Weekly Citizen

HUGHES & McCRIGHT, PUBLISHERS

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily Citizen, per year.....$ 6.00
Weekly, ...2.00

ALBUQUERQUE, — — JULY 28, 1900

"The republican party was dedicated to freedom forty-four years ago. It has been the party of liberty and emancipation from that hour, not of profession, but of performance. It broke the shackles of 4,000,000 slaves and made them free, and to the party of Lincoln has come another supreme opportunity which it has bravely met in the liberation of 10,000,000 of the human family from the yoke of imperialism. In its solution of great problems, in its performance of high duties, it has had the support of members of all parties in the past and confidently invokes their cooperation in the future."—From McKinley's speech of acceptance.

EASILY ANSWERED.

What shall it profit a man, who is a republican, and says and asserts that he is a republican, that he gain democratic applause and patting on the back by attempts to injure the party that he believes in and that has done much for him, so he lose the support and respect of republicans all over the territory? Query: What shall it profit him?—New Mexican.

The chances are most favorable that we shall send him back to the sheep ranch.

INVENTIONS AS A FACTOR.

The growth of American manufactures and patented inventions has increased in parallel lines. In 1830 American manufactured products amounted to only $90,000,000, and up to 1836 less than 10,000 patents had been issued.

In the twenty years from 1830 to 1850 the manufactured products had grown to $1,915,000,000; and from 1836 to 1850 45,235 patents were issued. In every decade since then, American manufactures have nearly doubled, until in 1890, they represented about nine and one-fourth billions of dollars, and the patents issued had reached 419,935, from 1836 to 1890.

A very remarkably fact in connection with this is that while the hours of labor have been reduced 25 per cent, the product per hand has increased 40 per cent, and the wages 48 per cent.; or, if measured by the purchasing power of a dollar, 68 per cent. The world has never before witnessed such results anywhere.

Now, what is it that enables an operative in three-fourths of the time to produce nearly double what he did forty years ago? It is simply invention—the inventions embodied in improved machines, tools and processes. Then years ago the American import of manufactures was double the export; today the export is double the import.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

This is President McKinleys' policy in the coming months in China:

1. The United States will under no circumstances join in the partition of China among the powers.

2. The United States will use all its influence to the utmost extent, short of war with European nations, to prevent the dismemberment of the Chinese empire.

3. The United States proposes to have a voice in the settlement of the Chinese trouble, and its voice will ever be raised against opolation and in favor of preservation of China's territorial and governmental entity, along the lines set forth in Secretary Hay's note to the powers, dated July 3.

4. The United States will not declare war upon China on the present showing of facts, no matter what the other powers may do.

5. The United States, acting independently and for itself, will co-operate with the other powers in restoring order in China, in punishing all officials, high or low, found guilty of crimes against human life, in setting up a stable government that may give guarantee of serenity to life and property and freedom of trade.

CITY OF PEKIN.

Pekin is at once interesting, despicable, superlatively beautiful and frightfully filthy. Originally a Tartar encampment begun by the hordes that swarmed to the eastern part of China, Pekin soon became a fortified city of much strength.

Here the Tartar rulers lived surrounded by their Manchu followers, fearing the white man's usurpation far less than the numerical preponderance of the Chinese. So, in order to protect themselves from expected assault they built a huge wall around their city and for a time lived in security, says the Scientific American.

Gradually, however, the Chinese, realizing their power, began a rival city adjoining the Tartar fortress. They, too, built a wall, as the Tartars had, and whenever a workman died his body was entombed within the wall. In this manner it is estimated 1,000,000 human beings found their last resting place in the walls surrounding Pekin. While the Chinese city is of much more interest, yet the Tartar city is more important, for within its precincts is the "Forbidden," or "Purple City," where lives the emperor.

Little is known of the forbidden city, for within the memory of man not half a dozen whites have entered it. All that is known is it contains the palace of the emperor and the famous coal hill. This immense heap of coal was accumulated for use in case the city was besieged. The hill is several hundred feet high and contains hundreds of thousands of tons of coal.

The rest of Pekin is much like all Chinese cities—picturesquely confusing and terribly dirty. Streets run in the most bizzare fashion, aimlessly wandering from bad to worse, fringed on both sides by hovels and palaces in confusion. Dogs and pigs meander about with beggars and unkempt children and weird odors overwhelm the traveler. Of course, in the outlying hills the rich mandarins live in luxury and have beautiful palaces with every comfort. Idyllic gardens surround these homes and the landscape gardener is given full scope.

CHINA'S GREAT WALL.

