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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 02-13-1904

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Weekly Albuquerque Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1904.

NUMBER 124

MEETING LAST NIGHT

At Commercial Club Was on Important Irrigation Matters.

WHITE ROCK CANYON DAM

Much interest was manifested in the White Rock Canyon dam proposition at last night's meeting of the Commercial Club.

The meeting was called for the express purpose of discussing the best means to be pursued in bringing the White Rock Canyon dam and land reclamation department at Washington, and to take steps toward doing it. It is probably the most feasible reservoir site in the Rio Grande valley and its location, formation, the vast amount of water it would store if carried out and the vast area of rich land it would put under irrigation and cultivation, is already known by the early settlers of the valley and residents of this city of a few years ago, when the government made a preliminary survey of the site and when government engineers collected data regarding it.

The importance of the matter to come up before the meeting attracted a goodly number of influential citizens. President Macer was present and called the meeting to order. Minutes of the previous meeting, when a committee was appointed to go before the council and county commissioners in regard to having the dam re-constructed, were read, and the report of that committee was received. The labor of the committee were not strenuous, but they had done all that could be done. The city council had appointed a committee to investigate the dam and county commissioners, and the city committee was continued and instructed to follow the course of the council and county commissioners and report at the next meeting of the club.

The meeting was informed that no sleeper accommodations could be secured at the local Santa Fe station on any passing trains before such train had reached Gallup, if coming east, and Las Vegas, if coming west. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter and in case of finding it true, ascertain reasons why the city of Albuquerque was not supplied with at least two sections, which the sense of the meeting believed the city entitled to. This committee was also instructed to ascertain why the baggage room is not kept open in the afternoon. The club's informant said that the baggage room closed after the leaving of the flyer at 11 o'clock in the forenoon and continued closed until 9 o'clock in the evening.

Secretary P. F. McManis read some communications from Delegate Rodney regarding the White Rock Canyon reservoir site. Attorney W. B. Childers, who through his connection with suits brought against dam projects of the Rio Grande valley has collected a large amount of information about the White Rock Canyon proposition, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Childers said that the White Rock Canyon is a natural reservoir site some forty miles north of this city, and was probably the most feasible reservoir site in the Rio Grande valley. The government has already a store of information about the site, and the important thing to do is to bring the matter forcibly before the reclamation department.

W. H. Gillenwater, O. N. Marron and other members of the club spoke on the importance of the project to the people of the valley and the city, and after much discussion, a committee of five, was appointed to form some plan of action. On this committee were appointed Geo. M. Stovall, O. N. Marron, W. H. Gillenwater, W. H. O'Brien, and J. H. O'Brien, and they will meet this afternoon at the office of W. B. Childers.

Col. Herradelle was present and brought up the matter of the armory appropriation of \$1,000, which has been sometime coming, and the secretary was instructed to write Delegate Rodney regarding it.

Baptist Brotherhood.
The organization of the Baptist Brotherhood was completed last night and officers were elected.
President—A. L. Newton.
Vice President—W. K. Preston.
Secretary—Thomas D. K. Madison.
Treasurer—Ralph Springer.
Executive Committee—The officers named, the pastor and Messrs. K. A. Field, W. H. Worth, Jr., and William Whitfield.

The Baptist Brotherhood is composed exclusively of men and the purpose is to secure a new pipe organ for the church.

At the revival services which began at the Baptist church next Sunday Rev. Powell will be assisted by Rev. Chas. A. Decker of Denver.

Police Court.

The night force of the city police department did vigorous duty last night and police court had more business this morning than for a fortnight past.

Jack Douglas, Frank Stone, James Collins, Tom Martin, Clement Lovely, Ed Morris and Frank Turner answered the roll call. They were gathered

from the saloons, where the homeless Willies are apt to lay-them-down-to-sleep. Vagrancy was the charge and all but Collins, Martin and Morris were found guilty and sentenced to work a short term each on the chain gang.

"In Convict Stripes," which will be produced at Colorado on Tuesday, February 16, is considered one of the best plays ever presented at popular prices. The scenery and effects are all new and taken from photographs from the exact locations in South Carolina. Act 1 shows "A country school house," act 2 "The exterior of a southern home," act 3 "The convict stone quarry" and act 4 "The interior of the quarry guard house. A carefully selected cast will interpret the different characters.

OBSERVANCE OF LENT

IT IS NOT WITHOUT A LESSON—SEASON FOR PRAYER AND FASTING.

The season of Lent is a season, set apart by a certain portion of the Christian church for prayer and fasting; but whether we do or do not belong to this portion, the idea of Lent is not without a lesson. Our age is a rapid one; we move forward with great strides toward an unusual material prosperity. Nor are we unmindful of what progress we would like to make in a higher way, and our great movements for good are often on as magnificent a scale as our material advances. We are strenuous even in our charities and our religion, but being good on a large scale is not as that in necessary. We need some quiet reflection as well; we need time for thought on the conduct of things. Now and again it is good for a warrior in the battle to stop for rest and to count his strength; now and again it is well for a runner to pause and take account of his road, to refresh himself in a shady place for new running. So for everybody a season when we are less active in endeavor, but more thoughtful in a season to be welcomed and encouraged. We will do well as a nation and as individuals to take opportunity to relax from the "great handicap for a busy people" and do a little meditation. As we reflect, we may wonder whether or not so much of this hurry after money is worth while. We may wonder if so much going and so little real living is the best way to take things. It is not probable that we shall be able to overturn the modern spirit or to regenerate the world; it is quite probable that we will all be compelled in one fashion or another to keep in the whirl; but pausing for a while will do us no harm. The withdrawal into ourselves will enable us to get a little better acquainted with our own nature; we will see things more surely, be better able to estimate values, to distinguish the real from the spurious. Action is great but it is not everything; reflection counts, too—February Women's Home Companion.

Reception to Bishop Kendrick.
The reception given last Thursday evening in the parish house to Bishop J. M. Kendrick was largely attended by the specially invited guests, the gentlemen members of the congregation, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

During the evening Dr. Easter read a most interesting article on the life of the Tennessee mountaineers which was thoroughly enjoyed. The reception lasted until 10 p. m.

At the morning services held at St. Clements church yesterday Dr. Easter took occasion to deliver a short special sermon or lecture more particularly for the class which was confirmed last Sunday, discussing the duties and vows which they have just undertaken.

Bishop Kendrick went to Santa Fe Friday night and conducted services there yesterday. He is expected back tomorrow and will remain several days before going to Alamogordo where he will also conduct services.

—El Paso News.

John Brockman's Success.
Ever since John Brockman left Grant county all things he has touched have turned to big money, says the Lordsburg Liberal. The Pearce mine made him a millionaire. Last week he sold a piece of property on Main street in Los Angeles, next to the Van Nuys hotel, for \$95,700. The property has a frontage of 66 feet on Main street, and brought \$1450 a front foot. About two years ago Mr. Brockman bought 171 feet of which this is a part, or \$860 a front foot, or \$76,900 for the entire lot. He has now sold 56 feet for \$21,750 more than he paid for the entire lot, and has left 105 feet. Most any one would rather have Mr. Brockman's good luck than his good looks.

The Weekly Citizen is published every Saturday morning, going to press not later than 9 a. m. It contains the most reliable and latest territorial, mining, educational, stock raising, railroad, social and political news of the week from all points of the territory. It is an excellent paper to send to friends in the east and contains more actual reading matter than all the weeklies of the territory combined. Price, per copy, five cents.

AMONG THE FASHIONS

The Usual Weekly Letter From New York Writer on Fashions.

SUBJECT OF INTEREST TO LADIES

New York, February 10.—Dressmaking has become an art, the intricacies of which are increasing from year to year. The prevailing style of dress fashions probably presents more difficulties than any former style ever did and makes unusual demands upon the skill and ingenuity of the artistic dressmaker. Soft materials, like crepes, delicate silks, velvets, chiffons and brocades of fine texture are the favorite materials of the day and it is no easy task to build dresses from these fabrics that will give them an opportunity to follow the curves of the body gracefully and without restriction, unencumbered by the unyielding folds and seams of the lining. To give the dress material ample liberty in complying with the requirements of the style the fittings must be made practically glove fitting and there must be no mistake in the calculations of the fitter. Stiff and hard lining materials can no longer be employed and everything must be avoided that would add bulkiness to the substructure or produce contour-deforming bulges or angles. Beyond a glow-fitting suit of undergarments, the dressmaker nowadays seldom allows herself to wear more than a light fitting shirt of kid and corset underneath their outer garments in some cases even the separate corset is eliminated and the bodice itself is made to serve the purpose of a corset, thus making a separate lining unnecessary.

