

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

THE EL PASO SCANDAL.

The dispatch received by the Regagnon agency from its correspondent at El Paso several days ago was an error. The correspondent said that Colonel Monroy was engaged in a recent scandal in that town.

The following dispatch makes the amende honorable to Col. Monroy. It says: EL PASO, May 1.—It is not Colonel Monroy but Mr. Bolaños Carpo, who was engaged in a quarrel with Mr. Candano on April 23d in the saloon of the Grand Central hotel.

CANADA.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

OTTAWA, May 1.—At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Governor General proceeded in state to Parliament House. The members of the House of Commons having been summoned to the Senate Chamber and opened the first session of the Eleventh parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

MEXICO.

NO SUCH PAPER.

SAN CRISTOBAL, Chiapas, April 30.—El Nacional said on the 16th inst. that El Liceo newspaper of this city supported Sr. Carrasco as candidate for governor. The news is a mistake and there is no newspaper here called El Liceo.

FRANCE.

ALL QUIET.

PARIS, May 1.—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, replying to interpellation of a member in regard to Hayti and particularly to the significance of the dispatch of the United States squadron was not sent to Port au Prince, said there could be no mistake in regard to the policy of France toward Hayti, adding: "We firmly desire to respect the independence of the republic and it must be respected by the other powers. We have come to an understanding with the United States in regard to a mole at St. Nicolas. The excitement is subsiding and the Washington cabinet have orders for the American squadron to leave immediately Port-au-Prince."

MEXICO.

PORT POINTERS.

VERA CRUZ, May 1.—A workman who was on one of the train had his legs cut off by a train-car last night. The first passenger train to Antigua left this city, this morning, at 5 o'clock with over 100 passengers aboard. There was marked animation. To-night a bull-fight will be given at the plaza here by artificial light.

UNITED STATES.

DON'T BELIEVE THE REPORT.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Some authorized persons state that the United States has not had any negotiations whatever with France respecting Hayti and the acquisition of a mole at St. Nicholas as was indicated in a debate in the French chamber of the senate yesterday. They add that the squadron was not sent to Port au Prince with the intention of creating a naval demonstration. The truth is an effort was made by the representatives of this government to secure the use of the mole at St. Nicholas by purchase or otherwise but these efforts have resulted unsuccessfully.

WILL HE IMPEACHED.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Financial propositions and statement made by the director of the mint show that the silver and gold in the treasury together with certificates, which in his judgment should be considered also as money, make an amount of money in the custody of the government twice as great as has been heretofore believed. It has created a profound sensation. Newspaper are scoring the director of the mint unmercifully and reproaching him for his errors in theory. They say his propositions are practically an endorsement of the highest kind of greenbackism. It is openly declared that if Foster touches the \$100,000,000 in gold which is kept in the treasury vaults for the redemption of greenbacks he will be impeached.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

MEXICO.

THE WARD LINE STEAMER YUMURI.

VERA CRUZ, April 30.—The American Steamship "Yumuri" arrived here this morning at 9 o'clock with the following American passengers: Americans.—G. Mena; J. L. Berry; F. Hausen; Geo. E. Mills; C. D. Bronwell; G. W. Harrison; A. P. Lacazette and wife, Gustave Salomon.

UNITED STATES.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE SUICIDED.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Major William Ferguson, stationed at Fort Hood, ten miles below this city, died suddenly yesterday afternoon. A post-mortem examination, held under the direction of Chief Surgeon Kirby, resulted in finding that the major had died from an overdose of morphine.

It is suspected that the death of Maj. Ferguson was a case of deliberate suicide.

FRANCE.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

PARIS, April 30.—Paris papers announce that a series of night manoeuvres will take place early in May on the German frontier. All of the garrisons of Meurthe and Moselle will take war positions. Extensive cavalry and infantry mobilization of troops will occupy all the vital positions, as if ordered to repulse a German invasion.

A CELEBRATED PAINTER DEAD.

PARIS, April 30.—Marie Abrieu, a noted French painter has died at Senegal of yellow fever.

