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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 05-12-1894

T. Hughes

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SEIZED A TRAIN!

Commonwealth Army Capture a Santa Fe Railroad Train.

Mob of Austrian Miners Fired on by the Troops.

Galvin's Army Tramping Over the Mountains of Pennsylvania.

MONUMENT TO MARY WASHINGTON.

Pueblo, May 9.—At ten o'clock this morning the Saunders Commonwealth army, which seized a train here last night, reached a point ten miles west of Arlington, seventy-five miles from here. The army is composed of determined men and they will make every effort to get east. The belief is that they will cause serious trouble if not frustrated. The sheriff this morning was busy swearing in deputies to go after and capture the industrialists. The Missouri Pacific has appealed to the United States courts for protection and will attempt to run down the army under way. For the second time the company has just derailed an engine near Arlington for the purpose of placing an obstacle in the path of the stolen train.

Galvin's Heavies.

McKeesport, Pa., May 9.—This morning the Galvin army, 200 strong, proceeded to Elizabeth and proposes to follow "Coxey" route over the mountains. Galvin says the men arrested last night while attempting to steal a train were deserters, and not members of his army. The commonwealth have succeeded in passing the wreck and are proceeding eastward. Efforts will be made to stop them again. Water is supplied to engine from ditches and lakes along the route. The west bound train due here is held at Horace, Kansas, on account of the Coxey train.

The Deserter.

Pittsburg, May 9.—Twenty-three deserters from the Galvin army were brought here this morning and jailed for attempting to steal a train. The charge against them is trespassing, but probably more serious charges will be made to-day.

Engineers Arriving.

St. Paul, Minn., May 9.—Delegates to the national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which opens here to-morrow, are arriving in large numbers, and the hotels are crowded. Six hundred delegates and visitors came in to-day on a special train from Chicago. Canada and Mexico are largely represented. A large number of delegates have also arrived for the national convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Out in Force.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—The Quaker City is entertaining to-day more women from outside points than have probably ever been entertained at one time by any city in the United States. This small army of members of the gentle sex has been attracted here by the second biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Three hundred organizations located in thirty-six states of the Union, as well as in Persia and India, are represented in the Federation, and there are represented in turn by nearly 800 delegates.

Lively in the Senate.

Washington, May 9.—Allen's resolution came up in the senate to-day and Allen spoke about an hour, saying he believed it to be unwise to appropriate money for the construction of highways, as Coxey asked, but congress had to deal with him and other misguided men simply as American citizens coming to the capitol for the purpose of peacefully petitioning congress to redress grievances. Then Sherman replied briefly, declaring that he would introduce Coxey's petitions and bills to the senate, though he did not endorse them, and in conclusion asked the Coxeites to return home and leave congress to do its duty. The resolution went over and the tariff was taken up. Aldrich addressing the senate in opposition. The debate reached a climax of excitement when Mills made a fiery speech against the bill.

Coxey at the Capitol.

Washington, May 9.—In company with Representative Pence, Coxey visited the capitol this morning. Coxey went before the house labor committee to speak in support of the McGinn resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the cause of the industrial depression and to propose a remedy if possible. He laid before the committee a petition to allow Brown and himself to appear as spokesmen for the "Commonwealth of

Christ" to voice their wishes. McGinn said the petition would have to go to a special committee. Coxey then took the floor and addressed the committee for ten minutes. His replies to queries were unsatisfactory and rambling. The committee then went into executive session on the McGinn resolution.

Mother of Washington Monument.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9.—This little city is already crowded with visitors in advance of the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of the mother of George Washington, and which takes place to-morrow. President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the supreme court and several members of the diplomatic corps will arrive to-morrow morning. The exercises take place at noon.

Constitutional Convention.

Albany, N. Y., May 9.—The delegates to the constitutional convention got down to solid work this morning, and from now on to September 15 they will give up eight hours daily in return for their salaries of \$10 per diem. Interest largely centers on the outcome of the energetic campaign that has been waged by the woman suffragists in favor of the striking out of the word "male" as a qualification for voters, thereby giving to men and women civic equality. Petitions bearing scores of thousands of names have already been received here in favor of this proposition, and it is said that these are but a tithe of the total expected.

Injunction Wanted.

Denver, May 9.—At four o'clock this morning Judge Wells, of the Missouri Pacific, applied to Judge Hallett for an injunction restraining the Coxeites who stole the Pueblo train and permitting marshals to capture them on the charge of interfering with transportation of the United States mails. Hallett still has the matter under consideration.

Boat Sale.

Des Moines, May 9.—Commodore Kelly sailed for Washington shortly after noon to-day. The flotilla consists of one hundred and fifty flat boats and about one thousand three hundred and fifty men. Ten boats are filled with provisions. Five thousand people witnessed the departure.

Convention Closed.

Denver, Col., May 9.—The business portion of the fifteenth annual convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association came to an end this morning, and shortly after noon the delegates and visitors left for Manitou, where they will be entertained until to-morrow morning.

Strikers Shot.

Vienna, May 9.—A mob of strikers at the Theresa mine this morning attempted to stop work, and the gen d'armes fired and killed ten of the strikers and wounded twelve. Troops were sent for.

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Postal Telegraph Line.

Superintendent of Construction Baker, of the new Postal Telegraph line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, now being built through New Mexico, was here Monday. His errand was to secure right of way for the line over the Maxwell right. This was readily conceded by General Manager M. P. Pele, as the grant company always encourages such enterprises.

The New Line.

This new line will be owned and controlled by the Bennett-Mackey syndicate, owners of the cable line, and will doubtless give the people lower rates for telegraphing by competing with the Western Union business.

The Above is from the Baton Range.

Mr. Baker states that he had no trouble in securing the right-of-way through the Maxwell Land company property. The Postal workmen are pushing work in this city, having secured the right-of-way from the city council, and expect to have their line in operation by the first of August. F. E. Nelson has the contract to build out of the city north to La Junta and west to Mohave, Cal.

When fevers and other epidemics are around, safety lies in fortifying the system with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A person having thin and impure blood, is in the most favorable condition to "catch" whatever disease may be floating in the air. He was in time.

A Lady at Topeka.

A lady at Topeka, Kan., was very sick with bilious colic when M. C. Tyler, a prominent merchant of the town gave her a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says she was well in forty minutes after taking the first dose. For sale by T. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

MOTHER MARY!

Monument to the Memory of the Mother of Washington.

Convention of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Working Girl's Club in Session at Boston.

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMIES.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 10.—The nation does honor to-day to the memory of the mother of the "Father of his Country." In the presence of the chief magistrate of the country, surrounded by his constitutional advisers, by the justices of the supreme court, by many senators and members of the house of representatives, and by patriotic men and women from many states, and amid the booming of cannon and patriotic cheers from fifty thousand throats, the monument erected to the memory of Mary, mother of George Washington, was dedicated and unveiled to-day. The little town was gorgeously decorated in honor of the occasion, and nature smiled her benediction upon the proceedings through an azure sky and bright sunshine. President Cleveland, accompanied by Vice President Stevenson, Secretary of State Grover and other members of the cabinet, Chief Justice Fuller and the associate justices of the supreme court and fully one-half of the membership of the senate and house arrived early this morning. The dedication was preceded by a procession of companies of military, municipal societies, and visiting civilians, and which occupied nearly an hour in passing a given point. When the location of the monument had been reached Governor O'Ferrall delivered an address of welcome to which President Cleveland made a brief response.

In accordance with the request of the board of lady managers the president then assumed the chair and presided over the subsequent proceedings. An address in behalf of the descendants of the immortal George was delivered by Lawrence Washington, son of Augustine Washington, the favorite nephew of the president, and who inherited Mount Vernon and sold it to the association which now owns it. As the American flag which had veiled the monument was drawn aside disclosing the shaft to view, the Marine band from Washington rendered "The Star Spangled Banner," and the spectators cheered for several minutes. The formal oration was delivered by United States Senator John W. Daniels, and was one of the best efforts of that celebrated orator. At the conclusion of the formal proceedings the president, vice president, and other distinguished guests were entertained at luncheon by the ladies of Fredericksburg in the house in which Mary Washington lived during the revolutionary war and in which she died on August 25, 1789.

Details of the Dedication.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 10.—The weather was propitious, and to-day occurred a most successful celebration of the dedication of the Mary Washington monument. A special train brought President Cleveland and all the cabinet members and their wives and many distinguished men to the ceremonies begun with prayer, followed by a speech of welcome by the mayor of the city. The governor followed and presented President Cleveland, who made a series of eloquent remarks. There was an outburst of applause when the president finished. Cleveland's speech created much enthusiasm. He paid a beautiful tribute to motherhood, and said he who outgrew his devotion for his mother was not to be trusted. He closed with a strong eulogy to her who gave America its greatest and best citizen. The Masonic societies performed the dedicatory ceremonies. Senator Daniel's speech, then made the address, and paid a graceful tribute to Mrs. Waite, wife of the late chief justice, and other ladies of the Mary Washington fund association. Mr. Lawrence Washington, a lineal descendant of the mother of the first president, closed the programme in a brief speech. At the banquet this afternoon, the principal speaker was Vice President Stevenson. The presidential party leaves this evening. The ceremonies close with a ball to-night.

The Monument.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 10.—The monument unveiled to-day is a plain monolith of granite, fifty feet high, and stands upon a base eleven feet square. The base bears this simple inscription: "Mary, the mother of Washington." It has been paid for by contributions from almost every state in the Union, and stands at the head of her hitherto neglected grave, a quarter of a mile beyond the city limits. The event of the day is the culmination of the effort of Mrs. Margaret Hietzel, of Virginia, and Mrs. Amelia C. Waite, widow of the late chief justice of the United States. These two ladies brought into existence the Mary Washington Memorial association. They received the co-operation of many patriotic northern and southern women. It is five years since the first subscription was received. Sixty years ago Cyrus Burrows, a patriotic citizen of New York, offered to bear the whole expense of the monument. The corner stone was laid in 1833, by President Andrew Jackson, in the presence of his cabinet, the supreme court, and an immense concourse of spectators. A sudden reversal in the fortune of the New Yorker, however, prevented him from completing his voluntary task, and the corner-stone has long since disappeared before the invasion of vandals and relic hunters.

Locomotive Engineers.

