

## THIRTY-FIFTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

THIRTY-SECOND DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1903.

### THE HOUSE.

(Yesterday's Afternoon Session.)

The motion to table the report of the committee was adopted by 16 to 4. The report was then adopted. The bill was read the third time by title. Mr. Ortega said he could not understand the bill and was therefore against it. He declared that if his grandmother should ask him to support it, he would refuse. The bill was passed by 17 to 3.

Mr. Ortega moved to adjourn until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, but Mr. Baca asked him to suspend that unanimous consent might be given to take up a bill, and Mr. Llewellyn asked unanimous consent that he might offer a resolution. Mr. Martin Sanchez thereupon asked unanimous consent that he might retire to a committee room and smoke a cigarette and the consent was granted for all purposes.

Mr. Baca then called up Council Bill No. 96, granting to the Woman's Board of Trade of Santa Fe a lot for the building thereon of a public library. The bill is identical with the one introduced in the House by Mr. Baca but this one having passed the Council, Mr. Baca pushed it to passage so as to save time. Under a suspension of the rules the bill was passed unanimously.

Mr. Llewellyn then offered a resolution which was read as follows: Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Council concurring therein, that the judiciary committee of the Council and the House are hereby directed and instructed to prepare a bill for the creation of the District of Santa Fe, said district to be six miles square, with the territorial capitol as the center thereof; and said bill to further provide that the District of Santa Fe shall be governed in all respects as is the District of Columbia, and that the power to appoint the commissioners shall be vested in the governor of the territory of New Mexico; and provided further that a new county shall be created out of a portion of the present county of Santa Fe, the county seat of said new county to be located at the town of Cerrillos, and said new county to be named "Catron" or some other suitable name, and such remaining portion of the present county of Santa Fe as are not included within the lines of Catron county shall be attached under the provisions of the bill to be drawn as hereinbefore mentioned to the surrounding counties of San Miguel, Rio Arriba and Bernalillo.

And be it further resolved, that the committee on judiciary of the Council and the House be directed to prepare and present the bill in question within three days from and after the date of the passage of this resolution. It was laid on the table.

The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

### THE COUNCIL.

(Morning Session.)

After prayer and the reading of the Journal in the Council, President Chavez presented a communication from the National Good Roads Association which was referred to the committee on roads and highways. On motion of Mr. Jaramillo, two members were ordered added to the committee on enrolled and engrossed bills to take care of the added business, at the end of the session. Messrs. Fall and Martinez were named. The committee on finance through Mr. Hughes, favorably reported House Bill No. 81, an act in relation to payment of taxes by the Santa Fe-Pacific Railway Company.

The committee on territorial affairs through Mr. Jaramillo favorably reported Council Bill No. 94, an act to destroy by fire carcasses of animals dying of contagious diseases. Mr. Hawkins introduced Council Bill No. 98, an act for the writing and publication of a history of New Mexico. It specified that Colonel J. Francisco Chavez will write it and shall be condensed into a text book. It shall be appropriated \$50 or \$75 a month for clerical help. It went to the table without reference. The Council then took a recess subject to the call of the chair.

House Bill No. 81, An act by Mr. Dalles, relating to the taxes of the Santa Fe-Pacific Railway Company, was taken up and passed. Council Bill No. 94, relating to the destruction of carcasses of animals dying of contagious diseases, was recommitted to the committee on territorial affairs.

House Bill No. 104, by Mr. McIvers, An act providing that police officers shall serve only in the precincts in which they are elected, and referred to the committee on municipal and private corporations. House Bill No. 155, An act establishing the law and procedure in certain cases, particularly referred to damage suits brought outside of the territory, was taken up. Mr. Hawkins moved the reading of the bill to second and third times under suspension of the rules. In explanation of the bill Mr. Hawkins said that in the past few years it has developed that in certain sections of states adjoining New Mexico the sentiment is so strong in the majority of personal injury cases that the defendant cannot get a fair trial. He

stated that no attorney for the defense goes into trial of such a case without full knowledge that the case will go against him. He stated that the result is that litigants have to travel 2,000 miles from here to go to Texas, Kansas or California or have to go to El Paso. He declared that no state has adopted the sand bagging process that has been adopted in Texas and while citizens of states may transfer cases to United States courts a citizen of this territory cannot change such a case on account of provisions in the constitution. The bill was passed by 10 to 1. Mr. Spless voting against it. House substitute for House Bill No. 89, An act relating to the terms of county commissioners, was referred to the judiciary committee.

