

JOB WORK FIRST CLASS AT SENTINEL OFFICE

Southwest Sentinel

SAM B. GILLET Collections a Specialty With Printer & Binders SILVER CITY, N. M.

VOLUME XVIII.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1892.

NO 29.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BELL & WRIGHT, Attorneys.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

BAIL & ANCHETA, Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Office in Enterprise Building, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

Will practice in all the courts of the territory.

RICHMOND P. BARNES, Attorney at Law.

Office on Broadway and Main street, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

H. L. FICHET, Attorney at Law.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

JAMES S. FIELDS, Attorney at Law.

Office over Silver City National Bank, Rooms 2 and 3.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

T. F. CONWAY, Attorney at Law.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

A. H. HARRIS, Attorney at Law.

Office—Rooms 3 and 4, over Rosenberg's Store, Sheridan Block. Entrance on Broadway.

SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

JOHN M. WRIGHT, Attorney at Law.

Office in Meredith & Altman's Block, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

GIDEON D. BANTZ, Attorney at Law.

Opposite White Horse Saloon, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

Idus L. Fielder, Thos. S. Hedlin, F. J. Fielder & Hedlin, Attorneys at Law.

Up-stairs in Exchange Building, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS.

D. R. C. REMES, Physician, Surgeon and Obstetrician.

Office and residence at Southern Hotel, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

J. W. WILLIAMS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

SILVER CITY, N. M.

E. L. STEPHENS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Rosenberg's Store, Entrance on Broadway, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

ESP. All calls day or night answered.

G. N. WOODS, M. D., Office over Gilbert's Store, Call answered day or night, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

DENTISTS.

G. A. HUGHES, D. D. S., Dentist.

Room 1, Sheridan Building, Entrance from Broadway, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

SOCIETIES.

I. O. O. F. James L. Ridgely Encampment No. 1, Meets the 2d and 4th Wednesdays of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. A. D. ROSE, G. C. ANDREW STAUDT, C. P. J. J. KELLY, Secs.

I. O. O. F. Jesse N. Tiffany Lodge, No. 12, Meets at Odd Fellows Hall over post-office, Saturday evenings. Members of the order cordially invited to attend. JAMES MATTHEWS, N. G. D. F. CARR, Sec.

I. O. O. F. San Vicente Lodge, No. 5, Meets every Sunday night at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brethren invited. WILLIAM OWENS, N. G. M. H. MAHER, Sec.

K. A. M. Silver City Chapter, No. 2, at Masonic Hall, Regular convocations on the 1st and 3rd of each month. All communications invited to attend. M. V. COX, H. P. B. W. LUCAS, Sec.

A. F. & A. M. Silver City Lodge, No. 2, Meets at Masonic Hall, opposite Turner Home, the Thursday evening on or before the full moon each month. All visiting brethren invited to attend. A. H. HARRIS, W. M. HARRY W. LUCAS, Sec.

K. O. P. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesday nights in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting knights invited. THOMAS FLEETHAM, K. R. & B.

A. O. U. W. Meets on the 1st and 3d Tuesday nights in each month, at Masonic Hall. Fellow workers cordially invited. J. M. FRITZER, M. W. H. W. LUCAS, Sec.

CHURCH NOTICES. M. E. CHURCH. Services at the church, Broadway, near the Court House, every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Rev. E. E. PIERCE, Pastor.

J. A. KEMMIS, Watchmaker and Jeweler. Dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Careful attention given to repairing of all kinds. Work and Goods as Represented. Silver City, New Mexico.

Elephant Corral, Livery, Feed and Sale Stables. ALEXANDER & FARNSWORTH, Props. Bullard Street, Opposite First National Bank, SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

HORSES BOUGHT, SOLD AND TRADED. JOHN BROCKMAN, President, THOS. F. CONWAY, Vice-President, J. W. CARTER, Cashier, 353319.

SILVER CITY NATIONAL BANK, of SILVER CITY, N. M. CAPITAL PAID IN, \$50,000.00. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

The Tremont House, D. G. HOBART, Proprietor. Opened Under New Management. A QUIET, SHADY RESORT. The Best Hotel in New Mexico.

