

ENCOURAGING.

Mr. John D. Wallace, of Monte Vista, Colorado, who was in town a few days ago, gave us a few items in regard to the striking of artesian water at that place which are calculated to encourage us in our efforts in the same direction.

tinuous line of railway from the extreme northwest corner of the state of Washington to salt water on the Gulf of Mexico.

WANTED—MORE HOMES. The attention of those having money to invest is called to the fact that there is a demand at Albuquerque today for an indefinite number of small dwelling houses to rent and by "small" we do not mean a suite of two or three rooms, joined one close to another, that all the members of one family can have every word that is spoken, and smell everything that is eaten by the other.

The fact that the conditions existing at Monte Vista are almost identical to the same as those found here, leads us to believe that the experience of the people of that place may be repeated here. It is located in the valley of the same river, the underlying formation is just the same as far as it has been penetrated, and all other conditions seem to be identical.

TRIFLING CASES.

The grand jury now in session can do a valuable service to the public by refusing to consider the scores of petty cases growing out of personal or neighborhood quarrels, and which usually consume so much of the time of the court. Where such cases are sent up by justice of the peace, the officers responsible should be publicly reprimanded by the court.

There is a present demand for at least one hundred houses, and they will be readily taken at prices that will make them pay ten per cent after taking out repairs, insurance and taxes.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Rio Grande is almost dry at El Paso.

Is the opinion of many people all politicians are guilty.

Arizona will adopt her constitution on the first of December.

Assassination is a bad way to settle land troubles in this territory.

What is Tom Catron going to do with his democratic paper at Santa Fe?

Arizona now claims 70,000 population, and is in a prosperous condition.

Joe Dixon in the Pueblo Press insists that Ireland needs a great Irishman.

New Mexico and Arizona are in every way qualified and entitled to statehood.

This city will give \$100,000 to the first new line of railroad that reaches the city limits.

The president has appointed ex-Governor Chisney of New Hampshire secretary of war.

The financial stranding of Sullivan in Australia is a high compliment to the people of that country.

New buildings are springing up in all parts of the city. A building a day is a low estimate for this month.

Is there any reason why there should not be several miles of new sidewalk built in this city this winter?

The paper at Pinon Afoa is being removed to Deming, where it will be revived by Hyland & Galloway.

Hon. A. L. Monroney is in the thick of the fight in Ohio, and is doing splendid work for the republican cause.

The counties of the first publication district should combine forces and hold a district fair at Santa Fe next fall.

The 19373 newspapers described in Bowler's American Newspaper Directory for 1901 are printed in 7,152 places.

STATEMENT may be better than reality but the average man will reach for reality here and change contentment.

ALBUQUERQUE has led off in every public enterprise back-slanted to the territory. The record is unbroken for ten years.

It is charged that the newspapers of California are trying to intimidate the supreme court of that state in a certain case.

DENVER is agitating the extension of roads into New Mexico. The work will hasten the building of needed lines of road.

It is reported that President Harrison favors the admission of New Mexico, and will say so in his forthcoming annual message.

THOUSANDS of poor people are starving in Russia, yet it is announced that that country has 200,000,000 pounds of wheat for export.

What's the matter with Las Vegas? Two of the oldest and leading business firms in that city have failed within the first two months.

The tax levy in Socorro county outside of the city of Socorro is \$2.04 on the \$100 valuation. In the city the taxes will be \$1.08 on the \$100.

The Cortez Coal and Iron company is a strong one, mentally and financially, and will do much to develop the resources of Santa Fe county.

Gov. PHELPS and wife will spend a month at his old home on Long Island. He has worked hard for the territory and has earned a rest.

The county should now purchase the bridge at Bernalillo, and thus make free bridges at every town along the Rio Grande in the county.

EVERYBODY on earth has held a convention somewhere this fall. The resolutions adopted would embrace the globe if strung together on a string.

The total indebtedness of San Miguel county is \$177,725, cash in treasury, \$42,100.35. The county has buildings, bridges, etc., valued at \$172,250.

The new county bridges will be built in a few months. The board of commissioners see the necessity for the bridges, and will push their building.

The Knights of Labor announce that you can drink Anheuser-Busch beer hereafter, if you want to do so. The Knights have raised their boycott.

THERE are 2,335 colored men at present holding office at Washington, and yet some of the colored people complain that their race is not properly represented.

