell them of Curtis' confession, and the question is now one of veracity among the three men. Curtis has been acquitted of the crime, and nothing further can be done to him, even if the story is true.

Silver Collage.

Berlin, March 14.—Chancellor Von Capri to-day submitted to the Bundesrath a proposal for the coinage of 11,000,000 marks, in 5-mark pieces; 7,000,000 marks in 2-mark pieces, and 4,000,000 marks in 1-mark pieces. The proposition was made as a result of the increased demands for such coins, and from the fact that the silver collage has fallen 22,000,000 marks below the authorized limit.

People are Starving.

San Antonio, Tex., March 14.—W. G. Chamberlin, deputy United States collector of customs at Rio Grande City, writes a letter to the press in which he makes a strong appeal for aid for the destitute of that section. He says women and children of Starr county are starving to death; that three-fourths of the cattle have died and that the real situation is withheld for speculative reasons.

One Body Recovered.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 14.—But one body has been recovered so far from the Gaylord mine. The rescuers are making little progress. Many are prostrated owing to the fearful odor. They hope to find the other bodies before night. The funeral of the unfortunate victim who was found was attended by over two thousand.

No More Needs.

Washington, March 14.—The annual distribution of seeds by the agricultural department will be completed at the end of this month. Practically all of the 100 temporary employees engaged in the work will be dropped from the rolls at that time. The packages of seed distributed during the year will aggregate 9,000,000.

Will Resign.

London, March 14.—A representative of the Chronicle says notwithstanding earnest entreaties to remain, Lord Roseberry, the new premier, will shortly resign.

Wilson Improving.

New York, March 14.—Advices from Guadaluajara say Representative Wilson is greatly improved and will return without visiting the City of Mexico.

MARTIAL LAW!

Denver is Panic Stricken Over the Critical Situation.

Convening of the Canadian Parliament at Ottawa.

Conference of Labor Leaders and Railroad Officials.

INDIANA PROHIBITIONISTS.

Denver, March 15.—The city is panic stricken owing to the governor's proclamation of martial law in order to resist the old police board. There is a mass meeting of citizens called for. The militia is getting ready to march at one o'clock on the city hall, which is now guarded by numbers of police. Some of the soldiers at the armory show by their actions that they fear the militia will not support the governor in his anarchistic movement. Little men swarm the streets and the aspect is extremely warlike. There is talk of lynching Gov. Waite. A proposition has been submitted to the governor's council to submit to the supreme court the question of the latter's right to call out the militia.

Looks Like a Fight.

Denver, March 15.—The Pueblo and Colorado Springs troops are now in the city to enforce martial law, and also to supply the detection of the Denver companies. They will march on the City Hall at two o'clock. Over five thousand people are congregated around the latter building.

LATER.

Gov. Waite's attorneys refuse the arbitration proposition.

AN ARMISTICE.

When the troops reached the City Hall bloodshed was imminent, when the governor's private secretary arrived with an order directing suspension of hostilities for thirty minutes.

Canadian Parliament.

Ottawa, Ont., March 15.—Parliament opened today with the usual ceremonies. Owing to the recent death of the father of Lady Aberdeen, wife of the governor general, the usual vice-regal reception to the members will be dispensed with. The session promises to be a long and interesting one. The great issue between the two parties will be the tariff. The government proposes to revise the tariff in many important particulars, modeled purely on the lines of protection. The liberals will stand for a revenue tariff only as a means toward free trade. The government will also introduce a measure dealing with insolvency and insolvents.

Rumors have been current that committees will be applied for to ventilate certain alleged wrong doings on the part of various individuals holding high positions in the service of the country. The reports, however, have not been verified.

Central Conference.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 15.—The annual conference of the Central Methodist circuit opened this morning in the First Church with Bishop John F. Hurst, of Washington, presiding. Five hundred lay and clerical delegates were in attendance. A summary of the reports of the presiding elders shows that the circuit has a total of 52,000 members, with 551 churches, erected at a cost of two and a third million dollars, and 156 parsonages. Its 583 Sunday schools afford accommodation to 70,000 scholars. The funds raised by the circuit for all purposes during the past year aggregated four hundred thousand dollars.

Prohibition Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 15.—The prohibition state convention was called to order at noon today in Masonic hall. The cold water legion has its fighting garb on, and proposes to nominate a full state ticket, and also to place candidates in the field in every county. Efforts have been made to bring about a coalition with the populists, but they have not been successful. The populists claim a strength of over one hundred thousand in the state. The prohibitionists also claim a considerable increase in their voting membership since the last election.

California Pioneers.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—Pittsburg contributed nearly four hundred men to the army of pioneers that started for California in 1849 at the time of the gold fever, and who were able to participate in making California a free state. Of the four hundred fifteen are surviving and living in the neighborhood and today the veteran Argonauts are holding a reunion and exchanging experiences of those stirring days.

New a Railroad Man for Libel.

San Antonio, Texas, March 15.—A. G. Cooper, formerly auditor of the San Antonio & Aransas Pass railroad, has filed suit for \$100,000 damages against B. F. Youkum, general manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe. Cooper claims he has been damaged by alleged malicious prosecution.

Important Conference.

Omaha, Neb., March 15.—A remarkable stage in the interference of federal courts with labor organizations identified with corporations in receivers' hands, and one which will add to the trades union history of the country, was reached here today.

Three Killed.

Wilkesbarre, March 15.—Three persons were killed this afternoon by a runaway car at the mines.

Passed the Senate.

Washington, March 15.—The 200-page bill passed the senate by a vote of 44 yeas and 31 nays.

His Two Sons Shot.

Panama, March 15.—The Star and Herald of March 2 says: A story from San Domingo, coming from good authority, says that the two sons of ex-President Herrera have been shot by order of President Herrera.

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here today. It is in the form of a conference between President Clark and other officers of the Union Pacific and representatives of the employees, and which is to continue from day to day until an agreement is reached. The conference takes place in pursuance of an order issued by Judge Caldwell and Sanborn, of the United States circuit court, and until its proceedings are concluded the reduced wage schedule will not go into effect. The reasons given by the court for ordering the conference are summarized as follows:

"The action of the courts in the different districts in this circuit on the petition filed by the receivers for leave to revoke the schedule of wages of the employees in force when they were appointed, and to adopt new and reduced schedules, has not been uniform and harmonious. It is desirable and necessary that any order made on said petition should have a uniform operation upon the line of railway operated by the receivers throughout the circuit. The receivers have revoked and annulled their action heretofore taken, ordering new wage schedules introduced on March 1, 1894, and have provided that the entire matter of new wage schedules be held in abeyance to await further action of the court."

It is also provided that whatever matters in difference cannot be settled shall be presented to the court for hearing and decision two weeks hence.

Now Matters.

Washington, March 15.—The finance committee is making but little progress in the discussion of the tariff bill. A resolution passed binding the members to secrecy regarding what transpires in the committee room. The democrats desire to report the bill Monday, but on account of the republicans protesting it looks as though the general debate would not begin till April. It is understood that the sugar question will be thoroughly discussed at today's session.

Colombian Springs, March 15.—E. R. Walters, for several years chief clerk of Superintendent Bryant, of the Colorado Midland railway, has been placed under arrest, charged with stealing between \$10,000 and \$15,000 from the road by means of fraudulent additions to the pay roll. The arrest was made by Sheriff Bowers and Special Agent E. S. Taylor, of the Santa Fe, in South Denver last evening.

Politic Case.

Washington, March 15.—The first witness in the Pollard case this morning was Sarah Guest, colored, who told of various improper meetings at her home between the plaintiff and defendant ten years ago. The witness, Sarah Guest, said Brockbridge a year ago asked her to take Miss Pollard and she refused. After a suit was filed he asked her not to testify against him.

State Dinner Postponed.

Ottawa, Ont., March 15.—Official announcement is made of the fact that owing to the death of Lord (twelvemonth), father of Lady Aberdeen, the usual state dinner which from time immemorial has taken place on the night of the opening of parliament, has been postponed until April 25. No drawing rooms or other functions will take place before that date.

Fight With Outlaws.

Guthrie, O. T., March 15.—A posse in pursuit of the outlaws who robbed the Santa Fe station at Woodward, on Monday night of twelve thousand dollars, tracked them to the Cheyenne reservation where a battle in all probabilities will be fought today. There are eight bandits, and 45 pursuers.

At Inter Thurston.

San Francisco, March 15.—Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, is reported to be engaged to Miss Harriet Potter, of St. Joseph, Mo. The prospective bride has been employed at the Midwinter fair as secretary of the Hawaiian village and panama. She served in the same capacity at the Hawaiian cyclorama in the Midway Plaisance, where she met Minister Thurston.

Insider in Russia.

San Francisco, March 15.—Thomas Murphy, the noted trader and driver of trotting horses, who was recently appointed manager of the racing stables of the czar of Russia, accompanied by William Overholser, his assistant trainer, left here this morning for New York en route for St. Petersburg. He does not expect to return for several years.

Novo Scotia Election.

Halifax, Nova Scotia, March 15.—A general election is in progress throughout the province today, the legislature having expired by limitation. The last general election was in 1890. The party headed by Premier W. S. Fielding, which has been successful in the last two general elections, will again carry the province.

His Two Sons Shot.

Panama, March 15.—The Star and Herald of March 2 says: A story from San Domingo, coming from good authority, says that the two sons of ex-President Herrera have been shot by order of President Herrera.

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THE WAR!

Waite's War in Denver is Subsiding.

Labor Reports Show Better Condition of Things.

bloody Encounter in Oklahoma With Outlaws.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN MEXICO.

Denver, March 15.—The city is quiet this morning, and business resumed. Reports from various towns in the state indicate that companies of militia are assembled awaiting orders to come to Denver. Civilians are gathering around the City Hall and further trouble is feared. The local militia are off duty, but are reported to be ready to respond quickly to call. Gov. Waite and Gen. McCook are in conference.

The Troops.

Denver, March 16.—Gen. McCook has renewed his request to the governor to disband the militia. The sheriff asserts that McCook will arrest the militia for disturbance if they are called out again. The governor has requested McCook to withdraw the militia troops. McCook awaits instructions from Washington before replying to the governor's request.

Cabinet Meeting.

Washington, March 16.—After the cabinet meeting the understanding was reached that McCook's instructions limited his actions to such measures as might be necessary to protect government property and not to take part in the present contest in Colorado unless specially directed by the secretary of war.

Pettition for Troops.

Denver, March 16.—A statement signed by the leading citizens was telegraphed to Washington, requesting the Colorado representatives to use their influence to prevent the withdrawal of the federal troops. For if withdrawn bloodshed will follow.

Battle With Outlaws.

Guthrie, O. T., March 16.—News has reached here by courier of a desperate battle between outlaws and a posse which have been chasing them for several days. They were overtaken in the Seminoe country and two outlaws were fatally shot and the others escaped. The posse is still in pursuit.

Army of Tramps.

Los Angeles, March 16.—An army of a thousand men are here preparing to move to Washington to plead against the passage of the tariff bill. If the Santa Fe railroad free transportation the leaders say they will seize the railroad and operate it themselves. If the attempt is made there will surely be grave trouble.

Pollard Case.

Washington, March 16.—Miss Pollard was the first witness this morning. She related a full account of Brockbridge's offer of marriage. She told the history of her engagement with Brockbridge, and said she never kept his letters. At this point Brockbridge gave a knowing smile.

Labor Reports Encouraging.

New York, March 16.—The weekly reports of trade and labor conditions from all parts of the country are even more encouraging than in the first of the month. In fact the revival is so much to astonish commercial men who retain recollections of previous panics and eras of depression, and the slow and wearisome periods of recovery. The weekly advices that have come in during the past twenty-four hours show a decided and pronounced improvement in the wholesale branches of nearly all classes of trade, and the starting up of hundreds of industries that have been suspended for months. Still more pronounced is the report of the condition of retail trade. Country dealers are sending in orders freely, and travelers on the road report fair sales and an exceedingly bright outlook. Reports are particularly favorable in Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. With two weeks more of the present conditions the trade and commerce of the country will be experiencing something akin to their old time boom.

Patriotic Pupils.

