Southwest Sentinel.

VOLUME XX. SILVER CITY, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1894. NO. 37

Attorneys at Law.

C. W. BELL.
Attorney at Law,
District Attorney.
SILVER CITY, - - - NEW MEXICO.

BELL & WRIGHT,
Attorneys.
SILVER CITY - - - NEW MEXICO.

J. A. ANCHETA,
Attorney at Law.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Criminal law a specialty. Office, cor. Texas and Spring streets.
SILVER CITY, - - - NEW MEXICO

RICHMOND P. BARNES,
Attorney at Law,
Office corner Broadway and Main street.
SILVER CITY.....NEW MEXICO

H. L. PICKETT,
Attorney at Law,
SILVER CITY,.....NEW MEXICO

JAMES S. FIELDER,
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. HARLLER,
Attorney at Law,
Office over Aaron Schutz's Store, on Bullard Street
SILVER CITY,.....NEW MEXICO

GIDEON D. BANTZ,
Attorney at Law,
SILVER CITY.....NEW MEXICO

THOS. S. HEFLIN,
Attorney at Law.
Upstairs in Exchange building.
SILVER CITY - - NEW MEXICO

S. S. GILLETT,
Attorney at Law.
Office on Bullard Street.
SILVER CITY - - NEW MEXICO.

Physicians—Surgeons.

C. F. FRIELINE, M. D.,
Physician [illegible] SGN.
[illegible] at Dr. Fri[illegible]
[illegible], New Mexico.

G. W. WOOD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Gilbert's Store and at residence.
Calls answered night and day.
SILVER CITY, - - NEW MEXICO.

WILL T. WILLIAMS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Dr. Stephens' old Rooms.
SILVER CITY, - - - - - N. M.

Societies.

O. E. S.
Silver City Chapter No. 3, O. E. S. Meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month at Masonic Hall. MRS. CENA COCKROFT, W. M.
MRS. NELLIE B. LADY, Sec.

I. O. O. F.
Helen Lodge, No. 1, Rebekah Degree. Meetings—second and fourth Friday nights in each month, at hall of I. S. Tiffany Lodge No. 11, over Post Office. KATE B. CARR, N. G.
MYRA S. FARNSWORTH, Sec.

I. O. O. F.
James L. Bidgely Encampment No. 1, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesdays of each month. Visiting patriarchs cordially invited.
ANDREW STAUDT, C. P.
J. J. KELLY, Scribe.

I. O. O. F.
Isaac S. Tiffany Lodge, No. 11, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, over post-office, Saturday evenings. Members of the order cordially invited to attend. T. N. CHILDERS, N. G.
HERBERT HERNDON, Sec.

I. O. O. F.
San Vincente Lodge, No. 3, meets every Monday night at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers invited. A. D. ROSS, N. G.
J. J. KELLY, Sec.

F. & A. M.
Silver City Chapter, No. 9, at Masonic Hall. Regular convocations on 3d Wednesday evening of each month. All companions invited to attend. AARON SCHUTZ, H. P.
PERRY B. LADY, Sec.

A. F. & A. M.
Silver City Lodge, No. 5, meets at Masonic Hall, over Silver City Nat. Bank, the Thursday evening on or before the full moon each month. All visiting brothers invited to attend.
M. H. TWOMEY, W. M.
PERRY B. LADA, Sec.

K. OF P.
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesday nights in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting knights invited. FRANK WRIGHT, C. C.
J. J. SHERIDAN, K. R. & S.

A. O. U. W.
Meets on the 1st and 3d Tuesday nights a each month at Masonic Hall. Fellow workmen cordially invited. J. M. FRITTER, M. W.
H. W. LUCAS, Rec.

Churches.

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 9:45 a. m.
REV. W. S. PETCH, A. M., Pastor.

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAM F. LORENZ,
Notary Public.
Office at Post Office.
Silver City, - - - - New Mexico.

