Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, APRIL 17, 1897.

NOTES FROM THE QUARTERLY.

Showing What is Being Done in Bishop Kendrick's Diocese.

[illegible]

INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

E. M. Johnson, of Denver, States Some Solid Facts.

HIS VISIT TO NEW MEXICO

Last evening at 5:45, E. M. Johnson, who had spent the day in the city, was hesitating to find the Pullman conductor to secure a lower berth. He found in company with many others that the travel was so great that only a few upper berths remained.

After securing one of these, THE CITIZEN representative obtained a few minutes of the gentleman's time and proceeded to empty the reportorial pump with the following result:

"Is this your first visit to Albuquerque, Mr. Johnson?"

"No. I was here in 1880 on a short business trip. I was wholly unprepared for the present fine appearance of your city. Its growth has been wonderful. I am glad to see that it has every appearance of being substantial.

"Have you been in other parts of the territory?"

"Yes. I am on my way home from a trip into Arizona and southern New Mexico."

"What did you find matters there?"

"Promising. This territory is, I believe, on the eve of good times. The mining interests are receiving people's attention and foreign capital is sure to be attracted. My special attention was directed to real estate as I was looking at some loans made by the Fidelity company, of which I am vice president and general manager, and I was gratified to discover a decided upward tendency in values. A great deal of building is being projected. There is a disposition to build cottages and it is the desire that our association especially is designed to meet.

"How have the recent hard times affected your association?"

"Owing to our very conservative management we have had a fair degree of business, notwithstanding the hard times. We have suspended assessments for losses. We have not foreclosed on very few loans. We have nearly a million dollars loaned, but the average size of our loans is only about $[illegible]. We prefer small loans.

"Are you doing any business here?"

"Yes, but not enough. We have always desired to increase our business in Albuquerque, but now that I have had an opportunity of seeing your city, I shall be able on my return to more than confirm the present favorable impression. I am surprised at the number of your substantial buildings, and especially the extent of your sidewalks. I have visited the residence portions of your city, and everything indicates thrift and prosperity.

"You have done some business here?"

"Yes. We have a large list of stockholders here, and have made some loans to date. To-day I approved a number of loans aggregating over $[illegible], and the money will be paid in as soon as the papers can be made out. We have plenty of money, and I want to loan out in your city at least $[illegible]. I would prefer to have this distributed among one hundred homes.

"Do you make loans direct from Denver?"

"Yes, but we have a local board of advisers composed of some of your best citizens, who report to us on each application. We rely very much on the judgment of these gentlemen. I would take occasion to say that not only do we appreciate the disinterested labors of these gentlemen, but the citizens of your city ought to know that they owe them at least gratitude for their efforts to afford your people an opportunity of owning their homes. We have a local agent, E. L. Cox, who looks after our interests and who receives applications for loans. Our local attorney is R. W. D. Bryan, who prepares abstracts of title and passes upon all papers necessary to perfect the loans. Our local treasurer is the Bank of Commerce, to which is paid all dues and premiums. Thus you see we are all prepared for business, and if your city grows in the next few years as you reasonably expect, we are prepared to assist.

"I have been very nicely entertained while here and will take with me the pleasantest memories of my visit to your city."

The engine bell sounded its note of warning and with a hearty hand shake the interview was closed.

There is said to be a mysterious air ship floating around above Tucson.

The annex to the Yavapai county hospital has been completed and is now occupied.

Margaret McLaughlin, of Yavapai county, is on the list of new original pensioners.

M. E. Hazeltine, cashier of the Bank of Arizona, reports some dangerous counterfeit $5 gold pieces in circulation.

Corbett is an unlucky name, a rooster named Corbett got the daylights whaled out of him last week at Nogales and his owner lost $200.

Report is that C. H. Akers has left Washington for Arizona, and that he has not yet obtained the appointment of secretary of the territory.

A negro tramp was shot through the lung near Yucca on Monday for shooting at a deputy sheriff, who put him off an Atlantic & Pacific train.

On the surrender of the Yaqui Indians to Col. Peinado, besides arms they delivered up a number of dollars which were coined in the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, which they had preserved as relics and trophies.

