Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, JUNE 16, 1894

THE cloud that overhangs the financial world has a silver lining.

WHEAT has dropped to 53 cents in Chicago, the lowest in seventy years.

THERE was no cause for a disturbance at Cripple Creek, and the strike appears to be at an inglorious end.

KINGSTON has proven the best silver camp in the territory, and will now come to the front as a gold producer.

THE latest returns from Monday's election in Oregon indicate that the republican plurality will reach 17,000 or even more.

THE government is unquestionably stronger than the trusts, but it can never prove it until the democrats are put out of power.

STATISTICS gathered by the teachers of the public schools of this city show that 80 per cent of the school boys read THE CITIZEN.

THE best and cheapest paper printed in New Mexico is THE WEEKLY CITIZEN, which is published every Saturday morning, at $2.00 per year.

"GENERAL" COXEY has abdicated his military command at Washington and has shipped his horses home to Ohio. He will probably soon follow himself.

THE populist craze has cost the people of this country an immense sum of money, but the end is near. That party will not be heard of after the November elections.

GOOD receipts at the Denver branch mint last month show a total value of $506,033 02, a gain of 111 per cent as compared with May, 1893, when the total reached $99,148.57.

THE gold reserve has lost nearly $26,000,000 during the past month, and the Sherman purchasing act was repealed last fall. Oh, look around, somebody, and tell us what is the matter.

THE Prescott Journal-Miner says: "The closing down of the Socorro smelter is the last nail in the silver coffin of the southwest, for now, it is said, other like concerns will follow the same route."

LAST week the city of Boston placed a loan of $500,000 for a period of ten years at 2 per cent per annum. The state of Massachusetts has sold $500,000 bonds drawing three and one-half per cent at 109.

THE Ladies' Press club of New Mexico has no connection with the newspapers of the territory. The society is composed of ladies who deserve great credit for their unselfish work in the cause of temperance.

THE Presbyterian pronunciamento, that no man who is not a prohibitionist can be a Christian would seem to indicate that there are even more sinners in this world than had previously been calculated.

How about "the poor man's breakfast table" now? The senate's amendment to the sugar schedule, passed on Tuesday, imposes a duty of 40 per cent ad valorum on all imported sugars, whether raw or refined.

THE decision of a court-martial is calculating to arouse wonder in the mind of a civilian. Here is Lieutenant Maney, who shot down Captain Hedberg when the captain had his hands full of bundles, acquitted by a military court of murder, but adjudged guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer.

THE city having the greatest death rate in the world is Rheims, Germany, the proportion being 28.62 per 1,000 in each year. Dublin follows with 27.05 and then New York with 26.27. In Minneapolis, Minn., relatively the fewest deaths occur—only 9.60 per 1,000.

THE emperor of China settles strikes by threatening the strikers with strangulation or banishment to the fever regions. The emperor has evidently been consulting with Mr. Carnegie or some of the mine operators in regard to improved methods in this country.

SENATOR CAMERON of Pennsylvania holds the same views on the subject of silver as ex-Speaker Reed. In a recent speech he declared that "the tariff and silver are two sides of the same issue. They are bound together by necessity. The one without the other must break down. Both together are invincible."

THE women will vote when they have the opportunity. In New Zealand they exercise the right of suffrage more freely than the men. At the recent election in that country the total registration of women was 109,461, and of these 90,292, or 82 per cent voted. Out of 193,526 men registered, 129,736, or 67 per cent, voted.

THIS is the plank the republicans of Ohio have adopted as the fourteenth section of their state platform: We favor bimetalism. Silver, as well as gold, is one of the great products of the United States. Its coinage, and use as a circulating medium, should be steadily maintained and constantly encouraged by the national government; and we advocate such policy as will, by discriminating legislation or otherwise, most speedily restore to silver its rightful place as a money metal.

