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Sierra County Advocate, 1891-03-13

J.E. Curren

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J. M. Webster

Sierra County Advocate.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE SECTION IN WHICH IT IS PUBLISHED.

VOLUME IX.

HILLSBOROUGH, SIERRA COUNTY, N. M., FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891.

No. 11.

Professional Cards.

ATTORNEYS.
BAIL & ANCHETA,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Silver City, New Mexico.

GIDEON D. BANTZ,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Silver City, New Mexico.

D. H. WENGER,
Attorney at Law and Dealer in Real Estate,
Fairview, Sierra County, N. M.

F. W. PARKER,
Attorney at Law and Solicitor in
Chancery,
Hillsborough, New Mexico.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care.

A. B. ELLIOTT,
Attorney at Law,
Hillsborough, N. M.

H. L. WARRICK, H. B. FERGUSON,
WARRICK & FERGUSON,
Attorneys at Law,
Albuquerque, N. M.
Office on Railroad Avenue, in two block building. Will practice in Land Office and all the courts.

A. J. FOUNTAIN,
Attorney at Law,
Las Cruces and Mesquite, N. M.

L. W. LENOIR,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Las Cruces, New Mexico
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory and before the United States Land Office at Las Cruces.

J. J. BELL,
Attorney at Law,
Silver City, N. M.

PHYSICIANS.
FRANK I. GIVEN,
Physician and Surgeon,
Hillsborough, N. M.

DENTISTS.
A. H. WHITMER,
Dentist,
Hillsborough, N. M.

ASSAYERS.
OTTO HARTLEBEN,
ASSAYER,
Office on Main Street, opposite Postoffice,
Hillsborough, N. M.

MINING ENGINEERS.
E. L. FOUCAR,
Mining & Constructing Engineer,
(P. O. Box 107.) El Paso, Texas.
Assay Office, Mining Supplies, Miners,
state for anything you want.

\$10 Reward.
One brown horse branded P on left
shoulder.
One black horse branded K B on left
shoulder, right hind foot white.
The horses are to be delivered to N. S.
Grayson.

THE PARLOR SALOON.
MURPHY & STUCK, PROPRIETORS
—Next door to the Postoffice—
Hillsborough, N. M.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
always kept in stock. Well lighted Card
Tables, Courteous, smiling Bartenders,
needed for their ability in the science of
Mixology, are in constant attendance to
fill your orders.

SIERRA COUNTY BANK,

HILLSBORO, NEW MEXICO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Deposits Solicited from Mines, Miners and Business Men generally
Loans made on Approved Security. The Resources and
Facilities offered by this Bank are Equal to those of
any Bank west of the Missouri river.
J. W. ZOLLARS, President.
W. H. BUCHER, Cashier.

Mountain Pride Hotel!

KINGSTON NEW MEXICO
MRS. J. B. HILER, PROPRIETRESS.

A thoroughly first-class house—the best in the city.
Choice table. Comfortable rooms. Commodious sample
rooms. All coaches stop at and start from this hotel

C. C. MILLER,

DRUGS!

HILLSBORO, N. M.
Orders by Mail receive Prompt Attention.

KELLER, MILLER & CO.

PERCEVAL MEDICINE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
ULNIAL WILKINSON'S

Carry Largest stock of Goods in Sierra County

We buy from First Hands, and Our Prices Defy Competition.
Our Stock of

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
LUMBER,

HAY GRAIN, FLOUR, POTATOES, PRODUCE.
BUILDING MATERIAL, &C.

Is Complete. We give orders from neighboring counties from
Attention

LAKE VALEY and HILLSBORO

The Hillsborough Mercantile Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

Our Stock is Large and Embraces Everything.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING & EVERYTHING YOU WANT.

UNION HOTEL.

MAX L. KAHLER, Proprietor.
HILLSBOROUGH, NEW MEXICO.

NEWLY RE-OPENED and RE-FURNISHED.
Neat, Clean, Airy, Commodious and Comfortable Rooms.

Good Table, supplied with the best Meats, and earliest and
choicest Vegetables and Fruits the market affords.
COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS.
Well-Fitted Bar, Billiard and Card Rooms.

ENGLAND'S SNOW-STORMS

Severe Winters Which Will Always Be Remembered.

A Record of the Cold Snaps Experienced in Great Britain During the Last Two Centuries—Six Months of Steady Snow.

The great snow-storm, when the Thames was frozen over for nearly four months, occurred in 1683-84, says a writer in London Tid-Bits. The frost continued without intermission from December to February, snow coming down almost continuously, so that some parts of the country were well-nigh impassable. To add to the discomfort a bitter east wind blew all the time. Ships anxious to enter the port of London were obliged to remain at the mouth of the Thames, and crews suffered great privations. Provisions were dear, horses and cattle often died of cold, and scarcely a bird lived through the winter. The citizens of London, however, resolved on having some profit out of the extraordinary weather, built a regular colony on the ice-bound Thames. Shops, taverns, coffee-houses, booths for dramatic representations, printing offices and similar buildings sprang up like magic. This winter was probably the severest ever known in England, though the following one of 1684-85 was famous for its extreme cold.

In 1719 came a week's fall of snow in January, followed by a long, hard frost. Provisions became so dear in the west of England that bread was sold by its weight in money, and coals were forty shillings a quart. The year of 1784 was remarkable for another severe winter. Snow began falling on the 7th of October and fell almost without intermission, until the 2d of April in the following year, for nearly 180 days in all. In addition to this a strong frost prevailed during the same period. The Thames was again frozen over in 1789, 1793 and 1798. In the following year, the last of the century, a terrible snow-storm raged throughout the midland counties. In his work on the "Climate of England," Whistlercraft says that during the storm a poor woman named Woodcock, a native of Cambridge, was buried in the snow for eight days. She lived for several months after being rescued.