St. Paul, Minn., May 10.—The Metropolitan opera house was crowded to the doors this afternoon when Grand Chief P. M. Arthur called to order the first biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Every state and territory of the Union, as well as the Canadian provinces and Mexico, were represented. The balcony and gallery were occupied by members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and visitors attracted here by the convention. Chief Arthur presided, and addresses of welcome were delivered by city officials and representatives of the local committee on reception. Chief Arthur alluded to the fact that this was the first biennial convention, the preceding twenty-eight gatherings having been annual. The report will show that the or-

der has now a total membership of 37,000, divided among 527 lodges in this country, Canada and Mexico. The business session will commence at Market hall to-morrow morning.

Working Girls.

Boston, Mass., May 10.—The proceedings of the national convention of the Working Girls' clubs, which opened here yesterday afternoon, were continued this morning in the Parker Memorial church. There are no delegates from the west, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut and Pennsylvania being the principal states represented. At this morning's session, join money, domestic service, sewing clubs and boarding houses were among the subjects discussed. At the mass meeting this afternoon in Music hall President Tucker, of Dartmouth college, Miss Grace H. Dodge, of New York, Hon. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of education, and Alice Freeman Palmer delivered addresses.

In Coxey's Cause.

Washington, May 10.—A bill to repeal the act regulating the use of the capitol grounds, the law by which the Coxey leaders were arrested, was introduced in the senate to-day by Allen, and referred to the judiciary committee. A resolution was offered by Peffer, which went over till to-morrow, providing for a select committee to consider the present business depression and report legislation to afford relief. The Allen-Coxey resolution was laid before the senate and Gordon spoke on it.

Wouldn't Trade.

Horace, Kansas, May 10.—Sanders and his army arrived here at noon and left shortly after. The railroad officials here endeavored to induce him to trade his stolen Rio Grande engine for one belonging to the Missouri Pacific, but he refused. It is reported that the authorities now at Fort Scott will endeavor to arrest the army about four this afternoon. The Missouri Pacific is announced will now be open to traffic, which was suspended owing to the runaway train.

The Fighting Army.

Sheridan Lake, Colo., May 10.—The Saunders army, after a hard night's work clearing away the wreck from the Missouri Pacific tracks, assisted by a railroad work train, arrived here this afternoon, the last stop before crossing into Kansas where arrest is looked for. No further obstruction to the train will be found and water will be in the tanks. The army was ignorant of preparations to arrest it.

Halfway Station.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 10.—The report reached here this afternoon of a rear end collision on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road at Menominee, between a passenger and a freight train. The express messenger and mail clerk were killed instantly, the freights and his legs cut off and others are injured.

Deluded Dupes.

Russell, Iowa, May 10.—The Kelly army slept along the Des Moines river in a cold rain last night. This morning the boats are waiting the arrival of Kelly and provisions. The former's whereabouts are unknown. If he does not come this afternoon he will have a hard time retaining the confidence of the men.

Teller Talks.

Washington, May 10.—Senator Teller made a notable speech on Coxey to-day. While not attempting to excuse the acts of lawlessness committed by some, he traced the movement to faulty legislation, which these men are seeking to repair. He expressed great sympathy with the industrialists.

Home Adjusted.

Washington, May 10.—After transacting private business the house adjourned out of respect to the memory of Congressman Bratton.

Death of a Congressman.

Washington, May 10.—Robert Bratton, representative from Maryland, died here this morning.

Bomb Explosion.

Algiers, May 9.—A bomb exploded last night in the hotel here, killing and injuring five.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Bright Prospects for the Institution.

Matters of Interest. While in Santa Fe yesterday, Prof. G. S. Ramsey, of the University, situated on the hill east of this city, talked as follows about the institution:

The number of students enrolled during the current year was 175, a handsome increase over previous years. The school has advanced this year fully 100 per cent in grade of studies and quality of work done as compared with the former year. The regents are all active and energetic men, manifest a lively interest in the work of the institution, and are evidently resolved to keep it abreast of the best schools in the land. The same may be said of the members of the faculty. A new course in chemistry will be added to the curriculum at the beginning of the fall term on October 1st, and it is hoped to open a school of pharmacy at the same time.

The commencement exercises will take place at Grand's opera house on the evenings of the 28th and 29th of this month. Prof. Floyd Davis, president of the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, will deliver the annual address to the students on the first and the graduating exercises will occur on the second evening. Six persons will graduate in the normal department, having satisfactorily completed the five year course in three years. Of course they did two years of the required work elsewhere.

On the following Monday a summer normal will be opened at the institution for a term of six weeks. It will be under the direction of Prof. Ramsey, who conducted the first normal in the territory at Las Vegas in the summer of 1891. All the members of the faculty will take part. It will be free to all teachers and all who are preparing to teach in New Mexico.

This will be the third summer normal conducted at Albuquerque. The other two were well attended and very successful. Many of the attendants afterward secured good positions as teachers. The course of study this year will be for first grade certificates, but those who wish to pursue special studies will be accommodated.

Prof. Ramsey has arranged with a hackman to carry persons back and forth between the city and the university, making a trip in the morning and another in the afternoon, for a nickel each way, and the man averages \$250 per day out of the deal.

AT TOPEKA!

Army of Five Hundred Industrial Tramps Under Arrest.

Big Meeting of Coal Miners at Pittsburg.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Poison Man Eating Tiger.

KELLY'S NAVIGATORS.

Topeka, Kan., May 11.—Marshal Neely's captured industrialists will arrive this afternoon and number 500 men. Being hauled east in comfortable coaches instead of box cars, the men under arrest are in a happy mood, and are well fed at the expense of the United States. There is indignation in this city over the army being brought here. The men will probably be discharged by the court, and left here without means of subsistence. A meeting of citizens is called to-night to provide means of getting the army out of town. The charge against the commonwealth is obstructing the mails.

Miners Meet.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—The largest meeting in the history of the coal interests was held here this morning with closed doors. More than a hundred operators, representing three hundred mines, were present. The meeting was exciting and unproductive of results. Being unable to agree on unanimous action, another meeting will be held to-morrow.

Man Eating Tiger.

New York, May 11.—The attempt to kill the famous man-eating tiger, Tip, who has killed three keepers, was utterly unsuccessful this morning. He refused to eat poisoned carrots. No further attempt will be made to kill him till the society for prevention of cruelty to animals has been consulted.

Talmadge Celebrates.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 10.—Rev. Dr. Talmadge is to-day celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of his installation as pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. Congratulations by the thousands have poured in on him, among the number being one from Mr. Gladstone. Appropriate exercises will be held in the Tabernacle this afternoon and evening and the celebration will be continued over to-morrow.

Riot in Progress.

Peoria, Ill., May 11.—At Elmwood near here the miners are rioting, and word for help was received this morning, and the sheriff left on a special train with a posse. Four hundred men are engaged in the riot and are threatening property and demanding that all the miners quit work. The town and neighborhood is terrorized.

Big Strike.

Pullman, Ill., May 11.—Nearly 3,000 workmen in the great Pullman shops went out on a strike at 9 o'clock this morning and surprised the managers. The men belong to the new railway union and were not called out, but demand a restoration of last year's wages, and a redress of shop grievances. No violence is expected, but a big police force was ordered out.

Horrible Butchery.

Milan, Mo., May 11.—The frightfully butchered remains of a half dozen human beings were found early this morning. The victims were August Weeks, wife and four children. They were horribly mutilated. It is supposed the murderer will be captured and will probably be lynched. The family were returning from a visit and were resting by the roadside when the murderer came up and wantonly slaughtered them.

Sugar Convention.

New Orleans, May 11.—The sugar convention met at noon with a heavy representation. McCall was elected president. He is against denunciation of the Louisiana senators to effect the defeat of the Wilson bill.

Difference of Opinion.

Washington, May 11.—Senator Peffer's resolution for a committee to examine into the present business depression and army of unemployed and report what remedy, was taken up, and after discussion by Peffer was referred to the committee on rules. The tariff bill was then resumed, with speeches by Stewart and Dolph. Stewart held that the entire business depression of the country was wholly due to the demonetization of silver and Dolph held to the contrary opinion.

Kelly's Plot.

Russell, Iowa, May 11.—The Kelly navy started from here at one o'clock this morning. Kelly spoke at the town hall last night and intended to leave soon afterwards but was delayed on account of the difficulty in securing provisions. A pilot boat goes first, Kelly's flagship second, followed by three commissary boats and they by one hundred and twenty flat boats carrying the men. After a few miles of safe travelling several of the boats became stuck on rocks and the whole line tied up till daylight.

Real New Reception.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 11.—The International Supreme Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars has issued

an address to the subordinate lodges throughout the world asking that delegates be selected to the great reception to General Neal Dow, which is to mark the opening day of the International Temperance congress at Staten Island next month. Every local organization is urged to appoint one delegate for every twenty members.

One Colonel Killed.

Sacramento, May 11.—This morning an industrial army of four hundred men seized an east bound freight train and ran it several miles, when it was sidetracked. In a quarrel Col. Paisley, of the army, was killed. The army is tumultuously revengeful and threatens officials with lynching. Sympathy hereabouts is for the wretches.

Will Camp on Capital Grounds.

Topeka, May 11.—General Attorney Waggoner, of the Missouri Pacific, telegraphed to Governor Leavelle that the Sanders army would arrive at 2 o'clock, asking permission to march them to the capitol grounds and go into camp. The governor promptly replied consenting.

Officers Elected.

Philadelphia, May 11.—The general federation of women's clubs to-day elected Mrs. Henrietta, of Chicago, president, and Mrs. Cooper, of California, treasurer.

Notion for New Trial.

Washington, May 11.—A motion for a new trial for Coxey was filed late this afternoon by Hudson, Pence and Hyman.

Discussing a Bill.

Washington, May 11.—The house spent the day in discussing the naval appropriation bill.

AN EXPLOSION.

A Fatal Blow from Santa Fe About a Gold Find on the Rio Puerco.

The New Mexican, in order to excite people by its imaginary and slightly misleading booms, states that a very rich gold find has been made fifteen miles west of Albuquerque and the same distance north of the Atlantic & Pacific road, near the Rio Puerco, and the papers here have not caught on to the fact.

The Rio Puerco boom is dying a boom, and for that reason THE CITIZEN would not impose upon its readers an article about a "rich gold find on the Rio Puerco" that would be false from beginning to end.

