

7-20-1895

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 07-20-1895

T. Hughes

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"The Woman Who Did" is a little matter than "Tribby," so there is no doubt it will have a great run.

THOS. HUGHES, senior editor of THE DAILY CITIZEN, is failing for "speckled beauties" in the Chama river. Fresh trout expected in a few days.

CULFAX county, New Mexico, is the banner grazing country in the big southwest. Sheep are shipped there in large number from California to be grazed and fed.

Irish potatoes can be raised with success and big profit anywhere in the Rio Grande valley, so say Col. T. F. Moore, of Bernalillo, and W. A. Browne, of Alameda.

If the government authorities can bring on such a spell of weather by the simple process of appointing a new weather clerk, it looks as if the irrigation problem was solved.

THE CITIZEN to-day prints 1,500 extra copies for general distribution south of the metropolis. Socorro county is given principal space today, and the resources of that county are tersely said in several columns.

THE exports of copper from the United States during June amounted to 8,445 tons, against 4,109 tons the same month last year. The exports during June this year are the largest for any month since August, 1893.

THE French and English are not accustomed to the Yankee fashion of saying what one thinks and are criticizing Minister Rueff severely for his plain talk. Their idea of a diplomat is a man who can successfully conceal the truth.

THE Phoenix, Arizona, Gazette was sold at mortgage sale the other day to H. H. Logan, amount, \$6,750. The plant was purchased for W. T. Smith, who held the mortgage. In consequence of the sale, the Phoenix review suspends, and the Gazette will be continued under the new management.

THE question whether the United States "is" or "was" will not be settled by the stern rules of grammar or old speeches of Clay and Webster, but by usage, and usage now tends to the singular verb. Away with the dead oratory of the past! The United States is the greatest country on the earth!

TWENTY-THREE carat gold is all gold; 22 carat gold has 22 parts of gold, 1 part of silver and 1 of copper; 18 carat gold has 18 parts of pure gold and three parts each of silver and copper in its composition; 12 carat gold is half gold, the remainder being made up of 2 parts of silver and 2 parts of copper.

THE San Juan Index is accountable for this: "A mountain trout weighing 9 pounds and measuring 26 1/2 inches in length was caught in Pine river Sunday last by a Durango man." The senior editor of THE CITIZEN, who is now in the San Juan country, is expected to return a better record, and he will do it.

THE law of enforcing the liquor law in South Carolina is like a percussion cap—it goes every time. The court issues an injunction at the first offense, and if it is repeated the culprit is fined and imprisoned for violating the injunction, and there is no jury trial or any other expensive or uncertain litigation.

THE Denver Field and Farm says: The best peaches seen on the Denver market this season were two carloads that arrived last week from Las Cruces, New Mexico. They were of the Crawford and Mountain Rose varieties, the latter being particularly fine. The Elberta and Arkansas Travelers will be the next to arrive.

THE Prince of Wales will not come to America, after all. Kitchette will not permit, although he is free to travel to the continents of Europe. Well, if the mountain will not come to Mohammed, a good many American Mohammedans will run to the mountain. The 400 and other specimens of eastern aristocracy must pay their annual worship to "our prince."

CANNON, Prick and Pullman, the three magnates who have been the special objects of the trades of labor agitators as hard taskmasters, have all voluntarily increased the wages of their employees in the past three months. There is no question, calamities to the contrary notwithstanding, that the business of the nation is on the up grade once more and moving along steadily.

D. P. CARR, our special correspondent who has been "doing" Socorro county, arrived from the south on the delayed passenger train at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Write-ups for Kelly, Magdalena and San Marcial, and the continuation of the write-up for the town of Socorro will appear in a special edition of THE CITIZEN next Saturday. On account of the washouts and the consequent delay of trains none of the promised write-ups appear in this issue.

IRRIGATION is the great panacea for drought. Nebraska and Kansas have paid dearly for experience, but intend to be benefited by the knowledge gained. Instead of endeavoring to influence the rainfall the farmers of those states, and in other drought-ridden sections propose to use windmills. They will save their water and use it as wanted. The windmill will banish all fear of famine in the future, and change every farm into a blooming garden.

THE first issue of "The Blind Weekly Herald," published at Bland, the prosperous town in the Cochiti mining district, has been received at this office. The Herald is five columns, four pages, and is devoted to giving to the public the wonderful mineral resources of the Cochiti district. The editors and publishers are J. T. Hughtart and Antonio Ortiz, two young gentlemen who promise to make the Herald one of the best weekly publications in the territory. THE CITIZEN wishes all a successful future.

LEGIONS OF THE SMITH SISTERS.
The appearance of Mrs. Mabel Wright Young in a divorce court in Dakota recalls the experience of her predecessor in the efforts of the New York broker and moneyed aristocrat. The first Mrs. Young was Miss Mary Virginia Smith, the descendant of a brilliant but not very wealthy Southern family. The Smith sisters were remarkable for their beauty and accomplishments, and traded on their good looks and their talents to make "destra" in marriage. Mary married Ferdinand Young, whose income ran up to a million a year. She was comparatively short time in discovering that she had chosen unwisely, and a divorce followed. "Mimi" went in search of a title and found it in the person of Baron de Fontenault, a Frenchman, who proved to be unenterprising and from whom she was in due time separated. Alice married William K. Vanderbilt, and her experience was still fresh in the public mind. There might have been more domestic infelicities, but here the supply of Smith sisters gave out.

MARK AN EXHIBIT.
The Kingman, Arizona, Mineral Wealth contains the following item: "Jack Johnson, J. W. Territt and Dean St. Charles have been appointed by the Albuquerque fair committee as exhibitors for Mohave county at the fair. It stands Mohave county in hand to be at that fair with an exhibit of her best ore and fruits. The irrigation congress will meet during fair time and a great number of people will be in attendance from all over the union. An exhibit such as Mohave county can make may be worth thousands of dollars to the county. If the miners will collect their ore and send them in, the committee will see that they are exhibited and returned safely to the owners."

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY has issued the following order: "The use of intoxicating liquors and drunks, and frequenting of gambling and other places of low resort, has proven a most fruitful source of trouble to railways, as well as individuals. Recognizing this fact, this company will enforce the most rigid scrutiny in reference to the habits of employees in the respect. The use of beer and other intoxicating liquor by an employee of this company while on duty is strictly prohibited, and no employee will be allowed to have such liquors on about any station, yard, or other premises of this company, at any time or under any circumstances. Any conductor, trainman, engineer, fireman, switchman, or other employee, who is known to use intoxicating liquors, or frequenting gambling or other places of low resort, either while on duty, will be promptly and permanently discharged from the service of this company."

THE individual who places a very high value on himself and a very meagre value on his neighbors is simply the victim of an overdose of selfishness. Such people generally place a higher value on their services, their possessions and their station in life than is accorded them by their neighbors.

THE optic is so mean and vindictive toward Albuquerque that when that paper chronicles a personal mention of some Albuquerquean, it has the individual residing in some other town. However, Albuquerque is thriving, and will always be the best town in the territory.

THE remarkable climate of Albuquerque is fast becoming known throughout the east, and many people are preparing to spend the coming winter within our walls. Albuquerque, this coming fall and winter, will see the largest influx of health-seekers in the history of the town.