"THE principal distress," says Chauncey M. Depew, "caused by the coal famine, will be the throwing out of employment of tens of thousands of operatives in various industries where the work would necessarily have to stop on account of failure to receive coal. You cannot run mills or factories or furnaces or electric light plants or foundries without coal—and that means bituminous coal. Anthracite has become a luxury. Its price is too high for competitive industries. The anthracite coal roads, whose business is primarily mining and selling anthracite coal, would be the last sufferers in the operations of their roads, because the cost of anthracite to them is whatever they should choose to make it. They own their own mines and mine their own coal."

A DEFAULTER.

THE San Francisco Chronicle says the old proverb that the way of the transgressor is hard was proved true again when D. Faulkner Hagen, of New York, arrived from Samoa in charge of a detective. He had left the east arrayed in the height of style, with stolen money in his pocket, seeking an asylum in the south sea that should be beyond the reach of extradition. He grew weary of Australia and attempted to return, but was shadowed by a detective, and taking alarm fled to Samoa, where he was caught. When he reached here he wore wretched clothes, and presented the appearance of a typical "beachcombER," as the South sea vagrant is called. He had gone through that worse than death which Robert Louis Stevenson has described so graphically in "The Ebb Tide."

IN one of the midwinter issues in the state of Oregon Mr. Coxey's conceit of very rare and interesting imagery found in metal, white lead and coal. The images represent people and animals appearing among fleeces, as well as priests in their robes of sacrifice. They bear hieroglyphics of unknown characters and are elaborately wrought, with fine art lines shown in every curve. The images found thus far are of gold, either wholly or in part, and are coated with some unknown enamel, which has preserved them from all harm in the many years they have been buried in the soil.

THERE is a very easy and clear explanation of why Oregon went republican by such a larger majority. The explanation lies in the fact that the great mass of voters have faith in that party. They have tried it and found it not wanting. Occasionally the people are deceived into supporting other parties. They are led astray by glittering promises and delusive theories, but it requires only a brief experience with either to convince them of their error, and to bring them back to the only party which keeps its promises or has a rational, logical, consistent policy.

THE New York Recorder says: "The south has no just cause for saying that republican tariffs have been sectional. She has not suffered under them. Between 1880 and 1890 her actual wealth increased 65 per cent, the total value of her products over 230 per cent. Moreover, she had her share of the manufacturing benefits of protection. The number of southern factories increased 64 per cent, the capital invested in them 207 per cent, and the value of their product 235 per cent. When the south voted for Cleveland and free trade it was its worst enemy."

THE sugar schedule approved by the democratic majority in the senate means: Higher prices for sugar. A gift of at least $34,000,000 to the sugar trust. The imposition of an annual tax of $34,000,000 on the American people. The destruction of all reciprocity agreements with France, Germany, the West Indies and Central and South America; also a loss of trade with all these countries.

THE treasury department, in view of the enormous loss of gold during the past month which has brought the reserve in the vaults at Washington nearly to the bond issuing point, has been taking stock of the yellow metal in the United States. It finds that the total amount of gold, gold coin, treasury gold certificates and clearing house gold certificates held by the banks is $665,000,000.

IT was O. P. Cromwell who was largely responsible for the erection of the court house in old town. He wanted it over there to benefit his street car line. Ever since then the people of this city have been raising subscriptions for gatherings in old town for the benefit of the street car line and to their own injury.

THE Arizona Citizen has been endeavoring to find the ratio of democratic congressional intelligence, and it gives as its estimate 16 of idiocy to 1 of common sense. The estimate of common sense is high if we figure from what congress has accomplished since it assembled as a purely democratic body.

A WOMAN at Myerstown, Pa., stood guard over her late husband's grave on Memorial day and with a pistol drove off the Grand Army people who attempted to place flowers thereon. The husband of a lady of such marked decision of character is probably happier now than when alive.

SENATOR HILL may be said to have burned his bridges. He will oppose the tariff bill with the income tax attachment to the bitter end. It is due to him to say in this connection that he is a very vigorous sort of a letter writer, and that there is a good deal of truth in what he has to say.

THE state of Oregon has made it plain that it is easy enough to pulverize a crank like Pennoyer when the people once unite to accomplish a work of that kind. There is no reason why Colorado and Kansas and Illinois and South Carolina should not brace up and follow suit.

