

2-28-1903

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 02-28-1903

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Weekly Albuquerque Citizen

VOLUME 11

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

NUMBER 83

Territorial Topics

LORDSBURG.

From the Liberal.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Powers Valentine's day.

E. A. Mosely, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has been in town this week, visiting Dr. R. M. Lutton.

The Catholic church is about completed, and the members expect the bishop to be here on the first Sunday in March and dedicate the building. It is expected that high mass will be celebrated on that day.

Last Saturday morning between 6 and 7 o'clock there was another earthquake at Steeplecock; at about 8 o'clock there were two more a few minutes apart. The Carlisle country is evidently of volcanic origin, and these earthquakes may mean that trouble will come. Ever since the Mount Pelee disaster earthquakes have been observed at various places on the earth, but the why and the wherefore are still a mystery to the scientific man.

A new kind of "house breaking" occurred in this place the other night when the Methodist parsonage was found to be in possession of a large and merry company of the members and friends of the church, who proceeded to give the pastor and wife a good old fashioned "pounding" in celebration of their wedding anniversary. Groceries and money to the value of nearly \$25 were the substantial tokens of the visit. The affair was a complete surprise to the Rev. W. A. Dickey and wife, who wish to extend through the Liberal, their heartfelt thanks to these generous friends.

SAN MARCIAL.

From the Bee.

Mr. and Miss Sanders, cousins of Mrs. H. Bonen, were visitors to town this week.

W. W. Jones is at present in the vicinity of Carthage engaged in surveying coal lands for Las Cruces parties.

There has recently been increased activity in the mines in the Black Range and several new prospects are being opened up.

Rev. George Ray made a trip to San Antonio and Carthage and in the latter place had the interesting experience of visiting the coal mines. In the evening he preached to the people of San Antonio.

J. French has been sent here from Washington to survey the land on both sides of the river from San Marcial to Rincon. It is supposed that this has connection with the Elephant Butte dam.

Rev. George Ray recently received a very sad account of the poisoning of an uncle, two aunts and a cousin on a ranch near Fort Stockton, Texas. The poison was supposed to have been in the milk and resembled arsenic in its action. The two aunts died within a short time after being poisoned, the cousin lingered seven days, and the uncle, after a hard struggle, finally recovered.

Mention was made in the Bee a few weeks ago of the serious illness from cancer of Mrs. Perry Gall. Although the cancer has been cured, Mrs. Gall's general health has not improved, and on Wednesday morning she left with her husband for Kansas City, where she will enter a sanitarium. From thence she will go to her old home in West Virginia to remain for some time. Her friends wish her a pleasant visit and a rapid return to health.

GA'LUP.

From the Republican.

Mrs. T. C. DeShon and Mrs. E. Moris visited friends at Gibson.

Mrs. Holmes returned from The Needles. She reports unusually cold weather for that place.

Ben. Williams, in the employ of Alrich & Dodge, at Manuquito, was a Gallup visitor.

Alf. Goodrich and wife have departed for Albuquerque, where Mr. Goodrich will be employed by Gross, Kelly & Co.

Ben. Hulsman, who has been visiting relatives in Arkansas for some time, arrived in Gallup this week. Mr. Hulsman had the misfortune to break his wrist and has been laid up with the injury for some time.

DEMING.

From the Headlight.

U. B. McDaniels, of Cooke, has been visitor in town for the past two days. Mr. McDaniels is being very strongly courted by his numerous friends, both here and at Cooke, for the position of county commissioner for his district. Mr. McDaniels, however, has declined the offer. Mr. McDaniels, of Cooke, has been visitor in town for the past two days. Mr. McDaniels is being very strongly courted by his numerous friends, both here and at Cooke, for the position of county commissioner for his district. Mr. McDaniels, however, has declined the offer.

for the Woman's Board of Trade, under whose auspices the performance was given, of something like \$118.

SOCORRO.

From the Chieftain.

Miss Mae Harding arrived in Socorro from a visit of several weeks with friends in San Marcial.

Mrs. I. N. Black, of Linden, Tennessee, is visiting her sister and brother, Mrs. Nora Pearson and J. M. Brashear, in this city.

C. T. Brown returned from a visit of several days in the Black Range.

Francis, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hammel, has been quite sick for two or three days.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Barnes are preparing to go to Magdalena to reside. Two or three loads of household goods were shipped yesterday.

Mrs. J. A. Smiley gave an afternoon tea at her home on Fischer avenue in honor of her aunt, Mrs. Isabella Johnston of Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Abner Abeyta was taken quite ill at his residence in this city and was reported suffering from a high fever.

The hour for the Catholic Sunday school has been changed from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock. There seems to be a lively interest in the work done at this school.

Rev. and Mrs. Taylor's youngest child is suffering a light attack of scarlet fever. It is thought that the disease was contracted while the family was coming to Socorro from the east.

Mr. and Mrs. Udo Hammel, of Magdalena, will soon go to Clayton to reside.

Mr. Hammel has for several years held a responsible position with the well known firm of Becker, Blackwell & Co., but has been offered an even more lucrative position at Clayton.

Dr. and Mrs. Duncan are now in Toledo, Ohio. Word was received in Socorro that the doctor is improving rapidly every hour and that he has reached that stage of convalescence in which his chief hardship is in waiting for meat to come.

There were wild rumors afloat in the city to the effect that four of Barcum & McMillan's herders and three or four thousand sheep had perished in Sunday's storm. Ross McMillan arrived in town last night, however, and stated that one herder had his toes frosted and that a few hundred sheep were scattered by the storm but all had been found.

Capt. Matthews states that he is greatly pleased with the prospects of business for his telephone exchange. The number of instruments called for has already reached eighty, twice as many as he anticipated, and he thinks that the number in use in the city will yet reach a hundred. It is gratifying to note that the citizens of Socorro are disposed to show such a degree of appreciation and encouragement to a worthy public enterprise.

A. E. Howell is quite ill at his home on California street. The cause of Mr. Howell's illness is remarkable. One day this week he scratched the base of his thumb slightly, scarcely breaking the skin, on the metallic ornament of a stove. He thought nothing of it at the time, but that night his whole arm became inflamed and very painful. It is probable that blood poisoning resulted from the wound. Mr. Howell is reported no better today.

LAS CRUCES.

From the Progress.

E. C. Adams, of San Miguel, was in town. He is originally from Texas and is looking over the valley with a view of locating.

It is said that Bishop J. M. Kendrick has the names of several clergymen under consideration for occupancy of the mission consisting of Socorro, San Marcial and Mesilla Park.

The concert given at the Methodist Episcopal church last Friday night was one of the most brilliant successes in a musical way, ever given in Las Cruces. Everybody was surprised at the manner in which the various numbers were handled, the performers equaling, if not excelling, professional musicians.

From the Republican.

It was a \$1,000,000 snow and rain storm for Dona Ana county.

The Organ mountains were covered with snow from fifteen to thirty inches of snow last Sunday.

Miss Louisa Flores, of Juarez, is visiting here, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. P. Moreno.

Mrs. W. P. Lambert, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. M. Ryan, left for Magdalena, N. M., where she will join her husband, William P. Lambert.

Charles R. Henderson, supreme organizer for the Fraternal Brotherhood, was up from El Paso on Wednesday of this week. He will in a short time institute the lodge here that C. E. Stone has been organizing during the past week. A large number of members has been secured and the Fraternal Brotherhood will start out in Las Cruces with every sign of success.

LAS VEGAS.

From the Optic.

J. Minium again has his doors open for business after being closed a week on account of sickness.

Mrs. A. B. Stanton, Jr., left for Albuquerque, where she will visit with the family of Mr. Stanton's father.

Hose company No. 1 will give an Irish dance at the city hall on the night of the 17th of March in celebration of the saint who banished snakes from the Emerald Isles.

Reports from the head of the Gallinas say that cattle up there have suffered greatly for want of water during the cold snap. The springs and creek have frozen up so completely that snow was the only moisture stock could get.

The Young Men's Christian association from today will be a corporate society of Las Vegas; competent to do business as a recognized legal body. Articles of incorporation have been drawn and are signed by the individual members of the board of directors.

Mrs. J. L. Wiser and H. C. Smith, of this city received the sad intelligence that their grandfather, James Crawford, of Memphis, Mo., had died very suddenly from a stroke of paralysis. The old gentleman was 83 years of age and leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

The Jewish people are angry. They say the city data allowed the use of the city hall for Christian Endeavor meetings, and for the Catholic ladies social free of charge, yet when the Hebrews wish it for fully as benevolent a purpose the city ordinance is immediately enforced against them. Truly there must be some inconsistency in this matter.

J. G. Wagner is recovering from a case of grip.

One man said that it was the longest continuous snow storm he had seen in a nineteen years' residence in this section.

Miss Bertha Stewart, who has been on a visit to southern California arrived in the city and will visit her friend, Miss Ida Wonders, here for several days. She is on her way to her home at Hutchinson, Kan.

The electric cars are not running for the reason that the management did not anticipate a snowfall of this size and was not prepared with the wherewithals or attachments to place on the cars and keep the road clear—in other words, the cars are snowed in.

From the Record.

Mrs. Hilario Romero, Jr., left for California to rejoin her husband, who is employed by the Santa Fe at Barstow.

Master Frank Falch, a 4 year old, got hold of a vial of carbolic acid on the west side and drank some of the contents, with the result that he was burned in the mouth badly.

C. H. Bailey, after wrestling with a bad cold for a week or so past, resumed his position in life's furniture department and it is hoped will be able to keep up his feet for months to come.

Geo. W. Walterhouse and wife, of Ypsilanti, Mich., arrived from California and will be entertained for a few days by W. E. Gortner, Mrs. Walterhouse being a sister of his deceased wife.

Dr. Geo. T. Gould, of this paper, has been called to El Paso by the illness of one of his children. He will return within a week and resume work on the Record's special illustrated edition and city directory.

Night Watchman Stone was bitten by a savage dog last night, while making his rounds near the depot, but Mr. Stone retaliated by sending his dogship on a trip to the happy hunting grounds. Too many worthless curs running around that should receive the same dose.

Senator James S. Duncan has signed a contract with James E. Connaul, for the erection of a new business building on Sixth street, across the alley from the Crockett building. It will have a frontage of seventy-five feet and a depth of 100 feet. There will be one store room twenty-five feet, and one double room, fifty feet, with a basement under the entire building. The material used in the construction of the block will be brick, with an iron front, French plate glass windows, and it will be first class in every particular. It is now thought probable that the fifty-foot building will be two stories.

The rabbit hunters may have another inning now.

Mrs. J. F. Ortega is seriously sick at Wagon Mound.

On February 23, 1894, there were seven inches of snow on the ground.

George W. Manning has entered suit in Colfax county against the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance company to recover \$540 on a fire policy which he had on a dwelling house and which was burned recently.

The Las Vegas fire department will add to the festivities of St. Patrick's day by giving a grand ball on the evening of that day, the 17th day of March.

Everyone knows the capacity of the east side fire boys for entertaining, and it's safe to say that they will handle this affair in their usual excellent style.

Emil Newhouse, 32 years of age, who came here several months ago from Illinois for the benefit of his health and who has since been living on a ranch about one mile and a half north of town on the Mora road, died last night about 11 o'clock from hemorrhage of the lungs. The deceased was up and around yesterday and feeling as well as usual and had just retired last night when he was seized with a fit of coughing which brought on the hemorrhage and ended his life. He leaves a wife and two small children, all of whom were with him in his last moments. The body will be shipped tomorrow to Meadows, Ill., accompanied by the sorrowing family.

Mrs. J. T. Downing is now numbered among the Irdisposed.

Ed. Riedel has resigned his position with Ryan & Blood and accepted a job as call boy with the railway company.

Mrs. Frank Flomerfelt received the sad intelligence that her brother was lying at the point of death and left for Kansas to be in attendance at his bedside.

Miss Lambert, who is a guest at the Castaneda hotel from St. Louis, accompanied by a lady traveling companion, is the daughter of a gentleman who has made millions out of his famous discovery of listerine, a throat medicine that is now universally used throughout this country and in foreign lands.

In the case of the Territory against Eakin et al., Louis J. Fonville, one of the defendants, who had been confined in the penitentiary, has filed an appearance bond and been released from custody. It will be remembered that Fonville was the bartender in Eakin's saloon at Tucumcari when the killing took place there last fall, and he has been in durance vile ever since the preliminary hearing.

SILVER CITY.

From the Independent.

Mrs. Harry Dillon, who has been very ill for several weeks, went to El Paso Tuesday evening to remain until she has completely recovered.

Robert L. Steele, who has been absent from Silver City for a considerable length of time in the Cananea country, is visiting friends in the city.

Mrs. Charles P. Laughlin and children are in Silver City from St. Louis, and are occupying one of the Heather houses. Mr. Laughlin is engaged in mining in the Burros.

Miss Josie Murray, who was injured while going to the Santa Rita masquerade, has not yet recovered. The fall caused unconsciousness and Miss Murray has been afflicted by the same ever since.

On Wednesday morning, J. M. Harper, one of the prominent men of Bedrock, died at his home with pneumonia. A short time ago, while driving home from Lordsburg, he was taken with a chill and was ill from that time on until his death. Medical attention was secured, but to no avail.

The business block owned by the late Stefan Uhl, which contains several large and convenient store rooms and offices, has been leased by A. Witzel, one of Silver City's well known and capable business men. Mr. Witzel came into the city from Denver Thursday and made final arrangements in the matter.

A wedding took place on the 24th Thursday evening, at which Jack Steele and Mrs. Sallie Bell were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The wedding was held in the home of the bride, Rev. Harshaw, of the Methodist church of this city officiating. A number of the friends of both bride and groom were present and wished the newly married couple success.

COLLEGE BOYS.

Competitive Drills—Considerable Interest Among Students Manifested, Special Correspondence.

Mesilla Park, N. M., Feb. 26.—Today terminated a very interesting competition among the boys at the Agricultural college for military honors. For some time past the boys have been given written examinations covering military drill regulations and tactics. Those receiving a passing grade in this work were lined up Tuesday afternoon by Colonel Frost and were put through the various movements. The next afternoon, Wednesday, each of the contestants were put in demand and made to explain and execute the different commands. As a result the companies were formed and officers appointed.

The officers were chosen according to their rank in the different contests and are as follows:

Company A—Captain, J. Maugha Brown; first lieutenant, Jay Stoneking; second lieutenant, J. G. Miller; first sergeant, C. L. Newcomb, Jr.; sergeant, Clay Newberry; corporals, Arthur Fraker, Rex Hart, Walter Miller, Herbert Allemen, Rafael Ramirez.

the original Levi Strauss & Co's Copper-riveted Overalls

Company B—Captain, Will McPherson; first lieutenant, Earl Graham; second lieutenant, Theodore Rouault; first sergeant, Ralph Deemer; sergeant, Ray Aldrich; corporals, John Bouts, John Hughes, Cecil Hostetter, Carlos Clancy, Guy Given.

Other officers are to be appointed later. At commencement time it is the intention to have a competitive drill between the two companies, the winner to carry the colors for the coming year and the captain of the successful company will be made major of the battalion for the year.

The musical make-up of the battalion will be composed of between twenty and thirty boys, who will be expected to handle some four trumpets, ten fifes and ten drums. The work of the boys is under the direction of John Priest, who served as trumpeter of his company during its time of service in the Philippines.

The past two or three weeks have been rather gay with a number of receptions among the faculty ladies, the most important being the reception of Miss Davis, professor of English and Latin, to the seniors. It was one of the most pleasant affairs so far this year.

On Saturday evening of this week will be held the annual oratorical contest and an interesting time is expected as there are to be eight contestants for honors.

MERCHANTS FOR DIVISION.

The County Division Proposition Growing Every Day—Everybody in Favor of It.

The special receiver from Santa Fe yesterday and published in last evening's Citizen, announcing that the Sandoval county bill had been introduced in the council, was read by the people of Albuquerque with intense interest.

The new Sandoval county bill is probably the most important bill to the people of this city and the southern part of Bernalillo county yet introduced for legislation. The first bill, introduced some days ago, was withdrawn so quickly that the merchants of Albuquerque had hardly time to consider its importance. The introduction of the bill again yesterday by Mr. Hughes received no little comment from the merchants and taxpayers of Albuquerque, and The Citizen publishes interviews on the subject from a number of the south end storekeepers and business men.

C. B. Hawley, proprietor of the stationery store, known as Hawley on the corner—We can very easily afford to tell the promoters of the new county that we will assume all the indebtedness. All we want is division so we can govern ourselves.

A. E. Walker, the insurance man—I am decidedly in favor of a division of the county as first proposed with the north boundary line running near Corrales. As to the accepting the debt of the county, I think it would be just and I am in favor of dividing the indebtedness in the manner expressed in the resolutions adopted at the meeting of the Albuquerque board of trade.

Theo. Muenstermann, the South Second street merchant—I am decidedly in favor of county division if it will reduce our taxes to any extent, and I believe it will.

J. C. Baldrige, proprietor of the Baldrige lumber yard and one of the largest taxpayers of the county—I think if we could get the proposed division we could easily afford to take 90 per cent of the county debt.

S. E. Newcomer, the stationery merchant—It is one of the most important moves that has been made by the citizens for some time and I sincerely hope that the county division will be effected. I honestly believe that if we can get a fair division of the county debt, it will benefit Albuquerque and the property owners of the new county exceedingly in the way of lowering taxes.

S. Vann, of S. Vann & Son, jewelers, and proprietors of the Postal Pharmacy—I believe in the interests of all concerned, that the division of the county would be a good thing, and even if at first it should cost us a little extra money, the returns later would amply repay us. By all means, let it be divided, and, if, like the Dutchman's dog, its tail should be cut off close to the head, so much the better.

William Farr, proprietor of the Farr meat market—My idea on the county division proposition is to get the coun-

ty down so that we can manage it on business principles. The amount of taxes we are paying now would warrant some public improvement and under the existing circumstances we are not getting very much. The resolutions adopted by the city board of trade at a recent meeting, on this all important question to the citizens of Albuquerque, express my sentiments exactly.

F. G. Pratt, proprietor of the F. G. Pratt & Co., grocery merchants—I am in favor of the division of the county. The sentiments voiced on the situation by the resolutions adopted by the city board of trade are mine exactly.

George P. Leonard, Hall & Leonard, music dealers—My opinion is that a division of our county will prove most advantageous to Albuquerque. I am in favor of it.

D. H. Boatright, proprietor of the Racket store—I am heartily in favor of county division, regardless of where the lines run on the north boundary. I do believe that we ought to take the Chilli country into Albuquerque county, or whatever our new county will be called.

W. E. Pratt, proprietor of the Albuquerque Hardware company—You can say that I am in favor of county division. I believe that a small county can be managed more economically than a large county, and it will be of the utmost importance to Albuquerque that the county division bill passes.

INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Bottles of Strychnine and Morphine Found on Dr. Harle.

Six bottles of strychnine and two of morphine, enough poison to kill a regiment, was found yesterday by Jailer Molina on the person of Dr. Harle, now on trial for insurance swindling and charged with being accessory to the murder of two men in Mexico, says the El Paso News.

Whether Harle wanted to commit suicide, or whether he intended the poison for Jailer Molina, or for his own accomplices, Richardson and Mason, is a question. Richardson holds the latter view.

In some way, Richardson found out this morning that Harle had brought the poison into the jail and called for Jailer Molina. He told the jailer he had heard about the poison and that, in the future, he did not want to take his meals with Harle. Richardson said he was afraid that Harle had designs on him and that he believed their lives were in danger.

The poison was found on Harle yesterday by Jailer Molina when the former returned from the court room, where his trial and that of Richardson and Mason, is in progress. The bottles containing the poison were in a small medicine case such as physicians carry, the case being in Harle's pocket. Harle had made no particular effort to conceal the case, evidently believing that he would not be searched. He made no comment when the poison was taken away from him and would not say anything as to where he got it or what he intended to do with it.

The three prisoners are allowed considerable liberty while in court and are allowed to carry on private conversations with relatives, so that it would have been an easy matter for Harle to have had the poison handed him.

Jailer Molina thinks it very possible that Harle intended to use the poison as a means of escape. It would be an easy matter to bribe a trusty to slip the poison in the jailer's food and to obtain the jail keys while the jailer was unconscious. Harle is practically on trial for his life and a desperate man might do almost anything to make an escape.

Another view that is held is that Harle intended the poison for himself to be used in case the extradition proceedings went against him and he was ordered to be taken to Mexico.

Thomas Brown, president of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, of Cerrillos, returned this morning from a trip to the Magdalena country. Mr. Brown says that it is pretty cold down in the Magdalenas. He will go south tonight.

Alderman E. B. Harsch, whom the New Mexican says is opposed to county division, has returned from his visit to Santa Fe.

FORMALIN A FAILURE.

The widely heralded discovery of formalin as a cure for blood poisoning is now declared by New York physicians to be a failure. Tests which they have made are said to have shown that formalin is only a temporary check to the growth of the germ and in the long run proves an injury to the patient. Rabbits infected with blood poison germs and subjected to formalin treatment died several hours sooner than rabbits similarly infected and not placed under the treatment.

Dr. George F. Shady says he regards the result of the tests conducted by the bacteriological expert of the health department as confirming his view and that of many others of the profession that the formalin treatment was a failure.

"It has gone the way of many other suddenly heralded cures," said Dr. Shady, "when it was first announced it struck the medical profession with wonder that such a simple remedy should have so long been overlooked. That had much to do with the scepticism with which it was regarded."

ST. LOUIS FAIR.

The people of New Mexico are opposed to squandering thirty or forty thousand dollars on the St. Louis fair. The people and press of that city have joined in the eastern howl against this territory, and in a hundred ways our people can resent the unfeeling insult. New Mexico is in a position to live absolutely independent of all humanity. We have never asked and certainly have not received any favors, courtesies, aid or kindness from any of the eastern cities. Then why should we pay taxes to make a St. Louis holiday? A bill is pending in the legislative council repealing the law creating a New Mexico commission for the St. Louis exposition and distributing the funds provided for the exhibit to the various educational institutions of the territory. That bill should pass by unanimous vote. Let's get together and provide millions for the education of our children and not spend a cent for the glorification of any city whose press is constantly vilifying the territory.

NOT DESERVED.

The legislature has named a new county in this territory in honor of President Roosevelt. The compliment is not deserved by Mr. Roosevelt. He used New Mexico and Arizona as stepping stones to reach the presidency and then spurned his humble friends and refused to make good his public pledges regarding the admission of these territories to statehood. In this respect Mr. Roosevelt is not different to the ward politicians of all the states and territories. His promises are subject to revision and he has turned upon the people who followed him from Santa Fe to San Juan hill. But for the opposition of President Roosevelt New Mexico and Arizona would now be states of the American union. When the bills creating Quay and Roosevelt counties passed the territorial council yesterday a resolution was passed notifying Senator Quay that a county was named in his honor because of his faithful and untiring work for the territory. A similar resolution could not be passed for President Roosevelt, because it was well known that he had done nothing to help pass the statehood bill.

IN WASHINGTON'S TIME.

If the telephone and the wireless telegraph had been in operation in General Washington's time the British would not have been caught in a box so frequently by the Americans. General Marion would not have been able to make many of his raids without being tripped up, and General Washington on crossing the Delaware might have met with a hot reception. In fact, it is doubtful that with modern inventions in operation the American revolution would have succeeded. In all countries of the world rebellions are growing more and more difficult, even including Colombia and Venezuela, and this is principally on account of the impossibility of a military minority getting the best of the government force by means of tricks and surprises.

Yet while this relative power of the governments has grown, at the same time their disposition toward arbitrary and abusive use of their authority has declined. It is true that there are still occasional instances of usurpation and tyranny, as in the case of Finland, but the growth of the influence of popular thought and desire, throughout the entire world, is amazing.

As the power of governments is increased by mechanical and scientific appliances, so their conduct toward the people ought to improve, and it is doing so.

THE STATEHOOD BLOCKADE.