Some time last fall, Jas. D. May visited the spot mentioned by the New Mexican in its false item, with a certain reliable gentleman of this city, and the former did locate some claims. Several weeks ago, Mr. May and the same gentleman, who objects to fictitious booms and requests that his name be omitted, again made a visit to the wonderful (f) Rio Puerco find, securing some samples. The rock was sent to Socorro to be assayed, and at the smelter, where ores are thoroughly tested, the returns showed the Rio Puerco rock to contain no gold, not even a trace of silver, copper, lead or any other metal.

Mr. Bonnell, whom the New Mexican has as being on the ground floor in the "Rio Puerco gold fields," denies that he has any claims located at or in the vicinity of the alleged "gold find on the Rio Puerco." He states that the May ore is the mineral paint rock (a whole mountain) which was discovered by Prof. Bibb, and the outcome of that discovery was the organization of the Silica Mica Paint company in this city a short time afterward—a company that flourished for a few months and then suddenly collapsed.

Such mining booms as the New Mexican is attempting daily to make people believe as truths are doing the territory greater injury than any other known agency.

Will Leave It.

The Mason, Mo., Times of a few days ago contained the following notice:

Rev. John H. Thompson, who was pastor of the First Baptist church in Mason ten or twelve years ago, and afterwards pastor for that denomination at Springfield, Mo., and at Denver, Colo., but now at Albuquerque, New Mexico, has accepted the call of the Mason First Baptist congregation to again become their pastor and will arrive to take charge of that church June first, if not sooner. Mr. Thompson is a bright, eloquent, and able preacher. The Baptist congregation are fortunate and to be congratulated on securing his services again. He will be heartily welcomed back by all his old friends, who are not by any means confined to his own church.

The above notice will be read with surprise by the people of Albuquerque, for it was thought and hoped that Rev. Thompson was a permanent fixture in this city. He has only been here a few years, but he has done a good work—built a handsome new church, and has by faithful, conscientious labor drawn around him a large congregation. He is not lazy, gets down to the printing office every Saturday with his church notice, and has the reputation of being one of the best and most active ministers in the city. While this Citizen joins with the Baptists in greeting his coming departure, he is wished success back in his old church at Mason.



Blood Poison

THE BANE OF HUMAN LIFE,
Driven Out of the System by
the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I was a great sufferer from a most persistent blood disease, none of the various medicines I took being of any help whatever. Hoping that a change of climate would benefit me, I went to Cuba, to Florida, and then to Saratoga Springs, where I remained some time drinking the waters. But all was no use. At last, being advised by several friends to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I began taking it, and very soon favorable results were manifested. To-day I consider myself a perfectly healthy man, with a good appetite and not the least trace of my former complaint. To all my friends, and especially young men like myself, I recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla, it is one of a perfectly reliable blood-purifier."—Josi A. Escovar, proprietor Hotel Victoria, Key West, Fla.; residence, 352 W. 10th St., New York.

Ayer's Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted for Exhibition
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR
1893

LAS CRUCES CHURCH.

"Net" sets Over His Neck and made a Batch of Good Items.

Deputy district clerk, John P. Casey, was married at 7:30 o'clock this morning to Miss Mary Faulkner. P. Moreno and Miss Adela Stephenson stood up for the couple, and Rev. Father P. Laanigan officiated at the ceremony. The happy couple will leave for California to enjoy their honeymoon. The bride is a bright, handsome young lady, and has a host of friends. We wish the happy couple a promising future and a happy, long life.

It is said that two young gentlemen of this city, C. C. Amador and L. J. Reinhart, will wed charming ladies during this month.

Miss Lillan Ellington, of Kansas City, but lately of Rincon, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Reinhart. Miss Ellington is delighted with our climate and very much pleased with the country.

Mrs. J. A. Shryock has gone to El Paso to spend a month with her many friends.

The board of regents of the Agricultural college are holding a meeting.

Robt. Black, of Silver City, is in the city to attend the meeting of the board of the Agricultural college.

Hon. Numa Raymond, F. H. Bascom and Jacob Schaublin have returned from Santa Rosalia hot springs, where Mr. Schaublin went to enjoy the bathing of the springs for the cure of his rheumatism.

Mr. Ward, who carries from \$600 to \$800 every Saturday from Las Cruces to Shalton, about six miles from Las Cruces, was held up two weeks ago by two masked men. Mr. Ward was riding in a buggy with a colored guard and Barncastle on horseback. The latter was the man and began firing, and the hold-ups returned it. They exchanged about thirty shots. In the mean time the horse ran away, carrying the bag of money in the buggy. The horse ran home. Albert Ellis, an old-time barber here, and well known heretofore as an honest colored man, together with Chas. Trullitt and Richard Haywood, also colored, are now in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury for the Shalton hold-up. This makes four times this man has been held up, and two have been a success.

Martin Amador's store was broken in and robbed of \$300 worth of goods. Six men are now in jail for the crime.

Las Cruces, May 9. R. C.

"Cyclone Harry."

Deputy United States Marshal Williams arrived in the city last night from the south, having in charge Harry Harold, better known as "Cyclone Harry," and located him in the county jail. Some time ago, Harry conducted a saloon in the old and new towns of Albuquerque, and he got ahead of the government by running the resorts without license. The government has got him now, his arrest being effected in El Paso the other day.

Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE — MAY 12, 1904.

THE thousands people in New Mexico and northern Arizona read THE DAILY CITIZEN.

THE political situation in New Mexico was never so favorable as this year for republican success.

IT is estimated that Kelly's army costs the people of Iowa \$2,000 a day. Those good old democratic times come high.

THE coinage executed at the mint during April, 1894, was as follows: Gold, \$10,184,000; silver, \$554,330; 5-cent pieces, \$12,500. Total coinage, \$10,750,000.

ADVERTISERS are invited to call at THE CITIZEN'S office and inspect the subscription lists. They will be by that means be thoroughly convinced of the immense circulation of the paper.

ONE of the stenographers working in the capital estimates that up to the middle of April more than 20 million words had been uttered in the debates of the Fifty-third congress. That is all, just words.

ABOUT the best thing the people of Arizona can do, is to unite and next fall elect Hon. N. O. Murphy to congress. He could do that territory more good work than any other man that could be selected.

AS a land grabber, Delegate Joseph led the procession in this territory. The United States land court at its recent session knocked him out of about 30,000 acres he was claiming at Oro Caliente, in Tazewell county.

IT is noted as somewhat remarkable that there is no colored contingent marching on to Washington. The colored people seem to be managing to make a living for themselves even in these democratic hard times, and it is greatly to their credit.

THE cause of silver is advancing and its restoration to its ancient and natural place is a matter of time only. The white metal ought never to have been demonetized and the sooner it is again placed on an equality with gold the better for mankind.

IN New Mexico in 1890 the total population as reported by the census was 153,593. Of this number 54,955 were married; 2,475 widowers, and only 207 divorced men were in the territory. There were 4,575 widows and 290 divorced women. The per cent. of married people in New Mexico is larger than in most of the states.

THE New Mexican insists that Governor Thornton is the embodiment of law and order in this territory. More murders have been committed in Santa Fe county this year than ever before in the same length of time in the history of the ancient pueblo, and one of the murders was committed by imported deputy sheriffs, who were taken to Santa Fe for that sort of work.

THE gold production of the Transvaal is increasing this year at a rate even greater than the remarkable gain made in 1893. The output of the Witwatersrand district for March was 165,372 ounces, which makes the total for the three months ending March 31, 467,056 ounces, an increase of 153,356 ounces, or 49.2 per cent. over the first quarter of 1893.

THE spectacle of poverty, business prostration, want, misery, penury, beggary and pauperism in these days of democratic ascendancy, when contrasted with the prosperity, plenty, good wages and happy condition generally of the American people under republican rule, furnishes an "object lesson" that will restore the Grand Old Party to power at the very first opportunity.

ACCORDING to a late parliamentary report the cognomen of Murphy is the commonest surname in Ireland, here being no fewer than 62,699 persons answering to that name. The Kellys come next with 59,000, followed by the Sullivans numbering 43,700, the name name of Walsh has 41,700 followers, while 33,700 answer to the name of Smith. O'Brien is down for 33,400 and Byrne for 33,300.

THE financial condition cannot be good so long as the bank vaults are filled to overflowing with money, while industrial affairs are paralzing the country asking for bread. The surplus in the New York banks continues to increase. The banks are not anxious to have these enormous surplus reserves. Money in a vault is no more profitable to its owner than is idleness to the laborer. The banks would be glad to make loans if they could find suitable security; but responsible borrowers do not want to pay interest on money they cannot use.

THE railroad business for February, 1894, compared with February, 1893, shows a falling off of nearly \$5,000,000. Imports are decreasing and national banks are retiring their circulation which they cannot use profitably. All these facts show not that business is improving, as the democratic party claim, but just the contrary. If their party had handled public affairs properly business comparisons could be made with 1893, when it was in a state of panic. The first and evident cause of the stagnation is the tariff legislation. Men are not going to put money into enterprises which may be runned by some clause in the Wilson bill. No man knows what will be the ultimate fate of the bill, or what its provisions will be if it ever becomes a law. This uncertainty stops all investments in manufactures. Manufactures decreasing, the carrying trade of the railroads has fallen off and no one cares to invest in their securities.

TO BRING SETTLEMENTS.

TWO or three different parties are now quietly prospecting this portion of the territory in search of suitable tracts of land upon which to locate families. That is a work that we should encourage by all the means in our power. Next to the development of the great mineral resources of our mountains, it is important

for us to secure the development of the agricultural lands of our valleys. The country can never hope to enjoy the prosperity that it is entitled to have so long as we are obliged to send abroad such a large per cent. of everything we get, to pay for what we need to live on. It is not enough to be able to take the gold out of the mountains, we ought to be able to keep it after we get it. There is a general complaint that the owners of land hold their prices too high. A gentleman from New England, who is looking for a place to locate a colony, stated a few days ago, that he preferred to interest himself in the Rio Grande valley, but the prices of all the land he looked at so far, were away of so high as to put the colony matter entirely out of the question, and he therefore expected to go to Arizona. People who come here on such business should not be allowed to go away. Owners of land stand very much in their own light if they don't care settlers when they have a chance.

THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE.

THE people of Colorado seem to be looking for a more lively interest in the extension of a line of road to Cochiti than are those of our own territory. The Denver papers have been for some time past actively agitating the proposition to extend the Denver & Rio Grande road from its present terminus at Espanola down to Cochiti, and a company composed of some of the most prominent men of that city has recently been incorporated for that purpose. And there is every reason to believe that the gentlemen composing this company mean business. We are informed that their surveys have already been over the proposed line, and their report as to its cost, etc., is now in course of preparation.