THE Kansas City Journal thinks that after the seventeen-year locusts have taken a look at the effects of the last two years of democratic rule in the United States, they will return to the soil impressed with the idea that further destruction is unnecessary.

THERE is to be an attempt to provide that a government clerk shall be given a year's notice before he is dismissed. Employes in all kinds of business would like to have the benefit of such a provision. Why should a government employe be made a pet?

WHEN called upon for aid by the sheriff of Guernsey county, Gov. McKinley of Ohio at once ordered 1200 militiamen to repair to the seat of war. There is no demagogic foolishness about Gov. McKinley of Ohio.

IF some of the Coxey armies and navies don't move a little faster congress may adjourn before they reach Washington. This, however, won't make any particular difference. The men want to bum their way east, and the Coxey army scheme is a good one. Those now in Washington, however, are having a pretty rough time on a diet of black coffee and bread while the leaders are enjoying the hospitalities of the Washington jail.

IN view of the victory of the sugar trust in securing from the democratic majority of the senate a schedule which will put millions of dollars into its coffers, at the expense of the people, this extract from the democratic platform of 1892, regarding trusts is interesting: "We demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them."

THE presidents of all the loan and trust companies, real estate syndicates, national and savings banks, insurance companies, and all the other institutions which fatten on the toil of other people are opposed to the income tax, because it is "odious and inquisitorial." They favor any system of taxation by which the producers will continue to bear the entire burden.

SAN FRANCISCO is the most cosmopolitan city in the world. The holidays of every nation are commemorated by public parades. Every civilized language may be heard and the ships of every maritime nation from the British man of war to the Maltese felucca and the Chinese junk are seen in the bay.

THE Huns and Slavs are at work again in Illinois, not in digging coal, but in burning coal tipples and threatening human life, as well as property, with destruction. If the coal strike shall lead to more stringent regulation of immigration, it will not prove to be an unmixed evil.

THE ocean record between New York and Queenstown has been cut down to a scant four over five and one half days. The Lucania of the Cunard line has pared off thirteen minutes from the previous best time, but it will probably require some new device in giving power to the screw to reduce the time to five days.

NEW YORK is the first manufacturing city in the country. It has 11,000 factories, which make every year $500,000,000 worth of goods, including $80,000,000 of clothing, $25,000,000 of books and papers and $18,000,000 of cigars. Central Park covers 862 acres and cost $15,000,000.

"BEN" HARRISON and "Bill" McKinley can profit by "Tom" Reed's free silver bid for the presidency by denouncing it.—Globe Democrat.

The number of statesmen who are willing to take chances on getting badly hurt by denouncing free silver is growing smaller every day.

THE capitol at Washington has cost more than $30,000,000. It covers three and a half acres, the dome is 307 feet high and 135 in diameter, and is exceeded in size only by St. Peter's in Rome, St. Paul's in London, the Invalides in Paris and St. Isaac's in St. Petersburg.

LOUISVILLE, KY., has the largest tobacco warehouse in the world. It can store 7,000 hogsheads. It has also the greatest handle factory, where handles of axes, hammers and all sorts of tools are made of the best hickory, and are shipped by millions to all parts of the world.

THE wonderful Chinese encyclopedia comprises 5,020 volumes. A perfect set—only one in Europe—is about to be placed in the library of the British museum. The work is very rare, and even in China there are not more than five copies of this edition.

JASSE and his street car line are not popular with the people, and a base ball park will be built in this city, and then one mule and a small boy can operate the streak of rust between this city and old town.

STABB TO STOVER.

The Populist Leader Replies to the Republican Writer.

Editor CITIZEN: I would like to ask Gov. Stover a few questions, apropos of his article in last evening's CITIZEN, entitled "Protection and Silver."

The governor makes a terrible charge against his party when he says that "to the demonetization of silver we owe much of our present financial distress." I do not mean to infer that he drew it too strong, as I believe that the steady contraction of our currency for the past thirty years is practically the sole cause of the frightful blight that has fallen upon the people of this once prosperous, happy and contented republic.

