Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, APRIL 3, 1897.

Murder will out.

About two years since a Mexican and wife from Mexico arrived at El Paso. In a short time the husband started across country to Clark's Ranch in company with a lot of Mexicans at El Paso, Texas, who returned without the stranger, murdered by his companions. A month or a brother came from Mexico in search of the missing man and [illegible] with a Mr. [illegible] and his sister-in-law and her husband [illegible] when they promised [illegible] secret and to heat to the grave of the deceased, if possible immediately. As the murder was committed in this county, Sheriff Correll went to El Paso after the criminal and brought him here.

On Thursday the sheriff and Deputies Morgan Blackmer, John Meadows and Margarito Garcia, under guidance of the prisoner, [illegible] for the murdered man. Indians. The deputies were lost [illegible] Station on the Southern Pacific railroad, where the chief [illegible] was [illegible] the bones and clothing [illegible] were ex-[illegible]

A [illegible] found in the grave [illegible] Monday morning. Las Cruces Sun.

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Martin, the [illegible] Mr. Martin passed through Albuquerque en route to his Socorro home, yesterday morning.

Judge L. S. Trimble accompanied by Chas. Ilfeld drove out to his ranch at the mouth of Hera canyon this morning. The judge will remain at the ranch until tomorrow afternoon, in order to give Mr. Ilfeld an opportunity to look up a hidden mine, which he claims is located within a mile or two of the judge's ranch.

Alex. Rankin, who is here on a visit from Fort Wingate, where he was the efficient carpenter for the government for the past five or six years, is a brother of Mrs. R. W. Hopkins, wife of the popular manager of the Crystal Ice works. Mr. Rankin is so well pleased with Albuquerque that he is almost persuaded by Mr. Hopkins to locate permanently here.

"I am in dead earnest about the establishment of a sugar beet factory here at Albuquerque," stated John T. Barraclough, "and I believe that such an industry would flourish in this valley." Mr. Barraclough, who is a member of the hardware firm of E. J. Post & Co., was here during the past month, he returned to his home at Oakland, Cal., yesterday morning.

Pat Garrett, sheriff of Dona Ana county, and one of his deputies passed through the metropolis last night, with two horse thieves, for the territorial penitentiary at Santa Fe. The court, in session at Las Cruces, seems to be doing its duty in endeavoring to check crime, if the number of convicts to the penitentiary is a criterion from which to judge.

Oscar Lee, a popular engineer on the Atlantic & Pacific from Winslow to Williams, and Miss Minnie Bremke, sister of Mrs. Simon Balling of this city, will be united in the holy bonds of wedlock at Winslow after Easter. A few days before the ceremony, Miss Bremke will go to Winslow, where she has two brothers residing. THE CITIZEN, in advance, wishes them a happy, married life.

The account of the arrest of Camilo Berardinelli, the Santa Fe wife murderer, by Marshal Fornoff, of this city, as it appeared in the New Mexican of yesterday, is rather garbled, and is not creditable to that usually fair journal. Sheriff Kinsell did not return to Santa Fe from Albuquerque, as he did not reach here, and again, had the New Mexican reproduced THE CITIZEN'S article, instead of making up one from it, the facts of the arrest of the bloody murderer would have then been put plainly before the readers of that paper. Chas. Fowler was the officer deputized from here to see that the prisoner was turned over to Sheriff Kinsell.

Terrence McNulty, the efficient and popular baggage master at the depot, left last night for Oswego, New York, on a sixty days' leave of absence, and while away Mr. Anderson will officiate as baggage master. A short time ago the mother of Mr. McNulty died at Oswego, the body was embalmed and placed in a vault, and the bereaved son is en route to attend her funeral, which will occur at Oswego a few days after his arrival there.

J. D. Tolima is on the cripple list. Last night, after closing his store on Railroad avenue, he slowly meandered down Second street to his home on Atlantic avenue. Just before reaching his residence he slipped on one of those creeping Mexican beans, and fell slightly spraining his left ankle. He will be compelled to limp around with the aid of a cane for a few days.

THE CITIZEN learned this morning that D. L. Anderson, a retired contractor and carpenter, who has been seriously ill at his home on West Silver avenue for the past few weeks, is slowly improving, and his attending physician states that if his improvement continues he will be up and around in a few days.

E. L. Hall, United States marshal, who was down in southern New Mexico and western Arizona on business connected with his office, came in from the south with Conductor Wells last night and continued north to Santa Fe.

After a stay of several days in the city, F. W. Sisson, a prominent gentleman of Flagstaff, returned west this morning accompanied by E. F. Brown, the fuel agent for the Santa Fe railway on this division.

Mrs. Anna Hodges, of Bridgeport, Conn., left this morning for Los Angeles, Cal., where she will visit for a few weeks.

Roy G. Daniels, agent for William Monroe company, came in last night and is at Sturges' European.