SWITCHING THEM AROUND.

PARIS, April 30.—The following changes are announced in the French diplomatic service. Count de Montebello, now ambassador at Constantinople succeeds Laboulaye at St. Petersburg. M. Laboulaye resigned recently. M. Herbette goes from Berlin to Constantinople; General Billot from Rome to Berlin; Cambon from Madrid to Rome; Roustan from Washington to Madrid; Count de Montholon from Athens to Washington.

MAY-DAY PRECAUTIONS.

PARIS, April 30.—Eight cavalry regiments have reinforced the garrison here. Troops are patrolling the streets at night. Dealers in arms and ammunition have been ordered to close their stores on May-day.

FAVOR THE BILL.

PARIS, April 30.—The Journal des Debats says that the ministers favor the bill providing for the reduction of customs duties on wheat for six months.

SPAIN.

THE BAKERS EXCITED.

LONDON, April 3.—dispatch to the London News says that serious fear of a general strike of bakers in Spain are felt. The bakers are principally excited at Valencia, Cadix, Barcelona and the principal manufacturing towns of Catalonia.

MUST NOT GATHER IN THE STREETS.

MADRID, April 30.—The authorities have decided that the socialists may hold an 8 hours demonstration, but must not gather in the street. Troops will be sent to all places where trouble is feared.

GERMANY.

DISMARCH CONDITION.

BERLIN, April 30.—The condition of Prince Bismarck's health is such as to cause grave apprehension among his friends. A bronchial trouble has lately appeared, and his physicians say that unless the ex-chancellor discontinues the excessive use of tobacco the chances for his improvements are slight.

RUSSIA.

PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The government has decided on building a number of enormous corn magazines at Lukoff and Siedle, where the army may be provided for in war time. It is decided also to construct six important military roads in Russian Poland.

ITALY.

ANARCHISTS PLACED UNDER ARREST.

ROME, April 30.—At Turin and Milan the police have arrested many Anarchists charged with inciting the garrisons to revolt.

Commercial Matters.

(By the Prensa Mexicana Service) NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—The market closed with a full of 1-8; Low middling, 6 1-16; middling, 6 3-16; good middling, 7; fair, 10 1-2; London exchange, 60 days \$4.85 1-2. Cotton Sales 4,850 bales.

GALVESTON MARKET.

GALVESTON, May 1.—Coffee market firm and unchanged; ordinary, 20; good ordinary, 20 1-2; fair, 22; prime, 21 1-2; choice, 22; Cordoba, 21.

Sugar: unchanged; closed strong and firm New York standard granulated, 5 1-4 to 5 1-2; confectioners, 5 to 5 3-4; crushed and cut loaf, 5 3-4 to 6; cubes 5 1-2 to 5 3-4; powdered, 5 1-2 to 5 3-4 Louisiana granulated, 5 1-4 to 5 1-8; Louisiana choice white, 5; Louisiana off white, 5; fancy yellow, none; choice yellow, 4 7-8; prime yellow clarified, 4 3-4; off yellow clarified, 4 7-8.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 1.—Mexican dollars 43 1-4 pence per ounce; bar silver, 44 3-8 pence per ounce; New York exchange, \$4.85 1-4; Mexican Loan, 6 per cent., 88 1-4; Shares, Mexican National Bank, 12 1-4; Bank of England discount, 3 per cent.; Mexican Municipal Loan, 73; Mexican International Consolidated Debt, 31 1-4.

LAREDO AND EL PASO QUOTATIONS.

EL PASO and Eagle Pass Mexican dollars, 77 cents; Laredo, 77 cents.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Money on call easy ranging, 3 to 3 1-2 per cent. Closing at 2 1-2; Last loan 2, closing 3 1-2; Prime mercantile paper, 5 to 7 per cent. Sterling exchange active and strong at 60 days \$4.85 1-4; sight, \$4.88 1-4. Mexican dollars 76 3-4. Copper, Lake, Jan. 13:75. Lead, domestic, 4.20. Pig iron, 16.00 to 18.00. Tin, 19.70. Silver bar, 97 1-2.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE.

lce, Beef, Mutton, Soap Oil Refining, etc., etc.