Separate bodices have experienced an extensive revival lately and all indications point to the probability that this revived fashion will not go out of style for a considerable time to come. In Paris the revived style holds complete sway and the large number of patterns imported here from Paris form a strong evidence. A great deal may be said in favor of separate bodices. The most powerful argument to those who are not the fortunate possessors of unlimited bank accounts, is the economical advantage. With one skirt and two or three bodices remarkable changes can be produced in the general effect of the outfit and with two or more skirts and a corresponding number of bodices a surprising number of combinations can be effected.

The latest shirtwaists shown heretofore follow the Parisian fashion, which gives decided preference to soft and clinging materials, like soft silks, cottons and mull. Delicate wash materials are also used. Some charming recent importations are of soft woolen materials, de-laine, cashmere, alpacas and similar materials.

Mohair seems to be unusually popular as a dress material this season, and the demand for all grades is surprisingly great. For some reason or other there is rather a scarcity of the cheaper grades. However, large orders have been placed with European manufacturers and a good supply of spring mohairs will soon be displayed in the stores.

The remarkable demand for dress materials of cream color seems to continue unabated and there is every prospect that it will rather increase than decrease for spring and summer wear, unless the supply becomes exhausted before the summer season begins.

The variety of colors which is displayed by the importations of French dress goods is perfectly bewildering. All the principal colors are represented in the color card, which includes many new shades and varieties. There are many colors of a rather out-of-the-ordinary hue, but the general tendency seems to be toward broken and subdued tones. Judging from the evidence of the samples imported recently there seems to be little doubt that light and delicate tones will predominate during the coming spring and summer seasons.

Some beautiful theater gowns have been shown here lately. Silks, chiffons and crepes are the favorite materials and the colors run from white to cream or the most delicate suggestions of colorists. Laces are used extensively on bodices and gowns. Spanglers, either very large, or small, are used for decorative purposes with great ingenuity. The round Dutch neck seems to be a great favorite for reception, theater and evening wear in general. Black gowns and bodices are not used much for theater wear and only once in great while a bodice in black net, decorated with spangles and jet is seen.

Chiffon veils in beautiful glossy black, are displayed in show windows and will probably be in great demand. All kinds of velvet, particularly those of great softness and pliability, are all the rage just now, but not so much for theater, ball or reception gowns as for outdoor use.

There will be a bewildering variety of charmingly artistic and becoming neckwear in use during the coming spring season. There will be some

in stocks, others a little more elaborate with lace or passementerie or ornamentation, febes of all kinds of shoulder coverings and some highly ornamental and elaborate bodices matching the lace of the neck piece and the cuffs. Rows of silk, satin, chiffon and silk crepe promises to become highly popular in connection with the various kinds of neck and shoulder during the coming spring season. Soft choux of maline or chiffon will also be worn, but they will be smaller and more compact than was the style last season. Rushings in every conceivable color and either plain or lace edged will be used to some extent and many lace collars have the rushing already set in.

Some of the latest stocks shown here have tabs or loops of the same material held in place by fancy buttons. Instead of the buckles which were so fashionable during the last season. Some of the more elaborate stocks are ornamented with paillettes and iridescent beading in artistic designs. Some are inserted with intricate embroidery in color or even edged with fur. Fur edged stocks are quite appropriate to be worn with or trimmed with, which promise to hold their own on all rather late in the spring.

Some changes in the style of waists are promised for spring and summer wear. The same will probably be true of the woolen materials for early spring, as well as of the lighter skirts of cottons, light woollens and linen for later spring and summer. The skirted coats are, apparently going out of style. Short jackets, either cut off at the waist line or reaching just a few inches below it, will be worn.

Linen suits in pale blues, pinks, lavender and even primrose are more popular than ever during the coming season. Whites will not be worn as extensively as last year, but greens will hold their own. Among the sweaters and knitties for the coming season are some very pretty ones with white grounds upon which are printed delicate patterns of sprigs and sprays. Large dotted materials, with dots in blue, pink, yellow or lavender upon white grounds, or white dots upon colored ground will be used quite extensively.

The English and American fashion of dressing the bride's maid, alike, is not received with favor in Paris. Several attempts were made to introduce the new style, but the Parisians are too fond of following their own tastes and inclinations to submit to anything that would have a tendency to deprive them of their privileges. In Paris the bride is usually surrounded by bridesmaids each one dressed according to her own taste and irrespective of any effort of being in harmony with her sister bridesmaid. Pale tinted mousseline de sole or silk voile are the favorite materials for bridesmaids' costumes and many of them are quite elaborately ornamented.

Quite a pretty novelty in chateleine ornaments is a small coin purse in the shape of a watch. These purses are just large enough to hold a few coins for far and are so arranged that the wearer has no difficulty in extracting the required coin when necessary. Some of these purses have a watch face, to make them closely resemble a real watch. Very pretty ones are of gun metal studded with turquoise.

Belts in unlined suede, high in the back and dipping low in the front, are shown among recent importations. They fasten with small buckles and come in blue, red and green.

ASSAULTED BY TWO MEN

OFFICER ROMULUS THOMPSON OF EL PASO IS SEATEN AND STABBED.

Officer Romulus Thompson, who was assaulted by two men whom he had stopped as suspicious characters, on Santa Fe street, near the Santa Fe railroad depot, is on the road to recovery and, while he may be confined to his bed for some time, his convalescence is assured, says the El Paso News.

The nurse at the Providence hospital reports that his wounds bleed freely until this morning, when they were finally stopped.

Thompson saw two men coming down Santa Fe street with a large grip on their shoulders and stopped them, requesting a look into the grip. They gave up the grip but as the officer was examining the contents one struck him with a blunt shot while the other stabbed him between the ribs with a knife. Although nearly unconscious, Thompson succeeded in drawing his pistol and firing at the assailants as they fled. One of the men fired four shots in return but none took effect.

Later in the evening two men were arrested on Utah street for drunkenness and on being searched a 45-caliber pistol was found on the person of one of them. Four cartridges were empty in one of the revolvers and the men are being held until developments are made in the case.

St. Grande Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will meet tonight at Masonic temple.

"CAPT." J. H. NICHOLSON

Formerly of the Santa Fe New Mexican is Acting Quar in El Paso.

UNDER SERIOUS CHARGES

"Captain" J. H. Nicholson, the "know-all" effete caterer who was, until a short time ago, on the editorial staff of the Santa Fe New Mexican, has finally been heard from.

On writing from Santa Fe, he was sent over the Santa Fe Central on business for the New Mexican. At Estancia where he got on a rip-roaring drunk, collected money belonging to the New Mexican and spent it, and appropriated to himself some checks belonging to the Dunsmuir Mercantile company, the New Mexican announced that the "captain" was no longer connected with that paper.

This distinguished easterner and college-bred gentleman, who had so recently drifted into the newspaper line in the territory and was going to revolutionize things in general, was arrested. He left Estancia over the new line of railroad to Torrance and there took the El Paso & Northern road for El Paso.

According to the following article from the El Paso News the "captain" made a record for himself in the El Paso City.

Although just dismissed from a charge of drunkenness on representations of good character and at liberty for a brief time, a newspaper man from Santa Fe, soon found himself entangled in a more serious charge.

Jailor McKie has been instructed to turn over the personal effects of Capt. J. H. Nicholson, of Santa Fe, who was looking over town prior to delivering the articles to the released prisoner when he discovered a bank book bearing the name of W. H. Bull, a well known resident of El Paso. Mr. McKie immediately communicated this information to Chief Wootton and while the jailer was taking his instruction to rearrange the man's prisoner's things away and dashed for liberty.

The jailer at once took after the fugitive overhauling him as he turned into Overland street. Mr. McKie had hardly returned with Nicholson to the station when the prisoner made another attempt to escape, which was more successful.

The jailer was calling up Mr. Ben and was at the telephone when the prisoner again dashed away and could not be overtaken.

Captain Nicholson was an employee of the Santa Fe New Mexican, chief of the literary bureau of the Santa Fe Central railroad and captain of the military company in that city. Why he should object to imprisonment if he did not steal the bank book is an unanswered question but which may soon be solved as the police believe they have him located.

