

MORNING LAS VEGAS GAZETTE.

VOL. 2.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1881.

NO. 266.

JUST RECEIVED

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

S. D. SOLLERS & CO'S SHOES

CHARLES ILFELD'S

DRESS GOODS

(Ladies' Dresses Made to Order.)
(Ladies' Hats trimmed to Order.)

FANCY GOODS!

NORTH SIDE OF PLAZA.

J. ROSENWALD & CO.

We have received and unpacked, within the last week, our entire stock of goods for Spring Trade, which we believe to be the most complete stock in this market.

Domestic and Fancy Dry Goods

Will well compare with any stock west of the Missouri River.

Our Dress Goods Department

Is stocked with the Latest and Most Desirable Goods, from Low Priced to the Very Finest Goods, such as Alpaca, Mohairs, Serges, Bunting, Cashmeres, in all Desirable Shades and Colors.

OUR SILK DEPARTMENT.

Is filled with a Better Selection than we have ever carried. Silks and Satins, Black and Colored, in all imaginable shades, as well as Brocaded Silks, which are so much used for trimming purposes.

LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS

Dolmans, Sacques, Cloaks and Ulsters, we carry a stock superior to any in the market.

LINENS AND WHITE GOODS.

Such as Bishop Lawn, Cambrics, Swiss, Muslins, Nainsooks, Tartanens, Table Linens, Napkins, and have a full line

In Hosiery, Gloves, Fancy Goods, Laces

Our stock cannot be excelled. While we have laid in a Full Supply of Dry Goods, we have done no less in laying in a full stock of the following, to wit:

READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR BOYS AND CHILDREN. HAVE A FULL STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, Perfumery, Groceries.

The fact is our House is crowded with Goods, bought by our Resident New York buyer, who knows the wants of this country. We may assert without fear of contradiction that we carry the largest stock in the city, and are prepared to sell at figures as low as good goods can be sold.

J. ROSENWALD & CO.

C. R. BROWNING

EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.,
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT

REPRESENTS

The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Companies in the World.

NAMES.	ASSETS.
MUTUAL LIFE, New York	\$91,735,788 62
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London	31,685,194 00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London	15,886,111 96
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA	7,390,337 00
HOME, New York	6,809,565 14
QUEEN, Liverpool	4,821,237 00
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	3,131,059 00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts	2,685,583 19
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany	87,865 00

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

NEW YORK HOUSE

RAILROAD AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE DEPOT

LAS VEGAS, - - - NEW MEXICO

EVERYTHING NEW AND FIRST-CLASS.

RATES REASONABLE

Bakery in connection. Fresh Bread, Rolls, Buns, etc., Constantly on Hand.

T. A. NETTERBERG, Proprietor.

"LITTLE BUTTERCUP"

H. W. WEED, Prop'r.

Keeps Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

CLUB ROOMS ATTACHED.

RATON, - NEW MEXICO

In the rear of the Dining Hall.

McDonald's Park Grocery

In Dold's Block, Formerly Occupied by M. Brunswick,

Now Open & Ready for Business

A Complete Stock of

FRESH GROCERIES.

Our motto is, "Live and Let Live," and we will sell as low as the lowest.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The New York "Herald" Rakes the Administration

And Brings Out a Letter from Thos. L. Nichol.

Who Goes for Conkling in a Manner that Means Business.

Mrs. Garfield Continues in a Critical Condition.

A Temperance Delegation Calls on the President.

Mississippi River Improvement—Execution Stayed.

Extensive Mining Suits Compromised—General News.

Nichol's Comment.

Chicago, May 12.—A New York special says: Thomas M. Nichol, in a letter in the *Tribune* this morning states: "A five column article, accompanied by a column editorial comment, appears in the New York *Herald* this morning. Being somewhat familiar with a number of matters alluded to, I wish to make a few comments and corrections:

First—The whole article bears internal evidence of the Senator's assistance in the preparation. Who but Senator Conkling or the President could have told the writer of the article what passed between these two gentlemen in private conversation at Mentor. Now it is absurd to suppose that Garfield told the correspondent of the *Herald* such things, so the logical conclusion is that Conkling furnished the material and inspiration.

Second—The article treats the President as a tool of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine is not in a position to take part in the present fight. If he were, it would not be so persistently forced upon him. He drubbed Conkling once eighteen years ago, and that great man has never found an agreeable opportunity to renew the contest until now, when Blaine cannot reply.