Built by the great Chung, or Shih Hwang-ti, as he was better known, who reigned B. C. 246,221, this wall still stands, the greatest monument ever raised by human industry. Beginning at Shanhaikwan (the seat and mountain gate), about 200 miles east of Pekin, where the mountains come down to the sea, it follows the ranges westerly, circling the plain about Pekin until it reaches a point about thirty-five miles north of the capital. Here it branches, one line of the wall running northwest and west along the northern borders of Shansi and Shensi, crossing the upper stretches of the Hoangho into Kansuh, a distance of 1,000 miles as the crow flies. The other line runs southwest around Pekin until it reaches the western boundary of the province of Pechili, then follows the boundary the south over 300 miles until it reaches the valley of the Yellow river, making, all told, a continuous line for over 2,000 miles.

It was made by the great emperor as a protection from the raids of the fierce Mongol tribes of the north, who would come down through the mountain passes on their swift ponies, with their trains of camels, make a sudden attack upon the rich cities in the plain below, burning, killing and pillaging, until their camels were loaded with plunder, and retire as quickly as they came. Instead of following the easy ways, the great wall rises up the mountain sides, climbs the steepest ways, runs along the sharpest ridges and seeks the highest peaks, proving itself a triumph of engineering skill, says Leslie's Weekly. The wall averages about thirty feet in height and about twenty-five feet in thickness, and its top is paved with broad flags to afford an easy passage for troops to and from the fortified posts, which are built at frequent intervals along its line.

The outer edge of the top of the wall is protected with embattlements rising higher than a man, while along the inner edge runs a lower guard wall. Troops could thus pass from post to post along the top of the wall without being exposed in the least to an enemy. The embattlements are built with loop holes below, while above are spaces to which the archers and cross bow men could step to discharge their weapons after having prepared them behind shelter.

Chinese tradition says that while the wall was being built the Mongols planned a raid near a spot where the wall was still uncompleted. The Mongols were near when the Chinese first learned of the threatened invasion. The wall was their only defense, but night interfered with their work, so the emperor, in his extremity, commanded the sun to stand still, which it did for seventy hours, while his men piled up brick and mortar until the wall was completed. Then, as the Chinese tell it, "he graciously permitted it to set." The Mongols, coming up the next day, and finding a finished wall across their path, gave up the expedition and turned back in disgust.

It is said that the men became wearied during the long stretch of day and that the emperor, to keep them at work, ordered that all who went to sleep at their work should not be disturbed but walled in where they slept. Whether the tale be true or not, the Chinese guards will show you peculiar cavities in the wall, said to have been once occupied by those who fell asleep at their work during that long day.

DaWitt's little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Berry Drug Co. and Cosmopolitan Drug Stores.

THE FLAG.

Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, stated the other day that the democrats propose to compete with the republicans in flying flags and banders in the campaign this year. "Wherever the republicans put up an American flag this year, the democrats must do the same thing," he says. The Denver Times pertinently replies that the republicans have put up the American flag in the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba, but instead of running up more flags in those territories the democrats are doing their work to haul down those that are already there.

Heartburn.

When the quantity of food taken is too large or the quality too rich heartburn is likely to follow and especially as if the digestion has been weakened by constipation. Eat sowly and not too freely of easily digested food. Masticate the food thoroughly. Let six hours elapse between meals and when you feel a fullness and weight in the region of the stomach after eating, indicating that you have eaten too much, take one of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and the heartburn may be avoided. For sale by all druggists.

NEWS FROM LAGUNA.

Special Correspondence.

Laguna, July 27.—Rev. J. H. Heald, the Congregational missionary located at San Rafael, N. M., and his son, Clarence, visited Dr. C. E. Lukens and family Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Mr. McDaniels, proprietor of the saw mill near Bluewater, was in Laguna on business Wednesday. He reports some good sales in Albuquerque, the result of the building boom in that place.

Mrs. Parker, mother of the Parker brothers, who have charge of the pumping station and night work in the Santa Fe Pacific station here, spent a week with her sons here. She left Thursday morning for her home at Houck's Tank, where her husband is station agent for the Santa Fe Pacific railway.

Mr. C. Richards, the government industrial teacher for the Laguna Indians, was at Albuquerque several days of this week.

Mr. Simon Bibo and family visited at San Mateo, N. M., with relatives the greater part of last week.

Mr. William Paisano is building a new and attractive residence at the Indian pueblo of Casa Blanca.

