

THE HEADLIGHT.

Southwestern Publishing Co.

Editor

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR DELEGATE IN CONGRESS, ANTONIO JOSEPH.

FOR CONGRESSMAN, G. D. RAYZ, of Santa Fe County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, A. B. WALK, of Santa Fe County.

FOR PROBATE JUDGE, A. J. LORING.

FOR PROBATE CLERK, B. S. TORRE.

FOR JUDGE, JOHN R. ADAMS.

FOR TARRANT, J. W. GARDNER.

FOR SCHOOL SUPERVISOR, G. W. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, T. DEBRETTE.

J. M. UFFON, and T. S. ROBINSON.

Published Tuesday, Nov. 4th, 1890.

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Under this heading a late number of the Albuquerque Democrat has an article in relation to a practice being pursued in the campaign in Bernalillo county which calls to mind similar practices in past years, in other parts of this Territory, for the purpose of intimidating and persecuting voters into voting for the candidates of the land grant ring.

Speaking of this practice in that county, the Democrat says: For the last two years their tactics have been to induce poor people, especially Mexicans, who cannot vote against them at the last election, under any pretext they could find, then deny them a trial until after the election. In this way dozens of men in the county have been coerced into supporting the Republican ticket. Some forty or fifty persons were thus induced at the May term, 1889 of the court here. Mr. C. Otero was made foreman of the grand jury and signed the indictments himself. The only cause for including these people was that they had voted for his opponent at the last election. Only two cases have ever been tried, and in both of these cases the defendants were acquitted. The defendants constantly demanded a trial, but the United States attorney and Otero would not let them be tried until after the election, and many of them have been promised that their cases would be dismissed if they would vote the Republican ticket this fall.

Some fifteen or twenty years ago about one hundred citizens of Taos and Rio Arriba counties were indicted for occupying Indian lands. They were suddenly seized, without notice, many of them taken from their beds at night, and brought down to Santa Fe and lodged in jail. Among the number was Mr. Joseph, now Delegate in Congress. They were told that if they would promise to vote the Republican ticket the indictments would be dismissed. Many of them gave this pledge and were released.

Mr. Joseph, however, refused, and finally beat the prosecution in the United States courts, vindicating the right of himself and his neighbors to their possession of the lands they occupied.

This Bernalillo case is very similar, in the tactics of the prosecutors, to the case cited. They expect by the same character of intimidation and persecution to force their poor victims to vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Otero went from his candidacy for Congress to the jury panel. It is unfortunate for him that appearances indicate, and a great many people believe, that it was for that purpose.

These cases have been of public notoriety in Bernalillo county for the past two years, and constitute but a sample of the methods that have been resorted to for the purpose of wreaking vengeance on political opponents on one hand, and of forcing their support at the ballot box, on the other.

These are well known facts in that county, and it is well understood that Mr. Otero, if not a party direct to the prosecution, is privy to it, and is the intended beneficiary of the crime—for it is a crime, directly and positively so denominated in the election laws of the Territory.

The question naturally arises—is such a man a fit person to send to Congress as the representative of the intelligence, patriotism, and loyalty to the law, of the people of New Mexico?

It was in large part the well known history of the prime movers of the late statehood scheme in this regard, that defeated that movement. It is also the well known record of Mr. Otero in this regard, and his identification with those who have relied on this method of obtaining majorities, that defeated him two years ago, and will defeat him again next Tuesday. And it ought to defeat him.

LOOK OUT FOR THE SAME GAME HERE.

The following, from the St. Louis Republic, exposes the game that is being played in Missouri, by the Republicans, to capture the Legislature of that state.