E. G. Grant, of Williams, Arizona, is in the city, coming in from the west last night.

THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

Mrs. Camilo Berardinelli Found Dead, with Her Throat Cut.

THE HUSBAND STRONGLY SUSPECTED

Santa Fe, New Mexico.

This morning, about 9 o'clock, the lifeless body of Mrs. Camilo Berardinelli, with the throat cut from ear to ear, was found on the floor of the room she occupied in a house on Manhattan street. Justice Garcia was at once notified of the case, and an investigation was made. The room gave every evidence of a desperate struggle, and a cut on the right hand would indicate that an attempt was made to ward off the stroke aimed at her throat. In the room where the body was found there was blood on the door and walls, as well as on the floor, and in a room just back of it, a pan full of bloody water and a lamp smeared with blood were found.

Dr. Knapp is of the opinion that the woman slowly bled to death, since neither the jugular vein nor wind pipe were severed, and that she must have suffered agonies before death came, as she undoubtedly lived an hour after receiving the wound. The murder was committed with a razor, but the blade was hidden or carried away, only the handle being found in the room. The rooms presented a horrible appearance, but kindly hands had washed and nicely dressed the corpse, placing it in a room in a different part of the house where it was viewed by many people.

The jury impanelled, after hearing the evidence produced, returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death by the hands of unknown person or persons.

There is black history in the case that may possibly throw some light on the matter. About the first of the year Berardinelli and his wife parted, and some six weeks ago he began suit against her for a divorce, alleging infidelity. Berardinelli has been in Albuquerque for some time working for the Atlantic & Pacific road, but two days ago came back to Santa Fe. Last night Mrs. Berardinelli went to the house of one Garcia intending to remain until morning.

At 10 o'clock Berardinelli called at Garcia's, asked for his wife, and told her that all their troubles were settled and asked her to go home and get ready to go to Albuquerque. She went home with him, and that was the last time she was seen alive. Later in the night Berardinelli took his little son to his brother's house and left him, and then disappeared. It is understood that yesterday afternoon the couple had a long and bitter quarrel in the presence of a number of witnesses, and they parted in a bad humor.

Justice Garcia, acting upon the evidence and circumstances of the case, telegraphed in all directions asking the officers of the law to arrest and hold Berardinelli for the crime. Sheriff Kinsell is doing everything in his power to locate and arrest the husband, but so far no trace has been found.

DISTRICT COURT

The Metz Grunsfeld Damage Suit still on. Other Matters.

Judge Collier appointed O. S. Wasson, of Socorro, as special master to make the sale of property in the case of Michaelis Fischer vs. Rafina V. de Armijo. H. M. Dougherty was the special master, but resigned.

The court ordered process issued to compel the attendance of defendant's witnesses in the case of the Territory vs. Severo Armijo, charged with burglary.

Mrs. Lulu Hewitt filed suit for divorce against her husband, George S. Hewitt, on the grounds of desertion and abandonment.

In the case of Mrs. Stella A. Metz vs. Ernest A. Grunsfeld, dog damage suit, Judge Collier overruled the motion of the defendant to dismiss the case and find the issues for him, which was argued yesterday morning, and in the afternoon the case was continued. The employes at the postoffice are now being examined.

Desperate Thief.

Robert Lee, the colored individual arrested at Isleta yesterday by Officer Young, plead guilty at his preliminary examination before Judge A. L. Crawford this afternoon, and was bound over to the next grand jury of the district court in the sum of $500. Not being in a position to gain his liberty by depositing this amount of lucre, Officer Young delivered him to the tender mercies of Jailer Jones. The officers of our city police force deserve great credit for the indefatigable manner in which they clung to the case until they had the thief safely under lock and key, being up day and night to accomplish that result.

Lee is the same colored man who made the deadly assault on two men near Cerrillos about two years ago, and is the same individual who robbed a Pullman coach near Raton a few weeks before. He is a hard case.

Stoning Windows.

There seems to be a gang of boys on the Highlands who make a business of stoning windows. Since Sunday they have broken an expensive piece of colored glass out of a window in the Congregational church. This makes eight stonings made in the windows of this church during the last two or three years. The stone by which this last window was broken is in the hands of the trustees, who are understood as offering a considerable reward for the conviction of the criminals.

Gallup Wants Water.

The board of town trustees held an important session on Wednesday evening, one of the matters coming before the board being the water bond question. Everything is now in readiness for action, and the board instructed its attorney, Mr. Henry, to prepare the necessary proposal for bids to be placed in two New York financial papers, and one daily in each of the following cities, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The sale is to be advertised in four issues of each paper and the bids opened, and if satisfactory, awarded at the last meeting of the board in April, which will be the 28th. Gleaner.

Jim Carlin.

Were we to make a guess at the name of the writer of those New Mexico funny items in the Denver Post, we would say Lafe Pence. Dona Ana Republican.