JAMES CORBIN,
Real Estate, Mining, Loan and Collection Agent
Office on Main Street,
SILVER CITY,.....NEW MEXICO
Notary Public for Grant county, N. M. Commissioner of Deeds for Arizona Territory. All kinds of real estate on hand and bought and sold on commission.

JAS. B. CARTER,
Notary Public.
Office in Silver City National Bank.
SILVER CITY, - - NEW MEXICO.

Official Directory.

FEDERAL.

Antonio Joseph	Delegate to Congress
W. T. Thornton	Governor
Lorenzo Miller	Secretary
Thomas Smith	Chief Justice
N. C. Collier, A. A. Freeman, E. P. Seeds, A. R. Fall,	Associates
O. N. Marron	Clerk Second Judicial District
Charles F. Easley	Surveyor General
Charles M. Shannon	U. S. Collector
J. R. Hemmingway	U. S. District Attorney
Edward C. Hall	U. S. Marshal
W. H. Leonard	Deputy U. S. Marshal
J. C. Breaks	U. S. Coal Mine Inspector
J. H. Walker, Santa Fe	Register Land Office
Pedro Delgado, Santa Fe	Receiver Land Office
S. F. McCrea, Las Cruces	Register Land Office
Quijiro Venzo, Las Cruces	Receiver Land Office
Richard Young, Roswell	Register Land Office
W. G. Cosgrove, Roswell	Receiver Land Office
W. W. Boyle, Clayton	Register Land Office
H. C. Pickels, Clayton	Receiver Land Office

TERRITORIAL.

E. L. Bartlett	Solicitor General
J. H. Crist, Santa Fe	District Attorney
S. B. Newcomb, Las Cruces	District Attorney
W. H. Whiteman, Albuquerque	District Attorney
C. G. Bell, Silver City	District Attorney
M. W. Mills, Spring er	District Attorney
L. C. Fort, Las Vegas	District Attorney
George H. Baker, Roswell	District Attorney
F. Pino	Librarian
H. S. Ganey	Clerk Supreme Court
E. R. Regnaut	Superintendent Penitentiary
Geo. W. Knaebel	Adjutant General
R. J. Palen	Treasurer
Demetrio Perea	Auditor
Amado Chaves	Supt. Public Instruction
M. S. Hart	Coal Oil Inspector

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Joseph R. Reed, of Iowa, Chief Justice.
Associate Justices—Wilbur F. Stone, of Colorado; Thomas C. Fuller, of North Carolina; William M. Murray, of Tennessee; Henry C. Sims, of Kansas.
Matthew G. Reynolds, of Missouri, United States Attorney.

GRANT COUNTY

And Silver City Paid a Handsome Compliment by the Bureau of Immigration of This Territory.

A Brief Resume of the Work.

The Bureau of Immigration, through its efficient secretary, Max Frost, of Santa Fe, has just issued a handsome handbook of 344 pages, showing the resources, climate, geography, geology, history, statistics and future prospects of this Territory up to December 15, 1893. The work is embellished with fine engravings of the principal cities, mountains, valleys, mining camps, ranches, fruit farms and the numerous beautiful scenes and pleasure resorts which abound in this salubrious climate and future eldorado of the southwest.

A flattering tribute is paid to Grant County's wealth producing resources, her incomparable sanitary advantages, beautiful scenery, broad ranges, bright, rapid rivers and enterprising people. We are credited with 200,000 head of cattle and numerous flocks of sheep upon our ranges; an annual production of $1,000,000 in gold bullion and $800,000 in silver ore, besides rich mines of lead, copper, opals, turquoise and other rare and valuable gemstones.

