

LAS VEGAS DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. 3.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 12, 1881.

NO. 6.

SIMON A. CLEMENTS. FELIX MARTINEZ.
CLEMENTS & MARTINEZ
DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Flour, Grain and Country Produce.
Lumber in Large Quantities a Specialty!
Cash paid for Wool, Hides and Pelts.
OPPOSITE SAN MIGUEL NATIONAL BANK. LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO

PARK MEAT MARKET
GEORGE F. GORDON, Prop'r.
Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats
He also makes it a specialty to
Manufacture all kinds of Sausages, Rolled Spiced Beef
PRESSED BEEF.
Poultry, Game and Vegetables in their Season
Courteous treatment. Give him a Call.

ROBT FREY & CO.
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
Furniture, Queensware, Bar Fixtures.
Undertaking a Specialty---Prices Low as the Lowest
Railroad Avenue, South of Hopper Bros.

Warrants of the Several Counties in the Territory Bought and Sold.

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.	\$91,735,736 62
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London.	31,635,194 00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London.	15,880,111 96
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.	7,330,837 00
HOME, New York.	6,890,505 14
QUEEN, Liverpool.	4,821,237 69
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.	2,131,622 00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts.	2,083,585 19
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany.	887,803 60

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

CHARLES ILFELD,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
General Merchandise
(Ladies' Dresses Made to Order.)
(Ladies' Hats Trimmed to Order.)
FANCY GOODS!
ON NORTH SIDE OF PLAZA.

Wanted--For Sale--For Rent--Lost.

WANTED--Two first-class cabinet men. A. O. ROBBINS, 7-8-11

WANTED--Four or five good wood choppers or sawyers. Inquire at Blanchard's store this morning between eight and nine o'clock.

WANTED--Two or three number one planing mill bench hands. Some but first class need apply. At Wooten's planing mill. Also a good machine man. 4-22-11

FOR SALE--A choice lot of Mexican mules, thoroughly broke and in fine working condition. Apply to Frank A. Blake, East Las Vegas, New Mexico. 6-17-11

FOR SALE--A combination lock safe, Marvin, safe and Seal Company pattern, weighs 1,000 pounds, good as new. Apply to H. Romero & Bro. 6-21-11

FOR SALE--County warrants by F. O. Kibler. 6-21-11

FOR SALE--1200 Improved sheep delivered at the West or Mexico or Vermejo. For further particulars inquire of DOMINGO N. BACA, ANTONIO D. BACA, Upper Las Vegas. 5-9-11

FOR SALE--Fine stock ranch, good range, plenty of running water, has a good house and corral. Will be sold for cash, or cattle taken in exchange or in payment on payments. Address A. J. Baca and Chas. Ilfeld, Las Vegas. 5-1-11.

FOR SALE--One complete well drilling or prospecting machine; works in rock or dirt; will sell cheap for cash. For particulars address C. TRAMBLE, Care of Chas. Blanchard, Las Vegas, N. M. 7-9-11

FOR SALE--Baca Hall, the largest and best audience hall in the Territory, provided with good stage scenery, drop curtains, etc. Cattle or sheep taken in exchange or in payment on payments. Address A. J. Baca and Chas. Ilfeld, Las Vegas. 5-1-11.

FOR RENT--Two furnished rooms, two blocks west of the St. Nicholas Hotel, on street railway. C. C. JERRELL, 7-6-11

FOR RENT--The drug store in the Wesche building on the plaza, at present occupied by F. E. Herbert, is for rent. Apply to the proprietor. C. E. WESCHE. 6-30-11

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT--Apply to Mrs. Judge Hubbell, opposite GAZETTE office. 3-30-11

FOR SALE--Fifteen head of good work steers, one wagon. Head of George Ross LOCKHART & CO. 7-3-11

\$4,000--To loan on approved real estate security. Apply to C. R. BROWNING. 7-9-11

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Continued Improvement in the Condition of the President.

Confidence Growing That He Will Finally Recover.

Day of Thanksgiving Proposed for the Recovery of the President.

Something More About Charles Guiteau, the Assassin.

He Was Once a Member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

[Owing to stormy weather, general over the Mississippi valley, the telegraph wires were down east of Denver last night and hence but a very limited report received here.]