The point I wish to make is, does the governor expect the republican party to remonetize silver, and if so, when? If he does not expect his party to fully remonetize the white metal at the ratio of 16 to 1, can he conscientiously continue to vote with a party and use his great influence for others to do so, which has been guilty of this great wrong and has persistently refused for twenty years to rectify this scheme of robbery and plunder, although ample opportunities have been presented time and again to congresses that were strongly republican to do so. What is the object for an intelligent citizen, who derives no direct benefit from a political party, to continue his support of that party after his mature judgment tells him that they are using every scheme known to political organizations, backed up by unlimited wealth, to continue a policy that is the cause of "much of our present financial distress?"

Does not the governor know that opposition to political parties—independent voting—is the only thing that keeps them from becoming more corrupt and worthless than they have been in the past. How much longer would he advise the honest voter to stay with the old party? Will he not concede that it would have been much better for this country had an independent political organization come in to power ten years ago and remonotized silver before this fair republic was practically given over to millionaires, idle men and anarchists? What assurance—only hope—can he give that another republican congress will undo this frightful wrong?

M. P. STAMM.

KINGSTON STRIKE.

Rich Gold and Silver Ledge Discovered by a Miner.

KINGSTON, June 7.

Editor Citizen:

Pick some good of dear old Tom!
And set a few more sticks;
Bet them with your brightest type,
They tell of silver bricks—
Yes, such as we used to tell of
During boom days,
When we were mining down in Kingston.

This is to start an account of a new strike, which has been recently made in Kingston district. Must do something to keep our courage up, as we go whistling through the graveyard—of silver, many would complete my sentence. But no, you cannot keep down a good cause, any more than you can keep a good camp down.

It is the same old story.

Geo. Hartman, an old-timer in mining, and one of the original owners of the Caledonia mine, which lies near the center of the Bonanza hill, out of which he realized a good stake in the sale, sat tired and discouraged on a ledge of barren looking rock. He and his partner, Frank Foran, had been prospecting on the claim, of which they had recently come in possession, and he stopped to rest on that rock, or ledge of rocks, on his way down to sharpen his tools. He chipped off a piece of rock. The break revealed sulphide of silver; another chip comes off—chloride also showed up. In fact, as he broke, the silver combinations seemed to predominate over the rock.

George "knows rock when he sees it," but lest he be deceived, assaying must come next, which realized $800 in gold to the ton, and, as a gentleman observed who saw the rock and the assay, "it would take a wheelbarrow to carry off the silver; we'll just throw that over the dump and give the single standard fellows their fill of gold."

This ledge, which can be traced quite a distance in a southwest and northern direction, dips toward the Bonanza hill, and seems to be part of the rim of a basin which has been bubbling and boiling at one time with gold, silver and other more precious metals, and of which the workings on the Bonanza hill so far have been in the outflow, which could not get back when the cooling came.

The claim on which this discovery was made has been known as the Silver Queen, No. 2, and was formerly owned by Skipp & Keck, who left here some two or three years ago, and have been mining down in old Mexico, until recently. They are now both dead, and Hartman and Foran came into possession of the property. Both are hard-working miners, and have spent a good many thousand dollars prospecting in this district.

But one claim intervenes between this claim and the Comstock, famous for its $250,000 pocket, which is now owned by J. W. Zollar, the banker. Much development has been done on the property. W. H. Jackson took a bond and lease on the claim from Skipp & Keck when they left, and with others did several thousand dollars' worth of work on it without catching on.

But, the fact is, everybody now seems to be "catching on"—striking ore—and it looks like the bright hours preceding what was termed the "Comstock boom." And were silver any price at all, our camp would certainly again resume its old-time activity. In fact, a few months ago mining material, goods, outfits, etc., were going out of Kingston; now they are coming in.

The workers on the Calamity Jane have taken out several thousands worth of ore the past winter. Leasers on the Black Colt, Caledonia, etc., have been doing the same. The boys on the U. S. have worked several hundred feet to get to the ore ledge. They are now rewarded with a find of rich ore. The Templar leasers, on the North Percha, are taking out ore.