The particular attention of a paper at Las Vegas is called to the fact that Hon. T. M. Patterson, of Denver, says that Albuquerque is the chief commercial city of New Mexico.

This true, the city, but Attorney General Bartlett is a weak link brother. His decisions do not embrace common sense, which is now and then necessary in legal opinions.

If there is to be a war with Chili, New Mexico wants to be in it. Our fellows could swear at the Chilenos in their own language and strike terror all along the Andean mountains.

DELEGATE JOSEPH will introduce a bill in congress for the admission of New Mexico at the coming session, and if it is properly pushed this territory will become a state in 1903.

is administered by inhalation. The results are said to be highly satisfactory, the fever yielding quickly and the accompanying distressing cough rapidly disappearing.

The southwest silver convention will assemble in El Paso, Texas, on the 15th of December. It will be called to order at 9 a. m. This mass meeting of miners will continue throughout the 15th, 16th and 17th.

No court can be held in several of the counties in this territory on account of lack of funds. The democratic members of the last legislature are responsible for the state of things, refusing to make the necessary appropriations.

It is a pleasure to report that County School Superintendent Baca has his office in first-class condition. All the desks of school work are carefully looked after, and the books of the county are all being well managed.

The people of Albuquerque will do all in their power to aid in building the line of railroad from Santa Fe via Cerrillos and San Pedro to Albuquerque. No other railroad in the territory would pay so well on the investment.

When Senator Jay Gould sneezes there is a lot of eastern papers that talk themselves red in the face about how bad he is to the country if he should die. One man more or less won't stop the wheels of this big republic one minute.

The world's stock of gold is growing faster than its population increases. And the embargoed use of modern banking facilities make it possible to transact the world's business with less than one-tenth the gold it would require without them.

The Albuquerque Citizen has entered upon its fifth year of usefulness, and deserves the success which it has gained. The Citizen is and always has been a wide-awake paper, and has done much to advance the interests of Albuquerque, Bernalillo county, and the territory generally. May its shadow never grow less. Silver City Enterprise.

The Queen of the Hawaiian kingdom is said to be in such a bad state of health that her death may be expected at any time. In that event it is feared on the islands that political troubles may follow.

The Hawaiian islands are now chiefly important because of what American capital and enterprise have accomplished there, and the best thing for the kingdom would be its purchase by the United States.

THERE are a great many children of the world who are just now looking with some interest upon the religious rebellions observable within a number of churches. It is to be hoped that when the trials are over we shall have a clearer idea of what heresy is. To some these denominational outbreaks seem to be new adjustments which take place from time to time. Whatever the rulings or the decisions are, a wider liberty, greater tolerance and broader Christian charity is the result, and that is good.

The Socorro and Las Cruces papers are bewailing the lack of energy and enterprise in those towns. The Republican of Las Cruces says: "We had hoped that attendance on the territorial fair and the sight of growing, thriving Albuquerque would impress those of our people who were there, with the great necessity of some such effort at home. So far nothing has resulted from our visit to our enterprising neighbor. We have heard many bewailing our lack of progress; but have not yet been so happy as to learn of any efforts to ameliorate our unsatisfactory lot."

ONE of the life convicts in the territorial penitentiary publishes a touching appeal for clemency and the shortening of his terrible sentence. His name is John H. O'Brien, and he was sent up from San Miguel county four years ago for murder. He claims the deed was done in self defense, and asks a commutation of sentence to five years imprisonment, being confined to the hospital by rheumatism. Warden Chavez testifies to the good conduct of the prisoner, and states that his health is seriously injured. It would appear that the man is a fit subject for clemency.

The National Game. It is now certain that the Maroon base ball club of this city will leave here next Saturday morning for El Paso, arriving there at 2:30 o'clock p. m., tired after a long travel, will appear on the grounds a few minutes later in a match with the Browns. The papers of that city have finally got over their mad spell and occasionally speak of Albuquerque and her champion ball club in fair terms. Here is a clipping from the pen of George Speck of the Tribune:

The Albuquerque Maroons will cross bats with the El Paso Browns on the 17th and 18th of the present month. Good games can be expected, for the Maroons are a fine team, while the Browns will have no flies on them when the ball is in play.

And from the Herald the following notice is taken.