H. S. GILLET & SON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, [C. G. KIDD & CO'S OLD STAND] SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO.

FLEMING & ROSECRANS, The Leading Wholesale Liquor House OF THE SOUTHWEST. FINEST BRANDS OF IMPORTED LIQUORS & CIGARS. Old Whiskies and Wines.

MAISER BROS' BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS. The Best Place in the City to Get a nice easy shave or a good bath. Broadway, Below Bullard St.

JOSEPH MERK, Horticultural and Landscaper. GARDENER. Best References Furnished. SILVER CITY and DEMING, N. M.

PARLOR SALOON, Corner Broadway and Main Street. WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

CARSON & FRITZER, Props. WM. STEVENS, PINOS ATLOS. Feed & Livery Stables.

Political Points. The leader who brought us victory in 1884 again heads the ticket in 1892, and with a harmonious and zealous following may safely expect to be as successful at the polls as he was at the convention.—Baltimore News.

Political Points. The leader who brought us victory in 1884 again heads the ticket in 1892, and with a harmonious and zealous following may safely expect to be as successful at the polls as he was at the convention.—Baltimore News.

Political Points. Grover Cleveland is a million votes stronger with the people than he was in 1888. This great strength will give him a greater majority than received by any one of his predecessors in the Presidential chair.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Political Points. There is no reason why any democrat should leave his party to join the Omaha organization, but a good many republicans who have become disgusted with the course of their leaders are likely to go over to the new party.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Political Points. Cleveland and Stevenson is the ticket that will inspire confidence in the business community and inspire the gallant hosts of Democracy with enthusiasm everywhere, and when November rolls around the ballots for that ticket will fall into the box in simply overwhelming numbers.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Political Points. The demand of the people for Grover Cleveland was irresistible. The objections of politicians, the pleas of rivals and the protests of enemies were drowned in the great overwhelming Cleveland chorus that came up in thunder tones from the many-voiced democracy of America. It was the rank and file who clamored for Cleveland. It was they who forced his nomination. It is they who will elect him.—Omaha World-Herald.

Political Points. At present the people's party is a political curiosity. It may be no more influential than the green-back party of 1876 and 1880, or it may, like the republican party of 1860, begin the disintegration of old parties and start a division on new and perhaps sectional lines. It is not a party to excite the apprehensions of republicans or democrats at this time; yet neither is it a party to be ignored by those who would pierce the veil of futurity.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Political Points. In the South many who are now allied with the third party movement will drop out before November and vote for Cleveland and Stevenson. For no matter what they may think on general principles, they will have to face the fact that a vote for the third party ticket will mean a vote for Harrison and the force bill; a vote to bring back reconstruction horrors upon the South; a vote to bring all of the prosperity of the South to a sudden standstill.—Richmond State.

Political Points. Mr. Cleveland's candidacy, we believe, makes sure the success of his party in November. There is no public man in the United States who enjoys to a greater degree the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, regardless of party. His administration was marked by a breadth of statesmanship, an earnestness of patriotic intention, a dignity and a courage that earned for him the esteem and trust of the people. No man fears that with Grover Cleveland in the White House the republic's honor and material interests will not be guarded well.—San Francisco Examiner.

Political Points. Every true Democrat in the country will become enthusiastic and eager to win. The masses have dictated the selection of Mr. Cleveland and they will elect him. Independent numbering hundreds of thousands will unite their efforts with Democrats in the battle for lower taxation. A new era has arrived which will inaugurate equal laws. Grover Cleveland represents the best American politics. His election will be a triumph of the people over favored classes. Levying tribute upon the many that the few may grow rich will no longer characterize our legislation. The result of the convention is an ideal democratic success. More than party supremacy has been gained. Political integrity has been emphatically indorsed and at a bound the democratic party is in the van.—Kansas City Times.

Political Points. Perhaps the strongest argument that is argued against the nomination of General Weaver is that he has been identified with several political lost causes. He is a pioneer advocate of a majority of the doctrines set forth in the Omaha platform, and perhaps the party has no man in its ranks who is better qualified to go on the stump and plead its cause with the voters. But, at the same time, the ticket would undoubtedly have caused more concern on the part of the older political organizations had a new man been placed at its head. Possibly as the campaign progresses it will be found that this objection to General Weaver will pass away, and that the principles of the people's party will outweigh all personal considerations. If this is the case, there may be some of the much talked of surprises in several states in the Union. At the present time, however, it looks like a square contest between the republican and democratic parties.—Washington Post.