The concessions made by the advocates of the omnibus statehood bill in

CONSUMPTION

the most dreaded and deadly of all diseases, as well as pneumonia, and all lung troubles are relieved at once and cured by Ackers English Remedy "the" "the" of all cough cures." Cures coughs and colds in a day 25 cents. Your money back if dissatisfied. Write for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo N. Y. J. H. O'Reilly & Co., and A. H. Briggs & Co.

favor of the consideration of the Panama canal treaty will commend themselves to the country, says the Kansas City Star. The importance of the canal project is fully appreciated by the public at large. The urgency of having the treaty disposed of at the present session, of which but two weeks remain, is sufficient reason for making it a special order of business. The fact that it does not disturb the place of the statehood bill as the regular order, and the additional fact that the canal treaty cannot be considered without the consent of the statehood supporters, open the way for the disposal of the question.

In the meantime, however, the majority of the people will take satisfaction in the position that Senator Quay and his followers have maintained. The omnibus bill is now attached to the appropriations bill as a rider, and in this relation will become a law or cause the defeat of necessary appropriations and necessitate an extra session to provide for the operation of important branches of the government.

Those republicans who object to the bill on its provisions, or who want only such a measure as can be passed by republican votes, do not command the approval of the public at large. This is a popular government, and the people are jealous of the rights and powers of the majority. Senator Quay has demonstrated that a majority of the senate is favorable to the omnibus bill. That majority should rule. The minority has a right to overcome the majority, if possible, but it has no right to prevent the issue from coming to a vote. Between the filibustering of the minority and the stand taken by Senator Quay, the latter is nearer to the basic principles of popular government, and, therefore, appeals more strongly to the public.

RAILROADS AND PROSPERITY.

Among the items of increased cost in the operation of railways not publicly known is the large number of additional employees required. The pay rolls of the railways now carry over 200,000 more names than they did ten years ago, and that this is not wholly on account of increased mileage is shown by the fact that the number of employees per mile of track has increased nearly 15 per cent during that period.

When this increase in number is taken into account and added to the increased rate in wages it is not strange that the railroads should feel the burden. This item is wholly apart from what is known as construction work, the men employed in that work not being carried on the operating rolls. The large amount thus disbursed by the railroads is in no small degree responsible for the general prosperity of the country.

Abundant wages form the main spring of many industries, and is second only to good crops in promoting commercial welfare. Should the time come when railroads, because of decreasing revenues, are compelled to reduce wages, the effect will be very much wider than the immediate circle of railroad employees.

LICENSING OSTEOPATHS.

The legislature ought to enact into law the bill now pending for licensing osteopaths to practice the science of osteopathy, or the drugless system of treatment, says the New Mexican.

No man or set of men should control the avenues of development along lines contributing to the diminution of suffering. This territory certainly can not afford to be behind the states in such matters. Where Illinois, Indiana, Texas, Minnesota, Kentucky, Louisiana, Colorado, Iowa, Ohio, and a great many other states in the union have led, in recognizing osteopathy, New Mexico can afford to follow.

There are a great many people who believe that drugs and the knife do not cure everything, while having their proper place in the treatment of many ailments, and who firmly believe that the restoration of blood, wrought up nerves, misplaced or crooked bones, can be, and daily are, performed by osteopaths in the great cities of the United States, and thousands of suffering people are rescued from a life of inactivity and suffering, or from suicide because of nervous prostration, and sent rejoicing to a useful and happy existence. Such cures of chronic cases are common, and they say that nothing succeeds like success.

FAVORABLE TO NEW COUNTY.

The statement in our morning contemporary as to the sentiment in Albuquerque in favor of the division of Bernalillo county, is quite correct, except that it overstates the amount of opposition to the division. We are satisfied that numerically there cannot be found 2 per cent of the people of Albuquerque who are not positively and aggressively in favor of the division.

There is but one argument advanced against the division which has any semblance of plausibility, and that is, that the proposed county of Sandoval includes a region of great natural resources which are reasonably certain in the near future to be so developed as to increase enormously the amount of taxable property, and that we ought not willingly to lose such a valuable section of country which will be productive of large revenues for county purposes, although at present it is of no value to us.

This would be all very well if there were the slightest reason to believe that we would be able to keep this enormous amount of territory in our own county, but experience shows that the moment that any section of country is able to support the expenses of

a county government, the legislature promptly creates a new county, and there can be no doubt that whenever the great natural resources in the proposed county of Sandoval are developed and exploited as may be hoped, that part of the country would be taken away from us and a new county made, and it would be impossible for us to prevent it.

It is the part of wisdom that we should at the earliest possible day cut down our own county to small area with corresponding reduction of expenses, and let Sandoval county come into existence at once, instead of carrying it along as a burden to us, until it becomes strong enough to go alone.

CHANGING THE LAND LAWS.

Congress would better provide for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the condition of the existing laws rather than take a leap in the dark by repealing all except the homestead law, says the Denver Republican.

A great deal of opposition to some of these laws has been developed of late; but its source is not clearly disclosed, and it has been charged that it is prompted by the land grant railroads. Of course it would be to the interest of these roads to check the sale of public lands, since in that event the demand for their own lands would be increased. Whether any of the land grant railroads are back of the movement to repeal the desert land and other land laws seems to be an open question. However, the charge that this movement is in their interest is sufficient to suggest a preliminary inquiry by the government into the workings of those laws.

It is somewhat strange that suddenly, after these laws have been in force for years, it is discovered that a great wrong is coming upon the people through the acquisition of public lands by private interests contrary to the spirit of the law. It would be well to try what a little stricter enforcement might achieve, before adopting a course that inevitably would check settlement upon public lands in the far west, whatever it might do in respect to those belonging to the land grant railroad companies.

A commission appointed for the purpose of making such an investigation could complete its work by the time congress will assemble in regular session next December; and then legislation based upon a full knowledge of the subject could be begun.

Charges Against Garrett.

It is said that a batch of charges, some thirty-five in number, will be filed against Collector Garrett, of customs, and his inspectors, with the president and the secretary of the treasury. Just what the specific charges are cannot be learned, but it is known that they are made by a number of cattlemen, tourists, disgruntled merchants and citizens. Mr. Garrett is cognizant of the action that is to be taken against him, and says he is not at all worried over the matter and thinks that he has already been upheld by the secretary of treasury on matters involving the same points that are in issue in the present charges.

A Boston man claims that he solved the problem of wireless telegraphy long before Marconi thought of it. It seems from this that some of the good Bostonians are addicted to the pipe as well as the aesthetic bean.

This Is Too Bad.

It is about time that that wise literature on the Albuquerque Journal-Democrat to have another spasm in regard to the railroad reporter of the Record. Come again, your last effort was a "gem" and it must be admitted that you handle the English language in a manner that is beyond criticism. What you don't know about the "genius" of the English language would probably fill a small thumb paper.—Las Vegas Record.

LOSING STREAK.

Results in a Gambler Using His Gun at Trinidad, Colo.

A special dispatch from Trinidad, Colo., dated February 22, says: A shooting scrape last night at the mining camp of Rugby, twenty-five miles north of this city, caused the death of one man, and two more are behind the bars in the county jail. The shooting occurred at Pat Moran's saloon, and the two men accused of the crime are in his employ. The dead man's name is Pickett, and he had worked around Aguilar for some years. He recently ran a saloon for Sam Clapp, near Rugby.

Last evening Pickett went to Moran's place and started to gamble. At first he won, and then he began to lose, and when he had lost about all the money he had with him he threatened to make a rough house unless his money was returned. Moran gave him back \$5 and put him out of the saloon and locked the door. Soon another party wanted to come in, and when the door was opened Pickett also tried to enter. Joseph Matthews and E. Martinez, the employees, told Pickett to go away and not cause any more trouble. He refused to leave, and began shooting at once. Both Matthews and Martinez returned the fire, wounding him first in the leg. A bullet then pierced his body, entering at the back of the right shoulder and coming out on the left side. This wound caused death.

Matthews and Martinez were arrested last night. Today Coroner Sipe, District Attorney Ross and Sheriff Clark went out to Rugby, where an inquest was held. Matthews and Martinez were exonerated by the coroner's jury, but District Attorney Ross was not satisfied, and had them arrested again, and they are now in the county jail in Trinidad.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a strong sentiment at Santa Fe in favor of the rigid enforcement of the Sunday law.

The legislature is doing good work. An effort is being made to improve and clean up the city of Santa Fe. This is necessary to the comfort of visitors to the capital city.

That little insurrection in the normal university at Las Vegas was promptly squelched by the territorial council.

The sentiment in this city is almost unanimous in favor of the division of this county.

This week will decide the fate of statehood for the territories. The chances are all against the passage of the bill.

If Senator Quay had only attached a statehood rider to river and harbor bill it would have gone through without any trouble.

The Rio Grande Republican says what is wanted now is some way of legislating the freak legislator out of political existence.

A woman on the death of her husband telegraphed to a distant friend: "Dear Joseph is dead. Loss fully covered by insurance."

Michigan is considering a bill to imprison hunters who shoot men by mistake. Not a bad plan for any state where deer are few and hunters were plenty.

The price of fat lambs and muttons is now over \$6.25 per hundred, and preparations for large shipments are being made in the northern part of the territory.

Hon. Nestor Montoya is filling the difficult position of speaker of the territorial house of representatives to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Probably it was a victim of one of the get-rich-quick concerns who first suggested that what people really need is a get-rich-quick institution.

What the United States senate appears to need more than anything else is a Tom Reed to run it until a vote could be secured on a few important matters.

There remain twenty working days of the present session of the Thirty-fifth legislative assembly of this territory. Much is to be done in the way of legislation and there is time to do it, provided too much talk is not indulged in.

An exchange lays it down as a rule of conduct that "when such monopolists as Rockefeller do not wish a thing it is pretty safe that the people do not want it." Not always; Mr. Rockefeller does not wish the stomach ache.

The historic hill of Tara, on which the ancient kings of Ireland were crowned, was knocked down at auction the other day for \$18,500, the buyer being a woman, who evidently thought she was at a bargain counter, for the sentiment attached to the hill ought to have brought more than that.

Watch the course of the legislature and observe those in either the council or house, who are friendly to Albuquerque. This city is growing, has a fine class of enterprising, progressive people, and no legislation should be tolerated that would have a tendency to impede its progress.

Hon. Jesus Romero and other prominent republicans will go to Santa Fe tomorrow morning, with petitions, protesting against the enactment into a law of council bill No. 54, introduced by Councilman Albright, which provides for the annexation of contiguous territory to incorporated cities and towns. There is an almost unanimous verdict in this city, among the merchants and taxpayers, against such a bill becoming a law.

The Topeka State Journal says: The concerted attempt on the part of certain newspapers to place the blame for delayed congressional action upon Senator Quay and his fight for the omnibus statehood bill will not do. The public knows better. All Quay has asked for at any time is a vote. When that is taken business can proceed. The wheels can be made to turn in fifteen minutes if Beveridge, Lodge and their followers will get out of the way.

When the news was flashed to Tucumcari that the legislature had passed the bill creating the new county of Quay, the Pathfinder, published at that place, got out a supplement reading as follows: "The legislature of New Mexico has just created the new county of Quay, with Tucumcari as the county seat. In recognition and as a token of appreciation for their commendable efforts an arch of 'Liberty and Progress' to celebrate the occasion is being erected on Main street today."

The Raton Range says: Albuquerque business men have organized a board of trade. The Commercial club there has grown to be strictly a social club, and in the new organization the social feature will be eliminated. It means business.

Judge D. H. McMillan, of New Mexico, has been granted permission by the department of justice to send to New Mexico for additional affidavits and evidence for use in the defense which he is now making in the department against charges of improper conduct while on the territorial bench.

A. S. Greig, the ex-manager of the El Paso & Northeastern Railway company, has completed the plans for building the largest sanitarium for consumptives at Alamogordo in Otero county. Should this plan succeed and there is no reason to doubt this, especially if the right kind of advertising is done, the number of sanitarium in this territory will multiply and the health seekers who now go to Colorado or California will in greater part come to New Mexico for it has been repeatedly demonstrated that while Colorado has a magnificent climate and California

has a good climate, yet the New Mexico climate beats both of them.

An officer in the Brooklyn navy yard has this to say: "The German navy looks great on paper but it is not as formidable as is generally supposed. Leaving aside any question as to the torpedo boat fleet, I have found on examination that nearly 68 per cent of her cruisers, battleships and other large vessels of the imperial navy are unable to go more than 600 miles from home because of the inability to carry sufficient steaming coal. This is not imagination. It is an epitome of official figures."

HOW IT FEELS ON FAST TRAIN.

Engineer of a Flyer Does Not Regard It as a Funny Business.

Mr. Nagle, an engineer on one of the big roads, was asked if there was any certain trick in the running of fast trains, says the Indianapolis Journal, and replied:

"There is no difference in the running of the fast train and the slow one. There is one thing that a man should remember, though, and that is not to get nervous, no matter what turns up before him. The engineers who run the flyers must also be men of quick decision, because a little wavering on their part might cause a bad wreck. If it is the engineer's opinion that the train should be stopped he should do so at once, but if he thinks he can get through, then all right—throw her open and go through, but don't hesitate. The success in running fast trains lies in the one fact of keeping your mind on what you are doing and not getting excited when something turns up unexpectedly before you. An engineer must always be on his guard, for going over the ground at sixty or seventy miles an hour he must act quickly when the time comes, as there is no chance to consider what is best to do."

"The engine I run makes from ten to twelve miles faster time than is ordinarily run. To be able to do this I have got to know every foot of the road. For in knowing the track I can tell just where the long stretches of level road are before I get to them, and in this way I can calculate just where I can make up any little time that I might have lost at the beginning of the trip. In some places in making a run I will go away ahead of my schedule, but what I have gained here I will lose on some other part of the road that is not so good."

"In making fast runs it is in the stops and slow-downs where an engine loses time. You take, for instance, a train that has to be brought to a dead standstill; it will require as high as ten minutes before it can be got well under way again, and when you are going sixty miles an hour ten minutes counts a great deal."

"It seems singular, but to a person who is associated with engines all the time they almost seem alive. This is on account of the sensitive machinery about them. You can't any more say what kind of time an engine is going to make when you start out with it than you can tell how a race horse is going to run. Some days when you take the machine out it will worry along, and you can't get it to running right during the whole trip, and then at other times it will start off perfectly smooth and you will have no trouble whatever."

The weather has much to do with the way an engine works. When the atmosphere is damp and cold and the oil is thick the machinery works much harder than in dry, warm weather, when the oil remains thin. Then there is the difference in coal; some engines will burn one kind better than another. And the way the wind blows also has much to do with the speed that is made."

At a public function recently friends noticed an intent look upon the features of Grover Cleveland while the band was playing the kitchensh refrain, "I Thought I Heard Somebody Calling Me."

He Escaped Punishment.

Bentley, the man arrested last week, was discharged from custody. It was claimed that he wrote to a man named Devereaux or Halley, who is a safe-cracker in the El Paso jail, that Winslow was intercepted, in which he stated that Joe La Pointe's saloon was an "easy graft"; that much money was kept in the safe and it would not be hard to take the safe out in the alley and "touch it off." But the sure thing was the Navajo county bank. This was to be "touched off" for \$25,000. Special Officer Ben Williams, of the Santa Fe, was on Bentley's trail, and when he came in from a run as brakeman Officer Williams and Marshal Hanks took him into custody. As his offense was against the government for fraudulently using the mails, he was, on advice from the United States district attorney, turned loose. Messrs. Geary and Burbage were Bentley's lawyers, and they succeeded in getting him out of a very bad mess.—Winslow Mail.

Minister of Commerce Moeller, of Germany, in a public address, urges Germans to adopt American business methods, especially concentration of capital.

Notes from Algodones.

Algodones, N. M., Feb. 21.—Several light falls of snow in the past few days insures good crops for the coming season as well as plenty of grass for stock.

There is only one objection here to the formation of the new county of Sandoval, and that is in fixing the county seat at Los Corrales, the extreme southern part of the county and off the line of the railroad. Los Cor-



The Bitters

is an excellent tonic for building up the system for weakness. The weak stomach can retain it. It will restore the appetite, assist the digestion and prevent heartburn, flatulency, dizziness, indigestion and dyspepsia. Try it.

rales is only about eight miles from Albuquerque, the county seat of Bernalillo county, and on the west side of the Rio Grande river. We would have no objection to any point on the railroad from Thornton to Alameda, but do not like the idea of having to cross the railroad and get some kind of conveyance to go to Los Corrales on the west side of the Rio Grande river. It is not treating the people of the northern part of the county right. We think Bernalillo would be the proper place for the county seat.

ANOTHER ENTERTAINMENT.

The Railroad Folks Invited to Their Reading Rooms Tonight.

A very entertaining program will be delivered at the Santa Fe reading rooms tonight under the direction of S. E. Buser, superintendent of the S. E. Buser library system.

Accompanying Mr. Buser on his tour are James Moore, wife and daughter. Mr. Moore is a vocalist with a pleasing personality and enjoys singing to his friends, the boys. With the party are Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parkhurst and daughter, all of Topeka. Mrs. Parkhurst has a sweet soprano voice of pleasing qualities. She will be assisted by her daughter, Miss Lottie Parkhurst.

This program is rendered for the entertainment of the railroad employees, their families and friends, and it will undoubtedly be highly appreciated by all those who are able to attend.

Miss Florence Chapin has kindly consented to assist in the following program: Piano Solo—Humoresque.....Grieg Mrs. Charlotte E. Parkhurst. Adoration.....Beethoven James Moore. (a) Dragon Flies.....Guy d'Hardelot (b) Maiden and the Butterfly.....D. Albert Mrs. George W. Parkhurst. Reading.....Miss Chapin (a) Loch Lomond.....Scotch (b) Off to Philadelphia.....Irish (c) Drink to Me Only with Old Eyes.....Thine English Mr. Moore.

Chanson Boheme (Carmen).....Bizet Mrs. Parkhurst. Bedouin Love Song.....Pisanti Mr. Moore.

Reading.....Miss Chapin Hush, My Little One.....Bevignini Mrs. Parkhurst. Duet—Night Hymn at Sea.....Goring Thomas Mrs. Parkhurst and Mr. Moore.

Back to Santa Fe.

Hon. C. A. Dalles, the representative from Valencia county, who is a very active member of the territorial house of representatives, passed through Albuquerque this morning after spending the Sabbath at Belen. In the way of railroad building, are going on nicely. Work on the railroad bridge across the Rio Grande will begin this week. More than 100 cars loaded with bridge building material are standing on the sidings at Belen waiting to be unloaded. The first shooting affair the new railroad town has experienced occurred last Sunday a week ago, but fortunately the drunken shooter failed to hit the mark. No one was hurt.

British cotton mill operators are much concerned over their dependence on the United States and are scheming to have more cotton raised in British colonies.

Murder at Lordsburg.

Wednesday night there probably was a murder committed in Lordsburg. About 2 o'clock Thursday morning the switch engine ran over a man on the track near the roundhouse. Dr. Moir was called and found the man was dead, and cold. The engine had run over one leg, and no blood was spilled. A hole was found in the temple, which evidently had been made with a blunt instrument, and this blow had caused the death. Another confusion was found on his body. The man's name was Jose Romo. He had been in town several days, coming here from Morenci. He undoubtedly had been killed, and then his body taken to the track, where it was thought he would be run over, and the affair considered an accident. The coroner's jury found that he came to his death at the hands of unknown persons. Constable McGrath has a complicated case, and will deserve a great deal of credit as a detective if he can bring the murderer to justice.—Lordsburg Liberal.

LAS VEGAS.

From the Record. August G. Zummach has entered suit against Sallie A. Summerlin et al. to quiet title to certain real estate situated in East Las Vegas.

Chief Justice W. J. Mills has appointed T. C. Hunt as United States court commissioner at Texico, N. M., in the Fourth judicial district.

William Sells, the old circus man, arrived at the Castaneda hotel from Topeka, with his wife, and went out to the hot springs this morning.

The twenty-third day of March has

been set by the honorable probate court as the day on which to probate the last will and testament of Mrs. Sophia Hamilton.

J. Mack Smith has been appointed United States court commissioner at Artesia, Eddy county, in the Fifth judicial district, by Chief Justice W. J. Mills.

A decree has been rendered in Union county, granting Carlos Cornaye an absolute divorce from his spouse, Maria de Sandoval Cornaye, on the grounds of desertion and abandonment.

In the divorce case of Sarah A. Wheatley, a decree has been entered granting her a divorce on the grounds of cruel treatment, non-support and abandonment, three good counts.

Last evening, Lawrence Clark, the little son of J. S. Clark, while out sleigh riding, attempted to hitch on to the delivery wagon of Friedman Bros., when the driver, an Arabian, turned around and struck him in the eye with his whip, inflicting a very painful wound.

In the case of John V. Hinde against John H. Culley, administrator of the estate of Telesfor Palz et al., judgment has been rendered in favor of the plaintiff for \$345.25, and in default of the payment of said judgment, the real estate mentioned in the mortgages sued on in this action is to be sold by F. W. Brooks, of Wagon Mound, to satisfy the judgment.

Gregorio Varela, who was appointed timber inspector of the Las Vegas grant by the trustees recently, arrived in the city from a tour of inspection. During his absence Mr. Varela apprehended Pedro Padilla, Sefierito Sandoval, Eulogio Sandoval and Juan Blea, cutting ties about one mile above the springs in the Gallinas canyon and reported them to the trustees, who will no doubt deal with them summarily. This is the first step towards preventing the willful destruction of timber on the Las Vegas grant and should be followed up. Mr. Varela is undoubtedly the right man in the right place.

Benigno Martinez is numbered among the sick. Pablo Lesperance lost a 7-year-old daughter out at his Mineral Hill home last week, and a baby is reported very sick in the same family. Pneumonia is the illness.

Jeff Keen and sister, Mrs. Charles Dunn, returned to the city this afternoon from a short trip to Kennedy, where their father, T. N. Steele, was reported to be very sick. They found the old gentleman much improved and hope he will be as hale as ever in a few days.

Florence E. Spate was 9 years old and celebrated the event at the home of her parents on Main street by giving a party to eighteen of her little friends. Games were played and a magic lantern added to the pleasure of the little folks, after which nice refreshments were served. A very enjoyable evening being spent.

Mrs. W. S. Hill, of Winona, Miss., a sister of George P. Money, of this city, died at the Hotel Dieu, New Orleans, February 17, of consumption. The lady visited here last summer on her way from Monterey, Old Mexico, where she had been for her health. She was surrounded by her own and her father's family at the time of dissolution.

Will Visit Mexico.

Roy Roberts, the popular and obliging hustler for Mike Mandell, and Jake Myers, a young man of equal qualities, who devotes his time and energies in the interest of the Lion state, will take early vacations this year and on next Wednesday will leave for the City of Mexico. During the trip they will devote their time and attention to information which will be useful in their respective lines, and being close and silent observers they will undoubtedly accomplish their purpose. Both have earned their much needed vacation, by constant mental labor.

GEN. FUNSTON'S DOUBLE.

Causes a Sensation at United States Fort in Colorado.

The Denver Times has found a man so like Gen. Fred Funston that it fools the soldiers in Funston's command. The Times says: "Turn out the guard, General Funston," called the outer sentry at Fort Logan Sunday. "Never mind the guard," said the imperturbable Casey, for it was he that caused all the commotion. Privates hurried to their quarters to brush up a bit, as an inspection of quarters was expected. "Non-coms" did a little surreptitious policing of the street. The biggest shirk was willing to perform this odious duty and ground a stray match or cigarette stub into the hard earth. The gleaming rifles were examined closely and any speck of dust was carefully removed.

All this labor and excitement was caused by the appearance of Donald F. Casey, a genial conductor on the Twenty-second avenue line. His resemblance to the general of Aguinaldo fame has often been remarked by his acquaintances. His leaving the fort was attended with less eclat than his entrance and his friends are now telling the story with great glee.

Valencia County Court.

Railroad Topics

Monday next the daily train service on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad between Santa Fe and Antonito will be re-established.

Several names are said to have been forged to railroad pay checks at Raton and the money drawn and appropriated by the forgers.

The Santa Fe railway and the cattlemen are having a little controversy about stock fences along the railway in the vicinity of Nutt station.

J. L. Wiser, the newly promoted conductor, left Las Vegas for Raton, having been transferred to that point where he will have a regular car.

J. F. McNally, superintendent of the Rio Grande division of the Santa Fe, arrived from the south this morning in his private car, No. 136, attached to passenger train No. 22.

Engineer George Crossen departed from Las Vegas for Kansas City, where the wisecracks say he will be fitted with a brand new safety valve in the form of a blushing bride.