Council Bill No. 98, An act to have the history of New Mexico written by Colonel Chavez, was placed on its passage on motion of Mr. Hawkins, and the bill was passed unanimously. President Chavez not voting.

Mr. Hawkins moved to reconsider the vote by which amended Council Bill No. 50 was tabled. The motion was carried. The amendment to not require foreign corporations from having the incorporation papers printed was then rejected. Those who voted for the amendment were Messrs. Fall, Jaramillo, Pinard and President Chavez.

The Council then took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

### THE HOUSE.

(Morning Session.)

When the House was called to order, prayer was offered by the chaplain. The Journal was read. House substitute for House Bill No. 89, An act relating to terms of county commissioners, was passed. Mr. Turner presented a resolution that no member shall occupy over one-half of one minute in explanation of his vote. It was adopted.

House Bill No. 48, the Montoya local option bill, was then taken up and read. Mr. Ortega asked to go into a committee of the whole to consider the bill but it was already on its passage. Mr. Turner spoke at length against the bill and said the present laws cover the present necessities. Mr. Llewellyn urged that the bill be passed so each community could pass on the question for itself. Judge Pendleton opposed the bill. He said the saloons should be compelled to close on Sundays and pictured the distress of families resulting from open saloons on Sundays.

Mr. Llewellyn, in reply, said this bill not only gives to the people of each community the right to close the saloons on Sunday but on other days as well. He believed in leaving the question to the people of each community as the ideal form of government.

Mr. Vargas advocated the passage of the bill and Mr. Martin Sanchez followed him in the same strain. Mr. Ortega presented an amendment so as to exempt Sierra and Socorro counties but it was tabled. Mr. Ortega then presented an amendment to apply to counties of the first class only and this was tabled by a vote of 13 to 3. The bill was then passed by 13 to 7. Messrs. E. Martinez, McCash, Pendleton, C. Sanchez, Stockton, Turner and Ortega voted against it. Messrs. Dalles, Bowie, Howard and Pollard absent. Mr. Ortega asked to be excused from voting but the House declined to excuse him. Mr. Cristoval Sanchez then moved to excuse him by formal voting but the motion was not seconded. Mr. Llewellyn asked unanimous consent that he be excused from voting but Mr. Baca objected. Speaker Montoya then ordered him to vote, but Mr. Ortega declined to do so. Mr. Turner again asked for unanimous consent that he be excused, but Mr. Baca again objected. Mr. Llewellyn asked Mr. Baca to withdraw his objection, but he refused to do so. Mr. Ortega, then under orders of the House, cast his vote in the negative. The House took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

### THE COUNCIL.

(Afternoon Session.)

Mr. Hawkins called up Council Bill No. 50, an act relating to corporations. He desires to strike out the section forbidding corporations to do business until certificate of authority is received from the secretary. Mr. Fall and Mr. Hawkins argued the legal points at length and the bill was finally killed by 6 to 4.

The Council then took a recess subject to the call of the chair.

After the recess Mr. Amado Chavez introduced Council Bill No. 100, to amend the laws relating to contracts for water and light. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

The local option bill received from the House was referred to the judiciary committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Spless introduced Council Bill No. 101, an act to provide for the management of the Las Vegas land grant and confirming the action taken by the district court. It was passed under suspension of the rules.

The Council then went into executive session to consider the nomination

## POPE LEO IS PHYSICALLY PROSTRATED

Over Work and Over Excitement Are the Cause of the Illness of His Holiness and His Physician Has Forbidden Him to See Any One But His Nephew Count Camillo Pecci.

THE POPE'S MENTAL FACULTIES HOWEVER ARE PERFECTLY CLEAR

Rome, March 5.—Dr. Lappen visited the Pope today and found him with regard to symptoms of any special illness. The physicians have forbidden anyone to see the pontiff, except the latter's nephew, Count Camillo Pecci, who entered the Pope's room as the doctor left. The fact is that the pontiff's physical prostration is due to overwork and over-excitement which however leaves his mental faculties perfectly clear.

