

# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

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## TELEGRAPHIC.

Washington, April 23.—The United States department of agriculture has issued the following circular:

Notice is hereby given that cattle which have been at least ninety days in the area of country hereafter described may be moved from said area by rail in the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana for grazing purposes in accordance with the regulations made by said states for admission of southern cattle thereto, provided:

First.—That cattle from said area shall go into said states for slaughter or grazing, and shall on no account be shipped from states into any other state or territory of the United States before the first day of December, 1891.

Second.—That such cattle shall not be allowed in pens or on trails or ranges that are to be occupied or crossed by cattle going to the eastern markets before December, 1891, and that these two classes of cattle shall not be allowed to come in contact.

Third.—That all cars which have carried cattle from said area shall, upon unloading at once, be cleaned and disinfected in the manner provided by the regulations of this department of February 3rd, 1891.

Fourth.—That the state authorities of the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana agree to enforce these provisions.

The area which cattle may go into the states of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, by rail for grazing as above provided is as follows: All that area included within the following boundary lines: Commencing at the southeast corner of the territory of New Mexico, thence running north along the eastern boundary of New Mexico to the southwestern corner of the country of Cheyenne and state of Texas, thence easterly along the boundary of the counties of Cochran, Hockley, Lamb, Crosby, Dickens, and King to the one hundredth meridian, thence north along said meridian to the Red river where it crosses the eastern boundary of the county of Childress, thence following said Red river to the northwest corner of the county of Wichita; thence along the eastern boundary of the county of Woodward, Baylor, Throckmorton, and Shackelford, thence along the eastern boundaries of Taylor, Kemala, Comanche, Meade and Kimball counties; thence west along the southern line of Kimball, Sully and Crockett counties; thence south along the eastern line of Pecos county to the Rio Grande river; thence along the Rio Grande to the one hundredth meridian and thence north along the same meridian to the point of beginning.

J. M. Ross, Secretary.

**An Important Exhibit.**  
Kaleigh, N. C., April 23.—The permanent exhibit which the fourteen southern states and New Mexico and Arizona have joined in establishing in this city, opens on the 15th of May, while from the 1st of October to the last of December next a great southern exposition will be held.

Hon. John T. Patrick, secretary of the exposition, and one of the leaders of industrial progress in the southern states, has established his headquarters here, and is working energetically to promote and perfect the arrangements for the exposition. He expects a great gathering and a remarkable exhibit of the products and resources of the south.

One of the most interesting features of the exposition will be an exhibit showing the advancement of the colored race. This branch of the exposition will be managed entirely by colored men. Each southern state will have its special colored committee, who will have exclusive control over the exhibit from its state. It is expected that this exhibit will draw thousands of people to the capital of the old North State, to learn of the progress made by this people, who less than a generation ago were in slavery.

**Rapidly Degenerating.**  
Philadelphia, Pa., April 23.—It was reported at the meeting of the society of Friends, or Quakers, as they are sometimes called, recently that during the year two new meetings had been established; that one congregation became so small that it was absorbed by another. The discussion in relation to the vitality of the young Friends continued. It was a source of regret to the old men that music is taking in Friend's colleges. The study of Shakespeare was vigorously denounced. The educational board reported that at there are 1,100 students attending the schools under its control.

The temperance society reported that 221 Friends are in the habit of occasionally taking a glass of beer. Many of the old men also expressed regret at this state of affairs. One man said that the society is rapidly degenerating.

**Imposing Ceremonies.**  
New York, April 23.—The foundation of the Grant monument at Riverdale park was laid with imposing ceremonies on the anniversary of the great soldier's death. When Colonel Freeman, who conducted the arrangements, turned the first sod was being gazing approvingly at his action 50,000 citizens, among them being nearly all the congressmen from this state, the Grand Army of the Republic of adjoining states, Comander Vessey and his staff, General Longstreet, General Buckner and ex-Governor James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania. The oration, which was a brilliant effort, was delivered by General Horace Porter. The day's proceedings, it is expected, will bring many and large contributions to the monument fund, and they are sadly needed. The minimum cost of the monument will be \$500,000, but the committee has been so far able to raise \$146,000. The design of the monument, adopted by the association is by John H. Dunton and contemplated a structure in