Chicago, March 16.—The organization of the Public Schools Liberty Flag Day association was finally completed at a convention held at the Grand Pacific hotel last night and participated in by Grand Army men, union veterans, members of the Loyal Legion and ministers of the various denominations. The object of the association, which is to become national in its scope, is to bring about a perpetual celebration by the children of the public schools everywhere of the anniversary of the adoption of the American flag, June 14, 1778. A committee was appointed to correspond with patriots in every state of the union looking to the spread of the order, while another committee was given charge of the inaugural celebration to be held in three of the city parks, Jackson, Lincoln and Douglas on the third Saturday of June next.

Must Feed Themselves.

Washington, March 16.—The war department has had no request for ration from any one connected with the industrial leagues, which organizations are said to be contemplating a march on Washington, and it may be safely predicted that no such requisition is likely to be honored if it is made. Of course, the army officers do not believe the threat that the capital is to be overthrown by a mob of unemployed, as it would add greatly to the burden of the relief organizations here. But touching the step of threat of trouble and disturbance in case for the town if the extraordinary demand of the followers of this industrial league movement are not granted, the army officers have no anxiety. Even since the route here in the '70s the war department has realized the importance of having at hand a sufficient force to meet any emergency. Likely to arise, and they feel that there need be no fear of trouble from this last sensational movement. The suggestion was made yesterday that a suggestion with the industrial league that with an office working brigade.

In Untraveled Lands.

Denver, March 16.—R. J. Johnson, of Philadelphia, at present in Denver, will soon begin a trip of 15,000 miles in a mule back in the interests of a newspaper syndicate. The trip will take him to the Pacific, through the different states of Spain, America, eventually visiting the coast of the Amazon river, Lake Nicaragua, and several tribes of cannibal Indians. The manner in which he contemplates dealing with these tribes is by using his knife. "We will go in pairs and give them a choice of life or death," he says. "If we have to fight, I will be the first to go down." Mr. Johnson is to be accompanied by Capt. C. H. Hamilton, of the British army, Dr. Millspaugh and a mineralogist.

Mass Meeting.

Denver, March 16.—A meeting of prominent citizens is now being held at Caldwell Yeaman's office, the object of which is to discuss the feasibility of questioning the governor's policy. Under the law he can be taken into custody if it is questioned by a sufficient number of reputable citizens and held until he has a trial before a jury. General McCook has moved his troops from the depot to the county building, forming barracks and intending to remain despite the governor's protest.

No Revolution.

Washington, March 16.—Manuel M. Derrida, minister of Costa Rica to the United States, speaking of dispatches purporting to give information about the revolution in Costa Rica, said: "No such revolution has occurred, unless some electoral squabbles at the end of February, which were promptly settled, deserve that name. There is no reason whatever to fear civil war in Costa Rica."

Great Hunt Face.

New York, March 16.—A dispatch from London says: The Oxford and Cambridge crews took their final spin on the Thames to-day preparatory to the great annual race to-morrow. The Oxford crew is unmistakably in the best form, and competitors must do better to-morrow than has been done in practice if the dark blue colors are to be lowered.

German Reichstag.

Berlin, March 16.—The Reichstag assembled today after a month's recess, during which Finance Minister Meinel had completed his reform of the financial program. The tobacco and wine taxes will be vigorously opposed, and the session is likely to be marked by some lively scenes.

For Young's Murder.

Denver, March 16.—Edward Mapes, who killed James F. Young with a blow of the fist in a Laramie street gambling house, is now formally charged with murder. A warrant was sworn out against him in Justice Harper's court and served upon him at the county jail.

The Midland Terminal.

Denver, March 16.—Latest dispatches from Cripple Creek state that the grading of the Midland Terminal line will be completed by April 15, including the tunnel work, and that trains will in all probability be running as far as Beaver Park between the 1st and 10th of May.

Preached Fifty Years.

Russellville, Ky., March 16.—Rev. William M. Grubb, for more than 50 years an active minister of the Methodist church, being at different times a member of the Kentucky conference, Illinois and the Southern Indiana conference, is dead, aged 79 years.

Lively Shooting.

Pueblo, Mexico, March 16.—There is much excitement in Puebla over a shooting affray between Louis Torres and Jose Bringas, prominent merchants. A trivial quarrel occurred on the street when the men drew revolvers and Bringas was killed with six bullets in his body.

ARIZONA.

News from All Portions of the Neighboring Territory.

What is going on in St. Paul, Minn.

There is a 4.4 cooling machine in St. Paul.

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The laboring men of this country have no rights which the democratic congress care to respect.

The republicans of this city are determined to make a clean sweep at the municipal election next month.

Born Bradstreet's and Don's reports show improvement in the business conditions throughout the country.

The total receipts for internal revenue since June 30, 1893, were \$100,321,285, as against \$112,472,294 for the same period last year.

Some of the faithful are having their linings. W. L. Wilson, son of Chairman Wilson, and L. G. Stevenson, son of the vice president, have been appointed paymasters in the navy.

JACKIE BAKER is a regular teacher in one of the Sunday schools at Washington, and is quite successful in expanding the scriptures as he is in solving legal problems on the bench.

Thirty-two couples are to be married in the Ferris wheel at the Midwinter fair on the second of April. The cynics are saying that the event takes place dangerously near All Fool's day.

The republicans of this city feel like joining the big republican procession, and at the city election will record their protest against democratic misrule at home and abroad in no uncertain tones.

The West Virginia miners who are on a strike were paid only twenty-five cents a ton for mining coal. One unpleasant thing about employing cheap labor is that it may merrily rise up and lynch one.

Good sidewalks and streets always impress a stranger favorably. Bear this fact in mind and put Albuquerque in a condition to favorably impress strangers who may favor us with their presence.

The wood growers and manufacturers of the United States are preparing for a vigorous campaign in the senate, and will endeavor to get on the floor of the senate what they failed to secure in the committee.

The demand for money is equal to the combined demand for everything else. With the mints of the United States opened to silver, the demand of 70,000,000 people would make it as good as gold.

DAVID ABRAHAM, a prominent citizen of southern New Mexico, died at Silver City the other day suddenly. He was a native of Poland, and was born on Feb. 26, 1824. He had been in New Mexico since 1867.

DURING 1893 about 500,000 immigrants landed at the port of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. It is estimated that this constituted four-fifths of all the immigrants who came to the United States.

Hon. J. R. McEwen retires from the editorship of the Las Cruces Republican, and Messrs Hunt and Papp will hereafter conduct the paper. The Republican is a good paper, and deserves the united support of the people of Dona Ana county.

Russia has refused to admit American wines and potatoes free of duty for the St. Petersburg exposition while extending that courtesy to all other nations. The boasted friendship of the czar for this country is not so great as it has been represented.

The virtuous alone have friends. The depraved have their accomplices, confederates, associates, pals; the politician has his agents, cliques, henchmen; the prince his courtiers; the woman of fashion and wealth her admirers—the virtuous alone have friends.

As soon as Congressman Wilson had completed his bill he had to be taken, half dead, to Mexico. Senator Voorhees has just completed his amendments to the Wilson bill, and has his grip packed for Hot Springs. The tariff is a deadly foe to statesmen.

Out of \$450,000,000 of revenue collected by the federal government annually the south pays only \$15,000,000 all told, and yet to hear the Wilsons and McMillins and Berrys talk about the tariff and pensions one would suppose that the section they represent bore the chief burden of maintaining the government.

Municipal suffrage for women has had a setback in Massachusetts by the majority decision of the supreme court, which decrees that an act of the legislature granting such right of suffrage, either by majority vote of the commonwealth, or in specific instances by the majority vote of a municipality, is unconstitutional.

This is the way it looks in the east. The Leavenworth Times says: "What has become of the bills to make three or four new states that were being pushed so vigorously by the democrats a few weeks ago? Is it true that Grover sat on them and squelched them, or have the democrats concluded that there will be enough republican states without them?"

The decline in the price of silver bullion has increased the apprehension of the silver-using nations regarding the stability of their currency basis and led to the closing of the mints to silver; and with each closing of a mint to silver, the curtailed demand has resulted in still lower prices for silver bullion and a further impairment of the value of the vast amount of silver money maintained in circulation by the nations of the world.

The industrial army of idle laborers who propose to march to Washington to demand help of congress, should manage to get as near the ballot boxes where they are entitled to vote as they can next fall, if they really want the government to assist them. The more republicans there are in the Fifty-fourth congress the fewer people there will be in the country out of work. The most effective way of capturing congress is with ballots.

This is the way Tom Reed states the money question: There is no way to put

money in circulation except through wages paid. The laborers must earn it and spend it, and that will make it flush. The statisticians say the 20,000,000 laboring people in this country earn, when they are at work, from \$200,000,000 to \$400,000,000 a day. The Wilson tariff bill will cut these wages from 10 to 25 per cent. The ten per cent on \$400,000,000 will be a loss of \$40,000,000 a day to laboring men, or \$1,200,000,000 a year. A 25 per cent cut in wages will take \$3,000,000,000 out of circulation. One-third of our labor is idle now. This idleness is costing us probably \$10,000,000 a day. I do not wonder that the times are hard and that money is tight. There is money enough in the banks. They are glibbed, but labor isn't getting it. It will stay there till labor gets it out.

It is stated that the late General Jubal A. Early's management of the lottery, with which his otherwise honorable name was associated for twenty years, was only nominal. The aim of John Morris and the other controllers of the concern was to attract public patronage by the connection of General Early and Beauregard with it. It was the original intention to have the drawings superintended by an ex-union and an ex-confederate commander, but General Meade and several other prominent northern men to whom propositions were made rejected them with indignation. Early was known in the army as "Lee's old man," and was as noted for his profane and picturesque profanity as Stonewall Jackson was for his piety.

There ought not to be any opposition to the admission of New Mexico, for that territory has been prepared for statehood for a long time, says the Denver Republican. It has both population and wealth enough to maintain a state government, and, whenever that condition appears, the only further question which should be considered is whether the people want to establish a state government. There is no doubt that public sentiment in New Mexico is strongly in favor of admission. It was contemplated by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo that the inhabitants of New Mexico should be given all the rights of American citizens as soon as practicable. But congress has ignored that consideration entirely.

Such a period of depression as we are now going through is hard enough upon the people, even in this country, but in Europe, where the burden of taxation in ordinary times is almost unbearable, it is far worse. The national debts of the United States—Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy—which amounted to \$3,704,000,000 in 1878 are now more than \$6,000,000,000. The combined national debts of Russia and France have increased in the same time from \$5,500,000,000 to nearly \$11,000,000,000.

The Pittsburgh, Pa., Dispatch of the 31st last published the following: Colonel P. R. Smith and R. P. Barnes, of Deming, New Mexico, who have been at the Central hotel for several days past, left last evening for Philadelphia. Colonel Smith said that in the next few months he expects to take a party of twenty or thirty farmers from Wisconsin and Illinois to settle on New Mexico lands, in the irrigation scheme in which he is interested.

There is more joy in a printing office over one sinner who pays in advance and abuses the editor on every occasion than over 90 and 9 who borrow the paper and sing its praises without contributing a cent to keep it out of the poor house. Blessed are the meek for they shall inherit the earth and obtain material for fencing it in on time and without security.

The city of Washington is fairly blooming with scandals now. In addition to the one at present being displayed in the court house there is to be a spectacular exhibition of the profits that can be made by congressmen by taking advantage on Wall street of the information that they get in the finance committees at Washington.

This section of a California redwood tree, 30 feet long and 23 feet wide through the center, which was exhibited at the World's Fair, will be placed on the grounds of the agricultural department. Its center has been removed, and it will be converted into a sort of museum, with a spiral staircase inside.

WIDE-AWAKE merchants are preparing for spring trade by making judicious announcements to the public. Intelligent advertising always pays; and the man who intends to do business nowadays must talk effectively to the people whose patronage he seeks.

"PROF." S. P. McCrea, of Las Cruces, has a communication in one of the morning papers of this city and the Santa Fe New Mexican, and the inference naturally arises "how much did the 'professor' or his friends pay them for the use of the space occupied?"

The republicans of Maine have started the presidential campaign of Thomas B. Reed. Seventy-five thousand copies of his great tariff speech will be at once printed and distributed by Chairman Joseph H. Manley, of the Maine state central committee.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE is possessed of a consuming desire to become a charter member of an American Academy of Immortals. Occasionally a man is found in Indiana who develops an ambition to achieve immortality outside of the channel of politics.