The old convent of San Lazaro in this city, with land adjoining, was some time ago purchased by Messrs. Pedro Serrano and Jose Castillo for the purpose of converting the same into a slaughter house manufactory, etc. An Anglo-American reporter has interviewed Sr. Pedro Serrano on the premises who kindly and courteously furnished the particulars necessary for this article.

Building commenced in April 1890 and it is hoped the erections will be completed in about four months time. The engineers and architect are Messrs. A. Malo and Roberto Gay. l.

The enterprise is an immense one embracing, as it does, the manufacture of ice, the slaughtering of cattle and sheep the manufacturing of soap, refining of oil, and other kindred businesses. It may be convenient to deal separately, as under with the buildings and machinery, relating to each branch of manufacture:

ICE.

As you enter the premises the first room (formed chiefly out of the dome of the old Convent church) is the engine-room. Here are two huge boilers each having 100 horse power. These, together with a third boiler of equal power, about to be fitted up will furnish the motive power for all the machinery on the premises. The boilers were supplied by the Variety Iron Works Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The next room might be called the Refrigerating Machine room which has the enormous refrigerating capacity of 70 tons a day. The machine in question is highly finished and if appearance goes for anything, will most assuredly do its work well. This machine sends ammonia through the tubes hereinafter referred to into the freezing room, whence after it has done its work, a machine takes the gas away from the expansion system, drives it through the compressors to the condenser which is fixed on an upper floor of this room.

The process of recondensation is briefly as follows: The ammonia is run into the condensing pipes and water is caused to trickle down upon them. The sudden alteration of the temperature thus brought about re-liquifies the ammonia and restores it to its original condition. The process is repeated "ad libitum," and thus practically speaking, there is no loss of ammonia. Theoretically indeed, the original quantity of ammonia should suffice for ever but as a matter of practical experience it is found that a small quantity from time to time is lost and has to be replaced.

The "tank room" is entered from the "machine-room." The actual freezing takes place in the tank-room. There is a large tank in the room, the bottom of which is filled with brine. Through the brine run various coils or lengths of piping at equal distances the whole length of which is some 15,000 feet. The ammonia is forced by the Refrigerating Machine through the pipes and freezing results. The temperature of the brine when thus acted upon ranges from 10 to 18 degrees Fahrenheit below freezing point. A small engine driving a centrifugal pump is used to agitate the brine so as to keep its temperature equal. Immediately above the brine are some 437 square compartments constructed for the purpose of holding in the brine tins of water to be frozen, each tin containing three hundred weight of water. It takes 48 hours to freeze the water. The capacity being 50 tons in 48 hours it follows that some 25 tons of all will be produced daily. The ice is got out of the tins by means of heating to an extent sufficient to loosen the ice and cause it to drop out on turning it upside down.

Very great care is taken to ensure the purity of the water about to be formed into ice. In the first place the water will be taken from artesian wells, two of which have already been sunk and three more will shortly be undertaken. The water is there converted into steam and distilled by means of a "Condenser," which is erected on the second floor of the "Refrigerator-Machine room." This distilled water runs down from the Condenser into a boiling tank where, the air is expelled and floating or impure matter taken off. The water then runs through a filter and afterwards into a cooler, then into a cold filter (in which sugar tre charcoal is used) and finally through two more filters whence it passes into another cooler and is ready for use. It will thus be seen that the water, after condensation, passes through no less than four filters.

The whole process is an exceedingly interesting one and is well worth an inspection.

The whole of the refrigerating machinery was manufactured by Messrs. Frick Co. of Waynesboro Pa. and is now being erected under the able superintendence of the representative Mr. Frank Scholl.

The ice will be in part sold in Mexico city, in part used by Mr. Pedro Serrano in his 25 city shops, in part used for freezing the beef and bacon on the premises and in part sold to outlying towns and districts.

HOE SLAUGHTERING, ETC.