According to section 40 of the new stock laws, if stockmen on a round up slaughter an animal for their own use, they are required to keep the hide with the ears attached for a period of twenty-one days.

A Congress correspondent of April 3, to the Phoenix Herald, states that George Francis, the druggist, had his store entered by thieves, Thursday night. They stole a purse containing $15, but did not take a revolver and other valuables lying near.

Col. Mothersill.

The Denver Republican of recent date says: Colonel Philip Mothersill and wife of Engle, N. M., are visiting Judge and Mrs. Gabbard of south Fourteenth street. When General Alger, the present secretary of war, was colonel of the Fifth Michigan cavalry during the civil war, Colonel Mothersill was then major of the same troops. The friendship gained on the battlefields has never wavered or lessened, and to-day Colonel Mothersill is manager of one of the largest cattle companies in the west, while General Alger is its president. Colonel Mothersill is an aspirant for collector of the port at El Paso, Texas, with strong chances in favor of his receiving the appointment. Mrs. Mothersill is a sister of Mrs. Gabbard.

A Santa Fe Mineral Line.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 15.—President Frank Murphy and other officials of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway, accompanied by representatives of the banking house of H. Fisk & Sons of New York, have just returned from a trip to Globe, the richest mining district in eastern Arizona. It is semi-officially stated that the trip, which was made over the proposed line of the Phoenix & Globe railway, had behind it the intention of the Santa Fe to absorb the enterprise, and that Fisk & Co. are to be relied upon to float the necessary bonds. A portion of the route has already been surveyed through the towns of Tempe and Mesa. Its total length will be about 110 miles, one-half of which will lead over the mountains, though in no case will the grades exceed 15 feet to the mile.

MISSIONARY WORK.

Trip of Missionary of Methodist Church Among Spanish Missions.

EDITOR CITIZEN:

Albuquerque, April 15.—I remember I promised you a few lines from my present trip, but promises are easier made than kept, especially by me when on a missionary trip like the present one. In addition to the ordinary preaching, which is not only on Sundays, but frequently on week days and nights, in English and in Spanish, we have our quarterly conferences to hold, often much planning, visiting, writing and translating for our own Spanish paper, etc., but for me to turn aside from all the above-named duties and write a line by request of my newspaper friends, and especially when some of the people are so slow to learn what we are doing, as the following questions might indicate: "What is your position?" "What do you do?" "Why do you preach in Spanish?" "Do you get any of these Mexicans converted?" "Well, well, well!" "Yes, well, well, well, as if I would tumble out of bed at 1 o'clock and stumble through the dark to the depot, and ride all over the country for the fun of it.

I left home a few days before I was ready, being wired to attend the funeral, the 24th, of a little boy of Rev. Senor y Senora Salazar, at San Marcial. The funeral was well attended, both by Protestants and Roman Catholics, Mexicans and Americans. I then went on to El Paso and spent the Sunday of the 28th with my nephew, Rev. T. M. Harwood, preaching once in Spanish, and at night in the Myrtle street Methodist Episcopal church for Rev. Mr. Hoffman. Thence on to Solomonville, Arizona, via Bowie, and thence up the Gila river some eight miles to Los Ranchez de Los Sanchez, where I preached the following Thursday at 10 a. m. and at night. The new church building was comfortably filled with the farmers of that place, mostly on government lands. The pastor's report showed that he had received thirty-six persons into the church since the last conference, which, added to the other membership, makes a total of 175 members and probationers, all Mexicans, and a Sunday school of eighty.

I found the preacher, his wife and three children living in a small room 10x14, dirt floor, but they seemed happy. This one small room had the family, stove, cooking, eating, sleeping, bed room and parlor, but the old saying, "room for one more," was played out. The preacher said he had the adobes for two more rooms, but he had no money to hire men to help him put them up, and the brethren were too busy to help him. I preached that night on "Not Ashamed of the Gospel," and stated emphatically that "I was not ashamed of the gospel," but would be "ashamed of the brethren if they didn't help their preacher put up those adobes and make him and his little family more comfortable." At which fourteen of the brethren arose and pledged twenty-one days' labor and more if necessary. The pastor thought twenty-one days would be sufficient. This means a nice, cozy little parsonage for the preacher.