various stages of completeness. The money now on hand will warrant the erection of only a part of the memorial. The memorial hall will be of great size. The crypt is placed on the apex, which affords a large space around the sarcophagus, so as to leave the entire portion of the memorial hall free for any patriotic or civic gathering, a rostrum being placed in the extreme end for the use of the speakers. The artist has provided for an equestrian statue of Grant and his four principal generals and for portraits of the major generals. These are the general dimensions of the structure: There will be a square base of 100x100 feet, exclusive of the steps and other projections. The total height of the monument will be 165 feet from the base, or 250 from the level of the Hudson. From the center of the memorial hall to the dome is a distance of 100 feet. From the dome ample but somber light is diffused over the whole building.

**The World's Fair.**  
Chicago, April 30.—That a great deal of work has been done in actual preparation for the great exposition of 1893 is indicated by the following report just made by Chief of Construction Burnham to the grounds and buildings committee of the directory:

"Pursuing the policies and methods laid down by your committee from time to time for the bureau of construction I have the following brief summary to report of the progress of work:

"The surveying department has furnished complete topographical maps of Jackson park, has stated out the location of all buildings and lagoons and is supervising the work of grading now being done in the exposition grounds.

"McArthur Bros., the contractors for grading, have up to the 18th inst., moved 225,000 yards of material, 900,000 being the estimated quantity to be moved in all. The weather has delayed dredging until now, from which time work will be pushed rapidly.

"In the constructional department specifications for iron and wood work have been completed and are in the printers' hands. The temporary construction office at the park will be completed on or about May 1, and operations required will be quartered there.

"Working drawings are practically completed for the following buildings: mines, electricity, agriculture, and all others are well in hand. Plans for the subways under the terminal loop with specifications are completed and contract is ready to be let for intramural freight tracks to be used in handling materials.

"A plan for the water supply and sewerage has been worked out, and a plan and specifications prepared for laying such pipes as will be needed immediately during the construction of buildings, water for the same to be supplied through the present city mains. A contract for supplying the exposition with water has been made with the city of Chicago. For the disposal of the sewerage and drainage plans are well under way."

"Work in the department of mechanical engineering has passed beyond the primary stage. The plans have been made of the main power plant, and specifications prepared for the boilers which will be required, including their setting and the necessary smokestacks.

"Manufacturers of boilers and pumps have been invited to state what they would do in the way of furnishing their products to the exposition free of charge. Several offers have been received and some very valuable suggestions obtained from various manufacturers, which will be considered.

"In the department of electricity plans have been devised for the lighting of buildings and ground, also for the furnishing of power for electrical transmission and operating machinery as well as the elevated electric railroad. Tests are now being made of the bearing capacity of the soil and subsoil, with a view to constructing our foundations with the utmost economy without jeopardy to the buildings.

"In the department of landscape architecture plans are well developed for proper ornamentation of the grounds about the buildings, lagoons and islands, and an expert is superintending all work done in order to insure fullest justice to this all important feature.

"A propagating house for the preparation of plants, etc., is now nearly completed. Ground has been prepared for a nursery and a quantity of trees, shrubs and plants have been ordered and are already arriving. We may reasonably expect to let contracts on two of the buildings by the end of this month."

**The Yankee Watches in England.**  
New York, April 30.—A dispatch from London says: Several conferences of leading watch-makers from different parts of the country have been held of late to consider how watches having portions of their movements made in the United States should be marked so as to establish a recognized custom or trade. The conclusion has finally been arrived at that, as no marking of watch movements composed of English and foreign materials would accurately describe the proportions, manufacturers should use their own judgment in conforming to the set of parliament relative to merchandize marks. The watch trade sections of the various chambers of commerce throughout the country have also been requested to consider the obligations of the trade under this act.

A tall headed woman is unusual before she is 40, but gray hair is common with the very earliest. Baldness and grayness may be prevented by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

## TERRITORIAL.

T. W. Cuyler wants to sell his half of the Raton Range.

Vacant houses continue a scarce commodity in Raton.