JO. E. SHERRARD, editor of the Silver City Enterprise, was united in marriage to Miss Edith Allen, of Walnut Creek, Grant county, the other afternoon.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.
A New Commandery Organized at Roswell.

A new commandery of Knights Templar was organized at Roswell on last Saturday, with ten charter members. It will be known as Rio Hondo Commandery No. 6, and its officers under the dispensation are: W. S. Prager, eminent commander; Jas. F. Hinkle, generalissimo; Willard H. Clark, captain general; Jason W. James, prelate; W. H. Cosgrove, recorder; Henry Hamberg, treasurer; John W. Poe, senior warden; K. R. Cabone, junior warden; J. B. Maes, sword bearer; Smith Lee, standard bearer; A. Pratt, warden. Ten petitions for the orders were received and the orders were conferred on eight candidates by Col. Max Frost, of Santa Fe, who acted as special proxy on that occasion for Grandmaster Hugh McCurdy, of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States. The charter members of the commandery are: W. S. Prager, James J. Hinkle, Dillard H. Clark, Harry S. Church, John Shaw, Henry Hamberg, Jeff. N. Miller, R. C. Stewart, Jason W. James and A. Pratt. Among those present, aiding in the new commandery work, were Judge A. A. Freeman, of Washington commandery No. 1 K. T., Washington, D. C., and E. L. Hall, of Santa Fe commandery No. 1, Santa Fe. Rio Hondo commandery is the only new commandery granted a dispensation since 1892, and makes the sixth commandery in the territory. It starts out under the most favorable auspices and bids fair to be a strong and prosperous commandery.

Test Suits.
Henry Faler, the collector of poll tax, instituted five suits in a justice court this morning to recover poll tax from five citizens who have refused to pay. They are all property owners and the suits will settle all disputes about the authority to collect poll tax. If appeal be taken the outcome will be uncertain until the district court meets.

Settle Tare.
Three handsome young marines who did the China-Japan war on board the Philadelphia and Concord stopped over in this city last night between trains on their way from Marine Island to New York where they will receive discharges in a few days. In neither navy shirt and silk neckerchiefs they looked like soldiers fresh to the sight seen on the depot platform. They gave their names to the

reporter as they follow: J. B. Conway, Patrick Conroy and T. F. Dunn. They said it is a credit to being to the U. S. navy now and that they will re-enlist at Honolulu, Japan and French ports great honors are tendered to the stars and stripes.

AMERICAN FACTORY FIGURES

Is the Indian territory only 175 per cent. as large as the manufacturing territory? Their annual output being \$48,922.

WEST VIRGINIA has 21,900 hands in her manufacturing plants, 1,000 in mines and turns out \$1,875,000 worth of product.

THE proportion between capital and product has steadily diminished since 1890 from 50 per cent. down to 31 per cent.

THE woolen factories of this country are mostly located in New York, New England, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

MINNESOTA has only 2,000 persons employed in factories, these establishments turning out a product valued at \$5,507,575.

MINNESOTA says that the manufacturers of the United States exceed those of Great Britain in the proportion of seven to four.

IN the manufacturing of Alabama there are employed 101,236,665 worth of product.

IN 1890 the gross product of the wooden mills was valued at \$267,000,000, ten years later it had increased to \$338,000,000.

THE state of Iowa is so far from being wholly agricultural that it has 92,174 persons engaged in its factories, whose annual output is \$125,000,183.

VIRGINIA is becoming important as a manufacturing state, having 59,591 manufacturing plants, whose make a product valued at \$88,300,921.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY.
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Socorro County!
NEW MEXICO.

AN EMPIRE IN EXTENT.

With Resources to Make a Dozen Principalities in Population and Wealth.

Socorro is the largest county of New Mexico, extending from the Arizona line to the center of the territory, a width of 164 miles east and west and north and south, its greatest length being ninety-five miles. It has an area of nearly 14,000 square miles, or nearly 9,000,000 acres. The Rio Grande flows through the county from north to south, a distance of nearly ninety miles, following its course. The valley of the grand river through this county is very wide and the land is very rich and productive. For hundreds of years it has been tilled and furnished food for a large population, and it still produces like virgin soil in other states, the other side adjacent areas are being reclaimed and made productive through the diversion of water from the river channel. Upon the higher mesa and foothills, in the canons, upon a thousand hills and upon the slopes of a thunder mountain cattle, horses, sheep and goats find pasture the whole year around without shelter. Away upon the westward border the valleys of the Tularosa and Francisco rivers are cultivated and produce bounteous crops of grain and forage. Socorro is a most stupendous county, and like all mountainous sections, great wealth is concealed in the rocks of the earth, while the mountain slopes are covered with wood and timber, and springing from the base of the highest peaks are brooks and rivulets of never failing water.

Gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, and coal have all been mined for years within the bounds of the county, and more than fifty mining districts have been organized in Socorro county within the past fifteen years. Magnesia, aluminum, fire clay and salt have also been produced in the county and are known to exist in extensive deposits.

The population of Socorro county in 1890 was 9,600, but outside of the valley

county. The officials of Socorro county are: Capt. M. Cooney, collector; H. O. Bursum, sheriff, with A. B. Bana and Humphrey Hamilton as deputies; Kiffo Black, probate clerk; Miss Annie Graham and Antonio Sedillo, deputies; Nestor P. Kato, assessor; Samuel Meek, deputy; E. L. Browne, treasurer; S. E. Cuthill, school superintendent; C. J. Brown, of Socorro, Associate Trustee, of Bernalillo, and Clem Hightower, of El Paso, are the board of county commissioners.

The headquarters of the district court of the Fifth Judicial district, comprising the counties of Socorro, Lincoln, Chavez and Elly are at Socorro. Hon. H. B. Hamilton, associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico, being the district judge; Hon. George Curry, clerk; William Dracott, deputy; Justino Baca, interpreter. H. M. Dougherty is district attorney for Socorro county.

The great and varied resources and vast possibilities of Socorro county will be given attention in writing up the different towns and mining districts in this and succeeding articles.