A well-informed subscriber at Joplin gives the Republic this information of the methods by which Republicans there are attempting to capture the Legislature:

A good church-going Republican approaches the victim, a Democrat of course, and says: "Mr. Brown, you know, I suppose, that Jones, the man my party nominated for clerk of court, and Jenkins, the Republican nominee for Congress, are whiskey men who have declared themselves in favor of local option. You know I am a prohibitionist here, and all the time, and I know you are a temperance man, now, just to defeat the whiskey man on my ticket, I will vote for your candidate for clerk of court and Congress if you will only vote for Jones, the Republican candidate for the Legislature in this district, whom you know as a reliable temperance man. You know I would never make such an offer except to down whiskey."

"And so," says our correspondent, "he laughs in his sleeve and leaves his victim, for he knows that he has traded two candidates who could not have been elected at any rate for one that will be elected if there are enough gullible Democrats in the district to take the bait. His real

object is to defeat the reelection of Jones and add another Republican vote to the Republican majority that has been gerrymandered into the United States Senate."

There is no Senatorial election here next winter, but there is an apportionment to be made, and the Republicans are determined to hold the Legislature in order to control that apportionment and thus continue their supremacy in legislation, though the territory is largely Democratic. The above extract showing their methods in Missouri, is precisely what they are doing here, and will do on election day—trade off county officers and everything else for the Legislature. Let Democrats be on their guard. Let no trading be permitted. Vote square.

A GRAND AND PROPHECIC UTTERANCE.

There was never uttered a more profoundly fundamental, democratic truth, than by the late Justice Miller, when he said:

"To lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of the citizen, and with the other to bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes, is none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation."

This principle is applied to, and should, underlie all forms of popular government. It is an essential and basic rule of all such governments, especially like our own—"by the people, of the people, and for the people."

Logically applied and carried out in practical legislation, it would render impossible very much of the legislation with which this country has been afflicted by Republican Congresses for the party thirty years.

It would exclude tariffs for protection, in that they lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of the citizen, and with the other bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprises and build up private fortunes.

It would on the same principle preclude all such measures as the Federal Election Force Bill, which would destroy the principle of majority rule by placing in the hands of one party the power to practically exclude from the ballot box the votes of all the others, and thus perpetuate that party in power, though it might in reality be the minority party, as it was in fact at the last election.

In many ways, the party to which Judge Miller belonged, has contravened the great axiomatic theory of government which he uttered in the above paragraph, and its utterance was an unmistakable index of the tendency of the popular mind to return to the fundamental principles upon which our political system was originally based, and to which the country must return if the spirit and purpose of our grand institutions of popular liberty are to be preserved. It is to be hoped that the utterance was prophetic.

Silver was down to 106 on Thursday.

A vote for Albert J. Fountain is a vote to evict every settler on land claimed as a grant.

A Rich Sale.

Yesterday, a telegram announcing the sale of the California mine to New York parties, was received here, the consideration being \$500,000 cash and a royalty of eight cents per gallon on each gallon of paint, varnish or other turned out. While the price in cash is good, the royalty is where the holders will realize. This is a boom for Albuquerque generally, as most of our business men hold more or less stock in this valuable invention; also a company consisting of wide awake Albuquerque citizens, including Geo. McKibbin, put up the money and secured patents to all the parties of Europe, Australia, etc. These parties, as well as the United States holders, will now undoubtedly reap golden reward. (Citizen.)