Mr. Ken Gunn, the wealthy Laguna stockman, is spending a good portion of his time at his ranch looking after his interests. The drouth has left the range in poor condition, necessitating considerable care from stock raisers to keep their stock on the portions of the range where there is sufficient grazing.

Mr. Jack Ryan, one of the Cuban war heroes, and who is now in the employ of the American Land and Cattle company, with headquarters at Datil, in the American valley, is visiting in Laguna for a few days. Mr. Ryan reports the range to be in reasonably good condition. The company is now bringing in 20,000 sheep from Texas points.

AN AGED WOMAN.

Manuela Trujillo, Aged 103 Years, Died at Taos.

Major Pedro Sanchez, supervisor of the census for New Mexico, is in receipt of a letter from his home at Taos announcing the death of his life-long neighbor, Senora Manuela Trujillo, aged 103 years, an excellent woman, about whose age the major says there is no question. She was a native of Abiquiu, and the ancient church records there indicate that she was born in 1797. She was the wife of Jose Maria Quintana, and raised eight children, the eldest of whom, Ascension Quintana, is 75 years of age. She has a son in Taos who is about 67 years old, which is Major Sanchez's age. The latter says he remembers Dona Manuela as an aged woman when he was a little boy. She was then of medium stature, but during the past twenty-five years she has gradually shrunken and dwarfed in size until at her death she was not much larger than the average sized 10-year-old girl, and about as much developed physically. Indeed, for years she has been scarcely more than a child, with simple, childish ways. She leaves an army of descendants, and in her last years her chief delight seemed to be fussing with her great-great-grandchildren over the possession of a tortilla.—New Mexican.

Textine is Not in New Mexico.

L. S. Preston, surveyor of the Maxwell grant, has relocated the old Clark boundary between New Mexico and Texas. The line was first surveyed thirty years ago, but had been lost, and no end of trouble being caused by this to settlers on both sides of the line. The town of Textine was believed by some to be in New Mexico, but the survey establishes beyond a doubt that it is in Texas, fully a mile from the boundary.

OFFICIAL NOTES

Official Survey of Las Vegas Grant Incorporation of Mining Company.

THE CENSUS.

Three cases of population schedules and three of agricultural reports were forwarded to the director of the census at Washington from the census supervisor's office.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Governor Otero appointed Francis E. Lester, of Mesilla Park, Dona Ana county, a notary public.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Zachariah T. McClay, of Raton, Colfax county, has been granted a pension of $6 a month. Juan Anastasio Vigil, Mora, Mora county, $6 a month; Jose B. Lujan, Wagon Mound, Mora county, $6 a month; William A. Hurt, Fort Bayard Grant county, $30 a month.

WAR CLAIMS.

The civil claims division of the auditor for the war department at Washington has allowed New Mexico $3,719.36, the amount of the territory's claim on account of the war with Spain.

AN INCORPORATION.

P. G. Lowenberg, J. H. Flynn and W. E. Galpin filed incorporation papers for the Las Animas Gold Mining company; capital, $500,000; headquarters, Hillsboro, Sierra county. The directors are P. G. Lowenberg, J. H. Flynn, W. E. Galpin, Richard Woolsey, George Jones. Incorporation fee, $45.

SURVEY OF LAS VEGAS GRANT.

Frank M. Johnson, inspector of government surveys, has lately completed the official survey of the exterior boundaries of the Las Vegas grant, and his report, now forwarded to Washington, will settle many vexatious questions relating to that grant. He has now gone to Durango to examine surveys made by deputy surveyors who have been employed lately in the southern Ute reservation.

PENSION GRANTED.

Pedro Jose Rendon, of Chamita, Rio Arriba county, has been granted a pension of $6 a month.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Governor Otero appointed John L. Zimmerman, of Santa Fe, Santa Fe county, and Virgilio Masuero, of Bernalillo, Bernalillo county, notaries public.

NEW MEXICO BANKS.

The abstract of reports made to the comptroller of the currency show the average reserve held by the eight national banks in New Mexico to be 23.11 per cent. The loans and discounts amount to $2,465,032; gold coin, $169,959; individual resource deposits, $3,709,479; total resources, $5,596,022.

AN INCORPORATION.

George W. Myers, Robert H. Opitz, and Herbert G. Schalbly filed incorporation papers for the Mayflower Gold Mining and Milling company. The capital is $2,000,000; the headquarters are at Tres Piedras, Rio Arriba county. The directors are: William Peet, Tres Piedras; F. A. Sarstedt, George W. Myers, Robert H. Opitz, H. G. Schalbly, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

It has been demonstrated by experience that consumption can be prevented by the early use of One Minute Cough Cure. This is the favorite remedy for coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Cures quickly. Berry Drug Co. and Cosmopolitan Drug Stores.