A. D. Coon's Orchard.
Perhaps nothing in the Rio Grande valley, and for that matter, in the territory, is more deserving of mention than the orchard of A. D. Coon, about three-fourths of a mile south of the postoffice in Socorro, and within the city limits. Upon fifty acres of land Mr. Coon has nearly 8,000 fruit trees, 4,000 of which are apple trees, 1,500 of them being "Ben Davis" apples, and 1,300 of the variety are in one group; 1,500 plum trees, 500 quinces, 100 pear trees, 100 apricots, 100 cherry trees and 150 peach trees. These trees are 6 and 7 years old and in full bearing. They are of the finest selected varieties and not a seedling among them. The trees have been grown without irrigation! By thorough cultivation of the soil and being only 6 to 8 feet above water level, they have thrived as no other trees in the valley have. Perfection in tree growth comes nearer being realized in this Socorro or

any other place in the territory. The writer has seen some of the finest orchards in California. The trunks and limbs of the trees appear as if varnished. The trees are symmetrical, and not a leaf is off color; all are of the rich dark green which indicates plant life and health. The plum trees are loaded with fruit like clusters of grapes; apples, early and late, weight down the limbs of the trees with all they can bear after many have been picked to relieve them. Cherries and apricots have been picked, and many early peaches have been sent packed for market. Mr. Coon has peaches ripening from the 20th of June until October. He has already marketed over 6,000 pounds at from 4 cents to 6 cents per pound. He estimates his entire crop of peaches at 60,000 pounds from the 190 trees. His apple crop is expected to yield \$2,500 this year, and the yield of his orchard will not be less than \$5,000 for 1905. Wherever his fruit has been sampled its superior flavor is recognized, and a demand has been created for it which gives him any effort to secure a market for any kind of fruit which he raises. Frosts and early and late seasons seem to affect his orchard less than the trees of his irrigating neighbors. That the fruit growing industry is in the future to be one of the most important in this valley no one can deny, and that the best trees and best fruit will be grown without irrigation and by thorough cultivation, appears to be demonstrated by Mr. Coon. He does not attempt to raise any alfalfa, corn, melons, beans or chili in his orchard, he leaves all the strength of the soil to produce superior fruit.

County Cattle Brands.
The following is the number of brands recorded in the various counties of the territory: San Miguel, 1,460; Grant, 1,357; Bernalillo, 350; Guadalupe, 153; San Juan, 177; Dona Ana, 750; Chavez, 1,474; Lincoln, 109; Socorro, 1,350; Taos, 646; Kddy, 465; Rio Arriba, 959; Union, 402; Colfax, 1,537; Sierra, 700; Valencia, 900; Mora, 1,009; Santa Fe, 450. According to the law, the clerk of each county is required to make a duplicate of all brands on file and send same to J. A. LaRue, secretary of the sanitary board, Las Vegas, not later than July 1. All the clerks have done so with the exception of the clerks of San Miguel, Sierra and Dona Ana.

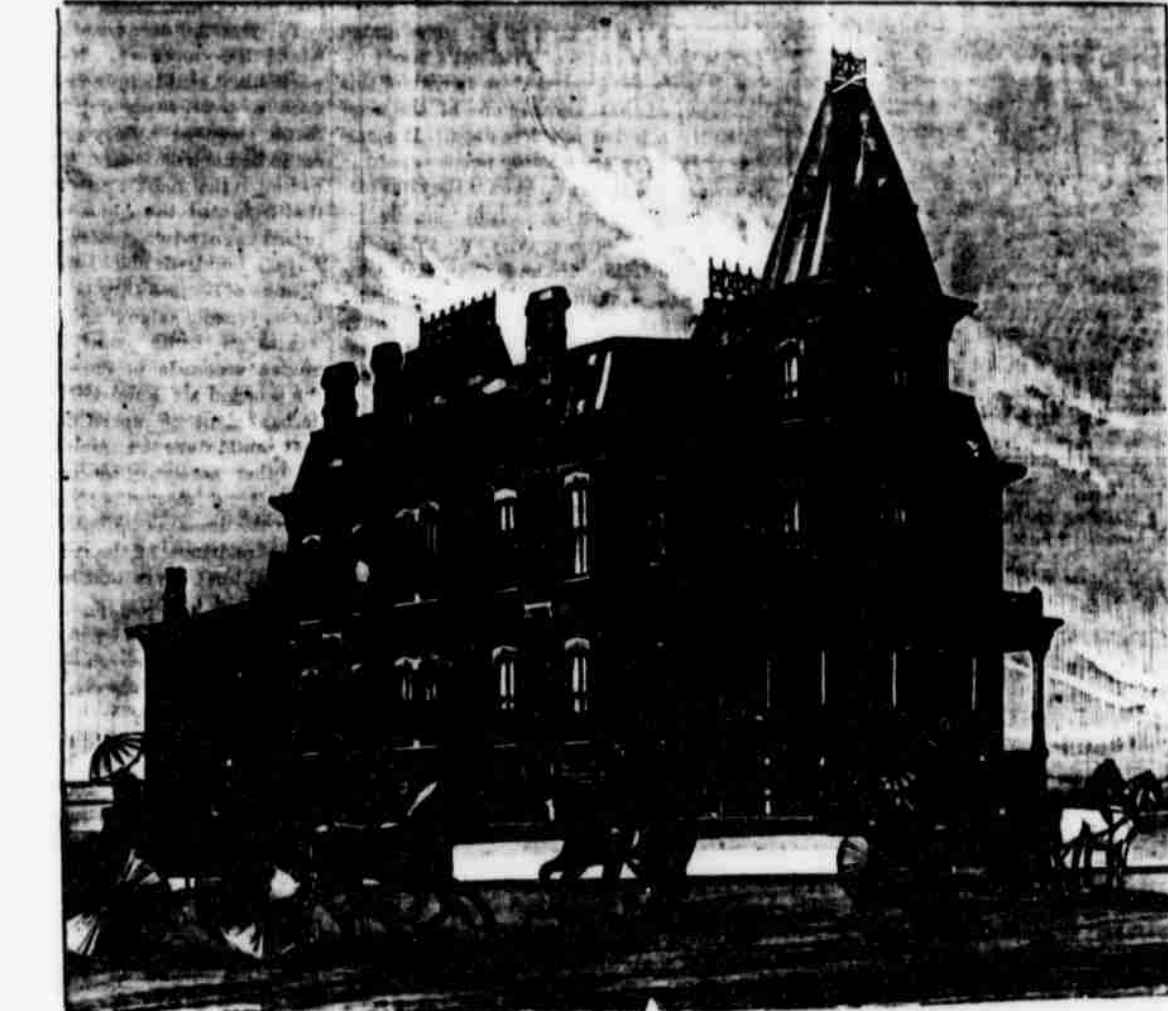
THE CITY OF SOCORRO.
The Gem City of the Valley—Surrounded by Unsurpassed Natural Resources.

Fourteen years ago, after several months spent in the mountains on either side of the Rio Grande valley and after passing through the valley from San Marcial to Bernalillo, the writer of this article ascertained that no place in New Mexico was so productive or richer in natural resources in extent than that around the town of Socorro. Nothing in the history of the events of those years has caused him to retract that assertion. That the blight of the prevailing financial depression has checked the development of its resources and depreciated the value of property, that the great smelting plant located at Socorro has drawn its fires and is now silent as the grave, that internal dimensions and other causes which need not be referred to here have made it a "dull" town is true, but nothing can take away its matchless surroundings and vim, vigor, push and enterprise will yet bring it to a realization of the hopes and predictions of the "most sanguine."

The basis of enduring and permanent prosperity in any community is agriculture—tilling the soil—and its attendant industries. The writer witnessed the evolution of California from a producer of gold only, to one of the leading states in the production of wheat and fruit, now amounting annually to many times the value of her gold product; and watched the development of Colorado, which has made its mineral product secondary to its agricultural production.