Gov. Prince is in receipt of a letter from a Californian which reads: "My Dear Sir—Will you suggest to the territorial legislature in your next message to make an effort to change the name, New Mexico, to Montezuma (Mont.) before it comes into the union as a state? Also, peruse the following paragraphs: Michael, II, I, V; 3; 18; 24; 25; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 33; 34; 35; 36; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 43; 44; 45; 46; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 63; 64; 65; 66; 67; 68; 69; 70; 71; 72; 73; 74; 75; 76; 77; 78; 79; 80; 81; 82; 83; 84; 85; 86; 87; 88; 89; 90; 91; 92; 93; 94; 95; 96; 97; 98; 99; 100; 101; 102; 103; 104; 105; 106; 107; 108; 109; 110; 111; 112; 113; 114; 115; 116; 117; 118; 119; 120; 121; 122; 123; 124; 125; 126; 127; 128; 129; 130; 131; 132; 133; 134; 135; 136; 137; 138; 139; 140; 141; 142; 143; 144; 145; 146; 147; 148; 149; 150; 151; 152; 153; 154; 155; 156; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 162; 163; 164; 165; 166; 167; 168; 169; 170; 171; 172; 173; 174; 175; 176; 177; 178; 179; 180; 181; 182; 183; 184; 185; 186; 187; 188; 189; 190; 191; 192; 193; 194; 195; 196; 197; 198; 199; 200; 201; 202; 203; 204; 205; 206; 207; 208; 209; 210; 211; 212; 213; 214; 215; 216; 217; 218; 219; 220; 221; 222; 223; 224; 225; 226; 227; 228; 229; 230; 231; 232; 233; 234; 235; 236; 237; 238; 239; 240; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246; 247; 248; 249; 250; 251; 252; 253; 254; 255; 256; 257; 258; 259; 260; 261; 262; 263; 264; 265; 266; 267; 268; 269; 270; 271; 272; 273; 274; 275; 276; 277; 278; 279; 280; 281; 282; 283; 284; 285; 286; 287; 288; 289; 290; 291; 292; 293; 294; 295; 296; 297; 298; 299; 300; 301; 302; 303; 304; 305; 306; 307; 308; 309; 310; 311; 312; 313; 314; 315; 316; 317; 318; 319; 320; 321; 322; 323; 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 330; 331; 332; 333; 334; 335; 336; 337; 338; 339; 340; 341; 342; 343; 344; 345; 346; 347; 348; 349; 350; 351; 352; 353; 354; 355; 356; 357; 358; 359; 360; 361; 362; 363; 364; 365; 366; 367; 368; 369; 370; 371; 372; 373; 374; 375; 376; 377; 378; 379; 380; 381; 382; 383; 384; 385; 386; 387; 388; 389; 390; 391; 392; 393; 394; 395; 396; 397; 398; 399; 400; 401; 402; 403; 404; 405; 406; 407; 408; 409; 410; 411; 412; 413; 414; 415; 416; 417; 418; 419; 420; 421; 422; 423; 424; 425; 426; 427; 428; 429; 430; 431; 432; 433; 434; 435; 436; 437; 438; 439; 440; 441; 442; 443; 444; 445; 446; 447; 448; 449; 450; 451; 452; 453; 454; 455; 456; 457; 458; 459; 460; 461; 462; 463; 464; 465; 466; 467; 468; 469; 470; 471; 472; 473; 474; 475; 476; 477; 478; 479; 480; 481; 482; 483; 484; 485; 486; 487; 488; 489; 490; 491; 492; 493; 494; 495; 496; 497; 498; 499; 500; 501; 502; 503; 504; 505; 506; 507; 508; 509; 510; 511; 512; 513; 514; 515; 516; 517; 518; 519; 520; 521; 522; 523; 524; 525; 526; 527; 528; 529; 530; 531; 532; 533; 534; 535; 536; 537; 538; 539; 540; 541; 542; 543; 544; 545; 546; 547; 548; 549; 550; 551; 552; 553; 554; 555; 556; 557; 558; 559; 560; 561; 562; 563; 564; 565; 566; 567; 568; 569; 570; 571; 572; 573; 574; 575; 576; 577; 578; 579; 580; 581; 582; 583; 584; 585; 586; 587; 588; 589; 590; 591; 592; 593; 594; 595; 596; 597; 598; 599; 600; 601; 602; 603; 604; 605; 606; 607; 608; 609; 610; 611; 612; 613; 614; 615; 616; 617; 618; 619; 620; 621; 622; 623; 624; 625; 626; 627; 628; 629; 630; 631; 632; 633; 634; 635; 636; 637; 638; 639; 640; 641; 642; 643; 644; 645; 646; 647; 648; 649; 650; 651; 652; 653; 654; 655; 656; 657; 658; 659; 660; 661; 662; 663; 664; 665; 666; 667; 668; 669; 670; 671; 672; 673; 674; 675; 676; 677; 678; 679; 680; 681; 682; 683; 684; 685; 686; 687; 688; 689; 690; 691; 692; 693; 694; 695; 696; 697; 698; 699; 700; 701; 702; 703; 704; 705; 706; 707; 708; 709; 710; 711; 712; 713; 714; 715; 716; 717; 718; 719; 720; 721; 722; 723; 724; 725; 726; 727; 728; 729; 730; 731; 732; 733; 734; 735; 736; 737; 738; 739; 740; 741; 742; 743; 744; 745; 746; 747; 748; 749; 750; 751; 752; 753; 754; 755; 756; 757; 758; 759; 760; 761; 762; 763; 764; 765; 766; 767; 768; 769; 770; 771; 772; 773; 774; 775; 776; 777; 778; 779; 780; 781; 782; 783; 784; 785; 786; 787; 788; 789; 790; 791; 792; 793; 794; 795; 796; 797; 798; 799; 800; 801; 802; 803; 804; 805; 806; 807; 808; 809; 810; 811; 812; 813; 814; 815; 816; 817; 818; 819; 820; 821; 822; 823; 824; 825; 826; 827; 828; 829; 830; 831; 832; 833; 834; 835; 836; 837; 838; 839; 840; 841; 842; 843; 844; 845; 846; 847; 848; 849; 850; 851; 852; 853; 854; 855; 856; 857; 858; 859; 860; 861; 862; 863; 864; 865; 866; 867; 868; 869; 870; 871; 872; 873; 874; 875; 876; 877; 878; 879; 880; 881; 882; 883; 884; 885; 886; 887; 888; 889; 890; 891; 892; 893; 894; 895; 896; 897; 898; 899; 900; 901; 902; 903; 904; 905; 906; 907; 908; 909; 910; 911; 912; 913; 914; 915; 916; 917; 918; 919; 920; 921; 922; 923; 924; 925; 926; 927; 928; 929; 930; 931; 932; 933; 934; 935; 936; 937; 938; 939; 940; 941; 942; 943; 944; 945; 946; 947; 948; 949; 950; 951; 952; 953; 954; 955; 956; 957; 958; 959; 960; 961; 962; 963; 964; 965; 966; 967; 968; 969; 970; 971; 972; 973; 974; 975; 976; 977; 978; 979; 980; 981; 982; 983; 984; 985; 986; 987; 988; 989; 990; 991; 992; 993; 994; 995; 996; 997; 998; 999; 1000.