The Capital Sun is the name of a new weekly paper at Santa Fe. Allen Kelly is the editor and manager, and he announces that the Sun will shine for the rock-ribbed democracy of the territory. The paper is neatly printed and edited with ability.

Boss THOMAS is becoming an exceedingly popular pastime. The law that applies to the killing of people with dynamite is all right, but there is a lamentable absence of restriction in the sale, manufacture and purchase of the explosive.

SWAMP is the uses of adversity; it will result in the country getting rid of the democratic party.

VALUE OF RIO GRANDE WATER.
The New Mexico College of Agriculture and experiment station at Las Cruces has issued a bulletin on "The Value of Rio Grande Water for the Purpose of Irrigation," giving the results of an extended investigation by the chemical department of the station. It is shown that the only seasons when the water of the river contains alkali sufficient to be of injury to soil or crops are immediately following a rise due to heavy rains coming after a protracted dry spell, when no water should be used for irrigation if it is possible to avoid it. Along in the summer, about the first of September, the water of the lower river carried a large amount of brick red sediment, generally termed Rio Puerco water, and every year for a short season following a flood in the Rio Puerco, the water of the Rio Grande is characterized as mentioned and irrigators are recommended to refrain from using the water at such seasons for irrigating, as it contains more alkali than at any other period examined.

With the exception of those times, the water of the Rio Grande is unexcelled for irrigation purposes, being rich in fertilizing elements. It is scientifically demonstrated that more plant food is probably added to the land by using two feet in depth in river water, per annum in irrigating than is removed by the crops; hence, by using that amount of water, such a thing as the absolute exhaustion of the land is impossible.

To quote from the bulletin: "There seems to be, on the whole, to be good evidence that the land here in the valley is practically inexhaustible when irrigated with sufficient quantities of river water. In this connection might be mentioned the fact that fields of alfalfa can be found here which have stood for more than fifty years without being reset, and which produce as good crops now as ever."

"Mr. O. C. Snow, a large alfalfa grower here in the valley, states that he has produced excellent alfalfa from land originally consisting almost entirely of pure white sand which would hardly produce anything before, by simply irrigating with the muddy river water, using large quantities at first to get a coating of the sediment over the sand, and then seeding it to alfalfa and irrigating at the usual intervals."

"It is unquestionably true that much of the land here in the valley has been cultivated for a very long time and is yet exceptionally fertile. It is also well known in the case of other rivers, that the land upon which their sediments are deposited is inexhaustible. The Nile furnishes a good example of this fact; the land along this stream having been cropped for ages without becoming impoverished."

"Taking everything into consideration, it seems very probable, indeed that for the land in the Rio Grande valley could never become so far exhausted as to produce very poor crops, if sufficient muddy water from the river is applied to it. This conclusion is drawn on the assumption that the sediment in the water finds its way to the land, for it is the sediment, as previously shown, that contains by far the greater part of the fertilizing material. Anything that would tend to check or prevent the flow of the water containing this sediment should be avoided, for when the water ceases to move, the sediment settles out. For this reason irrigating ditches should have some considerable fall, if possible, and should be kept free from weeds and other material which tends to check the flow of water. It is on the land that the sediment is desirable and not at the bottom of the irrigating ditches. When the water reaches the land to be irrigated, it should be held in place by the necessary 'border' until the sediment has time to deposit, and not allowed to flow over the land rapidly and thus carry the sediment off with it. It must also be remembered that fertilizing material alone cannot produce crops. Unless the soil is kept properly tilled and irrigated, plants cannot be expected to grow. Neither can they be expected to grow in land heavily charged with alkali until that material has been removed. So that when poor crops are secured, they should not be credited to lack of fertilizing material in the soil, until the other conditions affecting plant growth are inquired into carefully."

"As long as the river contains plenty of water the farmers in the Rio Grande valley certainly have much for which to be thankful. Favored with a naturally fertile soil they have the means at hand, in the ever present sediment in the water, of permanently maintaining that fertility. With the small amount of rainfall, cloudless skies and dry atmosphere the conditions for many agricultural operations, such as the curing of hay and ripening of fruit are about as perfect as could be desired. Add to this the fact that under a system of irrigation the water is under control of the farmer and one of the most uncertain factors in the agriculture of rainfall districts is removed. With a sufficient water supply, agriculture in the Rio Grande valley is about as nearly a mathematical science as it can be made."

REVELATION BY IRRIGATION.
Major Powell of the United States geological department lectured in Washington City a few days ago on "The Water Supply of the United States," and said a great many things of interest to the people of this country.

By means of charts showing that the rain belt of the country was coincident with the region devoted to agriculture, he demonstrated the truth that the agricultural movement of expansion that has been going on ever since the Mayflower landed in 1620 must soon be restrained, unless artificial means of watering the land can be depended on. The natural irrigation is most extensive in Florida, where the annual rainfall is eighty inches. Passing northwestward it decreases gradually, until in some of the Rocky mountain valleys it is only an inch. West of the ninety-fifth meridian we come upon the arid region. It is in this region that

nearly all the government land is to be found, and this land, which is the only resource of the landless, is worthless without artificial irrigation. But there are several millions of acres that can be irrigated by art, and this land will be of the most productive kind.

"You may grind glass bricks of granite, and irrigate the dust," he said, "and you will get good crops. Extensive agriculture is to be developed through irrigation of arid lands as well as humid lands."

Major Powell believes the latest experiments in rain making offer fair promise of success. This he looks upon when accomplished as the most valuable scientific achievement of the age.

This sensible item, from the Las Vegas Stock Grower, is respectfully referred to leaders of the democratic party who have attempted to drive away or cripple public enterprises in the territory: "The names of the people in New Mexico are all right and will stand by and protect every practical move that will tend to create a healthy prosperity. They only kick against speculative schemes such as are calculated to invade well established public and private rights. They are fast learning to distinguish between what moves are right to favor and what not."

Mr. HENNINGWAY's only qualification for the office of United States district attorney for this territory is that he is a nephew of Senator George of Mississippi, who secured his appointment. The Democrat this morning says: "Mr. Henningway is a good man or he could not have been the nephew of his uncle."

The Philadelphia Times, a democratic journal, frankly expresses the opinion that the only one conspicuous result of the present congress thus far is an impressive lesson given to the American people that the democratic party is unfit to govern the republic.

Take up out of which Mr. Cleveland drinks in the White House cost \$100. That removes him a distance from the workmen, whose votes he received, by false pretenses, in 1892. It is about time for a roar from the labor organs.

HENRY GEORGE's position that "land monopoly," not silver demonization nor tariff discussion, is the cause of the financial depression, will not find many supporters in this country where land is plentiful and cheap.

A BROOKLYN minister preached to a large congregation against the single gold standard last Sunday. He took the moral side of it and preached against the crime of robbery which the single gold standard involves.

THOMAS MURPHY, a California trotting horse expert, has been selected as manager of the racing stables of the czar of Russia. When the world wants the best in any line it sends to America.

INASMUCH as Mr. Gladstone's private income is about \$125,000 per year, it is believed that he will be able to struggle along through the remainder of his life without an office.

THERE are seven colleges in the United States which maintain daily newspapers, namely, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Brown, Cornell, the University of Pennsylvania and the University of California.

WHEN the banks throughout the country try to turn their hoarded money into the channels of trade and commerce the hum of industry will again be heard in every corner of the land.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, as he contemplates the sufferings of the unemployed, now doubtless realizes that it is "a condition and not a theory that confronts us."

It devolves upon the republicans to select a good ticket at the approaching city convention. If they do so they will make a clean sweep at the April election. If all the people of the United States were placed in Kansas, California and Nebraska, those states would not be so thickly settled as England is now.

A CINCINNATI judge has decided that a man who blows out the gas must stand the consequences. Unless a physician is near at hand he generally does.

PROTECTION for cheap coals contract labor and for cheap foreign labor, but lower wages for American labor is the shibboleth of the Wilson bill.

THE people of the state of New York are trying to hit that commonwealth for self-government by convicting ballot-box stuffers and election bosses.

THE senate has agreed to vote on Bland's silver bill next Thursday. The indications are that it will pass—but then comes Cleveland's veto.

COLORADO may well feel proud of Gov. EVANS. He is 80 years old and one of the youngest and most enterprising men in the state.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HENNINGWAY should resign and devote all his attention to his state mail routes.

THE republicans have plenty of good material with which to make a winning city ticket.

PLANT trees and make your home attractive. The investment brings a sure reward.

THE democrats said they wanted free trade, but have concluded that they do not.

Sold from 'Cochiti.'
W. O. Secor received late yesterday afternoon about three pounds of ore rock from Wm. J. Lohman, who is at present mining in the Cochiti district, and from an assay he secured one and a half pennyweight of gold. Mr. Secor expects to visit the district in a short time. He is a practical miner, and this citizen expects soon to give its readers through this gentleman an unbiased and correct account of the district. Mr. Lohman writes that he is well pleased with the outlook of the district, and believes that it will demonstrate the fact that gold abounds there in good abundance.

Ernest J. Woods, of Blossburg, has gone to San Couls, Montana, where he hopes to secure employment and make his future home.

DISTRICT COURT.

The Case of the United States vs. S. M. Folsom Called.

OTHER COURT MATTERS.

When the crier opened the district court this morning quite an array of local attorneys were inside the hall, and United States Attorney Henningway was there, flanked by his assistants, H. B. Ferguson and Thos. S. Hedlin, to represent the government against S. M. Folsom, erstwhile president of the defunct Albuquerque National bank, and ex-treasurer of the New Mexico Savings bank and Trust company, also deceased.

The court room was comfortably filled and the close attention paid by those present to the proceedings indicated that the general public are very much interested in the developments and outcome of the S. M. Folsom cases.

After routine business, and several motions had been disposed of, Mr. Henningway approached the bar and announced that of the three cases against the defendant, the first one—for issuing a false certificate of deposit—respectively, would be dismissed. This, of course, met the approval of Neill B. Field and Frank W. Clancy, attorneys for Mr. Folsom.

The court, after making an order in compliance with Mr. Henningway's request, then called the third case against the defendant, which appears on the docket as No. 296, and is based on an indictment charging Stephen M. Folsom with the embezzlement of two notes.

Mr. Ferguson arose and asked that the court would grant a continuance in that case, basing his motion upon the ground that a material witness is absent, cannot be found, but was last heard of at Dallas, Texas, attending the fair there. This witness is W. B. Slaughter. Mr. Ferguson also stated that two notes, material to a successful prosecution of the case, are, namely, one in Towanda, Penn., and the other in Minneapolis, Minn., and have not yet been procured, although diligent effort has been made to get them here.

Hardly had Mr. Ferguson completed the enunciation of his motion, when Mr. Clancy sprang to his feet, and protested most earnestly against the granting by the court of the motion. Mr. Clancy intimated that the defendant was being denied and debarrd from his right of speedy trial, by the dilatory tactics of the prosecution, and he urged the court to overrule the motion.

Mr. Field followed with his view of the utter absence of necessity for the continuance, and protested against any such motion being considered by the court, unless formulated to most specific statements and reduced to writing that it might become a part of the record of the case.

The cases dismissed were as follows: For fraudulently issuing certificate of deposit on Albuquerque National bank to the Merchant's National bank of St. Johnsbury, in the state of Vermont, said certificate being for the sum of \$800; and for fraudulently issuing a forged order on the Albuquerque National bank for the sum of \$8,000.

The attorney for the United States asked that a bench warrant issued for S. M. Folsom, pending matters before the United States grand jury, but as defendant was already under bond in the sum of \$10,000, no action was taken.

The court finally determined to grant the defense until 2 o'clock this afternoon to formulate their motion.

AS THE CITIZEN goes to press, the arguments for and against continuance are being heard.

The routine business transacted this morning was as follows:

Grunsfeld & Co. vs. Benino C. de Garduno and husband, assumpsit by attachment. Dismissed by plaintiffs.

Union Stock Yards Co. vs. Francisco Serna and Felicitas Romero, ejectment. B. S. Rodey withdraws appearance for plaintiffs, and E. W. Dobson entered.

The Davenport Cattle Co. vs. John A. Johnson, et al, chancery. Issues made up as to Albuquerque National bank and J. W. Schofield, receiver of said bank. A decree pro confesso entered against Wiley Weaver, John A. Lee, G. L. Brooks and J. A. Johnson.