Mr. Bull said this morning: "My bank book disappeared from my desk along with an envelope containing a receipt. How they disappeared or why anyone should want them is a mystery to me. Of course, someone must have taken them from my desk. That is all I know."

Stereopticon Lecture.

Next Saturday evening Dr. T. Light, president of the university of New Mexico, will give a stereopticon lecture on South America at Morrill Hall, when he will describe the most important parts of that wonderful country and accompany his description with stereopticon views. In the lecture Dr. Light will give some personal experience in climbing the extremely high peak Borata, and will also present views of this. The Panama canal will be treated of likewise, and to those who are in the dark as regards a good many of the sides to that question, the lecture will prove highly beneficial. Dr. Light is an exceptionally good lecturer and the evening with him will undoubtedly be spent most delightfully.—Silver City Independent.

A WONDERFUL BUSINESS

IS THE LORD & THOMAS ADVERTISING AGENCY THE HEAD OF WHICH RETIRED FEBRUARY 1.

Possibly there is no line of industry in the United States that has grown in such proportion in recent years as that of general advertising, which includes publicity in newspapers and magazines and outdoor display advertising, and through its tremendous force the entire mass of modern merchandising has been revolutionized.

The Chicago papers of the current week devote much space and time to the wonderful growth of the advertising business as a whole, and that of Lord & Thomas is particularly, owing to the retirement of Mr. D. M. Lord, the senior member of the firm, who leaves active business life with a rich competence.

The business of Lord & Thomas has been one of the most aggressive and progressive of its kind in the country, having in recent years been under the active management of Mr. A. L. Thomas, whose judgment on advertising matters is considered as authority by the vast body of publicity

men. Mr. Thomas has succeeded Mr. Lord to the presidency and will continue at the head of the firm.

Mr. C. A. Brown, the new vice president, has been connected with the company for twenty years, and is therefore a veteran in the field; associated with him and Mr. Thomas is Mr. A. D. Lasker, the secretary and treasurer.

To give some idea to the public of the growth of advertising as a whole, it might be stated that in two years the business of Lord & Thomas alone has increased one million dollars in the billing, and in the one month of January in 1904 this house has booked \$750,000 in advertising contracts from the following concerns, whose names are household words in the United States: Anheuser-Busch Brewing Assn., St. Louis; Siegel Cooper company, New York; Woolson Spice company (Lion Coffee), Toledo, Ohio; Hamilton-Brown shoe company, St. Louis, Mo.; Stern & Remedy company, (Chocorots), Chicago; Michigan Lumber company, Detroit and Chicago; Union Pacific Railroad company, Omaha, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Chicago; Rock Island Railroad system.

Thirty-five years of wide experience in handling the publicity of a large proportion of America's most successful advertisers have fitted Lord & Thomas to give most judicious and profitable service to enterprising business men in every line.

The main offices of Lord & Thomas are in the Trade Building, Chicago, and its eastern branch is in the American Trust Society Building, New York.

Mexico Rubber Cultivation.

Rubber cultivation is becoming widespread in southern Mexico. There has been a rush by companies into that line of business, within the last four years, and rubber plants have been set out in that country by the million. Already there are 5,400,000 trees planted out, and over 11,400,000 plants in nurseries. The work done, or to be done, by rubber companies is not reporting, and by private planters, may be taken at a total of over eight million trees planted out in Mexico, chiefly during the three years old, apart from the indigenous rubber forest.

Capt. Walker at Santa Fe.

Captain K. H. Walker, Eight Infantry, United States Army, stationed at Fort Columbus, New York Harbor, is in Santa Fe on a visit to his brother John H. Walker and his sister Mrs. W. E. Griffin. He will remain about ten days. Captain Walker who has traveled extensively over the United States during his twenty-five years of active service in the army and who has been stationed in many places, thinks Santa Fe is as delightful and interesting a town as there is in the United States, his climate he declares, is simply grand.

SHEEP AT WORLD'S FAIR

RULE WITH REGARD TO SHEARING WHICH MUST BE OBSERVED.

A rule having an important bearing upon the shearing of sheep to be exhibited at the world's fair at St. Louis has been announced by Chief P. D. Cohen of the department of live stock as follows:

"All sheep and goats must have been shorn, closely and properly shorn on or after the first day of April, 1904, and the date of the shearing must be certified on the application for entry. Sheep or goats unevenly or stubble shorn, or that have been clipped to conceal defects or to mislead, will not be allowed to compete. The judge shall disqualify for competition any sheep or goat deemed by him as having been improperly or stubble shorn, or with its fleece otherwise treated for purposes of fraud or deception."

The question of shearing in connection with the exhibition of sheep has been a vexed one at fairs and exhibitions for a long time. Chief Cohen has gone into its details with a great deal of care and with the determination that the same high standard set elsewhere in the world's fair prize list should prevail in this regard. A draft of a rule was sent to prominent breeders and authorities with the request for suggestions as to the best form. The customs prevailing in other countries and made legitimate through climatic conditions, although perhaps not common with sheep breeders in the United States, have been fully taken into account. The experiences of previous fairs and the necessity of avoiding an unbecomingly regulation were considered. The rule determined upon is intended to enforce only such restrictions as will secure deserved awards.

New Marshal or Renewal?—The Roswell city council held another executive session last Tuesday night and with other business transacted, confirmed the appointment of J. J. Rescoe as marshal to succeed W. H. Plaut. The new marshal received the votes of members Tanshill, Parsons, Ogilvie and Downing, and was opposed by Wattersman. Marshal Rescoe took up the duties of his office on Wednesday evening and to the amount of \$1,200 with E. S. Reay, E. T. Amos and C. P. Shearman as bondsmen.

REMAINS OF W. A. STRONG

Brought Here This Morning By His Brother-in-Law, J. A. Hubbs.

WAS A VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY

The remains of W. A. Strong, well known here and who carried Miss Emma Hubbs in this city a few years ago, were brought to this city this morning.

Last Saturday night, in El Paso, he was drugged by taking carbolic acid in a drink of whiskey and died in great agony a few minutes before the arrival of Dr. W. H. Anderson, who had been hastily summoned.

On Sunday afternoon, Jay A. Hubbs, brother-in-law of the deceased, received a telegram from El Paso informing him of the death and he left that night for the Paso City. He returned to the city this morning with the remains, and, at the El Paso office, stated that it was his opinion, shared by the police, that that Strong was the victim of drugs administered to him and from which his death resulted.

The El Paso papers first gave out the idea that Strong had committed suicide, but when the officers began to investigate and discovered that the clothing of the dead body revealed the fact that all his money, which he was known to possess, and his watch, and disappeared, the theory of suicide was abandoned, and that of foul play substituted.

Mr. Hubbs stated that Mr. Strong was a Wells-Fargo Express company messenger running south on the Mexican Central road from Juarez, Mexico. The latter city is just across the line from El Paso, and Saturday afternoon he had received his wages from the express company.

Before Mr. Hubbs' departure with the remains from El Paso for this city, on the strength of information furnished out by Officer W. D. Greet, three arrests had been made, and the suspects are being held charged with the direct cause of the death of W. A. Strong.

The deceased years ago, when a resident of this city, was a pharmacist in one of the local drug stores, and bore the very best of character. After his marriage, he and Mrs. Strong left the city and took up their residence at Point Richmond, Cal. Mr. Strong and his daughter, who were on the coast visiting, are expected to arrive either tonight or tomorrow morning, and to them The Citizen, with a host of friends, extend profound sympathy in their sad bereavement.

The remains were turned over to O. W. Strong's sons and no funeral arrangements will be made until the arrival of Mrs. Strong and daughter.

A Military Souvenir.

H. L. Ortiz, who has just returned from a visit to Denver and other Colorado points, while at Fort Logan secured a military collar worn by the late Captain Maximiliano Luna, who met his death in the Philippines. Captain Luna and Mr. Ortiz were schoolmates and the latter prizes the souvenir greatly.—New Mexican.

RIGHT OF MANDAMUS ISSUED

THE QUESTION OF TREASURER'S COMMISSION ON LIQUOR AND GAMING LICENSES COLLECTED BY SHERIFF.