A Clayton Tragedy.

A shooting scrape occurred at Clayton, Union county, on Tuesday. Antonio Leta, while in a state of intoxication, shot at another man, but missed him, and the shot took effect in the shoulder of a woman, Minueva Valdonado. Mariano Rider, a bystander, who was afflicted with heart disease, became so frightened over the affair that he died immediately. An inquest was held on the dead body, but a verdict has not yet been returned.

Moqui Snake Dance.

The planets have veered around properly and the Moqui Indians have set August 3 as the date for their annual snake dance at Oyatba, Ariz. The Santa Fe has announced that it would make special rates for the dance, but it is not believed that the attendance this year will as large as that of last year, as there is so little time in which the road can advertise the famous dance. The Santa Fe's station is Adamana, forty miles from the scene of the dance. The Indians set their dance by the planets, and as there has been some kind of a hitch in the celestial procession, they could not locate a day until the heavenly bodies settled themselves. This was, according to the Indians, last Saturday, and they at once settled upon August 3 as the day of their dance. Live snakes are used by the dancers in this ceremony.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c. at J. H. O'Reilly & Co.'s drug store.

JURISDICTION EXTENDED.

R. B. Burns, Chief Engineer, Given More Territory to Labor In.

Simultaneously with the promotion of James Dun to be consulting engineer of the entire Santa Fe system, and the appointment of W. B. Storey to succeed him as chief engineer of the Santa Fe proper, the jurisdiction of R. B. Burns, chief engineer of the Santa Fe Pacific and the Southern California roads, will be extended over the San Joaquin Valley lines.

The changes will take effect August 1. Mr. Dun will leave in a few days to establish headquarters at Chicago, and Mr. Storey will arrive at Topeka the first of next week.

Mr. Burns' headquarters will continue to be in Los Angeles, where he lately removed from Williams. Mr. Burns was chief engineer of the Santa Fe Pacific only up to a few months ago, when the chief engineer of the Southern California road was given the supervision of the oil wells in California and Mr. Burns' jurisdiction was extended to the coast. The further extension places him in charge of all the Santa Fe lines between Albuquerque and San Francisco.

It is Perfectly Reliable.

"We have sold many difficult cough remedies, but none has given better satisfaction than Chamberlain's," says Mr. Charles Holshauer, druggist, Newark, N. J. "It is perfectly safe and can be relied upon in all cases of coughs, colds or hoarseness. Sold by all druggists.

Letter from Bluewater.

Editor Citizen.

Bluewater, N. M., July 27.—The editorial in last evening's Citizen on forest fires is a timely one. Our advice to give the greatest publicity possible to the law should be taken up by the territorial press, for here as elsewhere, the public press is the greatest power to expose a wrong and bring about a reform.

I have contemplated offering some suggestion on this subject, of which yours is one. In addition, I believe it would be a good investment for the territory to have copies of the law printed in English and Spanish and mailed to postmasters throughout the territory, with the request that they be posted up. These posted notices would meet the eyes of more of the men by which forest fires are started, i. e., herders, prospectors, hunters, etc., than would an abstract of the law in a newspaper. Again, would it not be well for the territory to offer a reward for the apprehension of violators of the law? Otherwise no one person is sufficiently interested in the destruction of public timber and guns sto go to the trouble of making a complaint.

The territory is a very much interested party in this matter, aside from a general one, in preserving timber and grass for industrial benefits. It is specially interested that its selection of lands for educational and other purposes, be not depreciated in value by careless or indifferent persons. The press would be a power for good by impressing upon the intelligent sheep owner the necessity of instructing their herders to observe this law (and common sense at the same time) and take sufficient interest in the matter to see that the herder observe the instructions as well as they would any regarding the care of the sheep.

No one class derive so much benefit from public lands here as sheep owners, and it would be but a small return for the great good received, for sheep men to take an interest in protecting the property they have use of, besides preserving the goose that lays the golden egg for as timber goes, it often follows that springs of water also go.

A. H. M'DERMOTT.

Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold on a positive guarantee. Cures heartburn, raising of the food, distress after eating or any form of dyspepsia. One little tablet gives immediate relief. 25 cents and 50 cents. J. H. O'Reilly & Co., druggists.

New Boiler and Cage.