Prosperity will return to communities in New Mexico only when there is produced from the soil the food products consumed by man and beast, now brought by rail from Colorado, California and Kansas, whilst the money for such products is paid out to our own people among us. There are indications that in the Rio Grande valley about Socorro this will first be done in New Mexico. Everywhere in the broad valley from Bernalillo to San Antonio fields of wheat are now being harvested, and the yield this year is increased fully 50 per cent over that of last year. The second cutting of alfalfa is ready for the mower. The broad green leaves of waving corn give promise of an abundant crop of the new agricultural king. Tree fruits of all kinds, ripe and growing, are abundant and the grapes are borne to the ground by the heavy clusters of growing grapes. The small farmer with his fine cattle, a horse and the not to be despised hen has invaded the valley and finds a market for all his products surpassing that of any east of New Mexico.

With all this Socorro is the entry port



SOCORRO COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

of the Rio Grande and the more populous mining districts many inhabitants were not enumerated, and the population of the county now is probably about 13,000.

Of the 200,000 acres of rich alluvial and mesa lands along the Rio Grande in Socorro county there are not more than 70,000 acres under ditch, and not more than 35,000 acres under cultivation. When this is considered the agricultural possibilities of Socorro county become apparent to everyone. The superior adaptability of the soil and advantage of the equable climate for fruit raising will cause the valley of the Rio Grande in Socorro county to rival the most favored fruit districts in California in the near future.

It must be remembered that at the World's Fair wheat from the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico took the first premium, and in Socorro county the equal of that premium wheat is grown every year.

According to the assessor's returns for the year 1894 the value of the land returned for taxation was \$509,354, and of houses and improvements \$416,642, making a total of \$925,996. Horses were returned 5,167, valued at \$90,659 were returned; 231 mules, of the value of \$8,309; 93,441 head of cattle, valued at \$484,127, and 76,136 head of sheep of the value of \$69,029 were returned to the assessor. The value of machinery in Socorro county exceeded that of any other county in the territory, being \$92,905. Railroad property in the county was assessed at \$762,423, and the total valuation of all property aggregated \$2,935,908.

The education of the youth in Socorro county has made giant strides since the enactment of the school law of 1891. There are forty-nine school districts in the county, and in forty-four of these there was school last year, averaging six months in the year. The total enrollment was 3,410. The enrollment 1,792, and the average daily attendance 1,738. The school fund of Socorro county last year amounted to \$30,782, being exceeded only by that of Bernalillo and Colfax counties. Some of the best public school buildings in New Mexico are in Socorro

and the national metropolis of one of the richest mineral sections of the southwest. The development and working of the mines and the Rio Grande valley, south of Albuquerque, being thirty-six miles distant from that city, and 175 miles north of El Paso. From Socorro there is a branch to Magdalena, a distance of twenty-seven miles. A short line, but an important feeder to the business of the main line.

Socorro is an incorporated city of the first class—laid off in wards—the population exceeding 3,000 inhabitants. Kestevan Baca is mayor of the city; Abram Chertis, clerk; Severin Black, treasurer; Elias Alexander, city attorney; Francisco Padilla, city marshal. The following gentlemen are members of the city council: J. J. Leeson, Juan Pino, C. T. Brown, James Hill, Jose E. Torres, E. C. Cortinez, Raulito Gonzalez and J. J. Jaramilla.

There is located at Socorro the New Mexico School of Mines, and one of the finest public buildings in the territory has been erected for its use. It is constructed of native grey trachyte, quarried near the town, and trimmed with Arizona red sandstone. The cost of the building was \$42,000. The furnishings and apparatus cost \$20,000. It is as perfect and complete a plant of the kind as can be found in the west. This institution has been closed for the past year, but the board of regents have engaged Prof. W. H. Seaman, whose record indicates that he is especially fitted for the place as president of the institution, and on September 15th the school will be re-opened. Just prior to that time Prof. Seaman will make a tour of the territory to let the people know the advantages of such an education and the special recommendations of the institution at Socorro. He will probably be given two assistants and a preparatory department established. There is every reason why this institution should become one of the most useful in the territory. The board of regents are: Hon. Thomas H. Pritch, president, Albuquerque; Jas. G. Pritch, secretary and treasurer, Socorro; J. P. McElroy, Denning; Juan J. Baca and E. K. Nold, Socorro.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Of Socorro are among those of the highest standard in the territory, and two large well constructed buildings have been erected to accommodate the schools. These buildings are among the prominent landmarks of the city and are proudly pointed out to the visitor. Prof. Francisco Duff has been re-engaged as the principal for the next year.

FRIGHTFULLY BEATEN.

Ben Barker Carried Home on a Stretcher for Dead.

RICKETY STICKS.

Ben Barker, a peaceful citizen and respected old-timer in Albuquerque, has been lying almost at death's door for several days and is receiving most attentive treatment from Dr. J. P. Kater. One night last week Mr. Barker was taken home for dead upon an improvised stretcher and his mind has been wandering to an extent such that a satisfactory account of the terrible affair cannot be gleaned from him. At apparently lucid moments he talks of having been beaten up by three men, and has taken them waters off to some irrelevant subject. There is no doubt that he was beaten, and badly beaten at that. His body and limbs present the appearance of having been belabored almost to death with stout clubs in strong hands.

The Citizens reporter visited Mr. Barker this morning at his room in the Sanchez building, South Second street, below the Atlantic & Pacific railroad offices, and tried to get at the bottom of the affair in a talk with himself, his wife and another person. He is perfectly helpless, and apparently so weak that he is unable to move his head on the pillow. The left arm is swollen out of all imaginable shape, the wound and principal swelling being, at the elbow, which looks as if it had received a powerful blow from some deadly instrument. One of the legs is in worse condition still, while the body, which the back, is striped like a leopard's skin with horrible welts. A few contusions and black marks on the forehead and nose point to where a weapon might have aimed when he was knocked senseless.

Officer Glover, who is quietly working up the case, came into the room as the reporter was questioning Mr. Barker. He said that on the night of the 10th instant three men jumped on him in a saloon and beat him over the head, body and limbs with heavy hickory sticks made from the pine used on freight cars. He thought he recollected two of the men and said that the third was a Mexican. At this point he drifted off into an incoherent talk connecting with the assault some one he had trouble with about the keeping of accounts when he ran the 8 spot saloon some time ago.

The wife and the Mexican neighbor present said that Mr. Barker was brought home for dead Thursday night, and that as far as they can learn he was assaulted by a "Cantano" and his brother, but that the third man was not a Mexican, but an American. They compared the painful wounds on the prisoner's back to the stripes of a "vivora" or rattlesnake. Mr. Barker had abstained wholly from intoxicating drink of any kind for a couple of years until the Fourth of July celebration in Santa Fe, and since then had been drinking somewhat, it is said, in an orderly and peaceful mood. As he has no enemies to speak of, the cause of his terrible condition cannot be conjectured. His age goes against a speedy rally from so severe a bruising.

THE CITIZEN has heard some names mentioned in connection with the affair, but deems it best to await the action of the officers and an investigation in the police court.

Officer Glover interviewed everybody he could on the matter, and finds no animus for an assault, as Barker is universally well liked. He thinks it possible that the wounds could be produced by one or more serious falls. Whether the result of an assault or of self-infliction, Barker is badly done up.

"SAT BY THE WINDOW."

A Love-Sick Albuquerquean Who Writes Poetry.