I then went on and spent the next Sunday at Bisbee. I was the guest of old New Mexico friends, Rev. N. W. Chase and wife; preached once in English and once in Spanish. This camp is owned and managed by a wealthy eastern company. It seemed very quiet and orderly. It is remarkable in the fact that, as some of them say, their latitude and altitude and the richness of their mines place them where they do not feel the heat nor the cold nor hard times. The company has erected a beautiful chapel, with the ground floor fitted up for a library, reading and writing rooms. The company also hire and pay their own chaplain. I think the last is objectionable, as it savors quite a little of the union of state and church on a small scale. But the chapel, reading rooms and outside seats in the shade make a comfortable place for the miner to spend his leisure hours, and so comfortable was it that quite a number preferred those easy seats to ascending the stairway to hear the sermon. When reminded of it, a few responded, "I don't believe much in such things," not knowing, perhaps, that that library, with its hundreds, if not thousands of volumes, and reading rooms so tastefully fitted up had their conception in the mind of a noble Christian woman, the wife of one of the principal managers. Mrs. Williams was assisted by other ladies, and their plans were carried out very nicely.

I then went on to Tucson, where I held services at night, preaching twice and holding communion services and quarterly conference and planning for the erection of a church building.

Thence I went on to Arizola, whence a party of twenty, with three double and two single rigs, went out some eighteen miles to visit the old Indian ruins of Casa Grande.

The first thing of interest on the way was the sight of a Gila monster, eighteen inches in length.

The ancient ruins known as Casa Grande are pre historic and full of interest, and are said to have been visited as early as 1538 by Cabeza de Vaca, and by Coronado in 1540. But I cannot take time to write up a description of these interesting ruins.

Thence to Tempe, where I spent the Sabbath, preaching twice in English, once for the Methodist Episcopal church and once for our own Methodist people. Then I came on to Phoenix, where I am now finishing this letter.

The Salt river valley is a fine country, and Phoenix is a beautiful place, putting on city airs almost equal to Albuquerque. It has an altitude of a little over 1,100 feet, and its fruits, flowers, shade trees, vegetables and 90 in the shade to-day at 3 p. m. make it seem more than semi-tropical.

I will start for home to-morrow via Prescott and Ash Fork and the Atlantic & Pacific railway.

I find everywhere a tender word for our lamented, noble Albuquerque citizen, Rev. Mr. Menaul.

THOS. HARWOOD.

THROWN OUT OF COURT.

Martin's Case, Owing to Error, Did Not Go to Jury.

THE MURDERER AGAIN ARRESTED.

Just as the attorneys in the case of the Territory vs. Meliquiades Martin were about to commence their addresses to the jury this morning, an error was discovered in the indictment and the case was thrown out of court. The word "then" in the indictment was written almost identically like the word "there," and Judge Collier considered it safest to not permit the case to go to the jury. The case will now come up for trial at the next term of court.

Horton Moore, who is one of the new and younger members of the bar here, conducted Martin's defense with ability and showed a deep interest in his client's welfare.

Attorney George W. Johnston made a vigorous prosecution for the territory in the absence of District Attorney Finical.

The case of the Territory vs. Jose Esteno Baca for unlawfully carrying and discharging a pistol Nov. 10, 1896, within the limits of a settlement, viz: the old town of Albuquerque, is now on trial before a jury.

Judge Collier is speculating at present as to whether he should discharge the present jury and have a new one summoned. The present jury was drawn under the old law, which is now defunct, having been succeeded by a new law passed by the last legislature. The question now occupying the mind of the judge is whether the present jury can legally try any cases. A decision on this point will probably be reached to-morrow.

MORE ARRESTS.

As will be seen in the proceedings of the district court, Judge Collier threw out of court, upon technicality or error in the indictment, the case of the Territory vs. Meliquiades Martin, who killed his sweetheart at Chilili, this county.

The murderer was immediately thereafter re-arrested, and had another preliminary hearing before Justice Crawford this afternoon. As the evidence introduced was the same as brought out at the previous hearing, the prisoner was bound over to await the action of the next grand jury of this county.

"It seems strange," said a prominent attorney this afternoon, "that Judge Collier did not remand the prisoner on complaint to jail to await the action of the next grand jury, without the cost of another preliminary hearing. However, Bernalillo county will have to meet the seemingly unnecessary expense of another trial."