On Friday of last week the firm of Akers & Co., of Albuquerque, shipped a seven-horse power, high pressure upright boiler to the Peralta canon pumping station for the Cochiti old Mining company. The Albuquerque firm is now busy making an iron cage for the mine in Colla, which will also be sent to the district in a few days. Mr. Akers is a well-known gentleman in this district, having occupied a position in the blacksmith shop at Albemarle for the past year or more.—Bland Herald.

Acker's English Remedy will stop a cough at any time and will cure the worst cold in twelve hours or money refunded. 25 cents and 50 cents. J. H. O'Reilly & Co., druggists.

Preparing for the Contest.

Since it has been learned that the territorial fair association will offer prizes for rock drilling contests at the fair in September a number of miners in this district are training daily for the event. It is probable there will be from four to six teams organized here within the next few days when preparations will be made for the big contest.—Bland Herald.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not be without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation, and all say it never fails to cure throat, chest and lung troubles." Regular size 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at J. H. O'Reilly & Co.'s drug store.

A PARTITION SUIT.

It Involves the Eastern Section of the De Vargas Grant.

A suit to quiet individual title to and determine the respective rights and interests of all parties claimant therein to some 5,000 acres of land, comprising the eastern part of the DeVargas grant, confirmed by act of the United States court of private land claims, as a valid grant, has been filed in the Santa Fe district court by Hon. L. B. Prince in behalf of a large number of original claimants under the grant. The action is brought by Inocencio Gonzales, Francisco Griego, Antonia Lopez, Jesus M. Sandoval, Rafael Romero, Ruperto Padilla, Felipe Quintana, Eugenio Alarid, Nicolas Rivera, Apolonia Garcia and others against George W. Hickox, Lehman Spiegelberg, W. G. Simmons, H. B. and S. G. Cartwright, S. W. Fisher, Arthur Boyle, trustee; A. M. Dettlebach, A. F. Martin, Rev. J. N. Lenker, M. M. Adams, L. J. Parker, J. H. Blain, J. D. Forrest, E. D. Laxson, Samuel Ecker, E. J. Hynes, W. F. Brugmann, Louise J. Purdy, W. J. Janisch, James E. Miller, Sarah Bear.

The plaintiffs demand judgment that the respective rights, titles and interests of all parties in and to the premises may be ascertained and declared; that plaintiffs' titles may be forever set at rest; that a partition and division may be decreed according to the respective rights of all parties, or if a partition can not be had without material injury and prejudice to those rights, then for sale of said premises and a division of the proceeds between said parties according to their respective rights.

An Epidemic of Diarrhoea.

Mr. A. Sanders, writing from Cocoanut Grove, Fla., says there has been quite an epidemic of diarrhoea there. He had a severe attack and was cured by four doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says he also recommended it to others and they say it is the best medicine they ever used. For sale by all druggists.

Boundary Line.

L. S. Preston, surveyor for the Grant, took a little diversion and relocated the old Clark boundary line between Texas and New Mexico. The line was first surveyed about thirty years ago, but has been lost and no end of trouble has resulted. Mr. Preston spent several weeks doing this surveying for Uncle Sam and succeeded in finding and certifying the original survey. His work is official and the people over there now know to a certainty whether they are in Texas or New Mexico.—Raton Gazette.

ALGODONES PARAGRAPHS.

Hot Weather—High Winds—The Crops—Very Little Water.

Special Correspondence.

Algodones, N. M., July 28.—The hot weather and high winds makes it rather unpleasant here at present, but the nights are cool and pleasant.

The water in the river is very low and if it does not rain soon there will be a scarcity of water for irrigation.

Farmers are threshing their wheat and cutting the second crop of alfalfa. Corn is not looking well and will be rather a short crop, but all other crops are good.

Times here are rather dull at present, and we are looking for better times pretty soon, when work commences on the canal.

J. H. M.

The railroad contractor and builder, J. W. Thurber, who is here, will leave to-night for Gallup, with his outfit, where he will do considerable contract work for the Santa Fe Pacific road.

NEW MEXICO NOTES.

CARLSBAD.

From the Argus.

The watchman for the irrigation company at Lake Avalon, H. T. Holcomb, had his foot badly crushed by the falling of a heavy piece of timber on Monday. Dr. Witcher treated the injury, amputating two toes.

R. M. Turner, of Lincoln, Neb., has been in this vicinity buying goats. He secured about 1,500 head and shipped them to Chicago the first of the week, where they will be disposed off to parties contemplating engaging in the goat raising business on a small scale.

Robert Thomas, who purloined a horse and saddle, and thus offended against the great statutes of New Mexico, was caught and now looks from behind the bars of the county jail. The next grand jury will pass upon his case. The bond, holding him until that time, being placed at the $1,000 mark.