The Springer Cement company is again actively engaged in making cement.

Fred Rohr returned to Raton from Cimarron, where he had been to purchase a lot of fat steers from Francis Clutton.

J. C. Alford, at Catskill, has disposed of his plant and timber lands in the fence factory and will open a mill in other quarters.

The Hillside Dutch company on the La Plata, will have the flume completed and water running in the ditch by the tenth of May.

Alex. McGregor, of Georgetown, is preparing to do extensive work upon his mine in Haver.

J. J. Murphy is now running three chutes at his barber shop in Raton. J. B. Payne, of Kansas City, now officiates at chair No. 3.

C. I. Davenport, of Silver City, says that ex-Sheriff H. H. Whitehall is not near as badly behind in his accounts as has been reported.

Bingaw & Jay, of Georgetown, are working a number of men on the McGregor mine, and about thirty miners are leaving from there.

Last week, the Maxwell grant sold from their Maxwell City farm, eighty cars of feed to Las Vegas parties, and three cars to Raton.

Fred Pantlowky has just finished a very fine and complete map of the Pecos valley from Roswell to the line of the Texas & Pacific river.

Harry Whitman was nominated for mayor of Raton, at a citizens' mass meeting, C. S. Soudsky, for recorder; Theo. Gardner, for marshal.

Carl Roberts, Wm. Thatchler and Mr. Presley passed through Clayton with a bunch of D. D. horses for the pool out fit down the Pecos river.

The interest of the late D. Sherman in the circle SB cattle was sold at auction at Lordsburg by Administrator Butts, and bid in by John Robson.

Mrs. Phely, the aged mother of Thomas B. and James Phely, and Mrs. Frank Lenoir, of Georgetown, died at the residence of her daughter there.

Elwin H. Trafton, a noted New York journalist, at one time managing editor of the New York World, is at St. Vincent's sanitarium at Santa Fe.

J. M. Woods, formerly of Georgetown, has been heard from at Nogales, Arizona, where he has bought an interest in a saddlery and harness business.

Wm. Beckamp and Mike Keating have purchased the saloon and fixtures of McVey's place, at Raton, and will open a first class saloon, May 1st.

C. M. Hakes, from Nell's tin shop, is in charge of C. M. Nolan's new stand at the Silver City postoffice, during the latter's trip to California and return.

John A. Eddy, brother of C. B. Eddy, in company with George N. Bassett, of Milford, N. Y., have been visiting the Pecos section during the past week.

Carl Fretsch, president of the Kalama-zoo Kitting company, of Milwaukee, and a stockholder of the St. Lazarus Gold Mining company, is a visitor at San Pedro.

Saloon license in Lincoln county is \$200 a year in Lincoln and White Oaks; all other precincts in the county \$100 a year, and said license fee must be whacked up in advance.

The San Marcial people are bound to have a good wagon road from that place to Chlorella. The business men of that town have already subscribed a goodly sum for that purpose.

W. P. Nott, manager of the Harvey House, San Marcial, and his charming sister Miss Minnie, will leave for their Pennsylvania home the last of this week, to be absent about six weeks.

W. C. Tonkin writes that he will be home poco tempo with money galore and the Gold Hill custom mill will be again placed on a sound financial footing, says the Lordsburg Liberal.

Miss Amelia Loyer, of San Marcial, has arrived safely in Cincinnati, where she was warmly welcomed by friends and especially by the young gentleman who is about to make her the head of his establishment.

**"Jolly Ten" Dancers.**  
The above prominent and popular social organization will be a year old on the 1st of June. The boys propose to celebrate the anniversary of their club by giving a grand ball on the 29th of May. The Army has been secured for that evening and the following committee appointed at a recent meeting, are now busy at work: On music and hall—Messrs. Erickson, Burgess and Shannon; on printing—Messrs. McTavish, Dalley and Murray; on invitations—Messrs. Sablin, Keopers and Bell.

