

## NO. 4 BAKERY.

### Imperial Patent Flour,

Made by the IMBODEN MILLING Co., Wichita, Kas., is the best Family Flour.

50 POUND SACK \$1.50.

A CAR LOAD OF SALT.

95 pound sack	35 Cents	10 pound sack	15 Cents
2 1 pound comb honey	25	Colorado oats, per cwt.	1.10
5 pounds dried Lima beans	25	Nebraska corn, per cwt.	90
2 pounds package coffee	25	Bran, per cwt.	85
1 pound Japan tea	25	Hay, per cwt.	60
3 pounds pigs feet	25	Alfalfa, per cwt.	50

### H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO. TELEPHONE 4

## The Palace Hotel- WM. VAUGHN, Prop.

FRANK HUDSON, Clerk.

No expense will be spared to make this famous hostelry up to date in all respects. Patronage solicited

### AMERICAN PLAN

Fire Proof and Steam Heat Electric Lights and Elevators Everything First-Class

## CLAIRE HOTEL. SANTA FE, N. M.

Rates, \$2.00 & \$2.50 per day

### F. G. ERB, PROPRIETOR.

### CORPORATION PAPERS FILED.

The Taliaferro Mercantile Company, of White Oaks, and the Laub & Adams Company, of Baton, Have Been Formally Incorporated.

The following corporations have filed articles with the territorial secretary since the NEW MEXICAN's last report: Taliaferro Mercantile Company—Incorporators, Jones Taliaferro, John H. Canning, Elbert T. Callin, J. E. Spencer and George E. Sligh; objects, carrying on a general mercantile business; life, 50 years; capital stock, \$25,000; amount of capital stock actually subscribed, \$10,000; directors, J. W. Canning, and E. T. Callin, of White Oaks, and George E. Sligh, of Nogal; headquarters, White Oaks, N. M.

Laub & Adams Company—Incorporators, John L. Laub, Charles F. Laub and Cyrus M. Adams; objects, carrying on a general mercantile and manufacturing business; capital stock, \$10,000; life, 50 years; directors, same as incorporators; principal office, Baton.

The Rio Grande & Pagosa Springs Railroad Company of New Mexico, by its president, Edgar M. Biggs, has filed its annual report with the territorial secretary.

### United States Land Court.

The United States court of private land claims, with Chief Justice Reed presiding and all of the associate justices present, met as usual this morning at 10 o'clock.

In the matter of the Rio Tesuque grant in Santa Fe county, No. 123, the government filed a motion for a rehearing, which was granted. This grant was tried at a former term and confirmed to the claimants, but it appears that the claimants could not show a chain of title connecting them with the original grantee and hence the motion for a rehearing was granted.

It was expected that the Santa Rosa de Cubero grant claim in Bernalillo county, No. 367, would be tried today, but upon a showing that this grant conflicted with the lands of the San Felipe Indians and that they had not been properly served as adverse claimants, it is probable that the hearing will be continued until next term.

### Kansas City Meets.

Bischoff & Muller handle a full line of Kansas City meats, including sausage. Give them a trial.

### Winter Goods Below Cost.

I offer my entire stock of umbrellas, coats, dress fabrics, ladies' and misses' underwear, hosiery, etc., at below cost, and winter hats and business at any price. Now is your time to buy. Miss A. Magier.

### MARKET REPORT.

New York, Feb. 14.—Money on call nominally, 1 @ 1 1/4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 @ 4. Silver, 56 1/2. Lead, \$3.55.

Chicago.—Wheat, February, \$1; May, 98 1/2 @ 98 3/4. Corn, February, 28 1/2; May, 30 1/4 @ 30 3/4. Oats, 25 1/2; May 29 1/4.

Kansas City.—Cattle, receipts, 4,000; market, best steady others weak. Texas steers, \$3.00 @ \$4.40; Texas cows, \$2.50 @ \$4.15; native steers, \$2.75 @ \$3.65; native cows and heifers, \$3.00 @ \$4.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.75 @ \$4.95; bulls, \$2.00 @ \$3.75. Sheep receipts, 3,000; market, strong; lambs, \$3.75 @ \$4.40; muttons, \$2.00 @ \$4.35.

