

Las Vegas Gazette.

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LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO MAY 25, 1878.

WHOLE NUMBER 271

BUSINESS CARDS.
Breeden & Waldo.
Attorneys at Law.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Territory.
Special attention given to all business in the line of their profession in all parts of New Mexico.
WM. BREEDEN. HENRY L. WALDO.

J. H. KOGLER,
Attorney at Law.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Office at THE GAZETTE building.

Louis Sulzbacher,
Attorney at Law.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Will practice in all the Courts of Law and Equity in the Territory. Special attention given to the collection of claims and remittances promptly made. U. S. Commissioner & Notary Public.

MOSWEN & SHIELD
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Will practice in all the Courts of the First Judicial District of New Mexico, and will give strict attention, and make prompt returns, of any business entrusted to his care.

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Office at Residence.

T. B. CATRON, W. T. THORNTON.
U. S. Attorney.
Catron & Thornton,
Attorneys at Law.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Will practice in all the Courts throughout the Territory. Business promptly attended to. One member of the firm always to be found at office in Santa Fe.

T. F. CONWAY, JNO. P. RISQUE.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
CONWAY & RISQUE,
Attorneys at Law.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Prompt attention given to all business in the line of their profession in all courts of the Territory.

A. A. MEDERESSE,
Counselor at Law.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Practices in all the Probate and Justice of the Peace Courts. Collections made and quiet titles. Remittances promptly made. Office at the corner of Chas. Hebl, Public Square.

W. H. C. Garner,
Counselor at Law.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Collections a specialty. Remittances promptly made.

BANKERS
Rayfolds Brothers,
Bankers,
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Banking in all its branches. Refer to Kounize Bros., New York.

BARBERS
A. Mace, Proprietor.
Shaving and hair cutting, shampooing and hair dressing and living done to order, on the north-east side of the Public Square.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
All classes of work in hair—wigs, hair-jewelry, ornaments, etc., done to order.

CARPENTERS
FRANK OGDEN,
Carpenter, Builder and Contractor.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Material furnished and work done in as workmanlike manner.
And at Cheaper Rates
Than any other establishment in the town.
Shop on South Pacific Street, near J. H. Teats' Butcher Shop.

DOCTORS
J. M. Cunningham, M. D.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Will practice in all the northern counties of the Territory.

J. H. Suttin,
Dentist & Oculist.
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.
Dentistry and Ocular Specialties.
Patients can expect skillful treatment at our hands. Office in new building, South Pacific St.

HOTELS
A. H. CRAWFORD,
Proprietor of the
Hotel and Stage Station,
Sapello, New Mexico.
Having lately refurnished and refitted the house is now prepared to entertain travelers in the best manner. This place is an eating station on the stage route. Good meals and good accommodation.

MERCHANTS
A. Gzetzachowski,
Dealer in General Merchandise.
Puerto de Luna, New Mexico.
Country Produce and Cattle received in payment.

Anders Nelson,
General Merchant.
Anton Chico, New Mexico.
Has constantly on hand a General Assortment of Merchandise, which he sells at lower rates than any dealer in town. He buys Wool, Hides and Pelts, and pays the highest market price. Also keeps a Feed Stable for the accommodation of travelers. Give him a call.

C. H. MEDERESSE,
Dealer in General Merchandise.
Puerto de Luna, New Mexico.

Wool, Hides, Pelts, and all kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

F. W. KUCK, W. ROBERT
ROBERT & KUCK,
Dealers in All Classes of Merchandise.
Anton Chico, New Mexico.
Corrals, Stables and Forage Agency. Highest prices in cash paid for Wool and Hides.

MERCHANTS, Continued.
Spiegelberg Bros.,
Wholesale & Retail Merchants.
Santa Fe, New Mexico.
Merchants throughout the Territory will find it to their advantage to call on this firm, particularly before going East, as their goods are especially adapted to this market.

PAINTERS
A. P. Barrier,
COACH, HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Gilding, Pressing, Graining, Glazing, Marbleing, Laminating, Paper Hanging, etc. Also mixed paints, oils, brushes, putty, etc., on hand for sale.

SADDLERS
GEO. CROXFORD,
Saddler and Harness Maker.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
Shop in front of May Hays' Store.
Manufacturer and Dealer in California Saddles and Harness. Repair of all kinds promptly done to order. All work guaranteed not to hurt the animals and prices lower than elsewhere.

TINNERS
Felix Papp,
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
All kinds of Tin, Copper, Zinc and Sheet Iron Work done to order.