We find the following in regard to Silver City:

The county seat is Silver City, situated at the foot of Pinos Altos, in the beautiful Chihuahua valley. All the northern half of the county and parts of Socorro county and Arizona are directly tributary to it, and it outfits dozens of surrounding camps. It lies at the end of a branch line of the Santa Fe road, and enjoys the advantages accruing to every large supply depot. Its banks, court house, hospitals, stores, public schools, hotels and other buildings of a public and semi-public character would do credit to an eastern county seat. Since the opening of the Santa Rita copper mines in 1800 it has been a town site, but the energy of the last decade has done more for its advancement than all the previous years. Situated as it is, surrounded by mills and concentrators, almost in the very center of the mining region, its stability and prosperity are assured. Large business blocks are built or projected, and during the year 1893 about twenty-five business houses and handsome residences were built within the city limits. It has a number of civic and social organizations. Its water-works, lying about two miles from town, assure the city not only of a good and pure supply of water, but, as there is a normal pressure in the fire hydrants of 144 pounds to the inch, immunity from the ravages of that dangerous element is certain. The water is pumped to a high reservoir by powerful machinery. It is taken from a tunnel which drifts across bed rock the full width of the valley. Under anything like ordinary circumstances the supply is more than ample. Building material is very cheap as the surrounding mountains furnish lumber and stones of the best character.

This method of developing a water supply is worthy of a complete and technical description. Space however does not permit this. The water is stopped on the bed rock by sub-drains. The location is in a wide swale or shallow valley leading down from the Pinos Altos towards Silver City. No water whatever runs on the surface. This underdrainage is an important factor in the economic development of the arid west. Silver City is a notable example. Not only has she an ample supply for domestic and sanitary purposes of a large city, not dependent on chance showers, but through her pumping system she is relieved as much as possible from danger of fires.

The court house, the hospitals, the fine blocks that line the business streets, the churches, the commodious and comfortable hotels, of which there are four, give the city a metropolitan air. The salubrious climate makes good the local claim as a sanitarium. Situated at about 6,000 feet elevation, at about 33 degrees 15 seconds north latitude, protected by encircling mountains, all the conditions are perfect for the preservation of health or the restoration of the invalid to sound physical existence. The springs are early and winters mild, while the summers are never torrid. The latitude is the same as that of the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, but the heat is tempered by an elevation of more than a mile above the sea. The air is ozonated, and the influence of the pine forests is felt like balsam in every breath. The invalid who settles here will find his interest in life reviving. He will mix with a brainy, cultured populace, and in a short time will find himself discussing business. He will find ground cheap and material plentiful to build a home, to which purpose the universal hospitality of the people impel him, and in a short time he will feel himself a useful member of a growing and thriving community. Silver City has a wonderfully bright future.

TERRITORIAL.

A large party, including Captain Grierson, formerly well known here, is on an elk hunt in northwestern Colorado.

Hon Anthony Joseph has donated the necessary land to an eastern syndicate who will spend $250,000. in a sanitarium at Ojo Caliente.

As soon as the tariff bill becomes effective, the Socorro smelter will résume operations and a special effort will be made to secure Cochiti ores.

The sentence of S. M. Folsom, president of the broken Albuquerque bank, has been affirmed. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Owners of orchards and gardens are reminded that the Territorial law requires them to take proper measures for the destruction of noxious insects.

General Manager Curtis, of the Socorro fire clay works, feels greatly encouraged over the outlook for re-opening the plant since the passage of the tariff bill in congress.

A company with $1,000,000 capital stock has been organized in Kansas City, Ks., to work the mica mines of New Mexico, the principal of which are about Tres Piedres in Santa Fe county.

The output of the Hillsborough gold mines was 17,835 tons of ore for the week ending Aug. 30th. Shipments of matte, ore, concentrates and bullion were made from there during the same week to the amount of over $8,000.

Archbishop P. L. Chapell, of Santa Fe, has postponed, until fall, the ceremony of his investiture with the pallium, in order that some renovations that are being made in his cathedral may be completed.

George P. Money, of the Santa Fe bar, received noticed of his appointment by the attorney general as assistant United States attorney for the Territory of New Mexico. He succeeds Thos. Heflin, of this town, who resigned.