## BAD FOR COLORADO.

A General Conflict Between Mine and Mill Owners and the Labor Unions.

Colorado Springs, March 5.—Stated on reliable authority the situation here will define itself within twelve hours. The Mine Owners Association is expected to inform the unions that they need not wait till March 9 regarding the cutting off of all shipments of ore, that they may take any action they please at once. This puts it up to the unions at Cripple Creek so that the fight may resolve itself into a contest of the mill owners and mine owners on one hand and the Western Federation of Miners on the other.

## OFFICIAL MATTERS

INCORPORATIONS.

A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the Santa Fe Land and Improvement Company, which is incorporated under the laws of California, has been filed with Secretary Reynolds. The object is to buy, sell and own lands, construct ditches and reservoirs, mine and sell coal, obtain minerals, etc. The principal place of business is Las Vegas, and the time of existence 50 years. The capital stock is \$10,000 divided into 100 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The directors are E. U. Mudge, Topeka, Kas.; C. N. Sterry, T. J. Norton, H. J. Stevens and W. G. Nevins of Los Angeles.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Las Vegas was also incorporated. The incorporators are D. J. Osborne, E. L. Browne, J. G. McNary, H. O. Brown, J. H. Stearns, C. L. Harris, N. B. Rosebery, J. A. Dick, F. B. January, J. R. Allen, C. M. Moore and C. A. Schooler.

Of A. A. Keen to be land commissioner and for other executive business. The Council is still in executive session as the New Mexican goes to press.

## THE HOUSE.

(Afternoon Session.)

When the House met this afternoon House Bill No. 28 was handed down. It was an act providing for the appraisal of damage committed by animals of known owners, upon cultivated fields and fenced lands. After some discussion the bill was passed. House Bill No. 126, An act to amend Section 5 of Chapter 58 of the laws of 1901, was taken up and passed.

The substitute bill for House Bill No. 83, An act authorizing the compilation of school laws, was favorably reported. The bill was passed. House Bill No. 96, An act to encourage beet sugar factories, etc., was reported. The substitute bill was referred and the original was laid on the table until the substitute was reported.

House Bill No. 137, An act relating to probate courts, was taken up under suspension of the rules. Mr. Bowie presented an amendment which was not adopted. The bill was passed. House Bill No. 85, An act to amend the law on width of highways was taken up. Mr. Bowie presented an amendment that was tabled. The bill was passed. House Bill to create Leonard Wood county with Santa Rosa as the county seat was introduced by Mr. Llewellyn and referred to the committee on county and county lines. Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill to make a levy of 1-2 mills for road purposes. It was referred to the committee on roads and highways.

The committee on territorial affairs favorably reported Council Bill No. 91, to increase the membership of the board of equalization; House Bill No. 136, An act to authorize notaries public to perform marriage ceremonies; amended Council Bill No. 52, An act to regulate corporations, etc.; Council Bill No. 95, An act authorizing the consolidation of benevolent societies, etc.; amended Council Bill No. 23, relating to the bonded debt; House Bill No. 120, relating to osteopathy; House Bill No. 101, the fish and game warden law; House Bill No. 103, to prohibit non-residents from killing deer and other game; House Bill No. 117, to require reports from all officers; House Bill No. 119, the medical act. The governor announced he had signed House Bill No. 56, the Vargas acquia bill, and House Bill No. 149, to encourage sanitariums. A protest was received from Lincoln county against cutting the county for any new county.

The House then adjourned.

## SPECIAL SESSION OF THE SENATE

The Newly Elected Senators Took Their Oath of Office at the Capitol Today.

NO OBJECTION TO SMOOT

Four of the Thirty Newly Elected Senators Were Absent-- Important Nominations Sent to Senate by the President.