The President's Condition.
Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., 11, 6 a. m.--The President's symptoms continue favorable. He slept well, has no fever, and is quite comfortable.

Executive Mansion, Washington, July 11, 8 a. m.--The President has passed a comfortable night, and his condition shows an improvement over that of yesterday. Pulse 98, temperature 99.2, respiration 22.8.

Bulletins will be issued daily at 8 in the morning, one in the afternoon and evening until further notice.

White House, Washington, July 11.--Messenger Smith says he saw Guiteau prowling about the White House grounds the night before the shooting.

THE WOMAN IN BLACK.
There is a mysterious woman in black who comes about the jail talking with the authorities and claiming to have some papers which may be important in the case. She is understood to think another man from New York, alleging himself to be a lawyer, is connected with the crime. She is said to be Mrs. Charlotte Smith, who writes for Democratic newspapers.

BLAINE TELEGRAMS TO LOWELL.
Washington, July 11.--To Lowell, Minister, London: At the beginning of the 10th day since he was wounded, the symptoms of the President are all hopeful and favorable. Suppuration goes on with no higher pulse or temperature than should be expected. His milk diet of a pint and a half per day is relished and digested. His physical strength keeps up wonderfully, with his mind entirely clear and active, without showing any excitement. The physicians do not count him beyond danger, but general confidence in his recovery is strengthened every hour.

BULLETINS.
Washington, July 12, Executive Mansion, 1 p. m.--The favorable progress of the President's case continues. Pulse 100, temperature 99, respiration 24. (Signed) J. J. WOODWARD, D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, ROBT REYBURN.

Executive Mansion, 7 p. m.--The President has had rather more fever this afternoon. In other respects his condition is unchanged. Pulse 108, temperature 102, respiration 24. (Signed) BLISS, BARNES, WOODWARD, REYBURN.

WHETHER REPORTS OF THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION ARE COLORED OR NOT.

A gentleman from New York, who arrived in the city this morning, says there is an impression among persons of that city that the bulletins issued regarding the President's condition, are rather less colored for the purpose of allaying public apprehension. He also says many persons incline to the opinion that original telegrams sent from time to time to Drs. Agnew and Hamilton, consulting physicians, regarding the President's condition, are not given out for publication, and that telegrams purporting to be copies of those sent the consulting physicians are prepared for the purpose of preventing any undue excitement, and consequently do not give the condition of the President as it really appears. These theories, if they do exist, are entirely erroneous, inasmuch as the official bulletins issued are written by physicians in charge, and contain the President's true condition at the time of their issuance. The same plan is adopted with regard to information which is dispatched to consulting physicians. In both instances the contents are invariably telegraphed to the press from the original copies. It is not the intention of the attending physicians to express any opinion in the bulletins issued, but merely to convey to the public the patient's true condition from time to time.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS.
Executive Mansion, Washington, 9 p. m.--The President's temperature, which at the date of the last official bulletin was higher than at any time has since steadily fallen until now it stands at about last night's figures. No special importance is attached by the attending physicians to these daily fluctuations in temperature and pulse, as at this stage of the President's case they are to be expected. The several conditions of the patient at this hour are favorable and satisfactory.

THE COOLING APPARATUS.
The cooling apparatus is working perfectly. The temperature of the room was reduced to 54 degrees this morning and the President complained of feeling cold. The doctors do not look for any permanent improvement for several days.

Guiteau Talks About His Dastardly Deed.