THIS is a matter of no less importance to us than to Denver, because it goes without saying that if the road is completed, it will not permit it to stop there when thirty-five miles, down the smooth open valley, will put them into Albuquerque. But for the difficulties to be encountered north of Cochiti the line in question would have been built down to this place long ago, since it is at that point that there is perfectly plain sailing all the way—and now that the Denver people seem to have made up their minds to build the road down to the Cochiti mines, we may reasonably regard its coming to Albuquerque as settled.

WORKING IT OUT.

NEW Mexico is just now doing more than any other political division of the country to solve the tramp problem, and she is working it out on the only practical line. When the approach of the democratic free trade policy paralyzed our wool industry, and the inauguration of the Cleveland gold standard policy ruined our silver industry, our people did not take to the road as tramps, nor fold their hands and sit down in discouraged idleness, but as soon as they recovered somewhat from the shock they said, "if gold is to be king we'll get gold," and gathering together their prospecting outfits they took them selves to the mountains, and the result is such a succession of gold discoveries as the territory never witnessed before. At the present rate of progress, all the men thrown out of work by the closing of the silver mines will be able to find employment equally profitable in the gold camps, before the close of the present year.

FROM all quarters of the territory comes the same general report, of operations being commenced in quartz leads and placer fields heretofore unknown, and a census of profitable occupation thus being opened up to large numbers of men. The camps in this vicinity, in which we are more immediately interested, are growing in importance every day, and the stimulating effects of their development will very soon become apparent in the business and growth of the town.

AS the metropolis and commercial center of the territory, Albuquerque is interested in the development of every camp in New Mexico, and in all northern Arizona as well, but she naturally feels a more direct interest in such camps as Cochiti and Hell Canyon, which are so near as to be almost within our own suburbs. It is not strange, therefore, that the flattering smelter returns received from shipments of Cochiti ore should be received with pleasure by the people of the town as matters of direct personal interest, or that the packages of "dust" and "ungate" which are now coming regularly from Hell Canyon should have an encouraging effect upon all the enterprises of the town.

A battle full of gold dust, which the owner has washed out with his own hands, from the gravel of the neighboring hills, has an air of tangibility about it which is rarely seen in any other sort of property, and such products contain the promise and potency of permanent prosperity to the locality in which they are found.

THE treasurer says: "THE CITIZEN is in favor of organizing a new county out of portions of western Bernalillo and Valencia counties. We commend THE CITIZEN for this, but there are a good many people in Albuquerque who lack this progressive spirit and when the time comes they exert themselves to defeat any measure that comes up in the legislature for the establishment of such a county." If the treasurer will closely investigate it will discover that it was Gallup and Valencia county men who defeated the Summit county bill two years ago.

PRESIDENT McBRIDE, of the United Miners, announces that 160,000 workers in the bituminous field are idle, while only 24,000 are at work; and he predicts victory for the strikers, on account of the growing scarcity of coal for industrial purposes.

THE present national administration objects to saloon keepers and bartenders as postmasters. And this is a democratic administration! The wave of morality seems to be at high tide in the nation's capital.

WHEAT & STATEHOOD.

WHAT has become of the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state, which the democrats assured us should become a law as soon as they got into power? They have been in absolute control of all departments of the government long enough to bring all parties to paralyze all our industries, and work up the biggest reaction that the country ever witnessed, and yet in the midst of all this confusion, this wreck of political matter and crush of political hopes, has any body heard, in response to the vigorous and repeated knockings of New Mexico, anything that sounded like "come in." The stalehood bill seems to be thoroughly lost in the general racket and while his excellency, the governor, is writing proclamations of good wishes for nearly everything else, wouldn't it be a good idea to offer a reward for the return of this bill? Some thing like the following might bring it:

THE DOLLAR REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid out of any convict labor at the penitentiary not otherwise appropriated, for the return to these headquarters of a sickly little fellow commonly known as "Stalehood Bill." When last seen he was making love to the democratic party. She is said to have put him in her bosom, and it is feared he has shipped down. If he can be recovered, the above named reward will be paid for his delivery to the undersigned.

THOMAS, G. A proclamation like that would be right in the governor's present line of business, and would show the people that he is trying to do something.

DEMING RAILROAD.

THE Headlight says there is talk of another railroad for Deming, and while the project is "talk" at present, it gives promise of soon becoming an assured fact. The new line is to run north from Deming to Albuquerque, connecting with the Denver & Rio Grande there. The route of the road, as now suggested, is via Hadley, Cook's Peak, Lake Valley, Hillsboro, Animas Peak, Palomas, Chisler, Grafton, thence across the Magdalena forest and San Augustin plains to San Jose, on the Atlantic & Pacific and into Albuquerque. The proposed route would provide facilities for the rich Black Range and Mogollon mining districts; in fact of the whole of Sierra county. Immense cattle, lumber, coal and valuable mineral interests would also be opened up. Chicago capitalists are interested in the project.

LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

THE governor's paper makes a great mistake when it assumes that we would disparage the enterprise of the Santa Fe people in the capital rebuilding matter. On the contrary we admire it, and we are obliged to admit that even the people of Albuquerque, with all their superior regard for the right, would probably do the same thing if they had a good chance. It is one thing to be a community and want to build up your town at the expense of the state, and altogether another thing to be a governor and permit it. It was only the latter phase of the question we had to do with. We admire the people of Santa Fe for their enterprise and their shrewdness, but at the same time it is impossible not to notice how quickly the gubernatorial telescope detects a graft in some remote corner of the territory, and how successfully it fails to see a beam right at home.

TRAIN A MISFEAR.

THE Serrero Chieflain talks about the papers of Albuquerque, Santa Fe and Las Vegas "warring over Cochiti." Our neighbor of the smelter city must have allowed his imagination to get away with him. The papers of the three towns named undoubtedly do the best they can to draw a portion of the trade of the new camp to their respective places, and they certainly couldn't do less than that without failing to do their duty. But if there has been any "warring" over the matter we have failed to hear about it. The Albuquerque papers certainly haven't done it, and we have not seen any evidence of anything of the sort in the papers of Santa Fe or Las Vegas.

Cochiti is a grand thing for the territory, and there is enough of it to benefit all of us. All of our towns can well afford to encourage its development for the chance of getting a share of its trade.

THE CARNegie SCANDAL.

THE Cleveland administration in the brief space of its present existence has already laid the foundation for one of the worst government scandals we ever had in the country. The readers of THE CITIZEN probably notice, now and then, items in the public press in regard to certain "defective armor plate" which has been supplied to the government for some of its new war ships. Well, an investigation of this matter has shown it to be a very scandalous transaction, and were it not for the efforts of the administration to keep it covered up, and the fact that public attention is just now largely engrossed with other matters, the armor plate scandal would be talked about everywhere. The story, in brief is about as follows: A contract was let by the government to the Carnegie Iron works, for the plates for some of our new war vessels, and after a large number of these had been used the navy department discovered that much of the iron was defective, and the plates practically worthless for affording protection to the vessels upon which they had been placed. Secretary Herbert made an investigation of the matter and ordered that the penalty provided in the contract should be imposed upon the Carnegie company for its base work. This was a fine of nearly half a million dollars—and when it is remembered what serious consequences might ensue to the government through the use of shoddy armor plates, it will readily be seen that the offending company was getting off "cheap enough."

But Mr. Carnegie sought an interview with the president a little while ago, about the time when the chances of the tariff bill looked very dubious in the senate—and just about the same time the

country was surprised by the announcement that Andrew Carnegie, one of the greatest benefactors of the protective principle, had become a convert to the Cleveland tariff reform policy, and was using his influence with senators in favor of passing the Wilson bill; and another remarkable feature in this series of coincidences is the fact that simultaneous with Carnegie's conversion to free trade, came an order from the president reducing the fine for the bogus plate, from nearly half a million to a little more than a hundred thousand—and the people began to put this and that together and draw conclusions. It is hardly possible that the resignation of the fine and the conversion of Carnegie just happened to get ready to materialize at the same time, but it will always be impossible to make people believe that the one didn't have anything to do with the other.

The New York Herald says that if Benjamin Harrison had done what Grover Cleveland has done in this matter, there would have been an uproar all over the country. And who is Grover Cleveland, pray, that he may do with impunity an act that would work the general condemnation, if not the impeachment, of a better man in the same office? He appears to act upon the idea that he was elected to be the government of the United States, not merely the president, and there is nothing in any of the great divisions of the government—executive, legislative or judicial—that he seems to regard as at all beyond his prerogative—or does he seem to trouble himself in the least about the character of the means he employs to accomplish his ends.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

THE place for holding the next session of the Inter-State Irrigation congress, which is to assemble this summer, has not yet been fixed. The matter is left with the executive committee, appointed by the congress held last summer in Los Angeles, and there are only two cities competing for the prize—Denver and Albuquerque—and whatever is being done to press the claims of Albuquerque is being done by her friends on the outside rather than by herself. This is a very humiliating confession to make on behalf of a town as enterprising as this place is supposed to be, and has really been, in the past, but there is no way to escape it in the present instance. Here is a matter that would be the means of bringing to us many hundreds of visitors and a good deal of money, besides giving us a grand advertisement all over the country, and yet we have treated it so far with almost absolute indifference. The matter is regarded by Denver as one of sufficient importance to warrant her board of trade in making an active effort to secure it, and it is certainly as important to Albuquerque as to Denver. We don't think our people are any less energetic or enterprising than heretofore, but the trouble is, we lack organization. We ought to have a board of trade or chamber of commerce, or something of that sort, to give attention to matters of this character, and take the lead in such efforts as the one now required. As long as the Commercial club gave attention to such affairs the work was well done, and there was no necessity for any other organization, but now we ought to have a board of trade, for things of this character are coming up all the time, and the best interests of the town demand that they should have attention. A few public spirited individuals are always ready to give freely of their time and their money when the public good requires, and that's well enough as far as it goes, but it doesn't count like organized action. We have made Albuquerque what it is today by all pulling together, and we should not permit ourselves to grow out of that habit.

FILL OF PROMISE.