Washington, March 5.—The United States senate met at noon today in special session called by the president. It was an interesting event as such sessions do not usually occur except when a president of the United States is inducted into office. At the beginning of each new congress, and today was the first session of the senate of the 58th congress, the oath was administered to 30 senators who take office for six years. Of these 17 were re-elected and 13 were new men. As soon as the senate was called to order, Mr. Hoar obtained unanimous consent to make a statement for Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. Mr. Hoar's statement was supposed to have reference to Mr. Smoot, but he did not mention it. It was to the effect that any man having credentials could be sworn in. The senate then proceeded to administer the oath of office to 28 senators, including Smoot. During the proceedings, frequently interrupted by applause from the galleries, no objection was made to Smoot. Four were not sworn in—Ankney, Clarke of Arkansas, Gallinger and Stone.

At 3:15 the senate adjourned till Monday.

## LEGISLATIVE POINTERS.

A box of cigars was passed around the House this morning with the compliments of Raton. Speaker Montoya was the one to whom the box was sent.

Representative Cristoval Sanchez has a good, loud voice and fine, strong lungs. He gets there with both feet when he wishes to be heard.

Hon. Martin Sanchez is more active and alert than some of the younger men in the House of Representatives. He possesses quite a stock of humor, is an excellent talker and to the point.

Representative Pedro Sanchez has improved, and has resumed his duties in the House. He is very popular with his colleagues, being bright and witty. They are glad to see him again in his chair.

Representative M. B. Stockton, of Colfax county, is unobtrusive, quiet and generally silent. Although not a speaker, Mr. Stockton is a very attentive and good member, and his constituents will be satisfied with his record at the end of the session.

Representatives Dalles and Pollard returned at noon today from their visit of inspection to the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell. They expressed themselves as highly pleased with the condition of the institute. They had rather a hard trip of it, being compelled to stop over one day at the lovely town of Pecos, the junction of the Pecos Valley railroad and the Texas Pacific railroad.

"When a woman will she will, you can depend on it." The Woman's Board of Trade of this city conceived the idea to ask the legislative assembly for a lot owned by the territory and fronting on Washington avenue for the purpose of erecting thereon a handsome public library building. The idea was promptly carried out. A bill was prepared and introduced by Councilman Amado Chavez on Tuesday and under suspension of the rules was passed unanimously that afternoon by the Council. It was sent to the House and there under suspension of the rules was also passed, and is now awaiting the signature of the governor to become law. Mrs. R. J. Palen of the Woman's Board of Trade, was the moving spirit in the matter. Councilman Amado Chavez in the Council, and Representative Baca in the House, did effective work in the matter, and in fact every member of both houses seemed glad to oblige and aid the good work which has been done, is now doing and will be done for many years to come by the Woman's Board of Trade of Santa Fe.

## FRAUD IN COLORADO.

A Clerk in the State Auditor's Office Is \$6,000 or More Short.

Denver, March 5.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. C. Munsell, formerly chief clerk of the Flat Tax department of the state auditor's office, on the charge of absconding with \$6,000 of the state's money. The discovery was made by Special Examiner Schwanbeck, appointed by the governor to look into the affairs of the auditor's office. The shortage may be considerably larger. Cronier, it is said, is unable to meet the shortage and suit will be instituted against his bondsmen. Mr. Schwanbeck says in his report that the methods are very lax and crude and that sweeping reforms are needed.

The New Mexican Printing Company has the only bindery in the territory where first class loose leaf ledgers are manufactured. Merchants and business firms, requiring such books for the coming year, should immediately address this company and they will find that the best work at the lowest prices in the southwest will be done for them if they order from this company.

## THE STRIKE ON THE WABASH RAILROAD

There is a Possibility of the Fire Men and Train Men Going Out Without Word from Their Leaders and That the Engineers, Conductors, Operators, Trackmen and Brake-men Will Join Them.

A STRIKE THAT MAY BE FOUGHT OUT IN THE COURTS

St. Louis, March 5.—The Wabash strike situation is resolving itself into a legal battle for the dissolution of the injunction granted two days ago by Judge Adams. Attorneys for the firemen and trainmen are still at work on the affidavits, to be filed in court, showing why the restraining order should not be made permanent. Whether these will be completed in time to file today is expected is a question.

The possibility of the firemen and trainmen of the Wabash striking as individuals without waiting for word from their leaders, is now being discussed. It is stated the men are ready to go out at a moment's notice. Unless President Ramsey yields, it is further declared that engineers, conductors, telegraph operators, brakemen and trackmen to the number of 50,000, may become involved in the struggle.