A love-sick young man sends a lot of poetry to THE CITIZEN for publication, but as the writer failed to send his right name the literary editor was given instructions to pick out the best verses of the effusion, publish without correction, and consign the remainder to the waste basket. Here are some of the best:

I sat by the window and I
Wondered and wondered over
And over again if she loved
Me as I saw her pass by.

As I sat by the window with
A palpitating heart, I asked
The questions over and over again
Can I win her, will she be
My life? I asked by the window
Thus pondering until she passed
Out of sight.

It is evident from the next two verses that the young man, who "sat by the window," discovered at the last moment that he had been spending ice cream and soda water money on the wrong girl and that her wedding day was fast approaching. He continues:

What were my feelings?
What were my thoughts?
When she afterwards told
That she had no heart
For it had already been carried away.

What were my feelings?
What were my thoughts?
When I heard her say
Singing and her wedding will
Be two weeks from to-day.

DRAWN TO DEATH.

The Horrible Fate of a Cow Boy Near Minnichka.

Elias Simpson, a cow boy in the Humboldt district, died a horrible death last Saturday, says the Phoenix Republican. He was thrown from his horse and dragged by the frightened animal until he was mangled beyond recognition. It is only supposed that the accident occurred on Saturday, but the body was not found until Monday, not far from the toll road, about thirty-five miles from Phoenix. He had been missing from his home since the Thursday before the discovery of the body. Simpson was a young man and unmarried. He was the son of a well-known cattlemen of that district. A very close friend, another cow boy named Morgan, was among those who discovered the mangled body. He was prostrated not only by grief at the death of his friend, but by the terrible condition of the body.

New Red Men Officers.
At the meeting last evening of Navajo Tribes No. 3, at the Imperial Order of Red Men, the following new officers were elected for the ensuing term: Prophet—Dr. John P. Pearce, Socorro; B. F. Davis, Bernalillo; S. C. A. Hawks, Santa Fe; Junior Regulator—R. H. Stansell, Chief of Council—St. Louis, Regulator of Wampum—W. S. Lowe, Keeper of Wampum—W. W. McEllean, Dr. Pearce was also elected as representative to the Grand Lodge, which meets in the fall at Providence, N. I.

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RICKETY STICKS.

Ben Barker, a peaceful citizen and respected old-timer in Albuquerque, has been lying almost at death's door for several days and is receiving most attentive treatment from Dr. J. P. Kater. One night last week Mr. Barker was taken home for dead upon an improvised stretcher and his mind has been wandering to an extent such that a satisfactory account of the terrible affair cannot be gleaned from him. At apparently lucid moments he talks of having been beaten up by three men, and has taken them waters off to some irrelevant subject. There is no doubt that he was beaten, and badly beaten at that. His body and limbs present the appearance of having been belabored almost to death with stout clubs in strong hands.

The Citizens reporter visited Mr. Barker this morning at his room in the Sanchez building, South Second street, below the Atlantic & Pacific railroad offices, and tried to get at the bottom of the affair in a talk with himself, his wife and another person. He is perfectly helpless, and apparently so weak that he is unable to move his head on the pillow. The left arm is swollen out of all imaginable shape, the wound and principal swelling being, at the elbow, which looks as if it had received a powerful blow from some deadly instrument. One of the legs is in worse condition still, while the body, which the back, is striped like a leopard's skin with horrible welts. A few contusions and black marks on the forehead and nose point to where a weapon might have aimed when he was knocked senseless.

Officer Glover, who is quietly working up the case, came into the room as the reporter was questioning Mr. Barker. He said that on the night of the 10th instant three men jumped on him in a saloon and beat him over the head, body and limbs with heavy hickory sticks made from the pine used on freight cars. He thought he recollected two of the men and said that the third was a Mexican. At this point he drifted off into an incoherent talk connecting with the assault some one he had trouble with about the keeping of accounts when he ran the 8 spot saloon some time ago.

The wife and the Mexican neighbor present said that Mr. Barker was brought home for dead Thursday night, and that as far as they can learn he was assaulted by a "Cantano" and his brother, but that the third man was not a Mexican, but an American. They compared the painful wounds on the prisoner's back to the stripes of a "vivora" or rattlesnake. Mr. Barker had abstained wholly from intoxicating drink of any kind for a couple of years until the Fourth of July celebration in Santa Fe, and since then had been drinking somewhat, it is said, in an orderly and peaceful mood. As he has no enemies to speak of, the cause of his terrible condition cannot be conjectured. His age goes against a speedy rally from so severe a bruising.

THE CITIZEN has heard some names mentioned in connection with the affair, but deems it best to await the action of the officers and an investigation in the police court.

Officer Glover interviewed everybody he could on the matter, and finds no animus for an assault, as Barker is universally well liked. He thinks it possible that the wounds could be produced by one or more serious falls. Whether the result of an assault or of self-infliction, Barker is badly done up.

"SAT BY THE WINDOW."</

Magdalena!

SOCORRO COUNTY.

WONDERFUL RESOURCES.

The Towns of Magdalena and Kelly and Their Surroundings.

THE IMPORTANT MINES.

Twenty-seven miles northwest from Socorro is the present terminus of a branch of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad to the westward from that city. It is the outfitting and shipping point for the most extensive area of stock range country in New Mexico. Since the first of January of this year to the 10th of July there have been shipped from Magdalena 529 car loads of cattle and 48 car loads of sheep—24,000 head of cattle and 15,000 sheep. Magdalena is also a mining center, the product of all the mines of Kelly and vicinity being shipped from that station. The Roma Mining and Milling company, of which John Creighton is manager, is erecting in the valley about one and a half miles south of Magdalena a concentrating mill, Copeland process, of the capacity of 15 tons daily. The successful running of this mill will add hundreds of tons to the output of ore from Magdalena. It will be running in 30 days. In the past year discoveries of gold ore have been made in the vicinity of Magdalena and are now being developed. The Britten group, north of the town, prospect well in gold. About three miles east, on the line of the railroad, the Gold Bug group of four claims, belonging to Creighton, Russell & Co., show veins from 12 to 18 inches in width, with pay streaks of 2 to 6 inches carrying from 3 to 10 ounces in 6 to 10 tons. Upon this property a shaft has been sunk to the depth of 55 feet, and at the bottom of the shaft the showing is equal to that on the surface. It is believed that these veins are a continuation of those in the white porphyry belt in Water canon, and will probably prove as rich and extensive. The population of Magdalena is about 200, and everybody appears to be busy and its business men are energetic and pushing.

Creighton & Traves are the dealers in general merchandise at Magdalena, carrying an immense stock of goods and having a big trade. W. M. Borrowdale is postmaster and dealer in drugs, medicines, stationery, etc. The Magdalena Hotel is kept by Mrs. M. J. Chisholm. J. M. Allen keeps a saloon and restaurant. Fred Pratt is general blacksmith, Frank Murray is the village shoemaker, Herbert Nevins sells fine wines, liquors and cigars. Frank Knobloch keeps a livery and feed store. A. W. Wilson is the agent for the Santa Fe railroad and for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express.

The mill, nearly similar to the plan of that of Governor Thornton in the Organ mountains, will be erected near the Kelly switch of the railroad, about 7,000 feet from the Graphic entrance, from which a tramway will be constructed to carry the ore to the mill.