Washington, July 11.--Guiteau says the inspiration of assassination came to him after Conkling and Platt resigned. That he once went to the White House to shoot the President but could not shoot without endangering others and deferred it. Yesterday he returned to his visit to the White House when the President had him forcibly ejected but was quick to deny that had anything to do with the attempted assassination. His statements, however, in regard to his ejection from the White House were somewhat conflicting, enough so to warrant the supposition that his murderous assault was more a matter of personal revenge for what he regarded as a great indignity, nothing else. Once he said he had a determination to kill the President formed long before he was ejected. At another time he said that it was on Thursday prior to the resignation of Conkling and Platt that he was put out of the White House, but seeming to recall the fact that he had said he made up his mind to kill the President just after Conkling and Platt resigned, he corrected himself and said that it was long after he had determined to kill the President that he was ejected. He was quick enough to see that it would not do to say the assassination plot was conceived after he was kicked out of the White House. Guiteau said he was not certain whether it was the first or second shot that hurt the President. It is not true that Guiteau is kept in entire darkness as to the condition of the President. He learns from somebody how the President gets along. Few persons who get to see Guiteau let him know how the President gets along and Guiteau said yesterday that he felt remorse at causing the President so much pain and was sorry the shot had not been instantly fatal. He thought it was when the President fell. Guiteau declares that neither Pearl or any other man had any idea of his purpose to shoot the President. Guiteau keeps in apparent good spirits but his eyes are bloodshot, showing that his cheerfulness is assumed. He says he wants the star route investigation pushed. Numbers of letters and postal cards, mostly abusive, come to the jail.

Thanksgiving Proposed.
Denver, Col., July 11.--The following dispatch was received to-day:

Columbus, Ohio, July 10.--To Governor Frederick W. Pitkin, Denver: Present indications strongly encourage the hope that the President will recover from the horrible attempt upon his life. It must occur to all that it would be fitting for the Governors of the several States and Territories to issue a proclamation setting apart a day, to be generally agreed upon, for thanksgiving and prayers to Almighty God for the blessed deliverance of our President, and for this great evidence of his goodness to the Nation. If the suggestion meets your approbation, permit me to name the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland and Ohio as a committee to fix upon the day to be so observed. Please reply. (Signed) CHARLES FOSTER, Governor of Ohio.

Governor Pitkin immediately forwarded the following reply:

Executive Department, Denver, July 11.--To Governor Charles Foster, Columbus, Ohio: Our people recognize the hand of providence in restoring our stricken President to the service of the Nation, whose hearts he has won. During the past week we have had a foreboding hope of a day of national thanksgiving, and the fear of a day of national mourning. Now that danger to the President and to the country seems to have passed, the entire people of Colorado will gratefully unite in the observance of a day of thanksgiving and praise that so great a calamity has been averted. I approve of your suggestion in relation to the method of ascertaining the day for general observance throughout the country. (Signed) FREDERICK W. PITKIN.

Guiteau Once a Member of Plymouth Church.

New York, July 11.--Information was obtained yesterday showing that Charles J. Guiteau, the would-be assassin of the President, was once a member of Plymouth Church and with each further inquiry it was ascertained from a member of Rev. I. B. Holliday's family that he also belonged to one of the Plymouth Bible classes, but his connection with the church ceased about two years ago. Mr. Alvan Hill, who taught the class of which Guiteau was a member, when asked about it, said that he remembered the person well enough, having had personal experience with him, which clearly indicated his pugnacious character. This is explained by saying that the very first time he ever saw Guiteau the latter said he was out of employment and trying to find something to do, and on the strength of that plea borrowed seven dollars from him. After that, said Mr. Hill, I found that he was not looking for work, and so when he came to me again soon afterwards and wanted to borrow money I flatly refused to let him have any. That was a kind of eccentricity he displayed. The custom was for members of the class to hang their photographs on the wall, all in one frame, and there it remained until he committed the horrible assault on the President. When I heard that he was the person who did that I took his picture down at once.

Piece of Petty Malice.
Detroit, Mich., July 2.--A few days since J. H. Maynard, of San Francisco, visited his old home at Ann Arbor, this State, and was almost immediately arrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, growing out of some business complications connected with the estate of an uncle. The arrest is claimed to have been a gratuitous piece of petty malice, as the complaint was withdrawn when the case came to hearing. Maynard to-day retained counsel and commenced suit in the United States Court of this city against the person who caused his arrest, and proposes to make it warm for the individual.

A SQUAW'S SCHEME.

The Story of Mary Poisset, a Half-Breed, Who Married a Boston Man.