**Countermanded and Reconsidered.**  
The county commissioners met this morning. Present—Commissioners Ritters and Hall, and among considerable business transacted the following resolution rescinding the bridge bond election matter was introduced and passed: Whereas, District Attorney Whitman has this day presented to the board of county commissioners his opinion in the matter of the election proclamation is—

rescinded by the board of commissioners under date of April 9, 1891, submitting to the qualified electors of the county of Bernalillo the proposition of issuing \$93,000 bonds for the purpose of building certain bridges; It is hereby

Resolved, That the action heretofore taken by the board in regard thereto be rescinded and that the election proclamation advertising an election to be held on the 30th day of May, 1891, is hereby countermanded and declared off, and further that the opinion submitted to the board in writing by the district attorney, W. H. Whitman, be filed and engrossed on the minutes of this day's proceedings.

**JOE MORRIS.**

**The Lecherous Scamp Deceals a Wife From her Husband.**

For the past few days it has been quietly talked in certain circles that the wife of W. G. Cuyler, one of the most prominent gentlemen around "The St. Elmo," had been untrue to him and her paramour was Joseph Morris, whose reputation for talking about babies and deprecating their virtues, is well known in this community.

Last Friday Mrs. Cuyler planned a trip to her sister, Mrs. M. E. Garner, at Buckley, Washington, and her husband was only too glad that she make the visit. When the train from the east arrived that evening, the wife was ready to go and with a kiss on her lips from a husband that devotedly loved her was soon speeding away over the west-bound train.

At Winslow the train stops more than half an hour, and on the platform stood Morris, the ingrate, the spoiler of woman's name, waiting with loving breast and throbbing heart the wife whom he was instrumental in persuading to fly from her husband. They met, kissed and engaged a berth, and both are now no doubt basking in each other's arms, under the genial rays of tropical southern California, and amid the perfume of sweet scented roses.

Mrs. Cuyler, the evil wife, is small in stature, pretty figure and lovely face, very fascinating. Her husband, who is all back up over the affair, states that she was a dutiful, kind hearted, virtuous wife until a few weeks ago, when she fell into the snare of the snake—Joe Morris. Up to her departure, however, he suspected no wrong, until the next day—Saturday—when he found out that a friend of Morris here in the city had informed him (Morris) that she was on the train. Mr. Cuyler was informed by a disinterested party that Morris met his wife at Winslow, and in a conversation with the reporter stated that he can not wish her any wrong, although she saw fit to leave him.

Morris' reputation is entirely too well known in this city to need a lengthy ventilation from THE CITIZEN. He has a record for deceiving and insulting ladies and young girls, and it is strange that some father or husband has not given him a deservedly good kicking.

**THE NEW LAWS.**

**RELATIVE TO SCHOOL BOOKS.**  
Sec. 1. The board of education of the territory of New Mexico shall have and is vested with full power to adopt a system of school books for the use of the public schools of this territory, and only the school books so adopted by the said board shall be used in any and all of the public schools in this territory. The board of education shall have power to contract with the publisher or publishers of text books adopted for use in the public schools of New Mexico in the name of the territory and through the superintendent of public instruction for the purchase and delivery of said books under such regulations as the board may adopt.

Sec. 2. The books purchased in the name of the territory shall be sold to the several counties for cash only, at cost and freight added, and additional five per centum of amount of cost and freight to cover necessary expenses; on the 15th of each month accounts of books purchased and sold shall be settled by the superintendent of public instruction; the text books shall be supplied by the publisher or publishers in quantities in the order of the superintendent of public instruction of the territory, and on the 1st day of March and September of each year a full settlement shall be had between the territory and contractors and a full report thereof shall be submitted to the board of education of all matters connected with the purchase of text books by the superintendent of education.

Sec. 3. Text books once adopted shall not be changed for four years, and the first contract for same shall be entered into between the publishers and the territory on the 1st day of September, 1891, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Sec. 4. The board of education of the territory of New Mexico is hereby vested with exclusive power in the matter of prescribing the text books necessary to be used in the public schools of this territory, and any school teacher, school director or county school superintendent violating the rules and regulations of the board of education, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined for each and every offense, and upon conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, is a sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith are hereby repealed.

Approved Feb. 25, 1891.

## RAILROAD BATTLES.

The Pullman dividend of 2 per cent will be paid on May 15.

John Brady, conductor, is back on the Winslow division of the Atlantic & Pacific.