The reply of the Valencia county commissioners—generally president of the legislative council, and late president of the constitutional convention—to the Tribune letter, appears in yesterday's Citizen. He says he only wanted to get an unprejudiced jury. He writes to Terrell to prepare the jurors. The jurors thus prepared were expected to state under oath, when examined, that they had heard nothing of the case. He says other members of the bar have done the same thing and worse. If Chavez's motive was pure and innocent, why refer to other people?

Murders in cold blood are walking the streets in Albuquerque, uncorrected on account of Mr. Chavez's wrong action in the same direction. Mr. Chavez's answer to this is that he will call on the self-confessed writer of this letter to produce his proof before the district court. If he can sustain his assertion against children in any other attorney that attorney should be disbarred. Association won't do in this matter—only proof. The proof was furnished in this case—it was unobtainable. How the republicans continue to trust this man with the honors, a vote for Otero or Perea will be a vote for Chavez. (Alb. Dem.)

JOHN J. QUINN & CO.

Dealers in

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LADIES' AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Call and Examine Our Stock, Pine Street, Deming, New Mexico.

The length of telegraph lines in the world at the end of 1889, it is said, had reached a total of 1,650,000 miles, a length sufficient to go round the equator almost seventy times.

President Harrison says he is not in favor of cheapness. Yet here the Republicans have been voting for 30 years that all in the world they want high tariff taxes for it to make things cheap.