The converting of hogs into bacon will take place in a new building of ample dimensions and having three stories. The room on each floor has a length of 112 feet and a width of 40 feet. The hogs are driven up a wooden incline made for the purpose to an outside platform on a level with the second floor here the legs of the hogs are hooked and by means of a

crane, the animal is lifted on to a platform on the top floor, where he is killed, then put into a scalding tank on a level with the platform. After the scalding, the carcass is hoisted by the machinery to another platform and dressed. Then by means of ingenious contrivances the carcass is caused to slide down into a bottom room adjoining the premises already described, when it is weighed and suffered to stay until cold. Then it is taken into a freezing room where it remains until wanted for use.

It is estimated that to begin with about 200 hogs will be killed daily. On the hog-slaughtering premises there are 10 tanks for lard 4 of them being vertical and of large dimensions.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERING.

The premises to be used for this purpose are new. There is the slaughtering room 40 feet by 30 the hanging room 60 feet by 40, where the carcasses lose all their animal heat, and the chill-room 128 feet by 40 where ice is used to preserve the carcasses until they are required for use.

It is estimated that to begin with, some 100 cattle will be slaughtered daily.

SOAP-MAKING.

The soap-making premises are extensive. The special machinery needed consists of 3 large tanks, 3 small ones, 3 steam crushers and one cold crusher, their capacity being a minimum output of 50,000 lbs. of soap per month. It is intended to make all kinds qualities of soap.

The grease necessary for the soap-making will, of course be obtained from the slaughter houses.

OIL REFINING.

A considerable portion of the new premises will be devoted to oil-refining. There are 10 oil tanks on the premises—one of which has the large dimensions of 8x8x16 feet.

The oil is put in the tanks which have revolving paddles inside them. These are set in motion and the temperature of the oil is raised to 80 or 90 degrees F. Then certain chemicals are put in to purify the oil and the whole matter is allowed to settle, the impurities going to the bottom.

GENERAL.

It is intended shortly to turn the whole concern into a company of Mexican financiers. Looking at the whole of its resources the business would pay well. The Enterprise will employ a very considerable number of men and on this, as well as on other ground will be a great boon to Mexico.

The railway facilities are very good as there is a connection with the National Railway.

FRAGMENTS.

"After a brief discussion, the motion was unanimously agreed to.

"Mr. Payne thought the directors' fees and the salaries of officers were excessive, and hoped that they would be reduced.

"The Chairman said that next year the fees would be materially reduced. He then moved the declaration of a dividend to the preference shareholders of 8 per cent. per annum, and this resolution having been seconded by Mr. Payne, was agreed to.

"After the transaction of some formal business, the meeting terminated."

Yesterday afternoon the fire departments was again called to the corner of third San Juan and Vizcaino streets to extinguish the fire in the rubbish of the building that was destroyed early yesterday morning, the flames having broke out again during the day.

The superintendent of the telephone company in Guadalajara has just placed a telephone in the kiosk in the Plaza de Armas with the object that the subscribers of the company may sit in their homes and listen to the music of the Military Band.

The boys of the Orphans Industrial School will be drilled to-morrow at 4 p. m. in the presence of the Generals Cueto and Rocha.

A young street gamin who endeavored to snatch a port monnaie from the hand of a lady in the Portal de Mercaderes this morning, was caught and handed over to the police.

Mr. J. A. Verger of the Executive Committee of the Lakeside Club has brought five boats; one of them, a "beauty," is his personal property. There are 4 other splendid craft, two sets of sister boats. He had them made at Yonkers, N. Y. and they reached Vera Cruz by yesterday's N. Y. steamer. One pair are 15 feet double-enders, weighing each 82 pounds. The other pair of Club boats are 14 feet in length, and 42 inches wide square-sterned, weighing each 87 pounds. The boats are beauties. They are of cedar and are mahogany, topped with nickled rowlocks and are built for quick work and comfortable carriage at same time. They will have a displacement, perhaps of two-thirds of a cubic yard of water, and can each carry about 1,300 pounds.