Engineer McVoy, of the Atlantic & Pacific, and family are now permanent residents of Needles.

Judge Hazledine, selector for the Atlantic & Pacific road, is at Prescott, and the Courier says "to pay back taxes."

Major J. W. Nichols, division superintendent of the Wells Fargo express company, who has been north, has returned home.

A gentleman from Marceline, Mo., is expected here in a few days. He will accept the position of claim clerk at the Santa Fe freight depot.

The Rio Grande Western earnings for the third week of April were \$45,000, an increase of 57 per cent over the corresponding month of last year.

Sweetwater Wm. Winn, of Las Vegas, nestled his hands badly in the yards there. He was taken to the hospital and will probably lose one finger.

The run over the International and Great Northern with the President's party from Longview to Houston—211 miles—was made in five hours and thirty minutes.

The Westinghouse air brakes have been adopted by the government of South Australia after having appointed a commission to investigate and report on the best device.

Engineer Pellar, running on the Atlantic & Pacific, between this city and Winslow, is here with his family for a few days. There is also a young daughter at Andy's house.

F. E. Nelson, of Williams, and F. T. Jones, of Winslow, both holding important positions on the Atlantic & Pacific, are in the city. They are here to enjoy a few days of needed rest.

The Colorado Midland railroad reports gross earnings for February of \$111,000, an increase of \$1,563 as compared with the same month of last year, and net \$34,318, a decrease of \$9,050.

It is now agreed that a meeting of the advisory board of the western traffic association will be held in New York on May 6, on which occasion Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington and others will attend.

For the month of March 140 roads have reported gross earnings aggregating \$34,614,504, against \$33,243,758 for the corresponding month of last year—an increase of a trifle over 3 per cent in mileage.

The statement that Jack Johnson will leave for the east tomorrow is untrue. He is at present acting agent for Santa Fe, during the absence of Agent Walker, and cannot tell exactly when he will leave.

James McNeil, an express messenger, rode the celebrated goat at the Knights of Pythias last evening. Mac held the vicious "billy" in grand style and gained the hearty applause of those who looked on and admired.

Conductor Charley Trussell, of Las Vegas, has taken a thirty day lay off, for the purpose of attending the annual convention of the O. R. C., in St. Louis, to which he is a delegate. Conductor C. D. Boucher, of Raton, will take his place.

The Mariopos & Phenix road will be open to Tempe by next Sunday, and to Phenix two weeks later. The new bridge over the Gila will be 2100 feet, the old one being 2100 feet added to the old one, as the river had removed and widened that distance.

It is not likely that the Denver & Rio Grande will ever attempt to run any more trains over the Veta Pass. The curves are too sharp and then trains can reach all desirable points over the Villa Grove branch. All lines like to steer clear of a mountain.

J. C. Flannery, the machinist, who has worked at the Santa Fe shops in this city, will leave to night for San Bernardino, Cal., where he will take a position in the railroad shops. Mr. Flannery worked for fourteen years for the Southern Pacific, and is a master at his trade.

Engineer Tall and brakeman Manly were fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Southern Pacific sixteen miles west of El Paso Tuesday morning. The cause of the wreck was a sand drift. Half a dozen cars, besides the engine, were demolished and the above employees injured.

At a meeting of the directors of the New Mexico Central railroad at Santa Fe there were present Selector H. L. Waldo, Messrs. E. S. Stover, A. Stalib, M. S. Otero, F. A. Manzanaras and J. S. Reynolds. The affairs of the corporation were wound up and its assets formally transferred to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company.

William T. Davis, formerly a conductor on the Paris, Texas, division of the Santa Fe, now general superintendent of the Corpus Christi and South American railway, is east purchasing material and rolling stock for the new road, seventy miles of which has been graded in the direction of Brownsville.

There will be a general effort to bring about the adoption of a common car coupler, says the Memphis Commercial. There are about one hundred different kinds in use, and few of them will fit into each other. The action of the Vanderbilt lines in adopting the plans couplers on freight trains to the exclusion of

the link and pin patterns will have the effect of hastening the general adoption of the plane coupler. The Vanderbilt lines have tried the "Jamney," "Gould" and "Standard" patterns, and their experience shows the superiority of couplers of this class. So large a percentage of accidents is referred to coupling freight cars that a general change to automatic couplers is expected to reduce the percentage of accidents very largely.