You mistake the man. He is none other than James Barton Adams, whose newspaper name in New Mexico, some years ago, was "Jim Carlin," and some of whose pungent paragraphs are as keen and cutting as were the caricatures of Thos. Nast in the days of wicked, old, dead Tweed in New York City.—Optic.

Real Estate Transfers.

Dave Fierschel to H. E. Anderson, quit claim, all grantor's interest in "Red Cloud" and "Amizett" mines, Cochiti district, $1.

Isaac Bailey and wife to Frank Duggan, quit claim, lots 1, 2, 3, block 41, town of Gallup, $1.

W. S. Strickler to Arthur L. Finch, trustee's deed; a ten-stamp mill, "Yellowstone" and "Johnny Reb" mines, $2,800.

Arthur L. Finch and wife to Daniel G. Peck, quit claim, a ten stamp mill, "Yellowstone" and "Johnny Reb" mines, $3,000.

Fatal Accident.

George Dale, of Rockvale, Colorado, was found dead Saturday night, at the side of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad track between Trinidad and Starkville, with the top of his head crushed in, and a gash extending from the forehead to almost the base of the skull. The general supposition is that he was run over by a train. The unfortunate man was on his way to Blossburg, where he expected to get work in the mines. His remains were brought here for burial Tuesday, under the auspices of the order of Red Men. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn his sad death.—Raton Range.

Land Grant Cases Before the Supreme Court.

On the 7th of April the appeal in the Cochiti land grant case will be argued before the United States supreme court at Washington. United States Attorney M. G. Reynolds appears for the United States and John H. Knaebel, of Santa Fe, for the grant claimants.

On the 15th of April next the appeal in the Bartolome Baca grant case comes up before the same court, Mr. Reynolds appearing for the government and Hon. L. B. Catron for the claimants.

Both of these cases are of great importance to the people of New Mexico, both on account of the legal questions involved and the great property interests at stake.

The Cochiti grant is located in this county and the Bartolome Baca grant in eastern Bernalillo and Valencia counties.

THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

Mining and Scientific Press Asked to Correct a Published Error.

In the last issue of the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco, there appeared an item on the organization of the New Mexico Miners' association, which took place recently in Santa Fe, as was first published in THE CITIZEN. In this item it was stated that the object of the organization "was to unite mine owners and capitalists interested in New Mexico against the Western Federation of Miners, which has so long flourished at Leadville, Cripple Creek and other camps in Colorado."

It is not known where this journal got its information, but that part of the notice relating to the object of the newly organized association is an error, and does the promoters of the organization a great injustice. To the end that a correction may be made the following communication has been addressed to J. F. Hartman, manager of the Mining and Scientific Press:

Santa Fe, N. M., March 30, 1897.

Dear Sir: We note in your issue of the 20th inst. mention of the organization here on the 18th inst., of the New Mexico Miners' association, which adopted the by-laws and constitution of the California Miners' association. F. A. Reynolds, of Chloride, N. M., Antonio Joseph, of Lake, N. M., and James H. Purdy, of Santa Fe, were elected president, vice president and treasurer, respectively. That mention adds erroneously, "It was stated that the object is to unite mine owners and capitalists interested in New Mexico, against the Western Federation of Miners, which has so long flourished at Leadville, Cripple Creek and other camps in Colorado."

Will you, by publishing this denial, please correct the error so made. It is not true that any such statement was made at that organization by any one or in any manner as to the objects of our association or otherwise. The Western Federation of miners was not mentioned or referred to. The New Mexico Miners' association is organized for the following purposes, which are set out in its articles of incorporation in article 2 thereof, as follows:

ARTICLE II. OBJECTS.

"The objects for which this association is formed are: To develop, foster and protect the mining industry of the territory of New Mexico; and to these ends to obtain all desirable information of the location, extent and character of the mining resources of this territory, and to make that information widely known, at home and abroad; also, to obtain all attainable scientific, reliable and desirable information, especially the latest, pertaining to mines and mining, and to the means and methods most approved for their development, and similar methods of the methods of treatment of the mineral-bearing ores, and to diffuse as widely as practicable the information so obtained; also, promote intercourse between those friendly to the mining interests in New Mexico, by meetings and otherwise.

F. A. REYNOLDS,
President N. M. M. A.
JAMES H. PURDY, Secretary.

THE CLAYTON MURDER.

Juan Martinez Is Arrested and Makes a Full Confession.

A dispatch from Clayton announces the arrest of Juan Martinez, twenty miles north of that place, for implication in the murder of two Chinamen, which took place at Clayton several days ago.

Soon after being locked up, Martinez, who is a sheep herder by occupation, made a full confession of the crime, in which he says that together with four other Mexicans he entered the house of the Chinamen about midnight. Upon hearing a noise below one of them came down stairs, bringing a gun. He was struck by the leader of the Mexican gang, Antonio Lenta, and fell to the floor. Lenta then struck him several times with a hatchet. By this time the second Chinaman reached the bottom of the stairs. Upon seeing the dead body of his companion he uttered a cry and fell fainting at the feet of the mob. Martinez then drew his knife and cut him several times about the throat. Lenta also struck him with a coupling pin, and it was one of these blows that caused his death.