(From Tuesday's Daily, DISTRICT COURT.)

The Third Case Against S. M. Folsom Dismissed.

The last of the three indictments against S. M. Folsom was dismissed this morning at the request of Mr. Ferguson, the special counsel engaged by the government to assist the lately appointed United States attorney, H. B. Henningway, who drew up the indictments, in the prosecution of these cases. Evidently the government felt that there could be no conviction if the present cases went to trial. Mr. Folsom's counsel stated in open court last October that there was very little probability that the cases would ever be tried and prophesied that the United States attorney would ask to have them dismissed rather than risk a trial, and the result to-day seems to have justified his prediction. The counsel for the government will probably bring the matter again before the grand jury.

Receiver Schofield, of the Albuquerque National bank, filed a petition asking that a receiver be appointed for Bullock, Baker & Co.

The case of the United States vs. Santos Gutierrez, charged with adultery, is now on trial.

Thanks Well of the Mines.
A. Walsh, an old Colorado miner, who is now in business on north Third street, returned last night from a visit to the Cochiti mining district, and while he objects to telling and seeing published broadcast fabulous stories about the mines, he emphasizes the fact that the ore discovered in the district is rich in gold and silver.

and the prospects are indeed bright for a first class mining camp. He thinks Albuquerque merchants are not alive to the importance of securing a hold on the trade of the district, for he believes that the day is not far distant when a good sized town will spring up in one of the townsite companies.

Filed with the Secretary.
The following papers were filed with Secretary Miller, at Santa Fe, since the last report:

March 5.—Articles of incorporation of the Rowell Electric Light, Manufacturing and Water Power company, filed. Incorporators—Charles H. Sparks, Joshua P. Church, Richard F. Barnett and Astbury C. Rogers. Capital stock \$50,000; single shares \$100. Directors, the incorporators; principal place of business, Rowell, Chaves county, N. M.

March 5.—Articles of incorporation of the Aluminum and Vehicle Wheel company, filed. Capital stock, \$25,000; single shares \$1.00; full paid and non-assessable. Principal place of business, Albuquerque, N. M. Incorporators—George Davis James, Giles Ois Pearce and Samuel R. Ritchie, residents of the state of Colorado; W. T. Thornton, resident of the territory of New Mexico.

March 6.—Articles of incorporation of the Monero Coal Mining company, filed. Directors—Pascal Craig, Jeremiah C. Winchell and T. N. Stowell, all of New Mexico. Principal place of business, Monero, Rio Arriba county. Capital stock, \$10,000; single shares \$1.00.

The following notices public were appointed during the past week—Fred. V. Piontkovsky, of Edly, Eddy county; Edwin D. Ward, of Las Cruces, Dona Ana county, and Russell B. Rice, of Las Vegas, San Miguel county.

After John Doherty's Assassination.
The Las Vegas Optic prints the charge of Chief Justice Smith to the grand jury of Mora county, and it is one of the strongest documents of the kind ever delivered by any chief justice or judge. Speaking of the cowardly murder of ex-Sheriff John Doherty, the judge says:

A demon in human form, for consideration unknown, the motive not yet developed, under cover of night, when home is happy in the family's gathering, has murdered the lamented John Doherty, a resident among you for many years. Not that he had done anything wrong. Not that he was a bad man. Not for his money or for money that he owed and refused to pay. Not for any crime that he had given committed or offense that he had given. Not that he was a tyrant and hectoring over his fellow men. Not that he was an unkind neighbor or false friend; for his general reputation was that he was a worthy citizen, a generous friend, considerate in all his relations, honorable in all his dealings, and just in everything. Conjecture is almost powerless to conceive the inducement that instigated this most foul crime against the laws of God and man against humanity, against the peace and good name of your county, against the dignity of the territory. But yours is a sacred obligation, gentlemen of the jury, to discover the murderer and his motives; the criminal and his confederates, if he had them, and you should so use the power of the law at your command to expose the cowardly outlaws and bring them to the gallows. You are investigating, not a killing in the heat of a conflict, nor a deliberate killing for revenge or resentment, but an assassination, the most infamous of murders, by the most depraved and dastardly beings, scarcely worthy to be called human; and as the crime is the greatest, your efforts to detect the perpetrator should be proportionately vigorous and unceasing.

Little Nellie Dean.
A few months ago the wife of M. P. Ryan, a faithful employee at the Santa Fe freight depot, died after a brief illness—in fact, in childbirth—leaving behind a bright little girl, who was christened Nellie Ryan. The little motherless child was tenderly cared for, but yesterday morning she too laid her little suffering head close to the pillow and dropped off into that endless sleep that knows no awakening. The funeral of Nellie took place this morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tremaine on south Second street, and the precious remains were laid to rest beside the mother in Santa Barbara cemetery. The CITIZEN sympathizes with the bereaved husband.

The Difference.
A paper of 1,000 subscribers has about 6,000 readers. Of handbills, issued by a merchant, it is a very uncertain thing if more than one in five are read so as to be understood by the reader. They are just glanced at and thrown down, and the next day not one seems to be in existence. There must be something striking about them if they are read at all. The cost of 1,000 bills is as much or more than a half column advertisement in a newspaper, where it will certainly be read by all the women and girls and by more than half the men and boys. Result—the "ad." in the newspaper has 6,000 readers to the handbills' 200 or 300.

Here to Stay.
Henry F. Kaenfer, who left here about a year ago for Macomb, Ill., accompanied by his brother, Peter Schack, returned yesterday as stated in THE CITIZEN, and will remain, having secured back their old positions. Mr. Kaenfer will hereafter be found at Jacob Korber & Co.'s, and Peter at Hild Bros' The boys are first-class citizens, and their many friends are glad to welcome them back. Their trip to California has been indefinitely postponed.

Should Resign.
Mr. Henningway, the United States attorney for New Mexico, appears to be like necessity. He knows no law, and is costing the government a neat sum by his blunders. The case against S. M. Folsom have been dismissed because of faulty indictment papers. The fee bill will be charged up just the same, and Mr. Folsom, who is believed to be innocent of the charges upon which he was indicted, will be put to further cost.

The Hillsboro Advocate says: Mrs. Bovard held three very interesting services at Kingston on Saturday evening and Sunday morning and evening. The attendance was quite large on each occasion, and many wished that this estimable and gifted lady could have remained longer.

ARIZONA ITEMS.

Almond trees are in full bloom at Phoenix.

Winslow is getting to be a sport town.

Cattlemen are preparing for the roundup.

Tomlinson wants the Harvard story located there.

A territorial bar association was formed at Phoenix last week.

It is said that the cost of the territorial will be over \$1,000,000.

Men pass through Tombstone to Blahoe every day hunting for work.

Sixty-five-pound steel rails are to be laid from Iron Springs summit south.

The Benson base ball club will compete with the St. David boys on the 15th.

The glanders is alarmingly prevalent among the horses of the Salt river valley.

Arizona is considering the proposition of bonding their school district to build school house.

The well at Chino is now down feet. Sanford Howe has charge of work and is sinking three feet every day.

A car load of trees arrived in Winslow a few days ago, and are being planted front of the railroad company's cottages at that place.

A special car containing forty bricklayers and track layers for the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway arrived Prescott Saturday.

Collector of Customs Sam. Webb appointed Mr. William Morris, known as "Papi" Morris, inspector customs at Nogales.

At Canoa a field of from 150 to 200 acres of barley is now up and green. Several acres more will be put in for practical market gardeners.

Of all the dry, dull proceedings at law, it might be supposed that a session of the land court, sitting to pass upon titles to real estate, would be the dullest and least interesting, but the court that is sitting in New Mexico and Arizona to determine the validity and extent of the Spanish grants unearths here and there unexpected bits of romance from the olden time. There is a curious bit of history connected with the case of El Rito grant, in Valencia county, a case that has been before the court for a long time and is difficult to settle because of the singular disappearance of a piece of parchment more than forty years ago.

In 1850, or thereabouts, shortly after the acquisition of New Mexico, there came to Santa Fe a young man by the name of Skinner, a bright, energetic fellow having some knowledge of law and a keen eye for business chances. Where he came from nobody now remembers if anybody ever knew. He was one of the many adventurous young men who were attracted to the west by the opportunities for making money in a new country, and whose antecedents concerned nobody.

Skinner had not been here long before he discovered that the easiest way to acquire wealth was not by mining or trading, but by putting his legal knowledge and shrewdness at the service of the native land-owners, who held the big grants and wanted to get their titles confirmed. The young man travelled about the territory working up his scheme, and made contracts with many Mexicans to secure confirmations of their grants for half the land. Land was not very valuable at that time, grantees felt uncertain of their ability to hold their property without confirmation of title by the United States, and they were easily persuaded to sign Skinner's contingent contracts because Skinner assumed all the expense of litigation and they were not called upon to furnish any money. It seemed to them cheaper to give up immense tracts of land fit only for range than to pay even a moderate price in cash.

In 1852 Skinner went to Valencia county and persuaded Don Joaquin Pino to let him undertake to secure confirmation of his El Rito grant of 500,000 acres, and Don Joaquin signed a contract to give Skinner one third of the land should he succeed. With the original grant, an old Spanish parchment, and Don Joaquin's contract in his breast pocket, Skinner started to Santa Fe, confident that his fortune was made, and revelling in dreams of wealth and political power, for he was an ardent politician as well as a shrewd schemer. Had he cared less for politics and been less of a partisan, his dreams might have ripened into reality.

On his way to Santa Fe the young lawyer stopped at the hacienda of Don Juan Cristobal Arriaga, near Albuquerque, to have a chat about the political campaign that was then in progress. Don Cristobal was as enthusiastic a partisan as Skinner, but he was on the other side. Moreover he was one of the richest Mexicans in the territory, a descendant of the conquistadores, and a very haughty Hidalgo all around, accustomed to homage and to having his own way, and not relishing opposition to any views that might have the honor to be entertained by him.

Doubtless Skinner was received with the customary hospitality of the dons and told that everything in the hacienda was his, but very soon politics overshadowed hospitality, and the Mexican Don and the Yankee lawyer were quarrelling royally. Don Cristobal was a very big strong man, and Skinner was active and athletic, and when they came to blows, which was early in the quarrel, it was by no means certain that the heavier and stronger man would get the best of the fight.

Nothing worse than a black eye or two and a few bruises might have come of the fight, as neither man resorted to deadly weapons, had the men been alone, but the skirmish was in front of the store house, and many of Don Cristobal's retainers and peons were gathered around. It was inconceivable to the peon mind that El Patron should be whipped by a Gringo; that could not be permitted under any circumstances. An ordinary English or American crowd would have interfered in a hot fight only to assure fair play, but the peon has no conception of that Anglo-Saxon notion; he fights to win and all means are fair to him.

Torrelbio Montano, mazo, saw that Don Cristobal was likely to get the worst of the fight, and fidelity to his master and dislike of Americans generally prompted him to interfere. Torrelbio's method of interference was characteristic. He picked up a rock or a club, stepped behind Skinner and smashed his skull. Skinner died then and there.

And that is why the case of El Rito grant drags along in the land court today and cannot be settled without much litigation and much searching of old archives. If the Pino heirs could find the grave of the young Yankee lawyer, perhaps they might recover the grant, for it was written on parchment, and parchment lasts a long time under ground. But no stone marks the grave of the man whose skull was broken by Torrelbio, the faithful, and no man can tell where he lies now.

Don Cristobal was sorry, but what could he do? It was by no act of his that Skinner was killed, and he had not called upon his peons for assistance. Torrelbio the faithful, meant well, but unfortunately his judgment was faulty and his arm too strong. An ignorant peon could not be expected to behave chivalrously, and his fault was attributable to excess of zeal and strong attachment. Certainly Don Cristobal could not inflict severe punishment upon Torrelbio for a reprehensible, and Don Cristobal made

what reparation was possible by giving Skinner a decent burial.

Unfortunately for Joaquin Pino and his heirs, nobody thought to go through the dead man's pockets, and the El Rito grant and Pino's contract were buried with Skinner, and by the time easy-going Don Joaquin bethought him of that bit of parchment everybody had forgotten where Skinner was buried.