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN.

The week ending April 12 could not be considered favorable to the growth of vegetation.

Nothing occurred to permanently injure crops, but the cold nights and frequent high dry winds retarded their growth. A little rain and snow fell in the northern part, but in the southern none. The ground, however, is in fair condition yet, and a few days of favorable weather will bring everything forward in good shape. With the exception of a few localities where the peach and apricot was injured by the freezing weather in March, the outlook for fruit is better than usual.

In most sections the grass on the range is starting up nicely, and stock are in good condition for the time of year.

There is an abundance of water for irrigation and immense quantities of snow in the higher mountains to keep up the supply.

The following extracts from a few of the reports received at this office will be found of interest:

Bernalillo—Brother Gabriel—High winds during the greater part of the 7th. Apple and pear crop quite fair; grapes advancing very slowly yet; vegetables growing slowly on account of high winds and cold nights. Alfalfa doing fairly well.

Clayton—G. W. Guyer—High cold winds generally for this week, which are drying up the ground, though it is in good condition yet. Grass starting nicely and farming has begun. Alfalfa is coming on vigorously. Sheep and cattle are in better condition than this season of the year has found them for years previous. General outlook fair.

Espanola—Jim Curry—Wind and sand storms on the 7th and 11th. About Espanola apricots are killed, peaches half a crop, other fruits uninjured. Higher up the river, at Alcalde, Velarde and Rinconada, fruits of all kinds promise a full crop. Blooms are two weeks later than last year. Wheat is coming up. No new grass on the range.

Gallinas Springs—J. K. Whitmore—Peaches and apricots here will be few, freeze in March destroyed most of them. The ground is in fair condition for planting, but it is too cold nights for things to grow. Grass coming forward slowly. A great many are planting corn and sugar cane. I sowed alfalfa and rye in March and it has taken fine root.

Hillsboro—R. A. Nickle—Farmers and ranchers on the river report double the acreage of wheat sown this spring over last year. Plenty of grass on the range.

Las Cruces—Chas. E. Mead—This week has been very agreeable, all days except the 7th have been calm and clear. No frost to damage the fruit during the week and so far a large crop is anticipated. There has been no rains nor high winds. Alfalfa will average about six inches in height and looks exceedingly well.

Los Alamos—Wm. Frank—Rather cold and windy first part of week. Oats and wheat nearly all in the ground and wheat coming up nicely. Alfalfa growing very well. Trees and shrubs are backward which for this place is an indication of a good fruit crop.

Ocate—E. M. Cosner—Just beginning to plant. Soil in excellent condition. Grass starting nicely. Stock in fair condition. Fine prospects for stock and agriculture.

Springer—Dr. L. Hines—Past week very windy. Temperature considerably below the normal. Fruit held back by cool nights.

Valley Ranch—H. M. Strong—Fine weather for oats and wheat; ground in splendid condition for planting. Fruit trees have not commenced to bud yet, which is very good, as we have had frosts nearly every night. Cattle in the mountains in rather poor condition. Plenty of snow in the mountains yet.

Note to Reporters—Please mail your reports so that they will reach Santa Fe by Monday morning. More reports are desired and postal cards for sending same will be furnished on application to the section director at Santa Fe.

H. B. HERSEY,
Section Director, Santa Fe, N. M.

Frank is all Right.

Don Frank Sturges, who accumulated his first few hundred dollars and married his wife in this city, is getting on in the world mightily well down in Albuquerque, it would seem. He conducts the European hotel, resides in an elegant, roomy brick residence, and has just purchased the San Felipe hotel, furnished, at the low price of $18,000. It might be a white elephant on some person's hands, but not on Frank's. He will conduct it in first class style and make it a winner from the opening day. It's a way he has of doing things he undertakes to do.—Las Vegas Optic.

THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

Solicitor General Fall Renders an Opinion as to How It is to be Construed.