### LAS VEGAS NOTES.

Mrs. F. Delgado Lucero, who has been very sick, is improving now very fast.

On account of the change in plans in regard to the depot and depot hotel, orders have been received here to suspend work for 90 days.

Recently, a conductor on the division delayed a freight train ten minutes, visiting around the telegraph office. He has been suspended ten days.

Miss Mary E. Hansen and Robert E. Aldridge were married at the residence of Thomas W. Hayward on Friday night, the ceremony being performed by Rev. George Selby.

F. D. McCormick will leave in a day or two, overlaid, on a cattle and sheep purchasing trip to Colfax county. Mr. McCormick thinks there is money in all kinds of live stock at present.

Chris Sellman's case of rare and valuable specimens of coins and minerals, with quite a number of Indian, Spanish and Mexican curios, is growing rapidly, and is undoubtedly the finest of the kind in New Mexico.

George H. Taylor, of Boston, representing the Rollins' Investment company, is in the city, investigating the financial standing of the county for his company, which has or had large amounts of San Miguel county securities.

### Code of Civil Procedure.

Every practicing attorney in the territory should have a copy of the New Mexico Code of Civil Procedure, bound in separate form with alternate blank pages for annotations. The New Mexican Printing company has such an edition on sale at the following prices: Leatherette binding, \$1.25; full law sheep, \$2; flexible morocco, \$2.50.

### IN FOREIGN LANDS

Spanish Authorities Have Been Tampering with the Mail Sent to Battleship Maine.

### TROUBLES IN NICARAGUA

Zola Trial Continues to Be the Center of Interest in Paris—International Currency Problem in the English Parliament.

New York, Feb. 14.—It is known on the highest authority that the real reason for sending the United States torpedo boat Cushing to Havana was that the Spanish authorities had been tampering with the mail sent to the battleship Maine in the Havana harbor, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Captain Sigbee, of the Maine, sent a protest to Washington with a suggestion that regular service be established between Key West and Havana by means of a torpedo boat.

### Troubles in Nicaragua.

New York, Feb. 14.—The correspondent of the Herald in Managua telegraphs that two British warships are in Nicaraguan waters and more are expected.

The Herald's Washington correspondent says: "There is a general impression among the diplomats here that Costa Rica and Nicaragua are near war. It is the expectation that the Central Americans will demand a disavowal of Costa Rica's responsibility in connection with the revolution in San Juan del Sur."

### Anarchy in Guatemala.

New York, Feb. 14.—Dispatches from the Herald correspondent in Guatemala state that anarchy reigns throughout the country, as a result of the assassination of President Barrios and the plotting of the leaders to get into power.

General Mendizabal, who was called upon by the military to assume the presidency, is marching on the capital, Guatemala City, with a large force of troops.

### Death of a Great Austrian.

Brunn, Feb. 14.—Count Gustav Kalnoky, the former Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, died yesterday, aged 65 years. He was one of the

great powers of Europe, having helped negotiate the Triple alliance.

John Bull Wants More Ships. Glasgow, Feb. 14.—The British government has invited tenders for four first-class armored cruisers.

The Zola and Perleux Trials. Paris, Feb. 14.—When the trial of Messrs. Zola and Perleux was resumed today, M. Jaures, a socialist member of the chamber of deputies, was recalled. He reiterated his belief in the culpability of Major Esterhazy.

The examination of Mr. Bertillon, handwriting expert, was resumed. He said he thought it impossible to ask the minister of the war portfolio for incriminating documents, seized at the residence of Captain Dreyfus in 1894, which, according to testimony of witnesses on Saturday, would enable him to prove that Dreyfus wrote the Bordeaux letters. Being pressed by Mr. Laborrie, however, he had seen the secret documents, he was able to prove at the court martial that Captain Dreyfus wrote the Bordeaux letters, Bertillon answered that he could not explain this without the documents and these were no longer in his possession.