Third—The article directly charges Garfield with being profuse with promises during the campaign and even of going to New York in August on purpose to make promises. Now I happen to know something on the promise subject and a good deal about his trip to New York. During a large part of the campaign I had charge of Garfield's correspondence. My general directions were to make no promises to any one. General Garfield's personal conduct was consistent with these instructions. No promises or pledges were made beyond the general statement that he desired to treat all Republicans fairly. As to his trip to New York I wish to be somewhat particular. The *Herald* correspondent says, after describing the doleful prospects of the Republican party at the time, "Garfield in despair suggested a conference in the City of New York of the leading men of the party from all sections of the country." Now, the facts are, the only man there ever was serious doubts about was Conkling; it was his friends and not Garfield who suggested the New York conference and who pressed Garfield to assent to it and attend it. First they urged him to attend the meeting of the National Committee in July which he declined to do. The desire of Conkling's friends being to have him meet Conkling. After the National Committee was organized Conkling's friends still did not know whether he was going to take part in the campaign and heartily support the ticket or not, so they suggested the August conference and insisted on Garfield's attendance while many others were opposed to the conference, or if it was held, was opposed to Garfield's attendance. I went to New York at Garfield's request to see what the situation was that demanded his presence, before he would decide whether to attend or not. Letters and telegrams that reached him on both sides of the case being generally vague and unsatisfactory, I was told by Senator Dorsey, Secretary of the National Committee, that they did not know what Conkling was going to do in the campaign, and that they wanted a meeting between him and Garfield, which they hoped would be satisfactory to Conkling, and at least would settle the question as to his course. Dorsey did not seek to disguise the fact. He thought Conkling wanted some kind of conditional assurances before he would actively support the ticket. He desired me to urge Garfield to come, and said he did not think Conkling would demand pledges, but that he wanted to talk with Garfield on the general policy and wanted to have him where he could look him in the eyes. I asked Dorsey to send for Anson G. McCook and state the same facts to him, saying that if he would unite with me I would urge Garfield to attend the conference. General

McCook was sent for and he came, and Senator Dorsey again stated the case. McCook told him it meant that Conkling was contemplating treachery. To either impose conditions before he supported the ticket or skulk and do nothing was simply treachery. Dorsey said: "You may call it what you please, I have stated the facts." The matter was discussed at considerable length and the final result was that I agreed to return to Mentor the next day and report in favor of holding a conference, and of Garfield's attending, not to make pledges or conditions with Conkling, but to thwart his treachery. That was the purpose for which Garfield attended the August conference. How well he succeeded is known to the country. Now, the temptation is strong to indulge in comment, but I will indulge in only one: Suppose all that has been said about General Garfield's promises and pledges be true, it only proves that Conkling and his followers were not willing to support a Republican ticket as loyal, honest Republicans should, but only on conditions only for honors and profits—the leaves and fishes. This is the self-confessed disgraceful story, hatched out and told now, after eight months of incubation in such bombastic tones as only one man in the United States is master of.

Washington News.

KELOGG'S RESOLUTION.

Washington, May 12.—Senator Kellogg called up his resolution calling upon the heads of the various executive departments for information relative to clerks and employes in their respective departments, including information as to the person or persons on whose recommendation such clerks or employes were appointed. Sherman opposed the resolution. Under the existing law there was a register made up of all officers and employes of the Government, which was itself a very expensive document and contained all the information called for in the present resolution, with the exception of information relative to person or persons on whose recommendation the appointments were made.

TEMPERANCE DELEGATION CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

A delegation from the National Temperance society called on the President to-day and asked him to define the order of ex-President Hayes forbidding the sale of liquors at army forts and posts, as to whether it included fermented as well as distilled liquors. The deputation presented petitions from thirty States and Territories, representing some three hundred thousand names. Among the petitioners are Governor Long, of Massachusetts, and Governor St. John, of Kansas.

SENATE.

The Senate immediately after going into executive session resumed the consideration of the nomination of Stanley Matthews, Sherman taking the floor with a speech in advocacy of his confirmation. It is expected that final action will be taken before adjournment.

MATTHEWS CONFIRMED.

A later dispatch states that Stanley Matthews' nomination was confirmed by the Senate by one majority.

MINING SUITS COMPROMISED.