But more of this again. THE CITIZEN should be posted, as the best silver camp in the southwest resumes its place in the procession. But with all our poverty or wealth, silver and gold production, we are still in the fight to maintain the ratio, "16 to 1."

Drouth-Stricken California.

N. R. Collins, live stock agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, with headquarters at Eureka, Kansas, is in the city, returning last night from a visit to southern California. He states to THE CITIZEN that he found the section of California visited in a bad condition from drouth, and cattle being shipped to Kansas and other states, where pastures are good, as rapidly as possible. He was at Oakland, Cal., for ten days, and out of that time it rained nine days, although it did not rain in the drouth-stricken section of the state. The gentleman was introduced at the commercial club this morning. He leaves for Kansas this evening.

Gotz-Heidt.

Henry Goetz, who dishes up elegant meals and choice cigars for the hungry at Zeiger's Cafe during the daytime, will leave next Tuesday morning for Denver, where, on Wednesday evening, the 20th, he will lead to the altar in marriage, Miss Anna Heidt, a reigning belle in the German society of that city. After the ceremony, which will consummate the final result of a long courtship, Mr. and Mrs. Goetz will take a short bridal tour and then return to Albuquerque. THE CITIZEN extends congratulations in advance.

Protection and Silver.

The Morning Democrat and other democratic papers in the west do not take kindly to the proposition to wed protection and silver, and are severely denouncing Reed, Lodge, Cameron and other advocates of the union.

It impresses me forcibly, that if we can secure from the east, where we have met with nearly all of our opposition to the more extended use of silver as money, such able advocates tat we should welcome them to our ranks, rather than attempt to drive them away.

The one great obstacle to bimetalism is the dense ignorance of the ordinary business man of the east on the subject. Francis A. Walker, the great political economist of Massachusetts, recently remarked to a friend of mine that there was more ignorance upon that subject in than any other public question; that the people of that section were prejudiced and would read but one side and stubbornly refused to investigate. Prof. Walker is one of the profoundest political economists of the day; is a New Englander and one of the strongest advocates of silver. As a friend of silver I welcome such able men as Reed, Lodge, etc., to the cause and am confident that if they cannot secure bimetalism they will favor it without, for it is quite impossible for such men to investigate the subject without becoming convinced that to the demonetization of silver we owe much of our present financial distress.

If not, why does the business depression extend throughout the civilized world, and is greatest in countries where silver is but little used as currency? In free trade England, where silver is not a legal tender, except for less than $5, the industrial depression is nearly as great as in this country, while in France, a highly protected country, with more silver in circulation than both the United States and England combined, business is prosperous.

Why, then, with such an example, should not silver and protection be welded? English furnaces, to-day are kept alive simply by the hopes founded on the passage of the Wilson bill. They are manufacturing there preparatory to entering our market as soon as that bill becomes a law, while our furnaces are closed to reduce stocks produced by higher priced labor, so as to be able to meet the competition which will come with the reduction of duties; otherwise the distress in England would be greater to-day than in this country.

The recent expressions of the political conventions in Pennsylvania, Missouri, Ohio and Kansas, prove conclusively, that bimetalism is one of the great, live questions of the hour and will not down at the bidding of any man, class or party.

Protection and silver is our financial salvation as a nation, and should and will be the battle cry from California to Maine. Separate they should win, wedded they will be invincible.

E. S. STOVER.

Jaws Broken.

In the base ball game at Gallup last Sunday afternoon, between the team of that town and the Fort Wingate base ball club (not the Hunt's team), a very painful accident occurred. Walt. Campbell was the Gallup pitcher, and in attempting to catch a hot liner from the bat he made a misjudge and the ball struck him square in the face, breaking both jaws. Gallup was in the lead when the accident occurred. Davis was substituted for the remainder of the game, Fort Wingate making eleven runs off him, and winning by the score of 25 to 24. It is understood that the Gallup players are not satisfied with their defeat, and will arrange matters to meet the victors again in a short time.

Value of Railroads.