The committee of the Territorial bar association to draft the legal code for presentation to the legislature, is composed of Messrs Prince, Childers, Bantz, Jones and Richardson. The January meeting will be held in Santa Fe and the next annual meeting, in Albuquerque.

John Mack has arrived in Las Cruces from the Sunol camp and reports a most wonderful discovery in a mine. At a depth of 190 feet they struck water in which were found myriads of frogs about half an inch long, black as charcoal and blind, their sightless eyes extending out like horns. The water is as pure as a crystal.

There is said to be considerable branding done on the Animas and Playas valleys that is not legitimate. What is known among the cowboys as the International Cattle company is said to have more branded calves than it has old cattle and there is no record of any of its cows having twins. Matters are being very closely watched down there and it would not surprise the Liberal to hear of a sudden death in that part of the country.—Liberal.

An Investor on Statehood.

Mr. O. E. Cromwell, of New York, largely interested in New Mexico, particularly in lands at Las Vegas, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, spent yesterday in the city en route east. He has been in New Mexico for four weeks and says he finds affairs in very much better shape than he expected and he will make report accordingly upon his return to the east. As to statehood, Mr. Cromwell, who is a Republican, said:

"Capital is shy of a territory. Men of money know nothing of territorial laws and they will not study the laws of a country merely to learn if investments would be safe. But as a state it would be different. Confidence in our institutions would at once be established, capital seek investment here and an influx of immigration would be the result. Should New Mexico not be admitted under the present administration, I fear that she will remain a territory for many years to come."—New Mexican.

The Arizona Indian Tribes.

Apache means man—Adam. Of the Apaches there are the Tontos, (fools), Chiricahua, (mountain); the Mimbrenos (Mimbres river); the Mojaves, (half breeds); the Coyoteros, (Coyotes); the Mescaleros, (mescal eaters). The Pimas are on the Gila river; the Maricopas are on the Gila river; the Maricopas are affiliated with the Pimas; Papagoes are baptized Pimas; Yumas are on the Colorado river; Mojaves are on the upper Colorado river; Moquis inhabit the Indian city, called by the Spaniards the City of the Buffalo, and described by the poet Southey, as descendants of the colony of Madoc, Prince of Wales, who sailed west in the 12th century with several ships and never returned. These are by far the most interesting Indians in Arizona. They have visited Salt Lake City and conversed with Welsh Mormons, but, the idiom is much changed in all these centuries. There was a tradition that they had a Welsh bible, but it has not been found.

The Yavapais are mountain Indians in the northern part of the territory in Yavapai county; the Hualapais are a mountain tribe on the Santa Maria; the Supais are a remnant of the cliff dwellers, near the canyons of the Colorado river; the Cacopas (Water Indians) are on the Colorado river in Mexican territory; the Navajoes (Knifers), are in the northern part of Arizona and New Mexico.

Cattle Notes.

Cattle owners in Graham county, A. T., are suffering greatly from depredations by thieves, and are confident that an organized band of rustlers is operating over there.

At all the veterinary and medical congresses the opinion has always been expressed that the flesh from tubercular animals, whatever may be its condition, was unfit for human use, and Prof. Koch has tried to prove by numerous experiments that such was the case. Beef in which tubercles shows sign of calcination may be considered rather harmless, but if having a cheeselike appearance is highly contagious.

Of late there has been presented the economic anomaly of corn commanding a higher price than wheat. This is commonly attributed to the drought and the winds in Kansas and Nebraska that have parched up so many and so large fields of growing corn. But may it not in part be the natural result of the increasing popularity of bourbon whiskey over rye?

The cities of the country which made the poorest showing in the clearing house reports last week were New York, Buffalo, Wilmington and Portland, Me. Significantly enough these are all among the cities situated close upon the Atlantic coast, that a year ago, were expecting a quick and wonderful revival of prosperity from the repeal of the Sherman law.

Russia, it is said, wants Korea. But England very decidedly doesn't want her to have it. And that little circumstance will interfere very seriously with the plans of the great power of northern and eastern Europe for gratifying her desire.