San Francisco, May 12.—The *Examiner* this morning publishes an account of the compromise of the famous Bonanza firm, aggregating about \$357,000,000, the register of the Supreme Court shows that all the suits with the exception of one recently decided have been dismissed by the consent of the parties thereto. These entries and signatures were made in the handwriting of the attorneys for the defendants and plaintiffs, and appear upon the register in an informal and illegal manner, as the Clerk of the Court should have made the entries and no papers have been filed containing an account of the proceedings as required by law. It is understood that this has been against the wish of the other stockholders. One of the stockholders, Peter Chrystal, has brought the matter to the attention of Judge Sullivan who has made an order that the parties to the suits shall show cause why the dismissal shall not be annulled and Chrystal allowed to intervene. As soon as the attorneys heard of Chrystal's action they filed the dismissal in proper form. Mr. Holliday, one of Burke's attorneys, stated that Squire P. Dewey said that he was discouraged because he found that whatever money was gained by the mining suit recently decided would have to pass through Flood's hands and that he had given the matter up. Dewey declined to be interviewed. The *Examiner* considers the proceedings as conclusive proof that a bargain between the parties was made without reference to the interests and rights of the stockholders, and doubtless Burke got handsomely paid for his compromise.

WESTERN GAS ASSOCIATION MEETS.

St. Louis, May 12.—The Western Gas Association listened this morning to two lengthy and elaborate papers upon the economical use of heat which were almost entirely technical in character, after which several new members were admitted and a number of directors elected. Mr. Butterworth, of Rockford, Illinois, was elected President and Lee A. Hall, Secretary and Treasurer. The next convention of the association will be held in Chicago.

General Upton's Will.

New York, May 12.—A *Times* special from Batavia, New York, says that the will of General Upton was admitted to probate in the Genesee surrogate's office, in this village, yesterday. The will was drawn by Upton July 3d, 1871, while he was visiting his parents in this town previous to starting on a tour around the world. It is a singular document. Miss Sara K. Upton, the General's sister, to whom he was greatly attached, is executrix and principal legatee, though his father and mother, who yet live here, and other members of the family, which consisted of ten grown children, are all remembered. The estate is estimated at \$250,000, the greater portion of which is invested in a manufacturing concern at Battle Creek, Michigan. His income from copy rights of "Upton's Infantry Tactics" and tactics for non-military bodies is bequeathed to his sister, Sara, provided the income does not exceed a certain sum. The residue of the income from these copy rights, after paying several small bequests, is directed to be held in trust by his executors, to be applied to the education of such of his nephews and nieces as desire a college education, but when in the judgment of the executors no more of the income is needed for the above purpose, they are empowered to apply the residue to aid such necessitous and worthy person or persons residing in Genesee county, New York, as may be desirous of a collegiate education and shall have passed a satisfactory examination before competent examiners. It is stipulated that no more than \$600 per annum shall be so applied, upon further condition that one-fourth part of the money shall be repaid by the person receiving it at such time within ten years after its receipt as the executor may decide. The income from these copy rights amounts to about \$6,000 per year. The steel sabre worn by Upton in the battles of Blackburn's Ford, Bull Run, Gaines' Hill, Charles City Cross Roads, Compton's Gap, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, is bequeathed to his brother, James S. Upton, to be by him given to the first nephew or collateral relation of the name who may be a graduate at West point and enter the army. His swords, commission and official papers, are bequeathed to his father and mother, to be by them distributed as they think proper.

Making the Administration.

New York, May 12.—The *Herald* has grown very bitter against Garfield and the administration generally, and gives this morning nearly a page of so-called inside history of the last presidential campaign, which is unexampled. Prompting, dicker and back-sliding and shameful bargains are alleged. In its caustic editorial the *Herald* declares the administration to be one of petulance and revenge, subjecting to debate and speculation among its friends, an administration of which Republicans speak with shrugging shoulders and ascending eyebrows; an administration composed of a brilliant and audacious politician; a man knowing less about foreign affairs than anyone in public life is made Secretary of State for foreign affairs, five industrious, active, middle-aged clerks in charge of five departments, one old gentleman about six weeks behind in the correspondence of the Interior Department and an angry boy as President of the United States.

Land League Meeting.

Dublin, May 12.—At a Land League meeting held to-day a receipt was acknowledged of twenty-four hundred pounds during the past week, all from America except five hundred pounds. Secretary Brennan said it was decided that a convention should be held as soon as the land bill passed the second stage. Parnell has written Archbishop Cooke that he would have hesitated to recommend the abstinence from voting on the land bill, but it was abundantly clear that it would not endanger the bill. In the absence of any suitable dictation by the Government he was bound to urge the abstinence and take care of just claims. His party would not be compromised by a hasty acceptance of an imperfect and in some cases, perhaps, mischievous measure.