An effort is being made to have the postoffice department establish a rural mail delivery system down the valley, the route to embrace all the districts from Carlsbad to Malaga. Some of the people are for and some against it. Out on the plains, seventy-five miles east of Carlsbad, it is sought to have a postoffice established, to be named Monument. Some of the settlers thereabouts are in favor and some are antagonistic. The Argus would admonish the people to get together if they expect to accomplish anything. "A house divided against itself" will have no hearing in the postoffice department.

LAS CRUCES.

From Dona Ana County Republican.

Geo. D. Bowman & Sons' bank now has a regulation counter railing and other accessories and conveniences, which make a neat appearing business place.

Judge A. B. Fall and wife, accompanied by Miss Lucy Goldberg, of Clarksville, Texas, left for Cloudcroft, on the Sacramento mountains.

William Gibbs came in from the Jarillas and went out to Organ, where he will start a force of men to work on the development of his promising claim, the Jim Fisk.

Jim Robeson, the Organ "water king," was in town on Sunday. His monopoly of water will probably be broken by reason of the recent quantities of this commodity struck in the Torpedo shaft.

Six carloads of peaches have gone from Mesilla Park to date, four to Denver and two to Chicago. Returns indicate that they carried very well, but from a financial standpoint not near so much was realized as last year. The supply of peaches is too plentiful elsewhere.

A letter from J. C. Carrera, who is now attending the Paris exposition, says the grandeur of the great fair is unsurpassed on earth. He said that he was on the programme to speak in the American pavilion on the Fourth and he was going to drive some truths home to the influential Americans present in the interest of statehood for New Mexico.

Theodore Roosevelt started a large steam pump to work Monday morning to raise water from his large lake to irrigate his chili and tomato fields. Mr. Roosevelt has had the gasoline pumping station at work for a week or so, irrigating his fields near town. The stand of tomatoes this year is rather poor and it will take considerable water to make tomatoes of what are left. The chili crop is more promising.

LAS VEGAS.

From the Optic:

A little bunch of 300 lambs sold readily at $1.75.

A morphine fiend named Davis was pointed the nearest way out of town by City Marshal Murphy.

Mrs. W. B. Bunker and Miss Flora Beaubie are at present guests at the Hotel del Jardin in the City of Mexico.

Davis Stapp has been out on the Mora telephone line for the Colorado people, erecting new poles that had been stripped by lightning.

It is claimed that some Las Vegas butchers have been killing calves five days after birth instead of five weeks. An act of the territorial legislature fixes the date of slaughter at not earlier than two weeks after the date of birth.

Letters of administration were granted at Los Angeles, Cal., to Mrs. Fannie T. Harrington, nee Teats, in the estate of her deceased husband, Arthur Harrington, who met an untimely end in the Santa Monica road race on the 4th of July. Mrs. Harrington was put under bonds in $2,000.

Mrs. John R. Brooks writes from Glencoe, Ill., anxiously inquiring about Charles W. Tiernan, who resided here in 1896, when last heard from by members of his family. His sister is greatly desirous of communicating with him and any information regarding his present whereabouts will be thankfully received.

T. G. Martin, the Cow creek stock raiser, who was here the other day with no news for the reporter who tackled him openly in the corridors of the Castenada hotel, forthwith goes over to Santa Fe and makes a fabricpusher there believe that in western San Miguel county bears and mountain lions have made frequent attacks on herds of late, the beasts of prey being more numerous than usual this season.

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods of obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medical agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. Berry Drug Co. and Cosmopolitan Drug Stres.

The Flagstaff Gem says: The Albuquerque (N. M.) fair committee are hard at work to make the coming September fair the greatest and grandest ever held in that city. Among the many attractions the committee are trying to secure is the famous military band and orchestra of Chihuahua, Mexico. This alone would be a great drawing card.

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 diarrhea. 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.

The annual fair held at Albuquerque is a very enjoyable occasion, and should always be encouraged and attended by citizens of all parts of New Mexico, but for actual practical benefit to the territory the horticultural fair is second to none, and it brings before the world one of New Mexico's chief industries. This should be held here during the week before the Albuquerque fair, so that the same exhibits from remote counties can be used at both, and it is full time that preparations were begun. It is proposed this year to add an exhibition of Belgian hares as an interesting feature. A meeting should be held and citizens should subscribe for the expense without delay.—New Mexican.

GALLUP.

From the Gleaner.

Mrs. Mabel Blakely, of Albuquerque, contemplates the organization of a dancing school in Gallup in the near future.