The gang then plundered the house, but found only thirty cents, after which they made a hasty retreat.

Lenta is still at liberty, but Martinez has told the officers where he can be found, and he will be arrested as soon as possible. The jail where Martinez is confined is closely guarded by ten armed deputies. A lynching bee may follow the capture of Lenta.

JOE CHAUDOIN KILLED.

In the Rear-End Collision Saturday Night Near Silao, Mexico.

Joe Chaudoin, an engineer on the Mexican Central, and well known in this city, was smashed up in a rear-end freight collision Saturday night on the Mexican Central and killed. No particulars could be ascertained, as reports from the scene of disaster barely stated facts. Whose fault it was is not yet known, neither is it known whether any one else was hurt.

Chaudoin was "set up" as an engineer on the G. H. five years ago, and ran on freights for two years, when he switched off onto the Central. He was a policeman in this city about a year ago, but later returned to his run on the Central, where he has since been steadily employed. Joe leave a sister and brother at Denton, Texas.—El Paso Herald.

A. M. Bergere, of Las Lunas, treasurer of Valencia county, is at Sturges' European.

PROVISIONS OF SALARY LAW.

The Compensation of County Officers and District Clerks.

COUNTIES DIVIDED INTO FOUR CLASSES.

The new law providing for the compensation of county officers, which passed the legislature under the title of council bill No. 120, contains many provisions of general interest to the public. The act is very comprehensive, including all the county officers and the district clerks and attorneys, and makes several material changes in the methods of conducting county business.

The counties of New Mexico are divided into four classes. Counties of the first class, Bernalillo and San Miguel; second class, Santa Fe, Socorro, Dona Ana, Grant and Colfax; third class, Rio Arriba, Taos, Mora, Union, Chaves, Eddy, Lincoln, Sierra and Valencia; fourth class, Guadalupe and San Juan.

Chapter 57 of the session laws of 1887, providing for a police force in the county seats, and constituting the county commissioners ex officio chiefs of police, is repealed.

On and after January 1, 1899, the office of road supervisor of the various precincts of each county is abolished, and the justice of the peace in the precincts becomes ex officio road supervisor, receiving $6 per annum for such services, and must give a bond of not less than $300 for the faithful performance of his duties as justice of the peace and ex-officio road supervisor.

On and after January 1, 1899, the county school superintendents of the several counties in the territory shall be paid as follows: In counties of the first class, $800 per annum; counties of the second class, $600; counties of the third class, $400; counties of the fourth class, $300. The probate judges to receive $250 in counties of the first class; $200 in those of the second class; $150 in those of the third and fourth classes.

On and after January 1, 1899, the office of county coroner is abolished, and the offices of county collector and county treasurer are consolidated. At the general election to be held in November, 1898, no person shall be elected to the office of coroner or collector. The treasurers acting as ex-officio collectors shall perform all the duties now provided by law for collectors, shall give bond in a sum of no less than the amount of taxes collected during the previous year, and receive as full compensation for all services 1 per cent of the taxes and licenses collected by them. Tax receipts shall be issued in duplicates, one to be given to the taxpayer, the other filed with the probate clerk; the treasurer shall also keep a record of such receipts issued, showing the number, to whom issued, amount, date, and for what purpose.

On all assessments made after January 1, 1898, the county assessor shall be allowed 2 per cent upon all money collected upon assessments made by them and no more.

From and after March 18, 1897, the probate clerk and ex-officio recorders shall receive $1,000 per annum in counties of the first class; $900 in counties of the second class; $400 in counties of the third class; $300 in counties of the fourth class, as full compensation as probate clerk and ex-officio clerk of the board of county commissioners.

On and after January 1, 1899, the sheriffs of the several counties in the territory shall be paid mileage at the rate of two cents per mile for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in serving any warrant, process, order, citation, execution, summons or decree of any district court, except that for serving the grand and petit jury venires no mileage shall be paid, but they shall receive $10 for serving each venire. The judges of the district courts, as soon as the criminal docket for each term of court is disposed of, shall cause commitments to issue for all persons sentenced to the penitentiary, and the sheriff shall at once convey said persons, all at one time to the penitentiary. For conducting prisoners to the penitentiary the sheriff is allowed actual expenses and $4 per day, and $2 per day for each guard, but is limited as to the number of guards. The sheriffs shall receive no compensation or mileage for attendance upon justice of the peace courts, except in felony cases, or for attending meetings of the probate courts or county commissioners. An allowance of $50 per month is made for a jailor in each county.

On and after September 1, 1897, all county and precinct officers are required to file quarterly statements in detail, showing the amount of money collected and disbursed, with the probate clerks of their respective offices.