Santa Fe Watch Inspector S. Vann has returned from an official trip down on the Rio Grande division. He reports that the new depot at San Marcial is in course of construction. The foundation has been laid.

George Small, a Santa Fe brakeman, who raised such a disturbance at the Wooster house in Las Vegas while full of bug juice, was arraigned in court and fined \$50 and costs. Not having the necessary spauldix, he still lingers behind the bars.

Trains from both east and west are arriving, or have arrived the past twenty-four hours, about on time. Trains No. 1 and No. 7 of last night were only a few minutes late. The trains from the west and south have been on time the past few days.

A Raymond-Whitcomb excursion train carrying sixty-six Boston and New York people, passed through the city this morning en route to the coast. The train stopped in the city about an hour and the tourists enjoyed a visit to the Alvarado curio rooms.

J. M. Reed, who resigned the position of baggage master at the local Santa Fe station, to go back to his old home in Kansas, has returned to Albuquerque. He says that a few years in New Mexico has spoiled his once felt love for Kansas and that he has come back to stay.

On March 1 the daily train service on the New Mexico division of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad between Santa Fe and Antonito will be restored. This is good news to Santa Fe and to the citizens of northern Santa Fe, Rio Arriba and Taos counties, and will prove of benefit to the road.

S. H. Brown, superintendent of the Harvey system of eating houses between Needles, Cal., and La Junta, Colo., left this morning for Lamy. Mr. Brown is kept pretty busy these days as he is looking after matters for John Stein, superintendent of the division east of La Junta, while that gentleman is enjoying his honeymoon.

The broad lawns of the Alvarado are being set with evergreen cedars today.

W. J. Hanna, water service man on the Rio Grande division of the Santa Fe, is in the city.

Col. R. E. Twitchell, attorney for the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Las Vegas, spent yesterday in the city and went to the territorial capital this morning.

A. Anson, the contractor, who went out to the Grand Canyon a few days ago to look over the ground with a view to bidding on the building of the building of the proposed new railroad hotel at the canyon, has returned.

G. A. Hallock, relief agent for the Santa Fe, with headquarters at San Marcial, is in the city assisting Ticket Agent W. C. Carpenter, of the local station. Mr. Carpenter has been doing day and night work for several weeks and needs a little rest. Mr. Hallock will stay here until a night ticket clerk can be secured.

The Chicago & Southeastern, known in railroad circles as "Harry Crawford's road," is now a part of the Big Four system. The property was sold at receiver's sale here today and was bid in for the Big Four at \$1,010,000.

The big hardware house of E. J. Post & Co. have closed a deal whereby the Pennsylvania Development company take a large consignment of steel railroad spikes and give in return a check that calls for something like \$15,000. This is one of the largest sales of hardware ever made by any wholesale house of the territory.

Maj. Ernest Meyers, senior member of the firm of Meyers-Abel company, and an earnest believer of railroad building that affects Albuquerque, says that he is in receipt of a letter from a foreman of a railroad grading outfit doing work on the Santa Fe Central, stating that work had begun on the grade of the Albuquerque Eastern.

The Pennsylvania has just made the report on its mileage operated the last year. It is shown that the lines now total 10,588.98 miles, including both the eastern and the western systems. This is an increase of 75.07 miles during the year. The system east of Pittsburgh and Erie has 5,811.59 miles, and the lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie 1,744.39.

S. E. Bussar, manager of the Santa Fe library system, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Parkhurst and daughter, of Topeka, Kan., are guests at the Alvarado.

The party will remain in Albuquerque for several days, and this evening will give an entertainment at the Santa Fe reading rooms for the Santa Fe railroad employees and their families and friends.

Col. F. J. Evans, representing B. Lantry Sons Supply company, was in the city for a few days looking after matters concerning the work Lantry Sons are doing on the Santa Fe cut off. Mr. Evans said that while he was from sunny Kansas, the home of the festive chinch bug and grasshopper, and where the farmers raise more than a million bushels of wheat every year, he would say that no other place affords its residents fore comfort than Albuquerque and the sun that shines over it daily.

The Harvey museum containing one of the most rare and costly collections of curios in the country has been enlarged and enriched by the addition of an altar of the Snake Fraternity Oraibe used in the religious ceremonies of the Moki Indians. It is an exact reproduction of the original Oraibe and occupies an 8x4 plate glass case in the center of the museum. It contains the gods, deities, sacred meal and everything used in the ceremonies. The altar was constructed by Dr. Voth of the Field Columbian Museum, who spent last week in Albuquerque.

WANTS THE ROCK ISLAND.

Las Vegas Wants a Line Built West From Tucumcari.

The Las Vegas Optic is trying to stir up a movement to bring the Rock Island from Tucumcari to Las Vegas. It says:

"No man can be so blind as not to see that with a connection with the Rock Island at Tucumcari, a new line would be opened to Kansas City and Chicago to St. Louis and southern points and as well to the great system of railroads traversing Oklahoma and Texas in every direction.

"Texas and Oklahoma are gridlocked by railroads. They contain a large population that will seek cooler and more enjoyable locations in summer. With this connection we will have an overflow of health seekers, and tourists in summer.

"The citizens of this entire county can afford to enter into a contract with each other to contribute 10 per cent of their net worth in property to promote this enterprise.

"Las Vegas ought to move in this matter. If we can get a railroad to Tucumcari, it will extend from here northwest and become an east and west trunk line of such vast importance, as to justify the utmost effort to bring the road this far. The link to Tucumcari is only sixty-eight miles. "Can it not be built? Think for a moment of the access it would give this locality to the east and to markets?

"Who will move in this matter?" An official inspection of the Monroe doctrine has developed the gratifying fact that it is yet in prime condition, and not even frizzled around the edges.

RUMOR OF SETTLEMENT.

Double-Header Question Said to Be the Only Stumbling Block.

There is a rumor at the Santa Fe offices at Topeka that the Santa Fe has come to an agreement with the employees concerning the advance in wages, and that the only thing which now is being discussed is the question of double-header trains out in the mountains, says the State Journal. The company officials stubbornly refuse to yield this point, on the ground that the shortage of motive power would make it impossible to haul the necessary traffic without running double headers. The men claim that double header trains on the mountains grades are very dangerous, and the number of accidents to such trains seems to sustain their position.

The basis upon which the question of wages has been settled amicably is said to be the same as agreed upon by other western roads, namely, 12 per cent for passenger conductors and trainmen, and 15 per cent for freight conductors and trainmen. The truth of this rumor could not be ascertained, though one of the committeemen here attending the conference, said:

"The Santa Fe has practically offered us a compromise per cent of increase, but we have not yet accepted. I am not at liberty to state what that per cent of increase is."

At a meeting of the joint committee of the Spanish War Veterans and the Spanish-American War Veterans, held in Washington February 20, a resolution was unanimously adopted providing that the two organizations should consolidate.

SCATTERED THE LETTERS.

California Limited Mail for Lawrence Met an Accident.

The "catcher" failed to get its hooks on the mail sack thrown from the Santa Fe's California Limited yesterday, says the Lawrence, Kan., Journal, and as a consequence there was rapid and wide distribution of mail. The sack seems to have carried to the bridge or beyond, falling into the wheels, and after that remarkably quick work was done. Letters were scattered at a rate that would have made even Newton Johnson give up his job in despair if he had tried to throw them as fast. The drivers followed up the tracks and picked up all the letters and packages that could be found, at-

though it is possible there are many yet buried in the snow. If you are looking for a letter and fail to get it, just console yourself with the thought that it is probably lying beside the track up near the reservoir.

CONNECTION IS MADE.

Santa Fe and Santa Fe Central Joined at Santa Fe.

The survey of the connection at Santa Fe of the tracks of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Santa Fe Central was completed Thursday. The Santa Fe Central yards were also laid out. A force of graders is completing the grade from the United States Indian school into the capital. Fifteen miles of the 120 are to be graded yet between Moriarity and Willard, but it is the easiest work along the line. Fifty-one cars of steel rails have arrived from Youngstown, O., and 150 more cars are on the way.

Claude de Lorraine, who was chief engineer on the Monitor when that vessel sank the Merrimack during the civil war, came to his death in Brooklyn last week by asphyxiation.

FINE MUSIC.

Guests Pleased by the Musicians of the Alvarado Trio.

The Alvarado lobbies and dining room were filled with a large crowd of Sunday evening guests, who with pleasure have taken the opportunity given them by Manager Cheatham to enjoy dinner at the well equipped hotel with the accompaniment of the Alvarado trio.

The trio composed of Professor Di Mauro, violin; Miss Hanthorn, piano; and Mr. Blondin, cello; delighted the guests by the selections rendered. About twelve selections were played, which were greatly appreciated.

Mr. Cheatham's novel idea of entertainment has proved a success and the musical program will from now on be a regular feature. The trio will appear in the lobby and render beautiful music on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday evenings.

Rock Island Earnings.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway has just issued a statement showing the income account from the entire system for the six months ended December 31, 1902. The figures are as follows:

Gross earnings	\$19,306,881
Operating expenses	19,854,675
Net earnings	8,452,206
Other income	773,273
Taxes	547,048
Interest and rentals	3,368,050
Balance	5,319,381
Dividends paid	4,370,400
Surplus	938,981

CONDUCTOR DRISCOLL.

Shot and Killed at Amarillo by a Constable.

T. F. Driscoll, a conductor on the Pecos Valley Lines, was shot and killed at Amarillo last Saturday night by a constable named Hart, says the Roswell Register. The cause is said to have been about as follows: Several gamblers had about succeeded in inducing two locomotive engineers to engage in a game and Driscoll told the two engineers that they had better stay out of it. One of the gamblers followed Driscoll to the depot and had a quarrel with him over the matter. Driscoll then went into a billiard hall close to the depot. Hart followed him and reprimanded him for quarreling with the gambler. An altercation ensued and the constable told Driscoll he would arrest him. Both men drew their pistols, but Driscoll got the drop on Hart. The latter dropped his pistol by his side and told Driscoll that he would put his pistol up. At this juncture, Frank McDaniels, the Pecos Valley & Northeastern brakeman, stepped in between them. When Hart reached past McDaniels and shot Driscoll in the forehead, killing him. The owner of the billiard hall left town that night with his family and the next morning flagged the Pecos Valley & Northeastern train at Horner, eight miles this side of Amarillo and got on, evidently headed for New Mexico, but at Hereford, Sheriff J. T. Immon of that place arrested him and took him off the train. Driscoll had been employed on the Denver road for years, but for the past two years had been on the Pecos Valley & Northeastern. He left a wife and two children.

Leave your worries at home when you travel. You can get a fresh supply anywhere.

MUDGE SENDS ULTIMATUM.

Santa Fe Will Pay \$5,000 for Caney Right of Way.

The Caney, Kan., Chronicle says: A letter received by S. M. Porter from H. U. Mudge conveys the information that the Santa Fe company will give \$5,000 for the right of way between Caney and Havana, and not a cent more.

As has already been said in the Chronicle, the officials of that road feel that they are offering all the right of way is worth, and that all above that price is, as they style it "holdup" money.

The right of way takes a fraction over eighty-three acres of land, which estimated at \$90 an acre would be \$7,280, and there is but little of the land worth that much.

There is no use of quibbling. If the people of Caney want the Santa Fe, and there is no doubt but they do, they will have to provide for the right of way above \$5,000. If we let the Santa Fe cut off go by it will be the hardest blow Caney has ever had. Caney can't have too many railroads.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

A map of the right of way of the Otto and Fruitland canal through the Navajo Indian reservation was filed in the United States land office here.

Township Survey.

Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn has received an application from Alejandro Hernandez and Jose Antonio Montoya for the survey of township 16 north, range 8 east, located in Santa Fe county.

Mineral Survey Ordered.

Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn has ordered a mineral survey of the Dacotah Pearl group of mines comprising the Dacotah Pearl, Last Chance and Belle lodes in Grant county. The application was made by the Michigan-New Mexico Copper company through William H. Stevens, attorney in fact, and the order is directed to R. L. Powell, of Silver City.

Land Once Business.

Homestead Entries—Patricio Sabedro, of Manzano, 160 acres of land in Valencia county; Locario Padilla, of Chavez, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county; Francisco Lucero y Montoya, of Alameda, 160 acres of land in Bernalillo county; Anastasio Trujillo, of Kennedy, 80 acres of land in Santa Fe county; Dulcinea Atencio, of Wagon Mound, 160 acres of land in Mora county.

Final Homestead Entries—Miguel Trujillo, of Sanchez, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county; Leandro Martinez y Gallegos, of Sanchez, 160 acres of land in San Miguel county.

Territorial Board of Irrigation.

The territorial board of irrigation was in session Friday afternoon and evening, and was still in session Saturday afternoon. On the proposition to lease or sell irrigated lands, the board stands two and two—Messrs. Richardson and Knebel favor leasing the lands, and Messrs. Hawkins and Springer favor selling the lands outright. In consequence of this equal division, all applications now pending before the board are suspended until the next meeting, which will be in about two weeks, when it is hoped that the fifth member, Mr. Miera, of Bernalillo county, will be present. The members of the board present at this meeting are a unit against the bill providing for a territorial engineer, on the grounds that all the powers conferred on him in the pending bill are conferred on the present board under existing laws, and the engineer should not be given the powers which are now given to the board.

Funeral of Ethan Allen Hunt.

The funeral of Ethan Allen Hunt, whose sudden death caused a gloom of sadness to settle in the hearts of his many friends, took place from the home on South Arno street at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The attendance was large and his friends were numbered by the hundreds. Rev. W. J. Marsh conducted the service at the house. A male quartet, composed of Messrs. Walker, Washburn and Maynard, sang many of the songs which Mr. Hunt had loved so well and sung so often. The impressive and beautiful ritual of the Free Masons was observed at Fairview. The Masons attended in a body, and the local lodge of the Ladies of the Macabees were present in honor of Mrs. Hunt, their afflicted sister. Mrs. Hunt has the deepest and heartfelt sympathy of the whole community in the dark hour of grief. It has been only a short time since she mourned the death of their only child and now the companion of her life being called away her sorrow is more than can be comprehended.

It is gratifying to note that several state legislatures are evincing a determination to stop the cruel slaughter of ostriches by enacting laws against the wearing of feathers on women's hats.—Denver Post.

Buried in Fairview Cemetery.

The remains of Dr. W. W. Reed, whose tragic death occurred Thursday afternoon by taking an overdose of morphine, was laid to rest in Fairview cemetery Sunday afternoon. The funeral was held from the parlors of O. W. Strong & Son at 4 o'clock. The wife and son of Dr. Reed arrived from Anton Chico Saturday night. For the past six months Dr. Reed has been living in the city, residing at the Pillsbury lodging house. He was an old soldier, having reached the age of 67 years.

Police Court.

Judge Crawford disposed of two drunks this morning at \$5 apiece. They paid their fine and departed not feeling in the best of spirits. One of the offenders kicked at the price, but he was not able to lower the price any by his kicking. The law is law and must be enforced. A vagrant, stopping over on his return from Belen, was given a ten days' contract on the street.

AT CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Miss Frances E. Willard Remembered by Local White Ribboners.

At the Congregational church last night members of the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union gave a very interesting program in honor of the memory of the lamented Miss Frances E. Willard. The large auditorium was filled to overflowing by the clergy and members of the various churches, and the numbers on the program were listened to with intense interest by everyone.

Mrs. Grout, president of the local organization, occupied the chair of honor and the combined choir of the Methodist and Congregational churches, under the direction of Prof. Hough-

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrh; they dry up the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c size. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh and Hay Fever.

ton rendered appropriate music. Following is the program:

Music—Congregation.
Invocation—Rev. Hodgson.
Solo—Prof. Walter.
Reading—Miss Chaplin.
Piano duet.
Volume of "Life of Frances E. Willard," presented by Mrs. Marsh to the public library.
Response and acceptance for Raynolds library commission by Mrs. Stroup.
Music—Congregation.
Solo—Miss Johnson.
Music—Choir.
Memorial—Mrs. Wilson.
Violin Solo—Prof. Blair.
Benediction—Rev. March.

THE FARR BOYS.

Little Friends Surprised Masters Ray and Roy Farr.

Masters Ray and Roy Farr were given a pleasant surprise by a number of their youthful friends in honor of a birthday celebration. After an evening of enjoyable games they were treated to a delicious supper. The joyful crowd of little folks dispersed at a most timely hour, receiving many thanks from their surprised friends for the pleasant evening shown them. Those present were Misses Lottie Pratt, Fannie Pratt, Lottie Lemke, Gertrude Zirkut, Estelle Neil, Letta Rice, Annie Burr Rice, Phoebe Dickenson, Edna Kepler, Edna Farr, Ray Farr, Masters Walter Gales, Herbert Gales, Frank Bronson, Frank Baker, Louis Kepler, N. M. Rice, Jr., Alvin Stewart, Myrtle Cole, Roy Farr.

New Mexico History.

There is nothing more interesting to students than the early history of New Mexico, and there is no man in the United States better informed on this subject than ex-Governor Prince. He has a series of three lectures on the early history of this country, entitled, "The Romance of the Southwest," and these are now to be delivered in Albuquerque, at Perkins' hall in the public library building. The first lecture will be on Thursday evening of this week, and the others will follow at the same place a week apart. Admission to the course one dollar, and to one lecture fifty cents. These lectures will be as interesting to visitors as to our own citizens, and contain a fund of information of value to all of us. The governor is one of the most attractive speakers in the west, and his lectures are illustrated with maps and charts.

STORMS ARRANGED.

He Pleaded Guilty to Stealing Pay Checks and Bound Over.

Guy Storms, the switchman who made way with the Santa Fe pay checks Wednesday afternoon, was arraigned before Judge Wooster on the two charges of larceny and forgery and pleaded guilty to both charges. He was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which he was remanded back to jail. His only defense was that he was drunk and didn't realize what he was doing. After arriving here Storms informed the officers what he had done with the rest of the checks. He says that while walking between the two officers at Albuquerque he threw the bundle of checks, nineteen in all, with a rubber band around them, under a wagon that was standing in a dark portion of the street and owing to the darkness the officers did not notice the movement. A man was sent down last night to endeavor to locate them. All the money Storms had on him, some \$70, was turned over to Mr. Goodall today, so he is only loser to the extent of about \$10.

A NEW RAILROAD.

Rio Grande & Southwestern Will Build Through Rio Arriba County.

The Rio Grande & Southwestern Railroad company, which will build a line from the intersection with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad in Rio Arriba county to Gallinas, a distance of forty-two miles, was incorporated at Santa Fe yesterday morning. The directors are Edgar M. Higgs, of Edith, Colo.; Charles D. McPhee, William N. Valle, Elroy N. Clark, and Benjamin F. Hill, of Denver; Wilmet E. Broad, of Chama, Rio Arriba county; and Fred E. James, of Lumberton, Rio Arriba county. The capital stock is \$150,000, divided into 1,500 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The term of existence is fifty years, and the principal place of business is Lumberton, Rio Arriba county.

The Pay Check Excitement.

Guy Storms, the man who got away with the Santa Fe pay checks, was brought up from Albuquerque on No. 8 last night and lodged in jail. Believing that the stealing of the pay checks at the freight office Wednesday afternoon was another hold-up, the vigilance committee were preparing to have a hanging lee, but after they found out that it was the work of a sneak thief, they decided to let the law take its course.—Las Vegas Record.

FUNDS NOT AVAILABLE.

Abraham Abeyta's Bondmen Decline to Pay Until His Accounts Are Adjusted.

The First National bank of Albuquerque notified the county treasurer last week that Victor Sals, one of Abraham Abeyta's bondmen, had deposited in that institution the sum of \$10,000 as part payment of the ex-treasurer's delinquency; that \$6,146.71 of that sum had been placed to the credit of Socorro county, and that the balance would be retained subject to an agreement among the attorneys representing the various interests in the matter. Yesterday, however, Treasurer Baca was notified that all the \$10,000 would be held in the bank until the auditing of ex-treasurer Abeyta's accounts was completed.—Socorro Chieftain.

The Lobster club of Oyster Bay, an organization of young men who pledged themselves to never marry, has disbanded. The members seem to have hit upon the discovery that they were not only lobsters, but the meanest sort of animated clams.

BRAKEMAN FLAHERTY HURT.

Thrown From a Train in Descending a Mountain.

W. C. Flaherty a Santa Fe brakeman, fell from the top of a train while descending Glorieta mountain Friday morning and sustained several severe bruises about the head and body, says the Las Vegas Record.

The particulars of the accident, as near as can be obtained, are as follows: Brakeman Flaherty, who has been railroaded only a short time, this being his second or third trip, left here yesterday afternoon as a member of Conductor Soudner's crew, and was riding out on top of the train in descending the mountain, as his duties required him to do, and in rounding a curve some two or three miles west of Glorieta, he was thrown off by the oscillation of the cars and struck on his head among the rocks, which line the track at that point.

The injured man managed to walk to Glorieta, where he was picked up by another crew and brought to the city yard taken out to the hospital.

His injuries consist of an injured leg, and numerous severe cuts and bruises on the head and face, but nothing that is thought to be serious.

The brick layers have started on the second story of the large business building being erected on South First street by Bachechi & Gloml. When completed, this building will be one of the best and most substantial in the city.

Short sighted people are naturally close observers.

ENTRANCE TO SHREVEPORT.

Rock Island Secures the Houston, East & West Texas Road.

It is reported that the Rock Island has secured the Houston, East & West Texas road running to Shreveport, which is a road controlled by the Houston & Texas Central the purchase of which by the Rock Island has been announced. The Houston & Shreveport railroad is under the same management, and together they represent 230 miles of track. W. B. Leeds will become the president of the Houston, East & West Texas railroad as well as of the Houston & Texas Central. The Rock Island's traffic alliance with the Harriman lines gives its track rights over the Galveston, Houston & Northern, to secure trains into Galveston. The Galveston, Houston & Northern is a Harriman property, as was also the Houston & Texas Central before the Rock Island was given a controlling interest in it.

The new arrangements give the Rock Island its own track and trains into all the important territory of Texas except San Antonio.

The king of Italy has made Mascagni a chevalier of the Order of Savoy, and the rest of the Kansas City hotels are naturally somewhat displeased.

GOLD BONDS.

Santa Fe Will Issue Bonds for Over \$5,000,000.

A New York dispatch says: It was reported in Wall street that the board of directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe had authorized the issue of \$5,000,000 of eastern Oklahoma division first mortgage 4 per cent 25-year gold bonds. The issue is at the rate of \$20,000 per mile of the Eastern Oklahoma Railroad company lines now nearly completed and is secured by a first mortgage on these lines. The part of the road in question is the newly completed Paul's Valley cut off.

FOOD FOR A YEAR.

Meats.....300 lbs.
Milk.....240 qts.
Butter.....100 lbs.
Eggs.....27 doz.
Vegetables.....500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for one man for one year.

But some people eat and eat and yet grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. To the notice of such persons we present Scott's Emulsion, famous for its tissue building. Your physician can tell you how it does it.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurasthenia. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, DOWNTOWN, ILL.

At least, if Cole Younger engages in half of the business enterprises which have been mapped out for him, he will not have any leisure to devote to checkers.

A Weak Stomach.

causes a weak body and invites disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strengthens the stomach, and wards off and overcomes disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Christiansburg, Texas, says: "I could not eat because of a weak stomach. I lost all strength and run down in weight. All that money could do was done, but all hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of some wonderful cures effected by use of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first bottle benefited me, and after taking four bottles I am fully restored to my usual strength, weight and health." B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

Trains Too Slow.

It is reported that the recently perfected slow freight agreement entered into between the Chicago-Kansas City lines has been violated, and that the competing roads will be forced within a short time to restore the old fast schedule.

A number of Santa Fe officials were questioned concerning this report, but they say that they know nothing about it. They say that nothing has been said so far about changing the Santa Fe time schedule, and that so far as known, there is no plan to resume the old fast time.

There is severe competition between the Kansas City-Chicago lines for the heavy traffic between those points, and the recent agreement to lengthen the schedule by six hours was made in the interests of economical operation. The change made a good deal of complaint among shippers, and the probability is that these shippers have offered inducements in the way of business to the lines which are accused of running their trains faster than the agreement permits.