Twenty-one years ago old John Poisset, a sore-eyed French Canadian who had been on the frontier among the Indians for twenty years took up his abode in Denver. His house was a tepee, made from the skins of animals tanned and then smoked. This he placed upon the bank of Cherry Creek between Blake and Wazee streets, on the east side. He had married an Indian squaw, who had borne him a daughter who had then arrived at marriageable age. She had refused to be an Indian, so her father had entered the white settlement to enable her to choose a paleface mate. Now, in 1860, white women were very scarce in Denver, and a squaw oft-times stood a very good show with the lower order of human bipeds. In course of time a shiftless, whisky-drinking fellow from Boston offered his hand, and was accepted by this Pochontas of the West, Poisset's daughter.

His mission being accomplished, Poisset folded his tent and Arab-like silently stole away. He returned to his own people, as he was wont to call the murderous vagabond Indians who roamed upon these plains. The government in its wisdom at some prior day had offered a bounty for the production of half-breeds--not to elevate mankind, but to degrade the Redskins. The premium or award was to be six hundred and forty acres of the public lands to each and every mongrel Indian or squaw born in the country.

Twenty years have now passed away since Mary Poisset stepped from her mocassins--shook her Indian blanket and passed into a higher civilization. Right well she employed her time, too, for to-day she and her progeny inherit and have had set aside to them by the government sixty-four hundred acres of the public domain, which forever shall be exempt from taxation. (Denver Tribune.)

Garfield on the Murder of Lincoln.

The official report in the Congressional Record of Saturday, April 14, 1866, recites that Mr. Garfield, in the House of Representatives, after prayer by Chaplain Boynton, moved to dispense with the reading of the Journal, and said: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to move that this House do now adjourn. And before the vote upon that motion is taken I desire to say a few words. This day, Mr. Speaker, will be sadly memorable so long as this Nation shall endure, which God grant may be 'till the last syllable of recorded time,' when the volume of human history shall be sealed up and delivered to the omnipotent Jude. In all future time, on the recurrence of this day, I doubt not that the citizens of this republic will meet in solemn assembly to reflect on the life and character of Abraham Lincoln and the awful tragic event of April 14, 1865--an event unparalleled in the history of nations, certainly unparalleled in our own. It is eminently proper that this House should this day place upon its records a memorial of that event." After a brief eulogy upon the late President, and a pathetic allusion to the circumstances of his death, Mr. Garfield concluded: "It was no one man who killed Abraham Lincoln; it was the embodied spirit of treason and slavery, inspired with fearful and despairing hate that struck him down in the moment of the Nation's supremest joy. Ah, sir, there are times in the history of men and nations where they stand so near the veil that separates mortals from the immortals, time from eternity and men from their God, that they can almost hear the beatings and feel the pulsations of the heart of the Infinite. Through such a time has this Nation passed when 250,000 brave soldiers passed from the field of honor through that thin veil to the presence of God, and when at last its parting folds admitted the martyr President to the company of the dead heroes of the Republic, the Nation stood so near the veil that the whispers of God were heard by the children of men. Awe-stricken by His voice, the American people knelt in fearful reverence and made a solemn covenant with Him and with each other that this Nation should be saved from its enemies, that all its glories should be restored, and on the ruins of slavery and treason the temples of freedom and justice should be built and should survive forever. It remains for us, consecrated by that great event, and under a covenant with God to keep that faith, to go forward in the great work until it shall be completed. Following the lead of the great man and obeying the high behests of God, let us remember that 'He has sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat; He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat. Be swift, my soul, to answer Him; be jubilant in thy feet.' For God is marching on."

At the conclusion of this peroration the House silently adjourned.

Luck in a Horse Shoe.

En route to the executive mansion the horse attached to the Postmaster General's carriage cast a shoe. Mrs. James had the team stop and she got out, picked up the horseshoe and carried it into the President's house, saying she hoped it would prove faithful to its general significance in this instance and bring good luck to the distressed home of the President.

The Philadelphia Press says: "The man who can face death as Mr. Garfield did when he cheerfully told Dr. Bliss he would take the chance, small as it was, of recovery that was held out to him, displayed a greater courage than he did when he rode across the field at Chancellorsville to Thomas."

A troupe of wandering musicians in Paris sends a collector among the listeners, and while he carries a plate for the money in one hand he has his left hand closed over five flles, which are counted when the receipts are turned over. If one is gone he is suspected of having stolen some of the money.

Illumination Celebration.