On and after January 1, 1899, county commissioners shall be paid as follows: In counties of the first class, $300 per annum; counties of the second class, $200; counties of the third class, $150; in counties of the fourth class, $125; and 6 cents per mile for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in attending regular meetings of said board, and no more. For publishing proceedings of county commissioners, a sum not exceeding $250 per annum is allowed.

The county commissioners of the several counties are authorized to levy taxes for current county expenses for 1898, not to exceed four mills on the dollar, and annually thereafter not to exceed three and one-half mills, upon the assessed value of all taxable property.

Every district attorney, within 60 days after March 18, 1897, shall execute and file in the office of the district clerk for his district a good and sufficient bond in the sum of $5,000; no district attorney shall receive any mileage or additional compensation to the salary provided by law, and shall not receive nor retain any money collected in any suit brought by him on behalf of the territory or any county thereof.

On and after March 18, 1897, the clerks of the district courts shall each receive $2,500 per year salary; shall collect in advance all fees payable as clerks' fees in any court, and turn same over to the territorial treasurer quarterly. In addition to the salary the clerks may charge and retain the fees as are allowed by the territorial statutes for making and certifying all copies of papers filed, records and transcripts, not to exceed ten cents per folio of 100 words. Within 60 days each clerk, and every clerk hereafter appointed, shall execute a good and sufficient bond to the territory in the sum of $5,000.

Hereafter judges and clerks at all general and special elections shall each be paid $2 as full compensation for services in connection with each of said elections. Messengers appointed to convey ballot boxes and poll books to the several precincts of the various counties shall be paid not to exceed 5 cents per mile, each way, for the actual distance actually traveled from the county seat to the voting places; messengers carrying election returns to receive the same compensation.

Hereafter justices of the peace shall receive $2 per day for presiding over preliminary examinations in capital cases, but shall not be allowed for more than two days in any one case; in preliminary examinations for felony cases they shall be paid $2, but shall be allowed for only one day.

All delinquent taxes due the territory on July 1, 1895, are declared the property of the county in which the assessment was made, and when collected shall be paid into the general county fund. On all delinquent taxes paid before July 1, 1897, for which suit has not been brought or judgments obtained, no interest shall be charged or collected.

The provisions of the act, unless otherwise stated, took effect immediately after its passage.

Land Grant Surveys.

Mr. Sherrard Coleman, special agent of the United States court of private land claims, has returned to Santa Fe from a month's work of surveying in the central part of the territory. He examined the surveys of the following land grants: The Servilleta, the Atrisco, the Pajarito and the Cubero. The Servilleta and Cubero are located in Valencia county, and the Atrisco and Pajarito in Bernalillo county. He also examined into certain questions affecting the boundary lines of these grants as connected with the surveys and has taken testimony therein. He is now preparing his report to the court of private land claims, by which court said surveys must be approved. Among his party was W. K. Griffin. The party had quite a hard trip of it on account of cold weather, snow and high winds.

THE DESERT GOLD.

Results of Thrift and Industry on a Georgia Farm.

Arid Wastes Converted Into Fertile Fields by Refugees from Alsace-Lorraine—The Letters of a Poor Family.

In two miles of the Union depot may be seen a little farm that speaks stronger than words of what can be done on Georgia lands. A few years ago this land had gone to waste. Ruts made it unsightly and its owner was moving with all his energy to sell and set off to Texas. About this time there came to Atlanta a family of French people to work in the factory. This French family hailed from the little village called Natzviller, Alsace-Lorraine. When the war was raging between Napoleon III and the Germans these people refuged from Alsace-Lorraine. [illegible] took their abode in Paris. [illegible] was ended and Alsace-Lorraine fell under the government of Germany these people preferred to come to America than to return to their imperiled homes. They landed in New York city on May 10, 1871, with only 5 cents in their pockets, a house full of small children and in a strange land. Not to be their home out West found a street, just two miles, and a look at their surroundings will impress you at what may be accomplished in Georgia.

It is not just 11 years since the old man Lemand purchased this seven-acre lot. It was some dried-up pasture for about years at that time, and rough, red and unsightly. But when I look up on it now I feel sorry for the fool farmer who sold it for a song and spent the money moving to Texas. The whole place has been bearing crops for a number of years, the farm-house and good dwellings, barn and all are nearly sixty feet, three stories high, and full of wine.

As I have stated, these people were refugees from Alsace Lorraine during the Franco-German war. When they landed in New York they were seen by an agent of the Atlanta cotton factory and made a trade to come to Atlanta. They did everything they had to get to Atlanta, and there was not one of them that could speak a word of English. But they could work, and the agent simply went at it, and they went to planting to save to buy a few acres. By the aid of one Dodson and the son of Gen. Mac, the old man Lemand was enabled to buy this seven-acre tract, and he went to work and soon began planting grapes and [illegible] the land. The children were kept in the factories for a few years, while the old folks stayed at home and tended the farm.