The Easy Pill.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe nor weaken the system. They cure biliousness, jaundice, constipation and inactive livers, by arousing the secretions, moving the bowels gently, yet effectively, and giving such tone and strength to the glands of the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause of the trouble is removed entirely. These famous little pills exert a decided tonic effect upon the organs involved, and if their use is continued for a few days there will be no return of the trouble. B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

Even the fact that the customers ought to have known better gives the managers of the St. Louis "turf investment" companies no justification in swiping \$1,000,000 of their money.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which tickles the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a harmless and never failing cure in all curable cases of coughs, colds and croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

George Small, the Las Vegas brakeman who got himself into trouble while in a highly inebriated condition, has been released, having paid his fine. He has left Las Vegas.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to

GREAT MINE BONANZA.

A special dispatch from Nogales, Ariz., to the Denver News, under date of February 23, says:

The gold strike in the Torres mountains has caused a great deal of excitement in Arizona and the southwest and a large number of miners and prospectors have already started for the scene. The strike is not a new one, it having been found over a year ago by three Americans—J. E. Sims, who is a civil engineer and assayer, employed by the Mexican government, with E. M. Sturgis and A. C. Riordan. The men found the ledge and broke off some of the rock, which showed free gold, and then an assay was made by Sims they took steps at once to denounce it and obtain title to the ground from the Mexican government. After title had been received they started to do development. A shaft was sunk on the ledge to a depth of about fourteen feet and ore was found all the way down. The assays of some of the ore ran as high as \$12,000 to the ton, and no assay made ran less than \$3,200.

Millions in Sight.

The property has been examined by three different experts and all give out the report that the El Tigre has the biggest body of free milling gold ore in the state of Sonora thus far found. They have carefully gone over the ground and give estimates from \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000 worth of gold ore in sight. The owners are holding the property for \$600,000 gold, and will not let it go for a cent less. A Philadelphia company has an option on the property which lasts about thirty days more, and the Phelps-Dodge company of New York will take the property if the Philadelphia parties are not able to raise the money.

The Phelps-Dodge company own the Pecacho mine, which is another high grade gold mine, and shipped a few weeks ago a solid train load of ore which was valued at over \$1,000,000. Colorado experts claim the Pecacho has several million dollars near the surface, and the ore is being mined at a very low price. The average of the Pecacho ore is about the same as the El Tigre. Both mines are free milling and are located about forty miles apart.

The heavy snow storms of the past week have made prospecting and travel in the new country impossible. The Yaqui river is about ten feet over its banks and it is impossible to ford it. Some places are being worked in the arroyos which run into the Yaqui, and gold is being taken out in paying quantities. When the snow has melted in the Torres mountains and the Yaqui has resumed its normal condition a large amount of gold will be found in the placers and a large number of prospectors will work the gold on the bars in the river.

Route to the Gold Fields.

The best way to get to the new gold strike is to go by the way of Douglas, Ariz., and to Fronteras, which is on the Nacozari railroad. Mules, burros and horses can be obtained at Fronteras, while at Cos and Turicachi it is impossible to get any kind of conveyance to the gold fields. The distance from Fronteras to the new strike is about sixty miles, but it is over easy wagon roads and the trails are better than those by way of Turicachi. A number of prospectors are preparing to leave Douglas in about two weeks. Several parties are being formed in Bisbee, Tombstone and other Arizona mining camps and will start for the scene of the excitement just as soon as the snow is melted enough to get animals over it.

There is a strip of country about five miles wide and twelve long which is open to location, and good mineral ledges can be traced the entire length of the strip. It is a honey-combed quartz and shows free gold. This strip is adjoining the El Tigre and is good ground to prospect on. This ground lies outside of the free zone, and Americans can take up the ground by making a denouncement and filling their papers at the Mexican mining office in Montezuma. The American prospectors who are camped at Turicachi will make a rush for this section just as soon as they can get through and some have already started, taking a round-about way, and hope to be able to get into the country ahead of others.

Mexican Mining Laws.

Americans going into the new country in Sonora should familiarize themselves with the Mexican mining laws, and be very careful in making denouncements, and should provide themselves with all necessary exploration papers. This will save them a great deal of time and trouble. The Mexican government has an office at Fronteras and assists the Americans in every way they possibly can.

Some very fine specimens of the El Tigre ore and some of the placer gold is on exhibition at the Atlas mining bureau in Douglas and has been examined by a large number of mining men in this section.

The Best Prescription for Malaria. Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteful form. No cure; no pay. Price, 50c.

As it be true that Cole Younger and Frank James are to start a wild west show the country will bitterly condemn the mushy heartedness of the Minnesota board of pardons.

POLICE COURT.

Police court was well attended this morning by offenders ranging from common drunk to petty larceny.

Frank Armijo, a native of Barcelona, who is employed in the warehouse of

Swift & Co., was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a ham and a quantity of bacon. But the ham was the only article he could be accused of stealing, although the disappearance of the bacon looked rather suspicious, as Armijo was the only one in the warehouse. He pleaded guilty to stealing the ham and was sent over to the county jail for thirty days.

A. P. Osburn, a traveler, was arrested by Officer Barton at the depot last night for being drunk and raising a disturbance. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$5, which he paid and departed not pleased with Albuquerque's police tactics.

Ellen Bound, a decided blonde, whose years of existence had passed the point of sweet sixteen, etc., was arrested on the "acre" last night for being out after the curfew hour without an escort and being in a state of inebriety. She claimed to be an innocent girl, placed in her present condition by the cold, cruel world. Her story didn't go with the judge, as she was up just a week ago for the same offense, claiming at that time that she had lost her way, the docturnal activity on Third street having confused her geography of Albuquerque. For the coming ten days she will act in the capacity of scrub "lady" around the city hall.

An arrest was made by the officers yesterday afternoon of a well known street loafer for committing a nuisance on the sidewalk. He was fined \$5 for this offense, which is becoming too prominent. The police mean to put a stop to this disgusting habit, and the next offender will receive a double fine.

MERCHANTS-TAXPAYERS.

A petition from the citizens of Albuquerque, favoring the division of territorial council now assembled at Santa Fe, yesterday by Councilman Hughes.

It was taken charge of by the committee on counties and county lines. The petition was signed by a number of taxpayers of the city and necessarily should carry some weight with it toward bringing forth a favorable report on the new county bill from the committee.

The special from Santa Fe yesterday announcing that a hot fight was being made in the council against the creation of Sandoval county, and that Hon. Frank A. Hubbell was working hard against the division, was read here with much surprise, and was commented on freely on the streets last night by prominent business men and members of the city board of trade and those who attended the two mass meetings of citizens recently held here.

The following are a batch of interviews from a number of Albuquerque merchants and taxpayers, who are not at all backward about voicing their sentiments on the division proposition.

T. A. Whitten—Am in favor of county division.

H. Brockmeier, senior member of the firm of Brockmeier & Cox—I believe that it will save the county much money in the way of mileage in summoning and bringing to court jurors and witnesses and consequently reduce expenses and taxes. Under the existing conditions I sincerely believe that it would be very beneficial to the taxpayers.

T. Y. Maynard, proprietor of the Maynard jewelry store—I believe a division of the county, providing it can be done with justice to all taxpayers, and shut off the long mileage fees for jurors, will be advantageous to the city of Albuquerque.

E. L. Washburn, the clothier—I believe it is a good thing from an economical standpoint. I believe that a small county can be conducted more economically than a large county. We can easily afford to accept the whole of the county debt.

Dave Weinmann, of the Economist—The sooner the county is divided the better for both counties, and especially for Albuquerque. Instead of using the taxes collected for the benefit of such a big county the same can be used to much advantage in a smaller county and something can be seen for the money expended. Take the road east on Railroad avenue, leading to the mesa; it is a disgrace to any civilized community and as long as the county commissioners allow such roads to exist, just so long are we not entitled to statehood.

J. A. Skinner, the grocerman—For the people of Albuquerque, I think the division of the county would be a good thing. It is sure to lower the taxes we are paying, which are exceedingly exorbitant.

J. W. Malette, proprietor of the Fair store—I say divide the county if it is going to benefit Albuquerque any. I think if the county promoters are from the new county and want the county divided, they on the north half, should take a good share of the debt.

E. Rosenwald, of Rosenwald Bros., merchants and large property owners—At first it was my opinion that the county should not be divided, but since I have considered the matter and talked to several people on the subject I am convinced that a division of the county would be most beneficial. I am almost positive that our taxes would be less, if the county were smaller.

It was so cold in Chicago last week that the girls wore hot bricks in their shoes to keep their wealth of feet warm.

Attorney E. V. Chavez was a passenger for Los Lunas yesterday. He returned last night.

City Attorney J. H. Stingle returned last night from Santa Fe, where he spent yesterday.

TWO MORE UNIONS.

Today the organization of plasterers and bricklayers of the city was practically accomplished by the district organizer for the American Federation of Labor, A. L. Weems. These two unions will hold meetings and elect officers and send to their national headquarters for charters some time during the present week. They will become affiliated with the Central Labor Union of this city.

The following is a copy of the resolutions drafted and sent to Hon. Thos. Hughes, member of the legislative assembly in session at Santa Fe:

Whereas, As it has come to the knowledge of the Central Labor Union of Albuquerque that there are several bills pending, or are about to be introduced in your honorable body, among them being council bill No. 75, which contemplates the employment of convict labor on public buildings and highways, we, as citizens and laboring men who truly earn bread according to divine ordination, most earnestly protest. In the first place we believe it an imposition on the convict to add other punishment to his sentence than he would suffer within the prison walls by exposing him to the public observation, criticism and ridicule which outside labor would engender. In the second place we object to being placed on a level with, or as it were, in competition with—not to use a stronger term—these unfortunate wards of the territory. Therefore be it

Resolved, That as American citizens, being loyal and obedient to the laws of our country, and willing to suffer such deprivation as Divine Providence in its mercy and just and equitable laws, place upon us, nor have no desire to be free from honest competition with our fellow, yet do most vehemently protest against what we consider an invasion of our rights as freemen and an innovation entirely foreign to our government and institutions which none of the states have ever adopted, with the exception of the south, where the colored race is in the majority. Be it further

Resolved, That we request that these resolutions be read in both houses and inscribed on the record thereof.

Witness our hand and the seal of the Central Labor Union of Albuquerque, N. M.

ROBERT MASSEY,
President.

J. F. OHDE

Corresponding Secretary.

B. KEMMERER,
H. BEAUBENIN,
Committee on Legislation.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on the box; 25c.

MAX BECKER AGAIN.

Out of respect to Mrs. Max E. Becker, The Citizen publishes below her denial of the article published in this paper Tuesday afternoon, but in no way do they retract the statements made regarding Max Becker's appearance in police court, and the reason why he was fined \$15 for an offense which should have been ninety days in the county jail.

The Citizen was prompted by no personal animosity in showing up a man whose conduct toward his wife has roused public feelings for many years past.

If it were necessary to substantiate the statements made by The Citizen, extracts could be obtained from the court and police records which would bring to light many seasons of trouble caused by Mr. Becker, which are unknown to the public. His recent trouble at Socorro, which was very disgraceful, is also an unwritten item.

Mrs. Becker's statements, denying the charges, are as follows:

Good Wife's Denial.

Mr. Becker is not a "wife beater" and did not "beat" me, neither did we have any friends, or liquor, (or to use The Citizen's words) oil of joy, in the house at the time.

I beg to state in as few words as possible, that Mr. Becker had been drinking, and having not eaten anything for several days, the liquor naturally affected him.

When I found I could not manage Mr. Becker alone I then sent for the marshal, who sent an officer in his place.

I instructed the officer not to arrest Mr. Becker, but have him guarded until he recovered his mind.

I preferred no charges against him whatsoever.

I also mentioned to the officer that I had a spare bed room which he could occupy with Mr. Becker and would prefer having him guarded in the house; he informed me that he would take Mr. Becker down and look for the marshal and see what he had to say and if permissible would return with Mr. Becker and place a guard over him in the house; he asked Mr. Becker to accompany him, and promised Mr. Becker that he would bring him back sure, in a couple of hours. I then told him to be sure and make my husband eat some supper, and made out a check and handed it to Mr. Becker in case he had no change with him.

In regard to the check mentioned, Mr. Becker and I have a mutual agreement at the bank that we both sign all checks issued by either of us, as manager and cashier.

I think The Citizen has committed a great wrong in letting personal animosity interfere in this matter by publishing such a vindictive item, which covered the space of half a column.

I appreciate very much the kind interest of my friends, but cannot thank

them for bringing my name into such notoriety.

My husband and I have been living very happily together, especially the last few years, and The Citizen again is wrong in calling him a "brute."

Trusting The Citizen will retract its words now that the truth is told.

I am respectfully,

MRS. MAX E. BECKER.

SENATOR TELLER'S PREDICTION.

He Writes About Statehood in Answer to a Telegram.

A prominent citizen of East Las Vegas received the following self-explanatory letter from United States Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, the other day, says the Las Vegas Record:

United States Senate, Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 1903.

Dear Sir—I have your telegram of the 16th inst. It is quite possible that the bill to unite New Mexico and Arizona is satisfactory to you and a majority of the people of New Mexico, but it is not satisfactory to the people of Arizona, who have, in my judgment, the same right to statehood that you people have had twenty-five years ago when I favored the admission of New Mexico into the union as a state. I cannot consistently vote for a bill that would unite New Mexico and Arizona, much as I would like to see them admitted at once. I don't believe the republicans of the senate intend to allow a bill for statehood to pass, nor do I believe they would allow it to pass if New Mexico and Arizona were united as one state, although some of them profess they would. But, if the bill should be so amended it is not possible to pass it through the senate this session. I believe you people will have to renew the fight at the next session of congress, and I have no hesitation in saying that I am prepared at any time to vote for the admission of New Mexico with her present boundaries and present population. Yours very truly,

H. M. TELLER.

Capt. Hobson says that after lecturing for a year he will ask to be reinstated in the navy. By that time the officials may have demonstrated the fact that the navy can get along very nicely without him.

The members of the Missouri legislature have been supplied with fountain pens accompanied by printed rules showing them that it is not necessary to either dip them in ink or suck their points to make them write.

Parson Parkhurst has his ideal daily paper scheme fairly under way. All he now lacks to start the press wheels to whirling is a trifling cash contribution of \$3,000,000, and he modestly asks some "angel" to step to the front and cough.

CATHOLIC MISSION.

A large attentive audience appreciated the mission services conducted at the Immaculate Conception church last night by Rev. A. Barry, the Jesuit missionary.

The congregation arrived early and the large auditorium of the church was comfortably crowded when the meeting was opened by a short mass service conducted by Father Mandalar.

The question box was opened and the following questions found therein were read and answered:

"Why has not a Catholic a right to be a Mason?"

"Why is the Catholic church so opposed to mixed marriages?"

"When and where did the Catholics get their religion from the Jews?"

The subject of Rev. Barry's sermon, which followed the answering of the questions, was "Nature, Effects and Consequences of Sin."

Using the words of the Prophet Jeremiah, "Know thou, and see, that it is an evil and a bitter thing for thee to have left the Lord thy God," as a text, he discussed at length, and many were the bright and sparkling truths that the subject brought forth. Rev. Barry was well acquainted with the subject and covered its fruitful field most thoroughly.

He dwelt at length on the sequence of mortal sin, and said in part:

"Mortal sin is a transgression of the law of God in a matter of importance, with full deliberation and full consent of the will. Consequently it is an insult to the Almighty God. One trembles to say it, but so it is. The greatness of an insult is measured by a comparative importance of the persons between whom the offense passes. A year or two ago the heart of the nation was shocked because a vile fanatic struck at the life of the president of the United States. That shock came not so much because an estimable citizen had been ruthlessly shot down, but because Mr. McKinley, in his official capacity, represented a majority of 70,000,000 of American people. Now, then, you committed a mortal sin—you insulted and threatened to take the life, not merely of a human being and ruler of a great nation, but of the eternal God Himself. And for what? For the pleasure of sin. For the gratification of some vile lesson, which you would be ashamed that your best friend should know that you best friend would think of doing. And yet, this is what the world excuses and takes for a matter of course. This is what men laugh at and boast of over their cups. This is sin, so easily committed, so quickly committed and so soon forgotten."

The speaker followed this theme of thought to its lowest degree. The external and internal effects of sin, morally, mentally and physically. His word pictures were vivid, true and terrible.

The mission will be continued until the date as given out, with the usual daily program.

FATHER BARRY.

The Catholic mission was opened yesterday by Father Barry at the Immaculate Conception church. The inclement weather, to which our Albuquerque people seem to be so sensitive, did not keep them from attending the first exercises held yesterday.

At 9 o'clock after the holy sacrifice of the mass offered by the pastor and the distribution of ashes, the reverend missionary preached to a large congregation, explaining the nature, purpose and meaning of a Catholic mission.

In the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, he conducted the station of the cross, after which he preached a short discourse to the children.

Last night at 7:30 o'clock, after the station of the cross, Rev. Father Barry preached his first lecture on the immortality of the soul, the destiny of man, the object of life. Father Barry proved himself an orator of uncommon ability. He mastered his subject. He can reason, convince and move as very few men can do. He kept his audience spellbound for at least one hour and a half. He said in part:

"There are certain great questions which in our best moments sound forth from the depths of our nature and demand an answer. What am I? Whence have I come? Whither am I going? What is before me? What is expected of me? What have I to expect? What is the way? What means to attain it?" These, the preacher said, are the questions which in a thousand tones sing out in the minds and hearts of men. And once they have been heard they keep echoing on through all life, haunting us with their whisper or their shout, whenever a lull in the busy hum around us permits us to listen; and they will not be still until they are answered and reason is satisfied.

"Thus it is with us," he said. "Thus it has been, as history shows, with all the generations before us. These questions and the attempts to answer them constitute the meaning of all the systems of philosophy that ever existed."

"Back at the very dawn of history we hold our Aryan ancestors, preeminently the thinkers of their day, wrestling with these great problems of the soul, seeking their solution with an earnestness perhaps never equalled in later times. Their intellect recognized the infinite—the eternal, as the beginning and end of all things, and their hearts yearned for nearness to Him, union with Him, absorption in Him. To Him their philosophic thought, and their poetic fancy, were entirely consecrated."

"Ages later on we behold the Greeks occupying without dispute the domain of intellectual supremacy. Sage after sage discourses to multitudes of enthusiastic disciples on the nature, the origin, the destiny of all things. They are aided in their efforts to fathom these depths by the wisdom that preceded them, in Chaldea, in Persia, in India, in China, in Egypt."

"All through the course of modern history we find the same stream of anxious thought running almost unintermittently."

"From these facts it follows with inexorable logic, that since the human mind so universally and so imperiously demands an answer to these problems, an answer there must be within its reach. The universality of law, the general harmony and fitness of things, forbids us to suppose that man is the one exception whose being is a contradiction. His whole nature cries out that it is not self-sufficing, and that the things around it are powerless to fill the abyss of its cravings and its aspirations. Whenever it is not consciously thoughtless or foolish it reaches outward and upward by the very necessity of its being and demands the why and the wherefore of its own existence and the existence of the things that fall under its observation."

"In vain man appeals to science for an answer to these problems. It can not answer even the simple question, 'What is life?' It tells us that at some period in the remote long ago, there were atoms; these atoms grouped themselves into molecules; these molecules united to form bodies; the bodies gave themselves an organization; and this organization became life. At first there was only the vegetable life which constitutes the plant, but little by little this life developed itself into the sensitive life—the life of taste, touch, smell, sight and hearing. Finally, by the force of exercise the life of sense became the life of intelligence and free will. In other words, the stone converts itself into a plant, the plant becomes an animal, the animal makes itself into a man! Nonsense, how could the simple material disposition of the elements of a body give to itself that interior and spontaneous movement called life, which it had not? Again, how could life, reduced to simple internal movement in the plant, give to itself sensation, which it had not? Finally, how could the life of sense given to itself the life of intelligence, which it had not? Nemo dat quod non habet."

"No, science cannot solve the problem of man's existence. It cannot answer the question, 'Whence he came?' much less the more difficult ones, 'Why is he here?' and 'Whither is he going?' To answer these questions satisfactorily, we must know the fundamental principle of man's constitution. Without this principle we have no key to his nature or destiny. Composed of a spiritual soul and a material body, the body is the organ of the soul and the soul is the vital form of the body. The body exists only for the sake of the soul, and the soul exists for a higher purpose, a nobler object. Man is a subject made for an

object, this is the fundamental principle of his constitution, without knowing the object we cannot understand the subject.

"What then is the object for which man exists? The catechism answers, God. This is the only answer that satisfies the intellect and soothes the heart. 'Who made you?' God made me. 'Why did He make you?' That I may know, love and serve Him here on earth and be happy with Him forever in heaven. These few words contain more wisdom than all the philosophical systems and scientific theories that were ever invented. When a man understands them, in a practical way, then he can answer the question, 'Is life worth living?'"

"Man is made for God, nothing else, or nothing less, can satisfy the craving of His intellect for truth and knowledge, and the desire of his heart for happiness and love. Man is made for God. Consequently he is not an independent being. He is constituted under special relations of dependence on his Creator. The nation has a right to the service of its citizens. The parent has a right to the love and respect of his children. The employer has a right to the labor of the employed. The farmer has a right to the produce of the field he has cultivated. Much more has God a right and title to the love and service of man. This love and service constitute the sum of man's relations and obligations of his Maker. Therefore they should not be limited to a secondary place in the makeup of a man's life. Since God exists, man is His creature—the work of His hands, consequently man is bound to worship God with a positive, personal worship. The citizen, for the very reason that he is a citizen, has certain duties and obligations to fulfill. The soldier, because he is a soldier, has other duties and obligations in accord with his military profession. Even the child, for the simple reason that he is a child, has duties and obligations towards his parents. Much more the creature, man, for the very reason that he is a creature, has certain duties and obligations towards his God. Did we belong to ourselves, were we capable of giving content and happiness to ourselves, we might then determine the conditions of our service; but it is not so. It is God who must give me happiness, and since we are the creatures of God, the subjects of God, it belongs to God to prescribe the conditions. Now, this same God has told us what He requires in the line of service, when He said, 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and soul, with all thy strength and with all thy mind.' This is the first principle of the natural as well as of the supernatural law and is obligatory on all men."

"Consequently, then, I must serve God by keeping His commandments. These contain the manifestation of His will in my regard, and I must be convinced that this is a real necessity for me. It is not necessary that I should be rich or great, it is not necessary that I should live a long life. In fact, it is not necessary that I should exist; but since I do exist, it is absolutely necessary that I should serve God."

Father Barry continued along this line of argumentation for over an hour and then the service concluded with the benediction. Mission services will be held every day during the week. The order of exercises will be as follows: Mass and short instruction at 6:30 a. m. Mass and sermon at 8:30 a. m., followed by blessing of religious articles. Stations of the cross and mission services for children at 4 p. m. Rosary, lecture and benediction at 7:30 p. m. The mission will close next Sunday evening with the papal blessing and the granting of a plenary indulgence to all who shall have complied with the conditions.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure; no pay. Price, 25 cents.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Judge B. S. Baker attended the sessions of the supreme court at Santa Fe yesterday.

Capt. W. E. Dame came down from the capital last night after a short visit in the old city.

Attorney Herbert F. Reynolds was in Santa Fe yesterday attending the sessions of the supreme court.

Roger Gatlin is now a bell boy at the Alvarado. His appearance is quite military in the usual Alvarado uniform.

E. A. Cahoon, cashier of the First National bank of Roswell, is spending the day in the city calling on old acquaintances. Mr. Cahoon has just been appointed a regent of the Roswell military institute.

Territorial Coal Mine Inspector Joe E. Sheridan was a passenger from Santa Fe last night and continued his journey south.

Jas. L. Seligman, of Philadelphia, senior member of the Santa Fe firm of Seligman Bros., arrived in Albuquerque last night.

W. M. Bell, the promoter of the Albuquerque shoe factory, was a passenger west Wednesday night. He will return Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Bibb returned to their home at Laguna yesterday after spending a few days in the city shopping and visiting.

W. W. Strong, the contractor, has secured a contract for the construction of the proposed new addition of the St. Joseph's sanitarium.

Slater Alexandrine, who is in charge of the St. Joseph sanitarium, spent yesterday at Santa Fe. She returned to this city last night.

Roy McDonald, the enterprising traveling solicitor for the Mutual Life Insurance company, has returned from a trip to Deming and Silver City.