Tin Roofing and Spouting a Specialty.
I will furnish and put on tin roofs for \$1.00 per square, being one hundred square feet. I warrant my work. Tin will last three times as long as iron roofs. It is all in one piece and does not admit dirt. Roofs can be put on nearly by fire, and there is no danger to iron. It will require one third less squares to cover a building, as iron must have considerable pitch to make a good roof. Try my prices and work. Shop on North-East corner of Plaza, in the Miguel Romero building.

MISCELLANEOUS
J. H. Shout, M. D.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs and Medicines.
Las Vegas, New Mexico.
All classes of fine liquors constantly on hand.

ISIDOR STERN,
Agent for
Taussig Brothers & Co.,
St. Louis, Mo., will pay the highest
CASH PRICES
For Wool, Hides, Pelts, etc.

The Tecolote Store
AND
U. S. Forage Agency
OF
David Winteritz,
Tecolote, N. M.
Is always supplied with a good assortment of General Merchandise, and having a large stock of good stables, and abundance of forage on hand, offers the best facilities to the traveling community.

TO ADVERTISERS.
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S
SELECT LIST
OF
LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

Many persons suppose this list to be composed of cheap, low-priced newspapers. The fact is quite otherwise. The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE, it is in every instance the BEST paper in the place. When printed in CAPITALS it is only a second rate paper. When printed in Roman letters it is neither the best nor the only paper, but usually a very good one, notwithstanding. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper. IT IS NOT A COMPARATIVE LIST. IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST. At the foot of the catalogue for each state the important towns which are not covered by the list are enumerated. IT IS AN HONEST LIST. The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for one inch four weeks in the list is \$6.25. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are \$3.136 35. This list includes 970 newspapers, 163 are issued DAILY and 807 WEEKLY. They are located in 825 different cities and towns, of which 22 are State Capitals, 328 places of over 5,000 population, and 441 County Seats. LIST SENT ON APPLICATION. Address: GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 NASSAU STREET (Printing House Sq.), N. Y.

\$67 DAY in Agents canvassing for the **Firestone** Motor. Terms and conditions Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

Public Notice.
To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Vicente Romero and Rafael Romero, of La Cueva, Mora county, New Mexico, under the name and style of "Romero & Son," and "Vicente Romero," are this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement, and said Rafael Romero is alone authorized to settle the business of each and both of said partnerships, to collect all outstanding debts due to said partnerships, and pay all liabilities of said firms; to make compromise with persons indebted to said firms, give receipts, acknowledgments and releases to enforce payment, by and on either side, and to do all other acts and things which said partnership firms and firms to all his interests in said business to said Rafael Romero, who will continue the same, from this date, upon his own responsibility.

VICENTE ROMERO,
RAFAEL ROMERO,
La Cueva, N. M., May 16, 1878.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
AND
U. S. FORAGE AGENCY,
LAS VEGAS, N. M.

This Hotel has been newly refitted and affords Superior Advantages for the accommodation of the Traveling Public.

The Billiard Room
Has First Class Tables and the
Bar
Is always supplied with the Very Best
Liquors, Cigars, etc.

FEED CORRAL
AND
LIVERY STABLE
Attached. Forage kept on hand.
Charles Emil Weesche, Proprietor.

WAGNER'S HOTEL.
Theo. Wagner, Proprietor,
South-East Corner of Plaza,
Las Vegas, New Mexico.

This Hotel has been thoroughly refitted and greatly enlarged, to meet the requirements of the large number of travelers and
TOURISTS
who are now visiting this section of country. The very best of accommodations are offered at this Hotel for man and beast.

BOUNTIFULLY PROVIDED WITH THE BEST TABLES AND THE MARKET AFFORDS.
TABLES
ARE ALWAYS BOUNTIFULLY PROVIDED WITH THE BEST THAT THE MARKET AFFORDS.

A BAR
AND
Billiard Hall
Are attached to the Hotel, which are supplied with the choicest qualities of liquors and cigars.

Regular boarders, with or without lodgings, will be accommodated by the week, or month, at the lowest possible rates.

Excellent stables and corrals are attached to the Hotel and feed and forage constantly on hand. The patronage of the public IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

Las Vegas Gazette.
J. H. KOGLER, Editor.
Hon. Schuyler Colfax is in Denver.

It is estimated that the wool clip in California will be a third short of what it was last year.

A large number of Irishmen are incamped in the woods near Troy, New York. They are supposed to be the advance guard of a Fenian army, for the invasion of Canada.