The year 1812 is famous in history as that of the terrible retreat of the grand army from Moscow, in which Napoleon's forces were weakened by the loss of four hundred thousand men. This year saw some exceptionally severe snow-storms in the southwest of England. Bray, a local magnate of Lavisock, returning from Exeter by way of Dartmoor, found the snow so thick at Moreton Hampstead that it was impossible to proceed farther on his homeward journey. At Moreton Hampstead he was obliged to remain for no less than three weeks until the snow had cleared off sufficiently for him to resume his travels. The winter of 1814 is still remembered by some very old people as that of the "Great Frost." Snow was deep and remained so long on the roads that the mail coaches were prevented from running, and communication between the chief centers of population was extremely difficult, and in some cases impossible.

Six years later the southwest of England suffered from another terribly severe snow-storm. On Dartmoor the snow was several feet deep, and numerous fatalities occurred, persons not only being lost, but those who went out to seek them also perishing in the great drifts. The snow-storm of December, 1836, was the most severe fall known to England since that of 1719. The snow began falling on the 24th and continued over Christmas day into Boxing day. By the evening of the latter it had drifted in some places to a depth of forty and even fifty feet. This snow-storm extended all over the country, and numerous lives were lost in it. Business was almost at a standstill, as the mail coaches could not run, and correspondence was delayed for over a week.

In 1844 came another severe snow-storm, during which several mail coaches had to be dug out of the drifts, among them being the noted "Quick-silver," once famous for its rapid trips. Seventy men were employed in releasing this coach from the snow before it could proceed on its way. During the last forty years there have been several severe snow-storms, but none great enough to warrant us in contradicting our grandfathers when they say that "these times are nothing like the old ones—for snow-storms or any thing else."

BRAVE DEED OF A GIRL.

How a Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Dragged a Panther to Death.

A most remarkable story of frontier bravery, the heroine being Miss Pauline Collier, a young lady sixteen years of age, comes from Chihuahua, a new town in the Panhandle country, this State, says a letter from San Antonio, Tex. Miss Collier is a pupil in the Childress district school, and although she lives ten miles from that town she makes the trip back and forth each day on a spirited Texan pony. One morning last week she left home at an early hour and was riding leisurely along when she espied a enormous panther immediately in front of her, crouched in the short prairie grass, ready for a fatal spring. With admirable presence of mind Miss Collier seized the lariat hanging at her saddle-bow, and with great dexterity the animal's neck was encircled with the deadly coil. At a

word from its mistress the pony when Miss Collier was riding sprang away at a gallop, dragging the savage but helpless monster to its death. Upon becoming satisfied that the animal's life was extinct the young lady undid the rope from the pommel of her saddle, leaving the panther stretched upon the prairie behind her. Proceeding on her way to school she met John Perry in company with several cowboys and related the story. They went to the spot where the dead panther lay and proceeded to denude it of its hide, which will be made into a robe and presented to the young lady. The panther weighed two hundred and ten pounds.

AN ADVENTURE ON THE GANGES

The Wrath of a Sleeper Whose Slumber Had Been Disturbed.
On sailing up the Ganges, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat, my boat happened to be moored by the side of a large budgerow (a Bengal pleasure boat) in which a somewhat choleric gentleman was, as I conceived, at rest; all his boatmen and servants, to the number, I dare say, of twenty-five or thirty, were sleeping, rolled in their white shawls, upon the roof of the apartment in which he was lying, which rose like a poop above the deck. It was a beautiful night, and in the neighborhood of Calcutta, one of the most romantic parts of the river.

I was seated on the deck, although it was past midnight, enjoying the scene, when my contemplations were disturbed by an unusual splashing in the water. On turning in the direction of the noise I saw the unfortunate man leaping and tumbling into the river from the boat of my passionate neighbor, who was standing like a madman on the deck brandishing a stick over their heads. Never shall I forget the scene. The moon lit up his bald head, for he had thrown his nightcap at one of the people in a rage at not being able to reach him with his stick. The boatmen, who are always expert swimmers and did not seem to lose their presence of mind by the sudden transition, very soon reached the shore and gazed in astonishment, as I did myself, at the comedy in which they had taken such unexpected and conspicuous parts. I conceived some terrible offense must have been given to have called for every one was driven from his berth. I was soon relieved from my suspense, however. The victor strutted two or three times over the deserted field, then turning toward the routed enemy, who seemed to rally on the banks, shook his stick at them and cried out in Hindoostanee:

"I'll teach you to snore, you scoundrels!"
This ludicrous explanation of the whole mystery affected the crew as it did myself, and a loud laugh was the reply. So extravagant a punishment for as natural a fault they thought it absurd to think further about; and with the greatest good humor, not willing, however, to run the risk of a second fight, they kindled a fire and, squatting around it, smoked their pipes and laughed at the event till it was time to prepare for sailing.

It is not likely so touchy a traveler would give a favorable account of the people he traveled among, as he was always one of their most violent abusers. Poor man! The recollection of his fate almost rebukes me for having written the above anecdote. He was murdered a short time afterward on the banks of the river in his progress to Cawnpore.

A LIVING COFFIN.

An Incident That Marred the First Voyage of an Old Sailor Man.

"I made my first voyage in 1830," said the mate of the Argenta at St. John, N. B., one day last summer, as the New York Sun reports the story. "I shipped in a brig bound from here to Glasgow with deals and rough spars. I was almost a man grown and had served a year in a sail loft, so that I could splice and cut and sew sails, but I shipped as ordinary seaman at ten shillings a month less than the other seamen. The second night out it came on to blow and we were roasted out to take in sail. Before the wind was passed I was in my bunk in the fore-castle—a house on deck, like the Argenta's—sitting there, and on the other side was another man sitting there looking at me very hard. All at once he points his finger at me and says:

"You murdered me wife!"
"I says: 'You're a liar! I never saw your wife.' I was pretty fresh for a boy, you know, but he took me all a back, unexpected like, just as when the customs-house officer yesterday asked me where Greenland was."