When the present owners of this property took charge of it two years ago the main question was: Have the ore bodies been exhausted and the mine worked out? To-day, under the skillful and conservative management of Captain A. B. Fitch, a gentleman of wide experience and superior attainments, and one of the few mining men in New Mexico whose experience and judgment overbalance hope, expectations and imagination, the mine shows more ore than it ever did and it has been a steady producer since shortly after he took charge of it. To George A. Byron, the foreman, an all round good miner, Captain Fitch gives the credit of having devised many of the methods which have contributed to the successful working of the mine. M. A. Kruse, also a first-class miner, pulls the lever on the hoister and takes charge of the mine in the absence of the captain and foreman. Albert J. Fitch, son of the captain, is his clerk and looks after the weighing, hauling and shipping of the ore.

There are now on the pay-roll of the mine 53 men, about half of whom are American miners, paid \$2.50 per day, and the others Mexican laborers at \$1.50 per day.

Adjoining the Graphic, as before stated, has for years been a famous producer of lead and silver. It is now leased to Bishop & Connelly Bros., who are re-bering the main shaft, which was burned out some years ago. The work will be completed within ten days. Development will then be steadily prosecuted with a view of making a large output when the ore market revives.

Belonging to Governor Stinson, is considered one of the most valuable in the district. It was recently leased to Williams & Corbin, who are preparing to work it as a shipping proposition.

Captain Moore is working a few men on the Ida Hill mine, and Col. Eaton has leased his Luella mine to Ruff & Dougherty, but your correspondent not having seen either of these gentlemen, did not learn anything about the properties.

THE MARY KIN AND CONCENTRATOR. Mr. Balise, who is engaged in merchandising at Kelly, is working ten men on the Mary mine, a well-known property, the first-class ore in which yields 50 ounces silver and runs 40 per cent lead. There is also a large body of concentrating ore in the mine. Mr. Balise, in connection with Col. Eaton and others, is erecting a concentrating mill about one half mile south of Kelly. The machinery is all upon the ground and the mill will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. It will have a daily capacity of 25 tons.

has had one continuous body of ore on one of the veins for a distance of 600 feet. That is simply marvelous in extent, as shown to the writer.

In working this mine for the past two years care has had to be taken to select ore that would run not less than 30 per cent lead, as an lower grade than that could be marketed at the price paid. In doing this an immense mass of ore running from 6 to 15 per cent lead had to be hoisted to the surface, and by the use of "grizzlies" and screens in the dumping chutes, separated from the sand, carbonates and from galena ore by hand picking. The plant at the Graphic for this purpose is one of the most perfect ever devised, there being no shoveling or "choking," and four men doing the work which formerly required twenty.

In the year ended June 1, 1895, there was shipped to the Philadelphia Smelting company at Pueblo, Colorado, from the Graphic mine 6,500 tons of ore averaging 33 per cent lead and carrying six ounces silver to the ton. The present daily output of this class of ore is twenty tons, while 90 to 75 tons of the lower grade concentrating ore is placed upon the dump for future working. In the mine many thousands of tons of this class of ore, blocked out, are left standing to be broken and hoisted when means for its concentration shall have been provided.

Since Captain Fitch took charge of the mine the low grade ore has been taken care of in a separate dump, clear of waste, and a conservative estimate places the amount of ore in that dump at 30,000 tons, and its grade at 12 to 15 per cent lead. In the older low grade dumps there are not less than 20,000 tons that will run from 6 to 10 per cent in lead. In each of the three upper levels of the mine not visited by your correspondent it is stated that there are deposits of concentrating ore blocked out and left standing sufficient to run a concentrator of one hundred tons daily capacity for a year. In view of this the company has determined upon the erection of such a concentrating mill as soon as water can be developed to insure its successful working. The manager is now having sunk in the valley west of the mine a well, which has now reached a depth of 55 feet, and he expects to reach water in ten feet more, when cross cuts will be made 100 feet each way across the valley to afford storage of the water developed.

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There is more work being done now at Kelly upon prospects and what are considered "small" mines than at any time for two years past. There is not an idle man in the camp, and yet there is not work for more than are there at present. The miner or workman who reaches

is fully dependent upon securing immediate employment may meet with serious disappointment. When the projected mills have been erected there will be work for many more men.

Are the oldest established merchants in Kelly and carry a heavy stock of general merchandise. Mrs. W. H. Mitchell keeps the Kelly hotel.

Nim Kester runs a hack daily from Kelly to Magdalena and returns, connecting with the train. James Thorp runs a boarding house; Wheeler & Price, meat market; J. H. McEwen keeps the Miners' saloon. The Kelly Store company, (Inc.) A. Hasty manager, has just put in a stock of general merchandise. Mr. Albert J. Fitch is interested in this business. J. W. Hilton carries a fine line of wet goods and cigars, and has a billiard table and club room in connection with his saloon. Wm. Mitchell keeps a meat market. I. B. Church is the district assayer. J. W. Rose is justice of the peace and J. J. Brown deputy sheriff and constable. The population of Kelly is about 250.

FAIR OF MARY MAGDALENA. On the northeast slope of an isolated mountain south of Magdalena and west of Kelly, in the eruptive formation, there is a peculiar outline of solid rock which forms a perfect profile of a woman's head and face. Every feature of the face is as perfect as if limned by the hand of a master artist. Being of heroic dimensions it can be seen for miles, and some early discoverer called it the face of Mary Magdalena. Hence the name of the mountains—Magdalena.

GOOD FOR GOLDEN!

Ore Running \$212 a Ton Brought to Light.

This morning W. H. Stevens, the assayer and chemist, received a letter from C. C. Fitzgerald, the Golden mill man, stating that he has struck ore in the mine he is working which runs \$212 per ton.

OFF FOR DENVER.

Miss Londonderry Mounts Her Wheel for the Home Strick.

A crowd of enthusiastic wheelmen and others congregated in front of Mandell Bros. & Co.'s store on First street this morning to see Miss Annie Londonderry mount her "bike" and take leave of the city. Upon advice she decided to cut across the country to Cerrillos over the old national road by way of San Pedro. She left here at 8 o'clock accompanied by Tom Scott, Tom Lanley and Harry Weiler. Mr. Weiler escorted the party as far as the mountains and returned. The other two wheelmen will accompany the lady as far as Cerrillos and probably to a Vegas.

Miss Londonderry had a narrow escape from serious accident on field avenue shortly before leaving. Her bundle fell between the wheels and she was brought to terra firma. The only injury was a slight abrasion on the arm. Mandell Bros. are the agents for the Sterling wheel which she rides and before leaving, Miss Londonderry turned over to M. Mandell \$15 in money the balance she had on hand excepting five cents. She is not permitted to take more than five cents with her on leaving any town and must earn her support on the road by sewing work or doing any other kind of manual labor. Mr. Mandell gave her the firm's check for the \$15 and it was forwarded to the Boston Herald. From Denver she will proceed east without delay.