IT is a fact worthy of note, and full of promise for New Mexico, that we are just now in the midst of the greatest mining revival the territory ever experienced. As our Methodist brethren would say, we are having a "glorious out-pouring," and it is hardly possible to estimate the good that will result from this season's active operations. The new discoveries that are being made, the new camps that are being established, and the new interest that is being everywhere awakened, are all foundation stones for the future prosperity of the country—they mean the development of our national resources, steady employment for our people, and a healthy stimulant to every line of industry. To properly appreciate the importance of the mining revival now going on we should remember the statement made to THE CITIZEN a few days ago by the general manager of the Santa Fe railway system—that the traffic from the mines of New Mexico and Arizona brought more money to his road last year, than that from the grain fields of Kansas and Oklahoma.

CITY PRINTING.

AT the meeting of the city council last night a proposition was submitted from the publisher of THE CITIZEN regarding the city printing. There were only five members of the council present, and while the bid of this paper received every vote except one democratic alderman it did not carry the necessary majority and was lost. THE CITIZEN offered to do the work at a little less than the legal rates, and the price is exactly what the paper charges individuals. A year ago a mushroom sheet, which has since died, forced the price of the city printing to almost nothing. Such papers have no conception of the cost of work, and loudly prate about how cheaply such work can be done, but the community generally suffers in the long run, because if a paper does work at less than cost, some one must make up the deficit. The democratic and citizen have maintained living prices for legal work in the city, and believe that the community can well afford to pay such rates.

EVERY CHARGE MADE BY THE CITIZEN.

IN the recent campaign is being fully proven by investigation.

A SUCCESS.

THE experiment now being made with a new concentrator in Water Canon, near Socorro, is said to be a complete success, and this being so the district in question will very soon become one of the best of the many in that vicinity. There are vast bodies of good ore in the locality mentioned, easily mined and easily treated, but generally of a grade too low to warrant transportation. What has been required to make this ore available was a cheap and practical method of concentration, and that has at last been found, and is now working successfully, putting about ten tons into one, with no appreciable loss.

This is a matter of more importance to Socorro—and to the territory at large—than the coming of a new railroad, because as we render our natural resources available, and put our material in condition to be shipped, the railroads will come after it soon enough—and that is just what is being done. A large scale by the enterprise above referred to.

But if the Socorro experiment is a success it must not be supposed for a moment that the benefits of it will be confined to that place, for there are low grade camps scattered all over the territory which are idle and non-productive at present, because their products are not rich enough to bear hauling, but which will soon respond with the hum of industry, and afford steady employment to thousands of men if concentrating on a scale of ten to one can be done by some process that can be cheaply operated and will not cost too much for the original plant. Both these merits, we are told, are possessed by the process now being tested near Socorro, and mining men from that vicinity are very sanguine in their expressions regarding the success of the experiment.

While this is a matter that directly concerns the whole territory, it is one in which Albuquerque is especially interested, because we are surrounded with low grade camps. There is ore enough in the area of country that may be seen from the town, to give regular employment to a greater number of men than we have in our entire present population, and we know as a certain deduction of practical business logic, that this ore will be taken out and this natural wealth utilized, just as soon as an inventive genius devises the method by which it can be done at a profit, and without the risk of too great an amount of capital. A successful concentrating process, that is cheap and practical—one that will enable us to handle our low grade ores at a profit—means employment for the people and prosperity for the territory.

OF COURSE HE DOES.

OUR democratic neighbor at Santa Fe, in referring to the movement in England for the demonetization of silver, says "Cleveland likes it." Of course he does, because it's English you know, and it is always safe to bet on his liking anything that England favors. If the cause of silver becomes really popular in that country, and is favored by the government, you will find Cleveland posing as a leader of the silver movement in the United States. But the sort of men that the people of this country want as the champions of their interests is not the sort who have to wait and see what England does before they know which side they are on, but those who are always ready to stand up for American principles and American policies, whether England likes it or not. When our revolutionary fathers undertook to found this government they didn't ask the advice or consent of any European country in regard to what they did or how they did it, but proceeded to lay down a policy of their own, without regard to European wishes or European precedents, and there is no reason, not born of today, why we should not pursue the same line of policy in our monetary system and everything else.

THE settlement of the Great Northern strike, which involved about 7,000 men along the great system, from St. Paul to Seattle, is a decided victory for the strikers. The depression in the transportation business has influenced managers to consider seriously the feasibility of reducing wages in order to keep up earnings, interest and dividends, and the market value of railroad securities. On that account the struggle between the Great Northern company and its employees was watched closely; and the moral effect will be to discourage the managers and encourage the men.

AN advertisement is a contract, and a man should therefore exercise due prudence in wording it. Don't say anything that the reader can misconstrue. Make a judicious selection of the strong points of your goods, and then impress them upon the reader in few but potent words. Make your display attractive, and above all things select a good medium through which to reach readers. If these steps are taken, advertising will be found a good investment, for good ads sell goods.

THE experiment of making Indians of some good by enlisting them in the army has proved a complete failure. So long as the United States is willing to spend millions each year supporting the red men in idleness, just that long will all attempts to make them useful fail.

THE youth that "through an Alpine village passed" and carried a "baner with a strange device," would have been spared his sad fate if he could only have encountered a Washington policeman.

THE city council will investigate the alleged shortage of the late city clerk. At the meeting last night the statement was made by one of the city officials that a shortage existed, and the finance committee will examine into the charge and make reports.

SENATOR WOLCOTT has ingratiated himself with the gold bugs, and their organs, since he delivered his famous address against "Cozyism."

DELMONTE JOSEPH gives it out that the house has agreed to vote on the New Mexico statehood bill in a few days.

MINING CAMPS.

What is Doing at Cochiti, Hell Canyon and other Camps.

THE LATEST NOTES.

COCHITI canon, Cochiti district, is proving as good a canon for mines as Pinos or Peralta.

A large number of our citizens, who have the mining fever, will visit the Hell canon district to-morrow.

The Dolores placer fields, near Cortisol, will hold their own, and considerable gold is sold from that district each week.

The San Pedro people are circulating a petition to the Santa Fe county commissioners, asking them to fix up their pipe line.

Tom Kline, of this city, has opened a saloon at Eagle City, Cochiti mining district. He is from Virginia, and sports a colored porter.

A rich gold find has been made thirty-eight miles northeast of Mojave, California. The rotten quartz is richly impregnated with free gold.

One of the best mining properties in central New Mexico is the Gypsy Queen, at Golden. The ore from the Queen assays several hundred dollars to the ton.

A \$40,000 Bennett machine will be in operation at the Chama gold camp shortly. It will be put in on a guarantee to save the gold and will be run by electricity.

The Cochiti mining camps, which commenced before Judge Collier yesterday, were postponed until Friday, May 18. Messrs. Mills and Doungue, who are interested in the camps, are still in the city.

L. B. Putney has some extra fine samples of ore from a claim he has over in the Dolores district. It has not been assayed, but from all appearance the rock is very rich. Mr. Putney will visit Dolores in a short time.

Ore from the Lone Star mine is being sacked for shipment. The Lone Star is among one of the best properties in the Cochiti district, from which good results are confidently anticipated. Mr. Lowthian and partners will put a force of sixty men at work on their mine in a few days.

C. O'Connor Roberts and E. H. Dunbar got back from the Hell canon district late yesterday afternoon, and they state that the district is being visited by miners and prospectors from all sections of the southwest. The gentlemen say that placer mining is going on at a lively rate.

The Little Captain mine, up in Peralta canon, Cochiti district, is showing up splendidly. This mine is owned by Fred Fornoff, G. D. Pearce, G. M. Cundiff and S. H. Brownlee. Two men were put to work on the property Wednesday, and Mr. Brownlee rode up to the canon on horseback, yesterday to superintend the work.

Flavel Simonson, of Milwaukee, large-ly interested in the Hazleton mine, at San Pedro, shows his friends an assay certificate from Harris, of Allerton, which sets forth that ore from the Hazleton assays \$12,114 in gold to the ton. The vein is three feet wide and will average about \$60 to the ton.

John Ely, an old Montana miner, thinks seriously of locating in the Cochiti district. In speaking about Mr. Ely, the New Mexican says: "Mr. Ely's reputation as a mining man is world wide. He is who was with Mr. Raymond took \$300,000 out of the Ely-Raymond mine in Nevada in three years time."

A good force of miners have been put to work on the Crown Point, Iron King, Last Chance and Lone Star mines, Cochiti district, a good road now running to these mines. It is stated, but the news lacks confirmation by the miners, that the assay from the new tunnel in the Crown Point is the best yet reached in the camp.

Bel & Stephens are running their mill steadily on extraordinarily rich ore from their Pacific claim. Extensive ore bodies have been developed on the two lower levels of the mine, which run from \$90 to \$120 per ton. It is one of the biggest paying gold mines in the United States. The figures as to value of ore given above are reliable, and the ore bodies have been opened up for hundreds of feet along the vein and on different levels—Silver City Enterprise.

The New Mexican says: Photographer T. J. Curran has returned from the Chama river, where he took some twenty views of the Bucyrus Placer company's new mill and a dozen views of scenes along the river showing those immense deposits of gold bearing gravel. He says the success of the Bucyrus principle of saving this fine gold has been fully demonstrated by this mill, only it is found that the machinery in some parts is too light to make the profits what they should be.

A short time ago Tom Johnson, the baker, grubstaked a party of five colored men and sent them out prospecting in the Hell canon mining district. H. Henderson came into town yesterday afternoon and reported to Johnson that in their placer mining they panned out considerable gold. Johnson is enthusiastic over the discovery, and this morning sent Henderson back to the district to further develop the claim.

The people of Pinos canon who have made application to the department for a postoffice to be established in the new town of Eagle, Cochiti district, are in receipt of a communication to the effect that the department objects to the name of "Eagle" for a new postoffice on account of its similarity to the name "Engle," a postoffice in Sierra county. A meeting was then held at the store of F. H. Mitchell and the name "Hiland" selected. A postoffice will no doubt be established there in a short time.

Another big gold strike has been made in Grant county. This time it is in the

Pinos Altos district and the fortunate discoverer is William Dorey. The new discovery is about a mile and a half northwest from the Houston & Thomas mines, on the Bear Creek slope. The ore is found in a conglomerate quartzite, samples shown the Silver City Enterprise mining editor run away up in the thousands, free gold making up a large percentage of the mass of ore. As the property is developed it will be described from time to time in our mining columns.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Collier granted an injunction restraining Col. T. F. Moore and his war party from further interfering with the construction and operation of the Hunt-Hewitt ferry at Cochiti pueblo, and cited them to appear before him on the 18th to show cause why the injunction should not be perpetual.