For three years [illegible] hoes were all they used to do the work that our folks performed with it. Pretty soon, though, the little farm began to [illegible] and [illegible] began to pay away. They [illegible] and pens, they saved and [illegible] pretty soon they had money enough to buy more pens. A barn was built, [illegible] spring of cern and every [illegible] and put in that barn. The [illegible] began to bear, and they raised large vegetables, but planted more vineyards attended to their grapes. Good dwellings were soon built and [illegible] barn, and as they have prospered, [illegible] security and comfort crept out on all their surroundings, and today the rate [illegible] for the [illegible] of Europe and other foreign [illegible] how [illegible] place [illegible] and the [illegible] should [illegible] all feel satisfied. All [illegible] could [illegible] of the persons [illegible] of their lands. They will sold [illegible] fruit of a single vine [illegible] in any direction from Atlanta and in a while you will run across farms which have been given a chance [illegible] by these farmers that deserve handsomely rated. Close to a [illegible] land gentleman [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] try. As a sample of his farm [illegible] makes 70 bushels of oats [illegible] the [illegible] "Scratch" [illegible] and ten bushels. Near Decatur Col. Crockett and George [illegible] have vineyards as fine as those [illegible] French people, and Mr. Fam[illegible] the year thousands of bushels of fresh potatoes among his vines. When I say thousands of bushels, it sounds mighty big, but thousands it is. He has about 40 acres in vines, and for [illegible] has grown potatoes among them. Convinced that it was no injury to the grapes to raise the potatoes, he planted the whole 40 acres this year, and thousands of bushels is the result. All we have to do is to give the lord of Georgia the same showing that the lords of other countries receive and they will respond with as generous yield as any and of all varieties.—Atlanta Constitution.

He Was Rattled.

Signor Spaghetti (who has just received an ovation and a floral tribute)—Ladies and shentlemens—I—I—tanks you—I tanks—I tanks you—I tanks—

Voice from the Wings—Aw, come off, dis ain't no tank show!—Up-to-Date.

Conductor Murray, from the north yesterday morning, had among his passengers, west-bound, F. M. Murphy, president of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway, who is returning to Prescott from a business trip to Chicago and New York, and G. M. Sargent, general passenger agent for the road. Mrs. H. M. Blackwell, mother of Mr. Sargent, accompanied the latter to Prescott.

Jose M. Perea, deputy collector, has returned from Bernalillo, where he had gone to arrange for the lambing of flock of about 3,500 ewes. He stated that the lambing this spring will average, as far as he can ascertain, about 85 per cent throughout the country. Mr. Perea also stated that he never saw sheep in as fine condition as they are now.

Joe Barnett, writing to his partner, John Wickstrom, says he is having a fine time in San Francisco, and will not be "at home" for at least a month yet. He and George Blunt will take in Southern California, and will attend La Fiesta at Los Angeles this month.

The secretary of the compilation board, Hon. Max Luna, who was at Santa Fe when the board was organized, returned to his home at Los Lunas yesterday.

Miss Doan, the efficient waist finisher, has returned from Socorro and secured a situation with Miss Oleson, 206 west Railroad avenue.

DIRECT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Situation Regarding Political Patronage for New Mexico.

Special Correspondence.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—It is quite a common thing lately to see a dozen citizens of New Mexico in a hotel lobby at the same time. The fight for governor is waxing hotter and hotter. The chances of the different candidates are ever changing, and sometimes quite suddenly. At first it appeared that ex-Delegate Catron would pull his first choice, Pedro Perea, through without much trouble; and then, owing to the warm and hearty reception Judge Morrison was accorded by the president at the White House, it seemed for a time that he had the inside track; and next, Col. Collier, of Raton, backed by the almost solid support of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a good sprinkling of ministers, seemed to have the pole that was sure to reach the persimmon. But lo and behold! ex-Congressman Price, a mining man of Socorro county, appeared, backed by Senator Spooner, Chairman Babcock of the republican national congressional committee and the Wisconsin delegation and he appears a little ahead as they reach the quarter stretch; and just then ex-Governor and ex-Chief Justice L. Bradford Prince, backed by influential New York and church influence, under whip and spur is making rapid strides, and says he does not propose to be the last in the race by any means. But, what do we hear? Mr. Pray, who has important interests on the Pecos, and a good army and political record, laps Prince and several others and is backed by Senator Allison and the whole of the strong Iowa delegation. But now what do we see? Gen. K. A. Carr, a retired army officer, though a little old and not able to see very well, says, "just stand aside there, and I'll show you that my joints are limber enough to win this race." But catch your breath, quick! for here comes the silent and swift steed, Geo. H. Wallace, now of New Mexico, but that fatal "formerly of Ohio" man, and a cousin, so it is said, of Mrs. McKinley, and Jeff Raynolds, of New Mexico and Catron, told the president yesterday that Wallace was just the man for governor. Wonder if that means that the railroads and banks are for Wallace? Oh! if Nick Galles only knew what a pretty race this is, he would surely wire: "For a compromise, use my name for governor."