Republican Club.
The republicans of this city met at Knights of Pythias hall last Saturday evening and organized a rousing republican club. The meeting was organized by calling B. S. Rodley to the chair. Speeches were made by a number of enthusiastic republicans and party success predicted at the April election. A club was organized with T. A. Pinal, as president, and Chas. Whiting secretary. An executive committee of five was selected, with James Laurie as chairman; members—first ward, J. E. Lotby; second ward, H. Brockmeier; third ward, J. S. Horton; fourth ward, Chas. F. Hunt. The club received over sixty signatures at the meeting. The executive committee will hold a meeting this evening at President Pinal's office, and another meeting of the club will be held to-morrow evening at the Knights of Pythias hall, and every republican in the city is urged to be present.

JAMES LARUE.

The Young desperado just last Under arrest.

From Tuesday's Daily.
Jesse Evans, son of G. W. Evans, who owns a ranch in the Chilli neighborhood, was arrested yesterday afternoon by J. W. Walker, Juan Sedillo and Antonio Chavez, at Judge L. S. Trimble's ranch, near Tijeras, while on his way to his father's ranch, for the larceny of stock. Evans being indicted by the Bernalillo county grand jury several years ago but always eluded capture until now. Prisoner was brought to the city late in the afternoon, and confined in the county jail over in old town.

The people of Albuquerque know the Evans gang pretty well, for Jesse, while a kid, was the head of a gang of young horse thieves that infested this section six or seven years ago, and when the people made it warm for them Jesse and his desperate pals of young thieves skipped out. Jesse, it was reported at the time, going to Texas.

Mr. Walker, who was instrumental in the capture of Evans, informs Tim Trimble that he is the accused murderer of Messrs. Nogle and Milliron, who were murdered in Garza county, Texas, in December, 1888, but whose bodies were not discovered until the June following, when they were found buried in a swamp. Mr. Walker states that the murdered men started to Santa Fe, confident that his fortune was made, and revelling in dreams of wealth and political power, for he was an ardent politician as well as a shrewd schemer. Had he cared less for politics and been less of a partisan, his dreams might have ripened into reality.

On his way to Santa Fe the young lawyer stopped at the hacienda of Don Juan Cristobal Arriaga, near Albuquerque, to have a chat about the political campaign that was then in progress. Don Cristobal was as enthusiastic a partisan as Skinner, but he was on the other side. Moreover he was one of the richest Mexicans in the territory, a descendant of the conquistadores, and a very haughty Hidalgo all around, accustomed to homage and to having his own way, and not relishing opposition to any views that might have the honor to be entertained by him.

Doubtless Skinner was received with the customary hospitality of the dons and told that everything in the hacienda was his, but very soon politics overshadowed hospitality, and the Mexican Don and the Yankee lawyer were quarrelling royally. Don Cristobal was a very big strong man, and Skinner was active and athletic, and when they came to blows, which was early in the quarrel, it was by no means certain that the heavier and stronger man would get the best of the fight.

Nothing worse than a black eye or two and a few bruises might have come of the fight, as neither man resorted to deadly weapons, had the men been alone, but the skirmish was in front of the store house, and many of Don Cristobal's retainers and peons were gathered around. It was inconceivable to the peon mind that El Patron should be whipped by a Gringo; that could not be permitted under any circumstances. An ordinary English or American crowd would have interfered in a hot fight only to assure fair play, but the peon has no conception of that Anglo-Saxon notion; he fights to win and all means are fair to him.

Torrelbio Montano, mazo, saw that Don Cristobal was likely to get the worst of the fight, and fidelity to his master and dislike of Americans generally prompted him to interfere. Torrelbio's method of interference was characteristic. He picked up a rock or a club, stepped behind Skinner and smashed his skull. Skinner died then and there.

IT WAS FATAL.

Miguel Morelli Shoots and Kills Celestino Pasquennille.

PARTICULARS OF THE CRIME.

From Monday's Daily.
The tailor shop of D. Morelli, on the north side of Railroad avenue, between First and Second streets, was the scene of a fatal shooting affray last Saturday afternoon at 5:10 o'clock, and the victim of the deadly bullet, Celestino Pasquennille, after lingering in intense agony for about eighteen hours, now lies a corpse.

Immediately after two shots had echoed from the small tailor establishment, NICK MORELLI ran out of the building with the smoking revolver in his hand, and crossed over to the other side of the street, running into the arms of Policeman Mason and exclaiming in an excited manner:

"I HAVE KILLED A MAN."

The matter was hastily investigated by the officer, after which the young self-confessed murderer was marched off to the city jail.

By this time a large crowd had congregated at the shop, and a messenger went with all haste after a physician, Dr. W. Window and Wroth arriving in the order named and as soon as possible.

When they arrived the wounded Celestino had been

PLACED UPON A SOFA and was surrounded by D. Morelli and several more of his Italian friends. The doctors examined the wound and found that the deadly missile had cut the right nipple in two and plowed itself into the breast. A small stream of blood flowed from the little hole, but he was

BLEEDING INTERNALLY, so the doctors announced that the shot would prove fatal, and all they could do was to ease the sufferings of the wounded man and trust to Providence that the bullet had not penetrated some vital spot and that the internal bleeding would cease with favorable chances for life.

Celestino, however, was gradually growing weak and as Justice Burke was present an

ANTI-MORTEM STATEMENT was taken. The wounded man was asked a few questions, which he answered in low, scarcely audible tones, and said that he was shot by "Miguel Morelli."

At this juncture,

FATHER ARTHUR, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, was sent for and on arriving, after requesting every person to leave the presence of the wounded man, he administered the extreme unction of the church. He made a confession to the reverend father, which, of course, is a church secret.

The doctors were again called to the side of the wounded man, and after administering

HYPNOCHEMICAL INJECTIONS left word to keep him as quiet as possible and let no one attempt to remove him to his own room.

D. Morelli, uncle of the murderer, was then seen by the reporter, and he stated that he was working at the rear bench in the shop.

CELESTINO SITTING IN A CHAIR alongside of the sewing machine, when the latter said something to Mike, who was standing in the partition door (a slight frame partition running midway of the room), whereupon Mike

FIRE TWO SHOTS, one of which struck Celestino. He also stated that Mike had been acting queerly for the past few days, and he thought he was unbalanced in mind.

Toney Morelli, a bright little son of D. Morelli, and who understands English, said that Celestino remarked to Mike, as he came up to the partition entrance, "HELLO, THERE, PROFESSOR!"

laughing as he said the words, when Mike pulled his revolver and fired, at the same time answering back, "Don't you call me professor; there are lots of fellows like you who are trying to run me out of town." "Mike then left the store," continued Toney, "on a run."

The above interview of Toney's was corroborated later on by the

YOUNG MURDERER at the city jail, who reiterated to Marshal Dodd that he objected to being called professor, and had on several occasions requested Celestino to cease giving him such a title.

WHO HE IS.
Mike Morelli left Albuquerque a little over three years ago, working quite a time in Denver, then in San Francisco and from there went to Prescott, from which place he returned to this city about three weeks ago. He has always borne a good reputation, is educated, enjoys a quiet disposition, and some of his Italian friends advance the theory that temporary insanity, brought about by a peculiarly sensitive nature, caused him to do the shooting.

He has been here, with the exception of the absence spoken of, since September, 1892, coming over from Lucca, Italy, with his uncle, D. Morelli. Mike is about 27 years old.

THE MAN KILLED.
The murdered man, Celestino Pasquennille, was born and raised near Lucca, Italy, and was 35 years old. He came to Albuquerque in 1886, but worked principally at the smelter and in the mines of San Pedro. For the past year or so he has been doing odd jobs around the city, and had charge of F. Frank & Co's saloon in the Silva building on Tijeras avenue in the Highlands. His friends inform that he was a quiet, orderly man. His death from the wound occurred at 12 o'clock yesterday, and the body was taken over to Horne's undertaking rooms.

CORONER'S JURY.
This morning at 9:30 o'clock, the following coroner's jury, empaneled yesterday afternoon—William Fraser, A. H. Meyers, Theo. Zimmer, F. Frank, Mike Mauro and W. N. Macbeth—convened at the office of Justice Burke on west Railroad avenue to investigate the killing.

THE WOUND.
Dr. Window was one of the witnesses and he testified to his connection with the case. He stated that himself, Dr. Kaster and Wroth held a post mortem examination on the body yesterday afternoon, and discovered that the bullet had struck the right nipple, thence a rib, glanced downward into and through the liver, lodging in the cavity of the body. His death resulted from continual internal hemorrhages, and that no operation could have saved him.

THE WEAPON.
Policeman Mason was introduced as a witness, and identified the pistol which he secured from Mike Morelli. He reiterated what the prisoner stated to him, and which is mentioned above. The weapon is of the "American Bull Dog" patent, 38 calibre and a self-cocker. Two cart-ridges are empty, which proves that Morelli fired twice, as little Toney states, at his victim.

D. Morelli, Toney Morelli and others were placed on the witness stand, and their testimony coincided almost, in every minute particular, with the above version of the shooting.

SHOUGHT INTO COURT.
At 10:30 o'clock a. m., one of the jurors asked that the justice send for the prisoner, Mike Morelli, who was transferred from the city jail to the county jail yesterday. Constable Lupo went after the prisoner, who was handcuffed as he entered the court room, the bracelets, however, being hidden from view by a handkerchief. As he took a seat he commenced crying and cried incessantly for a few minutes, when he complained that the cuff on the right wrist was too tight. The constable loosened it, and the prisoner again cried, but soon became quiet.

JUDGE ADAMS IN THE CASE.
Just before the arrival of the prisoner, Judge Adams came into court and announced his appearance for the prisoner, A. Lombardo officiating as interpreter. D. Morelli was still on the stand, and the judge asked him several questions. The witness testified that Mike has been afraid, for several days, that some Italian society would have him killed or driven from the city, and he was apprehensive during these hallucinations of some person desiring to do him bodily harm. His uncle still contended that he thought Mike temporarily insane.

ADDRESSES THE JURY.
On the foreman of the jury, announcing that all the witnesses had been examined, Judge Adams was permitted to address the court and jury. He stated that there was no denial of who did the killing, and there was no doubt in his mind that the prisoner was insane. He said that the jury could only bring in a verdict that Mike Morelli did the shooting under the stress of insanity, which would confine him in jail until some action could be taken on the case by a higher court. After the conclusion of the address of the judge, A. Lombardo stepped forward and

SPOKE FOR THE DEAD.
Mr. Lombardo stated that the murdered man was well-known to him, and was a member in excellent standing of the Columbus Italian Benevolent society. He desired justice, and if Morelli was declared insane, by a competent body of physicians, he would submit to their decision, but if not he advocated and wanted a thorough investigation of the killing before the grand jury. He also stated that the society, of which Celestino was a member, would use all honorable means to reach a correct version of the tragedy.

THE VERDICT.
After the remarks of Mr. Lombardo, the court room was cleared so as to give the jury an opportunity to weigh the testimony introduced and to render a verdict which is as follows:

We, the undersigned, justice of the peace and coroner's jury, who sat upon the inquest held this 19th day of March, 1894, on the body of Celestino Pasquennille, found in precinct 12, of the county of Bernalillo, and that the deceased died by his death by reason of a pistol shot fired from the hands of one Michael Morelli; while we believe he committed this deed under a temporary fit of insanity, we further believe that this case should be thoroughly investigated.

TAKEN BACK TO JAIL.
Constable Lupo locked the right hand cuff on the right wrist of the prisoner, and wedging themselves through the crowd escorted the prisoner back to jail. His eyes were full of tears as he mounted the platform of the street car, and it must admit that he had many sympathizers among those in the crowd.

NOTICE OF FUNERAL.
The funeral of Celestino Pasquennille, under the auspices of the Columbus Italian Benevolent society, will take place at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, new town, to-morrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and President Palladio desires that all members and friends attend the funeral.

The funeral of Celestino Pasquennille, who was shot and killed by Miguel Morelli, took place at the new town Catholic church this afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended by his Italian friends. The Columbus Italian Benevolent society attended in a body.