"Well, there he sat, staring at me very sober, and pretty soon he points his finger at me again and says, solemn like:

"You murdered me wife."
"You're a bloomin' liar," I says, again. "I never saw your wife."

"With that he begins telling he's going ashore to see a man he calls by name that used to live near St. John in those days, and turns to stowing his clothes in a bag, and we could see he was in the delirium. He worked in a terrible hurry, singing out to a man he said was outside in a dory waiting for him to hold fast a minute and he'd make haste, and just then comes the mate and bawls for all hands to reef topsails, as I was saying to you.

"That was my first night aloft, you know, and I never thought no more about his saying I'd murdered his wife till I got back to my bunk, after turn-

ing two reefs in the topsails. Then I saw he was gone.

"Next morning the second mate calls to me when I came on deck.

"Do you want to see the coffin of the man 'what said you murdered his wife' says he.

"Yes, sir," says I.

"Come aft here and look over the rail, then," says he. So I went and looked, and there was a shark about as big as that yawl swimming along under the counter, waiting for another of us."

In a Pound of Tea.

A man who argues that one pound of tea makes four hundred small or three hundred ordinary-sized cups states his case as follows: Tea tasters ordinarily use a silver five-cent piece for weighing the exact quantity required for a cup. As there are about twenty-five five-cent pieces to an ounce, and as there are sixteen ounces to a pound, it follows that one pound of tea will actually make four hundred cups, according to the standard of strength ordinarily required by professional testers. The cups used for this purpose contain, however, one-fourth less than the average domestic teacups. It will, therefore, be seen that after making due allowance for the difference in the size of the cups the number will be very close to three hundred.

AT THE FISH CANNERIES.

A Description of the Wheels with Which the Fish Are Caught.

When on the Columbia river last summer, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean, I saw those wonderful "fish wheels," by which the fine salmon of that magnificent river are taken. One, which I examined particularly while in operation, was thirty-six feet in diameter, with the other measurements in proportion. It was permanently placed in its settings near the shore, with a sort of fence running from it and widening out into the stream below, so as to compel the fish from quite a width of the river to come that way. The current, of course, turns the wheel, which is so soiled with wire that when the mighty paddles go down any thing of size that comes that way is at once lifted out of the water.

Now the salmon is no "happy-go-lucky" fish. It will not float with the current, but, instead, ever goes against it, sometimes, too, at the rate of twenty miles an hour. So, drawn in by this fence inclosure, battling with a five or six-mile current they rush into the wire cages of this revolving wheel and are lifted out of the water. This wheel is so arranged with troughs on a slant between the paddles that the fish are dropped into a large tank, through the apertures of which the water runs freely. And this tank is so fixed with pulleys that whenever desired it can be lifted above the river, and the water immediately running out the fish are readily killed and then taken in boat loads to the canning factory.

There are several of these wheels to each factory. And looking into one of these factories I saw a large room, possibly forty feet square, covered a foot or two deep with fish, waiting patiently to be put through the necessary processes and get safely housed in cans.

With one of these wheels, so I was told by a boss fisherman, they took out last spring, in twenty-four hours, 102,000 pounds. When I was there the best of the season was passed, but even then they were doing a lively business. One salmon then taken would measure about four feet in length, but the most of them that were being flopped over would weigh from five to twenty pounds. The smaller ones they do not desire, and so the sieves on the wheel are made sufficiently coarse to let them through, and they fell back into the current to be picked up again some future day when grown to respectable and paying size.

There were pointed out to me several varieties of the salmon, some of which, for instance the "dog" and "white," are either discarded altogether, or traded off for trinkets to the Indians. But, when not being watched, the temptation must be considerable to make good market of them all. The "blue-black" and the dark and spotted varieties have the finest grain and best flavor, and so are the most prized. But many a salmon that is eaten and relished in Chicago would not be served in Portland. But since all can not live in Oregon, it is well that with this dish people are not over dainty, for "when ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

Beautiful Women of Peru.

As all the world knows the women of Lima are proverbial for their beauty, says a Lima letter. Such large, liquid, "sonful" eyes; such rosy lips and pearly teeth; such dainty hands and feet and rounded arms and graceful figures it would be hard to find so commonly anywhere else on the earth. A comparatively few of the most ultra-fashionable wear modern hats and bonnets for state occasions, but the vast majority still cover their glossy black tresses with the lace mantilla or black manta of silk or woolen. The latter is the only correct thing for church wear among young and old, rich and poor; and a bonnet would no more be allowed during service than a gentleman at the North would be expected to come to the communion altar with his hat on his head. But the mantas are no longer put on, as formerly, so that only one eye of the wearer is visible, but are disposed with more or less coquettish effect, and are vastly more becoming to the Castilian type of beauty than the most elaborate triumphs of French millinery.

GENERAL NEWS.

Territorial.

Court is now going on at Las Cruces. Work is being pushed on the foundation of the school of mines at Socorro.

Complaints of the inefficiency of the mail service are still heard from all sides.

In Socorro county there have been filed 2,451 civil cases and 1,219 criminal cases.

The new school law requires an election of directors in each district the first of June.

A. B. Laird has thrown up his position as deputy sheriff at Silver City and returned to Deming.

Special agents of the land and Indian offices are thicker than bees in New Mexico just at present.

Delegate Antonio Joseph has returned home after his arduous and faithful winter's work at Washington.

F. W. Smith and bride have wound up their wedding trip at Las Cruces where they will make their future home.

It is said that St. Louis parties have offered \$300,000 to Jno. Y. Hewitt and others for the Old Abe mine near White Oaks.

E. C. Wade was rejected by the council as district attorney for Dona Ana county. Judge Newcomb now holds the position.

It is reported that a syndicate of California capitalists are preparing to set out 640 acres in vineyard this spring near Socorro.