Upon the relation of the board of education of the city of Santa Fe, an alternative writ of mandamus was yesterday issued out of the First Judicial District court for Santa Fe county, commanding Colonel George W. Kasebel, treasurer and ex-officio collector of the county to turn over to the school fund of the city of Santa Fe and to the general school fund of the county of Santa Fe five per cent of the liquor and gaming licenses collected in the city of Santa Fe for the benefit of such funds. The petition sets forth that the treasurer and ex-officio collector has retained four per cent of all moneys paid in for liquor and gaming licenses by the sheriff of the county as his, the treasurer's, fee, believing himself to be entitled to the same. It is asserted that under the law the treasurer is not entitled to such fees. The hearing on the alternative writ is set for February 18, before Judge John H. McFie, at which time it will be determined whether the writ shall be made peremptory or dismissed.

Horton-Tipton Marriage.—A very pretty wedding took place at Watrous on Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tipton, the contracting parties being Miss Alice Gertrude Tipton and Mr. Albert C. Horton. The young people are admired and respected by all who know them, and the best wishes of the entire community go with them as they launch their craft upon the sea of matrimony. The wedding ceremony was performed at high noon by the Rev. Mr. Le Critton in the presence of the bride's nearest relatives. After a dainty luncheon the newly married couple left for the east, expecting to be away for several weeks.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

Brewery for Las Cruces—The chamber of commerce is in receipt of a letter from parties who are contemplating the location of a brewery at Las Cruces, says the Republican. If arrangements are made to secure this enterprise the company will expend \$250,000 in the plant and will employ a large force of men. We are reminded that it was an institution of this kind that "made Milwaukee famous."

Refuses on Account of Bad Health—J. W. Hubbs, who has for the past six months successfully conducted the Hotel Claire restaurant and dining rooms, Santa Fe, has been compelled by ill health to retire from the management and will leave in a few days for Kansas City, Mo. George E. Ellis, proprietor and manager of the Hotel Claire, has again assumed charge of the affairs of the restaurant and dining rooms, and will hereafter conduct them himself in first class, modern and up-to-date manner.

New Superintendent—At a meeting of the board of directors of the New Mexico Society for the Friendless, Rev. A. M. Harkness was engaged as the state superintendent, says the New Mexican. He will take the field at once and begin work for the society. He has just returned from a trip to Topeka, Kansas, where the annual convention of the Society for the Friendless for Kansas was recently held. Mr. Harkness comes here with unbounded confidence in his work and in this particular field in which he is to labor. He believes in the future of New Mexico and intends to make his life work count in the upbuilding of this country. It is hoped that interest in this work will be manifested by all the citizens of Santa Fe.

Has Opened Law Offices in Socorro—Jesse E. Griffith, ex-circuit clerk of the judicial district, has opened a law office in the Chamber building, near the court house, and is ready to enter upon the active practice of his profession, says the Chieftain.

Before his appointment as clerk of this district by President McKinley, Mr. Griffith had practiced law in Ohio eight years. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati college of law and was admitted to practice before the supreme court and the southern district court of Ohio, also before the United States circuit court for the sixth district of that state. Mr. Griffith is well equipped for the practice of his profession and will without doubt command a generous share of patronage in Socorro county.

A Good Catch—On last Monday afternoon J. A. Mahoney telephoned Judge Pennington that a man was in his store trying to sell some fine razors away below the true price, says the Deming Headlight. The judge sent Sheriff Foster after the razor merchant and proceeded to sweat some information out of the gentleman, with the result that a large grip was found in a room at the Victoria hotel filled to the muzzle with fine cutlery, fountain pens, and a well assorted stock of such notions as are sometimes seen in the notion case of a first class drug store, to the value of \$200. The suspect was sent to jail to await developments, and on Tuesday morning word was received from El Paso of the burglary of the drug store, and stealing of just the articles contained in the grip. Wednesday an officer from El Paso came to Deming, identified the property as that taken from the drug store, and that afternoon returned to El Paso with the burglar. The fellow is evidently a novice in his profession, and under the sweating process of the justice's place almost gave himself away.

DEMING

From the Headlight.

Mrs. J. W. Foster of this city received the sad news of the death of her brother-in-law, John N. Keenan, at San Antonio, Texas.

Laing Geo was arrested on the sworn complaint of J. W. Jones, charged with the murder of Sam Fong last December. It is thought there is sufficient evidence to fix the crime upon Geo.

Mrs. Mary Yeagin and Mrs. Joseph Yeagin, mother and sister-in-law respectively of Mrs. Rodney G. Clarke, arrived in Deming over the Southern Pacific from their home in Memphis, Tenn., and will remain with Mr. and Mrs. Clarke for several weeks.

A. W. Wilson returned from an extended visit in Colorado. Mr. Wilson says that cattle interests were looking somewhat better in that section when he left, although it may be another year before the markets get settled to anything definite as to prices.

G. A. Anderson and wife, of Elmore, Okla., are stopping at the Al Watkins residence south of town. The Andersons came here for the health of Mrs. Anderson, who was threatened with lung trouble, and who is already feeling much better, although her husband has been here but a week or two.

SAN MARCIAL

From the Bee.

L. M. Lashley has been confined to his residence several days. Symptoms of pneumonia were in evidence.

Messrs. A. B. Back and Pablo Trujillo spent a couple of days in Socorro, probably taking a few turns around the political pike.

Mrs. Don Walker has changed her residence from Rosedale to San Marcial in order to secure better edu-

ational advantages for her children. J. D. Chandler is kept very busy attending to his duties as cattle inspector. He is credited with never having delayed a stock shipment since assuming the office, about three months ago.

For two Sundays Rev. George R. Ray has been unable to occupy his pulpit in the evenings owing to a severe attack of the grippe. Mrs. Ray being ill at the same time, life at the parsonage has been of a rather strenuous character.

The prizes promised the music students of Miss Conroy for the best four months' record were awarded Wednesday. Miss Helen McConch won first prize for the best practice record, averaging two hours daily, and carrying out her lines of work supplementary to her grade studies.

Miss Rena Bonson won first prize for primary grade work, for her rapid progress and accurate lessons, and who shows promise of winning many future laurels. The prize for the best work in scales and technical exercises was awarded Miss Frances Leonard, whose talent is easily shown in her musical treatment of these rather prosaic necessities of a musician's career.

Others whose work is to be especially commended are Miss Hannah Bonson and Miss Norma Nilson. A gold medal is to be given in June to the one who overcomes the most faults and who improves most in all branches.

SOCORRO

From the Chieftain.

Attorney Jas. G. Fitch is confined indoors with an attack of grip.

Mrs. R. B. Thomas of Albuquerque registered at the Windsor.

Miss Madge Terry is acting as deputy district clerk in the absence of Mr. Martin.

W. L. Liles returned home from a visit of two weeks at the home of his sister in Texas.

Mrs. Gifferson, the aged mother of Mrs. C. G. Duncan and Mrs. James F. Berry, is quite sick at the home of the former on California street.

Donaciano Torres, who has recently finished a successful term of school as teacher in one of the northern districts of the county, was in Socorro on private business.

San Miguel band held its annual election Friday. Officers selected as follows: President, C. Cortinas; secretary, Celso Lopez; treasurer, Florentino Gallegos; marshal, Tomas Fernandez; leader, Donaciano Torres.

Dr. Ellis McDougall and family took up their residence in the Benson property which the doctor recently purchased in the northwest part of the city. Doctor McDougall is taking a course in mining engineering at the school of mines and his new location is very convenient to him.

R. B. Chamberlain and C. D. Bates, students at the school of mines, had an unpleasant experience while crossing the river Saturday evening. Their horses went down in the quicksand and it was only at the expense of badly damaged clothing and accoutrements that the riders finally rescued the animals from a sandy grave.

The same gentlemen left for a trip to the Rock Island railroad.

John F. Fullerton came in from his ranch in the Deltas. He says that there is an epidemic of grip out in the western part of the county and in fact that it was a light attack of that malady that brought him home. Mr. Fullerton says also that there are a hundred or so vagrant bands of sheep in western Socorro county making life unpleasant for the cattlemen. The inspector is after these bands, however, and will succeed in sending most of them out of the county.

LAS VEGAS

From the Optic.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Graham McNary, at 9:30 Friday night, a son.

The Elks held a very enthusiastic meeting and took three members into the herd. The initiates were Judge Millie, A. C. Erb and P. A. Black.