Manager McCright, of the Albuquerque Maroons, has requested that the ball games with his club be postponed until Saturday and Sunday, the 17 and 18th. The request was granted, and the question of the championship of the South west will soon be satisfactorily settled.

As THE CITIZEN stated in a previous issue several of our sportingly inclined people, those who delight in interesting base ball matches between two crack clubs contemplate the idea of accompanying the Maroons to El Paso, but no special railroad rates have yet been announced. It is presumed, however, although Manager Jones of the El Paso Browns has not notified the local manager, that the Santa Fe company will give one fare for the return trip.

Four new water tanks were received this week at San Marcial. The small tanks are to be exchanged for larger ones, so that the run can be made from San Marcial to Engle without taking water at Lava.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—At the opening of the fourth day's session of the International Prison Congress a report was presented by the standing committee on Police, and which consists of R. W. McCaughey, chief of police of Chicago, Charles E. Fetter, ex-superintendent of the house of correction of Chicago, Benjamin Murphy, of Jersey City, and Joseph Golden, of Charleston, S. C. The report having been referred to the appropriate committee, the congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, for the purpose of listening to an interesting paper by Capt. J. W. Pope, commandant of the United States military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, upon "Crime and Criminals in the American Army."

The speaker in the opening said: "It may appear anomalous that there should be presented to the National Prison association whose chief aim is the improvement of society in its peaceful aspects, a subject which pertains to military affairs beyond the ordinary scope of this congress, yet there has been annually attending your meetings a representative of this branch of your comprehensive study."

If this should appear anomalous, it may serve to point out the more abnormal phenomenon exhibited by this great era of civilization, the nineteenth century.

Among the most deep seated convictions of enlightened men have been the assumptions that civilization acts as a protective cover, that a diminution of the probability of war reduces the necessity for large military forces, that the limitation of the military energies of nations yields more time and opportunity for the cultivation of the arts of peace designed for the amelioration of the material and social welfare of the people.

In contravention of these cherished illusions, the closing decade of this century of civilization witnesses five of the most advanced civilized powers of Europe holding in armed preparation twelve millions of human beings devoted to the destruction of each other and what endowments can be prepared by their statesmen from internal war, preparations are exhausted in diplomatic attempts to drive all other people into the crater of the dreaded eruption certain to follow when such huge hosts meet in armed collision.

The whole of civilized Europe stands upon a vast crater of impending war of such destructiveness as the world never dreamed of in its most barbarous ages, and this in the closing years of the century most noted for its prodigious strides in all the arts and sciences suited for the amelioration of the human race, but perverted for the most part to the abuses of human destruction. Not only are the lives of the human race doomed to such execrable ends, but the greater part of their substance, their intellect and faculties are perverted to the same abuses, to the execution of such diabolical implements of death as dynamite, melinite, smokeless powder and noiseless powder, high power and rapid firing guns capable of more overwhelming slaughter than the brains of our ancestors could conceive of. Even railways, those peaceful barbingers of increased social intercourse and friendly intercommunication, are chiefly diverted to the rapid transport of armed hosts to battle, and are thought of principally as lines of attack or of retreat and of communication with military bases of supply.

America, I thank God, though a professional soldier, stands to-day the sole great emblem of the aim of true civilization, which is peace, a great and good exemplar to people who are groveling under the nightly load of warlike preparation of a great nation devoting its energies and boundless resources to the arts of peace and good will.

America, who, with her exuberant population of sturdy manhood and incomparable resources, is capable, if fully prepared, of meeting all Europe in armed conflict, stands facing these millions of armed men and mighty navies with her insignificant army of 25,000 men and a navy to be built.

But is this great nation entirely satisfied to be utterly helpless should an avoidable war menace her borders? The great preparation going on in Europe is the supreme effort of decades of military training, which training is now more absolutely requisite to military competence than ever before under the marvelous development of the modern art of war.

In truth, stern discipline and perfect training have become indispensable to meet such foes as modern armies must encounter. Citizen soldiers could only afford easy food for the matchless weapons and finished discipline of the present European forces.

Are we then, as a great nation, willing to be utterly at the mercy of any European power which may seek pretext to attack us? If not willing to be absolutely defenseless we must bethink ourselves to have at least a competent nucleus for a war force, and at present our defense depends upon the well trained but poorly armed regular force of 25,000 men, and therefore every American is virtually concerned in this scant military array little as he may have thought of its existence or have known of its condition. If this powerful nation is content to depend upon so meager an army for defense in war, at least its efficiency must be beyond peradventure and this efficiency lies chiefly in its discipline, and discipline in armies depends largely upon the certainty, promptness and method of punishment of crimes and misdemeanors.