Hon. J. R. Hudson, County Assessor, Santa Fe, N. M.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 6.—My Dear Sir: I have your letter dated March 25 with reference to the proper construction to be given to council bill No. 48, "An act fixing a license tax for doing business in the territory of New Mexico," approved March 18, 1897. You ask whether you shall issue license to persons now applying for the same under the old law for the coming year, or only up to the time at which the new law takes effect. I am of the opinion that you are authorized to issue license under the old law only for the length of time intervening to the first day of July, when the new law goes into effect. To hold otherwise would be to allow parties, up to the 30th day of June, to take out license at the old rate for a full year, thus permitting them under the color of the license thus issued to evade for twelve months the penalty of the law, which is placed upon parties doing business without securing the license required by the new law. It is true that the act in question does not for certain purposes go into effect until July 1. This however does not prevent the proper officers from anticipating its coming into effect on that day and from providing by proper steps that it shall not be nullified in advance by a technical evasion of its provisions.

There is a further consideration. A license is in no sense a contract between the territory and the licensee, it may be revoked or its terms modified at the will of the legislature. Being a mere permit, the licensee takes it subject to the will of the authority granting it. This being the case, a license now issued by the authorities would not, after July 1, 1897, constitute a defense to the penalties of the act in question, since that law specifically imposes a penalty upon all who engage in or carry on the avocations to which it applies after it goes into effect, without having first complied with its requirements. The only exception to this sweeping provision is contained in section 11, where it is provided that parties who shall have paid the license tax required by the old law, before the passage of the act, shall not be required to pay the new license tax until the expiration of the time for which they have already paid such license. This saving clause was doubtless inserted in view of a legislative recognition of the revocable character of the licenses and for the purpose of protecting those who prior to March 18 had purchased such licenses. No such provision, however, is made by the legislature for those who between March 18 and July 1 take out licenses, and the only inference to be drawn is that the legislature did not intend that any such should be protected against prosecution after July 1 by reason of any license taken out under the old law, subsequent to March 18. The expression of the one is the exclusion of the other.

You are accordingly advised that the old license law as contained in Compiled Laws, section 2301 et seq., is still in force and will remain in force until July 1, 1897, but that you are not authorized under its provisions when construed with the law just passed, to issue licenses to parties applying for the same up to July 1, beyond July 1. Upon that date all licenses under the old law cease and become of no effect, save only those issued "before the passage of the bill" in question, i. e. on March 18, 1897.

Respectfully yours,
A. B. FALL,
Solicitor General of New Mexico.

NEW DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

R. Ruppe Re-Elected Fire Chief The Other Officers.

Pursuant to notices published in the city papers the delegates from the various companies of the fire department met in convention at the quarters of the Fergusson Hook and Ladder company last night, being called to order by the chief of the department.

Wm. Kreamer, secretary of the department, was announced as absent, and on motion W. E. Butler was chosen to officiate as temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials was appointed as follows: W. N. Macbeth, assistant foreman of the No. 1; L. R. Strauss, foreman of No. 2; Chas. Schelke, foreman of No. 3, and R. K. Gentry, foreman of the Hook and Ladder company.

A short recess was then taken to allow the committee to retire and report.

"The convention consists of fifty-two delegates, thirteen from each company," was the report of the committee, which was accepted and the committee discharged.

Nominations being in order, L. R. Strauss, familiarly called "The Judge" and known as the lawyer-orator of the No. 2 company, placed before the convention the name of R. Ruppe for re-election as chief.

W. N. Macbeth, the humorous hero of the No. 1, called the attention of the delegates to the fact that P. J. McGrath, if elected, would make a very acceptable chief.

On motion nominations for chief were closed, and balloting commenced, the result being as follows:

Ruppe, 32 votes; McGrath, 20, whereupon the former was declared elected, and his nomination a moment later was made unanimous.

A. G. Stockett, a gallant representative of the No. 3 company, was unanimously chosen assistant chief. He had no opposition.

J. W. Macdonald, of the No. 1, and R. K. Gentry, of the Hook and Ladder company, were unanimously elected secretary and treasurer respectively.

All the new department officers, in brief speeches, thanked the convention for "honors conferred upon," and intimated that they and their fire friends would all "smile" together at some future date.

The chief, assistant chief and the company foremen will constitute a committee to confer with the city council relative to finances, according to the new territorial law on the subject, for the ensuing year.