The Arizona territorial board of equalization last Saturday passed upon the assessments of four roads, the Arizona Central, the Prescott & Arizona Central, the Maricopa & Phœnix and the New Mexico & Arizona. The first is a small logging road whose principal terminus is Flagstaff. It had been returned at $500 per mile which is the same valuation as was returned a year ago. It was allowed to stand at that.

No return was made in the case of the Prescott & Arizona Central whose operation has been discontinued. Accordingly its value was fixed at the assessment made in 1893, $3,635.06 per mile with the added statutory penalty of 30 per cent for failure to make return.

The Maricopa & Phœnix had been returned as in 1893 at $4,695 per mile. This was raised to $5,210.42 the same as the assessment of last year.

The New Mexico & Arizona assessment was left at $5,669, $34 having been deducted from the return.

The Postal Line.

F. E. Nelson, who is constructing the Postal Telegraph company's line from La Junta, Col., to Mohave, Cal., informs THE CITIZEN that work on the enterprise is progressing rapidly. One hundred and twenty miles of wire are strung west of Albuquerque, and east of the city the line is completed within a few miles of Lamy Junction. The line from La Junta south to Albuquerque is completed for ninety miles, making a total of about 270 miles completed.

Donahue-Aragon.

THE CITIZEN was informed last evening of a quiet wedding which took place in south Albuquerque one day last week. The contracting parties are Eugene Donahue and Miss Juanita Aragon. After the ceremony, the bride, accompanied by her mother and sister, Miss Barbarita Aragon, left for a visit of a few weeks with Las Vegas relatives and friends. Mr. Donahue is one of the faithful employes of the Atlantic & Pacific shops, and has many friends who will join with THE CITIZEN in wishing him a happy married life.

Sayings of Great Men.

Abraham Lincoln: "This nation of the people, for the people, and by the people, shall not perish from the land."

Grover Cleveland: "Keep off the grass."

For Over Fifty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

Camp Whitcomb.

At Camp Whitcomb a good cook is employed, and visitors to that resort can get good meals and excellent accommodations at reasonable rates. Also plenty of good Jersey milk.

DR. WINSLOW.

He Read a Valuable Paper Before the American Medical Association.

At the meeting of the American Medical Association, which convened the other day at San Francisco, Dr. Charles E. Winslow, of this city, read a paper on "The Physician and the State." The Evening Bulletin, in its article upon the association and its allusion to the doctor, says:

The assayist, in opening his inquiry, referred to the great advances that have been made in sanitary science, and declared that a large proportion of the sickness that falls to the lot of mankind is preventable. More people, he said, die of disease caused by neglect of the laws of health than by war. From squalid surroundings may spring diseases that will spread, destroying thousands of lives; epidemics that come as punishments to communities for neglecting the rules of health must be stamped out at once. The preservation of the public health is one of the first duties of a civilized people.

The paper advocated the teaching of hygiene to the children in the schools, as one of the best means of securing the more general observance of sanitary laws.

It is the duty of every true physician, declared the assayist, to prevent as well as to cure disease. The conditions favoring diseases are known, and every citizen has the same right to be protected from disease as from violence. It is unjust to endanger health and life by defective drainage, impure water and poor ventilation.

Nothing is so important to a nation as public health, and yet our government, recognizing the importance of public schools and charitable institutions, does not realize as it should the necessity of protecting its citizens from disease and death. It has financially encouraged the experimental study of the diseases of domestic animals, assisting those in that department until the contagious diseases of animals have been almost stamped out. In agriculture the national goverment, and nearly every state, spends large sums of money in experiments. Not one dollar is spent for experimental study of prevention of disease in the human family.

The paper closed with a plea for government investigation of the causes and spread of epidemic diseases and of the best means of controlling them. Then the spread of diseases should be prevented by official measures. If the improvement and preservation of plant and animal life are important enough to need a representative in the cabinet, vastly more important is that which prevents sickness, prolongs life, protects homes, uplifts humanity, adds wealth to the state and is the life-blood of the nation. A secretary of health is demanded, in the name of justice.

POLICE COURT.