The Territorial cattle sanitary board organized at Albuquerque, electing J. E. Saint, chairman, and selecting Geo. L. Brooks for secretary.

Harry Crane, son of Jesse H. Crane, of Hillsborough, N. M., and grandson to Col. and Mrs. Dadds, of Mesilla, is down on a short visit to his relative.—Republican.

Some of the Governor's appointments were not confirmed by the council. It would have been much better for the people if a few more of them had been rejected.—Sun.

Nearly 200 men, against whom indictments have been found, mostly for fence cutting, riotous conduct, etc., have been cited to appear in Las Vegas at the approaching term of court.

W. L. Trimble, a Montana sheep man, is in this territory buying sheep. He has bought a bunch of 10,000 head of parties in the southern part of the Territory.—Metropolitan.

The cattle sanitary board has notified the railroad company that on and after the 15th, the brand and earmarks of all cattle shipped over their lines must be previously inspected and recorded by the proper officers.

According to the report of the department of agriculture for January 1891, New Mexico had 1,361,212 cattle, 19,305 of which are milch cows. This gives a showing of a decrease in cattle of this Territory during the past year of 42,539 head.

Kansas City papers are predicting that an unusual amount of English money will be invested in the western portion of the United States in the next year or two. There can be but little doubt that New Mexico will secure a large proportion of it.

An evangelist who had been holding services in Albuquerque, said to his congregation one night: "All who want to go to Heaven, stand up." Nobody rose. Then he said: "All who want to go to hell, stand up." Still everyone remained seated. He discontinued his services at once, remarking that there was no use trying to evangelize a community that was so perfectly satisfied with Albuquerque.

Judge W. T. Thornton, of Santa Fe, who is largely interested in the Bennett-Stephenson, was in Las Cruces a few days ago, and papers were drawn by the stockholders of the company, authorizing Mr. Thornton to negotiate with certain eastern parties with a view to erecting at the mine a concentrating plant to cost \$20,000. Within twelve months the plant will be completed and in operation, treating not less than twenty-five tons daily. This mine has already on the dump, thousands of tons of ore awaiting treatment which are too low a grade to pay to ship at the present freight charges.

General.

The fight between Gladstone and Parnell waxed hot.

Dan's weekly review states that prices have risen slightly, but that little change is reported. Imports show an increase.

At the general election in Canada last week the Conservatives under the leadership of Sir John Macdonald were returned to power with a working majority of 22 in the house of commons.

Otto Giesecke, representing a large malt syndicate of St. Louis, arrived in the city last night and proceeded to install himself at the Markham. In conversation with a News reporter he remarked: "I have just come up from Trinidad and other points in the southern portion of the state and find business good throughout the country. I think the English money that has bought out so many of our breweries in St. Louis, and even in Denver, has been instrumental in salvaging the trade considerably. There were three million barrels more beer sold in 1890 than during the previous year.—Denver News.

A second crisis at Buenos Ayres has carried Wall street back to the trying days of last November. The fact that many conditions of the first importance are vastly different now than they were four months ago seems to have little weight with professional operators. They were so badly hurt last fall that the mere suggestion of a repetition of its events fills them with alarm. The condition of both foreign and domestic markets was then stringent at all important centers, whereas they are now extremely easy; extensive liquidation has taken place in securities of all kinds. The outlook here for the next nine months is cheerful rather than otherwise.

Sierra County Advocate.

ALLAN H. MACDONALD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1891.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SIERRA COUNTY.

Entered at the Postoffice at Hillsborough, Sierra County, New Mexico, for transmission through the United States Mails, as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year, \$3.00
Six Months, 1.75
Three Months, 1.00
IN ADVANCE.

The land court will consist of a chief justice and four associates.

A stock company has been organized in Magdalena to build a K. of P. hall.

We trust the Columbus idea of settling editorial disputes will not become general.

The noble army of "ex's" hasn't been heard from on the new Secretary of the Treasury.

This is a great country, Congress has adjourned but a base-ball war has begun which promises to furnish excitement for the summer.

Senator Ingall's has published a poem on "Opportunity." It was probably written before he felt the full weight of the Farmer's Alliance list.

A modern miracle—the saving of four men who had been entombed in a coal mine in Jenesville, Pennsylvania, nineteen days without food or water.

To the remark made by Mr. Gould that "money is plentiful and is in fact a drug now," it is well to add that the vast body of the people get infinitesimal doses and wide apart.

Geo. C. Preston, Assistant United States Attorney for New Mexico has resigned, and Col. A. J. Fountain, of Las Cruces has been appointed to succeed him.

Judging from the recent street scrimmage at Columbus, Ohio, editors are almost as dangerous to monkey with as the gun that you know isn't loaded, but there is room for improvement in their marksmanship.

The Denver News thinks that the new land court being able to say definitely which grants are private property and which belong to the public, the white-cap outrages in this Territory will naturally come to an end. We shall see.

Too much credit cannot be accorded Hon. Antonio Joseph for the passage of the land court bill, as he labored assiduously for its successful issue. The establishment of the land court will open up an era of progress for New Mexico among the stars.

Hon. A. B. Fall departed for his home at Las Cruces on Friday night. More industrious, useful, and influential legislators than he do not flourish in New Mexico. He stamped the seal of genius on the legislation of the 29th assembly and the official records thereof will be a notable monument to his ability and integrity.—Sun.

Death has again called upon Congress. Senator Wilson, of Maryland was the distinguished victim this time. If the death rate of the late Congress is to continue in future Congresses, insurance agents will class policies on Congressmen's lives as "extra hazardous risks."

One is naturally led to inquire the cause of this marked difference in these two contiguous bodies, the one vicious and selfish as judged by its fruits, and the other wise and patriotic, as gauged by its labors. Let us look for a cause. The council of this has in it the dominating spirits of the last. Can

they have repented and reformed? Judged by their failure to repeal the infamous libel and change of venue laws it can not be said that Caston, Chavez, Perea and Jaramillo have undergone legislative reformation. They have not brought forth works meet for repentance, as by that failure they have endorsed and approved their past sins.—Sun.

