Weekly Citizen

HUGHES & McCRIGHT, PUBLISHER

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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

ALBUQUERQUE, — — AUG. 19, 1900

Admiral Schley, who has visited South American ports in the flagship Chicago, says that the standing of the United States in South America is now that which the people there formerly accorded to England, namely that of the paramount power in the world.

An Italian electrician has invented a cartridge to serve as a substitute for dynamite and other explosives used in blasting operations, which cannot be discharged except by the application of an electric spark. The material used in the cartridge is a composition made of carbonates of potash and chloride of ammonia.

In New York, all blind persons who are American citizens and have lived two years in the city receive every year $50 in gold from the municipal treasury. It is a great day for the blind. They assemble themselves together to receive the largess of the rich city. A policeman holds their hands and closes the fingers upon the beautiful coins.

Never, within its history as a nation, has the United States been in better or sounder financial condition than it is in to-day. Never has the credit of the nation been higher, both at home and abroad. Never has its resources and our prestige been greater. Never has its influence among the nations of the earth been so potential as it is at the present time.

The position which the United States occupies as the leading nation of the earth is due to many causes. Not least of these is the triumph, in its political system, of sound financial principles. No man of sense needs to be reminded of the vast progress which the nation has made during the four years gone past. The United States of to-day is not the United States of 1896. It is a stronger and greater nation. From an isolated republic it has become a great and puissant world power, which is looked up to, respected, admired and feared by every nation on the earth.

A statement just given out by George E. Roberts, director of the mint, shows that the deposits of new gold in the mints of the United States during the month of July amounted to nearly $18,000,000. This is a larger amount than the average of monthly deposits, but not so much larger as to be phenomenal. In point of fact, gold has been pouring into the mints and into the treasury of the United States in large quantities ever since it became a settled fact that this government would establish and frankly maintain its currency system upon the gold basis. Our finances have practically been upon the gold basis for the past half century, but not until 1896 did the people pronounce distinctly and unequivocally in favor of the single gold standard. The results which have followed have fully justified the popular verdict of 1896.

In Africa losses in action by the British during the present war have exceeded 1,000 at Colenso, Dec. 15, 1899, when there was 1,054 killed, wounded and missing; Farquhar's Farm and Nicholson's Nek, Oct. 30, 1899, when they numbered 1,226; in the battles about Ladysmith, 1,781, Feb. 19 to 27, 1900; at Paardeberg, Feb. 16-27, 1,456, and at Spion Kop, 1,646, Jan. 17 to 24. At Stromberg the loss was 702; at Magersfontein, 902; at Sanna's Post, 541. In each of the other engagements the losses amounted to les sthan 500, the total being 1,363 officers and 13,128 men.

A summary of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at the close of business June 29, 1900, has just been completed by the comptroller of the currency. The aggregate assets of the banks is shown to be $4,944,965,623, the highest ever reached in the history of the national system. The largest amount previously reported was on June 30 1899, since which date there has been an increase of $355,531,719.

The number of banks reporting to the comptroller on June 29, 1899, was 3,583, as against 3,732 on June 29 last, showing an increase of 149 banks since the former date. The increase in assets is shown to be in loans and discounts, the increase being about one-half of the total amount, the remainder consisting of United States bonds and cash held by the banks.

The abstract shows an increase in the circulating medium of $65,944,625. The circulation is now shown to be $265,503,018, as against $199,558,393 one year ago.

The reserve held by the banks on June 30, 1899, was 29.75 per cent, and the reserve held on June 29, 1900, was 32.18, showing a strong cash resource continuously held by the banks against their deposits during the past year.

Ten years ago the democratic party in this county had a strong working organization. The leaders of the party then had some influence in national and territorial politics. Eight years ago, because of the bitter personal and factional fight between Pedro Perea and M. S. Otero, the republican party was divided and the democrats fused with the Perea faction. At the next election the democrats fused with the Otero faction. The Otero faction having been almost entirely wiped out, it is said, that this year the democrats will fuse with Pedro Perea against the republican ticket. This is the most inconsistent and therefore the most natural thing the democrats can do. This party has become accustomed to trotting after any republican boss who will pull the string. The democrats have denounced Pedro Perea for years as a corrupt boss, and it is nothing out of the way for that party to adopt him as its leader next fall. If the democrats eight years ago had nominated a straight county ticket they would now be in control of the affairs of this county. Instead, the party consists of little factions who are contented if the morehead republicans allow them to help make a fusion ticket with republicans nominated for all the important offices.