Mississippi River Improvement.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 12.—At a session of the Mississippi River Commission for dividing plans for the disposition of one million dollars appropriated by the last Congress for the improvement of the channel at Plum Point, near Osceola, Arkansas, and the channel opposite Lake Providence, Louisiana, should be improved. The Commission discussed other works of improvement but no action was taken. The meeting adjourned until some time in June.

Robertson Will Retained.

Philadelphia, May 12.—The *Ledger's* New York special says that Judge Robertson does not intend to let Conkling's onslaught on him, in connection with the Chicago convention, in the Senate caucus yesterday, go without a reply. The reply will not be long coming either, if the assurances of the Judge's friends are worth anything. Robertson means business. Dawes has labored continually for harmony, and the more he labored the less harmony there was.

Not Regarded as Address.

New York, May 12.—A *World's* special from the City of Mexico says that the government organ officially states that Grant is not regarded with distrust, and that the relations between President Ganzaes and Romero are very cordial. The same correspondent says that at the Grant dinner Governor Pacheco, of California, declined to speak upon railroad matters because the preceding speakers had said all on the subject that seemed necessary. The Governor added in Spanish that his ties to the sister republics were peculiar. Mexico had given him birth, and California, a part of the great northern confederation, had nurtured him to manhood. He loved both with equal fervor, and hoped time would strengthen the amicable relations now existing between them.

Mrs. Garfield's Illness.

New York, May 12.—A Washington special says that Mrs. Garfield is a little better this afternoon, but her condition is yet undoubtedly critical. During the past four days the temperature of her blood has not fallen below 104 degrees. The President attends her constantly and is himself much exhausted. At eleven o'clock this morning Mrs. Garfield was too ill to be moved.

Chief Engineer Robinson in San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 12.—A. A. Robinson, Chief Engineer of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., and C. E. Gast, attorney for the same company, with a party of excursionists, arrived from Las Vegas this afternoon. It is asserted that Robinson and Gast are arranging for terminal facilities for their company.

Increased Immigration.

New York, May 12.—The rate of the immigration increase at this port this year is 33 per cent. over last year. It is estimated that 70,000 will arrive this month. The greater part of the immigration arriving consists of men under forty years of age. Of the 100,923 immigrants who arrived in the first four months of this year 72,773 were men and 36,350 women.

Cured by Prayer.

Owingsville, Ky., May 12.—Great excitement prevails here over the prayer-cure of James W. Powell, son-in-law of ex-Congressman John D. Young, who was cured suddenly and restored to full health and vigor last Friday evening by prayer, after suffering for more than a year with a dreadful malady.

Walking Match.

Chicago, May 12.—At 12:25 the score in the walking match stands: Harriman, 259; Tracy, 248; Krohne, 240; Faber, 238; Struckel, 215; Brucke, 210; Webster, 204; Compana, 202. Harriman's score is most noteworthy. He is confident of equalling the best time on record, and will certainly beat 500 miles unless he breaks down.

A Levee Breaks.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 12.—A break in the levee at Alsalia, Louisiana, about two hundred yards wide, occurred to-day and is spreading rapidly. The water is running through with great force and there is but little prospect of closing the break. The damage will be heavy.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, May 12.—The two-story brick building on Mather street, owned by the American Cutlery company, was burned this morning, together with considerable stock and machinery. Loss, \$250,000 to \$300,000; insurance, \$69,000.

Execution Stayed.

New York, May 11.—A stay of execution has been granted in the case of James Walsh, who killed his sweetheart, Barbara Groenthal, in Brooklyn. He was to have been hanged on May 20th.

Declared Unconstitutional.

San Francisco, May 12.—A dispatch from Carson, Nevada, says that the lottery bill passed by the last Legislature was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court to-day.

Shot in the Back.

Denver, May 12.—A *News* special from Maysville says: Last night at Garfield, Dave Russell, while attempting to escape from jail was shot in the back by Deputy Sheriff Langton.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Silver bars, 112 1-2 in New York yesterday.

It is probable that Chandler's case has been reported on adversely.

An international exhibition has been instituted at Frankfurt with a view to the protection of patents and trade marks.

Prominent Republicans think Congress will adjourn immediately after disposing of the Chandler and Matthews case.

Several cases of sunstroke occurred in New York yesterday. The thermometer stood 86 degrees in the shade.

The delay in appointing a successor to Thornton, British Minister at Washington, is attributed to Layard's reluctance to accept a position below an ambassadorship.

A bill has been introduced in the New York Legislature to equalize the rights of citizens in public resorts. Hotels, theaters, etc.