The bill retiring the three-cent and five-cent silver pieces, has passed the House of Representatives. No more of these silver pieces will be coined. The five-cent nickel will be continued.

Wigginton, of California, has introduced a bill in congress, providing for the postponement of the election for members of the forty-sixth congress, in that State, until the first Wednesday in September, 1879.

We glean from the Independent that Doña Ana County pays taxes as follows: Territory, \$1,762.78; school, \$1,762.78; county, \$3,525.56, or a total of \$7,051.12; being less than the taxation of San Miguel County for county purposes alone.

The Philadelphia Press nominates Henry C. Carey for governor of Pennsylvania. The republican party of that State can cover itself with glory by putting his name at the head of their State ticket. He is an able and original thinker, one of the leading political economists of the world. He is a statesman in the highest and best sense of the word. He seeks no office and wants none. To be governor of Pennsylvania would be no honor to him; but it would be a redeeming feature of American politics to know that such men can be elected to office.

Postal Changes.
Following are the postoffice changes during the week ending May 11th, 1878. Established.—Ocoté, Mora county, New Mexico, Adolph Bloch, P. M.; Red River Springs, San Miguel county, New Mexico, Margaret Laekey, P. M.; Sweet Water, Colfax county, New Mexico, F. P. Bernard, P. M.

Discontinued.—Rockville, Boulder county, Colorado.
Postmasters Appointed.—Cotton Creek, Saguache county, Colorado, Robert Volk; San José, San Miguel county, New Mexico, Henry T. Hodges.

Congressman C. H. Morgan, of Missouri, has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill prohibiting the driving, herding, and otherwise introducing into the States of Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, of Texas, Mexican and Indian Territory cattle, during the summer months of each year. Read a first and second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Covert also introduced a bill, providing for the extension of civil and criminal law over Indian reservations; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on Indian affairs and ordered to be printed.

We take from the New Mexican the following items:
The stage station at Rock Corral, including hay stack and out buildings, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last. The facts, as we gathered them, are that some campers had a fire built a short way from the stables, and on leaving neglected to extinguish the embers, which set fire to the dry grass around, and by a gust of wind was communicated to the hay stack, and in a few moments the whole place was in flames. The stock fortunately was saved, but all else was a total loss.

Gen. G. A. Smith, as department commander of the G. A. R., of New Mexico, wants some steps taken for the approaching Decoration day, on the 30th inst.

The passage of the silver bill, by congress, has thus far proven to have been a wise measure. It has not disturbed the business of the country, but is greatly benefitting it. Government bonds have not depreciated in

value, and greenbacks are nearly at par with gold.
Silver is not becoming too plentiful for use, as money. It is believed that the amount of silver mined in the world will actually decrease during the next few years. The Comstock mines are now at immense depths, which renders it difficult to work them; besides, the bonanzas are nearly worked out.

The gold product is maintained at about \$100,000,000 a year. As only about one-fourth of the commercial world uses gold and the production of silver decreases, but a few years will suffice to greatly change the relative values of the two metals. The silver dollar adopted by congress, of 412 1-2 grains, will soon be worth as much, or even more, than the present gold dollar.

The silver mines of New Mexico are thus not likely to be any less profitable than heretofore. There will ever be a constant demand and increased value for this metal, and owners of leads, which prospect well, should find much encouragement in the future outlook for silver.

The New Colorado Gold Fields.
A letter from Saguache, Colorado, says: "The recent stampede to the new gold fields bids fair to be unparalleled in results by any previous excitement in Colorado. When a company was organized last winter by Mr. Hess at Del Norte, old prospectors unhesitatingly gave it their sanction and cooperation. The company was limited originally to twenty-five men, but numerous outside parties were alert as to its operations, and when Mr. Hess reached Indian creek the expedition numbered one hundred and sixteen men. As many more have already gone forward, and the party strengthened by favorable reports from the vanguard of prospectors, the number is increasing daily. Miners returning for the organization of more complete outfits report the principal camps as at Cow creek, west of Oquirrh, the nearest claims being within twelve miles of the town. They further report that the placers yield beyond their expectation, and are much greater in extent. The result of their explorations must lead to a speedy adjustment of the reservation question, and open up during the summer the auriferous region lying north of the Gunnison river, and south and west of the Elk mountains. This territory has been jealously guarded by the Utes, and prospectors have only succeeded in defining locations and bringing away specimens, but old-timers are watching anxiously an opportunity to stick permanent stakes in this region."