Mrs. H. C. Mueller has issued invitations for a Valentine party for the evening of February 12. The affair promises to be unique and exceedingly pretty.

Many Las Vegasans will regret hearing that Mrs. H. D. Mooney, wife of the United States senator and mother of Hon. George P. Mooney of this city, is seriously ill at her home in Washington, suffering with pneumonia.

The "Hubb," a bowling team of this city, composed in part of members of the "Cracks," have arranged a game with Raton, to be played next Tuesday evening by wire. The make-up of the team is as follows: Max Levy, Captain Taylor, J. Levy, Duerr and Mayham.

Timoteo Sena is circulating a little folder which describes his patented invention of a saddle attachment. The article may be atatched to any saddle, and the purpose of it is to make the saddle ride easily. The invention was patented July 21, and Mr. Sena is hoping to put it on the market soon.

Fred Hick, who was manager of the Imperial restaurant for C. J. Clark, and Miss Ada M. Patsy were married in Los Angeles Tuesday evening, February 2. When these young people left Las Vegas several months ago, their friends were inclined to believe that Dan Cupid had been interesting himself in their affairs. Many here will hear of the happy verification of the prediction with interest and the proper congratulatory spirit.

N. E. Stevens, a prominent business man of Albuquerque, who is here, reports prosperous times in the Duke City. The new planing mill to be run in connection with the saw mill of the American Lumber company is up, and as soon as it is completed and at work a box factory will be begun. Mr. Stevens says that the new State bank will be open for business in a few days in a building at the corner of Second street and Gold avenue.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the critical makes its anticipation one of misery. Mother's Friend is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Women who use this remedy are no longer dependent on gloomy, nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions or overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of Mother's Friend. "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. \$1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DEATH AT BOONVILLE, MO.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF GEORGE W. JOHNSTON.

George W. Johnston died Tuesday morning, at the residence of William A. Hurt, near Boonville, Mo. This simple announcement will doubtless be a surprise to many throughout the country. Mr. Johnston and his wife arrived in Boonville, October 25th, from Albuquerque, New Mexico. He had been in poor health for several years. Medical skill availed nothing, and when hope was gone he came back to spend his few remaining days among his relatives and friends. For weeks the end had been hourly expected.

Mr. Johnston was born August 30, 1856, near Prairie home, Cooper county, Mo. He was educated at Kemper school of which his brother, Col. T. A. Johnston, is principal, graduating there in the class of 1884. After two years more of post graduate work, he entered Missouri University and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1886. He studied law under the late John H. Walker, and was twice elected prosecuting attorney of Cooper county, Mo. He was a successful discharging the duties of the office, a short while after the expiration of his term as severed his connection with the firm of Walker & Johnston and went to New Mexico, locating in Albuquerque. There his ability and experience soon gained for him a large and lucrative practice. In April, 1894, he was married, in Los Angeles, Cal., to Miss Florence Poyas, who survives.

They resided in Albuquerque until two years ago, since then, principally in southern California.

George W. Johnston was a man of noble impulses and sterling integrity. Quiet, retiring, and unobtrusive in disposition, few were intimate with him, but they knew and appreciated his character. He was, too, a devoted husband, and to the noble woman who so patiently and tenderly watched over him in the vain struggle against the inevitable, goes out the sympathy of all.

The remains were taken to the undertaking rooms of J. M. Callahan and thence to Kemper Military school, where they lay in state from 10 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., yesterday. The funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Christ (Episcopal) church. Rev. Eugene F. Abbott, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. A quartette, consisting of Dr. R. H. Holman, Mrs. A. J. Pluke, Miss Anna Snell and Rev. H. L. A. Pick sang four hymns. Mrs. Annie M. Grant playing the accompaniment. Interment was in Walnut Grove cemetery under direction of Undertaker J. M. Callahan. The pallbearers were: W. W. Trigg, John Cosgrove, R. F. Johnson, E. W. Chilton, D. L. Davis, R. L. Evans, Frank Pignatelli, J. P. Rutherford.

Col. Johnston, principal of Kemper school, on Wednesday issued a general order, directing the colors displayed at half mast and a general suspension of school duties until 6 o'clock last evening. A guard of honor was provided from 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and the faculty and corps of cadets attended the funeral in a body.

At a meeting of the bar Wednesday the following resolutions were adopted:

At a meeting of the members of the Cooper county circuit court held at the courthouse on the 3rd day of February, 1904, Hon. James E. Haxell, judge of said court, presiding, the death of George W. Johnston formerly a member of this court, was suggested by Hon. John Cosgrove, and the undersigned were appointed a committee to draft a fitting testimonial expressing the regard in which the deceased was held, and who now beg leave to report, as follows:

George W. Johnston was born in Cooper county, Missouri, August 30, 1856, and was licensed as an attorney and enrolled at this bar February 7, 1883. He at once engaged actively in the practice of his profession and formed a partnership with the late John H. Walker, which continued until his removal from this county. He was twice elected prosecuting attorney of this county, and discharged the duties of that office with ability and fidelity. After the expiration of his term of office he removed to Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he continued in the practice of the law until falling health forced him to retire. He died near the city of Boonville, on Tuesday, February 2, 1904.

Mr. Johnston is, and will be, remembered by his professional associates at this bar as a man of scholarly attainments, a lawyer of ability and virtuous habits, courteous, and with a high regard for the ethics of the profession; by the community in which he was reared and where his young manhood was spent, and as an

honorable man of sterling character, a capable and conscientious public official, and, withal, a modest, unassuming, Christian gentleman.

Resolved, Therefore, that we deplore the untimely death of one who was a credit to our profession, and whose future career, had he been spared, gave promise of still higher attainments and greater usefulness; that we extend to the widow and relatives of the deceased our sincere sympathy; and that as a further mark of respect to his memory, the circuit court now in session be requested to adjourn for the day, and that the members of this bar and officers of the court attend the funeral in a body; and

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the various courts of this county, with the request that they be spread in full upon their records.

J. F. RUTHERFORD,
C. W. JOHNSON,
ERNEST CHAMBERS,
Committee.
Boonville, Mo., Feb. 4, 1904.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

"IN CONVICT STRIPES"

FRANK B. HARRIS, THE ADVANCE AGENT, TELLS A GOOD STORY.

"I, the author, remarked Frank B. Harris, an old-time circus advance agent, now advance agent of D. C. Whitney's famous scenic production, "In Convict Stripes," scheduled to appear at Columbia hall Tuesday, Feb. 16, to the Jitney representative this afternoon, "the desire to get into the tent by crawling under the canvas is confined to the small boy. But in the south the major portion of the colored population comes to the ground and hangs around day and night looking for an opportunity to get in free. And to crawl under the tent looks for an unguarded moment. Circus managers always put extra canvasmen on watch when they take their shows to the south."

"I have witnessed more than one amusing and exciting incident growing out of this desire of the Afro-Americans to get into the circus with out buying a ticket. The colored folk go literally circus-mad when the show strikes town and they won't do a tap of work until it leaves."

"I was with old Adam Forepaugh one fall when he took his show to the south for an extended season. Two new canvasmen nearly precipitated a riot for us at Montgomery, Ala. They had been hired for the special purpose of keeping the colored brother from crawling under the tent, and they saw an opportunity to make a little money for themselves on the side. They were able to work out their scheme through the fact that they were favorably stationed for it. One was on guard on the outside at the 'connection,' between the main tent and the menagerie, and the other on the inside, within the connection."

"Among the vast crowds of negroes hanging about the show was a large number who had come to town expecting to get in for 10 or 25 cents. The outside canvasman gave out a quiet tip that if any one had any change in his pockets, by giving it to the right person, he could get into the show at cut rate. 'I see colored gents crowded around him, tendering various amounts of money, from one cent up to 45. He accepted all tenders. He told them that he would have to put them in one at a time. He did."

"The inside man was waiting for them. Just as soon as a black head would appear under the canvas he would grab it, drag it inside and shove him out on the other side of the narrow connection. From here it was a long way round to the man who got the money. If one of the dupes found his way back, which was uncertain, and demanded the return of his money, he was promptly shoved under the canvas again and just as promptly fired out on the other side. It was a kind of an endless chain."

"Why didn't the canvasmen let them stay in? Well, old Adam Forepaugh was about, and if he saw an unusual number of carriages in the tent he would at once have made the rounds to find where they were gathering in. That is why."