Hamilton Fish, Grant's secretary of State, who is still living, says of the McKinley tariff law that "it is prohibition, not protection." A more trite remark has not yet been heard from.

Taxes are now payable semi-annually in Colorado. A certain individual was asked why he did not comb his hair. He replied that he did comb it once a year, and it nearly killed him then. He did not see how he could stand it oftener. We are that way about tax-paying.—Optic.

With the land court bill and the Indian depredation bill by Congress, and the free school bill and the community grant bill, by the New Mexico legislature, the prospects of New Mexico were never so bright as on this 4th day of March, 1891.—Optic.

Germany has a Farmer's Alliance that is growing almost as powerful in that country as its American prototype has already become in the United States. Count Von Moltke and Prince Bismarck, both of whom are said to be practical farmers, have announced their allegiance to the Farmer's Alliance.

Democracy demanded fairness of silver in 1873. It was not hypnotized. It has demanded tariff reform in every one of its platforms. It opposed force bills. It has spoken for a government under which all people, all classes and all sections would be treated as Americans. Economy, peace, prosperity and liberty have been its watchwords in campaign and in its rulings in office.

The senator-elect from North Dakota, Mr. Hansborough, was once a tramp printer; the senator elect from Kansas, Mr. Peffer, is the editor of an agricultural paper, while the Senator-elect from South Dakota, Rev. Mr. Kyle, sawed wood to pay his way through college. The Western states are pretty good places for anybody with good stuff in him to come to the front. And they don't always have to be millionaires either.

All the newspapers in New Mexico are unanimous in the expression that the recent legislature passed more good laws than any similar body ever convened in the Territory. Above all other measures stands a good public school law. If the children of that Territory do not have ample educational facilities in the future the fault will not be with the late legislature.—Denver News.

The contrast between the 28th and 29th assemblies is that of the positive and negative poles of the magnet. About all the work of the 28th has either been repealed, declared unconstitutional, or found useless and vicious. About all the work of the 29th, so far as imperfect human judgment goes, is characterized by wisdom, and meets and answers a demand of the people. It has so far at least received almost a universal popular approval.—Sun.

Twenty and more years ago the democratic party was advocating the policy which to-day is upheld by the new movements all over the country. The educated young men of the cities are democrats in all their ideas. The farmers are democrats in all their fundamental principles. The business men who look to Cleveland for leadership are democrats. James G. Blaine is getting his political clothes cut as near to the democratic fashion as he can.

The Best New Mexico Ever Had.

The Optic (republican) concedes that all things considered, the legislature which has just adjourned was probably the best we have ever had. That legislature was certainly not republican, who were less than one-third its members. Then the democrats and third party men must have the credit for the "much needed legislation."

The Optic speaks of some "vicious elements" in the last legislature which must be excluded in the next, and remarks "that the people are the masters, and even the most selfish and unscrupulous, dare not resist the will of the people too far; and at the next legislature only such men will be elected to that body as are sure to advocate and pass good measures." So may it be.

These "vicious, selfish and unscrupulous" elements were not democratic, and if the people and the Optic will just do their duty politically at the next election, New Mexico will be completely redeemed from the ring. Let the dance go on.

"Get in the Road."

When the car of progress goes rolling through the country, with the democratic party holding the reins, and as it passes through New Mexico, the conductor in charge calls out, "get in the road."

New Mexico is getting in the road. The 29th assembly has passed a school law and several other good laws too tedious to mention, and has repealed several obnoxious enactments, which were in the statute books. Congress has passed a bill which gives us a land court to settle our land grant titles. Yes, New Mexico is getting in the road.

Instead of only being three or four miles further by the proposed new wagon road from San Marcial to Chloride, we are informed that it is nearly thirty or forty miles further than from Chloride to the railroad at Engle. We did not see from the nature of the country how it could be otherwise, but gave the San Marcial Reporter the benefit of the doubt, and spoke of that as being probably better than a bridge, if there was no immediate prospect of a bridge, but as our citizens who are directly interested propose to build a bridge, and as their names are sufficient assurance that a bridge will be built and thus complete one of the strongest links that is to connect Grant county with Sierra and the railroad at Engle, we say push the bridge. The other link is the road across the range.

The whole civilized world is shocked at the arrest of a Brazilian mulatto who has been living on human flesh; but in what manner is this ignorant, depraved man who ate human beings because he had no other way of satisfying his hunger, any worse than the thousands of educated, wealthy and in many cases personally refined employers in this country who wilfully and intentionally take advantage of the necessities of their employes to grind their wages down to the lowest possible point that will keep soul and body together? Both the cannibal and the grinding employer are living on human flesh, the ignorant one devouring it outright, and the intelligent one wearing it out for his benefit, and of the two, which is the greater sinner? Can there be a doubt? We think not.

Evidently the fruition of Deming's hopes is at hand. The railroad into Mexico, carries with it the assurance not merely of our permanency as a town, but as well of our rapid growth. Already trade is becoming livelier. Large numbers of strangers are in town, many of them looking for opportunities for investments, and others looking for employment. Money seems plenty, and best indication of all, every man you meet is in full flower of high spirits and confidence. Transaction in real estate are growing livelier and prices are advancing. In fact, the situation here at Deming never seemed so promising, or the rapid growth of the town so well assured.—Headlight.

The City Restaurant and Bakery,

C. L. LARSON, Proprietor.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. M.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS FROM 6 A. M. TO 8 P. M

Table furnished with the best of everything in the market. Fresh Ranch Butter, Milk and Eggs always supplied when procurable.

Lake Valley, Hillsborough and Kingston

STAGE AND EXPRESS

LINE.