Marshal Fornoff, who was present, called attention to the fact that the carbonic acid tanks, used for beer purposes in some of the saloons, would explode when heated to a certain degree, and he therefore cautioned the firemen to be on their guard during fires at such places.

The convention then adjourned.

The new officers are well-known firefighters, and they will, no doubt, be heard from during their term of office.

The largest gypsum beds in the world are located in the valley of Lost river in Lincoln county, which covers an area of 1,000 square miles.

C. B. Eddy is in El Paso with a party of eastern capitalists who will examine Lincoln county with the view of investing in a railroad enterprise.

J. E. Hurley, division superintendent of the Santa Fe railway, accompanied by his wife, passed through the city this morning en route to Los Angeles, Cal., where they will visit for a short time.

The Santa Fe railway employes received their pay checks yesterday.

LAND RECLAMATION PROJECT.

The Map, Field Notes, Etc., of the Blue Water Land & Irrigation Co. Approved.

AN IMMENSE IRRIGATION ENTERPRISE.

The United States land office in Santa Fe has been notified that on March 22 the secretary of the interior approved the surveys, maps, field notes, etc., relating to the property of the Blue Water Land & Irrigation company, located on the line of the Atlantic & Pacific railway and about 100 miles west of this city.

The New Mexican in commenting on the project says: Next to the Pecos valley irrigation project, this is one of the largest single irrigation and land reclamation schemes in New Mexico, and its development is of great import to the section directly affected, and to the territory in general. In brief, this project contemplates the reclamation of from 25,000 to 30,000 acres of desert land located near the line of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad, about 100 miles west of Albuquerque. The reservoir site is near Blue Water, a station on the Atlantic & Pacific, exactly 106 miles west of Albuquerque. The company has already 2,000 acres under cultivation, which produces alfalfa and all kinds of grain. Thus far the produce has found a market at Fort Wingate, to which point 70 car loads of alfalfa were shipped during the past season. At the present time the company is using a 40-foot dam, which is to be raised to 80 feet during the coming summer, thus giving a natural overflow over solid rock at 48 feet. The reservoir when completed will store 78,000 acre feet of water, sufficient for all purposes at the present time in contemplation. The company is heavily capitalized, and the success already attained is substantial encouragement for those interested to carry the project to its fullest consummation. The thing is no longer an experiment, but is in actual operation in all its details. The proposition now is to extend the scope of the scheme along already a demonstrated success. The next step will be to increase the capacity of the reservoir in order to furnish water for a greater acreage. A few hundred acres will be added each year until the whole tract is under cultivation. John Norton, of Los Angeles, is president of the company engaged in the work above outlined, and among the stockholders are such well known capitalists as W. F. McLaughlin, of Fort Wingate, and J. S. Van Dyke, of Los Angeles, the last named being the active manager.

The land included in the tract which is being reclaimed, up to the time that this company took hold of it was not worth 10 cents an acre for any purpose. No more worthless or barren tract could be imagined, and the transformation now going on is indeed as if by magic. But while absolutely worthless, and producing nothing at all in the shape of vegetation under the old order of things, this land is just the same, as rich as any to be found in the world. The soil is made up principally of loam, washed down from the mountains, and under irrigation will produce anything under the sun. It is particularly well adapted to the production of grain and alfalfa. Fruit also does well in certain localities on this extensive tract, which will develop into one of the richest agricultural sections in New Mexico, within a few years.

"POLITICS IN SCHOOL BOARDS."

EDITOR CITIZEN:

The Democrat of yesterday morning has an article under the above caption in which something is said about the unpaid warrants of the Santa Fe school board and a large cash balance in the school treasury of our city. Claims and counter claims on behalf of republican and democratic school boards are made for this condition of things that may or may not be correct. As a member of the board of education of Albuquerque for the current year the writer has not seen the slightest evidence of "party" in any action of this body since he entered it.

It may be that "politics" dictated the action of preceding boards, perhaps controls the school board of Santa Fe. Of this the writer must plead ignorance. For the purpose of this letter any reference to party politics in our board is entirely foreign and beside the mark. What is designed by this communication is to show how misleading a statement of fact can be made when its object is to make party gain out of it. The last sentence of the article in question reads thus:

"But for the sake of refuting the charge of the New Mexican, however, that the republicans of the Albuquerque school board are entitled to the credit of having a cash balance in the treasury, we remind it that two years ago the retiring republican board left a legacy to the present board in the shape of a $5,800 over draft and that through the efforts of a democratic chairman of the finance committee and a democratic chairman of the supply committee this legacy has all been wiped out and these officials will go out of office leaving very nearly a cash balance of $8,000 in the treasury."