When Mr. Wemyss Reid approached his task of writing the life of Lord Houghton, he found awaiting him no less than 30,000 letters.

Two women and a man were admitted to a hospital in Dublin suffering from wounds which they alleged had been inflicted by "ghosts."

It is not generally known that, a little more than a century ago, New Year's Day was celebrated on the 25th of March throughout the British dominions, including America. We believe that in the State of Rhode Island to this day all farm and other leases date from the day of the Ancient New Year, namely, the 25th of March.

Mexican Mineral Railway Company.

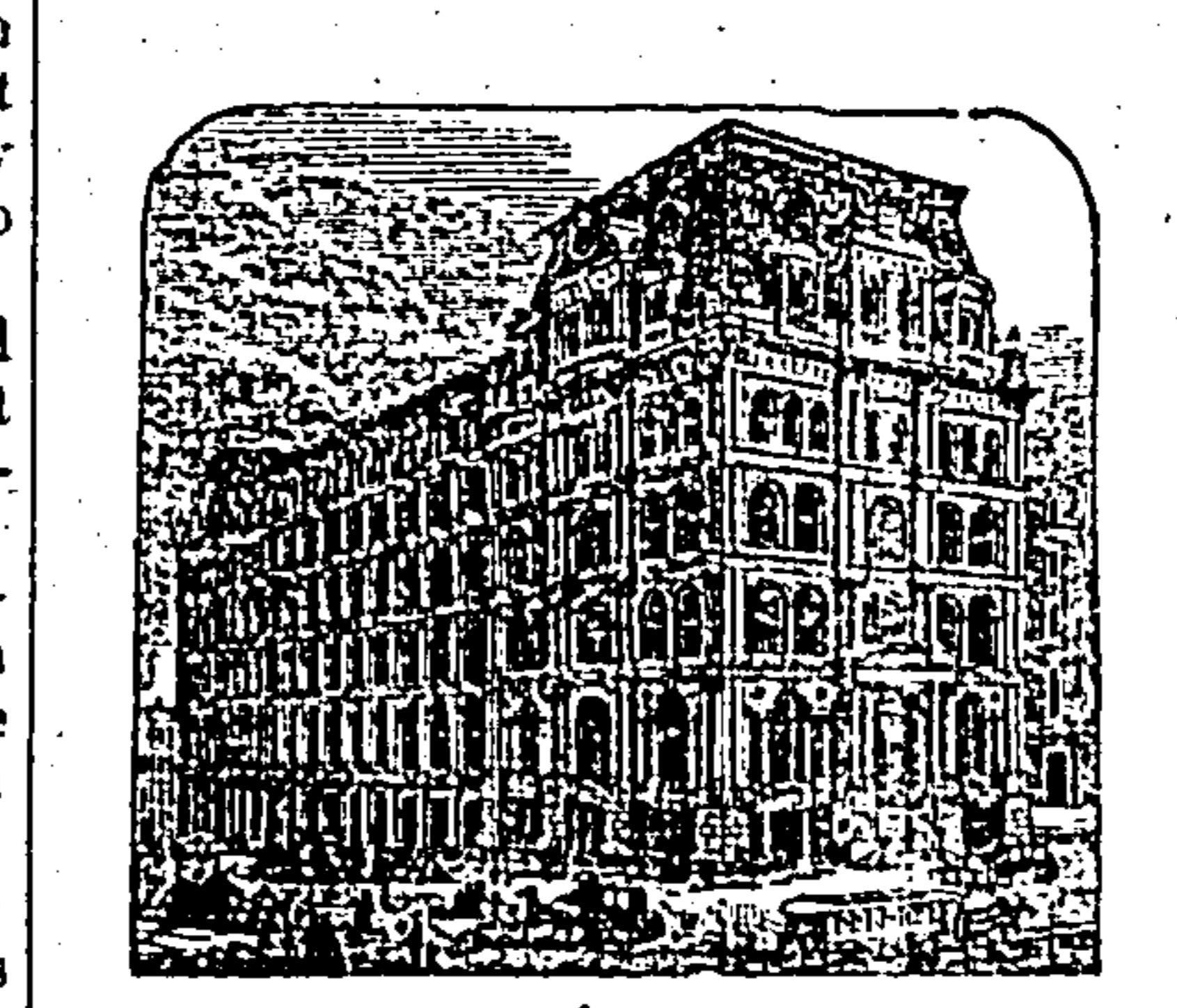
The second annual report of the Mexican Mineral Railway Company, Limited, states that a full statement on the works of the mineral railway from Palmarejo to Zapote and the conduit to Zapote, having as its primary object the supply of water-power to the mill erected by the Palmarejo Mining Company, is proposed to be given at the general meeting. The contract to perform these works was adopted in November, 1888. In return for certain advantages, this company undertook to complete the works, and fixed a rate of 60s. per ton of ore for carriage and waterpower. The quantity transported is estimated to be about 80 tons per day for the first mill, giving a return, at the agreed rate of 16s. per ton, equal to 13,200 pounds per annum, less working expenses. The Palmarejo Mining Company is to have the use of the works for its own purposes at such rate, but this company retains the right to dispose of any surplus power. The terms stipulated provide that the share and debenture holders in this company shall have the option of participating in the ultimate success of the YEPES.