THE WIFE BEATER.

Max E. Becker, district manager of the Germania Life Insurance company, was a conspicuous character in police court this morning for mistreating his wife.

Last evening a party of Max's friends gathered at the house to have a good sociable evening. They had plenty of "oil of joy" and in a short time Max was beside himself with lovely high spirits, which, in a less time, turned into a mean disposition and he began to abuse his wife because she refused to sign a check for him. His conduct toward his wife became so inhuman that she called an officer and had him thrown in the city prison, where he spent the night sobering up.

At the hearing this morning his wife, who is a perfect lady in every respect, and highly respected by all her friends, and who is also in delicate health, was not able to appear against her brutal husband and the court was compelled to make it a breach of the peace. He pleaded guilty of the charge and was fined \$15.

It would have been treating him justly if about ninety days had been attached to his name on the police records. Another offense of this kind and he will undoubtedly get all that is coming to him.

This is not the first time he has been guilty of abusing his wife, but is an old offense, and has reached the stage where the friends of his wife, a noble lady, intend to take the matter up.

Wife beating is a penitentiary offense, and to see a good and kind woman beaten up by a brute of a husband is more than a peaceful community can stand.

On several occasions The Citizen has kept its columns free of any reference to Max Becker's ill treatment of his wife, but this time it was thought best to let the public understand the true character of the man.

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure; no pay; 50c.

Marconi has brought his invention to a state of efficiency far beyond anything that was popularly expected. His ability to hold his own in the stock market will probably be one of the questions that will presently come up.—Portland Telegram.

Grover Cleveland went to a photo shop in Philadelphia the other day and had his picture taken, not for publication, but as a pleasant surprise for his relatives.

The woman who fell dead the other day at a Baltimore bargain counter had perhaps just made the discovery that she had left her pocketbook at home.

Having studiously encircled it, Gen. Miles declares himself well pleased with the world. Let us hope the world is as well pleased with our illustrious general.

Mark Levy, brother of Jake Levy, is here on a visit. He hails from New York, and while here Jake will show him Albuquerque under gaslight.

Mrs. J. A. Hall and Miss A. Strathern, prominent people of Topeka, passed through the city this morning.

PROPOSALS FOR BEEF AND MUTTON
—Office Chief Commissary, Denver, Colo., March 3, 1903.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering fresh beef and mutton on block during the year commencing July 1, 1903, will be received here and at offices of commissaries at following posts until 11 A. M., standard mountain time, April 2, 1903, and then opened. Forts Apache, Grant and Huachuca and Whipple Barracks, Arizona. Hay and Wagon, N. M. Proposals will be received and opened at same time for fresh beef and mutton, to be delivered at these posts at temperature not greater than 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Information furnished on application. Bidders containing proposals should be marked. Proposals for fresh beef and mutton, and addressed to undersigned or to Commissary at post to be supplied. George H. Davis, Major, Com'y Chief Com'y.

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PATENTS

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...Legislative Pointers...

...Clippings From Our Exchanges...

The Sleep of Death.
Representative Coleman's eight-hour law has been referred to the house committee on railroads at Santa Fe, where it will probably sleep the sleep of death.—Las Vegas Record.

Deserve Credit.
Fall and Hawkins deserve credit for the able manner in which they passed the omnibus bill locating the various institutions, and securing one of them for Alamosa.—Las Cruces Republican.

Against House Bill No. 26.
A petition is being circulated in the valley protesting against the passage of house bill No. 26, which will be presented to the council and asked that it be not passed. It is detrimental to our irrigation laws.—Las Cruces Citizen.

How About the Grammar?
The council joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the territory and committees to correct all mistakes in the spelling and punctuation in acts, has passed that body unanimously. How about the grammar, eh?—Las Vegas Record.

For Territorial Treasurer.
The New Mexican is informed that W. S. Strickler, cashier of the Bank of Commerce at Albuquerque, is being pushed by friends for appointment as territorial treasurer. J. H. Vaughn, who held this important office for nearly four years and who has performed its duties very satisfactorily, is a candidate for re-appointment.—New Mexican.

NOT A CANDIDATE.
In these columns there appeared on yesterday that W. S. Strickler, cashier of the Bank of Commerce at Albuquerque was a candidate for appointment as territorial treasurer. The New Mexican is today informed upon the best authority that such is not the case, and that Mr. Strickler is in no sense of the word such candidate.—New Mexican.

Efficient Superintendent.
The last report of the board of penitentiary commissioners to Governor Otero shows the institution to be in a very flourishing and satisfactory condition under the management of the present efficient superintendent, Hon. H. O. Bursum.—Socorro Chieftain.

Against Osteopathy.
Dr. G. W. Harrison, of Albuquerque, is putting in some hard knocks against the passage of any law recognizing and allowing the practice of the science of osteopathy in New Mexico. The doctor is very earnest but is finding that many members are in favor of the passage of one of the measures now pending in the legislative assembly and recognizing osteopathy and permitting its practice in the territory. Members of both houses are receiving letters from influential citizens all over the territory urging the passage of a bill giving osteopathy full standing here.—New Mexican.

Roswell Anxious.
Roswell is anxious that house bill No. 39 be passed. This bill provides that any incorporated village having a population of 2,000 people or more may by mere proclamation of the governor be made a city, with all the powers, privileges, duties and liabilities of cities in the territory of New Mexico. If this act passes Roswell will doubtless at once make application for a change in its form of municipal government. The method by which such a change can now be secured is through the district court.—Roswell Record.

Something Strange.
It is said in legislative circles that Councilman Charles A. Spiess, of Las Vegas, is not a candidate for re-appointment as district attorney for the counties of San Miguel, Mora and Guadalupe but that he favors S. B. Davis, a young attorney of Las Vegas, and who has his office with Mr. Spiess, for the position. Eusebio Chacon, interpreter for the land court and who lives at Las Vegas, is also said to be a candidate for appointment as district attorney and to have considerable backing.—New Mexican.

Only Sleeping.
Dame Rumor now has it that the Sandoval county bill is not dead but only sleeping, and may be found very wide awake one of these fine mornings.—New Mexican.

Fish and Game Ward-n.
An amendment has been prepared to the bill introduced in the council by Mr. Hughes to create the office of fish and game warden and to provide for the protection of fish and game. The bill makes it a misdemeanor for anyone to fish in a stream running through the land of anyone who has posted notice that it is closed to fishermen through his land. The amendment proposed is to require anyone who thus closes a part of a stream to deposit therein annually at least 1,000 young fish and thus restock the streams of the territory.—New Mexican.

A Good Idea.
There is a disposition among members of both branches of the legislative assembly to take no more adjournments from Friday until Monday. A large number of bills have been introduced and there is much work to be done by committees. The time will be fully occupied to the end of the session, and it is probable that night sessions will be held to consider the appropriation bill.—New Mexican.

stions will be held to consider the appropriation bill.—New Mexican.

Territorial Auditor.
From Union county comes the report that several leading republicans of that county will urge the appointment of Councilman Saturnino Pinard as territorial auditor. The present incumbent, W. G. Sargent, of Rio Arriba county, who has an excellent record, is also a candidate for re-appointment.—New Mexican.

The School of Mines.
It is safe to assert that the New Mexico school of mines can make a better showing for the present year than can be made by any other educational institution of the territory. The friends of this institution therefore think that it should receive at least as favorable consideration as any other at the hands of the legislative assembly now in session.—Socorro Chieftain.

Against New County.
E. B. Harsch, a member of the city council of the city of Albuquerque, has been in town this week watching legislative proceedings. He is opposed to the division of Bernalillo county and the creation of a new county out of part of it. He believes that should such be done the county of Bernalillo proper with Albuquerque as the county seat, will be democratic. As he is a strong republican, he prefers living under a republican administration, and hence his opposition to the division plan.—New Mexican.

Leading Citizens' Request.
At the request of a large number of the leading citizens of the proposed county of Sandoval, Councilman Hughes introduced today a bill creating said county. The provisions of the bill are somewhat similar to the bill recently introduced in the house by Representative Sandoval. The dividing line is about six miles north of Albuquerque, running due east and west. The proposed new county will include the whole of the northern portion of Bernalillo county, with the county seat at Corrales. The proposed county has about 7,000 inhabitants and taxable property of about \$1,000,000. It would be a solidly republican county, only forty-four democratic votes being cast at the election last fall within the proposed county. The people of the city of Albuquerque have held two mass meetings, at each of which resolutions were adopted favoring the proposed division. Petitions are now being circulated asking the legislature to create the new county. The bill is now being printed and will come up for discussion in the council in a few days.—New Mexican.

Not Clear to Laymen.
The medical profession is making a strong fight on the bill recognizing and allowing the practice of the science of osteopathy in this territory, now pending in the assembly. The reason for this is not exactly clear to laymen.—New Mexican.

A Timely Answer.
Hon. Thomas Hughes last evening received the following telegram from Charles McReaves, one of the managers of the St. Louis Exposition: "New Mexico will be admitted as a state either this session or the next. You can't keep this question down. If action is postponed, it furnishes additional reasons why the territory should make an exhibit of resources which will show to the world the justice of her claims." Mr. Hughes promptly sent the following reply: "Not dealing in futures, New Mexico can flourish independent of all humanity."—New Mexican.

Fixing the Salaries of Probate Judges.
Council bill No. 82, introduced by Hon. Thomas Hughes, of Bernalillo and McKinley counties, by request; read first time in full and under suspension of rules read second time by title, ordered translated, printed and referred to committee on municipal and private corporations.

An act fixing the salaries of probate judges.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That for the purposes of this act the counties of New Mexico are divided into counties of the first, second, third and fourth classes. Bernalillo and San Miguel counties shall be counties of the first class; Santa Fe, Socorro, Dona Ana, Grant and Colfax shall be counties of the second class; Rio Arriba, Taos, Mora, Union, Chavez, Eddy, Lincoln, Sierra and Valencia shall be counties of the third class; Guadalupe, San Juan, McKinley and Otero and any other counties which may be created and until they are re-classified, shall be counties of the fourth class.

Sec. 2. That the probate judges of the several counties of this territory shall receive compensation as follows, to-wit:

In counties of the first class, \$1,100 per annum.

In counties of the second class, \$550 per annum.

In counties of the third class, \$275 per annum.

In counties of the fourth class, \$175 per annum.

Sec. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its passage and shall be construed as fixing the salaries and compensation of probate judges now in office and hereafter.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Requiring Officers to Make Annual Reports.

House bill No. 117, introduced by Cristobal Sanchez, February 23, 1903; read first and second time by title, ordered translated and printed and referred to committee on territorial affairs.

An act requiring reports to be made at the close of each fiscal year by all officers.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. All officers, boards, commission, trustees and other persons who are now or may hereafter be required by law, to make report to the governor, superintendent of public instruction, the legislature, or any other body or person shall make such report at the close of each territorial fiscal year, and a failure so to do, and have such report in the proper hands for a period of thirty (30) days after the close of said fiscal year, shall subject the party, board or person so failing, to be summarily removed from his position by the governor, upon the facts being shown to him and also the parties so failing shall be subject to pay a fine at the rate of ten (\$10) dollars per day for each and every day so failing, the same to be imposed by the district court of the proper county, upon finding the facts, and no property shall be exempt from the collection of such fine, and in case the party failing has given a bond, the sureties upon such bond shall be liable for the payment of such fine and the costs connected with its imposition and collection.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed and this law shall be in force and take effect thirty (30) days after its approval by the governor.

Distribution of School Funds.

House bill No. 125, introduced by A. D. Vargas, February 23, 1903; read first and second time by title, ordered translated and printed, and referred to committee on education.

An act providing for the distribution of school funds.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of the treasurer of each county in the Territory of New Mexico to place all the money that may come into their hands from licenses of the sales of liquors and from games in the general school fund of their respective counties.

Sec. 2. It is hereby made the duty of the various school superintendents in this territory to distribute all the school funds reported to them by the treasurer, in the general school fund, in the various school districts within their counties in proportion to the number of pupils in each district.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed and this act shall be in full force thirty days after its passage.

Prohibiting Officers from Becoming Bondsmen.

House bill No. 124, introduced by H. H. Howard, of Socorro, February 23, 1903; read first and second time by title, ordered translated, printed, and referred to committee on territorial affairs.

An act prohibiting territorial and county officers from becoming sureties for others.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That hereafter it shall be unlawful for any territorial or county officers who is required by law to give official bonds to sign any bond or become surety for any other person or persons during the term for which he is required to give official bonds for himself.

Sec. 2. Any violation of the provisions of this act shall constitute a misdemeanor in office, and shall subject the offender to summary removal therefrom.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force thirty days after its passage.

Relative to Practice of Medicine.

House bill No. 119, introduced by Cristobal Sanchez, February 23, 1903; read first and second time by title, ordered translated and printed and referred to committee on territorial affairs.

An act to amend an act entitled "An Act to Regulate the Practice of Medicine and Provide for a Board of Health in New Mexico," approved March 8, 1901.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. That section 9 of chapter 18 of the laws of the Thirty-fourth legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico be, and the same hereby is amended, by adding thereto the following:

Provided, however, that the system, method or science of treating diseases of the human body commonly known as osteopathy is hereby declared not to be the practice of medicine and surgery within the meaning of this act, and practitioners thereof are not subject to the provisions of this act, unless such practitioners in their practice use, prescribe or recommend drugs or medicines for internal or external use by their patients, or perform for practice operative surgery.

Sec. 2. Any person who is a graduate of a recognized school of osteopathy, in good standing where the course of instruction covers at least a

For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit, and Neurasthenia.

THE KEELEY CURE INSTITUTE, DWIGHT, ILL.

period of four terms of five months each shall be permitted to practice that system of healing upon filing with the county recorder of the county in which such person desires to practice a diploma from such school osteopathy, and satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall, within the Territory of New Mexico, practice osteopathy under a false name, or who shall falsely claim to be the person named in any diploma issued by a school of osteopathy, or who (not being authorized to practice medicine and surgery under the provisions of the act of which this act is an amendment) shall prescribe, administer or recommend the use of any drug or medicine, or who shall perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall be thereafter forever disqualified to practice osteopathy in the Territory of New Mexico.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Orphans' Home at Belen.

Council bill No. 73, introduced by Hon. J. Francisco Chavez, February 18, 1903; read first time in full, and under suspension of rules read second time by title, ordered translated, printed and referred to committee on finance.

An act entitled an act establishing an orphan children's home at Belen, New Mexico, providing appropriation therefor, and for other purposes.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of New Mexico:

Section 1. There is hereby established an orphan children's home at Belen, N. M., which shall be conducted under the management and control of a board of regents to be composed of three persons who shall be appointed by the governor for a term of two years, and shall file their oaths of office before entering upon their duties as such regents in the manner prescribed by law for the qualification of other territorial officers.

Sec. 2. Until such time as the legislature may otherwise direct, any buildings which may hereafter be constructed at Belen for such orphan children's home may be used as a public school building. Provided, That no appropriation for maintenance or current expense shall now or hereafter be made or in any way defrayed by the territory during the use of such building for public school purposes.

Sec. 3. For the purpose of erecting a suitable building for the purposes mentioned in section 1 of this act, there is hereby appropriated for the fifty-fifth fiscal year, twenty-five one-

LETTER LIST.

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the postoffice at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for the week ending February 28, 1903:

Ladies' List.

Allen, Mrs. Anna, Holt, Doris
Apodaca, Mrs. Clara, Mrs. Vivian
Baker, Mrs. F. J., Lopez, Miss Carrie
Bennett, Miss Ray, Lesano, Beheana
Cordova, Sra. Antonio, Sra. Juanita
Camacho, Sra. Al-Nell, Mrs. Wm. El
Chavez, Sra. Teodoro, Mrs. M
Gonzales, Mrs. Jose-Rodrigue, Mrs. Ella
Ingram, Miss Mar-Woods, Miss Anita
guerie

Men's List.

Analla, Roberto
Armijo, Policarpio, Miller, Louis
Armadillo, Patricio, Olivas, Juan
Atkins, O. D.
Aber, Karl H.
Anderson, A. S.
Allen, Joseph N.
Allen, W.
Behringer, C.
Baca, Bisenito C. de Powell, Harry
Byrne, Martin John Robinson, Albert
Clark, Edward, Rutledge, C. F.
Carson, Willie
Crouse, William
Cymbbe, Henry
Eyllner, Alfred
Flores, Arthur E.
Garcia, Benardino
Gonzales, Fidel
Gray, Sam L.
Goodwin, Thomas Southwell, W. B.
Girard, J. P.
Gutierrez, Jose A.
Hudson, John W.
Hamilton, C. J.
Jackson, R. A.
Jaramillo, Manuel A.
Kern, Mr.
Kettering, Hard
Key, J. V.
Lewis, J. A.
Logue, Jesse
Lusero, Donoso Saa
Mastinetti, Betrest
Monoya, A. S.
Monoya, Rinaldo
Marez, Tome

Colorado & Southern Shop Employees Demand Recognition of Union.

The strike of the shop employees of the Colorado & Southern railway threatens to become serious. The blacksmiths in Denver went out some days ago. Tuesday they were joined by the machinists at Denver and Wednesday the boiler-makers in the Denver shops and the machinists, boiler makers and wipers at Trinidad were called out. The strikers in Denver now number 192 and in Trinidad 125. The employees at Cheyenne have been ordered out, but as yet have not obeyed. Union recognition seems to be the most important question.

STRIKE IS SERIOUS.

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WINS GREAT SUIT.

Northern Pacific Has Not Violated Its Charter in Conduct of Telegraph Lines.

Judge Amidon, of the United States circuit court, district of Minnesota, has dismissed the suit brought by the United States against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, the Western Union Telegraph company, and the Northern Pacific Railway company. The suit involved a question of the Northern Pacific violating its charter

RAILROAD NOTES.

Albert Lowe, porter in Conductor Quinn's crew, was recently given fifteen credit marks for finding on his train and restoring to its owner a \$100 bill.

W. E. Flaherty, the brakeman who fell off going down Glorieta and disfigured his features somewhat, is reported as doing nicely at the hospital at Las Vegas.

Joe Brown, janitor at the Las Vegas depot and the railroad offices, has closed up the affairs of the late William Woods, and has forwarded the sum of \$144.60 to the children of the deceased at Topeka, Kan.

A rumor was in circulation that Conductor Davidson, who is in Topeka as grievance man of the O. R. C., had died of pneumonia but a telegram from Dr. Kauter conveys the information that he is much better and on the road to recovery.

Vicente Chavez and Modesto Martinez were arraigned before Judge Donatiano Otero at Las Vegas on the charge of breaking into the warehouses of the Santa Fe company at the stock yards and stealing considerable hay. They were bound over to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$300 each.

In an opinion delivered by Justice Holmes in the case of Kild vs. the state of Alabama, the United States supreme court held that a state has a right to tax the stock of railroads incorporated in another state, which it held by an estate in the state seeking to exercise the power. The opinion affirmed the decision of the supreme court of Alabama.

It is reported that the Santa Fe railroad is now trying to get white men for the track department, the peons from Mexico and Indians being incompetent and expensive. The company recently tried Japanese on track work and found them practically useless, while at the present time it is insisted that one white man can do more actual work than three peons, and at the same time the white man is an intelligent being, which cannot be said of the class of peons which are shipped in here from Mexico. The difficulty heretofore in securing white labor has been the low rate of wage paid, and this will have to be remedied before good service can be obtained.—Mohave Miner.

The new fire kindler for locomotives, said to be the invention of Superintendent of Machinery Henderson, is about to be commissioned on the east end, says the San Bernardino Sun. The kindler is for starting locomotive fires without the use of wood or kindling. The machine consists of a small oil tank on wheels, to which is attached a long pipe ending in a sprayer. A second pipe connects the oil pipe with compressed air. To operate the kindler the oil and air are turned on and a torch applied to the nozzle. The oil is sprayed by the air so that the blaze from the kindler is very strong and is thrown a considerable distance. As a result, when the nozzle is thrust into a fire box filled with coal, the coal is ignited very quickly.

A GENIUS.

Another Batch of Alleged Humor from an Alleged Humorist.

At the request of several local railroad boys, who want to die an easy death laughing over Ed. York's attempt to be humorous, The Citizen reproduces a few more paragraphs from the railroad column of the Las Vegas Record:

Brakeman Dixon has reported for duty with a brake clut after enjoying a few days off among society.

Brakeman Leeper is taking a few days off among the daisies just to see how it goes to have a little time of his own.

Brakeman Andrews is once more on duty upon the frisky box car after being off in the mad whirl of the street for a few days.

Fireman Jarahy has tired of watching the hands upon the steam gauge, so do their little jig, so is laying off sick for a few trips.

Billy Burks, the big brakeman, after being off catching humming birds for a few days past, has reported for duty on the hurricane deck.

Engineer Thurston was struck with an idea last trip, so was marked up on the sick list on his arrival here, but nothing serious, it is said.

Fireman Bunnell, after enjoying city life for a few days, reports for duty in the gangway and on the side of the cab where the shack can never sleep-eth.

Ernest Floyd the midget wonder of round house heaven, was off for half a day yesterday and it is said he was looking around to see who the hombre was that was trying to steal his lady love's affections away from him.

George Seelover, who enjoys hunting ducks about as well as he does running an engine, was marked up for one trip of undisturbed slumber yesterday, and the nightmare was tied up.

An Iowa man who could not get whisky drank seventeen bottles of extract of lemon and slid into the Great Beyond in a highly flavored condition.

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in regard to the commercial use of its lines of telegraph.

The suit was brought in 1890. The government sought to revoke the franchise of the Northern Pacific Railway company, which, it alleged, violated the act of August 7, 1888, by not carrying commercial messages over the company's wires.

Judge Amidon finds that the Northern Pacific at all times since the passage of the act of 1888, by and through its own respective corporate officers and employees, maintained and operated for railroad, governmental, commercial and other purposes, a line of telegraph co-extensive with the line of railway.

Second, that if the contracts referred to between the Northern Pacific Railroad company and the Western Union company were fully performed, the same contain no provision which will obstruct the railroad company from performance of its duty under the act of congress of August 7, 1888.

For these reasons a decree will be entered dismissing the bill on its merits.

LARGEST VERDICT OF KIND.

Railroad Man Gets Judgment for \$17,000 for Injuries.

A jury in the supreme court at White Plains Justice Dickey presiding, awarded judgment for \$17,000 to Eligio Mendezabel, once a soldier in Porto Rico, for the loss of his left arm and leg, against the New York Central Railroad company. He left his home in Porto Rico in 1900 and came to America to earn a living. While he was so well educated as to be able to fill a position better than that which he accepted, he was forced, through his destitution to take a place as a day laborer on a New York Central construction train.

September 24 last Mendezabel was riding on a work train on a spur of the Central railroad at Mahaffy, Pa. The train ran into a cow which was on the track, and was thrown from the rails. The caboose rolled down an embankment, and Mendezabel's arm and leg were so badly mangled they had to be amputated. Through his lawyer, Cornelius O'Connor, he sued for \$50,000 damages.

John F. Brennan, counsel for the New York Central, and Thomas H. Murray, the railroad lawyer, raised the point that under the laws of Pennsylvania there could be no recovery. This is the largest verdict ever awarded in Westchester county against a railroad company for the loss of an arm and a leg.

A Don's Running Qualities.

A correspondent of the Las Vegas Record, writing from Torreon, says:

We had quite a little excitement here last week. Don Felipe Gallegos, a saloonkeeper of Toron, and Don Isidoro Perez, a lawyer, also of the same place, fell into a dispute as to who was the fastest on foot. In order to settle the dispute, they made a bet of \$15 on a side. The money having been put up, Don Felipe stripped down to his underclothes, put on a big pair of red stockings and went prancing around like a 2-year-old colt. Everything being ready the women and children came out to see Don Felipe display his running qualities. Don Felipe, on looking around, saw that the ladies were admiring his red stockings and said to himself, "Now, I am going to run my prettiest to show the ladies that I am a nice runner, even if I am 55 years old." The result was that Don Felipe fell and dislocated his knee joint and the lawyer won the wager.

HELP THE MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Gold Standard Would Add \$2,000,000 to Its Yearly Revenue.