While it will not affect the result in this county next fall, the republicans being sure of victory, the democrats could command the respect of their own party and get into position to reap some benefits in the event of Mr. Bryan's election. The way the democrats have acted in the past few years in this county would demoralize and disrupt any political organization, and there are no indications that there will be much improvements in that party in the near future.

Before the University of Chicago General Joseph Wheeler made an address on the subject of the martial spirit. After asserting that the destiny of the human race is to be guided in the future largely by the government of the United States, he urged a full measure of effort to instill a spirit of chivalry and patriotic devotion. He argued that the nation whose people are ready to respond to a call to arms, with men and resources for any emergency, is the one that shall be most nearly able to avoid the desolation and horrors of war. "It is mainly for that reason that we encourage a martial spirit—the greatest, in fact, the only firm barrier against aggression. It matters little how great its wealth, its excellence in literature and science and art, a nation unprepared and indisposed to battle in its defense forfeits the respect of the world."

The truth of this is self-evident and has been abundantly illustrated in the history of nations.

It comes with a poor grace from modern so-called democrats to oppose expansion—even island expansion—when that has been the traditional policy of the party from the days of Jefferson to the days of Buchanan.

In 1846 President Polk offered to purchase Cuba from Spain for the sum of $100,000,000, though he had no authority from congress to make the proposal and he certainly could not have obtained the money without such authority, had Spain accepted. But the offer was refused.

Again in 1854, under the administration of President Pierce, our then ministers to England, France and Spain, who were James Buchanan, James Y. Mason and Pierre Soule, met at Ostend and issued the famous Ostend manifesto, which in effect was that if Spain should refuse to sell Cuba to the United States for $120,000,000, "we should be justified by every law, human and divine, in wresting it from Spain if we possess the power."

This came to nothing, but in the next administration President Buchanan in three of his annual messages to congress urged that Cuba ought to be made by purchase a part of the United States. A bill for the purchase of Cuba was introduced during Buchanan's term by Senator Slidell, but failed of adoption.

In both the democratic platforms of 1860—the Breckenridge and the Douglas—there were planks favoring the annexation of Cuba.

Glassblowers of New Jersey are entitled to the congratulations of the whole country. How they worked it the news dispatches do not explain, but they have secured, at a conference at Atlantic City with the bottle manufacturers, an agreement from the latter to cease operating pluck-me stores.

It was also decided that the blowers should have a right to select their own houses, and not be governed by employers. It was alleged that excessive rentals had been collected in some instances by concerns which owned tenements inhabited by employes.

There might be some basis for argument on the part of a company which is compelled by force of circumstances to build houses for the shelter of its working people, on the ground that its expenditure of this much of its capital is entitled to a return.

But for an outfit which undertakes to make a double profit from the labor of an employe the people have only contempt. It is a miserable, grasping, avaricious business that ought to have no place in this land of the free.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by all druggists.

OFFICIAL NOTES

Governor Otero appointed Jose J. Nolan, of Wagon Mound, Mora county, a notary public.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn received from Solome Martinez, collector of Guadalupe county, $803.43 of 1899 taxes, of which $251.04 is for territorial purposes, and $171.03 for territorial institutions; $5.91 of 1898 taxes, $1.12 of 1897 taxes, 65 cents of 1897 taxes and 20 cents of 1896 taxes.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

The United States court of private land claims held only a brief session yesterday forenoon. A formal decree was signed in the Petaca grant case, in accordance with the decision announced yesterday, which cuts the grant down to about 600 acres and excludes a large area of timber and mineral land originally claimed by the grant claimants. The court then took a recess and went into conference on several matters pending before it.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve.

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25, at J. H. O'Rielly & Co.'s drug store.

It is generally believed in Albuquerque that General Manager H. U. Mudge, of the Santa Fe, will not accept the position of vice president and general manager of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis. He has been connected with the Santa Fe system for a long time. He carried water for the construction gang when the road was being built from Atchison to Sterling, Kan. After that he became a section hand on the road, and he has been section foreman, brakeman, switchman, conductor, operator, dispatcher, agent, baggageman, roadmaster, trainmaster, division superintendent and is now general manager. He was formerly superintendent of the Denver division and superintendent of the Colorado Midland, when that road was a part of the Santa Fe system. Mr. Mudge is 46 years old.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by J. H. O'Rielly & Co., druggists.

SCHOOL FUNDS.

County Superintendent Hubbell Makes his Apportionment of the Funds.