The Cincinnati express ran into a freight which was at a standstill at a small station east of Warrings, near Baltimore. Engineer Curtis Elliott, of the express, Engineer Henry Craft, Fireman Murphy, of the freight, and Postal Clerk Fouscock and Fireman N. G. Miller, of the express, were seriously injured.

The Prescott Courier says: Judge Wm. C. Hazledine, the Santa Fe's able selector, is getting in gripe in chancery. He came here recently from Albuquerque and says the place is having a healthy growth. The judge will, we long pay a lot of money into our county treasury on account of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad.

Officials of the Fort Worth & Denver say that traffic on that line has received a wonderful impetus since the recent rains, and that the tonnage has largely increased and is still increasing. They are confident that if no disastrous floods occur, causing heavy washouts, etc., that we present year will be the most prosperous one financially the road has ever known.

Large numbers of stock cars are being sent south over the Union Pacific at Terminal every day in readiness for the large shipments of stock which will be made from Texas within the next few months. It is expected that this branch of the business will begin to move about the 15th of May, when the capacity of the road will be taxed to its fullest extent.

President Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, was in El Paso yesterday. The president's party consists of besides himself and wife A. N. Towne, second vice president and general manager, William Mahl, private secretary to President Huntington and several ladies. A. C. Hutchinson, president of the Atlantic system; L. B. Johnson, general manager of the Mexican International, William McKenzie, general freight and passenger agent of the same road, met President Huntington and will go east with him.

The New Mexican states that an extraordinary freight traffic is coming in and going out over the Lamy Santa Fe branch this spring. And when asked the cause of it, a transfer man said it simply means that Santa Fe, in her usual quiet way, is steadily forging ahead as a wholesale point. Business is also very good on the narrow gauge, despite the D. & R. G. withdrawal of through rates. Much of the goods that now come from the east via the A. T. & N. F. goes north over the narrow gauge to northern New Mexico points.

Late Tuesday afternoon a terrible accident occurred in the yards of the Southern Pacific company at El Paso that is almost sure to be attended with fatal results. Geo. C. Wellington, a carpenter at the railroad shops, was passing between the rear ends of two trains with some lumber on his shoulder when one of them started to move, and before the unfortunate man could get out he was caught between two cars and terribly crushed. He was removed to his home and medical aid summoned, but the chances for his recovery are extremely small.

The Phoenix Gazette says: Work will begin next Monday on this end of the Phoenix & Maricopa railroad. J. G. Hodnett will put a force of teams and men to work Monday morning, grading and laying a track to the river below the Tempe bridge, where the temporary bridge will be constructed. The bridge to be used for the iron one is completed will be four feet above the water and will be built as cheaply as possible. Work on the Gila bridge is progressing rapidly, and it will be only a few weeks till another train will run to Phenix.

**Another Robber Arrested.**  
A special dispatch to the Denver News, from Omaha, Neb., gives the following information:

J. C. Kelley, alias Frank Gavin, who is wanted for the \$15,000 postoffice robbery at Albuquerque, N. M., was arrested at midnight by the postoffice inspector.

Kelley was seen standing in front of the federal building in Council Bluffs, by a couple of postoffice inspectors, but before arresting him they thought it best to go and take another look at the description, so as to be sure he was the right man, and when they returned to find him he was gone. He was discovered at the depot just ready to take the Union Pacific for Frisco, and covered by revolver.

**Doctor and Alderman.**  
As is well known Dr. J. P. Kaizer, alderman from ward No. 2, is called frequently to make professional trips along the Atlantic & Pacific, and recently he was at Needles. The Eye gives him the following notice:

The Hon. J. P. Kaizer, M. D., alderman of the Second ward in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and chief surgeon of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, was a visitor to the humble hamlet on the tawny Colorado last Tuesday notwithstanding the care incumbent upon him as a political officeholder, the doctor bears his honors easily and gracefully, and seems to have lost neither a night's rest nor a single meal by reason of the cares thrust upon him.