A director of the Mexican Central Railway company expresses the opinion that the Mexican government will soon be able to place the country on a gold basis—something that is clearly bound to materially benefit the Mexican Central property. The proposed establishment of stable currency by fixing the value of the silver dollar at 50 cents is, he claims, quite easy of accomplishment, as the necessary legislation can readily be obtained, and he predicts that once it is decided upon it will have the effect of drawing an immense amount of additional American capital into the country. Indeed, he estimates that a 50-cent dollar will increase the value of the \$500,000,000 American investments in Mexico fully 25 per cent, and that it will make a difference of \$2,000,000 in gold per annum to the Mexican Central road alone.

Mexican Central Reaching Out.

The members of the board of directors of the Mexican Central railroad, who are making an inspection trip over the lines of that system, have decided upon some important extensions and new lines. Construction is to be pushed on the Mexico City and Tampico line, and there is to be no cessation in the work of building the new line to San Antonio, Texas. Much importance is attached to the latter line, as it will afford the Mexican Central a new short route between connecting lines in the United States and the Mexican cities, connection being made with the existing main line of the system at Torreon. It is further learned that if the Mexican Central does not succeed in purchasing the Mexican (Vera Cruz) it will build its own line to Vera Cruz from a point on the new Tampico line. General Manager H. R. Nickerson has been with the party very little, owing to serious illness.

E. W. Brown

This signature is on every box of the genuine

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets

the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Albuquerque Eastern Railway Sites

Late Saturday afternoon, pursuant to call published in The Citizen, a majority of the general citizens committee of sixty, met upstairs over Zeigler's Cafe, to hear reports of the executive committee—Messrs. C. F. Myers, G. L. Brooks and W. S. Strickler—and to listen to the reading of estimates and propositions for the several sites for the Albuquerque Eastern railway and for the right of way.

Mayor Myers presided at the meeting, and after reading the several propositions for lands, submitted the following:

Estimates of Cost.	
EAST SIDE.	
Gentile tract, 13 1/2 acres.....	\$15,000
John A. Lee tract, 26 acres.....	8,500
Romero & Garcia tract, 9 acres.....	2,000
Right of way (estimated).....	2,000
Total.....	\$27,500

WEST SIDE SITE.	
Land owned by Franz Huning.....	\$10,000
Land owned by Otto Diekmann.....	150
Land owned by W. L. Trimble.....	1,500
Land owned by Albers Brothers.....	1,500
Right of way (estimated) 22 acres.....	6,000
Total.....	\$19,150

SAW MILL SITE.	
Land owned by Franz Huning.....	\$9,000
Land owned by Mrs. George F. Cray.....	9,000
Land owned by Childers & Dobson.....	2,000
Land owned by J. Loeb.....	1,000
Land owned by Manuel Springer & Co.....	500
Remainder of right of way.....	500
Total.....	\$22,000

The east side site constitutes lands located north of the Rio Grande woolen mills, and represents, all told, about 48 acres. Messrs. W. B. Childers and J. E. Saint have an option on the Gentile tract of 13 1/2 acres, and this land, with the others, have been assigned to C. F. Myers as trustee.

The west side site constitutes lands just beyond the old Willey flour mills, and represents about 29 acres. Messrs. Raynolds, Clelland and the D. B. Robinson estate donated considerable land of this site.

Although the estimates of the saw mill site were submitted no action was taken on this site, as General Manager Hopewell and Chief Engineer Kennedy, of the railway company, had expressed preference for either the east or west side sites. In fact, the saw mill site had already been deeded to the American Lumber company.

After the reading of the propositions, upon motion of H. B. Ferguson the following conditions were added to both propositions:

Eighth—That this proposition is based on the understanding that the main line of the Albuquerque Eastern shall be built through Tijeras canyon as indicated approximately by the profile maps heretofore filed with the secretary of the territory.

The executive committee announced that about \$40,000 had already been subscribed, but as there were others to be seen this amount would undoubtedly be considerably increased.

It was then moved and seconded that the executive committee be authorized to submit the two propositions as read, with the Ferguson amendment, to the proper authorities of the Albuquerque Eastern Railroad company. The motion was carried.

This motion was followed by a vote being taken on the east and west side sites, and the former received 20 votes to 16 who favored the west side.

Messrs. E. S. Stover, O. N. Marron and M. P. Stamm were named as a finance committee to authorize all expenditures and to O. K. all accounts and bills before checks could be issued against the subscribed railroad funds.

The meeting then adjourned, and the following propositions were mailed to Manager Hopewell at Santa Fe, who is expected here tonight, and who will leave tomorrow evening for Pittsburgh, Pa., where the propositions will be submitted to the holders of the road for their approval:

West Side Location.
Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 21, 1903.
Mr. W. S. Hopewell, vice president and general manager, Albuquerque Eastern Railway company, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:—For the purpose of having your company build its line of railway, known as the Albuquerque Eastern, into the city of Albuquerque, we, the undersigned, as an executive committee appointed by the mayor of the city of Albuquerque, hereby offer, free of expense to you, subject to the conditions hereinafter named, the following described lands for right of way, terminal and depot grounds for the Albuquerque Eastern railway:

west line of Fifteenth street, if said street were extended south; also all that portion of the tract of land belonging to Franz Huning lying west of Borelino road, bounded on the north by what would be the south line of Railroad avenue, if said avenue were extended west, on the south by the said tract of land jointly owned by A. W. Clelland, Joshua S. Raynolds and the estate of D. B. Robinson, and on the west by the tract of land first described herein. Said three described tracts lying contiguous one to the other and forming a solid body of land containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less. Also such right of way, not more than one hundred (100) feet wide, as may be required for the main line of the Albuquerque Eastern from a point where the said main line as surveyed crosses the public road a short distance east of the Presbyterian Indian school, running in a southwesterly direction, running in a southwesterly direction north and west of the city limits of Albuquerque to some point on the north line of the body of land herein described.

The foregoing proposition is made subject to the following conditions:

First—That it shall be accepted or rejected on or before March 20, 1903.

Second—That A. W. Clelland, Joshua S. Raynolds and the estate of D. B. Robinson shall execute a deed to your company satisfactory to you, for all that portion of the land herein offered belonging to them, conveying the same for no other consideration than the benefit accruing to them from the location of your terminals adjacent to the remainder of their lands.

Third—That your company shall build, equip and put in operation a line of standard gauge railroad from Albuquerque to connect with a railroad known as the Santa Fe Central now being built to a connection with the Rock Island and El Paso & North-eastern railroad already constructed into the city of El Paso, Texas, so that when the said line from Santa Fe south to said connection, and the said Albuquerque Eastern railroad have been constructed, the said city of Albuquerque will thereby have a connection with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Santa Fe and with the city of El Paso over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and El Paso & Northeastern railroads. Said line of railroad from Santa Fe to said connection with the said Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and El Paso & Northeastern railroads.

Fourth—That the said Albuquerque Eastern Railway company shall establish and maintain its business headquarters and general offices at Albuquerque, and shall locate its freight and passenger depots within the present limits of the city of Albuquerque.

Fifth—That the said railroad shall be completed and in operation so as to form said connections on or before December 31, 1903, and that the work of grading the said Albuquerque Eastern railroad shall continue as rapidly as practicable to accomplish said purpose.

Sixth—That the title papers to the property herein provided for shall not be delivered to the said Albuquerque Eastern Railway company, its successors or assigns, until the said Albuquerque Eastern railroad has been constructed and is in operation from the city of Albuquerque so as to form a connection with the Santa Fe Central railway, when built, from the city of Santa Fe to connect with the said Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and El Paso & Northeastern railroads, as heretofore provided.

Seventh—That this offer shall not be understood as proposing to furnish right of way across the A. T. & S. F. R. R. right of way at the intersection of the two roads.

Eighth—That this proposition is based on the understanding that the main line of the Albuquerque Eastern shall be built through Tijeras Canyon as indicated, approximately, by the profile maps heretofore filed with the secretary of the territory.

Insert—This proposal has been submitted to a meeting of the citizens' committee of sixty, as heretofore appointed by the mayor of the city of Albuquerque, and has received the approval of a majority of said committee at a meeting held this twenty-first day of February, 1903.

C. F. MYERS,
G. L. BROOKS,
W. S. STRICKLER,
Executive Committee.

East Side Location.
Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 21, 1903.
Mr. W. S. Hopewell, vice president and general manager, Albuquerque Eastern Railway company, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:—For the purpose of having your company build its line of railway, known as the Albuquerque Eastern, into the city of Albuquerque, we, the undersigned, as an executive committee appointed by the mayor of the city of Albuquerque, hereby offer, free of expense to you, subject to the conditions hereinafter named, the following described tracts of land (referred to as "A" and "B"), for right of way, terminal and depot grounds for the Albuquerque Eastern railway:

"A"—All of that certain tract of land north of the Mountain road, the woolen mills and the county addition and east of the A. T. & S. F. right of way, belonging to J. A. Lee, John H. Bearup, N. G. Romero and A. Garcia, containing thirty five (35) acres, more or less, as shown by a map submitted herewith and marked "Exhibit A";

"B"—A right of way not more than thirty (30) feet wide adjoining on the north side and parallel with a certain right of way of the same width now being obtained for the American Lumber company from a point on the west side of the right of way of the main line of the A. T. & S. F. R. R., about one-third of a mile north of the Mountain road, and running in a westerly and northwesterly direction to a point near the northwest corner of the tract of land procured for the American Lumber company.

In addition to the foregoing and referring now to that certain tract of land bounded on the north by the property of the Southwestern Brewery & Ice company, and A. Bratina, on the east by a line parallel with Broadway and the east line of the irrigating ditch; on the south by Washington avenue and on the west by right of way of A. T. & S. F. R. R., containing fourteen (14) acres, more or less, as shown by a map submitted herewith marked "B B." we will assign to the Albuquerque Eastern Railway company a certain assignment we hold to an option contract dated April 22, 1902, and recorded in Book 337 pages 247 and 248, records of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, as shown by a certified copy submitted herewith and marked "Exhibit C C." said assignment to be without recourse on us, and in connection therewith, and providing you meet the obligations required by the terms of the said option contract, pay over to you, or your order, in cash, on or before the 22nd day of April, 1903, the sum of Eleven Hundred (\$1,100) dollars an acre, based on the actual acreage there may be in the tract of land as described in said option contract, as shown by the Bernalillo county record aforesaid.

The foregoing proposition is made subject to the following conditions:

First—That it shall be accepted or rejected on or before March 2, 1903.

Second—That nothing herein contained shall be construed into binding us to pay more than Eleven Hundred (\$1,100) dollars an acre for the tract designated "B B."

Third—That your company shall build, equip and put in operation a line of standard gauge railroad from Albuquerque to connect with a railroad known as the Santa Fe Central now being built to a connection with the Rock Island and El Paso & Northeastern routes at Torrance, N. M., to form a line with that part of El Paso & Northeastern railroad already constructed into the city of El Paso, Texas, so that when the said line from Santa Fe south to said connection, and the said Albuquerque Eastern railroad have been constructed, the said city of Albuquerque will thereby have a connection with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at Santa Fe and with the city of El Paso over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and El Paso & Northeastern railroads. Said line of railroad from Santa Fe to said connection with the said Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and El Paso & Northeastern railroads.

Said line of railroad from Santa Fe to said connection with the said Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and El Paso & Northeastern railroads, as heretofore provided.

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TEXT BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

Provides That the Children of Poor Parents be Supplied With Books.

APPROPRIATION FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Representative Martin Sanchez, the venerable legislator from Valencia county, introduced house bill No. 103, and, should it become a law, it will prove a godsend to the children of indigent parents and guardians throughout the territory. The new measure is framed along lines laid down in the present law relating to compulsory attendance upon some school, private, denominational or public for at least three months in the year, except that the age limit is changed, the method of executing the law is materially simplified and the clause in section 1555 of the compiled laws of 1897, authorizing school directors to supply children of indigent parents with free books is remodeled so as to make such free books, purchased through the county or city superintendent, the property of the school district. These may be loaned to the pupil for the term, then to be returned to the custody of the clerk of the district school board. In this way it is the aim of Representative Sanchez to establish the nucleus of a library in every school district in New Mexico. Another strong feature of the bill consists in its economic regulation of expenditures as it is provided that not more than \$50 may be expended in any district in any one year to supply poor children with free books. The plan for giving this compulsory school law publicity through the district judges in their charge to all grand juries is also good and will serve as a frequent reminder to the people that such a law exists and must be heeded. The cut in the age limit is a most desirable change also, as the present statutory requirement of 5 to 16 years is entirely too broad to be readily effective, for at 5 or 7, the mother is loth to permit her children to leave home; and after a girl or boy attains the age of 14, they are usually needed to aid in earning a living for the family. The bill in full is as follows:

Section 1. That section 1555, original school statutes of 1891, as it appears in the compiled laws of 1897, is hereby amended to read as follows, viz:

That the school directors or board of any school district, town or city in this territory are hereby empowered and required to compel parents, guardians or other persons having the control, care or direction of children, when such children do not attend some private or denominational school, to send such children under their control to the public school for at least three months in each year, except that children referred to in this act shall not be less than 7 nor more than 14 years of age, or of such physical disability as to unfit them for school duties, which disability shall be certified to some regular practicing physician.

Sec. 2. Any parent, guardian or other person having the control of children and who shall fail or refuse to send such children to school as required by this act, after the clerk of the school district or the clerk of any town or city school board shall have given public notice containing the substance of this act, written or printed in both English and Spanish, by posting same in some conspicuous place at three separate points within the district, or publishing the same in some newspaper within the district, shall be punished upon conviction thereof by a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$25, or by imprisonment for not more than ten days in any county jail; Provided, that if such parent or guardian is not able, by reason of poverty, to buy books for any such child, it shall be the duty of the school board of any town, district or city, upon the facts being shown to their satisfaction of a majority thereof, to purchase, through the county superintendent or through the district, town or city superintendent, if there be one, the necessary books for the use of said child or children, which books shall be loaned to said indigent pupil during the school term, yet shall remain the property of the district clerk; Provided further, that a sum not exceeding fifty (\$50) dollars may be expended in any district in any one year for supplying indigent children with such necessary books to be paid for out of the school fund of such district, by warrants drawn as in other cases; and Provided, also, that there is no school taught within two miles of the place of residence of said child by the nearest established road.

Sec. 3. County superintendents are hereby vested with general supervisory powers in this matter and shall require directors to comply with the provisions of the preceding section; and it shall be the duty of the presiding judge of the district courts to give, at each session of the court, the substance of this law as a special charge to their respective grand juries, and it is made the duty of the district attorneys to give particular heed to the prosecution of causes growing out of violations of this act; and all fines so collected for the violation of this act shall be paid into the county treasury and placed to the credit of the school district in which the offense occurs.

Both Legs Broken.

News has reached the city that Henry Brandis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brandis of this city, had both legs broken by the premature discharge of

E. H. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.
The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

a blast in a mine at Babee, where he is working, says the Silver City Enterprise. He received other wounds but none of a serious nature. The young man is well known and well liked in this city, where his numerous friends will learn of his misfortune with regret.

A Kansas City, Kas., young man who "was besieged by detectives" shot himself to give them a clue to his whereabouts, and they promptly rushed in and discovered him.

Too late to cure a cold after consumption has fastened its deadly grip on the lungs. Take Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup while yet there is time.

L. L. Hibbard, the popular heavy-weight superintendent of the Albuquerque and Winslow divisions of the Santa Fe coast lines, arrived from the west last night in private car attached to passenger train No. 8. He was accompanied by Rufus Goodrich, his secretary.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Will Leave Us.
It is stated that Charles Gates Ward, the city editor of the Journal-Democrat, has accepted a position on the Las Vegas Optic, and will move up to the meadow town on the first of March. It is also rumored that the first duty, which will be assigned Mr. Ward, will be the complete annihilation of the twentieth edition of Mark Twain now posing as the funny man on the Record. It will no doubt develop into a pretty fight between the Optic and Record, when Mr. Ward gets to using against the "humorist" those 72-point words which he can use promiscuously and for which he has grown famous in this section.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

The Texas ranchers who for a long time wrestled with the Lord in prayer for rain are now cussin' the too juicy nature of the weather.

Cancer Cured.
Mr. W. W. Prickett, Smithfield, Ill., writes, Sept. 10th, 1901: "I had been suffering several years with a cancer on my face, which gave me great annoyance and unbearable itching. I was using Ballard's Snow Liniment for a sore leg, and through an accident, I rubbed some of the liniment on the cancer, and as it gave me almost instant relief, I decided to continue to use the liniment on the cancer. In a short time the cancer came out, my face healed up and there is not the slightest scar left. I have implicit faith in the merits of this preparation, and it cannot be too highly recommended." 25c 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Cosmopolitan Pharmacy—B. Ruppe.

The established fact that whiskers carry disease germs may account for the unhealthy condition of the populist party.

IRRIGATION COMMISSION.

Held an Important Meeting at Santa Fe Thursday.

The irrigation commission met on Thursday afternoon and was in session until late Thursday night at the office of the secretary, Col. George W. Knaebel, in Santa Fe. There is a difference of opinion among the members as to whether the lands under the control of the commission should be leased or sold. Some members favor selling the lands outright, while others believe they should be leased so as to form a fund for the building of reservoirs. They contend that by leasing the lands a permanent fund will be provided and that sites for reservoirs will be retained. There is another difference of opinion in regard to the bill now pending in the council for the appointment of a territorial engineer. It is asserted that the irrigation commission has full and ample powers to employ an engineer, to secure all the data, and do all the work that is authorized in the bill introduced; but that, should the bill be passed, it will give to one engineer the arbitrary power to fix water rights and he will not be subject to any board or revising body. It is contended by some of the members of the commission that this should not be done, but that the commission should employ the engineer in order that he might be subject to a board and that the commission should take action on the data that he secures. No decision was reached, and the commission adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. A number of members of the council committee on irrigation met with the commission.

Solomon Armijo, son of Col. and Mrs. Perfecto Armijo, and wife arrived from the other evening from Colorado, and will remain.

Hon. R. M. Turner, the prominent legislator from Grant county, passed through last night en route from Santa Fe to his home in Silver City, to enjoy Saturday and Sunday with his family.

Mrs. J. S. Horton and son, William, have gone to Clifton, Ariz., to join the husband and father, who has been employed in a good position at that place for several months. The family expect to make Clifton their future home.

It is a wise woman who can smile at a compliment and then forget it.

SWITCHMAN STORMES.

How He Supplied Himself With Checks Belonging to Others.

CAPTURE IN ALBUQUERQUE.

Las Vegas Record, Feb. 19.

Last evening between 4 and 5 o'clock Guy Stormes and Ed Thomas, two switchmen that had resigned, walked into the local freight office and Thomas asked for his discharge check, and was informed by Cashier Carey that it had not arrived yet, whereupon he, Carey, turned his back and continued work at his desk and the two men went out, but later Thomas returned and again asked for his check, thinking that it had come down from the superintendent's office. Upon search being made it was discovered that the check was not there, and it was also discovered that a bundle of twenty-one pay checks which had been lying just inside the office grating was also missing. Search was immediately instituted for the missing checks, which brought to light that while No. 7 was standing at the depot, the man Stormes had entered the drug store of K. D. Goodall, signed a check and had it cashed and immediately disappeared. When Mr. Goodall came to examine the check, which was for \$89, he discovered that it belonged to Engineer Tom Collier, and that the man who had it cashed had forged Collier's name.

Search was immediately instituted for Stormes, which resulted in his capture at Albuquerque last night. When captured he had \$75 in money on his person, but no checks, so it is supposed that he threw them away, as one of the missing checks was found on the depot platform after his arrest. He will be brought to this city on No. 8 to-night and in the meantime Thomas is held as a witness, there being little or no evidence that he was implicated in the theft, but his presence in the office at the time the theft took place places him in an awkward position.

Following is a list of the checks stolen from the Las Vegas freight office the afternoon of February 18. If presented for payment please to honor:

Shops—Check No. 89,181, F. C. Jenkins.
Engineers' Department—Check No. 91,667, T. Collier; \$1,669, J. W. Cook; \$1,678, C. T. Evans; \$1,710, H. D. Stewart; \$1,716, H. G. Woodward.

Firemen—Check No. 91,865, C. C. Donohoe; \$1,867, C. H. Evans; \$1,884, J. Kerr; \$1,888, F. Lowe; \$1,905, H. Pierce; \$1,908, F. Spindler; \$1,916, L. Ulivrie; \$1,921, J. R. Welch.

Station Department—Check No. 91,475, P. Crowley; \$1,480, F. McColgan; \$1,475, W. R. Mize; \$1,498, R. Workheiser; \$1,507, R. D. Mott; \$1,511, R. C. Brown; \$1,495, J. Magness.

W. J. LUCAS, Agent.

Melt Tea positively cures sick headache, indigestion and constipation. A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion or money refunded. 25c and 50c. Write to us for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., J. H. O'Reilly & Co. and B. H. Briggs & Co.

Several New York ministers believe in Sunday baseball and a distinguished bishop has come out in favor of Sunday saloons. Well may we ask, in the language of the prophet of old: "To whence are we drifting at?"

Mining Engineer in Town.

Dr. F. A. Jones, a mining engineer of national repute, and former assayer of this part for the United States during the administration of Surveyor of Customs Milton Welsh, arrived from the west today after several years' absence in the Mexican Cordilleras and the far southwest. He is now an attaché of the division of mining and mineral resources of the United States geological survey, with headquarters at Albuquerque, N. M. Dr. Jones was born near this city and was educated at the state school of mines at Rolla. He is registered at the Midland and talks entertainingly of the possibilities of the great west, which he declares is just in its infancy.—Kansas City World.

Acker's Blood Elixir positively cures chronic blood poisoning and all scrofulous affections. At all times a matchless system tonic purifier. Money refunded if you are not satisfied. 50c and \$1. J. H. O'Reilly & Co. and B. H. Briggs & Co.

A KINDLY PEOPLE.

Inhabitants Have Been Christians for Nearly 300 Years.

A. H. McDermott, of this city, who has lived several years in New Mexico, is a warm advocate of the admission of the territory as a state, says the Detroit Journal.

"For half a century we have been promising the people of that country the privileges of statehood," he says. "For many years past both the great political parties in national conventions have pledged themselves to admit the territory to the union, and now a committee of the senate with Senator Beveridge at its head has reported against its admission."

Senator Beveridge has been one of the principal advocates of the retention of the Philippine islands and has declared that in good time they would be given their independence. Well, if New Mexico after fifty years as a territory, peopled by one race of Christian religion, with thousands of Americans from the eastern states, is not fit for statehood, we may look to see

ACKER'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

core dyspepsia and all disorders arising from indigestion. Endorsed by physicians every where. Sold by all druggists. No cure, no pay. 25 cents. Trial package free by writing to W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., J. H. O'Reilly & Co., and B. H. Briggs & Co.

the conglomeration of races of the Philippine islands independent sometime in the twenty-first century.

"Reports from New Mexico show that Senator Beveridge's committee was biased. Their investigation was confined to a few hours in four towns, with the apparent purpose of gathering damaging testimony only."

"The kindly people of New Mexico are to be denied what is granted to Indian territory, a hotbed of outlawry, inhabited by many different tribes of the American aborigines, many of them still under tribal government, and but a generation removed from the active participation of the tomahawk and scalp dance. These are to be preferred to a country peopled by a race that have been followers of the Christian religion for nearly 300 years; a country that contains many towns made up almost entirely of working and business men from the eastern states, and which is safely republican so long as the Dingley tariff bill exists, for it is the life of their sheep and wool business, the largest in the country, once nearly ruined by the democratic Wilson bill."

"Much of the riff-raff of Europe has been and is entering the port of New York spreading itself through the different states from where it may, after the long term of five years' probation, vote to create our senators, judges and our laws. To deny the New Mexicans the full measure of citizenship, and give it to the five-year foreigner is an unstatesmanlike straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel."

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty 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. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

In the get-rich-quick systems the guileless suckers blow in their money in haste and repent at leisure.

Are You Restless at Night?

And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy—B. Ruppe.

An Oklahoma man advertised for a wife of independent spirit and a Missouri man at once wired him that he could have his if he could get her out of the state without creating too much disturbance.

Scald head is an eczema of the scalp—very severe sometimes, but it can be cured. Doan's Ointment, quick and permanent in its results. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The question, "How high should a lady lift her skirts?" is again being agitated. It should all depend upon the shapeliness of the suburban goods she has to display.