A protocol has been signed uniting Guatemala, Nicaragua, San Salvador and Honduras into one republic. Costa Rica was also represented at the conference, but that government has declined to sign the protocol.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

My Rival.

I have just returned and, peeping in,
I see my wife and my rival there,
His dark hair touches her velvet cheek,
And their eyes burn love in the firelight's flare.
Oh, why do I not, like the men in the books,
Creep back down the stairs and into the night,
And take my pain and my hated self
Forever out of my darling's sight?
Or why not fling the door wide open,
Confront this villain with smiling face,
Disown this wife whose heart is another's,
And live alone with my deep disgrace?
What was that sound? A kiss, I vow!
Yet, would you believe it? I smile with joy,
And now I am kissing them both myself—
For you see, he's my little baby boy.
—Life.

An Idea for Our School.

Here is a hint for our Independent school district. The Albuquerque city council has passed the following addition to its school by-laws:

Section 7. Non-residents, children whose homes are outside the city limits, will be admitted to the public schools of the city, when they are not crowded, by the payment in advance, per month, of the following tuition:

High school, $2; grammar, $1.50; primary, $1.

A Burro Trick.

A few nights ago, in southwest Prescott, some boys gained access to a bedroom into which they lifted a small burro, tied his four feet, put him in the bed, covered him with the bed clothes so that the donkey's head rested visibly on the pillow, and left. The scene which ensued when the regular lodgers put in an appearance can be better imagined than described. —Prescott Courier.

Talk about protection to the producers of raw material in New Mexico being removed by the tariff bill is very common in the territorial Republican papers at present. The lament about the poor wool producer is particularly heartrending, one would think he was cut down from luxury to poverty. Will some Republican newpaper enlighten us as to what share of protection the poor wool producer ever received?—Raton Reporter.

Under the Wilson tariff bill 106 items have been taken from the dutiable list and placed on the free list. In eight classes the tariff has been reduced from 75 to 100 per cent. below the McKinley law. In 112 classes the reductions have been from 50 to 75 per cent. and 238 classes from 25 to 50 per cent. Eighty-two classes remain unchanged, and 53 classes have been increased, the increases being mostly luxuries.

A telegram from Pine Creek, Colo., says: The prospectors are beginning to realize that a 10-foot hole is not as valuable as a deeper one. When the Nancy Lee was that depth it would not have sold for more than $500, but at a depth of a little over 30 feet an English company was glad to get the property at $15,000. This has a tendency to make owners of good propects begin development work.

According to the Prescott Courier populism is a mixture of socialism, republicanism, democracy and most anything to order, concocted by a few political freelances who are coasting on the high seas of public opinion, some for what there is in it, and others for the "bloody bridles" excitement of the thing.

Chief Sanches, of the White Mountain tribe of Indians in Arizona, was killed a few days ago at Cedar Creek, A. T., in a fight with two Indians. Sanches led the attack on the troops commanded by General Carr, then a colonel, on August 30, 1881, in which Captain Hentig was killed.

In London, August 16th, in the house of commons, Henry Fowler, secretary for India, made a statement of the India Budget. He gave the income as 9,017 lakhs, the expenditures at 9,100 lakhs and the net revenue as 5,160 lakhs. The increase of the net revenue over the estimates, he said, was 202 lakhs. Mr. Fowler said that the Indian government had no intention of reopening the mints to the free coinage of silver. The experiment of closing the mints would be well tried before there would be any thought of abandoning it. So far there had been no reason for alarm. The great difficulty was the steady depreciation of silver, and sooner or later this would force India to go over to the gold standard. Mr. Fowler explained that there had been a loss of 1,252 lakhs, which was entirely due to the depreciation of exchange. Apart from the question of exchange, the general position of Indian finance and commerce was satisfactory. Right Hon. Henry Chaplain and Sir William R. Houldsworth depreciated the continued closure of the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver.