Colonel Moore and party made a gun play on Messrs. Hunt and Hewitt at the latter's ferry last Wednesday afternoon.

FILED WITH THE SECRETARY.

Following New Corporations Ready for Business.

Since our last report the following corporations have filed their papers with Secretary Miller at Santa Fe:

April 28—Certificate of the Northwest Colonization and Improvement company of Chihuahua, filed; designated the principal place of business, Deming, New Mexico, and naming Gustav Wimmer, of Deming, as agent upon whom process may be served.

April 28—Articles of incorporation of the Anglo-American Gold Mining and Development company, (limited), filed. Incorporators—Charles E. Wilber, John Harrison and Alexander Edie. Capital stock \$100,000; single shares \$10; directors—the incorporators, and principal place of business, Albuquerque, N. M.

May 2—Articles of incorporation of the Springer and Moreno Valley Stage company, filed. Incorporators—Harry Whigham, of Raton, New Mexico; Melvin W. Mills, of Springer, New Mexico; and Gilbert R. Weir, of Denver, Col. Capital stock \$5,000; single shares \$10; directors—the incorporators, and principal place of business, Springer.

May 2—Articles of incorporation of the Cochiti Ferry company, filed. Incorporators—Charles F. Hunt, F. H. Kent and Harry F. Lee; capital stock \$50,000; single shares \$10; principal place of business, Pinos Altos; directors—the incorporators.

May 2—Articles of incorporation of the Black Range Smelting and Mining company, filed. Incorporators—Thomas Seales, James E. Gates and George T. Walker, of Fairview, Sierra county New Mexico; and John W. Trickett, Charles N. Steinhauser, William L. Evans, William H. Masterson and Cyrus A. Cox, all of St. Joseph, Missouri. Capital stock, \$120,000; single shares \$100; directors—the incorporators, and principal place of business, Fairview N. M.

May 4—Charles U. Strong appointed by the governor county commissioner of the second district of Mora county, in place of Desiderio Pacheco, resigned on account of illness.

The following notaries public have been appointed: P. P. Clark, of Tularosa, Dona Ana county; William Frank, of Las Alamos, San Miguel county.

Dead Body at Ash Fork.

The other day the citizens of Ash Fork on the Atlantic & Pacific, were made aware that another murder had been added to the already large number that had occurred in that town. The body of an unknown man, rolled in his blankets, with his head crushed in and the lower part of his body burned to a crisp, was discovered about 300 yards from the railroad station. Blood covered the ground surrounding the body, and close by was the remains of a fire, which evidently had been built for the purpose of misleading one to believe that the man, while sleeping, rolled into it, thus causing his death. Suspicion pointed to a certain Mexican, who had been seen with the deceased and who, upon hearing that the body was discovered, left town hurriedly. Officers went after the suspected murderer, and captured him at a sheep camp near Canon Diablo. Another Mexican, who was in company with the one arrested, was placed under arrest.

Fell off a Bridge.

Frank Peters arrived in the city on the freight train late yesterday afternoon from the west with his forehead, just over the right eye, badly cut. He appeared to Marshal Fluke and Jailer Tyler, and they fixed him up a room over the city jail, where Dr. Winalow, the city physician, examined and dressed the wound. Peters states that he met with the accident—a gash cut clean to the bone—by falling off a bridge in the vicinity of Ash Fork. He has some money, which he turned over to the marshal, and will remain in the city until the wound is thoroughly healed and well.

DYSPEPSIA

Is that misery experienced when suddenly made aware that you possess a diabolical arrangement called stomach. No two dyspeptics have the same predominant symptoms, but whatever form dyspepsia takes

The underlying cause is in the LIVER.

and one thing is certain no one will remain a dyspeptic who will

It will correct Acidity of the Stomach, Regulate general Alimentation, Assist Digestion, and aid in the assimilation of food.

Start the Liver working and all bodily ailments will disappear.

"For more than three years I suffered from Dyspepsia in its worst form. I tried every remedy, but they all failed. At last I found this medicine. It is a good medicine. I would be pleased to see it."—James A. Hoot, Toledo, Ohio.

SPERRY'S

Has over 100,000 bottles in stock on hand.

Weekly Citizen

A Chicago "Hunger" taught.

Case 178—American Trotting Association vs. J. J. Phelan, Albuquerque, N. M.; W. L. Trimble, Albuquerque, N. M.; and H. B. Granger, Albuquerque, N. M., for fraudulent entry and performance. The defendant, J. J. Phelan, purchased of J. C. Murphy, of Chicago, Ill., in the spring of 1893, the b. g. Bill Granger, record 2:26, and shipped him to Chicago, ostensibly to Burlington, Iowa, but really to Albuquerque, N. M., where he performed with him in slow classes under the name of Billy. Defendant Trimble drove him in said races. No defense was made by said defendant Phelan. Defendant Trimble showed that he had no knowledge of or interest in the horse in any manner, but simply drove him. Ordered, that the defendant J. J. Phelan and H. B. Granger, alias Billy, be expelled and that the case against W. L. Trimble be dismissed and he be exonerated from all blame in the premises.

The above is taken from the proceedings of the Board of Control of the American Trotting Association, a meeting being held in Chicago recently. The Citizens have an account of the work of Mr. Phelan a few weeks ago, and all our readers are therefore familiar with the case. Mr. Trimble had no connection with the fraudulent affair, except to drive the "ringer." He is to be congratulated upon his exoneration.

Building Notes.
Dr. Wright's new residence on Copper and Fifth is well under way. The contract is in Ed. Medler's hands. Cost of building, \$2,500.

Mrs. Booth's new residence of eight rooms, on Coal and Fourth, will be finished by the 25th inst.

Horace Wright will build a three-room brick on Third street, north of Marquette, to cost \$250.

Frank Meredith is adding to Tom Martin's home on East Silver avenue.

Deight Wheeler has a good deal of jobbing and screening to do, with several contracts in view.

M. W. Flournoy's elegant residence, to cost something like \$7,500, is above the stone foundation.

Harry Lucas in Mexico.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Postmaster Harry Lucas, of Silver City, last heard of at Albuquerque in December, is thus treated by the Silver City Sentinel.

It is definitely known that while he left Albuquerque alone, he was joined two days later by an individual who has an unsavory reputation here. He was subsequently seen in San Francisco, which place he left about two weeks later, and he was next seen at Tucson, A. T. His next whereabouts was to the City of Mexico. He was there seen and recognized a few weeks ago.

This family for a long time—until they were forced to believe otherwise—thought that in time his absence would be satisfactorily explained, but the evidence is now conclusive that his departure was deliberate and not impulsive, as at first thought. It is also quite clear that Lucas had a considerable sum of money with him that did not belong to him, and that the bad condition of his financial affairs here was brought about not so much through mismanagement as dishonesty.

Came into Training.

In response to the call of Trainer Knight for the fire boys to appear for practice for positions in the hose running team about twenty members showed up last evening, and all evinced the biggest kind of interest. The boys will get down to good solid training from now on, and Albuquerque will have no occasion to look "som" at the laddies who will represent the metropolis at the big Las Vegas Firemen's tournament in July.

Opera House secured.

Chas. Yondorf returned from Las Vegas last night, where he secured Tanne's opera house for the evening of July 4th, at which time "Our Chief, Mc-Knight," will be presented. The scenery for the play is expected from New York in a few days. Mr. Yondorf states that the Meadow city firemen are practicing daily for the coming hose tournament.

Superintendent Here.

C. M. Baker, superintendent of the Postal Telegraph company, and wife, arrived last night from Chicago, and are at the San Felipe. The force of men building the line north to connect with the line coming from La Junta are in camp near the Continental Oil company's warehouse above town.

H. C. Pickles, ex-register of the Clayton land office, was in Las Vegas to answer at court an indictment returned against him by the U. S. grand jury at its recent sitting. He arrived there yesterday to talk the matter over with U. S. Attorney Hemmingsway. He says it grows out of an apparent, but unjust, shortage claim of \$119. The Optic says: "A bloody hat and some underwear, belonging to murdered Mike Laury, of the Bell ranch force, were found in the possession of the men, Chavez and Parra, who are now safely behind the bars, charged with the killing of the clever, inoffensive old gentleman. It is probably all day with one or both of them."

Mistaken the Case.

Col. T. F. Moore has a grievance against the Bernalillo county commissioners, who, it appears, would not allow him to construct a toll road up Pine canon, but stopped his work after he had expended considerable money on it, while it is rumored a similar franchise is to be granted to other parties.—Cerrillos Rustler.

The colonel does not state the case correctly. His company was refused a toll road because the miners in the Cochiti district made protest against it, and claimed that they had built the road, and that it was a public highway. No other parties are applying for a similar franchise. The franchise for a ferry on the Rio Grande is an entirely different proposition, and is a benefit and not a damage to the Cochiti mining district.

J. F. Nott, who has charge of the dining cars on the St. Paul and Minneapolis railroad, was introduced at the Commercial club this morning by W. H. Mason, traveling auditor for the Santa Fe road. Mr. Nott is on his way to his Chicago home from a visit to California. He is a brother of William Nott, formerly manager of the San Marcial railroad eating house.

SCHOOL BOARD.

The New Board of Education Organized and Elected a Clerk.

The old school board met last night in their rooms in the office of R. W. D. Bryan, to close up their business for the year. All the members were present except A. D. Johnson, from the second ward.

A few bills were allowed. The report of the clerk and treasurer was read and adopted.

The committee appointed to audit the books of the clerk made several suggestions looking to an improved method of keeping the books of the board. In many respects these were found to have been kept badly from the first organization of the board. In accordance with the suggestions of the committee the clerk was directed to open new accounts and put the books in better shape. The object of the move is to have the books so arranged that any one at a glance can ascertain the exact condition of the finances of the board and the condition of each and every fund and account.

After quite a warm discussion and some opposition from some of the members of the board, the following report was ordered spread on the minutes of the board and the board then adjourned sine die.

We, the undersigned, members of the Board of Education of the city of Albuquerque, desire to have entered on the records of the proceedings of the said board, our solemn protest against the action of the said board in allowing on the 31st day of March, 1894, the bill of Santiago Back for assessing city school tax and special school tax, amounting to \$241.92, being 75 per cent. of the amount of the bill rendered, for the following reasons:

1st.—That the law plainly directs that the above assessment be made by the probate clerk and without compensation.