At the Wabash headquarters everything was reported quiet and the men still at work.

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## JUDGE N. B. LAUGHLIN ON THE CHANCES FOR STATEHOOD

He Returned From Washington Yesterday and Believes a Statehood Bill Will be Passed at the Next Session of Congress But that it Will be a Compromise Measure.

## THE WORK FOR STATEHOOD DURING THE LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION

"If the people of New Mexico and Arizona desire statehood within the next few years they must consent to coming in as one state, otherwise they will remain territories for some years to come. It is now with the people of these territories to say whether they want to come in as a state under that condition, and to let congress and their political leaders know of their acquiescence in joint statehood."

Judge N. B. Laughlin, who returned yesterday afternoon from Washington, D. C., where on behalf of the Democratic party of New Mexico, he has been working for statehood, supplemented the above words by saying: "One of the senators assured me and said that I might so state in the newspapers, without mentioning his name, that if we didn't agree to a compromise we would not be admitted as separate states for another ten years."

Judge Laughlin said that "there is absolutely no chance for New Mexico to be admitted as a separate state by March 4, 1904. But the proposition to admit New Mexico and Arizona as one state, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory as another state, the former not to annex Indian Territory until 1907, after the Indian treaties had expired, has a very good chance of success."

"Some of the Democratic senators favor the compromise measure but some of them, including Senators Teller and Patterson are uncompromisingly opposed to it. The main opposition to separate statehood for each territory lies in the standpoint of the eastern senators who are opposed to an increase in the number of senators from the west and will consent to a compromise measure only because they realize that some day the territories must be admitted to statehood and that by admitting them now as joint states only four new senators will be added to the senate while if statehood is postponed, that number may be increased to eight."

"Speaker Henderson of the house, when the committee on territories reported the omnibus statehood bill, said, 'I will see to it that at the next session the committee on territories will be so constituted as not to report such a measure favorably. But Speaker Henderson steps out and so does Congressman Knox of Massachusetts, chairman of the committee on territories, who, is one of the best and staunchest friends of New Mexico in the east and who until the last day stood ready and willing to do anything in his power to admit us as a separate state or as a joint state. If any person doubts the position of the eastern senators in their determined opposition to admitting the territories, he should get the Congressional Record and read the unjust and unreasonable speeches that they made against statehood."

"The territorial Democratic committee when it arrived at Washington, realized immediately that the omnibus statehood bill had no chance of being passed by the senate, in fact, never did have a chance. Being convinced that if statehood was refused to the territories at this session under any circumstances, that it would hurt the territory and defer admission for some time to come, the committee set to work to bring about a compromise. We interviewed Hon. Mark Smith, delegate from Arizona, but he was bitterly opposed to any compromise whatsoever. As he has considerable influence with a number of Democratic senators and representatives, the Democrats did not care to take up a compromise measure if he opposed it. We then set ourselves in communication with a number of prominent citizens of Arizona and favorably expressed themselves favorably to a compromise, but the president of the Arizona senate and the speaker of the Arizona house of representatives replied that they would not consent under any circumstances, but finally the Arizona legislature passed a resolution agreeing to a compromise, providing that Arizona be given equal voice and vote in the constitutional convention and in other matters with New Mexico. About this time, the Republicans submitted to the Democrats and the statehood Republicans a compromise to admit New Mexico and Arizona as one state, Arizona to have a choice of separate statehood when New Mexico had attained a population of 400,000 and Arizona of 300,000. The Democrats rejected this and made the counter proposition for joint statehood until Arizona had 200,000 people to be determined by an annual census to be taken on May 1 of every year, the matter then to be decided by the majority of these 200,000 people. This the Republicans rejected and that killed statehood as far as the session of congress just past was concerned."

Judge Laughlin believes that if New Mexico had acquiesced in a compromise somewhat earlier and Arizona had

agreed to it, that a statehood bill would have become law. He continued: "The problem now is, to have the Republicans of the present congress make a compromise bill a caucus measure. It is understood that such a bill will be introduced the very first thing at the next session of congress and that it will be made a caucus measure by the Republicans. The next point will then be to have the Democratic senators consent to a vote on this measure." Judge Laughlin thinks, that while quite a number of Democratic senators will oppose a compromise measure yet they will not prevent a vote.