THE TELEPHONE LINE.
The New Mexico Telephone company will begin work erecting poles toward Cerrillos from Cochiti to-morrow. A car load of poles will arrive here to-morrow and work will be commenced from this end Monday; the line will be up and in operation in from ten to fifteen days. When this is completed it is expected the company will build to Santa Fe and also via Dolores, Golden and San Pedro to Albuquerque. Considerable stock has been subscribed in Cerrillos, and this will be made a central point for the whole system. We are waking up and taking advantage of our opportunities and cannot help being permanently benefited by this move.

CORRIGES RUSTLER.
It is learned that W. A. Walker, who was in the dead-end city democratic convention of several years ago, is out as a candidate for the nomination of city clerk before the democratic convention. Walker would be a hard man for any republican to defeat, and is therefore too nice a gentleman to have his name linked with the democratic party.

CONGRESS!

That Body Doing Very Little Practical Business.

Ex-Mayor of St. Louis Arrested for Embezzlement.

The Senate is Debating the Hound Seizure Bill.

HIG STRIKE IN PROGRESS.

Washington, March 13.—On motion the Hall bill was passed authorizing the withdrawal from entry of public mining lands in Minnesota. Cummings asked present consideration of a resolution asking the secretary of the navy to report to the house facts relating to the reported failure of the Carnegie company to furnish armor plates to vessels according to contract. Some objected and the resolution went over. At 1 o'clock the house went into committee of the whole on the sundry appropriation bill.

Will Hear Senators.

Washington, March 13.—The full democratic finance committee have decided to grant hearings to individual senators on any schedule. The present plan makes it impossible to report the bill for several weeks. A prominent member of the finance committee says it will be fully three months before the measure leaves the senate.

Pension Commissioner Lechman has issued an order directing the removal of suspension of pensions in all cases where such action has not yet been taken. The result will be that the treasury will pay a large amount to persons who are believed to be defrauding the government.

Details of the Case.

Washington, March 13.—Mrs. Logan's deposition was finally admitted as evidence. She said she attended a young woman in 1884 before the birth of her first child and believed it was Miss Polard. After Mrs. Logan's testimony a recess was taken and on the reopening of court various depositions were made and the session is still in progress at 3 o'clock. The proceedings were monotonous and nothing special in the way of testimony.

Paternal Society.

Chicago, March 13.—The grand council for Illinois of the Order of the Royal Arcanum assembled here to-day with a large attendance of delegates, nearly every town in the state being represented. The reports of the officers showed that the order is in a flourishing condition, and that the mortality for the past year has been below the average.

Kid and His Band.

Tucson, March 13.—It is believed that the renegade Kid and his followers are in the Rincon mountains, a short distance from here. A Papago Indian, who for several weeks had been hunting in the Rincons, came into the city and notified the authorities that while near a camp at which Tucson people stopped last summer, he saw coming toward him several Indians and two apaches. They were Apaches, and he thinks they were Kid and his band. The hunter was badly scared and lost no time in reaching Tucson.

Seven Thousand Workmen Strike.

New York, March 13.—Nearly 7,000 persons are now on a strike in Paterson, N. J. The flax workers have joined the silk weavers in their demand for higher wages. Almost all the employees of the Harbour flax spinning company went out. The streets were crowded last night with strikers. The police dispersed every crowd that gathered.

Wildly Insane.

Grand Junction, Col., March 13.—Malcolm White, a young man, became suddenly insane and escaped from home to the streets entirely nude, this morning. He plunged through a plate window at his residence and came out in the same manner, and repeated this act again before he was captured, fearfully cut by glass.

Wage Workers' Conference.

Omaha, March 13.—Many delegates and representatives of labor organizations are arriving to attend the big wage conference to be held on Thursday. Engineers, trainmen, telegraphers, workmen, brakemen and other orders are sending delegates. A number of railroads will be represented.

New Hampshire Elections.

Concord, N. H., March 13.—The annual municipal elections are in progress to-day throughout the state. The canvass has been an energetic one, especially on the republican side, and its leaders predict sweeping victories.

Silver Bill.

Washington, March 13.—The senate after making a number of committee changes as agreed upon in caucus, took up the seigniorage bill at noon and Stewart, of Nevada, spoke in advocacy of the bill.

Ex-Mayor Arrested.

St. Louis, March 13.—Ex-Mayor Britton of this city, now in New York, was arrested in the depot, charged with embezzlement of the funds of the First National bank of Vernon, Texas.

Canadian Knights of Labor.

Montreal, March 13.—Leading members of the order here deny the report that Canadian Knights will secede, owing to dissatisfaction with Grand Master Sovereign.

Cyclone.

Guthrie, O. T., March 13.—A cyclone in Cherokee Strip, north of Stillwater, destroyed a dozen houses and injured many people fatally.

Will Make a Statement.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 13.—John Y. McKane is said to have prepared for publication a long statement concerning

his recent trial and conviction, in which it is understood that he claims that his present plight is largely due to the machinations of certain enemies who for ten years have been trying to down him for reasons disconnected with politics, and that these people in turn were aided by some of McKane's supposed political friends and associates who had their own reasons for desiring him out of the way. The statement, it is said, also points to certain men very close to the helm of Tammany hall as being responsible in a large degree for the weaving of the web that resulted in McKane's arrest and conviction. This statement is now in the hands of one of McKane's most intimate and still loyal friends, and who, with two others, will decide concerning the policy of making its contents public.

Many Postmasters to be Named.

Washington, March 13.—The commission of 111 presidential postmasters will expire during this month and about 130 more will expire in April. Exactly 199 ended during the last three months as follows: December 472, January 351 and February 176. Of these 275 or 300 have not yet been acted on, although practically all have been taken under consideration by the postmaster general. In twenty-two cases where commissions expired in December and forty in January on recommendations for filling the vacancies have been sent to the president.

Indicted for Throwing off a Tramp.

North Ebb, Ok., March 13.—Conductor Joe Red has been indicted by a Kingfisher jury for murder in the first degree, for throwing a tramp named Morrow from a train at the station of Dover, causing his death. Last week a prominent man from Kingfisher was ejected from the train because he did not have a ticket and had left his pocket book at home, and it is charged that Red's prosecution is spitework, and was brought about by jealousy.

Labor League.

Peoria, Ill., March 13.—Representatives of every trade union in the state having a distinctive label were gathered in Trades' Assembly hall this morning when the first annual convention of the Illinois State Labor League was called to order. The object of the convention is to devise means for making the use of the Union labels more general, and also to take steps in the direction of prosecuting the users of counterfeit labels that have been registered.

See Political Party.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 13.—The first state conference of the new national party opened at Lafayette hall to-day. To-morrow, at a national convention, the new party will be formally launched as a national affair. The platform of the party is of a radical character, following closely after that of the populists, but keeping prohibition prominently in front. It is practically a prohibition party with radical tendencies.

Going to the Pole.

New York, March 13.—Walter Wellman, the well-known Washington journalist, who leaves here to-morrow with the determination of discovering the north pole or perishing in the attempt, reached the city to-day. He is accompanied by his associates, Prof. Owen B. French, Thomas B. Mohun and Charles E. Dodge. The professor will be informally entertained at the rooms of the New York Press club to-night.

Dominion Election Fraud Trial.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 13.—The spring assizes opened here to-day with Justice Bain presiding. The principal case on the docket is that of Charles Chamberlain, who is charged with perjury and impersonation in connection with the last dominion election, and whose preliminary trial caused considerable excitement. He will be defended by Queen's Counsel Hagel, and a vigorous fight will be made.

Costa Rica Revolution.

New Orleans, March 13.—News of the latest revolution in Costa Rica was received by steamer to-day. Civil war is expected if Iglesias, leader of the civil party, is elected in April for president. The trouble is partly over the religious question. During the recent outbreak every one supposed to sympathize with the church had their weapons taken away.

Methodist Conference.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 13.—Bishop John F. Hurst, of Washington, arrived here to-day in advance of the opening of Thurlay of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and over which he will preside. Over one hundred delegates have also come in an appearance. The convention will last one week.

Vassar Girls.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 13.—A sensation was created at Vassar college by the fact that Mrs. Ballington Booth, leader of the Salvation Army of the United States, induced fifteen students to join the league. All are young ladies, and members of aristocratic families and their parents are bitterly wrought up over the affair.

Bigger than the Governor.

Denver, March 13.—Judge Graham this morning refused to modify the injunction restraining Governor Waite from calling out the militia in the police board again.

Old Miner's Opinion.

C. Yeager, an old Colorado and Nevada miner, who is interested in several first-class mining holes at Animette, Tucson county, is in the city from the Cochiti mining district, bringing with him a lot of samples which he would like to have assayed. He has several mines in Bear Creek canon of the district, and this morning he stated to the reporter that if all signs are any criterion for judgment he believes that the Cochiti district will prove the greatest gold mining camp discovered anywhere in the United States for years. He returns to the district to-morrow morning. Charles Heisch has returned from the district, and is pleased beyond his most sanguine expectations. He will interest himself with Mr. Yeager and says he will again visit the district in a few days.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have stood just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discoveries for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Dr. Thos. H. Burgess & Son's. Large bottles 75c. and \$1.

NEW MEXICO NEWS.

Interesting Items from all Parts of the Territory.

Eddy is being visited by a great many people at present.

A G. Patty and family, late of Eddy, moved to Roswell, and will hereafter make that place their home.

Mike Rose, captain of the Denning base ball team, has gone to Sabinal, Mexico, on an extended prospecting trip.

Charles Brakelhill, who recently eloped with one of his hands at Mogollon, has recovered sufficiently to resume work.

Dr. Morgan, of Lincoln county, Kentucky, has come to the Pecos valley to locate, and is now looking around for a farm.

Jacob Dines has purchased the Fullerton ranch on Cochiti creek and he will shortly take up his permanent residence there.

J. Macio Garcia was appointed probate judge for Mora county, the present probate judge having been cut off in the new county of Union.

James Morris, a well known ranchman of Grant county, was thrown from his wagon while en route to Silver City and painfully hurt. He is all right now.

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ALBUQUERQUE, MARCH 17, 1904

(From Friday's Daily.)

The mother of Dr. Winslow has returned from a trip to the Midwinter fair. Gallip has a "social club," which will give an entertainment every Wednesday evening.

One of Roberts & Lamparter's gold washers will be placed in operation in the Dolores country in a short time.

Constable U. J. Lupton is 58 years old today, and the event is being properly celebrated by Mr. Lupton and his friends.

Edwardo Chavez will leave tonight for Trinidad, Colorado, where he is offered a position in a wool shipping house.

Chas. F. Hunt and F. H. Kent returned last night from a trip to the future great town of Kent in Cochiti mining district.

The business men of Santa Fe have subscribed \$500 to a fund to grade a wagon road from that place to the Cochiti mines in northern Bernalillo county.

During the past year the public school at Los Lunas had an attendance of 83. The school closed on the 8th with an exhibition, which was attended by 500 people.

Roberts & Lamparter are having three gold washers of their own patent constructed to order. One of the machines will be shipped to a party at Phoenix, Arizona.

Mrs. C. M. Shannon, of Santa Fe, came down from the capital last night and will remain several days. She will be the guest of Miss Lizzie Anderson, while in the city.

The agent of the Associated Press here is trying to raise a purse to send a man to the Cochiti mines. It is safe to assert that the Associated Press does not know anything about the mine scheme.

The fruit trees at San Antonio, south of Socorro, are in bloom. It is a fact that the fruit trees at that place bloom several weeks in advance of any other portion of the upper Rio Grande valley.

Peter Isherwood, the father of Thomas and Peter Isherwood, popular residents of this city, is 74 years old to-day, and one of the most active men in the territory. May he live to be a centenarian is the wish of a host of friends.

H. A. Monahan, an expert piano tuner from Pittsburgh, Pa., came in from the south last night and will hereafter be in the employ of the Clark-Whitson-Litch music company. He left this morning on a business trip over the Atlantic & Pacific.

A week ago A. M. Bergere, treasurer of Valencia county, was thrown from a buggy, and he received severe injuries from which he is slowly recovering. He is at the San Felipe hotel, under the care of Dr. Kanter, and hopes to be around in a few days.

The social in the Congregational church parlors last night was an enjoyable affair, and all present were delighted with the interesting program which had been arranged, and also did full justice to the "lap lunch," provided by the ladies of the church.