Last night being the first of illumination by gas in Las Vegas, Messrs. D. H. Ireland, O. L. Houghton and others arranged for an entertainment at the house of Mr. Houghton for its celebration. All the necessaries for the proper enjoyment of the event were provided and those who were participants did ample justice to the occasion. There were speeches, toasts, etc., in fact everything to make up an evening of hearty enjoyment.

The following gentlemen participated in the festivities: Dr. E. H. Skipwith, A. H. LaRue, John Dold, M. A. Otero Jr., J. Eugene Reilly, Chas. C. Torry, John B. Wooten, James Hayward, J. H. Koogler, D. H. Ireland, H. Thomas, Late Wilcox, R. A. Kistler, R. Oakly, H. E. Hood, J. C. Blake, Theo. Rutenbeck, D. T. Hoskins, F. D. Loke, Harry Kelly, W. C. Arnold, Geo. F. Canis.

A. T. & S. F. and Southern Pacific R. R.'s Make Up.

The agreement between the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific regarding through freight traffic over the Southern route to the Pacific Coast provides that the Union Pacific shall not compete for business to New Mexico and Arizona points, while the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe agrees not to take any business to Utah and Nevada points. For California and Pacific Coast business the Union Pacific and Southern routes can compete, but the rates by both lines will be the same. The new agreement, therefore, will be of little benefit to anybody, and will not change the course of the Pacific business materially. The new route is the natural and direct route for Arizona and New Mexico, and the business for points in those Territories naturally belongs to it just as the Nevada traffic naturally inhere to the Union Pacific. As far as the Pacific Coast trade is concerned, the Union Pacific will suffer but little from the new competition, as, with equal rates it will get most of the business, except that for Southern California points. At equal rates shippers to California will prefer the Union Pacific, as it takes two to three days less time to ship freight over the Union Pacific than over the Southern route.

In spite of the new agreement between the Southern Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroads the Union Pacific will continue to have a monopoly on the Pacific business for about two years longer, for as long as the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is compelled to charge the same rate as the Union Pacific to Pacific coast points there can not be said to be any competition. In less than two years the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will have a direct route to San Francisco via the Atlantic & Pacific Railway, which is now in the course of construction, and is already completed and in running order from Albuquerque to the Utah line. This route when completed will be able to fully compete with the Union Pacific for Pacific coast business, being as available a route and nearly as short. As this entire line is controlled by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, it will be able to make any rates it chooses without interference or dictation from other parties.

Darkies and the End of the World.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.--Fully ten thousand colored people were in the city to-day. The railroad companies not being able to accommodate the excursionists with passenger coaches, long trains of cattle cars were used, and many of these came in from various directions, filled with the rural colored population. The simple-minded people are horror struck at first over Mother Shipton's prophecy, then the appearance of the comet, and then the attempted assassination of President Garfield. Their superstition is that the fates are angry over the late defeat of General Grant for a third term, and for the ingratitude of many of their race deserting his cause, their freedom is about to be menaced. This fear, and an additional one of a speedy ending of the world, brought an unusual number to the city with a view of ascertaining the best method of meeting the supposed pending disaster. There is a great religious fervor among them in the country, and revivals are many.

Texas Siftings.

Austin, Texas, July 11.--The Adjutant-General's office is in receipt of information from Capt. Caldwell, at Blanco Canyon, that a band of horse-thieves from the Indian Territory are crossing the bed of the river and depre-dating on the Texas plain. Capt. Arrington's company of rangers will endeavor to capture them.

Above Blanco Canyon on the plains cattle are dying by the hundreds from the effect of alkali water, all fresh water having disappeared owing to drought. There are great fears that fires, probably started by Indians, have raged over the Panhandle regions, doing great damage. Range and stockmen have suffered great loss.

Wells, Fargo & Co's Express.

Everything is in readiness with the Wells, Fargo & Company's Express to receive expressage to all points east and west, local or foreign. We have a favorable rate to all points for those wishing to express merchandise or treasure. The Las Vegas office is at the depot, and is open from 7 a. m. until 8 p. m. A wagon will call two or three times a day in both East and West Town, and parties having goods to express can send them to the office without further trouble. C. P. HOVEY, Agent.

Bargains in everything at Isidor Stern's.
Beautiful fans at Charles Ilfeld's.