Mr. Laborrie demanded that the advocate general compel the witness to reply. The advocate general made no answer.

### Currency Question in Parliament.

London, Feb. 14.—Replying to the question of Mr. Field, in the house of commons today, as to whether the government intended to co-operate in promoting an international conference to consider the currency question, Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and the government leader, said that he was happy to say the government would be very glad to see an international agreement regarding the currency, but he had nothing to add to the information already in the possession of the house.

### SHOT NEAR ALBUQUERQUE.

Francisco Gutierrez Was Killed by Manuel Gonzales at Los Ranchos Yesterday Morning.

Special to the New Mexican. Albuquerque, Feb. 14, 1898.—At Los Ranchos, a small village four miles north of here, at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, Francisco Gutierrez was shot and killed by Manuel Gonzales and one of his sons. The affair seems to have originated in a dispute over the ownership of a horse. Manuel Gonzales and son were arrested and placed in the Albuquerque jail.

### WASHINGTON TOPICS

The Subject of Cuban Belligerency Came Up in Both Houses of Congress Today.

### A VERY PERTINENT INQUIRY

Bill Making Deficiency Appropriations for Expenses of the United States Courts and Other Purposes Passes the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Every Republican member of the house received a special notification to be in his seat at noon today.

Chairman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, intends to call up the Williams resolution calling on the president for information regarding the situation in Cuba. This resolution was unanimously reported by the foreign affairs committee, but it was feared an attempt might be made by the house to amend it.

### Important Resolutions Adopted.

The house has adopted a resolution calling for the correspondence between Germany and the United States, relative to the exclusion of our fruits and horses; also the Williams resolution calling for information regarding the situation in Cuba. There was no excitement.

Mr. Quigg, (N. Y.), for the foreign relations committee, explained that the object of the Cuban resolution was simply to ascertain what had been done and what steps had been taken toward the acceptance of autonomy by the Cuban people.

Mr. Terry (Dem. Ark.) asked Mr. Quigg if the committee on foreign affairs had considered the De Lome incident. "That is hardly a pertinent inquiry," replied Mr. Quigg blandly.

"It is a pertinent inquiry in the minds of the American people," exclaimed Mr. Terry "and don't you forget it."

It is being considered by the proper authorities, retorted Mr. Quigg.

There was no effort on the part of the minority to test the order of the previous question and the resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Mr. Boyce (Rep. Ind.) presented a unanimous report of the committee on elections No. 2, in the case of Vandenberg vs. Tongue, from the Second Oregon district, in favor of the sitting member and the report was adopted without a division or debate.

### Session of the Senate Today.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Morgan today reported from the committee on foreign relations the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, offered by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, recognizing the belligerency of Cuba. The report stated that the senate had already acted in this matter and would be glad to have the house co-operate in securing the recognition of belligerency.

Senator Harris, of Kansas, introduced a resolution calling for information regarding the abandonment of the government's purpose to bid in the Kansas Pacific railway under a guarantee of the full amount of the principal of the debt.

On Mr. Chandler's objection, it went over until tomorrow.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, was passed calling for consular reports regarding affairs in Cuba and inquiring whether this government had recognized the autonomous government of Cuba and authorized the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty.

The senate then went into executive session on the Hawaiian treaty.

Mr. Morgan (Ala.) reported adversely, from the committee on foreign relations, the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents.

The report, said he, makes no suggestion as to the merits of the proposition contained in the amendment. It does, however, regard this as an inopportune manner of taking up the subject.

The effect of the report is to have the amendment lie on the table and the senator who offered it (Mr. Allen, Neb.) has the privilege of calling it up any time.

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Allen, Mr. Morgan said: "It is a favorable report as to the merits of the amendment and an unfavorable one as to taking it on an appropriation bill."

The bill making deficiency appropriations for the expenses of the United States courts and other purposes was passed. The bill carries \$800,000.