The ball last night was a pleasing success, thirty couples participating. The honored guest was introduced by R. W. D. Bryan and gave an interesting recital of her adventures on the wheel around the globe. Chas. McDonald, Tom Scott and Harry Weiler worked hard the past two days to make the ball a success.

The storekeeper saved Miss Life. Mr. G. Callouette, druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with a gripper and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began to use it and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep home or store without it." Got a trial bottle at Dr. T. H. Burgess & Son's, druggists.

An Examination. "From time immemorial," says Tom Dyer, the Crispin motto has been, "No suitor ultra eripidam"—in other words, let not the shoemaker go beyond his last. Perhaps that is why the Denver cobbler who is posing as the Democrat's "Jesus" was hanged. The largest last he has is No. 11, and he wears No. 13. Let his be his last."

Chamberlain's is the best of all. Vincent J. Barth, of Dubuque, Iowa, has used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when ever in need of a medicine for cough and cold for the past five years and says: "It always helps me out. If anyone asks me what kind of cough medicine I use, I reply, Chamberlain's, that is the best of all; 35 and 50c bottles for sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son.

The Item in the Democrat, that G. M. Cundiff had gone to Santa Fe to interview Gov. Thornton regarding allowing the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to come off on New Mexican soil, is entirely erroneous and does Mr. Cundiff injustice. The gentleman's time is closely occupied at his home, where his wife is quite ill. Mr. Cundiff is reported much better this afternoon.

Oh! My Back! A good many tired men and women could get rid of that pain in their back if they would try Parks' Sure Cure for the Liver and Kidneys. The trouble is usually there and Parks' Sure Cure reaches and cures it. Sold by Dr. Thos. H. Burgess & Son.

A recent visitor to southern California tells of having seen an old eastern couple "pulled by a cop" because they pulled a couple of oranges from the bushes of their temptingly overhanging the side walk. The forbidden fruit cost them a ten dollar bill, which was dear enough, but not quite as dear as the experience of the first Adam and Eve.

LET'S ALL IRRIGATE! It is Water New Mexico Needs and That Badly.

THE SUBJECT PLAINLY PUT.

The ultimate civilization of New Mexico will be built upon her irrigation resources. It will be one that will be as enduring as the mountains which afford a never-failing supply of water. It is in the irrigated sections of the arid belt of America where will accumulate the greatest wealth. The reason for this lies in the fact that the irrigating farmer never lacks for a crop. He always has something to sell. In years of plentiful rainfall in other sections his surplus can be profitably consumed by thoroughbred live stock. In years of drought his product is at a premium. So whatever way it may be, whether wet or dry, the farmer in such countries as New Mexico has the better part.

With wealth comes leisure, education and refinement, and the development of a higher civilization. Enduring homes, the basis of a patriotic country, will here be founded, and a people live in Arcadian luxury. The glories of Baalbec, Tadmor, Palmyra, and other famous cities of antiquity in the irrigated parts of the orient, will be reproduced in such places as Albuquerque. The people of this favored land have no dark future—it is all glorious. Silver may never be triumphant and even gold itself may be demonstrated, but the water will continue to flow down from the hills and afford moisture for crops sufficient for all. The sun will continue to bless the springing plants and there will always be enough to eat and more. The soil will ever be renewed with rich detritus from the uplands.

As long as irrigation has been practiced here there is still more to be learned about it as an art. The development of greater water supplies, the preservation of storm water and the economical use and application of the fluid are great items to be learned. It is the discussion of such questions at the coming International Irrigation Congress that give that body so much practical importance. Its session will be one of the greatest events for the material progress and prosperity of New Mexico.

FIRE PLUG NECESSARY.

The City Council Asked to Place a Plug in Railroad Yards.

A few weeks ago, or rather immediately following the oil house fire in the local railroad yards, W. H. Matson, agent, sent a communication to the chief of the local fire department suggesting the advisability of placing a fire plug in the yards on Railroad avenue midway between the passenger and freight depots. The chief, considering, for safety sake, that the fire plug was necessary, and in placing the communication of Mr. Matson before the city council recommended that the request be complied with. The matter was brought up in a meeting and referred to the fire committee. That committee has failed to make any kind of report, although half a dozen or more meetings have been held since the fire. Becoming impatient and uneasy, yesterday Agent Matson sent the following letter to the chief:

Albuquerque, N. M., July 16.

W. T. McCright, Chief of Fire Department, Albuquerque, N. M.

Dear Sir:—Some time ago I wrote you, asking if you could not arrange to have a fire plug placed between our passenger and freight depots on Railroad avenue, since writing you I have heard nothing about the matter. Will you kindly advise me what action, if any, was taken by your city council, as I understand they had the matter under advisement.

Yours truly, W. H. Matson, Jr., Agent A. T. & N. F.

The attention of the city council is called to the letter of Mr. Matson, and it is a matter that should be acted upon as soon as possible. The council failed to meet last Monday night on account of no quorum, but will try to get together Friday evening, when it is hoped that the members will take some steps toward giving the railroad property proper protection in case of fire.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.

A Human Foot Caught Between the Bumpers.

For a time last evening a freight train occupied the railroad crossing intersecting Tijera avenue. It was too long a wait for Charles Slamp, so he vaulted onto a draw head and was about to escape successfully when his foot slipped, and at that un-fortunate moment the train was put in motion and the pedal member was badly squeezed between the bumpers. A physician was summoned and the patient is doing as well as could be expected. It will be some time though before he will again fill his place at the Columbus Cafe.

W. H. Nelson, who is in the drug business at Kingville, Mo., has so much confidence in Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he warrants every bottle and offers to refund the money to any customer who is not satisfied after using it. Mr. Nelson takes no risk in doing this, because the remedy is a certain cure for the diseases for which it is intended, and he knows it. It is for sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son.

Pan-American Congress. Toronto, July 18.—About 5,000 delegates to the Pan-American congress of religion and education have arrived, and thousands more are on the way. This afternoon the delegates assembled in the horticultural pavilion, where addresses of welcome and responses were made.

North and south surveys. The surveying party of the North and South railroad, which left Florence a short time ago, is now at Red Rock, on the Southern Pacific, about thirty miles west of Tucson. It is thought that the route selected will be parallel with the Southern Pacific from Red Rock east to Tucson, on account of the topography of the country, and thence the route con-

tinued to Sonoran to connect with a branch of the Santa Fe system. This is said to be considered the most feasible route, although the party will make other surveys, with a view to the terms of their labor.—Tombstone, Arizona, Preceptor

FASHION'S FRILLS.

There are fewer stock-collars worn than heretofore. Those of ribbon sewed over with flowers are much better liked for warm weather.

A dress of batiste has a shirring of silk of the same color at the hem. The waist is plaited full, the sleeves are shirred in around the arm and the belt is finished with bows and loops on either side of the front.

PARADES are shown in almost endless variety, from the elaborately embroidered, be-trimmed and lace-dressed models to the perfectly plain parol of the silk. One can choose any style, and yet be in fashion.

A HANDSOME costume is of navy blue India silk, with a bodice of velvet of the same color, and very full sleeves of the silk. The waist is cut in a deep V back and front, and filled in with velvet and embroidery, and is not at all warm.