Mexicans Leaving California.
The Mexican colony of this city is being rapidly depopulated, as every sailing vessel and steamer leaving for Mexican ports carries away a number. The steamer which departs this week will take away an unusually large number, bound mostly for Mazatlan. Those going are of the industrial classes, comprising cigar-makers, slipper-makers, seamstresses, lavaderas, or washerwomen, family servants and the like. All came to California hoping to better their condition, but they return to their native land again, believing there are brighter prospects for them there than here. Many are so poor, being unable to find work, that some well disposed friends having the means are paying their passages. All complain that they are unable to compete with the Chinese and that the Chinaman has a complete monopoly of the branches of industry in which they were engaged.—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Prince of Wales received last year from his Duchy of Cornwall, £59,339 net. This, with £40,000 a year from Parliament, makes up his income. This translated into our money would make about \$545,000 dollars a year to spend; and, yet the poor devil contrives by some means or other to keep himself well in debt all the time.

Austin Texas Statesman (Dem.): "Suppose Hayes be elected and Tilden injected, we inject unity into Radicalism and burst Democracy as under. To clutch the spoils to-day we lose perpetual supremacy, now inevitable."

Edulia, May 11.—Reliable parties from Caldo, Indian territory, bring information that three horse-thieves were hanged 50 miles west of there on Wednesday night. The thieves were white men and belonged to an organized band who have been stealing from horse ranches.

Railways of the World.
According to Poor's Manual, 194,886 miles of railway were in operation at the close of 1876. Of these, to select but a few instances, 12,772 miles were in France, 13,762 in Russia, 17,263 in Great Britain, 5,219 in the Dominion of Canada, 2,498 in Australasia, 7,162 in British India, 18,229 in Germany, and 77,500 in the United States.

The Apache Settlement Again.
Evansville, Ind., May 10.—A performer with Whalen's variety combination of Louisville attempted, at Rockport, Ind., yesterday, the feat of shooting an apple from the head of a woman. The aim miscarried, and an eighty-year-old boy, named Wiegell, who was playing outside the canvass, was shot in the forehead and almost instantly killed. The performer, whose name cannot be learned, was arrested, but as it was evidently accidental, nobody could be found to file an affidavit, and he was released.

The Popular Bonds.
New York, May 17.—The syndicate has decided to take the remaining \$15,000,000 of \$50,000,000 of four and a half per cent. bonds covered by its contract with the Secretary of the Treasury. The options for October, November and December are thus anticipated. A large part of the \$15,000,000 will be sold abroad. It is asserted that the syndicate is discussing the question of entering into a contract with Secretary Sherman for \$50,000,000 of four per cent. bonds with the option of taking \$50,000,000 more.

Etiquette in Nevada.
Gentlemen of leisure who live in Nevada will be glad to know the fashions for 1878. It will be a gross breach of politeness to shoot at anybody further off than six feet, and if he falls at the first fire is *de rigueur* that you should walk up to the party and put at least eight more bullets in his carcass in self-defense. This necessitates carrying two revolvers, but that can not be helped. Fashion at times lays heavy burdens on its votaries. The knife is no longer used in polite circles, and the correct thing to do after the occurrence is to immediately give yourself up to the police, and send a letter of condolence to the nearest relatives of the deceased. It is not usual to go to the funeral, unless it happens to be your own, in which case it is in bad taste to either stay away or take an active part in the proceedings.—San Francisco News Letter.

The Wool Interest.
Wool growing is one of the very few western interests pretended to be protected by the present tariff, and the wool-growers of Ohio and some other states are made to believe that the high duty on foreign wool is of great value to them in encouraging sheep raising. The facts, however, do not support the belief. Sheep raising has actually declined under the influence of the present tariff. Thus in 1877 there were 7,159,157 sheep in Ohio—in 1877 there were only 5,600,000. In the same time the number of sheep in Michigan fell off from 4,628,767 to 2,160,000, and in the seven states of Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin from 27,479,787 to 13,089,300, or more than one half. In the same period the number of sheep in Great Britain increased from 25,795,000 to 35,000,000, and this under free trade in wool. In 1867 we imported 75,000,000 pounds of wool and \$15,800,000 worth of woolen goods, so that under a tariff framed to promote the growth of sheep we are steadily increasing our importation of foreign wool decreasing our consumption of domestic. The explanation of the mortifying fact is that under our tariff which makes three distinct classifications of raw wool, what is known as scoured or washed wool is almost prohibited, and the manufacturer has only a limited class to select from, while his interest demands the largest liberty of choice in the material he uses. We fail to manufacture the goods we require therefore, and have to import from abroad.