Mr. Allen called up his resolution relating to the free and unrestricted coin-

delibly impress upon the minds of the people of New Mexico the excellence of the territorial educational institutions, and the utterly useless expense that is incurred every year in sending children in all directions to attend schools.

But to get back to the subject. Students may enter the normal at any time and find studies to suit them, and they will find those now in attendance, ladies and gentlemen, and the teachers kindly and attentive. The fact is, that instead of 60 names on the enrollment, there ought to be 200, and there would be, if efforts were made to ascertain the high grade of instruction that is given.

Professor C. M. Light will gladly and promptly answer any and all questions concerning the normal.

O. L. R.

Looking After Filibusters. New London, Conn., Feb. 14.—Two customs officials from Bridgeport arrived this morning and boarded a tug for the purpose of intercepting a suspected filibustering expedition.

Japan Wants Mexico. San Francisco, Feb. 14.—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamer Gaelic were M. Kobayashi and H. Kawamura, of Tokio, who are on their way to Mexico to make a proposition for the establishment of a Japanese colony on a big tract of land adjacent to the port of San Benito and contiguous to the Guatemalan boundary.

Death of a Railroad Official. San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 14.—A. D. Wilder, superintendent of the western division of the Southern Pacific company, died today of pneumonia.

"Fresh Lobsters, Shrimps." Black bass, catfish, frog legs, oysters and everything else in the market at the Bon-Ton.

Book of Forms. Lawyers will find the Book of Forms for pleadings, adapted to the new code, one of the most convenient and useful works in their practice. The New Mexican has this work on sale at the publishers' price, 85.

Double Domestic Tragedy. St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 14.—Watson Denny, a wealthy farmer who lately removed here with his family from Ringgold county, Ia., shot his wife in the head today and then fired a bullet through his own heart. Denny is dead, and his wife is dying. Denny attempted to transfer his real estate in Iowa without his wife's knowledge, forging her name to the instruments. She discovered the trick and threatened to sue for divorce.

Death of a Singer. New York, Feb. 14.—Conrad Behrens, who had a distinguished career as an opera singer, died in this city from appendicitis this morning.

Fischer & Co. are sole agents for Eastman's kodaks and materials.

THE LATTIMER TRIAL.

Strikers Testifying Against Sheriff Martin and His Deputies—One Says He Was Shot Twice.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 14.—The fourteenth day of the trial of Sheriff Martin and deputies, charged with killing strikers at Lattimer, opened today.

John Pustion, a striker, testified: "The sheriff told us to stop. Some of the men went forward. I heard two volleys from the deputies. I was shot in the right arm, and as I started to run I was shot in the right leg. I saw six or seven deputies shoot as they walked away."

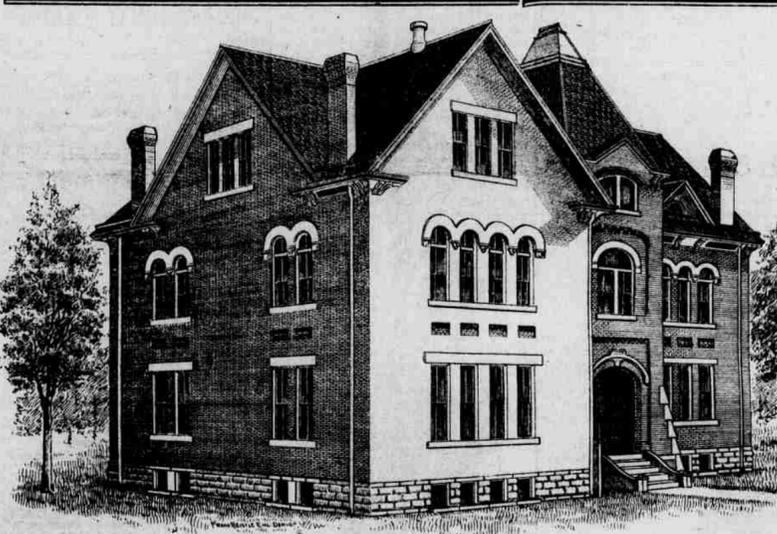
Andrew Stult testified: "I carried a flag in the march. The sheriff seized one of our men, we pulled the flag away from him. I saw the sheriff pull the trigger of his revolver three or four times."