Making close connection with all trains to and from Lake Valley, for Hillsborough and Kingston.

Quick time. New and comfortable Hacks and Coaches, and Good Stock.

Leaves Kingston every morning, making connection with trains leaving Lake Valley for the east and west.

Leaves Lake Valley on arrival of all trains, arriving in Hillsborough and Kingston every afternoon.

GAUSE & ORCHARD, Proprietors.

THE COSMOPOLITAN,

MRS. D. G. MEREDITH, Proprietress,

LAKE VALLEY, NEW MEXICO.

This popular Hotel is most conveniently situated for the traveling public, being close both to the railroad station and the stage office.

Good rooms neatly furnished, and good attendance.

Be sure and stop there when you go through town.

P. E. KERN,

The Leading Jeweler,

EL PASO, TEXAS.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Diamonds and Silverware.

Orders received by Mail.

DOBBINS & WHITE,

PROPRIETORS OF

Kingston Livery Stable.

KINGSTON, NEW MEXICO.

The Best Saddle Horses and Driving Rigs furnished at a moment's notice and at the lowest rates. Boarding a Specialty. Office opposite the Long Branch.

TREMONT HOUSE,

KINGSTON, NEW MEXICO.

MISS SOPHIA HANSON, Proprietress.

Board and Lodging per week..... \$7.00
Table Board per week..... 6.00
Board and Room per day..... 1.00

Tables supplied with the best the market affords.

LAW BLANKS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY,

Kept in Stock or Promptly Printed to Order

AT THE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

The Advocate Job Office

Is unrivaled in this section of the Territory in its facilities for the execution of the various lines of Printing desired by the public, and we respectfully solicit a trial from everybody.

Prices Reasonable.

Railroad Time Table.

Table with 2 columns: Direction (West bound, East bound) and Time (8:55 a. m., 3:55 p. m., etc.)

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Table with 2 columns: Location (KINGSTON, LAKE VALLEY, HERMOSA) and Time (5:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., etc.)

Many years' practice have given C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of Patents at Washington, D. C., unsurpassed success in obtaining patents for all classes of invention.

ROLL OF HONOR

Of the Hillsborough Public School. The following pupils have neither been absent nor tardy during the week ending March 6, 1891:

The World Enriched. The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited.

A. B. Dascomb, who has for so long been station agent at Angle, has been promoted to Rincon. A. J. Coates, formerly of Florida takes his place.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist, C. C. Miller, handles the goods, it may be of interest to our readers:

Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact it has cured me of a cough that has baffled several other cough medicines.

Under Prof. Gould's efficient management the number of pupils in the public schools is steadily growing.

You are a Bad Fix.

But we will cure you if you will pay us. Men who are Weak, Nervous and Debilitated, suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, and all the effects of early Evil Habits, or later indiscretions, which lead to Premature Decay, Consumption or Insanity, should send for and read the "Book of Life," giving particulars of a Home Cure, Sent (sealed) free, by addressing Dr. Parker's Medical and Surgical Institute, 151 North Spruce street, Nashville, Tenn. They guarantee a cure or no pay.

To-day is Arbor Day. Let every real estate owner in the county make an effort to plant trees of some kind, either for fruit or shade. A large increase in the amount of wood growing in the county would greatly benefit us.

For Over Fifty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Current Happenings and Movements of Prominent Persons in Sierra County.

J. B. McPherson returned last week from his trip to Arizona.

Chas. Bishop of Hermosa, was in town for a few days this week.

Remember the "Wearing of the Green," next Tuesday at Kingston.

Frank Thurmond is in the grocery business in Silver City says the Enterprise.

"Shorty Tomlinson was in town Tuesday. His lease is looking remarkably well.

Otto Geetz of the "Bull of the Woods" mine, spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Thos. Davis, who has been quite sick for some time is able to be up and around.

The mails have been more regular in arriving for the past two weeks than for months.

"Happy Jack" of the Placers has been making the town pleasant with his presence this week.

Al. Chandior, who has been sick for some time, has accepted a position on the Mamie Richmond.

Bill Hopkins passed through town on his way to Hermosa and the north part of the county last Tuesday.

Westy Peterson, who spent several days here this week and last left, for Chloride Wednesday morning.

Col. Bob. Huston, "chief deputy sheriff," as Barr used to call himself, spent Saturday and Sunday in Kingston.

Dr. Miller, the druggist, has been on the sick list this week. Good looks could not save him from the doctor's care.

Nicolas Galles went east this week on business connected with the Thompson and Galles mill and mining property.

Chas. Gallagher, who left some time since for Cook's Peak and who was reported dead, returned to Hillsborough last Monday.

William Burns, speaker of the late house of representatives, was in town this week from Kingston seeing his friends on way to Silver City.

J. W. Dickinson, of Tulare City, California, brother of the late H. H. Dickinson, has been in town this week looking after his brother's estate.

Dennis Peoples and S. W. Grant returned from a trip to Cook's Peak. They expect to return in a few days, as they think they have a good thing there.

Lankford Bros. are now busily engaged in hauling split lagging from South Percha to Hillsborough, after having spent several days in repairing the South Percha road.

Sheriff Sanders says if you want good sound democratic reading, subscribe for the National Democrat, of Washington, D. C., and of course the ADVOCATE. Leave your orders here.

Chas. Gardner, who has been conducting on the Lake Valley branch of the railroad for the last two years, has been removed to San Marcial. His place has been taken by J. M. Rowe.

Brother Amien, the Territorial geologist, is expected here in a day or two to make arrangements about putting machinery on the marble quarry here, in which he is largely interested.

People having Indian deprecation claims are now rushing to the front, as Congress has passed a very sensible law in regard to this matter, leaving the adjustment of these claims to a court.

Chas. Dupue, an old timer in Hillsborough and Sierra county, and recently foreman on the Opportunity mine, left for California this week. He goes to take charge of a mine at a salary of \$400 per month.