Political Points. The contest in the democratic National convention over the tariff plank is as full of significance and promise as any recent occurrence in American politics. Twice a democratic house refused to consider bills for the reform of the tariff introduced by Mr. Morrison. Then came the President's message and the passage by the house of the Mills bill. In 1888 the republicans retained control of the house and supplanted the war tariff by two new measures drawn to perfect the machinery for plundering the masses, and designed, as their author said, to check imports. The passage of that act was received with indignation all over the country, and was supposed to settle once for all the position of the democratic party before the country. Because it was believed that the democratic party desired the Constitutional right of congress to impose any taxes except for revenue, it was given control of the house. Yet, in the face of facts such as these, the committee on resolutions actually submitted a declaration on the tariff which surrendered everything for which the party has been contending, and which laid down principles to which Mr. McKinley and his followers appealed in defense of their measures. Fortunately for the party, fortunately for the candidate, the friends of revenue reform were on guard, and the terms of surrender were rejected. Mr. Grover Cleveland on the platform which came from the committee would have been ridiculous, and the campaign would have been a farce and a frolic from the beginning.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Political Points. The mugwump or independent vote is that of citizens who are not identified with any party because they cannot accept the conditions of such identification. A man who favors tariff reform will vote in the way that seems to him most certain to secure it. But if he holds also strong anti-free silver views and civil service reform views, he cannot join a party which does not. In New York, for instance, at the same election he will support republicans for the executive and the legislative branches of the government because he thinks republican ascendancy will more surely promote the interests in the state that he approves, and a democratic President and democratic members of congress for a similar National reason. Is he a republican or a democrat? And is there any reason why he should sacrifice the state or the National interests that seem to him most important in order to call himself by a party name? He is forever told, as if he did not know it better than anybody, that great results can be produced only by party action.

Political Points. Certainly, and he always votes with a party to secure such results. But how can he promote tariff reform or a sound currency or reform in the civil service by joining a party which does not favor them or any of them? It is no answer to say that he must choose upon the whole, and take the party which comes nearest to his views. This is no answer because such a choice is not necessary. If he wants high license or ballot reform he can vote for an assemblyman who favors them. If, however, he wants an office, we admit, he must put on the party yoke and surrender his independence.

Political Points. Comments on Carnegie. What a mockery it is to attempt to frighten Carnegie's workmen with the "British free trade" bugaboo while their bodies are pierced with Pinkerton bullets!—Buffalo Courier.

Political Points. Grievous wrongs have been committed at Homestead, a frightful tragedy enacted. There is fault somewhere, certainly. Such things do not happen causelessly.—Indianapolis News.

Political Points. Harrison might make Sir Andrew Carnegie chairman of the republican National committee. He owes enough to the party to give it assiduous service and he does not shrink from carrying out his purpose.—Kansas City Times.

Political Points. To send a hired band of private detectives at night armed with the deadliest rifles, charged with bullets for the hearts of American workmen, was worse than reckless. It was lawless, criminal. It was to invite a bloody encounter.—New York Herald.

Political Points. Firing upon a mass of men and women without the excuse of unavoidable danger, without the authority of the law and without the menace of harm to public interests is a startling event in our era of peace. Human life is not precious enough around Pittsburgh to draw out a \$1,000,000 campaign fund for its protection. Iron is dearer than humanity to the Carnegies. But they have reached their limit.—Kansas City Times.

Political Points. If Mr. Carnegie should spend less of his time on his baronial estate in Scotland and more of it in studying the needs and spirit of American workmen, he would know how to get along without Pinkerton mercenaries and riots. If instead of giving away \$2,000,000 to public institutions Mr. Carnegie had shown a little more love and mercy toward his men, he would occupy a higher niche in popular fame.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Political Points. If the tariff is of no use in keeping up wages, what is it good for? The protectionist will answer: "At least it fosters American industry." Does it? Then why do such eminent representatives of protected American industry as Mr. Carnegie plead that they are compelled to reduce wages, even in those branches of their business in which they get labor for less than it costs their competitors in free trade England?—San Francisco Examiner.