Hon. Frank A. Hubbell, county superintendent of schools, has apportioned $7,492 to the school fund, the rate being $1 per scholar. District 1, receives, $642; district 8, $142; district 9, $161; district 4, $141; district 5, $366; district 6, $212; district 8, $142; district 9, 161; district, 11, $190; districts 12 and 26, $1,467; district, 13, $612; district, 22, $122; districts 27 and 30, $422; district 28, $121; district 31, $120; district 47, $143; district 51, $244. The districts represent the largest school districts in the county.

A large barrelful of small spiced pickets has just been received and are for sale at 15 cents a quart. At the Jaffa Grocery Company.

The bureau of immigration has made arrangements to send literature on the climate, mining, agricultural, stock and other resources of the territory, to be distributed during the reunion. Judge John H. McFie has kindly consented to superintend the distribution of the literature.

Some Reasons

Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

Unequaled by any other.
Renders hard leather soft.
Especially prepared.
Keeps out water.
A heavy bodied oil.

HARNESS

An excellent preservative.
Reduces cost of your harness.
Never burns the leather; its efficiency is increased.
Secures best service.
Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL

Is sold in all Localities

Manufactured by Standard Oil Company.

NEW MEXICO NOTES.

LAS VEGAS.

From the Optic.

Herman Ilfeld is reported as vesting easier to-day.

The city marshal and an assistant or two have begun a war of extermination on the pesky sparrows.

Mrs. Margaret Walker, sister of Mrs George Arnot, sailed from Glasgow, Scotland, for this city on Thursday, the second instant.

It has been suggested, rightly, too, that dogs should be first impounded and the owners fined, before they, the dogs, are killed.

Rev. George Selby was too ill to fill a lecture engagement in Albuquerque.

Messrs. Kelly and Butler, the Rociada miners, are in from "Kelly Hill" and report the diggings all right, even better than expected.

Sosten Villegas, of this city, is reported to have badly cut his knee while employed with an axe up in Colorado. Amputation of the leg may be necessary.

W. A. Shaw, the locomotive engineer, did not stop over in Las Vegas to-day, but continued his trip to Kansas, where his wife is sick. Thence he goes to Michigan.

Miss Florence Coors was buried at Howard, Kan., before her uncle, H. G. Coors, reached that place. She was a promising young lady, just budding into young womanhood.

Jonas Gise, father of C. C. Gise, cashier at the Browne & Manzanares establishment in this city, died at Port Townsend, Wash. Interment will be made in Omaha.

Joshua S. Raynolds, wife and daughters, Misses Ruth and Sarah Raynolds, start for foreign parts, being joined by some ladies in Ohio, who will also make an European tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Heineman, the latter in poor health, are expected up from White Oaks. It is understood that the head of the family has been successful in some mining deals down in Lincoln county.

Charles Russell is at home from an overland trip of 500 miles to Texas points and return. His son, who was his traveling companion across the plains, concluded to remain in the Lone Star state, in the employ of the X-I-T syndicate.

Miss Jennie Gillespie, a teacher in the city schools here, was recently married to a Mr. Owings, in Kansas City. The vacancy caused by her unannounced marriage will be filled at the meeting of the board of education this evening. There are several applications, some of whom are not eligible to appointment.

Some time ago an old couple, Andres Jose and Regina Salazar, past 60 years of age, showed their interest in the mission work now being done in this territory along the lines of manual training, and deeded to the Methodist school in Albuquerque their valuable residence property. The conditions were that as long as they lived they should enjoy the rents and interest of the property, but at death it should revert to the school. The property is valued at about $5,000.

SANTA FE.

From the New Mexican.

Dr. G. W. Harrison arrived from Albuquerque and was a visitor at the territorial capitol.

Mrs. F. W. Clancy accompanied her husband from Albuquerque and will remain in the city all week.

Mrs. Sidney Hubbell, daughter, Miss Alacia, and son, Sidney, Jr., of Albuquerque, are visiting relatives in the capital.

Charles Thayer begins to feel that he is somewhat of an original inhabitant himself. He is 75 years of age and has been a resident here for fifty-one years.

J. J. Sheridan, deputy United States marshal, is here from Albuquerque to serve the land court during the term.

At the cavalry troop's large practice Deputy Sheriff Huber scored 35 out of a possible 50 shots, and Corporal Richard Gutterman made the second highest score of 31.

Mrs. W. S. Grosvenor, of Kingman, Kan., a cousin of Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, fame, and her handsome daughters are guests at the Palace, coming for a prolonged sightseeing visit.

Hon. N. O. Murphy, the popular governor of Arizona, passed down the road, en route from New York to Phoenix. Governor M. A. Otero joined him at Lamy and accompanied him as far as Albuquerque.