"The show was about half over that night at Montgomery when an earthly racket started at the connection. A minute or two passed and we saw two canvasmen running for life around the hippodrome track with an angry, yelling crowd of negroes after them. The audience enjoyed it immensely. Col. Bill Story, Tom Mc-

Intyre, myself and others of the business staff knew differently; so we jumped in and heaved the dorkies off. That gave the canvasmen time to escape, and for all I know they are running yet. After we learned the cause of the row we regretted our interference."

"If the 'get-rich-quick' scheme of the two thirty canvasmen had not been interrupted, who knows but what they might have owned a trust to day."

NEW MEXICO

REVENUE LAWS

A SYNOPSIS OF THE MORE IMPORTANT ASSESSMENT LEGISLATION AS IT EFFECTS EVERY TAXPAYER.

Traveling Auditor Charles V. Buford has prepared the following synopsis of the revenue laws of New Mexico and as these laws affect directly and indirectly every taxpayer, The Citizen republishes them.

It is the duty of every person, firm or corporation having any interest, legal or equitable in any real estate, or other property in this territory, on the first day of March of any year, to see that such property is properly listed for taxation on the assessment rolls for such year, in the county in which same is situated and the schedule of same. Sheep to be listed and assessed in county in which owner resides.

The return must show, in the case of real estate, a full description of such real estate by legal subdivisions or otherwise, sufficient to identify such tract returned.

Each tract of land shall be valued and assessed separately except when one or more adjoining tracts are returned by the same person, in which case they may be valued and assessed together. Such lands shall be valued, as nearly as possible, as agricultural, grazing, coal, mineral, timber, town, village or city lots and in case of tracts containing more than one class of lands, the number of acres of each shall be stated, and its value assessed in accordance with its character.

Personal property must be listed in detail, as to class, value and amount, quantity or number.

Returns must be verified by the affidavit of the person making the same. To insure approval of schedule by board of county commissioners all of the above requirements must be complied with by taxpayers or agents making their returns.

Failure to make return—if any person liable to taxation fails to return a true list of such property—it is then the duty of the assessor to make a list of the property of such person and its value, according to the best information he can obtain, and such person is liable to penalty of 25 per cent in addition to the true amount and value of the property, which shall be assessed and collected as part of the taxes of such person.

False list—Any person making a false return for the purpose of avoiding any proper assessment of taxes, shall be liable to a penalty of 25 per cent in addition to the true amount and value of his property and shall also be deemed guilty of perjury.

Assessors are required, between the first day of March and the first day of May of each year, to ascertain the names of all taxable inhabitants and all property in this county subject to taxation. To this end he shall visit each precinct in the county, and exact from each person a statement in writing or list showing separately, all such information as required to be furnished by taxpayers above noted.

It is the duty of the assessor to furnish each person with a blank for making the required list, which he may fill out at the time he presents it, or he may deliver it to such person or leave it at his residence or place of business and the list shall be made out, verified and delivered to the assessor before the last Monday in April.

Section 4937 of the compiled laws of 1897, provides: If any assessor shall receive and accept from any person liable to taxation a list not made out and verified in the manner required by law, he shall for each list so accepted, forfeit the sum of \$25, to be deducted out of this compensation by the county commissioners, or collected by suit upon his official bond. Section 4948 provides that if any assessor shall knowingly accept from any person a false or imperfect list, for the purpose of assessment, he shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than \$30, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

If the listing of the property rendered by any person is, in the opinion of the assessor, incorrect as to amount or valuation, he may change it in either respect, and increase the amount assessed accordingly, but in such case he shall immediately notify the person interested by mailing to such person, directed to his usual place of residence or business, notice of such change. But the amount or value of such property listed shall in no case be diminished by the assessor.

The assessor's attention is called to sections 4940, 4941, 4953 and 4943, which all refer to the taking of lists of property for taxation purposes.

Splendid Ceremony at Windsor. London, Feb. 9.—An interesting state ceremonial took place today when a chapter of the Order of the

SCOTT'S EMULSION

makes pale, thin children fat and chubby. Overcomes wasting tendencies and brings back rosy cheeks and bright eyes.

It's surprising how quickly children respond to Scott's Emulsion. It contains just the element of nourishment their little bodies need. They thrive on it.

Even a few drops in the baby's bottle have a noticeable effect for good. Nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for growing children.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 108 Pearl Street, New York.

Garier was held at Windsor by order of the king, it was the first ceremony of the kind since 1860, when the Emperor Napoleon, then on a visit to the English court, was admitted to membership in the order by Queen Victoria.

At today's function the knights assembled in the throne room, all wearing the full uniform of the order. At the conclusion of the chapter the king and queen entertained at a state banquet in St. George's hall. Many of those present will remain at Windsor for the royal wedding tomorrow of Princess Alice of Albany and Prince Alexander of Teck.

Are You Restless at Night? And harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup. It will assure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c. Size and \$1.00 bottle at J. H. O'Reilly Drug Co.

SUDDEN DEATH

UNKNOWN MAN DIES AT WATROUS UNDER SOMEWHAT PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

An unknown man died at Watrous last night at 11 o'clock under unusual circumstances, says the Watrous correspondent of the Las Vegas Optic.

When first seen in Watrous he got off a freight train bound north, to procure some food. This was three or four days ago. Nothing more was heard of or seen of him until yesterday, when he was sent back to Watrous from Shoemaker in an unconscious condition. It seems that he had got off the train at Shoemaker and had acted queerly for a couple of days. He had also been drinking heavily. Night before last he had evidently spent in a ditch, for he was found lying there in the morning in a half frozen and very much used up condition. When he was taken from the train at Watrous he was unconscious and did not regain consciousness before he died. A purse was made up by charitable Watrous people and everything was done to restore the man, but it proved unavailing. A valuable watch with gold filed case and Elgin jeweled works was found on his person. The name of G. M. Wheeler was on the works. About \$4 in cash was also found. He wore a dark blue coat and vest and striped trousers. The clothes bore the tailor's mark of Becker Bros., Chicago. His hat was purchased from Guss of the same city. On his right forearm was tattooed the letters P. M. He was apparently 40 years old, weighed 140 pounds and was about five feet six inches in height. A coroner's inquest was on the docket for today.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—Monarch over pain of every sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

MERRILL'S RECORD CLEARING WOULD HAVE FOUGHT THE SUIT AGAINST HIM TO SUCCESSFUL END HAD HE LIVED.

A special dispatch from Boston to the Denver Republican says: "Gradually, as those who were his adherents here in Boston have claimed, facts are coming out tending to put the name of Moody Merrill slain Charles F. Grayson, the famous political and financial figure of Boston and New Mexico, in a most favorable light here. Since Merrill's death it has developed that Merrill expected to get from \$150,000 to \$200,000 on a big deal he had been promoting, and that he intended to use this in fighting to the bitter end against the suits instituted against him in Boston."

"It seems he notified both his bondsmen, Rich and Coggin, that he would come on from Silver City the moment he got the money on the above deal. Both bondsmen believe that Merrill meant to do this, and that death was the sole barrier to his return."

RIO ARRIBA REPUBLICANS

WILL MEET IN COUNTY CONVENTION AT EL RITO, ON FEBRUARY TWENTY-SECOND.

The republican county central committee of Rio Arriba county, held a meeting and fixed the time and place for the holding of the county convention for the purpose of electing twelve delegates from that county to the republican territorial convention at Las Vegas.

There were present: Francisco Sereno, chairman; W. G. Sargent and D. C. Hernandez.

The primaries were fixed to be held on Saturday the 20th instant and the county convention will be held at El Rito on Monday the 22nd instant.

Thos. B. Kline, a well known mineralogist of this city, is on the sick list, suffering with the grippe.

OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT

ENGINEER REED OF THE GOVERNMENT RECLAMATION SERVICE REPORTS ON THE HONDO RIVER RESERVOIR.

A special dispatch to the Denver Republican, dated from Washington, February 6, says:

Mr. W. M. Reed of the reclamation service, engineer for New Mexico, has made a report upon the proposed Hondo project for conserving the waters of the Hondo river, New Mexico, to irrigate a considerable area of land in that territory.