Capt. Pope continued and referred to the various classes of crimes with which the army has to deal, including ordinary and civil crimes and purely military crimes, and indicated the punishment which is meted out upon each class of offenders. In his peroration he said: "I have recently advocated a reform in these methods of administering justice to minor offenders following the similar attempts by this body to introduce reform in the methods of punishment in

prisons and lock-ups, and it is hoped that the war department in continuation of its present progressive policy will take up this needed reform in due time.

The last session of congress passed measures which will greatly aid in improving the system of punishment in the army by fixing limitations to the scale of punishment, in defining limits to the trials for desertion and in establishing a summary court to do away with the unnecessary tedium and useless formalities of courts martial in case of lesser offences.

Having thus imperfectly sketched the system of penal administration in the American army and its crimes and criminals, and having pointed out freely its imperfections, it should be added in justice to that army that its punitive system is not inferior to that of any other army and through imperfection, it has succeeded in maintaining excellent discipline, and with the amendments lately made, promises to answer admirably its purposes.

Progress is the order of the day in the army, and though it still fails in certain of the best penal features advocated by prison reformers such as the indeterminate sentence, which is applicable in military law as elsewhere, the fact that the barriers of ultra conservatism have been thrown down in so many instances gives promise that these imperfections will be reached in the future.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13. There was little room to spare in the Academy of Music this morning when the second and final days session of the Humane Freedom League was called to order. Exercises were opened with a brief religious service, including a prayer by Rev. George Dana Boardman. The morning session was devoted to the discussion of ways and means by which the objects of the newly formed league might be extended throughout every state and territory of the union. The sessions of the congress will close this evening with a banquet at the Continental hotel, and at which Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will deliver the oration.

Red Men's Jubilee. Philadelphia, Oct. 13. This is the second day of the celebration of jubilee of the Order of Red Men. The chief observance will take place to-night at the Academy of Music, where a special service will be held in honor of the enrollment in the ranks of the order of one hundred and ten thousand members. President Harrison, who had been invited to speak before the gathering, has been compelled to send his regrets, but the state will be represented by Gov. Pattison, and the city by Mayor Stuart.

District Court. Court met at 10 o'clock this morning, Judge Lee presiding. In the case of Juan C. Armpio vs. Barbara Chavez de Armpio, et al., chancery for partition. N. C. Collier asks to withdraw as guardian ad litem. Granted, and G. W. Johnson appointed.

United States cases were then called. The grand jury came into court and returns four true bills. The case of the United States vs. Elias M. Day for the larceny of baled hay at Fort Wingate, the defendant pleaded not guilty. B. S. Rodey appointed to defend, and cause set for second Friday.

United States vs. Thomas Saunders, charged with the larceny of military property from Fort Wingate, the defendant arraigned, pleads not guilty. B. S. Rodey appointed to defend, and cause set for second Friday.

The adultery case of Filomena Apodaca was set for third Tuesday. The case of the United States vs. A. M. Swan, charged with embezzlement of money order funds, was called. The defendant arraigned, pleads not guilty, and case now on trial.

Adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. A Mile Track. THE CITIZEN in an editorial published previous to the late territorial fair, agitated the importance of building a mile track and securing better and larger fair grounds. In commenting upon the subject the Field and Farm, Denver, has the following:

The Albuquerque fair association is agitating the subject of securing larger and better arranged fair grounds, with a mile track. It would then be practicable to have all sorts of races, like horse contests, sporting matches and the like, inside the horse racing course, thus avoiding the vexatious delays which marred some of the events in the late fair. There would also be very much more room in the amphitheater, and a better view of the course. Larger and more numerous stables would be built, and conveniences possible for the comfort of horsemen. There are many horsemen who would be glad to winter their stock in New Mexico, and if the proper arrangements are made, and a good track kept in condition for exercise throughout the year, Albuquerque would be the winter home of many of the flyers.

Timely Pointer. The Enterprise desires to give a pointer to the executive committee of the fair, which it hopes will be taken in the kindly spirit which it is intended: Do not devote so much money to horse racing, and give the miner, farmer, horticulturist, and stock grower a better show. Another thing, mineral premiums should be awarded for counties, and not for the territory at large.—Silver City Enterprise.