As they approach the wire which will be reached next week, the contest seems to be between Price, Collier and Wallace. You pay your money and take your choice.

For collector of internal revenue for New Mexico and Arizona, Col. Richard Hudson, the old war-horse of the California column and the wheel-horse of Grant county republicans, has just arrived, and has the largest list and strongest endorsements from both New Mexico and Arizona, and it appears that it will be hard for the president to get around them. But you must remember that A. Staab, of Santa Fe, has thrown his gauntlet into the ring, and is endorsed by prominent business men in Chicago and New York, and a Santa Fe man don't often get left when there is an office to fill. Ex-Gov. E. S. Stover, of Albuquerque, is a modest applicant for this office, and has a strong support that the general public know little about; and, by the the way, he would make a good officer. But M. Brunswick, of Las Vegas, has most all the banks of New Mexico and strong business men from New Mexico, Chicago and New York, and is close to headquarters waiting for the ground swell.

But did you hear the latest? F. K. McKinley, of Albuquerque, a cousin of the president, visited Canton soon after the election, and was told to be in Washington about the time the collectorship plum was ripe, and on his second visit to the president was invited to bring his family on a visit to the White House next summer. He will see the president on Monday, and he thinks his basket will catch the plum. Mr. Wray, of eastern Bernalillo county, has arrived, but rather late for this appointment. As Arizona had this appointment four years ago, it will most surely now go to New Mexico.

For judges, among those mentioned are Gen. K. L. Bartlett, of Santa Fe; ex-Judge Freeman, of Socorro; ex-Judge W. D. Lee, of Albuquerque; Judge F. W. Parker, of Hillsboro; L. C. Fort, of Las Vegas; ex-District Attorney W. S. Williams, of Socorro; Col. J. F. Chaves and others.

For United States marshal, the candidates near the front are Solomon Luna, of Los Lunas; M. A. Otero, of Las Vegas, and C. M. Foraker, a stock raiser of Grant county, and a brother of Senator Forsker, of Ohio; the latter having a strong pull with the president and Hanna.

Ex-Delegate Catron has the promise of the early appointment of several postmasters, before the time of the present incumbents expire.

Ex-Speaker Llewellyn and Mr. Pray have arrived.

Not wishing to tire your thousands of readers, I will reserve the other news for a future letter. CAPITOL.

The First Anniversary.

Triple Link lodge of the Rebekahs I. O. O. F. gave a very pleasant entertainment to its members and friends last night at their room in Odd Fellows' building, the occasion being the first anniversary of its existence. About forty people were present. A number of new games added to the evening's enjoyment, a candy walk, led by E. H. Stagg, causing a great deal of amusement. After the "poison game," refreshments of an elaborate order were served. Every one had a fine time, and the affair was voted a success by all present.

Miriam lodge will, on the 29th inst., give a grand ball and supper at Grant's opera house, and no pains are being spared to make this affair a grand one in every respect.

At the meeting of the Mite society, an auxiliary of Triple Link lodge, quite a collection was taken up for the poor children of the city, sewing being an especial feature of the gathering.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The St. Louis national convention pledged the republican party, if successful, to an earnest, honest effort to bring about an international agreement on some kind of a bimetallic experiment. Senator Wolcott, one of the most pronounced republican bimetallists, made an extended visit to Europe in the interest of this mission. His report was to the effect that some change of sentiment more favorable to silver was found among statesmen of several of the leading nations than existed at the last international conference—held at Brussels in the fall of 1892. As a consequence of this change, there was much room to hope for favorable results if our country would take the initiative in the movement.

By those near to President McKinley it is said he is in hearty sympathy with those favoring a monetary conference. The United States senate lately voted, forty-six to four, in favor of such a conference. The object, by the terms of the resolution, is to secure "by international agreement the fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free coinage at such ratio." Having thus the authority to act in the premises it is more than likely the president will at an early day take the necessary steps—by inviting other nations to join us—in convening their representatives on this most important subject. Whether or not our president will be successful in getting other nations to meet with us is a matter which can be determined only by our making the effort. But if he does, not the pledge of the party made at St. Louis will have been redeemed.

Let us suppose, however, that the leading commercial nations again meet us in conference. We confess that we see nothing in the existing conditions of the commercial and financial world to justify the slightest glimmer of a hope that any results of the least practical value will be accomplished. With due deference to the opinions of Senator Wolcott and the great majority of our "grave and reverend seniors" of the senate we believe the fatal cause that led to failure in previous conferences will go with us into the next, what is the cause? Is it the opposition of England? of Germany? of other nations? No! What is it, then? Nothing more nor less than the fact that the business world does not recognize that it is hampered or discommoded in any way under existing monetary conditions. From the time the Latin Union began to disintegrate—1871—and Germany established its present money system, with our own and other countries following in the wake, the commercial world has not found itself in any manner crippled by the changing and changed laws in monetary standards. It is this one fact, in our judgment, that has defeated all previous efforts to re-establish "the fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between these metals, with free coinage at such ratio," and which must defeat all future efforts until such time as those people feel that their interests are damaged. When will that time come?