2d.—That the amount charged is excessive, being twice the amount paid for the assessment of the city property by the city council.

3d.—That the above bill was not approved by the finance committee of the said board.

4th.—That the said bill was allowed at a special meeting of the said board, and the call for the said meeting did not specify that action would be taken on the said bill.

5th.—That Messrs. Warren, Ferguson and Bruner, attorneys at law, were requested by the said board to give their opinion on the question of the legal liability of the said board, in respect to the said bill, and their opinion to the effect that the said board could not legally pay said bill, was before the said board when the above action was taken.

The protestants declare that in their judgment the said bill was illegal and excessive and should not have been paid.

R. W. D. BRYAN,
J. E. ELDRE,
L. D. BARTLETT,
L. F. KERN.

Immediately upon the adjournment of the old Board of Education, last night, the newly elected members qualified and at once proceeded to business. Karl A. Snyder was appointed temporary chairman and L. H. Chamberlin temporary clerk. Minutes being in order for president M. C. Nettleton and Karl A. Snyder were placed in nomination and upon the ballots being counted M. C. Nettleton was found to have a majority of those cast and was declared elected and assumed the duties of the position at once.

Dr. L. H. Chamberlin and Charles Mauser then had a pretty race for the vice presidency, but the doctor won easily.

When the order for the election of a clerk was announced there was much excitement manifested, as the room was filled with anxious candidates. The temporary clerk then read the applications and the following were found willing to serve the cause of education for \$25 per month: W. S. Lowe, E. C. Hall, W. R. Gerhardt, S. M. Saltmarsh, A. F. Codrington, W. H. Long, Bernard A. Slegster, Sigfried Grunfeld, Percy J. Hawley, Harry F. Lee, F. M. Sims, W. S. Burke, Harry P. Owen and Miss M. A. Everett.

An informal ballot was taken, each member being allowed three ballots. Some one suggested that they were attempting to import Valencia county methods into city politics, but he was frowned down upon as disrespectful.

The first formal ballot resulted in giving two votes to W. H. Long, Sigfried Grunfeld and F. M. Sims, and one vote to S. M. Saltmarsh and Percy J. Hawley. The second ballot gave three votes each to Sigfried Grunfeld and F. M. Sims and two votes to W. H. Long. The third ballot placed Sigfried Grunfeld ahead with five votes, to three votes for F. M. Sims.

It was a very fair contest, and none of the contestants need feel ashamed of the result. Mr. Grunfeld was present and publicly thanked the members of the board for their favor, and an adjournment being taken to allow him to secure a bond, he seized the opportunity to invite the board to accompany him in his search for bondsmen. Mr. Grunfeld is a good republican, and will make an excellent school clerk.

A BAD STATE.

A Postmaster With a Frightfully Bloody Record.

Postoffice Inspector Waterbury, of the division of Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, dropped into the city the other day from the west, and after remaining over here one night left the town rather mysteriously, on a still hunt in the interest of the postoffice department. A short time ago he went down to Ehrenburg from Needles, in a small boat. In regard to the trip the Kingman, Arizona, Miner says:

He took with him two officers from the secret service and the probability is that the old postmaster will be arrested and taken on to Yuma. The inspector took away all the paraphernalia of the office on a former visit to Ehrenburg. He found 158 undelivered letters in the office and personally delivered as many as he could. Many letters addressed to outside parties were found in the office, but had never been opened. Fifty-four of these letters from Washington were found in the office unopened, one of

which was from John Wasmaker, thanking the postmaster for the efficient manner in which he conducted the affairs of the office. Jonas Daniel is the name of the postmaster and he has been the least troublesome of all the postmasters on Uncle Sam's list, never having purchased a stamp or made a report in the past fourteen years. Thomas Goodman was appointed postmaster in 1890 but his commission was allowed to lie in the office undelivered. This is the man who, a few years ago, murdered his wife by throwing her into the Colorado river and when she grasped a willow growing by the river side to save herself, the brute beat her across the hands until she fell back into the water and perished. A brother will soon be tried for murdering his infant child and is also said to have murdered a squaw with whom he formerly lived. The people of Ehrenburg are in mortal fear of the Daniels and their many acts of bloodshed and violence are just coming to light. An example should be made of them that will be ever remembered in the country where they now reside.

RECTOR AT COCHITI.

An Old Miner's Opinion of the Great Gold District.

Thos. McCune, a well-known Colorado miner, who was in the city a few days ago en route to the Cochiti mining district, writes as follows to THE CITIZEN:

KARL CITY, May 6.

I arrived here last Thursday at 3 o'clock p. m., and visited the Crown Point and Lone Star mines the same evening. I was very much surprised at the immense bodies of ore that they have struck and its richness. I have seen about all the claims that are being worked, and they are wonderful. I saw an assay of ore from the Lone Star yesterday that ran \$265 in gold and silver. This mine is owned by Messrs. Burradale, Strong, Hesselein and Hill. They are down eight feet and it is a hummer. I have never before seen such ore bodies in all my experience; this will make the greatest camp, in my estimation, in the country, but I want to say right here that it is no place for a poor man at present. When the mines are more thoroughly developed and shipping begins, employment will be given to a great many men. The whole country is stacked off, so it is no place now for a prospector. What the camp needs is capital to develop its wealth and that is bound to come. There are now here three general supply stores, three hotels and restaurants, three saloons, a blacksmith shop, two assay offices and a drug store. A postoffice will be established here in a few days, when the name of Eagle City will be changed to Bland.

Yours truly,
Thos. McCune.

EVERYBODY WILL BE HAPPY.

The Fire Department Leading in Giving Holiday Sports.

The general fire committee held a meeting at the Ferguson Hook and Ladder quarters last evening, and rushed through a big lot of business in regard to the ball to be given by the Fire department as the Decoration day events, the proceeds to be devoted toward placing the hose running team in fine competing condition at the coming July firemen's tournament.

The sub-committee on base ball reported that they had talked with Col. Lane, of the Government Indian school, in regard to a game between his Indian school club and a team from the Fire department on Decoration day afternoon. It was brought out that the colonel favored the idea, and would arrange with his boys for the game. This sport alone insures a big crowd, the game taking place at the fair grounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Before the base ball game, there will be a bicycle race of two miles between half a dozen or more crack cyclists of central New Mexico, the Fire department presenting the winner with a handsome gold medal. P. F. McCanna was the sub-committee on this event, but resigned in favor of L. D. Mandell, who, with the chief, will have charge and arrange entries at once. The medal will be sent for immediately.

The following events will also occur at the fair grounds in the afternoon: A hub and hub dry test between two crack teams from the Fire department; a fifty yard foot race between two heavy weights who have been bragging about their ability as sprinters for years, and a Sheriff field handicap foot race of 120 yards. The last race will bring out some of the fastest sprinters in the southwest.

The ball question was fully debated, and the committee finally agreed to have a grand ball at Armory hall on the evening of Decoration day, May 29. The following committee on ball were appointed by the chairman:

On arrangements—From the No. 1 hose company: Foreman Knight and Chas. Yondorf; from the No. 2 hose company—Foreman Chamberlin and W. G. McCormick; from the No. 3 hose company—Foreman Leighton and Harry Giegoldt; from Ferguson Hook and Ladder company—Foreman Jacoby and P. F. McCanna. Chief McGreight and Assistant Chief Mandell at large.

On Reception—W. S. McLaughlin, chairman; No. 1—T. A. Finical and U. C. Granger; No. 2—Chas. Butler and H. D. Johnson; No. 3—George Giegoldt and Wm. Gravelle; Hook and Ladder—Wm. Mason and Peter Isenherwood.

Floor—F. R. Wendell, manager; No. 1—C. A. Hudson and Frank Kreamer; No. 2—R. E. Shannon and G. G. Mont gomery; No. 3—George Duckett and George Schotten; Hook and Ladder—Martin Tierney and Wm. Hye.

On music—Prof. B. Ruppe, director, and Capt. George M. Condliff.

After the appointment of the committees above named, the general fire committee adjourned to meet again next Monday evening, May 14.

Buckton's Africa salvo.

The best salvo in the world for cures, bruises, sore, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sore, letter, chapped hands, chilblains, and all skin eruptions, and post-void cure piles, or no cure required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. Thos. H. Burgess & Son, druggists.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Finance Committee will Investigate the Books.

FULL PROCEEDINGS.

The board of aldermen met in regular session last evening, with Mayor Lutton in the chair.

Present—Aldermen: Aubright, Brockmeier, Grande, Korber and Simpser; Clerk: Dixon, Attorney Finical and Marshal Fluke.

Absent—Aldermen: Hesselein, Cero and Schwartz.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and after a small correction approved.

The bills of S. E. Rose & Co. for \$146.10 and \$45.77 were ordered sent back to said firm for some corrections.

The following bills were referred to various committees:

R. J. Post & Co.	\$ 9.00
Albuquerque Saddlery Co.	3.75
John A. Lee	151.25
Electric Light Co.	828.22
W. L. Trimble & Co. (4 bills)	6.75
E. L. Washburn & Co.	25.00
H. S. Knight	10.00
Rohrs & Pratt	20.22
Water Supply Co.	12.00
Morning Democrat	35.43
E. L. Medler	2.00
E. S. Cummings	18.75
New Mexico Novelty Works	12.50
G. W. Hopping	3.00
D. L. Anderson	3.00
Judge Madden	3.00
Conner Bros.	22.50
H. C. Haddridge	3.00
C. M. Tyler	295.95
C. M. Tyler	140.70
Albuquerque Gas Co.	22.25

The finance committee did not report, owing to the absence of Alderman Otero, chairman.

The street committee reported favorably on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad company's petition in regard to setting telegraph poles and stringing a line to residence of Chief Despatcher Muir, under instructions of said committee, and further that said railroad company shall and will remove said poles and wires at any time when requested by the mayor and council.

The petition of the Postal Telegraph company was read, asking permission to erect and maintain a line of telegraph poles and fixtures in the city of Albuquerque. Referred to the street committee.

The petition of A. E. Knight, asking permission to erect a one-story building, corner of Third street and Copper avenue, according to plans and specifications submitted, was read and referred to the fire committee.