J. E. Lankard has purchased the John Block fruit and alfalfa ranch down the Rio Santa Fe, and has sent John Glass out to cart for the orchard. He will fatten cattle and sheep there for the local market. Block has sold his cattle to Nasario Gonzales.

C. C. Clark, grand chancellor of the Knights of Pythias grand lodge of New Mexico, arrived in the city from Albuquerque. He comes for an official visitation to the local lodge, which met last evening, and after the transaction of regular business the members entertained Grand Chancellor Clark at a banquet.

Ex-Sheriff Vicente Mares, of this county, now a Mora county sheep raiser, has gone to Ojo Caliente suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism and a slight paralysis of his left side. He is quite helpless. At the Exchange hotel he had to have the services of an attendant and was unable to walk from his room to a carriage.

W. M. Reed, engineer for the New Mexico irrigation commission, and special agent in this territory for the United States irrigation investigations, arrived from Roswell. He comes on business with the territorial land board. He made the trip from Roswell via Amarillo, Texas, and was delayed two days by a wreck, a burned bridge and a washout on the Southern Colorado railroad in Texas.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by all druggists.

Storing Coal.

Following the custom inaugurated two years ago, the Santa Fe is storing coal at different points along the line. Heretofore the railroads have experienced great difficulty at times in keeping the coal supply from running short because of the fact that snow storms often block traffic until the supply in the yards and chutes is exhausted. To guard against shortage is the reason for the storage of the coal.

On the Chicago division 10,000 tons will be divided between Chillicothe and Fort Madison. On the New Mexico division 10,000 tons will be divided between Raton and San Marcial. La Junta will get 12,000 tons and Dodge City 12,000. In Kansas 10,000 tons of Pocahontas coal is being stored at each of the following four places: Topeka, Newton, Arkansas City and North Ottawa. The same amount is being stored at Edmund, O. T.

LETTER FROM WAGON MOUND.

Interesting Notes Culled from a Letter from Rev. Harwood.

Dr. Harwood writes from Wagon Mound to learn whether the "spots" are yet off the sun at Albuquerque, and therefore, whether the drought is broken and the air cooled off? He says he hasn't seen the sun very much since he went up north and judging from the showers by day and the drenching rains by night and the cool and almost chilly days and cold nights, thinks the "sun spots" must be gone. He returned yesterday from a sixty mile drive up in the Ocate region and says he has never seen, in the same country before, so many beautiful herds of McKinley sheep, horses and cattle and all seemed rolling fat. He says he has never seen the grass, wheat, corn and oats look any better at this season of the year, except now and then, where the hail has battered them down or the rains have washed them out. He only saw one place where the wheat is yet ripe and there several citadeiers were cutting it down in the old fashioned American style, with scythe and cradle. The owner at this place thought he would have fifty bushels to the acre, but Mr. Harwood thinks thirty will be about the average in that field and that without irrigation. He thinks the native people in many places are rapidly coming to the front in farming and stock raising. Also that the women are making commendable improvements in their culinary abilities and their husbands in supplying them with the wherewith to set a good table. To illustrate, he says, that he and the other preacher, arrived at the house of the farmer, who was cutting the nice field of wheat, just as they were ready to sit down to dinner. The good lady of the house didn't seem at all confused. The blessing was asked, and a modest voice was heard, "sirvence," that is, help yourselves. The preacher had rode twenty miles and says "unless his appetite enlarged his vision the loaves and fishes were multiplied in number and quality almost equal to any American table he has seen for a long time. After dinner the elder suggested that they have a little religious service, and he preached a short sermon from the text, "It is good for us to be here," Mat. 17-4. There were about twenty-five present, including a wagon load of people who were passing, and were invited to come in, and including also the hired men who were helping to cut the grain.

They then went on to Wagon Mound, where they had preaching in the church building at night. About fifty had gathered. The sermon in Spanish had been ended and that in English nearly completed, when a terrific thunder storm broke upon them, followed by the heaviest rain of the season. Mr. Harwood spent last Sunday in Las Vegas and was with Dr. Morrison in his quarterly meeting at that place, preached on education and aided the pastor in taking his educational collection, which amounted to $24, all of which goes to the Boys' Biblical and Industrial school at Albuquerque. Mr. Harwood will now go on to Raton and will speak on education at that place, and then go over and out into Union county, where the Mexican preacher of the district will hold a camp meeting under the direction of Rev. Juan Sandoval, the presiding elder of the district.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering. Yours truly Mrs. George F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by all druggists.

ALGODONES NOTES.