The Grand Army people have succeeded in making arrangements with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad authorities for reduced fare for the department encampment which takes place at Deming March 24th.

We are in receipt of a communication from Jackass Bill of Slapjack Hill. Owing to the lateness of its arrival, and lack of space it is deferred until next week. He is at present stopping at the Sander's boarding house.

Julian Chavez, who has been spending most of the winter in town, is now out on his Animas ranch, looking after his spring crops. He is preparing to put in a large number of fruit trees purchased from the Lee Summit nurseries.

Our fellow-townsmen, Jno. W. Ellis, is likely to benefit to the extent of some \$3,000, by the passage of the act providing for the payment of claims arising from Indian deprecations. Mr. Ellis has had a claim to this amount filed in Washington for some time past.

Romulo Martinez, ex-U. S. marshal of the Territory, passed through town yesterday on his way to Chicago. Mr. Martinez has been spending a week or two here examining the valuable marble quarry which is now being opened up in this camp.

Mrs. Edward Doheny who has been quite ill and was taken to El Paso last week by her husband, is improving rapidly. The lady's general health was seriously affected by the altitude here. She will probably visit San Diego as soon as the washouts are repaired.—Enterprise.

The press of the territory has reason to feel proud of "Billy" Burns, speaker of the late house, who nearly doubled the price allowed printers for legal work under the Mills bill. Had Mr. Burns been familiar with the printing business he would have seen that a fair remuneration was allowed the newspapers for advertising, or the bill would never have become law.—Enterprise.

From the records at Santa Fe we have the following: Sierra Toll Bridge Company—Principal place of business, Hillsborough; object to construct and maintain a bridge across the Rio Grande, near Fort McKee; incorporators, Edward East, William H. Bucher, Willard S. Hopewell, James Parker, Albert F. Chalds, John C. Plemons; capital stock \$25,000. The names of the above incorporators would indicate business.

Dr. Edward Strickland was in town last Sunday. His specialty is in doctoring horses, and considering the number that have been found in mining properties his services should be appreciated. But he is not one of the kind that Dennis Peoples talks of in his horse story. The Doctor will please consider himself welcome when he comes to town. There is a spare bunk in the parlor.

Mr. James Lambert of New Brunswick Illinois, says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day, and would advise every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by C. C. Miller, Druggist.

MINING NOTES.

J. W. Stiver contemplates bonding some property near Animas Peak.

More ore is being taken out of the Bonanza per man so far this month than ever before.

A shipment of a fine carload of ore was made from the Garfield last week. From now on the leasers expect to ship two carloads of late-class and two carloads of mulling ore a month.

Messrs. Purple, Stuck, Glidewell and Anderson have taken a year's lease on the Oro Fino. They have just got the mine clear of water and will at once commence crosscutting from the 200 ft. level to strike the vein.

"Lucky Bill" Bray and his partner, Gleason, are doing well on their lease in the cut at Lake Valley. They made a shipment of second and third-class ore last week and still have on hand the first class they have taken out.

Greggs and Carswell are shipping three carloads of ore from the Dude mine, not far from Lake Valley. The deepest working on this claim is only 65 ft. down. The last carload ran 25 per cent lead and 20 ounces in silver to the ton.

The Mamie Richmond mine is again working double shifts with 22 men employed. The mill is working only one shift at present, but another shift will be put on next week. A shipment of between one and two carloads of concentrates is ready, and will be sent off at once.

A trip through the mining belt finds all activity from the Richmond mill to Animas Peak. More men are at work taking out ore than ever before, and as soon as the Spring weather opens up the whole section will be filled with miners intent upon opening up the rock-locked mountains of the Snake range, and put the gold in circulation which lies underneath, and which nature, not in league with the gold bugs has held in reserve. The companies now owning property, others who have bonds on valuable property and private owners are all preparing to go to work, and we can expect an era of prosperity such as never struck Hillsborough before, and of which the Advocate will give due account.

The Sierra Bridge Co.

While the public generally has been agitating the building of roads and bridges for the improvement of our section and for better communication between the different parts of the same; some urging the county to go into the general building of improvement, roads, bridges, court houses, etc.; Some of our public spirited citizens have taken hold of matters and propose building a bridge across the Rio Grande to connect the different parts of our county together, and have procured a charter for the same.

Here it is, and fills the bill much better than anything we could say: It give me the greatest pleasure to write you in regard to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. During the past winter I have sold more of it than any other kind, and have yet to find any one but what was benefitted by taking it. I have never had any medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction." J. M. ROSBY, Druggist, Gueda Springs, Kansas. 50 cent bottles for sale by C. C. Miller, Druggist.

KINGSTON.

The Local and Mining News and Views Current in Our Sister City.

Those who have been sick are mostly on the mend.

Lockwood Mead's children are recovering rapidly.

Attendance at the public school is again increasing.

Sheba Hurst is over the range in Carpenter district.

La grippe, so reported, has carried one man to his grave.

J. H. Robb has been giving his time to attendance upon the sick.

The first of the week found us in the midst of a very cold spell.

Hopper Jones was down to the county seat last Monday on legal business.

Jas. H. Young and Wm. Skeet are working the Lady Franklin on a lease.

P. E. Ridenour, of the S. L. C. Home Ranch, rode up to Kingston Tuesday.

Deputy sheriff Johnson has been waiting upon those who still have back taxes due.

Mr. Carter, whose youngest child died about a week ago, buried another child Saturday, the 7th.

Ray Grayson, of Hillsborough, was in Kingston last Monday on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Jno. Hopper.

Mr. C. E. Brooks and family have moved into the D. R. Frazier residence in the lower part of town.

Hayden Hill returned this week from a trip to Colorado. He is one of the best posted mining men in the west.

Jas. Constable, who has been mining out in the McInty country for some time past, spent the Sabbath in Kingston.