In the first place the present chairman of the committee on supplies is not a democrat. He is a republican, if that has anything to do with the question, which I do not believe it has. What the chairman of either committee has to do with an over draft or the payment of it is something beyond my comprehension.

It is true there was, on May 6, 1895, an overdraft against the board of $5,872; but it is also true, and the editorial omits any mention of it, that there was a credit balance on the books of the defunct Albuquerque national bank amounting to $11,658.02, which includes interest. All of this money has been paid into the school treasury since that date.

One would think that no great financial skill were required on the part of the chairman of either the supply or finance committee to pay $5,872 out of $11,658.02 and still have a neat balance left.

While this little fact dispels any claim for credit that either democrat or republican of the existing board might set up, it gives no real information to the public as to how well or how economically our schools are managed.

It goes to show as far as the items in question enter into the calculation that the present board did not pay this $5,872 over draft out of current revenues but that it was paid out of a fund that was simply "tied up" by the bank failure. More than this, a considerable portion of this money, after every allowance is made for other items of outlay not chargeable to the present board, but handed down as "a legacy," goes to make up the expected $8,000 balance so much boasted of. If our school board had been limited to the actual revenues of the current two years to pay all the bills contracted in that time it might be shown to be in debt. Some effort has been made to get data for such a computation but so far it has been unavailing.

The only true method for determining the economical management of our schools is to get the cost of educating each child and then comparing it with the cost in other districts. In doing this the standard of education must be on the same plane.

Albuquerque and Santa Fe have each primary, grammar grades and a high school. The term for this school year at Santa Fe will be, for lack of funds, seven months only. The cost per capita for the education of their children is estimated at $12.64. On this basis, if the term for nine months as ours, the cost per capita would be $15.25.

I have no figures by which to know how much our cost per capita will be this year. But for 1895-6 the cost, when all items are properly counted in, approximates closely to $32 per pupil. Whole salaries alone are taken—superintendent, teachers, clerk and janitors—the cost was $23. Assuming that Santa Fe is working on a plane equal to ours, there is assuredly much room for us to learn lessons of economy from them. It would be matter of regret if party politics were to be allowed to dominate our school board, unless such politics represent the highest standard of education for our children at the least possible expense to the taxpayers.

JOHN JAMES.

ROAD TO GALLUP.

It Will Be Shortened and Greatly Improved.

A large, possibly the major part of the fruit grown in this section of the country this year will be taken south to the Atlantic & Pacific railroad for market, says the San Juan County Times.

Gallup and other points along that line offer a much better market for our fruits than does Durango, and with a good and direct wagon road connecting Farmington with Gallup, the products of our orchards could be taken to the latter place for not to exceed 50 cents per hundred greater expense than the cost of the haul to Durango.

Our fruit growers are alive on the subject of an extended market and this spring are determined more than ever before to open the way to the south. The shortening and improving of the road from this place to Gallup is being generally considered by our people, and an organized movement in which every citizen of this community will heartily join will be inaugurated at an early day to render travel over such road easy and attended with no inconvenience. The road will be made as direct as possible and placed in good condition and feed and watering stations established at convenient intervals along the route.

The people of Farmington and vicinity have long hoped for the building of a rail outlet to the south, but in this case hope long deferred has not made the heart sick, but has built up a spirit of self help. Our citizens have come to the conclusion that if they cannot get what they desire they will at least have the best that is available.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

In Session Last Evening—List of Business Transacted.

The school trustees of the city met in adjourned session at their headquarters on the Highlands last night, there being present, President Kuhns, Trustees Chamberlin, James, Marshall, Fox, Putney and Albright; Trustee Hanson being absent.

Trustee Albright officiated as secretary of the board, vice Clerk Pratt, out of the city.

Several communications and applications for the clerkship were read and referred.