Several Good Rains—No Census Enumerator Has Visited Algodones.

Special Correspondence.

Algodones, N. M., Aug. 10.—We had a nice rain here yesterday and another to-day. Weather cooler and vegetation improved immensely. Water plenty in the river now, and farmers correspondingly happy.

Wonder if the enumerator will ever get around here. It is hardly fair for Bernalillo county or the territory to have any portion of its people left out of the census. If all the enumerators act that way, we will not have as large a population as we had last census.

J. C. Baldridge paid us a visit and went home to-day. He and Contractor Shutt have some scheme on hand, but I have not yet found out what it is.

J. H. M.

Mothers endorse it, children like it, and old folks use it. We refer to One Minute Cough Cure.| It will quickly cure all throat and lung troubles. Berry Drug Co. and Cosmopolitan drug store.

The Kansas City Star has decided upon a special feature for the presidential campaign, which was never undertaken before by any newspaper. At the request the chairmen of the two national committees, Messrs. James K. Jones and M. A. Hanna, have selected and appointed two distinguished writers to conduct in the Star a department to be called "The Campaign Forum." In this department the arguments of each of the two great parties will be presented, side by side, day by day. To conduct the democratic side, Mr. Jones has selected and formally appointed Mr. Willis J. Abbott, chief of the press bureau of the democratic national committee, and, for the republican side, Mr. Hanna has selected and appointed the famous journalist and literateur, Mr. Murat Halstead. Upon learning of the decision of the two chairmen, the Star immediately engaged the two gentlemen and on Sunday, Aug. 19, the Campaign Forum will be inaugurated, to be continued in the regular issue of the Star, daily and Sunday, until the end of the campaign. An interesting feature of the forum will be the answers to questions upon campaign topics, submitted to the Star to be answered by either Mr. Halstead or Mr. Abbott, or both. Under the circumstances, the answers thus given will have the stamp of authority of the national committees.

Joseph T. Johnson and family visited Coyote canyon, returning to the city Monday morning.

"I had female trouble for eight years," writes Mrs. L. J. Dennis, of 828 East College St., Jacksonville, Ills. "Words cannot express what I suffered. *I sought relief among the medical profession and found none.* Friends urged me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. When I commenced taking this medicine I weighed ninety-five pounds. Now I weigh one hundred and fifty-six pounds—more than I ever weighed before. I was so bad I would lie from day to day and long for death to come and relieve my suffering. I had internal inflammation, a disagreeable drain, bearing down pain, and such distress every month but now I never have a pain—do all my own work and am a strong and healthy woman."

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. Correspondence private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW MEXICO'S ANNUAL FAIR.

The New Mexico fair, which is held every year in Albuquerque, will be opened on the 18th of next month and continue five days. It will be the greatest fair ever held in that part of the southwest, and extensive preparations are now being made for the entertainment of visitors.

This annual exposition of the products of New Mexico and Arizona has become one of the features of the southwest, and it provides a way by which the resources of that section can be presented in an instructive and attractive form. That these resources are worthy the investigation of any intelligent man is well known to all persons who are informed in regard to what nature has done for that part of the national domain.

It is one of the few annual entertainments of the kind that have been successful. It was started in the spring of 1881 by a few men, most of whom lived at that time in the old adobe town of Albuquerque, which was the chief place before the new community of the same name was established near the railroad. The first fair was held in the autumn of that year, and it was so successful that the people determined to repeat it in the ensuing year. Since then all the territory has acquiesced in the annual repitition of the fair as representative of New Mexico's interests.

Opportunity is given one to meet prominent people from all parts of New Mexico and northern Arizona, and Denver men desiring a closer acquaintance with the affairs and the people of the southwest would find a visit to the New Mexico or Albuquerque fair a profitable venture. The mineral, agricultural and other resources of that section are displayed and one gets a good idea of what the country can produce and what its future has in store by examining the various articles placed on exhibition.—Denver Republican.

THE COMING FAIR.

The fair to be held in this city next month promises now to be the greatest ever held here, and will undoubtedly attract thousands of visitors. In fact, the people of the entire southwest are preparing to come, and the people of Albuquerque must prepare to receive and entertain them in a proper manner.

The amusements of the week will undoubtedly be more numerous and attractive than ever before in the history of New Mexico fairs. Base ball and numerous sports, besides attractive specialties, by some of the best talent in the United States, will add to the pleasures. Good sport is assured, good purses are being prepared and all visitors will go away thoroughly pleased.

Before September the Advertiser will give the full program of events, as officially announced, and all will have an opportunity to arrange their visits as will best suit their tastes.