The reservoir site lies in a large natural depression, commonly called a dry lake, and has an area of 1,072 acres, and with no embankment would hold 11,490 acre feet. The bottom of the lake is in a heavy alluvial deposit, and borings were satisfactory as to its water holding properties. The perimeter is nearly all limestone, and has the appearance of being as solid and free from cavities as any limestone formations, except at the places where dikes are required. The dikes are much higher than the proposed water line and have rock as or near the surface.

Mr. Reed's plan for diverting the water is to make two canals of sufficient size to carry all the flow of the river and to provide a spillway on the canal at a rock point 4,000 feet from the river. The river at the point of diversion is in earth, and to provide for a spillway here would be expensive and would be always a serious source of annoyance if not danger. Two spillways, or flushing gates, are placed on the canal, each in solid rock, with their grade two feet below the grade of the canal at that point. These spillways are provided with gates, not automatic, for these gates are to be used only when the reservoir is full, or when it is desired to flush the silt from the basins. The top of the gates will be below the embankment grade and will act as safety spillways in the case of unexpected and unusual floods.

The canal will have a 70-foot roadbed and an embankment will be placed at the lower side. The canal will enter the reservoir from a rock cut, thus preventing any erosion. The outlet canal will connect the lowest point in the reservoir site with the original bed of the river. The elevation at these points being the same the canal is level.

The bed of the Hondo will be used for carrying the irrigating water for a distance of about one mile. At this point it will be turned by a small concrete diversion dam into distributing canals on one side of the river. This point of diversion is not the most suitable from an engineering standpoint, but up to the present time one of the owners of the flood water rights having a ditch just below it has refused to make any satisfactory proposition toward a settlement with the government in case the reservoir should be constructed, and it was deemed best to locate the canals from the above point to determine what lands would come under irrigation, and to ascertain the cost of the works. Diversion from a point lower down the river would lessen the cost and would bring the same lands under cultivation.

During floods the Hondo carries a large amount of silt. Engineer Reed proposes the following plan to prevent danger of the reservoir silt from this source. The velocity of the canal is to be governed to such an extent that the heavier silt will be deposited in basins which are provided by making the alignment of the canal to cross three arroyos near their mouth where the surface flattens out. Two of these arroyos have a length of five or six miles and drain considerable territory. At the end of the basins at the down stream side a spillway will be placed in the bank of the canal with a bottom grade below that of the canal. At times of heavy rainfall when water rushes down the arroyos, the spill of flush gates will be opened and the silt removed from the basins. The water passing through these flush gates will spread out over the bottom land and ultimately reach the old bed of the river, and can be utilized down the river in the same manner that nature has been doing for ages.

Everybody's liable to looking pink. Rich and poor, old and young—terrible the torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe; can't fail.

The Commercial club dance which will occur Wednesday night will be the last before the beginning of the winter season, and it will doubtless be well attended. The especially attractive features of the affair will be the refreshments.

ALL ON FIRE

An Albuquerque Citizen Tells how Relief Came.

Ever have Rheumatism? Have any itching skin disease? Itching almost drives you crazy? You feel "all on fire." Doan's Ointment brings quick relief.

Cures Rheumatism, Itching Piles, and All Itchiness of the skin. Mrs. R. H. Walte, rooming house, 202 North Second street, says: "There came to my notice some time ago a case of eczema or of some disease of the skin, which had resisted all the efforts of the party to stop. Doan's Ointment was procured at the Alvarado Pharmacy and a course of the treatment commenced. It gave positive relief after an application or two and upon a continuation of it for some time the annoyance ceased. This information should be of untold value to residents of Albuquerque who are in quest of an article upon which they can depend to cure any itchiness of the skin eruption thereof."

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

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.

Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

Territorial Topics

Scarlet Fever at Astec—County health officer, G. McEwen, was announced to Farmington yesterday to make in tow the scarlet fever epidemic at this place, says the Astec Index. While there were a few cases in and around Astec a few weeks ago it was the general supposition that the epidemic had subsided until Monday, when there were three new

Mrs. Orlis Doggett and Miss Effie Doggett will leave soon for Ardmore, Indian Territory, to visit several weeks with Mrs. Doggett's mother. A telegram to Dr. Kohlhausen from Chicago bears the announcement that Mayor Hayne underwent a successful

the proclamation of the president
ing the donation recorded in the
se of the probate clerk and ex-offi-
-recorder of this county. This closes
the matter as far as the city au-
thorities are concerned, and the mayor
says that he is heartily glad of it.

RAILROAD NOTES

as before stated, Mr. Hinkson is a young man, only 24 years old, and from his past successful career has as bright a future as any man could hope for. He began railroad life in Toledo, Ohio, in 1892 on the Toledo and Erie, and has since been promoted to Louisville and Chicago. His railroad

and has gone steadily onward and upward in railway service.

It is not known whether the Santa Fe will move their brass foundry to Chicago or whether the work will continue to be done here. The name of the new head of the brass foundry is not given.

SILVER CITY

The coast line ice gang is now fitting the ice house at Williams. From Williams they will go to Ash Fork. The gang is in charge of L. T. Hol-

HOSTETTER

D. S. ROSENWALD,) Directors.
N. E. STEVENS,)
TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO,
County of Bernalillo,
Sworn to before me this 3rd day of
February, 1904. N. E. STEVENS,

RATON

SANTA FE NOTES

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE—DEATH OF
MRS. HOWLAND—FORT MARCY
—DEAD.

WILL COLONIZE

THE SANTA FE IS INTERESTED IN
LAND SCHEMES IN TEXAS.

LAS VEGAS

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Montezuma Trust Company at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at the close of business on December 31st, 1903, Made to and Filed With the Territorial Auditor in Compliance With His Official Request Therefor.

RESOURCES

Collateral loans and dis- counts	36,442.86
Furniture and fixtures ..	8,027.74
Due from national banks ..	1,326.80
Cash, checks and other cash items	5,931.66
Other resources	7,511.45
	<hr/> \$187,994.74
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock ap'd in	\$ 34,700.77
Surplus fund	6,826.45
Unfunded profits less cur- rent expenses and taxes paid	1,070.58
Individual deposits subject to check	1,300.00
Trust deposits	3,263.19
Savings deposits	15,870.34
Notes payable	7,586.00
Other liabilities	1,500.00

[illegible]

I, W. H. Gillenwater, president of the Montezuma Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Attest: W. H. GILLINWARR,
President.

P. F. McCANNA,)
D. S. ROSENWALD,) Directors

N. E. STEVENS,)
TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

Sworn to before me this 2nd day of

February, 1904. N. B. STEVENS,

MINERS STRUGGLE

For Life and Death, and One Dies From Wounds Received.

THEY QUARRELED OVER MINES

Over in the Union Pass country last Saturday night was enacted one of the most horrible tragedies in the history of this country, says the Kingman Miner. A quarrel from a dispute over mining property, Thomas W. Smith, on the one side, and Henry Lang and William Wellborn, engaged in a life and death struggle and which ended only when the combatants became too exhausted to continue the struggle, and which resulted in the death of Wellborn early the following morning. The fight must have been terrific and practically one-sided, as a postmortem on the remains of Wellborn disclosed a fractured rib, one of which punctured the lung, and the body, head and face poured into an almost unrecognizable mass. Lang was very badly lacerated about the head and face, while Smith shows few marks of the encounter. A witness to the whole affair was J. T. Wright, known all over the territory as "Whistling Dick." Wright came to Kingman Sunday and Smith came with him and surrendered himself to the sheriff. A coroner's jury, accompanied by Coroner Collins, District Attorney Dickson and Under Sheriff Brown, went to the scene of the killing Sunday evening and made an examination of the scene of the tragedy and took the testimony of the watchman at the Union Pass mines, who visited Smith's camp the night of the fight. A four pound hammer that had been gripped by a bloody hand was found near the scene of the fight. The body of Wellborn was taken to Kingman and buried. In his testimony before the coroner Wright's testimony was favorable to Smith. He swore that the three men had been drinking, and that a quarrel arose between them over the interests of J. T. Wright was to have the mines in which they had discovered rich ore, that the two men repeatedly assaulted Smith, but that the latter always had the best of the encounters. Lang contradicted this, and states that he was in the cabin when the fight started, and on going out to separate the men he was struck on the head by Smith and remembered no more until he came to out on the hillside, chilled through. He went to the cabin and laid down on a bunk. Smith came to the cabin and kicked him, telling him to get up and get out, which he did. Smith beating him on the head and shoulders until some distance from the house. The watchman testified that Smith came to his camp and asked for a gun, explaining that he had broken his on a man. No gun was in camp and Smith offered five dollars as an inducement to go to Kimberly's and borrow one. He returned to camp with Smith and saw Wellborn lying some distance from the house. Smith kicked the man and told him to get up, but he refused and told Smith to go. Smith insisted on his getting up and going away, at the same time kicking him. The man said, "Have some mercy on me; don't be so hard." The jury found that Wellborn came to his death at the hands of Thomas W. Smith.