On motion of Alderman Korber, seconded by Alderman Grande, the rules were suspended and the following pay roll allowed:

W. J. Dixon, clerk	\$46.67
Ed. Fluke, marshal	46.67
Frank Forford, policeman	35.00
Thos. Hubbard	35.00
Frank Harris	35.00
T. A. Finical, attorney	23.34
Frank McKee, treasurer	11.67
C. E. Winslow, physician	11.67
C. M. Tyler, jailor	23.34

The following bills were also allowed:

George McGowan	\$7.50
Oskey Clifford, (2 bills)	4.00

The reports of the clerk, marshal and police judge were read and referred to the finance committee.

At the suggestion of Clerk Dixon, who has found something wrong, the mayor instructed the finance committee to investigate the books and accounts of ex-City Clerk Ennis, and hire such help as they deem necessary for a thorough investigation.

The motion was unanimously carried. Alderman Brockmeier moved, seconded by Alderman Korber, that the city team be employed for no other purpose on Mondays and Thursdays except to flush the sewers.

Alderman Korber desired to know if the nickel slot machines were gambling devices. The city attorney will give his opinion at the next regular meeting.

Alderman Brockmeier reported on Chief McGreight's recommendation of H. S. Knight as janitor of hose houses, and requested to be allowed further time in the matter of hiring the said Knight. It was so ordered.

Alderman Korber moved, seconded by Alderman Simpser, that the fire committee be empowered to move the No. 3 hose house from present location to Second street, just opposite, and to consult with Chief McGreight in regard to the purchase of necessary supplies; also to consult with chief about screening the quarters of hose companies Nos. 1 and 2.

An ordinance, No. 176, to license keg and bottled beer agencies, was presented and referred to next meeting.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Aubright, in regard to the Albuquerque land grant was read. The city attorney was instructed, by resolution, to draft an application (in duplicate) for an official survey of said grant, and that it be filed with the surveyor general at Santa Fe. Referred to next meeting.

Several bids for city team work were read, and all referred to street committee.

Thos. Hughes, editor of THE CITIZEN, placed a bid before the board to do the city printing, and the vote stood 4 to 1 in favor, but lacked a majority.

A communication from Perfecto Armijo, in regard to leasing his residence, on the corner of Second street and Tijeras, for city purposes was read, and referred for action at the next regular meeting.

The bond of E. D. Fluke was read and referred to the finance committee. J. Korber and Joe Halbekann are his bondsmen.

The bond of T. A. Finical, as city attorney, was read and placed on file. On motion the board adjourned.

Assaulting Prisoners.

C. C. Perry, of Roswell, Chaves county, and M. Phillips, of Eddy county, two deputy United States marshals, came up the Santa Fe road last Saturday night to this city, after placing safely behind the bars of the Socorro county jail seven

United States prisoners who will be tried at the present term of the district court of the latter county on the charge of adultery.

On the train to this city, the deputy marshals suspected a Chinaman, one of the passengers, who had failed to register. They engaged the Mongolian in conversation, and found that he could not talk English, although he claimed to have lived in San Francisco, Cal., for eleven years, and in El Paso, Texas, for three years. He had nothing on his person to show that he was registered according to law, and the officers concluded that he had been smuggled across the line from Mexico into the United States. He gave his name as Dr. Wang Him, and was placed in jail here, and was taken south this morning by Messrs. Perry and Phillips. This pig-tail will undoubtedly be shipped back to China.

WATER IN ABUNDANCE.

J. M. McCowan solves the Water Question of the Mesa.

Yesterday afternoon THE CITIZEN reporter drove out to J. M. McCowan's mesa homestead, recently christened "Orinda-dale" after his little son Orin, located about four miles from town, about two miles northeast of the old Presbyterian Indian school, to witness a genuine flow of water on the mesa.

A few months ago Mr. McCowan left an order for machinery at the Albuquerque Foundry and Machine shops, and Wm. Cook immediately went to work on the order.

In the meantime, Mr. McCowan let the contract with Jack Brown to dig a well for him on his mesa property, and Mr. Brown dug a 4 by 4 foot hole 214 feet deep, and at that depth first water was struck. Two 4-inch pipes, with pumps, were then driven sixty feet into water, and on yesterday everything was ready to start the machinery going.

At 10 o'clock a fire was built in the furnace, everything was properly arranged and geared, and at 11 o'clock little Miss Cleora, daughter of Mr. McCowan, started the machinery off. Water came up through the pipes in quantities sufficient to fill two forty-five gallon barrels every minute, and as there were present quite a crowd of ladies and gentlemen, being invited by Mr. McCowan, they demonstrated their pleasure at seeing the mesa water question solved by joining with Messrs. McCowan, Cook and Brown in rendering the air with happy hurrahs over the success of the enterprise.

The flow is inexhaustible, and with the machinery in operation enough water can be obtained to thoroughly water the mesa in the vicinity for miles. Mr. McCowan yesterday watered his whole place of 320 acres, upon which he has recently planted 2,100 grape vines and 400 apple, pear, peach and plum trees.

Within a few yards of the well, he has constructed a reservoir of stone, the wall three feet thick, 125 feet in circumference, forty feet in diameter and five feet in the clear. The cementing of the reservoir will be let in a few days, and after the completion of the work it will be pumped full of water. It will contain 60,000 gallons.

The bottom of the well—that is, to the depth of the two 4-inch pipes, is forty-six feet higher than the level of the river, and in consequence the flow undoubtedly comes from the mountains. The water is pure and good for all purposes. The Citizens congratulate Mr. McCowan upon the successful termination of his efforts to prove that water could be obtained upon the mesa.

THE WORLD OVER.

The horse George Frederick, winner of the English derby in 1874, was sold for thirty shillings recently in an English sale yard.

There is a mountain in Oregon which is slowly moving into the Salmon river. It will in course of time dam the stream and create a large lake.

The new Vanderbilt houses are expressly fortified against anarchists. Hot water and rifles are provided in convenient places, ready for a garcon of servants to keep a mob at bay.

The possession of a genuine Murillo, representing the deathbed of St. Joseph, is claimed by Dr. John J. Caldwell of Baltimore. It is said to have been painted in 1610 for one of the churches of Cadiz.

A Florida physician, while dissecting a monster alligator, found a gold watch chain in its stomach. He does not undertake to say what had become of the watch or of the human skeleton that must have been swallowed with it.

By the explosion of powder with which two inventors at Frederick, Md., were experimenting, one of them, who had a full beard, was as closely shaven as though the barber had run the clippers through his whiskers.

There was once a man in Washington who, through bad habits, lost every faculty he ever possessed except the ability to write shorthand. That he retained and continued to make money as fast as he could drink it up by reporting debates.

Koch's tuberculin is now admitted by scientists to be a valuable diagnostic agent for the determination of tuberculous in cows, but it is said, no records have been made so far to show that these animals are free from the disease after inoculation.

The inventors in St. Petersburg are asking the Russian government for patents on glass collars. The two parts of the collar glass and cover are wholly made of glass, which by means of a specially prepared glass of lacquer can be hermetically sealed. A net of wire secures the collar against breakage, and the price of the article does not exceed that of a wooden one.

A H. Person, a visitor from Denver, who was here last summer and spent several weeks hunting and fishing in the Jones mountains, has presented R. H. Greenleaf with a pocket book for holding hooks and lines, and a magnificent gold fisherman. Mr. Person will visit the city again in a short time.

NEW MEXICO FINANCES.

Receipts and Figures from the Territorial Treasury.

The condition of the New Mexico finances gives no indication of hard times, says the New Mexican. Territorial Treasurer Palen is much pleased at the way in which county collectors are making their returns and says that were it not for the money tied up in the default Albuquerque bank there would be quite a large surplus on hand. As it is, there will be a surplus at the end of this fiscal year, the first Monday in March, 1895.

The territorial tax for all purposes is 11 mills. Under the law passed by the last legislature one half of the tax becomes delinquent January 1 and the other half July 1. Therefore only half the amount of taxes due for this year are collectable at this time. Of this amount

SEVENTY-ONE PER CENT.

has been collected and turned over to the treasurer. This is a splendid record for these times.

Bernalillo county has turned over \$27,000; Chaves, \$8,000; Colfax, \$17,000; Dona Ana, \$14,000; Eddy, \$9,000; Grant, \$12,000; Guadalupe, \$2,000; Lincoln, \$7,000; Mora, \$3,000; Rio Arriba, \$4,500; Santa Fe, \$8,600; San Juan, \$2,000; San Miguel, \$17,000; Sierra, \$5,000; Socorro, \$15,000; Taos, \$3,000 and Valencia \$4,000.

NEW MEXICO'S TAXPAYER VALUATION.

Not counting in the mines and mining machinery, and the new irrigation enterprises which by law are exempt for six years after completion, as are also the railroads, is \$40,000,000, which ought to produce, at the rate of taxation now imposed, \$440,000. It is safe to say, however, that 25 per cent. of the amount collectable never gets into the treasury, therefore out of \$440,000 due, about \$330,000 would be collected under ordinary circumstances.

According to the books of the treasurer there should now be on hand,

AS AVAILABLE FOR TERRITORIAL PURPOSES, the sum of \$152,239.44, but \$42,588.17 is tied up in the default Albuquerque bank and \$152,238 is tied up in the Socorro bank, while \$8,450.85 in New York to pay interest on the bonded indebtedness. There is actually on hand therefore \$69,604.04 distributed as follows:

First National bank, Santa Fe, \$13,247.25; Bank of Commerce, Albuquerque, \$7,715.56; First National bank, Las Vegas, \$4,186.24; First National bank, Albuquerque, \$17,492.55; Taos County bank, \$9,652; San Miguel National bank, \$16,230.58; First National bank, Raton, \$2,258.38; Bank of Roswell, \$5,816.92; New Mexico National bank, \$709.08.

The appropriations made by the last legislature for this year amount to \$176,310, thus making the probable receipts at the end of the fiscal year greater than the appropriations.

James McCorkle, who is interested in the development of the Prince of India and Rossmore mines with Major W. A. Rankin and J. M. Moore, of the city, and Randolph Kelly, of Cerrillos, is in the city. The two mines are located on the divide between Collo, Pino and Peralta canyons, and Mr. McCorkle states that the ore taken from them show up excellent in gold and silver. A recent assay of some rock from the Prince of India gave \$40 to the ton.

They are Still at Work.

A rumor reached this city last night that a committee of Colorado miners, who arrived in Cerrillos last Sunday, had persuaded the coal miners there to go out on a strike, but a dispatch this morning from Cerrillos states that the miners wisely concluded not to strike. The committee were at Bism