The best plan, however, is to come for the first day and stay for the week.—Industrial Advertiser.

WANT EL PASO HANDICAPPED.

A New Mexico base ball fan in an open letter to the management of the Territorial Fair association at Albuquerque, says:

"Dear Sir—In conversation with a number of citizens about the coming fair, I have come to the conclusion that the base ball tournament is looked forward to with as much interest as any other feature, and possibly more. It is now almost a certainty that a number of outside clubs will enter to compete for the championship. In this connection, as one very much interested, I would offer the following suggestions:

"First—That none but residents of El Paso be allowed to play with that team; none but residents of Arizona be allowed to play with the Arizona team and all the New Mexico teams be made up of citizens of this territory.

"Second—That each city be allowed but one team as their representative, as heretofore there have been a number of "James Crow" teams entered and have knocked the interest and attendance. Nobody wants to see a farce.

"Third—That the third prize be done away with and added to the first.

"Please understand, Mr. President, this is not done as a dictation, but merely as a suggestion, having the interest and welfare of the city and the Territorial Fair association at heart."

It will be observed the forgoing proposes to place a handicap on El Paso, Albuquerque, Las Vegas, Deming and Silver City, New Mexico, and Phoenix and Tucson, Arizona, are allowed to organize teams composed of the pick of those territories. But El Paso is not to be allowed to get players from anywhere in Texas. Players here think if Albuquerque is allowed to scour the territory for players, then El Paso should be allowed to get two or three players from different parts of the state.—El Paso Times.

(Note—In its criticisms the Times is mistaken. Every player in the Albuquerque team—the one which will represent this city—will constitute a bonafide resident of Albuquerque thirty days before the beginning of the fair. This rule will be followed out strictly with all teams entering the tournament. Entries close Saturday night, September 15, 1900.)

One Hundred and Ten Years Old.

Josefita Alvidres, mother of Nestor Alvidres, a prominent citizen of Hatch, died at that place last Sunday at the age of 110 years, 5 months. She had been sick but a few days, and was in full possession of her faculties up to the time of death. It is not a rare thing for the native people to live to an advanced age. One instance is Juan Ballegos, who may be seen daily walking on the streets of Las Cruces. No one would suspect from his appearance that he had celebrated his 100th birthday last St. John's day, but such is the case.—Rio Grande Republican.

Officials to Meet.

An important meeting of the directors of the Cochiti & Northwestern Railroad company will be held in Thornton on the 25th inst., at which time the matter of changing the headquarters from Thornton to Albuquerque will receive attention.

HENRY C. WISNER.

A Well-known Attorney Answers the Summons of Death.

A telegram from Detroit, Mich., received at St. Vincent sanitarium this noon, announces the death of Henry C. Wisner, at his home there, 22 Madison avenue, this morning. Mr. Wisner was quite well known here, having spent several summers at St. Vincent's. He was in early days a naval officer and later became an attorney at law. He organized the Cerrillos Smelter company and built the plant, selling out last spring to the present owners at a profitable advance on the original investment. He leaves a wife and several daughters.—New Mexican.

RANGE FENCES MUST GO.

General Land Office Determined to Enforce the Law.

SITUATION IN NEW MEXICO.

The attention of the general land office has recently been called to the abusive and unlawful erection of fences on various sections of the public domain, particularly by sheep and cattle herders, who aim to protect and preserve to their own use certain water courses so essential to a desirable pasture. Reports are coming in from special agents in the states of the middle west and the Pacific coast that this unlawful erection of fences is growing rapidly, and that the local land officers either fail to order their destruction and removal, or else their orders are disregarded.

In some instances certain portions of the public domain are fenced in, that is surrounded by a continuous fence, with occasional openings, which are guarded and used only by the herders whose flocks are inclosed. Such fences as these are thrown up about some lake or pond, which studs a fertile grazing plot, and holds that particular section for the exclusive use of one party. This in itself is unlawful, as the statutes prescribes that no obstructions shall be erected on the public domain that enclose any portion of it.

UNIQUE HAIR SPLITTING.

To get around this provision of the law, other ingenious herders have figured out a solution which provides for the construction of what are known as "drift fences." A "drift" fence is merely a single line of fence which may follow a straight line, or the bank of a stream. It incloses nothing, in the ordinary sense of the word, and is ostensibly erected to prevent the sheep or cattle from wandering any considerable distance. But this is clearly not the main intention of these drift fences. In every case that has been reported, they are built either alongside a lake, pond or stream that affords a desirable watering place for sheep or cattle, and operates to the benefit of the herder on the one side and to the exclusion of the herds on the other.