The finance committee audited the following bills, and the clerk was instructed to draw warrants for the amounts:

E. J. Post & Co. (3 bills)	$27.95
Bank of Commerce	14.50
Democrat Publishing Co.	7.00
C. K. Hodgin	6.45
F. F. Trotter (2 bills)	6.75
Prang Educational Co.	3.[illegible]
W. A. Tenny	2.70
Whitney Co.	2.25
L. K. Newcomer	1.25
Joseph T. Johnston	2.[illegible]

The monthly statistical report of Superintendent Hodgin was submitted, and ordered filed. It presented a flattering condition in the school affairs of the city.

Instructions were given the superintendent to purchase a book-case for the Third ward school.

The clerk was instructed to draw a warrant in favor of Treasurer Saltmarsh for salary during the past year.

Per agreement, dating from February 14, the salaries of Misses Margaret Lee, Newman and Willey were each raised $5 per month.

The board ratified the action of the president in granting the usual spring vacation of one week.

After some minor discussion the board then adjourned to meet Monday, May 3, when they will wind up the affairs of the past year, and the outgoing trustees will turn over their seats to the newly elected trustees, after which the new board will be organized and a new clerk selected.

Ex-Gov. E. G. Ross came in from Santa Fe this morning and called at this office at noon to-day. He has turned over the office of secretary of the New Mexico bureau of immigration to his successor, Lorion Miller, and is here to reside permanently. He informed THE CITIZEN that Mr. Miller will, no doubt, remove the office of secretary of the bureau to Albuquerque as soon as he relinquishes his office as secretary of the territory.

A few days ago Edward Erwin, one of the day messenger boys for the Western Union Telegraph company, purchased a horse from one Fisher. Wednesday afternoon, while the horse was hitched in front of the office, on Second street, Jesus Candelaria of old town came up and claimed the horse, taking the animal away from the boy. Erwin has reported the matter to the police.

Many a business man who is envied by his associates and acquaintances as a "lucky fellow" stands but a step from the grave. He has purchased success at the cost of health. For every step forward in wealth he has taken a step backward in health. He has at last achieved his ambition, he is standing on the top. Just one more big business venture, one more step backward in health, one step into his grave. No use to gain money at the expense of health. Money owes something to wife and children. Money owes something to himself. He may enjoy it. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes men and women strong, drives away disease, builds up solid flesh and strong nerves, purifies the blood, clears the arteries are filled with health, a man doesn't easily break down. He can stand almost any strain. The "Golden Medical Discovery" corrects the ill-effects, cures all manner of diseases and disorders of the digestion, of the bowels, and impure blood.

"I was afflicted with pimples, running sores on face and neck. Nothing did me any good. Golden Medical Discovery cured me. I had taken four bottles and a half when I was cured. I was a boy of 17 years. Now, for a limited time, I will send my photograph, taken before I had taken your medicine, and one taken after using your medicine, for the cost of mailing only, if I hear from you. Send 10 cents in stamps for the book to strengthen the arteries, and you can have the photographs free." Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Every family should have Common Sense Medical Adviser. Over 1,000 pages, 680 illustrations. Cloth binding, 21 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice to All Creditors of the County of Bernalillo, New Mexico.

[illegible]

Notice to Creditors of the City of Albuquerque.

[illegible]

UNCLE SILAS'S OPINION.

[illegible]

NEW MEXICO NOTES.

Elizabethtown will have a club this season.

The hotels at Elizabethtown are doing a good business.

The session laws will be in distribution next Monday.

Dr. W. C. Bailey has assumed the Las Vegas hot springs.

The court of private land claims will meet in Santa Fe on May 5.

Col. P. Mothersill and wife are visiting friends in Denver.

Elizabethtown will soon have a telephonic conection with the outside world.

Bids for penitentiary supplies will be opened on May 4 next by the penitentiary commissioners.

Mt Blanco, near Tularosa, is 12,000 feet high. It is said to be the highest mountain in the territory.

Sheriff Kinsell arrested half a dozen tramps at Santa Fe who were trying to stir up the placid disposition of Mr. Conway.

Plans are now being drawn for a hotel, soon to be erected in Roswell. The structure will be built of stone and finished with the best obtainable, will be two stories high, and will contain, so told, thirty rooms.

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