Inspector General Visits Fort Bayard.
Major James A. Irons, inspector general for the department of Colorado, was a visitor at the Fort Bayard hospital for consumptives last week and was very much impressed with the institution and its work. General Funston did not visit the hospital, as was reported in the Albuquerque papers.—Silver City Enterprise.

Cured Consumption.
Mrs. B. W. Evans, Clearwater, Kan., writes: My husband lay sick for three months; the doctors said he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and it cured him. That was six years ago, and since then we always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it. For coughs and colds, it has no equal." 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy—B. Ruppe.

The railways of the United States killed 282 people last year and then beat their surviving relatives out of damage money because they could afford to hire the best lawyers.

WEAK AND LOW-SPIRITED.

Correspondent Thus Describes His Experience.

"I can strongly recommend Herbine as a medicine of remarkable efficacy for indigestion, loss of appetite, sour taste in the mouth, palpitation, headache, drowsiness after meals with distressing mental depressions and low spirits. Herbine must be a unique preparation for cases such as mine, for a few doses entirely removed my complaint. I wonder at people going on suffering or spending their money on worthless things, when Herbine is procurable, and so cheap." See a bottle at Cosmopolitan Pharmacy—B. Ruppe.

General Frederick Funston, recently transferred to the department of Columbia, has issued orders for the arrest of Chaplain Gavitt, who is stationed

MALARIA An Invisible Enemy to Health

Means bad air, and whether it comes from the low lands and marshes of the country, or the filthy sewers and drain pipes of the cities and towns, its effect upon the human system is the same.

These atmospheric poisons are breathed into the lungs and taken up by the blood, and the foundation of some long, debilitating illness is laid. Chills and fever, chronic dyspepsia, torpid and enlarged liver, kidney troubles, jaundice and biliousness are frequently due to that invisible foe, malaria. Noxious gases and unhealthy matter collect in the system because the liver and kidneys fail to act, and are poured into the blood current until it becomes so polluted and sluggish that the poisons literally break through the skin, and carbuncles, boils, abscesses, ulcers and various eruptions of an insidious character appear, depleting the system, and threatening life itself.

The germs and poisons that so oppress and weaken the body and destroy the life-giving properties of the blood, rendering it thin and watery, must be overcome and carried out of the system before the patient can hope to get rid of malaria and its effects.

S. S. S. does this and quickly produces an entire change in the blood, reaching every organ and stimulating them to vigorous, healthy action. S. S. S. possesses not only purifying but tonic properties, and the general health improves, and the appetite increases almost from the first dose. There is no Mercury, Potash, Arsenic or other mineral in S. S. S. It is strictly and entirely a vegetable remedy.

Write us about your case, and our physicians will gladly help you by their advice to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LAS VEGAS.

From the Record.

Mrs. Bernard is reported very sick with an attack of erysipelas.

Wm. Steadman and family moved out to his ranch near El Porvenir, which he recently leased from Don Eugenio Romero.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Walterhouse, the latter a sister of Miss Mary B. Davis, will arrive in the city and become the guests of W. E. Gortner. They are returning to their home in Ypsilanti, Michigan, from a trip to California.

Dr. R. T. Higgins, president of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Vandellia, Ill., accompanied by his wife, passed through Riverside, Cal., being met at the depot by relatives and Col. Robt. W. Ross.

Mrs. Frederica Walsen, mother of Fred Walsen, of Denver, and Mrs. H. Risch, of this city, fell in the yard of her daughter's residence, and while no bones were broken, the shock of the fall was quite severe. Mrs. Walsen is 63 years of age.

Axel E. Hultburg, a wood carver, is making at the paint shop of Dick Huser, a remarkably handsome mirror frame. The material is solid walnut, some that was left from the construction of the capitol at Santa Fe. The frame will average two feet in depth on all sides, and being most elaborate and artistically hand carved.

From the Optic.

W. A. Forber and Frank L. Page are down from Mora county, where they have been rusticated. The former is a druggist and the latter a bookkeeper, and both are looking for something to do.

Saturday morning when Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fetterman awoke from slumber they found their six weeks old babe cold in death. The little thing had been ailing Friday, but it was not thought to be anything serious until death's cold embrace brought them to a sad reality of the facts.

There was a surprise party at the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Geyer in honor of their eldest daughter, Miss Goldie. Games of all kinds were indulged in, and delicious refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. There was a large crowd of young folks present and all had a most enjoyable time.

In Friday's Optic the name Kelly appeared as the accomplice of small, who was convicted of insulting ladies in the streets. It was a typographical error, overlooked in the proof, and should have read Kellar. As there are two Kellys working on this division, both of whom are highly respectable, it is proper that the public be made cognizant of the mistake.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

The only positive cure for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns, bruises, eczema and all eruptions of the skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the pure, unadulterated witch hazel—all others are counterfeits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell.

H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

SANTA FE.

From the New Mexican.

The Bureau of Immigration is rapidly distributing the seeds sent to it by delegate B. S. Rodey, by mail and to applicants in person. The supply will soon be exhausted.

M. M. Dutcher and wife, of Albuquerque, and Mrs. Keefe, of Westerville, Ohio, spent Sunday in this city. Mr. Dutcher is in charge of the circulation department of the Albuquerque Citizen.

Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds, who spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents in Las Vegas, returned home and was at his desk in his office at the capitol bright and early this morning.

The Sisters of Loretto are constructing a vitrified brick sidewalk in front of their property and the Sisters of Loretto chapel on College street. Other property owners should speedily follow this example.

The city council will take stringent action regarding driving over the new sidewalks. In many cases heavy wagons have been driven over recently laid sidewalks so that they have been almost ruined and the council will take action to have it stopped.

Several men, who had partaken too much wine that is red and strong, on Saturday evening, broke the doors and windows of a house on Hillside avenue. They will be called upon to explain this reprehensible conduct before Justice of the Peace Henry Pacheco.

There was a free-for-all fight at a dance in Quintana's hall on the south side Saturday evening. There was some cutting with knives, although no one was seriously hurt. One man, Romulo Padilla, was arrested on account of the disturbance, and spent yesterday and last night in jail.

It is probable the city council will take official action on the coal problem for this city. Local dealers are unable to secure a supply, and Mr. Drowd presented to the council at its special meeting Saturday a sample of the indefinite letters received by the dealers. The brick plant at the penitentiary has not been open for six weeks on account of the lack of coal and now the institution is entirely out and wood is being burned.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this dreaded disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, food purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

If a man has neither friends nor enemies he has lived in vain.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Provision Should be Made for Additional Buildings.

COLLEGE DOING GOOD WORK.

The annual report of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for the year ending November 30, 1902, is now being published and will be distributed throughout the territory within a few days. The report comprises the report of the board of regents to the governor, the report of the president to the board of regents, and reports from the different departments of the institution to the president of the college. Much the most interesting feature of the publication is the report of President Foster concerning the present condition of the institution, its needs, and the work of the past year.

The president's report is of unusual interest. It shows a condition of things at the college at Mesilla Park that is not generally known and understood throughout the territory. It refers in detail to the strengthening of the courses of study, the addition of special courses in the institution, in domestic science and the equipment of a new department for instruction in sewing, which course is a very popular one with the young ladies of the college. Reference is made to the recent successful culmination of the numerous requests which have been made to the government for a United States army officer to take charge of military instruction at the college. This military instruction is required by the act creating agricultural colleges and from the report it appears that the military department of the college is now in successful operation. Most of the departments of the institution have received valuable material additions to their equipment for the past year.

An interesting feature of the report is the demand for the graduates of the institution. President Foster calls attention to the fact that two graduate students receiving the degree of Master of Science last year now hold positions with the United States gov-

ernment. From last year's class in stenography and typewriting ten graduates went to positions in Mexico, and eight to positions in the territory and adjoining states, which illustrates the continued strong demand for the students taking the course in English-Spanish stenography in the college.

The report includes a full detailed list of the students attending the institution during the past year. The names of students are given in full, with the age, residence, and grade of each, and the total number listed is 307—218 boys and 89 girls. An examination of the list of names reveals some interesting facts. Two hundred and forty-three out of the total of 307 are residents of the territory and almost every locality is represented in the institution. Much more than half of the students come from beyond the broad confines of Dona Ana county, so that the institution is by no means a local one. The great demand for dormitories by the college is illustrated by the fact that a total of 135 boys and 52 girls come from beyond the vicinity of the college and consequently require dormitory privileges. All the present dormitory accommodations are more than full, the girls' dormitory having had to refuse within the past few months a number of young women desirous of entering the college, but who failed to do so from lack of dormitory accommodations. The institution is without any boys' dormitory for which there is an urgent need.

Needs of the College.

The president presents a strong argument in his report for the provision of new buildings for the college. It is evident to even the casual reader that the institution is in serious and urgent need of additional building accommodations, which it must be provided with unless the work of the college is going to be seriously hampered and retarded. It appears that several departments of the institution are practically carrying on their daily work in the institution of students without any quarters whatever. The departments of agriculture and horticulture have absolutely no class room available for holding their classes. The domestic science department, one of the most important in the institution, is crowded temporarily into a small room of the chemical department. The sewing classes of the young women of the college are being conducted on the platform of an assembly room where no proper facilities are available for the work, beyond the required equipment which is good, and the work of the department has to cease whenever the hall is used for its intended purpose. The Spanish department of the college is holding its classes from day to day in a laboratory and the largely increased enrollment in the engineering department must conduct the work by relays of students as the buildings will not accommodate at one time all who are taking the work. The creation of the new department of military science and tactics of the institution and the fact that the government has provided the institution with a large number of arms and ordnance stores at no cost to the territory, but with the understanding that they must be properly housed and cared for, creates an imperative demand for a suitable building for this work. There is absolutely no part of the institution available for the storing of these arms and stores.

The president sums up the needs of the institution as follows: First, a building to serve the needs of the departments of agriculture and horticulture and domestic science; second, an armory and gymnasium for the military department; third, a boys' dormitory; fourth, an addition to the girls' dormitory; fifth, a building for the use of the library and for an assembly hall and for the offices of the administrative department.

President Foster calls attention to the strengthening of the experiment station, which is a department of the college, and the work being pursued in various lines. It is evident from the report that the territory at large is appreciating more than ever before the importance and value of the work of this feature of the Mesilla Park institution.

The seraten of a gun may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and unequalled as a quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all druggists.

The Ohio legislature has passed a bill punishing all astrologers and clairvoyants who make predictions, and the unfortunate people of that state must in future blindly stumble along in utter ignorance of what is ahead of them.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It is unequalled for the stomach. Children with weak stomachs thrive on it. First dose relieves. A diet unnecessary.

Cures all stomach troubles.

Prepared only by E. O. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. See all bottles contain this time-tested cure.

J. H. O'Reilly & Co. and B. H. Briggs & Co.

IT IS THE TRUSTED FRIEND OF MILLIONS.

MEN AND WOMEN Of All Ranks of Society Point to

Paine's Celery Compound

As Their Rescuer From Disease and Death.

Millions on this North American continent know that Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well." Paine's Celery Compound is today the popular medicine in the wealthy and humbler homes of our vast country. The press has given this wonder-working prescription more note, prominence, and praise than has ever been given to any other remedy, and physicians of all schools prescribe it daily.

Paine's Celery Compound has become so popular and trusted because its results exceed its promises. It is victorious over sickness and disease. It offers hope and cheer to those pronounced incurable by physicians. It saves such from the grave. It is the one medicine unfailing and all-powerful that promptly brings true joy and gladness to hopeless victims and their anxious relatives and friends.

It is well to remember that one or two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound will, in the majority of cases, banish tired feelings, weary and clouded brain, headaches, debility, constipation, nervousness, and sleeplessness, which, if allowed to run unchecked, give rise to serious ailments and diseases. If you are rundown, overworked, have defective digestion and poor circulation, you will obtain blessed results from this grand system-building medicine. Each dose carries new life to all the weak and torpid organs of the body.

DIAMOND DYES

COLOR ANYTHING ANY COLOR. Dresses, cloaks, suits, ribbons, coats, feathers, stockings, everything Diamond Dyes make to look like new.

Direction book and 45 dyed samples free. DIAMOND DYES, Burlington, Vt.

The Boston woman who lost \$3,700 out of her stockings has only herself to blame. At least she cannot well blame anyone else.

SCHOOL OF MINES.

Where a Practical and Theoretical Course in Engineering Can be Obtained.

A VALUABLE INSTITUTION.

One of the newest and most attractive publications that has come to this office is the brochure issued by the New Mexico School of Mines at Socorro, which contains the advance sheets of the annual register relating chiefly to the courses of study offered. The complete register will be issued about May 1.

The brochure was printed at the school of minespress and is handsome, attractive and well gotten up. The cover is artistic and the results from putting out such a statement of the resources and advantages of the school cannot help but be satisfactory.

The board of trustees of the school consists of Governor M. A. Otero and Superintendent of Public Instruction J. Francisco Chavez, ex-officio, Juan Jose Baca, Socorro, president; C. T. Brown, Socorro, secretary-treasurer; Captain A. B. Fitch and F. G. Bartlett, Magdalena, and J. E. Smith, Socorro. The name of each member of the faculty is followed by a brief but comprehensive sketch of his career.

The school of mines was founded by act of the legislature of 1899 and an organization was effected under a subsequent act approved February 28, 1891. Plans were at once adopted for the buildings and early in 1892 a circular setting forth the aims of the school was issued.

The following year a president was chosen and students in chemistry were admitted, but the mining school was not opened until the autumn of 1895. The location of the institution at Socorro was particularly fortunate in that it renders easily accessible to the students a large number of mines of all kinds, smelters, irrigation systems and other engineering works. Many of the most famous mines of the southwest are within a few hours' ride of the school. The surrounding country is rich in illustrations of geological formations and structures. The ideal of the institution is the practical training and directing of young men to take active part in the development of the mineral wealth of the country and the world. The natural surroundings of the school create a mining atmosphere which is not found in schools located farther away from the mines and mountains. There is a broad practical experience during the entire course.

The proximity of the school to many mines afford opportunity to studying the most modern methods of mining as well as the native methods which have been followed for so many decades. The field for original scientific research in New Mexico is unrivaled as

the government has made no investigations.

Much of the advance work of the school is and will be continued in the line of original research and the results will be made known through bulletins from time to time.

The brochure gives the courses in detail and requirements for admission. From the school of mines press is issued the Mining Quarterly, the annual report, the annual register, the department bulletins and the reports of the geological survey. During the summer practical field work is followed and many long excursions are undertaken to more distant mining fields. Among the professors and students are maintained the Engineering society, the Scientific association and the Mining club.

The library and museum are complete. The buildings are located in a campus of twenty acres and consist of the chemical laboratory, engineering hall, and the Socorro building.

The acquisition of the Rio Grande Smelting works with its 280 acres of land and thirty buildings gives the school an advantage of practical work that is unequalled by any similar school in the country.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Dr. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been solved that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases to develop pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by all druggists.

It was observed this year that valentine poetry has not in the least retrograded in badness.

Saved Her Child's Life.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ark. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it is the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. All druggists guarantee satisfaction. 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Marriage adds either to a man's happiness or to his misery.

Cut this out and take it to any drug store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, the best physic. They cleanse and invigorate the stomach, improve the appetite and regulate the bowels. Regular size, 25c. per box.

If you would retain your friends do not remind them of their faults.

VETERANS COMING.

Commander-in-Chief Stewart and Party Expected Sunday.

The Citizen was informed this morning that Thomas J. Stewart, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, who, with a number of other prominent Grand Army officials, are at San Francisco making arrangements for the meeting of the national encampment of the Grand Army which occurs there next fall, will leave the coast city Wednesday morning on passenger train No. 8 on their return to



Every woman in the country ought to know about

Mother's Friend

Those who do know about it wonder how they ever got along without it. It has robbed childbirth of its terrors for many a young wife. It has preserved her girlish figure and saved her much suffering. It is an external liniment and carries with it therefore, absolutely no danger of upsetting the system as drugs taken internally are apt to do. It is to be rubbed into the abdomen to soften and strengthen the muscles which are to bear the strain. This means much less pain. It also prevents morning sickness and all of the other discomforts of pregnancy.

A druggist of Macon, Ga., says: "I have sold a large quantity of Mother's Friend and have never known an instance where it has failed to produce the good results claimed for it."

A prominent lady of Lambert, Ark., writes: "With my first six children I was in labor from 24 to 30 hours. After using Mother's Friend, my seventh was born in 4 hours."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store, \$1.00 per bottle. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. Write for our free illustrated book, "REFUGE BABY IN SCARS."

Best for medicinal uses

Your physician will tell you that you should always have some good whiskey in the house. For accidents, fainting spells, exhaustion, and other emergency uses, it relieves and revives. But you must have good whiskey, pure whiskey, for poor whiskey, adulterated whiskey, may do decided harm. HAYNER WHISKEY is just what you need for it goes direct from our own distillery to you, with all its original strength, richness and flavor, carrying a UNITED STATES REGISTERED DISTILLER'S GUARANTEE OF PURITY and AGE and saving the dealer's enormous profits. We have over a quarter of a million satisfied customers, exclusively family trade, who know it is best for medicinal purposes and prefer it for other uses. That's why YOU should try it. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

Direct from our distillery to YOU Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

HAYNER WHISKEY

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

4 FULL \$4.00 EXPRESS 4 QUARTS 4 PREPAID

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES OF HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$4.00, and we will pay the express charges. Try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever used or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense and your \$4.00 will be returned to you by next mail. Just think that over! How could it be better? If you are not perfectly satisfied you are not out a cent. Better let us send you a trial order. If you don't want four quarts yourself, get a friend to join you. Shipment made in a plain sealed case with no marks to show what's inside.

If you can use 20 Quarts or can get some of your friends to join you, we will send you 20 Quarts for \$10.00 by Freight Prepaid, thus saving you \$4.00. We have been in business over 25 years and have a paid-up capital of \$50,000.00 so you run no risk.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MO. DAYTON, OHIO ST. PAUL, MINN.
DISTILLERY, THOY, O. ESTABLISHED 1865.



their eastern homes. They will arrive at Williams, Arizona, Friday morning and change cars for the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona. How long they will spend at the canyon is not known here, but if they stay there only for a day, they will arrive in Albuquerque on Sunday morning. It is more than likely that the party will lay over for one day in the city. If it does the members of G. K. Warren post No. 5 will prove equal to the occasion and see that the visit of the members of the party here is a pleasant one.

Besides Commander Stewart there are in the party Charles Burrows, quartermaster general, Grand Army of the Republic, Rutherford, N. J.; R. B. Booth, past commander-in-chief, Philadelphia; J. Cory Winans, chief of staff, Troy, Ohio; executive council, William H. Armstrong, Indianapolis, Ind.; A. A. Taylor, Cambridge, Ohio; S. C. James, Centerville, Iowa; C. A. Partridge, assistant adjutant department H, Grand Army of the Republic, Chicago, and several others.

Buy it Now.

Do not wait until you or some of our family are sick unto death, and then send for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, but buy it now and be prepared for an emergency. It is the one remedy that is always depended upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all druggists.

When the average man tells a lie he is in a hurry to prove it.

FOR COUNTY DIVISION.

An Almost Solid Front Here for a Smaller County.

REPUBLICANS INTERVIEWED.

The county division proposition is growing interesting in Albuquerque, and there is an almost unanimous opinion here, among merchants and taxpayers, in favor of the smaller county.

It is safe to say, without fear of contradiction, that 98 per cent of the people of Albuquerque, irrespective of party affiliation, but who have the interests of the city at heart, are in favor of Bernalillo county being divided, and in support of that declaration the following republicans were interviewed this morning on the subject:

A. Baehchehl, wholesale liquor merchant—"You bet your life, I am in favor of county division. The smaller the better, and I would like to see our county just as small as the Albuquerque grant. It would prove beneficial to the merchants and taxpayers."

Frank J. Wilson, manager of the Blanchard Meat and Supply company—"I am decidedly in favor of a new county—that is Bernalillo county being divided, and the territorial legislature, seeing that the merchants and taxpayers are almost a unit for division, should grant their appeals for division."

Dr. B. H. Briggs, proprietor of the Alvarado Pharmacy—"I am heartily in favor of a smaller county, especially in this particular instance. It would be found best to the material and industrial interests of Albuquerque, and the legislature should pass a bill creating a new county out of Bernalillo county."

Simon Stern, proprietor of clothing store—"There are two sides to every question and county division is no exception to this rule. While a small compact county would reduce the running expenses, it must also be taken into consideration that the county business and the courts bring a great many people and a great many dollars to this city and probably some of this money will be spent elsewhere in case another county is established. It

strikes me, however, that the city of Albuquerque, which pays about 85 per cent of all the taxes, should be so represented in the management of the county, as to place its citizens in absolute control of county affairs and finances."

Bernard Hild, one of the proprietors of "The Phoenix" Dry Goods company—"It seems to me that the division proposition is a good one, in view of the fact that the people of Albuquerque are paying most all the taxes anyway. I am in favor of the county being divided."

Other merchants and taxpayers, who were hurriedly seen, stated emphatically that they were in favor of Bernalillo county being divided.

The matter was discussed at two mass meetings of merchants and taxpayers, said one gentleman, "and I can see no reason, after being asked for our views on the matter, for the territorial legislature to doubt our sincerity in the county division proposition."

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at all drug stores.

Hon. Solomon Luna was a passenger for the capital this morning.

A Liberal Offer.

The undersigned will give a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to any one wanting a reliable remedy for disorders of the stomach, biliousness or constipation. This is a new remedy and a good one. All druggists.

Regular meeting of Harmony lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., this evening; degree drill. All Old Fellows urged to attend.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, burns, bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons, skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at all drug stores.

Subscribers to the Schubert concert, so states Manager Matson, will have first choice of seats Wednesday at 9 o'clock a. m. Sale of seats for the general public Thursday morning.

THEY ALL SAY SO.

Not Only in Albuquerque but in Every City and Town in the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask his fellow residents of Albuquerque the simple question given below, he would obtain the one answer. If he would read the statements now being published in Albuquerque which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that they number so many. As many more could be, and may be, published, but in the meantime ask the first person you meet what cures backache? The answer will be Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a citizen who endorses our claim.

Mrs. J. Hall, of 519 South First street, says: "One of my daughters suffered from backache for about eight months or a year. Sometime it was so bad that she was completely prostrated for a day or so at a time. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills in the Albuquerque newspaper and thought if they only performed half what they promised they might help my daughter and we went to the Alvarado Pharmacy for a box. In a remarkably short time the medicine took effect and a continuation of the treatment a little longer stopped the backache. We are pleased to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

HUGHES & McCREIGHT, Publishers.

Subscription Rates.
Daily Citizen, per year.....\$6.00
Weekly Citizen, per year..... 2.00

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

The session of the court of private land claims which was called to be held in Santa Fe on March 10 has been deferred until March 17.

Notaries Appointed.

Governor Otero has appointed the following notaries: Robert M. Mize, of Maxwell City, Colfax county; W. L. Paddock, of La Plata, San Juan county; J. P. Chase of Socorro, Socorro county.

Department of Education.

The two rooms formerly occupied by the adjutant general in the basement of the capitol at Santa Fe, and which adjoin the room occupied by Colonel Chaves as territorial superintendent of public instruction, are being cleaned preparatory to being occupied by Colonel Chaves. The middle room will be the general reception room and will be the headquarters of the territorial board of education. The room formerly occupied by the territorial superintendent of public instruction will be the private office for Colonel Chaves and the room formerly occupied as a store room for the adjutant general will be the work room of the department. It will be re-electorated and marked as the department of public instruction.

Incorporations.

Articles of incorporation were filed with Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds by the Rio Grande & Southwestern Railroad company. The incorporators are Edgar M. Biggs, of Edith, Colo.; Charles D. McPhee, Elroy N. Clark, William N. Valle and Benjamin F. Hill, of Denver. The period of existence is fifty years and the principal office is in the city of Santa Fe. The directors are Edgar M. Biggs, of Edith; Charles D. McPhee, William N. Valle, Elroy N. Clark and Benjamin F. Hill, of Denver; William E. Broad, of Chama, Rio Arriba county, and Fred E. James, of Lumberton, Rio Arriba county. The capital stock of \$150,000 is divided into 1,500 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The amount actually subscribed is \$12,500, of which Edgar M. Biggs has subscribed \$21,000, Charles D. McPhee \$21,000, William N. Valle, Elroy N. Clark and Benjamin F. Hill, \$100 each. The company is authorized to build a railroad forty-two miles long which will begin at the intersection with the Denver & Rio Grande railroad in Rio Arriba county, in township 31 north, range 1 west and extend south or in a southeasterly direction to intersect with the territorial boundary line of the Jicarilla Apache Indian reservation, thence south or southeasterly to Gallinas. The sum of \$1,250 or 10 per cent of the stock subscribed, has been paid to the treasurer, Joseph W. Gilly, of Denver.