Five car-loads of red sandstone have arrived at Portland, Oregon, from Flagstaff, Arizona, for the Oregonian's new building, and three five car-loads more are on the way. The stone is mostly in blocks of ten tons each.

The governor and lieutenant governor of Nevada having expired during their terms of office and no provision being made in the constitution to fill the vacancy, Nevada will have no chief magistrate until the general election.

Some crank has of late been compiling some statistics which are by no means cheering. He has made the discovery that there are in the United States 3,000,000 young men who never go to church, and that there are 4,000 murderers in our jails.

Mr. John H. Van Dam, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, general agent of the Maxwell land grant company, was in Haton Tuesday. He was on his way to California to interview two colonies of Hollanders who are disaffected with the Golden State. He thinks the grand success made in farming on the Maxwell grant this year will induce them to locate near here. (Range.)

The city of Tucson, Arizona, has adopted a curfew ordinance. The ordinance went into effect at the last meeting of the Tucson council, and provides that all children under 17 years of age shall be kept off the streets after 9 o'clock, unless accompanied by their parents or guardians. The curfew bell will toll nine times at 9 o'clock, which signal all are expected to observe. All children found in the streets after that hour will be taken into custody by the officers, and their parents or guardians will be held responsible for all costs incurred.

Unusual excitement was created in Clinton, Mo., when a discovery was made by divers who are preparing to sink a caisson for the new bridge. In digging, the men came across the hull of a steamboat sunk over 60 years ago and sought for a long time, but without success. At the time named the steamer Moelle, with 300 emigrants who had come aboard at Pittsburg for Southern ports, sank somewhere in the neighborhood mentioned. The steamer was high on board and a large sum of money, never recovered. When the news of the find became known thousands flocked to the scene and old river men recalled the wreck. The divers fastened ropes and chains to the hull and tomorrow it will be pulled out. The divers say the wreck is in good preservation and they judge that most of the cabin is gone, but from the cabin floor down it is all right. Dead bodies and the mail will be sought for.

Information for Settlers.

Congress by the act of Aug. 30, 1890 has repealed the act of Oct. 3, 1888, and all land entries made by settlers since the date of the act of Oct. 3, 1888, are made valid, except as to reserved sites selected.

The act of Aug. 30, 1890, limits the amount of land subject to entry by any person under all the various land laws to 800 acres.

Any legal subdivisional part of the whole of such land can be entered under the Desert Land Law, or in such amounts as is prescribed by the Homestead, Pre-emption and Timber Culture Laws can be entered as shall not exceed in the aggregate 800 acres.

The Timber Culture Law has not been repealed; but it is likely to be repealed during the next session of congress which convenes in December.

Settlers living in United States land prior to Aug. 30, 1890, and who have made reasonable improvements thereon will be entitled to enter said land and in addition thereto 800 acres more when desired, under the act of Aug. 30, 1890.

The usual exception relates as to the Pre-emption Law, i. e., the entryman must not be the owner of 800 acres of land.

Public lands can now be safely entered under any of the foregoing laws, and settlers can be reasonably sure of receiving patent when they comply with those laws in good faith.

All applications for the entry of land, if complete, will be acted upon the same day they are received, office business permitting; and all correspondence relative thereto will receive prompt and courteous attention.

Settlers and all other persons are requested to remit all moneys to the Receiver after Dec. 1st, 1890; and only entries, pre-emption, express orders, partial notes and certified checks will be received after that date.

The anti-stakehood gang are on the run, and they'll hunt their holes for all these Santa Fe New Mexico, Oct. 6.

They found the holes full of fellows who were confident they could palm off a one sided constitution on an unsuspecting public, and got a slap in the face they were not looking for. (Haton Reporter.)

The schemers who attempted to injure the present sheriff of Santa Fe in the coming election by withdrawing from his bond were gracefully hand-capped by the gallant Democratic officer, who immediately petitioned the court to grant the prayer of his petition, and furnished other bondsmen at once. (Haton Reporter.)