Business men and others will do well to keep a sharp lookout for bogus silver dollars. The coin is will calculated to deceive. It pretends to be of the coinage of 1891 It has a good, ringing sound, but is noticeably larger than the standard coin. The spurious dollar can easily be detected from among a lot of good dollars by the imperfect workmanship. The phrase, "In God we trust," is blurred, and the eagle and goddess are not as finely cast as on the genuine dollar. If storekeepers and others will keep sharp watch on 1891 dollars, there is little chance of being caught.

The popular Science Monthly says: The largest diamond in the world, the Excelsior, was discovered on the 30th of June, 1893, in the mines of Jagersfontein, Cape Colony, by Edward Jorgansen, inspector. It is a stone of the first water, valued at about $5,000,000. It was carried to the Cape under the special convoy of a squadron of lancers, and shipped on a gunboat to London, where it was deposited in the bank of England. It weighs 971¾ carats, or 205½ grammes.

Those Arizona fellows are cunning. They are urging statehood as a pure matter of fact. No pent-up Utica of politics will be allowed to interfere with their winning the prize.—New Mexican.

At this writing some few republicans in New Mexico see more business in peanut politics than the admission of the territory as a state.—Democrat.

The Coxeyites wanted good roads, and the managers of the Baltimore house of correction, where they are temporarily sojourning, propose to gratify them by allowing them to make some. There are bad roads enough in Maryland to employ all of Coxey's armies for the next year or so.

The combined capitalization of the national banks and trust companies, state of New York, including the capital, surplus and profits amounts to $303,093,036, and the combined resources of the banks and trust companies of the state, $1,363,468,237.

A man who owes several years' subscription on a newspaper, and asks the postmaster to send it back marked "refused," is certainly mean enough to put tar in his hat when taking up the church collection in order to steal the small change.

Bradstreet estimates the cost of the Pullman Co. strike at $81,000,000. Who pays the larger share of it? The Pullmans don't seem to be much worried over their portion of the exaction.

If anybody thinks the democrats of Mora county are not alert and wide awke just now they are sadly mistaken. Mora county is in line and ready for the fray.—New Mexican.

The country is now reaping the harvest of thirty years of protection: A few millionares and several millions of paupers.—Raton Reporter.

Mrs. Ben Schuster of El Paso attempted to commit suicide on account of the brutal treatment of her husband.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Who Will and Who will not.

J. J. Frey, general manager of the Santa Fe system, has given out his official statement concerning the re-employment of strikers. It has been posted at the terminal points all along the system. It is addressed to H. U. Mudge, general superintendent, and is as follows:

In order that there may be no misunderstanding from what has been said and written in regard to the re-instatement or re-employment of ex-employes, who participated in the late strike, I take this method of making known the exact position of the receivers and management in relation thereto.

First—New men who have taken service with the receivers will, under no circumstances, be displaced without cause; in other words, they will be retained in the service just as long as they perform their duties in a satisfactory manner, and conform to the rules and regulations laid down for government.

Second—Under no circumstance or conditions, will agitators and others who were instrumental in causing the strike and its continuance, or interfered in any way with the operation of the road or employes who remained loyal to the receivers, be re-instated in their former positions, or re-employed in any capacity, whatever.

Third—No committee or committees of ex-employes will be received to discuss the matter of re-employment; but all ex-employes who participated in the strike, and who do not consider themselves as coming under the provisions of the second clause of this communication, may place written applications for work with the head of the department in which they desire to secure employment, together with a full statement as to the part they took in the strike. Such application will be received, and a full investigation made in each case, and, when completed, will be forwarded to the general manager for final decision.

Bradstreet's review of trade last week said that favorable influences are shown to have been at work resulting in still further improvement in the business situation; that the free wool clause in the tariff bill resulted in renewed activity among manufactures; that New England woolen mills are now reporting re-orders for heavy woolens, and that prints and woolens are selling freely.

A large army is now gathering near Pekin. Half will guard the capital and the other will march on Corea before winter.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other Adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.