E. S. Day, of Denver, a commercial traveler, was in the city yesterday, and met by chance an old friend in Frank Pugh. After the meeting, which was a cordial one after a separation of five or six years, the gentlemen took in the city by day and night. Mr. Day is a brother of David H. Day, formerly proprietor and editor of the Solid Muldoon at Olay, Col., but now agent for the Ute Indians, stationed at Ignacio, Col.

"Mr. Barnes, of New York," dramatic critic and general newspaper writer who is now stopping at the San Felipe on his return from a visit to the Midwinter fair, is also an inventor, having conceived the idea of, and had patented the hotel counter cabinet which is now so widely used. Chas. T. Bailey, vice president of the Hotel Cabinet company and S. L. Bailey, also interested in the manufacture of the invention, arrived from California last night, and joined Col. Barnes at the San Felipe. The three gentlemen will leave for Chicago to-night.

Midwinter Fair Notes.
Tourists who stop off in the city on their return east from a trip to San Francisco speak enthusiastically of the Midwinter fair. It surpasses in merit their anticipations and reflects credit on the Golden state. "If the railroads would make a reduction in fares from western points proportionate to the rates charged from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, it would be both a profitable move for the railroads as well as a big thing for the fair," remarked a traveler this morning. "Now a friend of mine," he continued, "purchased a ticket from Chicago to El Paso for \$10, recently, and one may buy transportation through to the coast and return from either Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City for no more than it costs from Albuquerque."

Nick Returns.
There are some samples of wonderfully rich ore on exhibition at the Arcade. Messrs. L. A. Hughes and J. W. Akers brought them in from Cochiti. Mr. Hughes had some of the ore taken from the same prospect sent to Assayer Clarence Hersey, at Leadville, for an assay. He is a brother of Mr. B. Hersey, of this city, and a reliable man. The re-

turns almost took the breath out of Santa Fe mining men. One assay run 175 ounces in gold and 348 ounces in silver, which would make a value of \$241.40. A still better assay was had, however, as another sample run 4.38 ounces of gold and 455 ounces in silver, making a value of \$380.60 to the ton.

The ore is genuine Cochiti stuff, as Mr. Hughes picked it up himself, and it was not assayed. It was taken from a ledge that will average ten feet in width, with thousands of tons of ore in sight. New Mexico.

ENTERING CANNON INDUSTRY.

Particulars of a Profitable New Mexico Factory.
Chas. H. Allaire, president of the Tanning Extract Co. of Denver, N. M., stopped over last night and night before at "The Highland."

Yesterday morning he went up to Santa Fe on No. 1, and returned with the Raymond excursion train in the afternoon. He met a friend from Boston in connection with his business on the train, in fact to meet him was his principal mission to Santa Fe.

Our reporter met Mr. Allaire and elicited from him the following particulars regarding the industry.

"Our company is principally a Peoria, Illinois, concern. I might say its stock is all owned there. We began building our works in July, 1892, and shipped our first car load of tanning extract to Chicago in April, 1893."

"The company has now invested for all purposes about \$65,000. About \$50,000 of this sum has been spent in buildings and machinery."

"Our agent at Hamburg has sent samples into the different parts of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Poland, Sweden, Russia and other countries."

"Large sample lots were sent to Great Britain last November at the request of our agent over there. The result is we have orders now for one car load to London, one car to Liverpool, one-half car to Bristol and one-half car to Glasgow, Scotland, with the prospects for additional heavy orders very encouraging."

"The average percent of the acid extracted from the root is about 22 percent, and it commands in the markets of the east and foreign countries approximately 54 cents per pound."

"As far as our experience so far goes, the old world produces the best markets for our product. This is accounted for by the fact that there is less of the raw material over there, in proportion to the demand, than in our own country. Besides, through freights to foreign ports, paradoxical as it may seem, are something less than those to Boston and other far eastern markets. We guarantee our product to be chemically up to the standard of representation which is an advantage to the tanner over the purchase of raw material."

"Our company planted 150 acres of the root two years ago. It was put in in time to get the fall rains which gave it a start and it is doing well without irrigation. It would with irrigation mature in two years, whereas without three years will be necessary to bring it to maturity."

"An irrigated crop in two years would be in the neighborhood of 18 tons per acre. We are now paying \$6 per ton. As it is now gathered it costs \$3.40 per ton to merely do the digging. This is the contract price. The Agricultural college at Tucson, Arizona, claims the labor cost of raising it as a crop such as beets, potatoes, or other root products, need not exceed, where the soil is favorable, \$1.50 per ton. The institution has produced them at that price."

"We have now in sight a two years supply of the article in its natural growth. The capacity of the works now is two car loads per week."

"I believe the root can be produced as a crop much cheaper than the sugar beet in southern California. The sugar beet there commands from \$4 to \$5 a ton. If the Arizona experimental station be correct in their figures as they doubtless are, then the margin between \$1.50 a ton and the price our company now pays would seem to furnish an inducement for the cultivation of that crop to meet all demands."

Mr. Allaire has a hearty faith in the future of this new industry in which we wish him and his company all the success their pluck and perseverance entitle them to.

District Court.
The grand jury this morning returned two indictments against S. M. Folson, one being for making a false entry in the books of the Albuquerque National bank, and the other being for embezzlement.

In the case of the First National bank vs. Amador Chavez, Leopoldo Mazar and Roman A. Baca, default was made and judgment rendered against the plaintiff to the amount of \$1000.00.

The case of the United States vs. John B. Block, ex-postmaster at Archuleta, was called for trial and is still occupying the attention of the court. As the Citizens goes to press the attorneys for the United States and for the defendant are having a lively wrangle over the admission of certain expert testimony. There was also a lively war of words between the opposing counsel caused by the defendant's objection to a special agent of the United States being present during the taking of testimony in the court. Judge Collier allowed the agent to remain in court.

Wedding.
At Cimarron, Colfax county, N. M., on the 14th inst. Harvey Howard Chandler and Miss Katie W. Vance were united in marriage by Rev. Thos. Harwood. The wedding ceremonies were performed at the house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Vance, where there was a sumptuous dinner served and many of the old timers with their families, from the town and surrounding country participated. The happy couple have gone on the bridal tour, not across the ocean to Europe, but which is better, across the prairies to Springer and thence to Las Vegas and perhaps on to Albuquerque.

TO THE FRONT.

Enterprising Citizens of Cerillos After Cochiti Trade.

TELEPHONE AND ROAD.

Your correspondent ascertained this morning that the New Mexico Telephone company line will be completed from Cerillos to Cochiti in about ten days. Poles are being erected as rapidly as possible, and Col. T. F. Moore, president of the company, is personally superintending the work. This will be the first line put into operation by the company, after which, it is stated, a line will be run from Santa Fe to Dolores, Golden and San Pedro and thence down through Tijeras canon to Albuquerque. It is learned that a majority of the stock has been subscribed by the enterprising merchants of Cerillos, and it is also fair to presume that the company will therefore make this town the central point of operation. As stated, Col. Moore is the president; Mr. Sparks, of Santa Fe, vice president, and Lorion Miller, the territorial secretary, secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen are active and energetic, and with the aid they are receiving from Cerillos people, are pushing their enterprise from here to the mines with a rapidity that is commendable to behold. Success to the scheme; may Cochiti reap great benefits, is the wish of THE CITIZEN.

ALIVE TO THEIR INTERESTS.
That the merchants and people of Cerillos are alive to the fact that they must control the trade of the Cochiti mining district, is evidenced on the streets by the activity of the people and several wagons loaded with supplies and provisions, designated for the district. The question was asked W. H. Kennedy, F. H. Mitchell, Dr. Richards, Austin Goodall and several others, such as these are seen every day, and they replied that since the Cochiti boom the merchants of this place have enjoyed a good, substantial trade, and the people in general are aware that they must be up and at work if they propose to build up the town. Mr. Kennedy, of the Cerillos Supply company, is authority for the statement that everything needed for mining can be purchased here, for the reason that Cerillos has always been a mining town and the merchants have therefore kept in stock such supplies as are necessary in a strictly mining community. "Such cannot be said of Santa Fe or Wallace, which places are attempting to make some people believe that the trade of the district belongs to them," continued Mr. Kennedy, "but it can be said of Albuquerque, for the reason that Albuquerque is metropolitan and her merchants are alive to interests all over the southwest and keep supplies necessary for all trades and conditions." This appears to be the opinion of those whom your correspondent has conversed with to-day, and it is apparent on all sides that the activity now so prominent in Cerillos will result in permanent good to the town.

THAT ROAD.
It is learned that some of the towns, which are putting forth energy in the vain attempt to divert the trade of the Cochiti Mining district from Cerillos, have circulated ridiculous stories about the road from here to the Indian village, Cochiti. It is true that a few weeks ago the road was miserable, this fact being admitted by those who traveled over it, but the case is entirely different now. At a recent meeting of the citizens, on the subject of a good road to the district, Messrs. Buell and Goodall were appointed a committee to solicit funds, and in a couple of hours more than \$800 was subscribed. Where is there a little town, or for that matter a big town, in the territory that boasts of such rapid enterprise, and the result is that a good road starts from the foot of Main street in Cerillos, runs direct to Waldo station, then crosses the railroad track, and thence on to the mesa, in an almost direct line, over a good solid road, to Col. Moore's ferry at the village of Cochiti. From there the same road traveled by visitors from Wallace, Albuquerque and other points is taken. The new road is four miles shorter than the old route, making the distance from Cerillos to the town of Allerton, in the heart of the district, only twenty four miles and the trip is made in a little over three hours. That's the road from here to the mines, and the people of Cerillos are to be commended for their marked spirit of enterprise.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.
President Shaw, of the Allerton Townsite company, was seen by your correspondent to-day. He is in Cerillos buying supplies. He stated that Col. Moore, who has the contract to pipe water into Allerton, will have God's pure ale flowing through the new town inside of a week; he reports houses going up as rapidly as men can put the frames together, and he claims that there is on an average of 500 miners and prospectors in and around Allerton daily. The gentleman stated that there is no snow of any consequence in the district, and that on next Sunday the miners will hold a meeting in a log house near Allerton for the purpose of organizing with a view of establishing good roads to the various mines and also for other purposes of interest to themselves. He informed your correspondent that he has information to the effect that a plant for a weekly newspaper will probably be shipped from Santa Fe to Allerton in a few days, and a publication be issued in as short time thereafter as possible.

BUSINESS IN THE WORD.
F. H. Mitchell, one of the popular business gentlemen of Cerillos, will soon establish a general merchandise store in the district, probably at Allerton. Messrs. Green and Bailey, the former proprietors of the Palace hotel and the latter his son-in-law and treasurer of the Allerton Townsite company, expect to have a hardware store open for customers in a few days. A. C. Treckmann & Co., and other Cerillos merchants are thinking seriously of starting branch stores in the

district. From Mr. Bailey, who is at Cerillos, having his right hand treated, it is learned that there are several general merchandise stores now in full blast in the district. On last Monday, at Allerton, while Mr. Bailey and a party of workmen, were unloading a large, heavy log, his right hand got caught under the log and was badly crushed. He came on to Cerillos, and Dr. Palmer dressed the injured hand. Although no bones are broken, the hand will be useless for several weeks.

OTHER TOPICS.

On next Saturday night, March 17, (St. Patrick's day), D. Flaherty, of Portland, Oregon, agrees to knock out Herman Frazer, of this town, at Hurt's hall, in ten rounds, for \$50 and gate receipts. Should Flaherty fail, he gets nothing in the way of cash. He was to have met James Flynn, of this place, last Tuesday night, agreeing to knock out Flynn in ten rounds, but the latter met with an accident at the White Ash mine, by having his foot run over, and he therefore declined that he was in no condition to meet Flaherty. It is said by some that Flynn was really glad that he met with the accident, and by others that he was really sorry. Flaherty fought Billy Smith near El Paso recently, and stood up for thirty-two rounds in one of the greatest contests that ever took place in the southwest. He would like to have another go with Smith for a purse from \$100 to \$500.

Mrs. Shaw, wife of the president of the Allerton Townsite company, in the Cochiti mining district, home in Cerillos, started for Los Angeles last Tuesday on receipt of a telegram announcing the serious illness of her oldest daughter. She and another daughter came on to Albuquerque, where Mrs. Shaw received another telegram conveying the glad tidings that her daughter was much better. She therefore returned to Cerillos yesterday morning, and in the afternoon was again informed by telegram that her daughter was considered by her attending physician out of danger.