San Antonio breeders are hawling over the effect of the McKinley bill. In retaliation Mexican officials have placed an import tax on American beef not only received but kept in storage in Piedras Negras, thus effecting the San Antonio breeders to the tune of many thousands of dollars.

These are busy days in the shops. It keeps the shoemakers busy marking up the prices of goods. The average duty on imports has been advanced from 47 per cent to 50 per cent. The price of foreign and domestic studs will be correspondingly advanced. But we hear of no marking up of wages to meet the increased cost of living. There will be no limits about that.

The carpet makers propose to meet the increased rate of duty on carpet wool by charging 40 per cent of their machinery (the same advancing the price of carpets) to a party with the increased cost of raw material. How do carpet weavers like this?

At the session of the representatives of straw wrapping paper in Chicago last week there were 873 mills included in the combine formed. The object set forth was, as usual, to promote the public interest. They constitute the public referred to. They will advance prices in order to be in fashion with the politics in vogue.

That the Territorial Republican Central Committee is more to blame for the defeat of statehood than are the catholic priests—by not seeing to it that tickets were printed "For Statehood" and sent to every precinct in the territory. (Enter price.)

Cheap black alpaca, which is used for undershirts of cheap dresses, winter and summer, has gone up from 85 to 100 per cent. In fact nearly every article of clothing which the workman needs for himself, his wife and his children, will cost more under the new tariff law.

The McKinley bill gives increased protection to the silk manufacturers, but a few days after its passage the operatives in the ribbon factories at Paterson, N. J., were obliged to strike against a 20 per cent reduction in wages. The strikers do not grow more generous for having their own way.

The Stewart bill provides that no person shall be qualified or competent to hold or discharge the duties of any office in any of the Territories either under the laws of the United States or of the Territories, or to serve as a grand or petit juror in any court in any of the Territories, unless he is able to speak and write and understand the English language without the aid of an interpreter.

For some time past there have been rumors of the formation of a strong association of cattle men to control the market for their stock and get out of the clutches of the middlemen and speculators. During September private circulars were sent to all leading cattlemen asking them to assist in forming the association. Replies received are universally favorable and it is certain that in the spring a strong association will be formed.

Elect Otero and the Catron influences have again secured the field, and many of the Republicans would rather see any kind of a Democrat elected than Tom Catron or his friend. It is our opinion that if Mariano Otero is elected, and we should, by any unforeseen accident, become a state during Otero's regime in congress Tom Catron will be the first U. S. senator from the State of New Mexico—provided, however, that he wants it. However, let things be as they may—we are certain of one thing, and that is that the Republican party has, so far, made a very sorry dead campaign, and we will not feel one bit disappointed if we lose this election. (Haton Reporter.)

The duty on three towels, towelings, napkins, table damask and table cloths under the old tariff was 85 per cent ad valorem. In the new tariff it has been raised up to 90 per cent ad valorem.

The Stevens Iron company, about the only large iron casting company in the country, has issued a new price list of its manufactures with an advance all around of 15 to 20 per cent. It is evident that the purchase of domestic goods, especially towels, will have to pay 15 to 20 per cent advance from 1890 on. But one has heard of wages of the working men advancing one penny. Yes, protection is for the millionaire manufacturer, but it costs the poor laboring masses of this country. The tariff is a tax on the consumer.

IDOLS! IDOLS!!

INDIAN AND MEXICAN CURIOSITIES!

Old Pottery, Paintings, Feather & Hair Work.

TWO THOUSAND PHOTOGRAPHS OF NOTED INDIANS, including Apaches, Yumas, Pimas, Paches, Navajoes, Sioux, Comanches, &c.

Bows, Arrows, War Clubs, Shields, &c. TARANTULAS AND REPTILES MOUNTED ON CARDS. YUCATAN CARVED COFFEE AND CACTUS CANES.

Beaded Moccasins, Blank