Honestly and candidly, yes.

If anyone who is looking for a school to attend or one to send a son or daughter to, doubts the answer, let him spend a day or a week in the recitation rooms, they are always open to visitors, and hear the recitations, note the good fellowship which exists between teacher and pupil, see the eagerness with which questions are answered and discussions of topics entered into; pay particular attention to the intelligence and understanding displayed, and the manner in which instructions are given, and he will come away satisfied that every cent expended in the support of this school will, in the years to come, return hundreds of dollars in good to the territory.

Suppose the young men educated here do not engage in teaching, but enter other walks of life; the young ladies give up the school room to become wives and mothers, will not the culture and learning received make them better citizens and business or professional men, better homemakers, and their influence, just as great—often greater—in uplifting their fellows and raising the morals in the community in which they live, to a higher plane? New Mexico needs and must have the best of teachers who are thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the territory, and the best way is to educate the youth of the land, who understand the needs of the schools by reason of having grown up among those needs, in a way that should they desire to teach they will be equipped for the work.

Another thing in this connection, I wish it were in my power to thoroughly,



### SILVER CITY NORMAL

An Educational Institution of Which New Mexico Has Reason to Be Proud.

### THE GOOD WORK IT IS DOING

Capable Staff of Teachers, Fine Mineral Cabinet, Growing Library and Other Needed Appliances—A Good School.

### Special Correspondence New Mexican.

Silver City, N. M. Feb. 9.—On a commanding elevation near the principal part of this city, stands a handsome three-story building, erected for a purpose that should be dear to every citizen in the territory, and that purpose is being served in an admirable manner.

The Territorial Normal school is the pride of southwestern New Mexico, and should be the pride and particular pet of this territory. The pride already taken in the institution is justly bestowed. Were the merits of the school better known and the character of the work done more thoroughly understood, the recitation rooms and assembly halls would be crowded with eager searchers for practical instruction in the higher branches of education.

But there is nothing discouraging in the situation. On the other hand, there is everything to encourage those who are anxious for the upbuilding and extension of the public school system in New Mexico, in order to secure good, thorough schools there must be competent, enthusiastic teachers, and these the normal school is preparing and finishing in a manner which will shortly make itself felt in every school district.

It is perhaps, well that the general public should learn a little concerning what has been and is being done in the normal school that the indications of encouragement may be known.

The school was established by an act of the legislature in 1893, and the following year actual work began in the Presbyterian church and a rented room downtown, and for more than two years these quarters were occupied. Late in the

fall of 1896, the present building was partly completed, the third floor remaining unfinished, and the teachers and pupils moved in. The attendance was small at first, but it has gradually increased, until at the present term the enrollment is 60. Last vacation the third floor was finished, one room being used for a school museum, another for a gymnasium, and in time, as the needs of the classes require, another will be fitted up for study and recitations.

The collection of minerals and other metals for the museum began last year, has grown through liberal donations until it is assuming creditable proportions, and is already worth much in dollars and cents. The largest and most valuable gift to the collection was made by Mr. Emmanuel McAninch. This consists of a large and beautiful assortment of New Mexico minerals, many of the specimens being particularly fine, and represents a value of several thousand dollars. It is known as the "McAninch collection," in honor of the donor.

The library, consisting of books of reference, standard literature, classics, and works on pedagogy, has been increased the past few months by the purchase of a large number of volumes, and is now equal to almost any demand that may be made upon it by the students in pursuing the courses of study. This library represents the efforts of the teachers and pupils, as it has been purchased with funds raised by means of entertainments.