James McCorkle Arrested for Forgery—A Batch of Jail Birds.

This morning at 11 o'clock, Policeman Fornoff arrested and jailed James McCorkle, who came down on Sunday from the Cochiti mining district, where he is interested in the development of several mines, on the charge of forgery. It appears that McCorkle, who has been pretty well loaded with bug juice since his arrival, wrote out a check payable to himself for $1000, signing the name of M. W. Flournoy, cashier of the First National bank. Last night McCorkle went into the Mechanics' saloon on First street, and secured from the firm, Messrs. Fracarolli & Co., the sum of $14, leaving the $1000 check as security. This morning the check was presented to Mr. Flournoy, who at once pronounced the check a forgery. Policeman Fornoff was notified, and after searching in a number of places at last found McCorkle taking a quiet snooze in a chair at the European. He will have a hearing before Justice Lockhart to-morrow morning.

Jesus Nones, Chas. Stampe and Carmen Arati were arrested last evening for fighting in the "Acre," and at their trial this morning before Justice Lockhart all were sent to the chain gang for fifteen days each.

Andy Mains and Walter Duran were the drunken subjects up before the justice, and they were sent to the chain gang for ten days each.

This afternoon Policeman Fornoff, who is acting marshal, served notices upon the owners of the row of frame shanties occupied by disreputable people. These shanties are situated back of the Democrat office.

New Firm.

W. W. Olmstead and W. J. Dixon have purchased from Andy Horne his livery, feed and sale stables on West Copper avenue, and are now ready for business. Both gentlemen are young and energetic, and THE CITIZEN wishes them the greatest success in their new undertaking. Mr. Dixon is the city's popular and efficient clerk. Attention is called to the firm's advertisement in another column.

New Officers.

The W. C. T. U. ended their meetings yesterday afternoon by the election of the following new officers:

President—Mrs. M. J. Borden.

Vice President at Large—Mrs. L. N. Higgins, of East Las Vegas.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. M. P. Stamm, of Albuquerque.

COUNTY VICE PRESIDENTS.

Santa Fe county—Mrs. G. G. Smith, Santa Fe.

San Miguel county—Mrs. Laura Layton, East Las Vegas.

Bernalillo county—Mrs. M. E. Parshall, Albuquerque.

Socorro county—Mrs. Mary Riggles, Socorro.

Dona Ana county—Mrs. W. A. Phelps, Las Cruces.

Eddy county—Mrs. Betty Hoag, Eddy.

Chaves county—Miss Rosa Jacobs, Roswell.

San Juan county—Mrs. J. A. McGaughey.

Colfax county—Mrs. L. B. Hyde, Springer.

Mora county—Mrs. Bessie Gilchrist, Mora.

Rio Arriba county—Mrs. N. J. Marshall, Chama.

Taos county—Miss Elizabeth Craig, Taos.

Lincoln county—Mrs. E. W. Parker, White Oaks.

Grant county—Mrs. C. W. Porterfield, Silver City.

Sierra county—Mrs. Story, Hillsboro.

Union county—Mrs. Col. Love, Clayton.

SUPERINTENDENTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Sci. Tem. Ins.—Dr. Alice Rice, East Las Vegas.

Spanish work—Mrs. E. J. Harwood, Albuquerque.

Humane work—Mrs. A. M. Jarrett, Datil.

Flower mission—Mrs. H. M. Bullock, Albuquerque.

Evangelistic—Mrs. Bovard, Albuquerque.

Jail and prison work—Mrs. Annie Duren, Albuquerque.

Social purity—Mrs. M. C. Parshall, Albuquerque.

Railroad work—Mrs. M. J. Cavanaugh, East Las Vegas.

Y. W. C. T. U.—Miss Mamie McCutcheon, Socorro.

Press Work—Mrs. M. E. Marble, Kingston.

Union Signal Reporter—Miss May Tucker, East Las Vegas.

L. T. L.—Mrs. F. A. Burlingame, Albuquerque.

Unfermented Wine—Mrs. Mary Long, East Las Vegas.

Sabbath Observance—Mrs. H. J. Harding, Albuquerque.