For instance, a fence will be erected in a north and south line just a little to the west of a small lake, and will extend unbroken for a distance of twenty or twenty-five miles in either direction. Such a fence would be built by the herder to the east of the lake, who thereby secures to his own flocks the exclusive use of the water of the lake, and at the same time has the benefit of the rich pasture lands on all sides of the water. He does not fence in this pasture by any means, but he knows full well that the herder on the west side of the fence is not going to drive his sheep or his cattle twenty-five miles to one end of the fence and then twenty-five miles back on the other side. So, in effect, he has practically inclosed that desirable pasture land, and reserved it for his own stock. In the strict sense of the law, this man is also a violator, for it is decidedly unlawful for any man to obstruct the public domain in any way, so that he has any advantage over every other man.

ALL FENCES TO COME DOWN.

These infringements have deeply aroused the ire of Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, and he has issued emphatic directions to all special agents of the land office, directing them to see that all such fences, either inclosures or "drift" fences, shall be removed without any unnecessary delay. In some instances it has been shown that these fences have been erected by poor herders, who were ignorant of the law in the case, and who have not the means to immediately remove the obstructions, and to these a liberal allowance of time will be made. But where it is shown that the fences were erected in direct defiance of the law, no quarter will be given. The commissioner is determined that the law in this regard must be enforced and is using every possible means to secure that end.

This illegal fencing is known in almost every grazing state of the west. It is perhaps worst in New Mexico and Arizona, where the most daring encroachments have been made and where the law is almost generally disregarded. Further north in Colorado and Utah there is more or less of this fencing, which extends clear up into Wyoming, Montana and the Dakotas, while occasionally infringements are reported from Oregon and Washington, and as far east as Minnesota.

In India, the land of famine, thousand die because they cannot obtain food. In America, the land of plenty, many suffer and die because they cannot digest the food they eat. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It instantly relieves and radically cures all stomach troubles. Berry Drug Co. and Cosmopolitan drug store.

In the office of the probate clerk of Grant county there was filed on the 4th inst. a mortgage of $525,000 on the property of the Columbus & Northern Railway company. This mortgage is to serve as security for an issue of $525,000 worth of gold bonds, to be sold and the proceeds used for the purpose of providing funds for the construction and equipment of said railroad. The bonds are to run forty-five years and will bear 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually.

The Central Trust company, of New York, are trustees under the deed. Andrew O. Bailey, of Deming, is president of the Columbus & Northern Railway company.

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'Rielly & Co., druggists.

FOREST RESERVES.

Regulations in Force have been Amended Lately.

THE GRAZING PROVISIONS.

Superintendent I. B. Hanna, in charge of the government forest reserves in New Mexico and Arizona states that under a recent ruling of the interior department no charge is to be made for the grazing of cattle and horses on the forest reserves. Sheep are permitted to graze, in limited number, for experimental purposes, only on the Black Mesa and San Francisco mountain reserves in Arizona. Last spring the government announced that a charge of 9 cents per head per annum would be made for horses and cattle, and 2 cents a head for all sheep permitted to graze within the reservation, but this feature has now been eliminated. Until further experiments are made with sheep grazing on the two Arizona reservations above named and the results ascertained, no sheep or goats will be allowed on reserves in New Mexico. The forestry superintendent has recently received the following, signed by the general land commissioner, and approved by the secretary of the interior:

Paragraph 13, of the rules and regulations governing forest reserves, issued April 4, 1900, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The pasturing of sheep and goats on the public lands in the forest reservations is prohibited: Provided, That in the states of Oregon and Washington, where the continuous moisture and abundant rainfalls of the Cascade and Pacific coast ranges makes rapid renewal of herbage and undergrowth possible, the commissioner of the general land office may, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, allow the limited grazing of sheep within the reserves, or parts of reserves, within said states; and also provided, that when it shall appear that the limited pasturage of sheep and goats in a reserve, or part of a reserve, in any state or territory, will not work any injury to the reserve, that the protection and improvement of the forests for the purpose of insuring a permanent supply of timber and the conditions favorable to a continuous water flow, and the water supply of the people will not be adversely affected by the presence of sheep and goats within the reserve, the commissioner of the general land office may, with the approval of the secretary of the interior, also allow the limited grazing of sheep and goats within such reserve. Permission to graze sheep and goats within the reserves will be refused in all cases where such grazing is detrimental to the reserves or to the interests dependent thereon, and upon the Bull Run forest reserve in Oregon and upon and in the vicinity of Crater lake and Mount Hood or other well-known places of public resort or reservoir supply. The pasturing of live stock other than sheep and goats, will not be prohibited in the forest reserves so long as it appears that injury is not being done the forest growth and water supply, and the rights of others are not thereby jeopardized. Owners of all live stock will be required to make application to the commissioner of the general land office for permits to graze their animals within the reserves. Permits will only be granted on the express condition and agreement on the part of the applicants that they will agree to fully comply with all and singular the requirements of any rules and regulations now or hereafter adopted in pursuance of any such law of congress, and upon failure to comply therewith the permits granted them will be revoked for a violation of any of the terms thereof or of the terms of the application on which based.