The Territorial Prisons. The present management of the territorial prison is satisfactory to the people; it is economical, honest, and efficient. Col. J. Frank Chavez as superintendent and Col. Bergman as assistant superintendent are doing their full duty under the law as officers in a very commendable manner. The institution costs the people less than ever before.—New Mexican.

The San Marcial Reporter says Conductor Cochran is improving his lay-off by preserving fruit in Albuquerque. Jay Gould says he is tired. This is about what is the matter with stockholders of the Missouri Pacific.

KENTUCKY'S MUSICAL WONDER. A Five-Year-Old Pianist of Danville Attracts Much Attention.

One of the most remarkable cases of musical precocity ever known in Kentucky is that of little Walter J. Simpson, the five-year-old son of W. C. Simpson, superintendent of the state deaf and dumb asylum, located at Danville, says the Chicago Herald. He is a musical prodigy in all that the world implies. He plays the most difficult compositions on the piano organ with as much ease as a trained musician could. The first time he attracted attention to his great natural talent was when he was about three years of age, and shortly after his parents had purchased an organ. His mother, upon entering the room one day, was surprised at seeing the youthful musician standing at the organ, working the pedal with one foot and executing, as well as his baby fingers would permit, one of the familiar religious hymns which she herself had been playing. The little fellow was encouraged and made rapid progress. Shortly after the discovery, a local pianist happened to be at Mr. Simpson's house and the child's playing struck her as being so remarkable that she offered to instruct it in all the branches, but the parents would not consent preferring to wait until Walter was more matured. At the teacher's advice, however, they exchanged the organ for a new piano, and the new instrument seems to suit the youngster much better than the other. Another remarkable thing about the boy is his memory for tunes. He goes to church with his parents, hears a hymn entirely new to him, and in a few hours reproduces it upon his piano. He enjoys his talent very much and is never happier than when perched upon a piano stool and playing some of the bright, catchy airs that he hears on the streets. His surroundings also conduce to his spending much of his time at the piano. His home is situated within the enclosure of the deaf and dumb institute, and Walter's playmates are only the little victims of an unkind nature. Walter says they "can't talk with their mouths" and that he prefers playing his piano to playing with his afflicted neighbors. He is wonderfully bright intellectually, and is a very handsome child, having almost a classical face, with eyes of dark brown locks. His sparkling blue eyes light up his striking face, and his robust frame and general healthy appearance indicate the making of a strong man. His only pet is a beautifully marked shepherd dog that he calls "Quiz." He and "Quiz" are almost inseparable, and when his master is playing the dog seems to enjoy the music as much if not more than Walter.

Omens and Coincidences. "Do I believe in omens?" said a resident of Detroit. "Well, I don't know. I certainly believe in coincidences. An acquaintance of mine who was interested in getting up a statue to a famous man came to my house to look at a picture and a plaster bust I happened to have. After he had gone I picked up the book I had been reading and had nearly finished. You can believe I was astonished when I came to its closing words: 'What is fame? A wretched picture and a worse bust.'"

SOFT THROAT. Bronchitis, colds, coughs, asthma, and even consumption, in the early stages, yield to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Singers, actors, auctioneers, public speakers, clergymen, teachers, lecturers, and all who are liable to disorder of the vocal organs, find a sure remedy in this wonderful and well-known preparation. As an emergency medicine, in cases of cough, whooping cough, etc., it should be in every household.

Two years ago I suffered severely from an attack of sore throat. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking two bottles of this medicine I was restored to health. — Chas. Gambini, Smith's Beach, Sonoma Co., Cal.

There is nothing better for coughs than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I was cured of a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was forced to take to my bed and was so ill that the doctors despaired of my recovery, supposing me to be in quick consumption. Change of climate was recommended, but I began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and soon found relief. After using several bottles, I was cured, so that I can now sing and engage in my usual avocations. Marked Cassidillo, of Steam Shovel, G. S. & R. F. R. Co., Justin, Texas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Cured By Using. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It leads all others. In January, 1887, I was taken down with measles and scarlet fever, and expiring myself. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and after taking two bottles of this medicine I was restored to health. — Chas. Gambini, Smith's Beach, Sonoma Co., Cal.

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