Of course no school is ever completely furnished with appliances—something more is always wanted—but the normal is well supplied, both as to building and furnishings, this is encouraging of itself. Fine housings, museum books, typewriters and furniture, by themselves do not constitute an institution of learning, but they go a long way toward making one, and the essential, enthusiastic, conscientious, competent teachers, earnest, hardworking students are dependent upon them.

The school is divided into three departments: the professional, the academic and the business. While these are coordinated wherever possible, in the actual work they are, nevertheless, distinct departments of instruction, with their own special methods.

Suppose the young men educated here do not engage in teaching, but enter other walks of life; the young ladies give up the school room to become wives and mothers, will not the culture and learning received make them better citizens and business or professional men, better homemakers, and their influence, just as great—often greater—in uplifting their fellows and raising the morals in the community in which they live, to a higher plane? New Mexico needs and must have the best of teachers who are thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the territory, and the best way is to educate the youth of the land, who understand the needs of the schools by reason of having grown up among those needs, in a way that should they desire to teach they will be equipped for the work.

Another thing in this connection, I wish it were in my power to thoroughly,

The expenses of attending the normal are very reasonable. Aside from board and lodging, which the pupil can regulate to suit his purse, a tuition fee of \$1

per month is charged those enrolled in the normal proper; those who desire to take typewriting and stenography are charged \$1 per month for the former and \$5 for the latter. In addition to the departments here mentioned and the course of studies pursued, a kindergarten has been established, which is attended by a large number of little tots for the purpose of giving the students practical experience in the work. This department is in charge of a skilled teacher, and affords an opportunity for studying human nature in its natural state, and learning to deal with the rulers of the land. The smaller the autocrat, the greater tyrant, you know.

Briefly outlined, such is the Silver City Normal school, as regards buildings and appliances; so far as students and instructors are concerned, there are 60 of the former and four of the latter, with several assistants. Now then, the question is, is the school a success, worthy of the support of the taxpayers and the patronage of the young people of the territory?

Honestly and candidly, yes.

If anyone who is looking for a school to attend or one to send a son or daughter to, doubts the answer, let him spend a day or a week in the recitation rooms, they are always open to visitors, and hear the recitations, note the good fellowship which exists between teacher and pupil, see the eagerness with which questions are answered and discussions of topics entered into; pay particular attention to the intelligence and understanding displayed, and the manner in which instructions are given, and he will come away satisfied that every cent expended in the support of this school will, in the years to come, return hundreds of dollars in good to the territory.

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Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



FOR SALE BY H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

age of standard silver dollars without delay and without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

Mr. Allen reviewed at length the currency question legislation of the past and maintained that silver, as the money of the constitution, ought to be received at the mints on an equality with gold.

### National Capital Notes.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The officials of the treasury department have received information through Spanish sources that the suspected filibuster Dauntless succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the government officials at Savannah and passed out to sea.

The state department has officially denied the reports alleging that General Fitzhugh Lee, consul general to Cuba, had tendered his resignation. It is stated also that, while the details are not obtainable, the matters regarding the De Lome incident had assumed such a shape that an entirely satisfactory adjustment of the affair between the United States and Spain is expected by the state department.

CAST IRON PIPE TRUST. United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Cincinnati Holds That the Combination is Unlawful.

Cincinnati, Feb. 14.—The United States Circuit court of appeals for the Sixth circuit today decided the cast iron pipe case. Justice Marion and Circuit Judges Taft and Burton concurred in the opinion. Judge Taft delivered the opinion.

The Court of appeals held: First, that the contract of the association, even if the prices fixed under it were reasonable and its only purpose to prevent ruinous competition as claimed by the defendants, was nevertheless void at common law, because in restraint of trade and an attempted monopoly; second, that the prices were not reasonable and the purpose was an attempted monopoly; third, that the trade restrained by the contract of the association was for the negotiation and sale of pipe, to be delivered across the state line, and this was, under all the decisions of the Supreme court, interstate commerce; and fourth, as a conclusion from these premises, that the contract of the association was a restraint of trade and a violation of the federal anti-trust law and should be enjoined.

Looking After Filibusters. New London, Conn