A DRESS of spotted organdie has the skirt made with shirring about three inches deep below the belt. The waist is full gathered into the belt and yoke, which is of figured lace, edged with rose rucking made of narrow lace sewed on both edges of a narrow ribbon.

A STYLISH hat is made of the fancy chip brad now so popular. It is slightly arched over the front and bent down at the sides over the ears. The trimming is of large loops of Dresden ribbon and velvet ribbon alternating. One large bow is placed over the front and loops and a twist fastened around the crown.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

The Temple society has 340 members. The Old (Wales) Methodists number 610.

The Primitive Methodists have 4,764 members. The Mennonite Brethren in Christ number 1,113.

The Zion Union Apostolic Methodists number 2,346. The Amish Mennonites have a following of 10,101.

The Original Freewill Baptists are 11,364 in number. The Brethren or Dunkards (Progressive) number 8,069.

The Old Catholics have 665 members in four societies. The Apostolic Mennonites claim a following of 309.

The Independent Methodists claim a membership of 3,569. The General Baptists claim a membership of 21,392.

The Armenian church has six societies, with 325 members. The Plymouth Brethren have a membership of about 26,471.

The United Baptists have 163 societies and a membership of 9,361. The Evangelist Missionary Methodists have 981 communicants.

The Orthodox Friends, or Quakers, have a membership of 90,665. The Congregational Methodists have 214 societies and 5,785 members.

The Russian Orthodox church has in the United States 15,564 members.

FUNNY CLIPPINGS.

Mrs. McNARY—"Isn't it remarkable how many mysterious disappearances there are?" Mr. McNARY—"Oh, I dunno. Most of 'em are married."—N. Y. Week-ly.

A LIVELY TIME.—She—"I was playing whist also last night. It was the first meeting of our Young Ladies' Whist club." He—"I wondered what made you so hoarse."—Harlem Life.

MAKING—Mrs. Gayman says that she will outstrip you in the social swim this summer." Mamma—"Well, then I have no objection to your going, but I judge that she has done so already."—N. Y. World.

FUNNY—"They tell me that Mart Tenny has returned and that he isn't drinking any more." Duddy—"Isn't drinking any more! Of course not; how in time could he?"—Boston Transcript.

"Do you really think that a bicycle is worth the money?" "Worth the money," said the quick-tempered man. "Why, mine has paid for itself in less than three months in the beautiful explanation it furnishes for a black eye."—Washington Star.

WOMEN BREAD WINNERS.

Mrs. GEORGE INALLA of Green Bay is the first woman who learned to set type in northern Wisconsin.

KATE FIELD, it is reported, has taken up and down the smooth streets of Washington.

Miss CARRIE LEBBE, who has just been appointed district attorney of the Northern Pacific railroad at Hope, Idaho, is the first woman physician to be appointed in the railway service.

Mrs. CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT, who will probably be the leader of the woman's suffrage movement when Mrs. Anthony retires, is a good lawyer. She has lived mostly in California and Washington. The fun evolved from Mrs. Catt's name no longer annoys her.

DICKERSON county, Va., has a woman mail carrier, who carries the mail on a route leading from Clintwood, daily. Her name is Baker and she is a widow of nearly sixty; has reared a large family and is now dependent upon her own exertions for a livelihood.

Water for Ship's Crews. A well-known Austrian engineer, M. Pfister, is announced as having discovered a remarkable property in the trunks of trees, namely, that of retaining the salt of sea water that has filtered through the trunk in the direction of the fibers. He has consequently constructed an apparatus designed to utilize this property in obtaining potable water for the use of ships' crews. This apparatus consists of a pump, which sucks up the sea water into a reservoir and then forces it into the filter formed by the tree trunk. As soon as the pressure reaches 1.5 to 2.5 atmospheres the water is seen—at the end of from one to three minutes, according to the kind of wood used—to make its exit from the other extremity of the trunk, at first in drops and then in fine streams, the water thus filtered being potable, freed, in fact, from every particle of the usual saline taste which is such a drawback to water obtained in the ordinary manner.

Free Job printing at THE CITIZEN office.

NEW MEXICO. Brief Paragraphs Culled from the Territorial Press.

A son was born to Mrs. Columbus Moles, of Las Vegas. He will be named for his father, recently deceased.

A Silver City lady made tea for her husband out of birdseed instead of flour and is now hunting for an antidote to stop his singing.

Sixty men are clearing and fifteen men are dipping sheep at life's pens, six miles out from Las Vegas. The work will continue all this week.

The telegram sent to Jim Flynn, at Gallup, challenging him to a finish fight at Las Vegas, with Legay, for \$100 a side, has not yet been answered.

"Larry" Bronson, one of the well known old-timers of northern New Mexico, died very suddenly at Elizabethtown on the 7th of this month. His age was about 60 years. Many old friends will bear with regret his sudden death.

The Kiddy bicycle club held a meeting and adopted a constitution and by-laws. The name of the club was changed, and the organization now sails under the title of Chapparral cycle club. C. A. Roberts was elected captain.

Mrs. W. H. Withington, while working in the garden, found a German coin that is 168 years old. It is quite well preserved and represents the value of about ten cents of U. S. money. Its great age would no doubt, make it quite valuable as a relic.—Optic.

The annual meeting of the League of the Sacred Heart held recently at the church of the Immaculate Conception, in Las Vegas, elected Miss Maggie Masseron, president; Miss Annie Carr, vice president; Miss A. A. Senecal, treasurer; Miss Dora O'Keefe, secretary.

At Silver City, on Monday, Judge Bantz granted the temporary injunction prayed for by the tax payers in the railroad bond case, enjoining the county commissioners from paying further interest or principal, until the matter comes up for a final hearing on the first Monday in August.

Col. Frederick, postoffice inspector, was in Santa Fe yesterday, and stated that the resignation of Chas. Lyon, as postmaster at Cerrillos, has finally been accepted. Merchant Marsh, who some time since made application for the place, will probably receive the appointment as Mr. Lyon's successor.

THE AFTERMATH.

The Williams Fire Afforded Opportunities for Looters.

The Williams, Arizona, News gives the following items as the outcome of the Williams fire, which was told in a special dispatch at the time in THE CITIZEN:

W. H. Brown, a colored individual, was seen walking the streets after the fire Thursday, with a hat and a pair of shoes on belonging to H. Altman, having evidently stolen them during the excitement. He was arrested and taken before Judge Johnston who sentenced him to ten days in the county jail.

Shortly after the fire Thursday a fight occurred just east of C. S. Boyce's warehouse, in which a Mexican man, in which a Mexican was shot in the leg. The timely arrival of Deputy Burgley prevented what might have been a bloody affair, which in all probability would have resulted in the death of more than one person. The immediate cause of the trouble was over a barrel of whisky. Perry McNeil left the whisky in charge of a man who commenced dishing it out to every body who came along. The result was all got full and the fight resulted. In addition to the gun men, there was an axe man, who was shot in the arm. The Mexican was shot in the leg. The timely arrival of Deputy Burgley prevented what might have been a bloody affair, which in all probability would have resulted in the death of more than one person. The immediate cause of the trouble was over a barrel of whisky. Perry McNeil left the whisky in charge of a man who commenced dishing it out to every body who came along. 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