COMPILATION COMMISSION.

A Temporary Organization Effected—Work to Begin Immediately.

The commission appointed by the governor to compile the laws of the territory, consisting of General K. L. Bartlett and Hon. J. P. Victory, of this city, and Hon. Thos. N. Wilkerson, of Albuquerque, and Hon. Max Luna, of Los Lunas, secretary of the board, met in General Bartlett's office this afternoon, and organized temporarily by electing General Bartlett temporary chairman.

It being considered necessary to have a translator and typewriter for the proper execution of the work, Hon. Jose D. Sena was chosen for that position.

The secretary was instructed to purchase two sets of the compiled laws, one each in English and Spanish, at a cost not to exceed $25 per set, and two sets of the session acts subsequent to the compilation of 1884, one each in English and Spanish, at a cost not to exceed $25 per set. Work will be begun on the compilation immediately, and pushed as rapidly as thorough examination of the many laws on the statute books will permit.—New Mexican.

New Mexico Patronage.

A special dispatch from Washington to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

Washington, D. C., March 28.—A number of politicians are here to see what the president is going to do in the way of dispensing "pie" to the faithful in New Mexico. For every United States officer that can be expected by the New Mexicans there are at least half a dozen applicants in Washington, not to speak of those who have thought it just as well to petition at long range, and, therefore, stayed at home. Among the applicants is F. K. McKinley, of Albuquerque, a cousin of the president, who would like to be collector of internal revenue. His chief rival is Col. Richard Hudson, of Silver City, conceded to be the most popular man in the territory and a fighting republican.

C. M. Foraker, a brother of the senator from Ohio, wants to be United States marshal for the territory, and so does Hon. Solomon Luna, national committeeman.

For governor the list is lengthy, and embraces ex-Gov. Prince, G. B. Pray, an Iowa man with big interests in the territory; A. L. Morrison, Capt. Collier, a veteran newspaper man, and Pedro Perea.

Hon. Pedro Perea, who was in the city yesterday afternoon, and made a pleasant call at THE CITIZEN office, stated emphatically that his friends got him to make the race for the appointment of governor, and that he was still in the race, regardless of the rumor that he had authorized the withdrawal of his name. Distinctively, Mr. Perea is the logical candidate of the republican party for governor of the territory, for the strong reason that he has received endorsements from all the counties and from almost every republican official in the territory.

Their are in the every day obituary The names killed by of their combined overwork should serve warning to those who are following in footsteps. No man stand the strain of modern business petition who wilfully neglects his health. It is not good policy to overwork health. man who looks after his health can great deal of it. The man who neglects health is soon unfitted for work. Woman's digestion is disordered and her nerves are irregular, his blood becomes poor and the body is badly nourished. Victim of these conditions suffers from fag, nervous prostration, and debility, eventually falls a victim to consumption.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery corrects the digestion, invigorates the liver, improves the appetite and regulates the bowels. It is the best blood purifier, maker, flesh builder and nerve tonic. makes a man well, strong, clear headed, fit for business. It enables him to stand a reasonable amount of overwork. All druggists sell it. There's nothing "as good."

Chas. Fulhatier, of Brownlee, Cherry Co., writes: "I have used Dr. Pierce's medicines, especially the Golden Medical Discovery, to my benefit. Some time ago I was troubled with great distress in my arms and hands, got so bad I could not sleep at night. I thought it was the muscles of my arms that caused the trouble. I began taking the Golden Medical Discovery. Soon I felt a decided change, and before I had taken the second bottle the aching was all gone, and it has not returned. I have a copy of your Common Sense Medical Adviser, and would not do without it for many times its cost."

Knowing how to take care of health is half the battle against illness. Dr. Pierce's great "Common Sense Medical Adviser" is given away to the extent of the sale of 680,000 copies at $1 each. Within its covers is compressed the best that Dr. Pierce has learned by study and practice in thirty years. It is illustrated with over 800 drawings, some of them colored. Its 1,008 pages addressed exclusively to women are worth the original price of the book. A new edition in paper covers is now ready for free distribution. By sending 21 one-cent stamps to pay mailing expenses one may receive this great book. For cloth binding send 10 cents extra. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

SANTA FE, PRESCOTT & PHOENIX

TIME TABLE No. 20.

In effect Nov. 29, 1896. Mountain time standard used.

| SOUTH No. 3 Pass. | SOUTH No. 1 Pass. | STATIONS | NORTH No.