Presenting Our Cause Before Influential Ladies—Mrs. L. N. Higgins, East Las Vegas.

Literature—Mrs. M. J. Sorder.

Legislative—Mrs. E. H. Bach, East Las Vegas.

Peace and Arbitration—Mrs. M. E. Hodgin.

THE CURL PAPER.

Treat It Leniently, for It Has a Noble Mission.

Finely powdered Peruvian bark is, it is said, a useful tonic to frizzes, aiding them in moist and warm weather to preserve the fluffy effect without which frizzes are worse than nothing. It must be added this can only be dusted lightly on blonde or light-brown hair; on black hair it distinctly shows, looking like fine dust. As black hair, however, should not be worn in frizzes, but in loose curls or waves, the suggestion still remains of value as a possible aid to the disagreeably notorious curl paper.

Which curl paper, by the way, as the man in Vermont or in Bermuda just now would say, is another story. A little, innocent wisp of paper, it has wielded an influence that the Krupp gun hardly excels. There is something about it which arouses a sentiment of indignation in the breast of the average man, which is entirely out of proportion, as the doctors say to its area of disturbance. Reams have been written of its place in the domestic economies, and women have been divided into two classes—those who do and those who do not affect the curl paper.

It is time a champion of this blight of evoluted rag shall arise. Its use rests upon one of the fundamental principles of society, the desire of one sex to please the other—a reflection that should stay the wrath of unjust and illogical man. It is conceded that the curl paper should have its time and seasons and modestly consider them, but if in the exigencies of a very warm day or a very windy day its tiny curl takes waves over the temple or strays lovingly against the nape of the neck should hold its issue bonds a few moments longer than seems desirable the notion be either lover, husband will appreciate and not chide the devotee who risks his dignity pleasure rather than lose his admiration.

Christian Fan.

The oldest Christian fan in existence dates, it is claimed, from the sixth century, having belonged to Queen Theodelinda, the princess who possessed a nail of the holy cross, which afterwards was set in the iron crown of Lombardy. This fan is preserved in the castle of Monza, near Milan, and shown to tourists as a relic. It is a folded fan made in two leaves, which shut into each other by means of a spring. It is gilded and ornamented with pearls and rubies, and bears traces of a Latin prayer. The handle is of solid gold, inlaid with gems. The young girls of Milan go to Monza on a certain day in the year simply to touch this magical fan, as it is supposed to bring about a speedy and happy marriage.

Born Not Made.

Weak by imprudence, are many stomachs. Puny people have, invariably, weak digestion. The robust as a rule eat heartily and assimilate their food. A naturally weak stomach, or one that has become, although not so originally, disorganized, derives needful aid from this thoroughly stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The restoration of vigor to the delicate by the prompt effect of a recourse to this professionally sanctioned and universally esteemed promoter of health. Nervousness—a symptom of chronic indigestion—is overcome by it. So are liver complaint and constipation. Incipient rheumatism and kidney trouble it defeats thoroughly, and it constitutes an efficient defense against malaria. But in order that the benefit derivable from its use should be availed of, it should not be used in a haphazard way, but continually. The same suggestion holds good of all standard remedies.

Reduced Rates.

Tickets will be on sale June 11th and 12th to Denver and return for one fare for the round trip, for the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Good for return for thirty days from date of sale.

T. H. HEALY,
Agent "Santa Fe Route."

CONSTIPATION

Is called the "Father of Diseases." It is caused by a Torpid Liver and is generally accompanied with

LOSS OF APPETITE,
SICK HEADACHE,
BAD BREATH, ETC.

To treat constipation successfully

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

It is a mild laxative and a tonic to the digestive organs. By taking Simmons Liver Regulator you promote digestion, bring on a regular habit of body and prevent Biliousness and Indigestion.

"My wife and family have used your Simmons Liver Regulator for Constipation and Coughing, followed with Bleeding from the Lungs. After four months use of Simmons Liver Regulator she is almost entirely relieved, enjoying good health and flesh."—W. B. Hanna, Baltimore, Ohio.

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