The Southwestern Beer company has bought out the Scaramillo saloon at Gibson owned by Morello Bros.

A force of graders are at work near the west end of the yard building a dump for two eighty-car side tracks.

On August 1 the dog killer will commence work. All dogs without a tag showing their licenses have been paid this year will be killed.

A Navajo Indian was arrested on Thursday for robbing Zahm's trading store. He could talk very well, and had been in Zahm's employ for some time.

Mr. F. W. Townsend has resigned the office of postmaster at Wingate. Miss Winifred Woodgate, a sister of S. M. Woodgate, the Indian interpreter, has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Three petitions to the county school superintendent have been circulated this week at Gallup, Gibson and Catalpa for the purpose of getting three school districts made out of the one we now have. The move is a popular one and meets with the approval of all the citizens of the three places affected by the division.

We have had no rain in this section this year and coyotes are going mad for want of water. Nearly all the water holes have dried up, and there is a great loss among the Indian herds and flocks in consequence. The prospect is a gloomy one for the large number of people who have to depend on grass for a living.

REPUBLICANS TO MEET.

Call for the Assembling of the Central Committee at Santa Fe, August 15.

A call for a meeting of the republican central committee of New Mexico has been issued. The members thereof are asked to assemble at Santa Fe, Wednesday, August 15, to consider subjects of vital interest to the success of the party at the polls in November next, and it is confidently expected that every member will make it a point to be in attendance. The personnel of the committee is as follows:

John S. Clark, chairman; Max. Frost, secretary; John H. Vaughn, treasurer. Members—Bernalillo county, Thomas B. Hubbell, T. A. Finical; Chaves, Nathan Jaffa, W. A. Findley; Colfax, T. B. Hart, A. G. Dawson; Dona Ana, Eugene Van Patten, H. D. Bowman; Eddy, S. I. Roberts, William McEwan; Grant, Jo E. Sheridan, W. H. Jack; Guadalupe, Max. B. Goldenberg, Desiderio Gallegos; Lincoln, G. W. Prichard, Rocco Emilio; Mora, O. A. Hadley, Cristoval Sanchez; Otero, W. A. Hawkins, J. F. Manning; Rio Arriba, L. B. Prince, Perfecto Esquibel; Santa Fe, T. B. Catron, Antonio Ortiz y Salazar; San Juan, Granville Pence, A. L. Dustin; San Miguel, John C. Clark, Secundino Romero; Sierra, J. M. Webster, J. E. Smith; Socorro, Esteban Baca, H. O. Burnum; Taos, Juan Santistevan, C. E. Abbott; Union, Emeterio Gallegos, R. P. Ervien; Valencia, J. Frank Chaves, Solomon Luna. Executive committee John S. Clark, Chairman; Max. Frost, secretary, Solomon Luna, Hugh H. Price, T. B. Catron, E. A. Cahoon, T. A. Finical, R. E. Twitchell, E. L. Bartlett, W. J. Slaughter.

The formal call is as follows:

Headquarters Republican Territorial Committee, Santa Fe, N. M., July 27, 1900—A meeting of the republican central committee of New Mexico is hereby called to meet at Santa Fe, at the office of the secretary of said committee, on Wednesday, August 15, 1900, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of fixing a time and place for the holding of a territorial convention for the purpose of placing in nomination for the republican party of New Mexico a candidate for delegate to the fifty-seventh congress, to arrange for the representation of the several counties at said convention, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the said committee.

A full attendance of the members of the committee is earnestly requested.

JOHN S. CLARK, Chairman.
MAX. FROST, Secretary.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at all drug stores.

BLAND BREVITIES.

From the Bland Herald.

The Albemarle branch office of the Albuquerque steam laundry has ceased to exist, much to the regret and inconvenience of the patronizing public.

About the first of September Mrs. Mary Finch will move with her family to Albuquerque, where her children will attend the public schools during the winter.

James Gillen has gone to Baldy and Elizabethtown, N. M., to inspect his mines and look after his general store business. He will return in a couple of weeks.

The estimable wife and little daughter of John C. Flournoy arrived from Albuquerque and will make this place their future home. They were met at the Thornton depot by the happy husband and father.

Arthur Willston Henshaw, an electrical engineer, who is in the employ of the General Electric Supply works of New York, left for Denver after a stay of a few weeks at Albemarle, where he has been getting the new machinery in working order.

L. N. Shaw returned from Hell canon, where he has been inspecting his properties. Mr. Shaw says he is well pleased with the prospects in that district and promises some interesting information in the near future in regard to some of his mines in that section.