W. H. Jackson, who has been working on the Silver Queen property for the past two years, is recreating in El Paso this week.

John H. Fricks took time from his duties as manager of the Gray Eagle mine to spend an evening in Hillsborough this week.

Prof. Jno. Hurst drove down to Hillsborough the first of the week, accompanied by W. H. Moore of the Bruhn Hoop mine.

Col. Bill Howard has been spending a few days in town from over the range. He reports mining matters as looking very promising.

C. J. Price was booked for Kingston on the stage last Tuesday evening on his way back from his former home in Georgia.

The project of erecting a mill on the North Percha is again being agitated and negotiations are being made for the purchase of machinery.

McGowan and Hopkins are preparing to take out some fine ore from their tunnel running into the north side of Bonanza hill. They are now working on the Kangaroo which is very narrow at this point.

The Kingston Hook and Ladder Company will give one of their popular balls next Tuesday, the 17th of March. Everybody is invited to attend, and coming as it does on the "Old Seventeenth" will be the occasion of the season. Come up.

W. H. Hill, familiarly known as "Hank," died very suddenly of pneumonia last Sunday morning, and was buried the same evening. He and Cris Martin have been mining together on the Trujillo for several years past, and Mr. Hill had come into Kingston to spend a week or so.

John P. Hyland seems to be with the efficient help he manages to have around him, developing into a newspaper man, but will allow such items as the following to go into his paper now and then:

The Shaft thinks it is about time for fraternal societies in Kingston to throw up the sponge when Veteran Post, G. A. R. can show up only two members to attend a comrade's funeral.

The fraternal societies of Kingston are all right, and if the G. A. R. is going to "throw up the sponge" it will not affect the other fraternal organizations.

From St. Joseph's Hospital.

A young girl here had been suffering for 12 years from blood diseases until she had lost the use of her limbs, and was subject to many troubles incident to the disease. The physicians declared her case incurable, and predicted that her life would come to a speedy end. After taking S. S. S. she recuperated so fast that it was plain that she had obtained a new lease on life, and has continued to grow better until her permanent cure is assured. Many other patients in our hospital have obtained signal benefit from S. S. S., and it has become quite a favorite in our house.

THE ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL, Highland, Ill.

CURED HERSELF AND CHILD.

S. S. S. has relieved me of a terrible scrofula, from which I had suffered for years. It affected my nose first as catarrh, then carried off the bone and continued to eat until it carried off the soft bone in the right side of my nose, then went to my throat, and later on to my lungs, and it

looked as if I was doomed. S. S. S. has cured me and has also cured my little daughter of the same disease.

MRS. N. RITCHIEY, Mackey, Ind. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Free Coinage.

The Richmond, (Va.) Dispatch thus puts the silver question: "Silver is either entitled to be placed on an equality with gold or it is not. If it is entitled to this treatment the coinage of it should be done on the same terms as the coinage of gold is done. Who proposes to coin only the gold produced in this country. Nobody. Our mints stand open all the year around for the reception of gold bullion and its conversion into golden money. And if it were proposed to coin only our gold the men who have patched up this so-called compromise would be among the first to object to it. For them, therefore, to profess to believe that the mints of this country ought to be closed to all the silver produced outside of it is to confess that they know perfectly well that thus to treat silver would be to discredit it forthwith. For if silver is really as valuable as gold—that is in the ratio of sixteen to one—it is just as much entitled to be recognized as the world's money as is gold. * * * In a word, bimetalism is on trial. Silver is to be proved by actual experiment to be the equal to gold in the proportion in which the two metals are used, or else it is to be proved the unequal to gold. For us to declare in passing a law on the subject that American silver is as good as gold, but that foreign silver is not, would be to give up our whole case—would be to confess that we are hypocrites who dare not practice what we preach."

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SHORTHAND WRITING.

The Incompetence of Some Persons to Learn It.

Very Few of the Many Who Undertake the Study Ever Become Proficient—Horace Greeley and the Stenographer.

There is a good deal of nonsense written and talked, both by those who know and by those who don't, concerning the possibilities and actual achievements of shorthand writing. Not long ago an elderly woman, accompanied by a child of apparently about thirteen years of age, appeared before a justice at the Jefferson Market police court and told a pitiful tale.

The experience of this child, says the New York Sun, is but a repetition of the experiences of by far the larger number of those who attempt to learn shorthand writing. It is a fact that but a very few of those who begin to learn ever succeed in becoming competent stenographers.

Many of these failures might have been predicted from the start, because of the utter disqualification of the learner on account of the lack of the preliminary study and training and knowledge which are necessary to make a competent stenographer.

It was related of the late Horace Greeley that upon one occasion an incompetent stenographer was employed by him to take a dictation a political speech.

The holy synd established a monastery in Nova Zembla by way of experiment to find out whether the monks could exercise any civilizing influence on the people in the distant north.

There are limits to shorthand. Every honest stenographer will admit that no person is able to report the most rapid speakers or to follow with accuracy an argument which consists of many references to scientific books and contains quotations which must be accurately recorded.

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WHEN IMMIGRATION WILL CEASE

America and Australia Still Have Room for Thousands of Foreigners.

According to Mr. Giffen a few generations more will see the end of immigration because there will be no room for more immigrants, all the blank habitable space having been occupied. Mr. Giffen is a master of statistics, says the London Standard, but his manipulation of figures in support of this rather dismal theory is open to objection.

Then of the remaining 2,000,000 square miles he says that only about 100,000 square miles remain to be cultivated, implying that this is the only tract open to the agricultural immigrant.

In the State of New York alone, despite the big city at its southern extremity, there are hundreds of square miles of wild land which could and would be cultivated if the pressure of population needed it.

Its Extinction Threatened Unless New Methods Are Adopted. A recent letter from General Bradley T. Johnston to a Baltimore paper predicting the extinction of the oyster beds unless measures shall be taken to replenish them is likely to bear good fruit.

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