Moki Tea positively cures sick headache, indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion, or money refunded. 25 cents and 50 cents. J. H. O'Rielly & Co., druggists.

SWEPT AWAY.

Great Damage Done by Storm Wednesday Night at Las Vegas.

Torrents of water fell in the Gallinas canyon last night, doing great damage to property in the valley. The fish hatchery at Trout springs was completely washed away and destroyed. Nearly 10,000 fish of different ages were thus freed. The loss is estimated at between $500 and $1,000. All the bridges between El Porvenir and the city are washed out. The telephone wires are down and communication stopped for a while during the day. All the dams and improvements of the Agua Pura company were washed out. Fields of growing grain were standing in water and nearly covered. The rain was accompanied with great electric discharges, the displays of thunder and lightning being terrific.

About 3 o'clock this morning torrents came down the canyon near Trout springs, where Mrs. Charles Shirk and others were camping, washing away their tents and furniture, and causing them to take to the hills for safety. As far as reported, no lives were lost.

The Agua Pura company have a bad washout on their hands, up the hot springs canyon, and it is requested of consumers that they use as little water as possible for the next forty-eight hours, while repairs are being made. The water already stored in the reservoir will likely last that length of time.—Optic.

Your Face.

Shows the state of your feelings and the state of your health as well. Impure blood makes itself apparent in a pale and sallow complexion, pimples and skin eruptions. If you are feeling weak and worn out and do not have a healthy appearance, you should try Acker's Blood Elixir. It cures all blood diseases where cheap sarsaparillas and so called purifiers fail; knowing this, we sell every bottle on a positive guarantee. J. H. O'Rielly & Co., druggists.

Gallup has one of the very best amateur base ball clubs in New Mexico, and the boys are undoubtedly practicing hard to enter the base ball tournament of the approaching territorial fair. Yesterday afternoon the base ball club from Fort Wingate played the Gallup team a return match, and was easily defeated by the latter by the score of 14 to 6. Sunday, a week ago, the Gallup team administered the first defeat to the Fort Wingate club by the score of 22 to 11. Both Gallup and Fort Wingate are requested to enter the fair base ball tournament.

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'Rielly & Co., druggists.

Death of Mother of Mrs. George Marsh.

Mrs. George Marsh, of this city, is in receipt of the sad intelligence of the death of her mother, Mrs. Isaac Lewis, in Monroe, Mich., on Tuesday, at the age of 89 years. Miss Mary Morton Marsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Marsh, who has made her home with her grandmother in Monroe during the years she has been away at school, and who has been employed as one of the teachers in the First ward school of this city for the ensuing year, was confidently expected to be at home in time to attend the sessions of the teachers' institute in Santa Fe this week, but was unavoidably detained in the east by the sad event above recorded. The young lady expects to reach her home here early next week.—New Mexican.

It will surprise you to experience the benefit obtained by using the dainty Witt's Little Early Risers. Berry Drug Co. and Cosmopolitan Drug store.

G. A. R. REUNION.

New Mexico Will be Well Represented at that National Event.

The department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic, of which Judge John R. McFie is the commander, will be well represented at the annual reunion of the G. A. R. at Chicago, which begins on August 27. Commander McFie and Mrs. McFie will leave Santa Fe on August 24 for Chicago. Among others from New Mexico who will go are John M. Moore and wife, Harry P. Whiting, Leverett Clark, Mrs. A. D. Whitson, all of Albuquerque; Lee H. Rudisille, J. C. Kleppinger, T. W. Homan, John Patton, of White Oaks; Colonel George W. Knaebel, Jacob Weltmer, Valentine Herbert and W. H. Fletcher, of Santa Fe; Simon H. Simpson, of Taos; C. H. McInerny, of San Juan county; T. W. Collier, of Raton. The New Mexico headquarters will be at the Grace hotel, at the corner of Jackson and Clark streets, very convenient to the convention hall, and offering fine accommodations