## THE POLLARD METHOD.

**A System of Teaching Especially Good for New Mexico.**

In This Census of April 23 was an item announcing the arrival in the city of Miss P. Susan Tuell, a representative and training teacher of the Western Publishing house of Chicago, who was here with a view of getting the Territorial Board of Education interested in the Pollard method of teaching spelling and reading.

This morning the reporter met the lady and was informed that the Pollard method is one by which sounds of letters and diacritical markings are taught from the start to beginners. To make the work interesting and fascinating to the little ones, sounds are taught in stories and songs in connection with familiar objects and incidents. Thus is met the old objection that phonics were too abstract to be taught to children.

The next important feature is teaching English pronunciation by rule. This is done by having pupils understand the relative positions of the letters in words, and by this they learn to mark words diacritically independently of the dictionary or the teacher's aid.

Reading follows the spelling. This plan is more like the old fashioned one in the opposite of the word method, which has been in use for the last fifteen years or more, and which has resulted in making stumbling readers and poor spellers in higher grades.

The Pollard method adhered to strictly produces correct spellers and fluent readers, and secures proper pronunciation and distinct enunciation. However much a teacher may be wedded to the word method or sentence method, if she has pupils who do not understand English she acknowledges she must resort to phonics before she can have her pupils understand pronunciation.

Since this is true, then why not teach phonics by a system?

The Pollard method enables a teacher to do this as a fair test proves. The method is especially intended for non English speaking children, and teachers in schools that adopt the method receive free training.

**HIGH WATER OF '84.**  
By reference to the files of the Journal for 1884 we find that the river was at its highest the 4th of June. That, however, was from the melting of the snow in Colorado, while the freshet that usually comes the last of April and first of May is from the snow in the Northern New Mexico mountains. According to all accounts, these mountains held a great deal more snow at the beginning of warm weather this spring than is usual, and consequently the first high water, which is now passing, is about the average. But the snow in that portion of Colorado drained by the Rio Grande is not as heavy now as it was at the beginning of spring in '84. During that winter the branch of the D. & R. G. road running to Durango was not able to move a train for two months, the snow on the level was over the tops of the telegraph poles and the section houses and railway stations were in many places completely buried out of sight. The town of Durango was without a mail for fifty eight days, and provisions of all kinds were so thoroughly exhausted that the people of the town sent a train of wagons down "the back way" to Albuquerque for supplies. There is probably heavier snow in some parts of Colorado this year than was ever known before, but in that portion of the state drained by the Rio Grande we have no account of such bodies of snow as were on the ground when spring opened in '84.

Everybody anticipated a dangerous stage of the water in the river that season, and the people of Albuquerque took the precaution to put up a levee, made of bags of sand, at the same point where the dyke has been built this spring. Mr. A. A. Grant was selected by the people to superintend the building of the levee, and it was his opinion, as published at the time, that the work afforded complete protection to all that portion of the country. The water that year came up on the dyke a little more than two feet and Mr. Grant thought it would stand a foot and a half more without reaching the danger line. "But another foot and a half" he said "would represent almost as much additional water as there is now in the river, because the stream has attained such great width that every inch now represents an enormous body of water." The water at present, if we are correctly informed, is about two feet below the highest point touched in '84, while it is thought the present dyke would successfully resist several feet more than the old one.

For a number of years I have been subject to violent attacks of inflammatory rheumatism which generally lasted about two months. On the first of this month I was attacked in the same and suffered severely for two days, when I procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it relieved me almost instantly. I therefore most cheerfully recommend it to those who are similarly afflicted every where. R. D. Warratz, Martindale, N. C., Feb. 1888. Mr. Whiteley is a very prominent man in this place and his disease was very widely known as he suffered such severe pain. W. M. Horgan & Co., Merchants, Martindale, N. C. 50 cent bottles for sale by Thos. H. Burgess & Son, Drugists.

The superior merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as an anodyne expectorant is due to a skillful combination of the most powerful ingredients. Nothing like it has ever been attempted in pharmacy, and its success in the cure of pulmonary complaints is unparalleled.