A certified copy of the articles of incorporation of the American Lumber is incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and the fee for filing the certified copy in this territory exceeded \$3,000. The company is given full power and authority to acquire and deal in timber, farm and grazing lands, land which contains iron, manganese and veins of other metals, to manufacture and work in steel and other products. The capital stock is \$8,000,000, divided into 800,000 shares of the par value of \$10 each. The charter is perpetual. The main office is located at 525 M-street, East Orange, N. J., and the New Jersey Registration & Trust company is named as the authorized representative. Those who signed the incorporation papers, each of whom has subscribed for \$100 worth of stock, are: John R. Turner, Albert R. Palmer, Herbert S. Murphy, Henry Schoenleer, W. H. Bond, Edward T. Magoffin, Martin Conboy, Edward B. Hawkins, Alfred George Brown, Frank R. Series, Albert S. Parmelee, Harry H. Picking, H. N. Smith, James R. Mapietoff, Cleveland V. Childs, Frank C. Ferguson, Fred W. Piderit, and E. W. Uman.

The great popularity of the Schubert Lidy Quartet is not only their grand voices, but also because they study to please the people. All their encores are either amusing, or artistic arrangements of those sweet old melodies so dear to all American hearts. Hear them at the Colambo hall on March 2.

COAL FAMINE IS SERIOUS.

Santa Fe Suffering With Mines A Few Miles Away.

The coal famine in Santa Fe is becoming more serious. The penitentiary has been out of coal for six weeks and a special meeting of the city council will be held to protest to the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, which is blamed for the famine, as its Cerrillos coal mines are only twenty-five miles from Santa Fe.

The city council, at a special meeting, protested against the passage of the law by the legislature permitting cities to tax themselves for water and light purposes and indorsed the bill providing for the building of a model road by convict labor over the Pecos river forest reserve from Santa Fe to Las Vegas, a distance of forty-five miles. The present distance by rail is almost ninety miles.

KILLED IN A QUARREL.

A Pistol Duel Near Cimarron—One Killed.

At Cimarron, twenty-two miles west of Springer, B. S. Payne and E. Y. Shook engaged in a pistol duel Sunday night. The men had quarreled over some disagreement between their chil-

dren and had hot words on several occasions during the day and about 8:30 o'clock in the evening they again came together in a saloon and Payne stood Shook off with a six-shooter. It seems Shook was unarmed and immediately went to his house and secured a revolver and going to the saloon again, commenced firing at Payne, the first shot striking him on a large overcoat button just over the heart and glanced away. The next shot struck the back of Payne's left hand. Payne drew his gun and commenced shooting, three balls took effect in Shook's abdomen and the other went wild. Shook, badly wounded, was at once carried to his home and medical assistance was summoned from Springer and efforts made to save his life, but he died Monday morning.

Both men have large families and are highly respected. Payne conducts a feed yard and livery at Cimarron. Shook is a carpenter and has not been long a resident. Nine shots were exchanged by the duellists, four of them taking effect. The officials had made no arrests Monday morning.

Hell Gate is to be bridged. If the New York legislature could now be induced to grant it a change of name it might succeed in living down the past and become a quite respectable sort of place.

BOOK FOR FARMERS.

Good Reading for Tillers of the Soil of the Southwest.

The New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts has sent out to the territorial newspapers, press bulletin No. 74, with the request that the bulletin be published:

Letters frequently come to us in which farmers, gardeners, and stockmen ask for references to literature upon lines of work in which they are interested. Among books recently published on agriculture, subjects, none, we believe, will fill this need better than the book entitled, "Practical Farming and Gardening" edited by Willis MacGillivray, published by Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago, Ill.

The book is written for the busy farmer by specialists in the various lines of agriculture and gardening. Each subject is treated in a concise, readable manner, well worthy of the attention of those interested in such matters.

The following subjects are separately treated:

- "Modern Ideas in Soil Treatment and Tillage."
- "Field Crops: Their Adaptions and Economic Relations, with Specific Cultural Direction."
- "Vegetable Garden and Trucking Crops."
- "Fruit Culture and Forestry."
- "Important Injurious Insects and Diseases Affecting Field and Garden Crops, Fruits, and Shade Trees."
- "Selection and Feeding of Farm Animals for Profit."
- "Beef Making."
- "Feeding Native Cattle for Beef."
- "Feeding Range Cattle for Beef."
- "Diseases of Farm Animals."
- "The Silo in Modern Agriculture."
- "Making Poultry Pay."
- "Handy Rules and Useful Information."
- "Wholesome Cooking Without Waste."

A very commendable feature of the book and one through which the book will appeal most strongly to the farmer and ranchman, is the carefully prepared bibliography following the discussion of each topic. This consists of a selected list of books and other literature treating of the subject. It also tells where they can be secured.

The book seems to be so eminently suited to the needs of the busy farmer that it is deemed advisable to call attention to it in this public manner.

J. J. VERNON.

WOMEN TAKE A HAND.

Delegations of the W. C. T. U. Visit Santa Fe to Defeat Pending Legislation.

Mrs. W. R. Marshall, territorial president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, accompanied by Mrs. R. Studebaker, territorial secretary, and Mrs. M. R. Williams, formed a delegation who left the city last night for Santa Fe, where they are today working to defeat the bill before the legislature to repeal the Sunday closing law. These ladies were joined in Santa Fe by delegations from Albuquerque and other southern towns. A determined effort is being made by them to stop retrograding legislation. —Las Vegas Optic.

PLANS A BIG HOSPITAL.

A. S. Gregg will Establish a Large Sanitarium at Alamogordo.

A. S. Gregg, who recently resigned as assistant general manager of the El Paso & Northeastern, is to promote a \$500,000 sanitarium at Alamogordo. The institution under contemplation will be designed for the scientific treatment of tuberculosis.

Mr. Gregg was in El Paso Monday, says the Times, and talked enthusiastically of the proposition. He says that the company of which he is the promoter have decided upon a plan for a sanitarium which will be the largest institution of the kind in the country. It is expected that when the same is established the effect will be to make Alamogordo the largest city in New Mexico.

The sanitarium will be designed to accommodate 3,000 patients and will

be a town in itself. A ground space of some 2,000 acres will be required, and the main building will be 500 feet wide by 750 feet long, and built on handsome architectural lines. The entire upper story will be open and the rooms so arranged that fresh air can be constantly thrown into them. The roof will be a terraced garden where patients may promenade and enjoy themselves.

The main building will be surrounded by cottages, stores, theaters and places of amusement. The idea is to render it unnecessary for the patients to mingle with the townspeople of Alamogordo.

A complete corps of nurses and physicians will be employed, and what with the finest climate in the world for the treatment of tuberculosis and all these advantages, it is expected that the place will soon draw a wonderful patronage.

Mr. Gregg says that eastern capital is in the company, and no money will be spared to make the institution unexcelled by any place in the world.

Red Men Reorganizing.

At a meeting held in Judge Adams' office last evening there were quite a large number present to take the initiative steps toward the organization of a local tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. Organizer Lee Herman was present and explained thoroughly the work of the order. On next Monday evening there will be another meeting, to be held in Knights of Pythias hall, at which time officers will be elected and the work of the order will be exemplified. The new lodge will start off with a good membership.

Snow Up North.

It snowed all day yesterday in the Santa Fe range. A good supply of water during the spring and summer in the Santa Fe valley is therefore assured.

It commenced to snow at 6:30 this morning, and up to 3 o'clock this afternoon two inches of snow had fallen. This amounts to about 12 of an inch of water. The storm is likely to continue late into the night. It snowed considerable this forenoon at Las Vegas, and by noon over four inches of snow had fallen. Snow is also reported at Embudo and north of there and along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. This afternoon snow was falling at Raton. There is no snow of any consequence reported south or on the lines of the Santa Fe Central railway and Santa Fe railway.—New Mexican.

Concerts at the Park.

The Alamogordo band, a leading musical organization, held a meeting last night at which many important issues were considered. Foremost among these was the matter regarding public band concerts at the parks.

A committee was appointed to arrange for public concerts to be given at the parks every Sunday evening, beginning the first of May. The members of the band have already tendered their efforts toward improving the public entertainment of the citizens, and their renewed energies in this line will undoubtedly be received with public favor.

REWARD MONEY

For Recovery of Stolen Jewelry Is Equally Divided.

Ever since the finding and recovery of a part of the jewelry stolen at the time of the S. Vann & Son robbery, which occurred some time ago, there has been a question in the mind of Mr. Vann as to which of the parties associated in the recovery of the goods found was entitled to the reward. There were five different people claiming the whole or a part of the reward. Two boys and three young men. The boys first discovered two watches. The watches were a part of the goods stolen from Sol Benjamin & Co., and not a part of the goods for which the reward was offered. But, it was the discovery of those two watches that led to the discovery of the Vann goods, and for this reason it was thought that they were entitled to a part of the reward. The young men found the jewelry, but not until after the boys had found the watches. They argued that they were entitled to the whole of the reward. Mr. Vann did not care to take the responsibility upon himself to award the reward and to avoid any complications that might arise in the matter, it was brought before Justice Borchert last night and settled. The reward money was distributed equally among the five claimants.

An Old Resident Gone.

Word was received in this city of the sudden death of A. E. Howell at his home in Socorro from blood poison. Mr. Howell was a prominent member of the drug trade of the territory, having started in business down there in the early eighties. He was well known and highly respected by the profession and had many friends throughout the territory who will be shocked to hear of his sudden taking off.

The cause of the death was due to a scratch on a brass nail from which blood poison set in. He was father-in-law to Engineer Harry Bowman, whose family reside in Las Vegas.

Young Lady Feased Up.

Some two or three months ago several pieces of wearing apparel were missed from the Eldorado hotel, but no clue as to what became of them could be found. Yesterday, Lucy Borego, who was employed there at the time, was noticed wearing a waist

which was identified as part of the stolen property, so today Marshal Curtwright called on the young lady at her place of residence and by the use of a few dire threats, induced her to dig up all the missing articles. She will not be prosecuted.—Las Vegas Record.

That New York state girl who died from fright the other day as a result of being hugged by a young man must have lived in the backwoods seven miles from the main road.

Mission Services Commenced.

Mission services opened at the immaculate Conception church this morning with 9 o'clock mass and a goodly attendance present.

Father Mandarini opened mass and Rev. E. Barry, the Jesuit missionary, conducted the services.

The mission will continue until March 8.

The order of exercises for each day will be as follows:

5:30 a. m.—Mass and short instruction.

8:30 a. m.—Mass and sermon.

3:30 p. m.—Stations of the cross and children's mission.

7:30 p. m.—Benediction, lecture, benediction of the most blessed sacrament.

Knights of Columbus.

The El Paso council, Knights of Columbus, No. 638, is making big preparations for the installation of about thirty new members which will take place at the Knights of Pythias hall on San Antonio street, on February 24, at 8 p. m. Work both in the first and second degree will be done.

On Thursday night, February 26, at the Odd Fellows' hall, worthy territorial Deputy Supreme Knight O. N. Marron, of Albuquerque council, with his team, will be on hand to confer the third degree on a lot of applicants.—El Paso Herald.

THE LENTEN SEASON.

Rules for Its Observance by Catholics in the Colorado Diocese.

Bishop Matz, of Denver, has issued the following Lenten regulations for the guidance of Catholics in the Colorado diocese, but they are of interest to everyone:

First—All the faithful, who have completed their twenty-first year, are, unless legitimately dispensed, bound to observe the fast of Lent.

Second—All days of Lent, Sundays excepted, are fast days of obligation, on which only one full meal is permitted.

Third—By dispensation, flesh meat is allowed as the principal meal on all days of Lent, except Wednesdays, Fridays and Ember Saturday, and Holy Saturday.

Fourth—The use of fish with flesh meat is forbidden at the same meal, even on Sundays in Lent.

May Take Tea.

Fifth—Custom sanctions taking of a cup of coffee, tea or chocolate in the morning, and in the evening a collation which should not exceed the fourth part of an ordinary meal. At this collation meat only is forbidden, the use of butter, cheese, milk and eggs being allowed in virtue of a special indulgence of the holy see.

Sixth—The use of lard and drippings is permitted in the preparation of abstinence food.

Seventh—When the principal meal cannot be taken at midday, it may be taken in the evening and the collation in the morning.

Eighth—All persons under twenty-one years, or over sixty years of age, those who are engaged in hard labor, the sick and convalescent, and those who cannot fast without injury to their health, are exempt from the obligation of fasting. Those who have any reasonable doubt as to their obligation to fast or abstain, should consult their confessor.

Ninth—Those who are not bound to fast may use flesh meat more than once each day on which its use is permitted.

A Long Fast.

Tenth—The time for fulfilling the precept of Easter communion extends, in this diocese, from the first Sunday in Lent to Trinity Sunday.

Eleventh—The Rev. Rectors are requested to have special Lenten devotions in their churches.

Twelfth—In virtue of powers granted us by the holy see, on March 15, 1895, for ten years, permit working-men and their families the use of flesh meat once a day on all the fast and abstinence days throughout the year, with the exception of all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday and Saturday of Holy Week and the eve of Christmas. Those who avail themselves of this dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and flesh at the same meal, and they are exhorted to perform some other act of mortification, such as abstaining from all intoxicating beverages.

The Rev. Rectors will read and explain the above regulations and dispensations to their congregations.

N. C. MATZ.

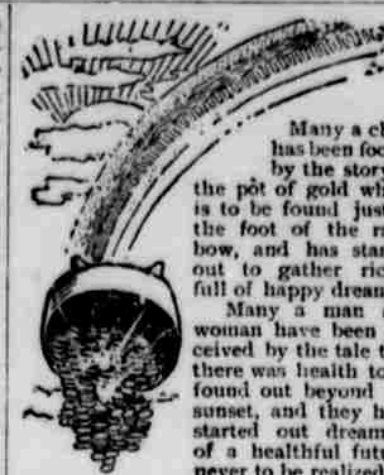
Bishop of Denver.

Mrs. Stanford is preparing to surrender control of Stanford university to President Jordan, and the university board of trustees.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

Territorial Supreme Court. The territorial supreme court met today in Santa Fe. The session will last but one day. Several opinions will be handed down in cases which have been submitted and there will be no other business transacted.

Meeting of the Bureau of Immigration. A meeting of the bureau of immigration has been called by the president, Hon. W. B. Hunker, of East Las Vegas, for today to be held in the office of the



Many a child has been fooled by the story of the pot of gold which is to be found just at the foot of the rainbow, and has started out to gather riches full of giddy dreams.

Many a man and woman have been deceived by the tale that there was health to be found out beyond the sunset, and they have started out dreaming of a healthful future, never to be realized.

People who have tried change of climate in vain for the cure of weak lungs have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures deep-seated coughs, bronchitis, bleeding lungs, emaciation, and other conditions which, if neglected or unsuitably treated, find a fatal end in consumption.

"Last spring I had a severe attack of pneumonia which left me with a very bad cough, and also left my lungs in a very bad condition," writes John M. Russell, Esq., of Great, Cherokee Nat. Ind. Terr. "I had no appetite and was so weak I could scarcely walk. My breath was all sore with running sore. I got two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I believe saved my life. I cannot express my gratitude to you. I am able now to do very good work."

Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery" is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine can show.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1003 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps, for expense of mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

secretary. The members of the board are: W. B. Hunker, East Las Vegas, president; Granville Pendleton, Aztec, vice president; Alfred Grunsfeld, Albuquerque, treasurer; Jose E. Torres, Socorro, and J. W. Bible, Hanover.

A WORD ABOUT WIND.

Editors Citizen:

Talking about wind, reminds me of the fact that band music, in particular, is produced from air or wind vibrations passing through different instruments, and this thought leads me to think of the conditions of band musicians in this "Queen City of the Rio Grande."

Anyone acquainted, as I am, with the discouraging conditions the musicians of Albuquerque have to labor under, would naturally conclude our music loving society is not, to say the least, very enthusiastic in support of musicians. It is true, we have an old established band in the old town, entitled at present the First Regiment band; this organization has struggled for years against adverse circumstances, discouraging alike to its members, and also friends, who wish to promote its efficiency, and consequent credit to Albuquerque.

There is, and has been, other efforts to establish brass bands here; all have failed for want of appreciation and encouragement. Even now there is a group of boys, mostly of Italian birth or parentage, who are doing their best to form a creditable body of musicians, but it is to be feared they have reached the beginning of the end, and all for want of proper support.

A first class musician is loath to stay in a town where his talents are undervalued, as exemplified in the remuneration offered for his services; he will not lie it, of course, and therefore he finds a better market. This is what is happening here too frequently, and should be stopped if Albuquerque desires to gain a good reputation as an intelligent, enterprising and cultivated community of real go-ahead citizens.

Why, Mr. Editor, Albuquerque is big enough, it's business interests are great enough and it's prospects for future prosperity grand enough, to warrant it's having the very best band of musicians in New Mexico, with several others as feeders to cull from in case of need.

Taking all these facts into consideration, I think it behooves the interests of Albuquerque to be more liberal in its dealings with the musical talent within its limits; give the boys reasonable encouragement, increase their recompense, justly due them, for services rendered, speak kindly to them, boast about them in public and if you have any faults to find speak of them privately and encourage the boys to do their level best.

A BLOWHARD.

It is appalling to think of the number of people who ventured on the lecture platform last year whose names cannot now be recalled.—Washington Star.

DEATH AT SOCORRO.

Sad News of the Demise of Mrs. M. Loewenstein.

About 5 o'clock this morning, at the home of her brother, Joseph Price, Socorro, after years of suffering from Bright's disease and a final stroke of paralysis, which occurred on Wednesday, the spirit of Mrs. M. Loewenstein passed to its Maker.

The sad news was received here early this morning by her nieces, Mesdames Simon and Leon B. Stern, and Misses Edna and Essie Price. The latter ladies live at Socorro and are here visiting. The brother, Joseph Price, is also away east on a purchasing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Stern went to Socorro this morning on an early train and will assist in making arrangements to bring the body here tomorrow.

The funeral services will be held to-

morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of Simon Stern. Interment will be made at Fairview cemetery.

Harness Thieves.

The harness thieves that have been transacting business in Albuquerque for some time past on rather a large scale, got in their work again the other night when they broke into the Broadway stable of the McSpadden-Springer Transfer company and carried away two complete sets of harness and some other articles of value. It must be their intention to start up a lively business from the amount of stuff they have got away with.

Smith county, Kansas, has the meanest man, too. When it came to have a settlement with his hired man a few days ago he deducted from his wages the price of one box of matches, which he estimated the employe had consumed in lighting his pipe since the first of the year.

Bound Over to Grand Jury.

In police court yesterday afternoon Phil Cassidy was tried before Judge Crawford on the charge of riding on a forged pass. It was alleged that Cassidy rode to El Paso on a telegram pass, supposed to have been signed by Division Superintendent McNally. When the pass was turned in Mr. McNally denied ever having signed the pass. The matter was investigated and Cassidy was arrested by Special Officer Ben Williams and brought to the city last week. Cassidy was found guilty of uttering a forged paper and was bound over to the grand jury.

Visitor from Cleveland.

Miss Mabel Sonyard, a young lady of Cleveland, Ohio, arrived on the delayed limited passenger train late yesterday afternoon, and will be the guest for several weeks of Mrs. J. M. Blum, who is in the ice business and who has been absent from his duties for the past six weeks, will leave tonight on the limited on his return to Cleveland. Miss Sonyard had an experience on the Pullman just before the train reached this city. She and another lady passenger, by the way the only occupants of the Pullman except the colored porter, left their seats, going to the observation end of the car. On her return she noticed that her hand valise had been removed from the floor to the top of the seat. Further investigation proved to her that her pocketbook had been tampered with and a \$5 bill purloined. She made complaint to Conductor Light, who will report the theft to the proper officials. It is doubly certain the porter can tell what became of the money. In any event he got no more tips from the lady when the train came to a halt at the local depot.

"We can and will talk," says Blanch Bolse, the Topek saloon smasher, in a letter to the Kansas City Star; and none will gainsay the accuracy of her declaration so neatly and forcibly expressed.

Police Court.

A short session was held in police court this morning over the offenses of five vagrants. Three were released as they were able to give a good account of themselves, the other two being turned over to the street commissioner, they having a ten days' sentence to work out.

Just as the judge had finished this bunch of stragglers, Officer Barton came in with two travel-worn and dust-covered refrigerator tourists, who came in on passenger No. 7 this morning. A night of traveling in the cold, penetrating atmosphere was quite visible on their marred features. The judge took pity on them and threw them in for ten days. They will undoubtedly get thawed out in that time.

A Wellington, Kansas, man who confesses that he has been inside of a church but once in eight years offers in extenuation of his presence there the fear that it might have caused talk if he had stood outside while the funeral services were being conducted over the remains of his wife.

Albuquerque Visitors.

Deputy United States Marshal R. E. Leatherman, of Albuquerque, is in town on official business.

Capt. W. E. Dams, of Albuquerque, clerk of the Second judicial district court, is shaking hands with friends today in the capital.

John H. Stingle, city attorney of Albuquerque, was among last evening's arrivals to watch legislative proceedings.

Judge B. S. Baker, associate justice of the territorial supreme court, arriving from Albuquerque last evening and was in attendance at today's session of the territorial supreme court.

Hon. Alfred Grunsfeld, of the big mercantile firm of Grunsfeld Brothers at Albuquerque, who is treasurer of the bureau of immigration, is in the city to attend the meeting of the bureau held today.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Clancy, of Albuquerque, arrived in the capital yesterday. Mr. Clancy, who is the efficient district attorney of the Second judicial district, is here on legal business. Mr. and Mrs. Clancy will remain until Friday night.

The man whom a Kansas girl married under the representation that he was an English lord thought he had a pleasant surprise in store for her when he told her that he was a prosperous cab driver, but she failed to see through his optimistic glasses and had him immersed into the bowels of a cold, gloomy, repellant jail.

Used as Sanitarium.

Dr. E. H. Brown, of Chico Springs, incorporated a company to open a sanitarium at Chico, Colfax county.



The buildings are the hean-log mansion of Col. S. W. Dorsey, and the building presented by Dorsey to Hob Ingersoll for a summer home. They have not been used for years, but are in good condition. The buildings will accommodate 100 persons.

"Free Band Concert."

United States Indian School band will give an open air concert in front of Matson's book store tomorrow evening. This band is only four months old, composed of small boys. Concert every Sunday afternoon at the United States Indian school, if the weather is not disagreeable.

Assignee's Notice.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, in the District Court. In re: Assignment of Spitz Bros., No. 4140.

Assignee's notice of application for discharge.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee in the above entitled cause will, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1903, at 10 a. m., of said day, apply to the court for a discharge from his said trust.

M. W. FLOURNOY.

Assignee.

Only the sympathetic are entitled to sympathy.

A REPUBLICAN VOTER.

He Protests Against Municipal Election Bill Becoming a Law.

Editors Citizen:

Your timely editorial in last night's issue regarding the municipal bill introduced by Mr. Albright, of the Democrat Publishing company, deserves especial attention of the taxpayers and voters of this city. As you stated, the bill provides for an extension of office for the several city and school officers, and which I greatly doubt it would be constitutional. If the right of franchise is to be placed in the hands of a few politicians, and for them to say that a person elected for one or two years, can be continued in office at their pleasure, it is high time for the voters to protest against such high handed proceedings. Probably it is necessary for the passage of the bill to protect certain schemes. If the several offices can be continued in this manner without the people being considered I consider it dangerous legislation and a menace to the welfare of the city.

If the city board of trade, which is composed of taxpayers, does not take this matter up, it will look like as if there is a nigger in the wood pile which will undoubtedly be disclosed to the detriment of republican principles. The right of franchise is sacred and the people will resent their disfranchisement as to the right to elect their governing officers