The many friends of Mrs. B. B. Leonard will be pleased to learn of her arrival in Bland last Tuesday from Galena, Kan. She left on Wednesday morning for the big cattle ranch about forty miles northwest of here, where she will join her two little sons and visit with her brother W. C. Bletcher and family for a few weeks.

William Deutscher, whose business qualifications are known by people far and near—especially in the wealthy golden Cochiti, departed from Bland for Prescott, Ariz., where he will enjoy a much needed vacation for a few days. From there he goes to points in California to inspect the latest improved mining machinery, and in the event that he succeeds in locating the right article, he intends to place an order for machinery for a large mill in Pino canon, which will treat the ore from the Good Thing mine.

The president of the Territorial Fair association is in receipt of a letter from Connie Mack, manager of the Milwaukee league base ball club, stating that the "All-American Stars," picked from the best players in the American league, will tour the southwest and Pacific coast states and territories, and would like to make dates for this city for games about the first or second weeks in October. Mr. Mack is under the impression that the New Mexico fair would be held here in October.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease

that makes your horses glad.

RAILROAD ITEMS.

Engineer James Mills, of Raton, is taking a thirty days' leave of absence.

W. Taylor, night caller at the local shops, will leave in a few days for the upper Rio Pecos country.

Foreman Proctor, of the bridge gangs west of this city, after a day in the metropolis, returned west last night.

G. E. Ayers, assistant division superintendent of the Santa Fe, is at El Paso on business connected with his office.

J. B. Thomas, engineer, with his wife, came in from Raton Thursday night and continued west to the Pacific coast.

James Feeney and George Connell have been selected to test all the water station boilers from Albuquerque to Dodge City and from La Junta to Denver.

Passenger Conductor Charley Oder is again manipulating the air cord, taking out delayed No. 2 this afternoon bumping Jerry Quinn back to the extra board.

H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe, was in Denver day before yesterday. He is expected to reach this city in a very few days.

Passenger Conductors W. P. Fugate and R. F. Hays are figuring on building new homes for their families. They are away from home so much that it matters little about themselves.

The following firemen of the Raton division have successfully passed the examination for promotion as engineers, held in Topeka last week: J. S. Thompson, G. Bourne, A. R. Gaston, John Scott, Andrew Olson and John Fessien.

In the cases of the four persons injured there has been no settlement. It is difficult now to ascertain whether the injuries sustained will be permanent, so these cases will hang up for some time yet.

J. E. Hurley, division superintendent, in company with Chief Engineer James Dun, was here last night, both in their private cars. They left this morning for the south, and will inspect the improvements recently inaugurated at Silver City.

Anent the report emanating from Houston that the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe company had completed the purchase of the Gulf & Interstate railway, General Manager Polk, of the Santa Fe, said that, as far as he knew, there was no basis for it.

An extra west left Newton, Kan., the other night, which was said to be the largest train ever sent out of that city. It consisted of 109 cars, three engines and a way car. Two thousand four hundred and sixty-three tons of freight is the record on the register.

The Santa Fe railroad has settled two of the cases of the persons who were killed at the crossing at Hutchinson on June 13. In each case the company paid $1,500 to the representatives of the persons killed. The third death case has not yet been settled, but it probably will be on the basis of the others.

Beginning about October 1 the Santa Fe will run a limited train between Chicago and San Francisco. This announcement was made by H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe. "Our train will cover the distance between Chicago and San Francisco in about seventy-six hours, or four hours longer than by the middle route," said Mr. Mudge. "Our line is nearly 200 miles longer, so that our schedule will be considerably faster. Into southern California, however, we will be nearly sixteen hours ahead of the other lines, and as the bulk of the travel is to the southern part of the state, we think we have a decided advantage over our competitors. The fast train will be put into service about October 1. Men are now at work on the schedule. We are doing a much larger business into San Francisco than I anticipated, and traffic is growing constantly. Our heavy increase in business has been in the south. We are building several connecting lines in Oklahoma and Texas. In Oklahoma they have splendid crops and there is a regular boom in that territory. Texas, too, is attracting a great deal of immigration."

Spent a Good Farm Doctoring.

Mr. A. N. Noell, of Asherville, Kansas, says e spent a good farm doctoring himself for chronic diarrhoea but got no relief and was afraid that he must die. He chanced to get hold of a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and was permanently cured by it. For sale by all druggists.

Sheep Sanitary Board.

The Territorial Sheep Sanitary board met at the office of the board this morning, there being present Solomon Luna, president; W. S. Prager, vice president, and Har