Palmarejo Mining Company (which is believed to be now assured), and at the same time possess an independent property with guarantees for certain returns on the capital employed and the prospect of large traffic. It will also be observed that on the date mentioned below the shareholders will have the option of securing a fixed return of 15 per cent. per annum. Active operations were commenced in the month of May, 1889, and have continued up to the present time; the work requiring great judgment as well as engineering skill. The difficulties of obtaining sufficient suitable labour and of transport have been those chiefly encountered. The company's engineer's estimates of the cost in Mexico of construction of both railway and conduit have not been exceeded, and it appears that the works will be completed within these estimates. An adverse fluctuation in exchange, owing to the abnormal rise in value of silver, will have cost the company about 11,000, pounds and there is additional outlay on the providing and equipment of the whole undertaking for permanent use.—South American Journal of London.

The Lakeside Club.

A general meeting of the Lakeside Club will be held on Saturday, May 9th at 8:30 p. m. at the city headquarters, San Juan Letran 12 1-2 to make arrangements for the coming Regatta and Picnic and to elect officers, etc. E. C. BERLIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. Solid Trains of new and superior Day Coaches, adapted to the requirements of Mexican travel are run between Ciudad Porfirio Diaz and Torreón. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars of the latest design, built expressly for the service, are attached to all through trains between New Orleans, San Antonio and the City of Mexico, and afford excellent Restaurant facilities, and every comfort to the tourist. Passengers desiring to stop on the line of the Mexican International Railroad will find good hotels under the supervision of the Company at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Sabina, Torreón. Conductors and other railroad officials will give information regarding hotels between Torreón and the City of Mexico. See condensed time card of this popular route in another column. L. M. Johnson, General Manager. W. Macdonald, Gen. F. and P. Agent. A. Hoffmann, Asst. General F. and P. Agent; City of Mexico.



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Wanted Position as Cook. A first class meat and pastry cook speaking both English and Spanish and able to prepare meals in American, French and Mexican style, desires a position either with a family or in a restaurant in or outside of the city. Apply. HENRY STEVENS, 28-1f. ANGL0-AMERICAN office. Wanted Furnished Rooms. A family of three persons wishes two or three furnished rooms with kitchen. Address M. P. this office. 28-4

I. O. O. F. Ridgely Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows Hall 5 3-4 Calle San Juan de Letran, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock sharp, visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. C. H. M. X. AGRA-MONTE, Noble Grand. W. J. De Gars, Secretary.

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The most charming and picturesque city in the northern republic, and at which point are located the famous Topo Chico Hot Springs. J. R. ROBERTSON, Gen. Manager J. D. COPLAN, G. F. & P. Agt. DR. H. W. HOWE. DR. T. H. RUST.