Mrs. M. Lutz who was at Albuquerque on business, returned to Cerillos this morning. She has a position in a tailor's establishment.

A base ball club, called the Cerillos Browns, was organized here the other day, and the boys will have a dance at Hurt's hall on Friday night. They intend to challenge any Albuquerque club for games the coming summer.

The coal miners were paid off Monday, and the merchants are busy to-day at the mines collecting bills. It is true that the hard coal mine is closed down, still more than \$1900 were distributed among the miners.

P. S. Shears, formerly of Socorro, now at A. C. Treckmann & Co's., will visit the Cochiti mining district in a few days.

M. Harold, of Crofton, Penn., arrived in Cerillos the other day and has the contract to sink ten wells for the Golden Hydraulic Mining company. He has four men with him, and five car loads of machinery are now at the depot. The company of Mr. Harold and his contract for such work, brings to the front again the natural gas question. The people of Cerillos are deeply interested in the success of the enterprise, and will render all information and assistance possible to Mr. Harold.

"Perhaps you would not think so, but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness about catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Edison. "It is a simple thing, and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic Coast and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life." The most sensible advice is when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By no means do not neglect it," Dr. Edison does not tell you how to cure a cold but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, loosen the phlegm, soothe the throat and soon effect a permanent cure. 50 cent bottles for sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

ASSASSIN ARRESTED.

The Optic of yesterday publishes the following concerning the arrest at Mora of the suspected assassins of John Doherty:

The men are Sosteneo Lucero, Estanislao Sandoval and Carlos Cordoba.

The evidence is most damning and shows a foul conspiracy to murder John Doherty and three other men.

Governor Thornton has been here more than a week investigating the matter, while for nearly a week Sheriff Cunningham, of Santa Fe, has been on the ground giving his best attention to the ferreting out of the murderers.

Several days ago he placed to his own satisfaction the crime upon the three men named. Two of them were amenable under the Edmunds law, and on this he obtained a writ for their arrest. They turned state's evidence in the murder matter, and the third man was then taken.

Sheriff Cunningham was made a deputy sheriff of Mora county by Judge Smith, and assisted by Deputy Tucker from Santa Fe the arrests were made.

The governor, Judge Smith, Sheriff Cunningham, Prosecuting Attorney Fort, Deputy Tucker, and indeed, all concerned, deserve the largest praise for unearthing this crime.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder has troubled J. C. Lopez, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "and have since been free from all pain." He now recommends it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

Cooper, the man shot by "Bud" Mitchell several weeks ago on the Frisco, is still alive, and may recover.

It was reported around Gallup that there was another suicide in town. These occurrences are becoming too numerous to be pleasant.

ARIZONA ITEMS.

Mesa City is to have a Chinese bakery soon.

The supreme court will meet again in July next.

There is a splendid opening in Phoenix for a professional florist.

The cottonwood trees are fully leaved out in the Salt river valley.

The orange and almond groves in the Salt river valley never looked better.

The amount in the territorial treasury to the credit of the reform school fund is \$7,048.47.

Seventy-five tramps passed through Tombstone Saturday bound for the Midwinter fair.

There are now about three girls in the Salt river valley to every boy, and they are all pretty girls, too.

A number of men are engaged in placing the rich gravel of the ravines in the vicinity of Goldfield camp.

Tombstone is without a preacher. Last Sunday, for the first time in the history of the place there was no preaching.

The territorial democratic committee met in Phoenix last week and adjourned to meet in the same place Tuesday, March 20th.

Considerable gold is now being taken out of the Weaver placer mines. About fifty men are now working the dry washers.

Thirty stamps are dropping day and night on good ore, and within two weeks ten more stamps will be in place at the Harpus Hala mines.

The next session of the United States court of private land claims will begin at Tucson, Arizona, on the 19th, resuming its session at Santa Fe about one month later.

The Tempe hotel was destroyed by fire a few days ago. It was occupied by O. C. Smith, of Tombstone, the lessee. The furniture belonged to him and valued at \$4,000. A large part of it is saved. The hotel was the finest building in Tempe.

A railroad to Lynx Creek is now talked of by parties who are interested in mining in that section and who are abundantly able financially to build it. Should it be built, it will eventually be extended around the head of Lynx Creek, Big Hog and the Haasayampa in to Prescott.

General Weaver, the late populist candidate for the presidency, has interested eastern capitalists in an irrigation scheme to dam the Santa Cruz river near Tucson and catch the underground flow. The project is said to be a feasible one and many thousands of acres will be reclaimed.

TRAMPS.

There are more tramps in and about Albuquerque than is generally supposed. We have been congratulating ourselves for some time that this class of the genus homo were comparatively scarce in this part of the country, but this impression has prevailed more on account of the wily character of the class which "do not tell, neither do they spin" than by virtue of the true facts.

For some months the old smelter south of the city, and outside the city limits, has been the rendezvous for tramps. Nightly they congregate there for shelter and to feast upon the good things which they have either begged or stolen, and it is said that for many weeks from fifteen to forty hobo have nightly slept beneath the roof of the building mentioned. Policemen and deputy sheriff Jim Smith raided this tramp quarters last night, and out of the big gang found there, succeeded in arresting and bringing to the city bastle seven of their number. The officer found about the smelter a great profusion of chicken feathers, being evidence of many delicious stews at the expense of our citizens.

Another tramp rendezvous has been discovered in an adobe house near the First ward school which will probably be raided to-day.

There were fully twenty box car tourists who took breakfast with Jailer Taylor this morning.

CELEBRATING.

Communion service will be held at the residence of Rev. E. A. Osborn, on Easter Sunday.

C. K. Forbes, of Albuquerque, is night operator at the depot.

The machinery of the Los Angeles coal company is in place, and is now getting out coal.

The Atlantic & Pacific railroad will sell tickets from Gallup to Winslow on the 17th inst. for one fare for the round trip. This will give an opportunity to Gallupites to attend the ball to be given under the auspices of the ladies of the Catholic church.

Mr. Zascynski has returned to the Caribon city, accompanied by his two daughters. It will be remembered that he left here a few days ago to perform the sad duty of consigning the remains of his beloved wife to the grave. We welcome the two motherless girls among us. They are very bright and intelligent for their years. It was while in Albuquerque attending to their education that the dread messenger came.

The banquet of Gallup lodge No. 13, K. of P., to take place next Thursday evening, the 23d, is looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure. That it will be a success, no one doubts. The Rev. K. A. Osborn left to-day to complete final arrangements. Representative men from the territory have been invited, and most of them have accepted the call to tell the K. of P. and meeting friends what F. C. B. means. Judge Adams, Mr. Finley and Mr. Rodey are expected to be of their best.

CASOR.

For seven years or more Mrs. W. D. Louder, of Quincy, Ky., was subject to severe attacks of cramp colic. S. R. Moore, a druggist of that place, recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which has effected a permanent cure, saving her much suffering besides the trouble and expense of sending for a doctor, which was often necessary. For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

MINING NEWS.

Items to Miners and Prospectors all Over the Territory.

HILLBORO DISTRICT.
The Printer Boy is turning out rich ore again.

Gold shipments from Hillboro for last month show an increase over February, 1893, of \$17,400. All this goes to Denver and helps to swell the increased gold output of that state, New Mexico getting no credit at all.

Kinney Bros. have struck another ore body in the Log Cabin mine at Tierra Blanca, said to be as good as anything ever found there. On another portion of the property L. Ely is meeting with very fair success.

A rule for mining in this district has gradually been recognized and will hereafter be closely followed—that is, when the ore vein peters out, cross cut at once, and don't continue running in barren ground unless you are certain that your vein has not simply skipped to one side or the other.

Before the full extent and value of the very rich strike in the Bonanza third level tunnel can be ascertained, a raise will have to be made some thirty feet to the winze above. The tunnel being over one thousand feet in length the air is very close and men cannot work long in it.

Messrs. Jenkins and Richards, of the Ross mine, Wicks gulch, commenced shipment of ten tons first-class and eighteen tons second class ore to the Richmond mill. A thorough sample of the first-class shows it to be worth \$46.50 m. gold, and the second runs about \$25. This output represents two months development work.

WHITE OAK DISTRICT.

Ed. Foltz, who has been with the South Homestead for the past seven months, will soon leave for Alexander, near Prescott, Arizona, where he hopes to find something good awaiting his coming.

Among the several mines which are being prospected in this camp is the Henry Clay, located on Baxter mountain. Development is being slowly prosecuted, and so far the work shows flattering promises. The winze has been sunk one hundred feet below the level of the original tunnel. The average yield of gold was \$15 per ton.

R. Y. Anderson, of Denver, principal owner of the Vera Cruz mine, has arrived at White Oaks. The new mill being put in there is about ready to be started.

The Old Abe Eagle says: Prospects are brightening for such activity in mining operations here this year as the town has probably never before known.

The North Sweepstakes has been bonded by Col. Yankee to Denver capitalists. It is known as one of the richest mines in New Mexico, with a complete plant and a large body of ore blocked out ready to be taken out and milled. Its shaft is over a thousand feet deep.

CLARK COUNTY.

Dr. E. P. Blinn has sold his interest in the Alpha and Omega group of claims to Mr. Ed Parker, of Washington, D. C.

Mark Thompson has commenced to drive a tunnel on the Alpha and Almas lead, with every indication that a good body of high grade mineral will be reached in a short time. The Alpha is the beginning and the Omega the end of the five gold claims on Mineral creek.

GRANT COUNTY.

The machinery for the new Ivanhoe copper smelter has arrived at the mine and will be erected immediately.

The Alhambra mine was sold at sheriff's sale. It only brought a nominal price but was sold subject to mortgages and liens existing against it. It was bought in the interest of one of the mortgagees.

A TITANIC RESERVOIR.

The work of re-constructing the Pecos distributing reservoir and dam, destroyed by the cloudburst of last August, has been completed. This reservoir has a capacity of 1,350,000 cubic feet of water, and costs \$180,000. The Eddy dam, which incloses this reservoir, is 1800 feet long, 345 feet wide at the base and 30 feet at the top. It is constructed of rock fill, faced with earth, which in turn is riprapped and well tamped in.

The large flume constructed across the Pecos river, which carries the water to the main southern canal, contains over 220,000 feet of lumber. In the Seven Rivers reservoir the company has built the largest artificial storage basin in the world. It covers 8,000 acres and has a storage capacity of 5,000,000 cubic feet. It is 13 miles long and two miles wide at its widest point. The dam is 1686 feet long, with the greatest depth of 54 feet, 290 feet at the bottom and 30 feet at the crown. This cost \$175,000.

Eddy is now a city of 3,000 people, and the lands under cultivation amount to 30,000 acres, while 400,000 acres are now under this great canal system. The building of a railroad to Roswell is now under consideration.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for cough, colds and croup. A. W. Bannister, Millerville, Ill. For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

A GOOD MAIL CARRIER.

W. H. Curreton, who carries the mail between Springer and Cimarron, has a record of which he may well be proud. Commencing February 5, 1893, he made seven trips per week, 23 miles and back, until July 1, 1893, during which time he failed once on account of deep snow. Since July 1, last, the Sunday trip has been omitted. In all he has made 734 trips, only two of which were made by a substitute, thus covering 30,804 miles in but little over two years, more than a trip around the globe.—Stockman.

A VISIT TO NORTH CAROLINA.

COCHRANTON, PA.—Some years ago I had occasion to visit North Carolina, and while there had one of my bilious attacks. Hearing for the first time of Chamberlain's Liver Regulator, I tried it. Nothing before had so effectively relieved me. I could in no way benefit others than by putting such a remedy in their hands.—N. N. Sheppard.

STATEHOOD.

The Proclamation of Joseph Cannon.

The following letter from Congressman Cannon, of Ohio, to Judge Morrison, of Santa Fe, explains why Mr. Joseph failed in his attempt to call up the New Mexico statehood bill. It will also be noticed by a perusal of the letter, that Mr. Joseph is so little known in congress that one of the members of that body calls him "Jacobs!"

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S. SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9, 1894.

Hon. A. L. Morrison, Santa Fe, N. M.
My dear Sir: Your favor is received. The republicans, or nearly all of them, will vote for the admission of New Mexico into the Union. We were not willing that Jacobs should thrust it upon us in the form of a