Political Points. What fool or fiend among the Carnegie authorities was it that conceived the insane idea of furnishing the one element needed to provoke bloodshed? If these erring representatives of capital had either human hearts or sound minds they would never have thought of bringing into contact with the workmen the Hessian deputies, whose trade is inseparable from that of murder, in the eyes of organized labor.—Rochester Herald.

Political Points. The very existence of such a body as the Pinkerton guards is a disgrace to American civilization, a shameful reproach to American government. The Pinkerton organization is really an army, raised and sustained by private enterprise. Its service is hired out, and its presence implies that the regular machinery of justice and the proper officers of the law are not to be depended upon. To find a parallel for the existence of such a body one must go back to feudal times, when war in satisfaction of private feuds was carried on by the aid of mercenaries.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Political Points. Territorial Items. Frank Siebold has taken the place of book keeper with Smith & Fleishman, in Deming.

Political Points. Miss Ruie Campbell left Lake Valley for a visit of a few weeks to relatives and friends in Hillsborough and Kingston.

Political Points. Work on the new public school building at Deming is progressing rapidly, the construction now being up to the second story.

Political Points. There is some talk of reorganizing the Deming Hook and Ladder Company, and placing the same upon a sound financial basis.

Political Points. Sheriff D. L. Kemp, of Eddy, announces himself as a candidate for re-election to the important office which he has held for nearly two years.

Political Points. Don Martin Amador contemplates building brick walks around his hotel building at Las Cruces and also putting up water works that will keep the street wet and his patrons cool.

Political Points. The United States custom house at Deming, has been removed to the old post-office building, where neat and comfortable quarters have been fitted up.

Political Points. Wm. Davis, convicted of murder at the last term of the Dona Ana county court and who appealed his case to the Supreme Court, has concluded to abandon his appeal and accept his sentence.

Political Points. The Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific roads will give low rates to the New Mexican fair. This is an enterprise beneficial to the railroads, and they have liberally aided the exhibitions in the past.

Political Points. At a recent meeting of the Deming school board the following teachers were elected for the coming year: Prof. S. A. Danford, Miss May H. Thomson, Mrs. Smith and a young lady from Allegheny City, Penn.

Political Points. Wilson, who killed a Mexican at San Marcial on the Fourth and was taken to Socorro for safe-keeping, had a preliminary hearing at San Marcial and was bound over to the next grand jury of Socorro county without bail.

Political Points. A. B. Allaire of the carriage extract factory is expected to arrive in Deming most any day, and from the date of his arrival begins active operations on the plant. Mr. Allaire's agent there, Mr. McKoy, has perfected the preliminary arrangements, and it is expected that the factory will start up in the early fall.

Political Points. A young cyclone struck Fairview Thursday evening of last week. The roof of the Blum building, used by F. H. Winston & Co. as a storehouse, was completely demolished, and other roofs of buildings were more or less damaged, while some buildings were moved slightly from their foundations, while outhouses, fences and all other loose materials were scattered like chaff before the blast.

Political Points. A cloud burst occurred in the Magdalena mountains last week and a huge volume of water swept down the mesa lands and dry gulches and found refuge in the Rio Grande at San Antonio. It is said one thousand feet of the A. T. & S. F. track was covered by from three to five feet of debris which required thirty-seven hours labor to remove it. A breast of water went down Nogal canyon from fifteen to twenty feet high sweeping everything before it including considerable live stock.

Political Points. Engineer B. F. Booker, who has been looking over the north end of the Black range with a view to determining the best line for building into that rich mineral section, arrived in San Marcial Thursday with Wayne Russell, superintendent of the Silver Mountain mine, chairman of the Chloride committee. There are three proposed routes. One is, the extension of the Magdalena branch, another is from San Marcial and a third from Eagle. The last two are much shorter and bring the line near to the important mining camp of Hermosa, which would supply a large amount of low grade ore to the road if brought within reach.