In conclusion, Judge Laughlin said that "Senator Quay has been and is a loyal and true friend to the territories and that his efforts in their behalf should be appreciated. The Senator said to Judge Laughlin: 'Say to the people of New Mexico and to the members of the legislature especially, that I appreciate very much the creation and naming a county after me and that any time I will do anything I can for your people.' He certainly is a friend who can be relied upon. Senator Andrews has also worked faithfully and entirely unselfishly in the statehood cause. When he saw that the omnibus bill could not pass, he cast aside any personal political ambition that he may have had, if he had any, and worked heart and soul for a compromise, believing that that would be better than no state at all. The people of New Mexico and Arizona are also indebted to Senators Patterson, Teller, Burton, Foraker and others for their splendid defense of the people and their rights. They never lost an opportunity to defend the territories and while no extended speeches were made by them as it was their policy not to waste time or to obstruct, yet when the anti-statehood senators were attacking the territories, which they did unmercifully, these friendly senators made a magnificent defense. Mr. Rodey has been untiring and faithful in his work for statehood and was hopeful of success until the last."

## Chaplain Gavitt Exonerated.

Denver, Colo., March 5.—The court-martial of Chaplain Henry C. Gavitt decided that he was under no obligations to pay the debts of his daughter and husband, and completely exonerated the accused from the charges against him. He returns to his post at Fort Grant. General Funston approves the finding of the court.

## Stock Markets.

New York, Mar. 5.—Closing stocks—Aetna, 82 1/2; Aetna, 98 1/2; New York Central, 143; Pennsylvania, 145; Southern Pacific, 58 1/2; Union Pacific, 95 1/2; do. pd., 90 1/2; United States Steel, 38 1/2; do. pd., 80 1/2.

## The Wool Market.

St. Louis, Mo., March 5.—Wool, quiet, unchanged. Territory and western medium, 16 @ 18; fine, 13 @ 16; coarse, 13 @ 15.

## MARKET REPORT.

### MONEY AND METAL.

New York, Mar. 5.—Money on call firm at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5 @ 5 1/2 per cent. Silver, 48 1/2. New York, March 5.—Lead, quiet, \$4.12 1/2. Copper, quiet, \$13.50 @ \$13.45.

### GRAIN.

Chicago, March 5.—Close. Wheat, May, 73 1/2 @ 73 3/4; July, 72 @ 73 1/2. Corn, May, 46 1/2 @ 46 3/4; July, 44 1/2. Oats, March, 33 1/2; May, 34 1/2.

### PORE, LARD, RIBS.

Pork, May, \$18.20; July, \$17.70. Lard, May, \$10.00; July, \$9.87 1/2. Ribs, May, \$9.77 1/2; July, \$9.57 1/2.

### STOCK.

Kansas City, Mo., March 5.—Cattle, market steady to strong. Native steers, \$3.00 @ \$5.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.30 @ \$4.90; Texas cows, \$3.00 @ \$3.90; native cows and heifers, \$1.50 @ \$4.30; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ \$4.65; bulls \$2.75 @ \$3.85; calves, \$3.50 @ \$7.00; western steers, \$2.95 @ \$5.10; western cows, \$1.75 @ \$3.10. Sheep, receipts 2,000, steady. Muttons \$3.50 @ \$6.00; lambs, \$3.90 @ \$6.80; range wethers \$3.30 @ \$5.90; ewes \$3.45 @ \$5.65. Chicago, March 5.—Cattle, market steady to strong. Good to prime steers, \$5.15 @ \$5.75; poor to medium, \$3.50 @ \$4.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.50 @ \$3.90; native cows and heifers, \$2.25 @ \$4.75; canners, \$1.50 @ \$2.60; bulls, \$2.00 @ \$4.25; calves, \$3.50 @ \$7.75; Texas fed steers, \$3.50 @ \$4.25. Sheep, steady. Good to choice wethers, \$5.00 @ \$5.75; fair to choice mixed, \$4.00 @ \$4.75; western sheep, \$4.75 @ \$5.60; native lambs, \$4.15 @ \$7.15; western lambs, \$4.75 @ \$6.75.