At the preliminary examination, which was concluded yesterday morning, Smith was held for the crime of manslaughter, with bonds placed at \$1,500.

SANTA FE CONVENTION

COUNTY COMMITTEE FIXED SAME FOR FEBRUARY 27—PRIMARIES FEBRUARY 28TH.

Pursuant to call the republican central committee of this county was called to order at 10 o'clock at the office of David M. White, chairman of the committee this morning. There were present: David M. White, chairman; R. C. Gortner, secretary; J. W. Akers, treasurer; T. B. Catron, R. J. Palen, by Marcelino A. Ortiz, proxy; Jose D. Sena, Charles Glosston and Antonio Ortiz y Sainz r. After due consideration the primaries were fixed to be held on Thursday the 28th inst., and the convention on Saturday the 29th inst., in the city of Santa Fe at the county court house. The ratio of delegates was fixed at one delegate for each 25 votes cast for the republican candidate for delegate in the November, 1902, elections. The precinct of Dolores was allowed representation although no votes were cast there in November, 1902. The total number of delegates in the convention will be 64. The committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the chair or on the morning of convention day—New Mexican.

BALTIMORE BANKS RESUME BUSINESS

Baltimore, Feb. 12.—Proof that Baltimore is gradually resuming its normal conditions is strikingly illustrated today by the opening of all the banks, which are well supplied with funds. President Homer, of the clearing house association, expressed himself today as being more hopeful than

ever of quick restoration of healthy financial conditions. To minimize the hardships under which inhabitants now suffer, the mayor and his municipal associates decided to suspend collection of water rents and taxes, it being ascertained that the city has considerable money on hand.

WILL BE INCORPORATED

A MAJORITY OF THE CITIZENS OF CERRILLOS VOTED THAT THE TOWN GOVERNMENT BE DISCONTINUED.

The official canvass of the vote of the residents of the town of Cerrillos held Wednesday to decide whether the town should be discontinued and the town government discontinued resulted as follows: Twenty-three for discontinuation and eight against. This vote therefore settled the official existence of the town of Cerrillos. It is the first instance in which a town in this territory voted for discontinuation after having had a town government, excepting Elsiebethow, Colfax county.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM

AMENDED REPORT OF INSTITUTION SUBMITTED BY SECRETARY DELGADO.

Francisco Delgado, secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the - de Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, has made the following report to Governor Miguel A. Otero:

Under the provisions of chapter 95 of the sessions laws of 1901, I have the honor to submit the following itemized and detailed statement of all receipts and disbursements of the trustees of the New Mexico Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb during the 54th fiscal year:

Maintenance Fund.	
Dec. 1, 1902, to balance on hand	\$1,650.54
Aug. 31, 1903, requisition of auditor from regular tax levy	72.80
(to) From income fund	535.42
Total	\$2,258.76
Disbursements.	
By back hire	6.00
By office rent	45.00
By printing, postage and stationery	35.30
By fire insurance, five years, \$6,000	270.00
By premium on secretary bond and filing fees	57.00
By two years' rent right of way pipe line, A. T. & P. F.	10.00
By miscellaneous small expenses	37.25
Nov. 30, balance on hand	1817.24
Total	\$2,258.76
Permanent Funds.	
Dec. 1, 1902, To balance on hand	\$6,105.42
Aug. 31, 1903, To requisition on auditor	2,501.80
Total	\$8,607.22
Disbursements.	
Paid for surveying and platting lands	18.00
Paid for expenses, \$ commission to select site of building	45.25
Paid for contractor on contract for building and extras	5,382.62
Paid for fire insurance premiums, builder risk	38.00
Paid for electric wiring first floor	35.00
Paid for architects' commission and expenses	267.15
Balance on hand Nov. 30,	2,971.24
Total	\$8,607.22

The asylum having been closed since June, 1901, for want of funds for its maintenance, there have been no pupils in attendance during the past fiscal year, hence no list is furnished.

SOCIETY NOTES

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Grunfeldt, West Cooper avenue, last night was the scene of an elaborate Valentine and 12 o'clock dinner party. The guests were seated at seven tables and progressive euchre occupied their attention from 9 until 12. Dinner was served at midnight. The guests numbered forty-five people.

Whist and refreshments were the features of an impromptu social event given last night at the home of Mrs. Max Schuster, 103 West Cooper avenue, by Messrs. Faber, Abrahams, Frishman and Rose to Mrs. Schuster the Misses Lena and Ethel Price of So Corro, Miss Sadie Leavitt, Messrs. Walter and Ben Jaffe, Arthur Holman, Ferguson and Wylder. The guests sat at three tables. The prize was secured by Miss Leavitt. Light refreshments were served at the card tables.

Last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. McCreight, No. 318 West Lead avenue, about a dozen friends of Joseph A. Biondin, the well-known coiled, assembled, and several hours were pleasantly enjoyed, vocal and instrumental music being one of the interesting features of the party. An 8 o'clock dinner was served to the guests. Mr. Biondin has been the efficient and worthy bookkeeper and collector of The Citizen the past year, and has just resigned that position. He will leave Monday morning for St. Louis, where he will enter as a competitor in several of the \$5,000 prize automobile exhibitions. Mr. Biondin has recently issued an "Essay on the Ventilation of Aerostats and the Possibility of Long Journeys in the Air," and last night, at the farewell party given in his honor, wishes were expressed that he may solve the wonderful problem of stability in the air and return to this city, sooner or later, winner of the handsome prize.

Mrs. C. O. Young, wife of a worthy and popular employe at the local railroad shops, yesterday afternoon was

at home, No. 728 South Broadway, to the "Big Four" sewing circle. Refreshments were served.

Last night the Eagles—the feathered lodge tribe of the city—held a regular meeting, and increased their membership by initiating Judge W. H. Burke and "Doc" Levy. The Eagles had a glorious time, and the meeting lasted until after the midnight hour. Refreshments were served.

Miss Edna Manwarin entertained the University club at her home 428 South Arno street, last night with hearts like valentines. Hearts were the pastime and delicate viands in the shape of hearts were served.

"YANKEE AND DIXIE LAND"

CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD OF NEW MEXICO, STIRING THE HEARTS OF THE SOUTHERNERS.

The first reunion of the blue and the gray when they met, in their respective uniforms under the folds of old glory, with feelings of strife at rest and hearts throbbing in opinion for grief over the untimely death of a brave soldier, was at a benefit for the orphan of General John B. Hood, who died within a few days of his wife, of yellow fever, at New Orleans, says the Savannah, Ga. Press.

This benefit was organized by Captain Jack Crawford, the post-scout, and nearly \$1,000 was made for the orphan. It is estimated fitting therefore that Captain Crawford, of whom Governor Terrell of Georgia speaks in most glowing terms of praise, should write words appropriate to the glorious old battle song of the south, "Dixie," of which a southern paper says:

"The recent action of the Confederate Veterans of Missouri in vigorously condemning a suggestion that the 'Dixie' be changed for others more dignified and appropriate to the strains of that inspiring tune has excited widespread discussion. It is remarkable that the only war song which has ever traversed the Marshall-lane of the crumpled sheet composed of a lot of rhapsodic absurdities and half uttered ideas about love, flirtation, panache, cotton and persimmon seed. To imagine a victory and numerous army marching to battle with the words of such tomfoolery upon their lips would be simply impossible except for the fact that hundreds of thousands of men have actually waded through blood and advanced against shot and shell to most heroic undertakings and then gone down to death singing to the last this kindergarten prattle.

"But the song has been hallowed to the Confederacy by the deaths of a victories of the greatest in our modern wars. Neither volleys of musketry nor bombardments of batteries for four tumultuous years could silence it. The vanquished retained it, while the conquerors appropriated it as their most glorious booty and spoils of war, and now this doggerel of a negro minstrel has become the psalm of defiance and triumph for a nation; and so it is doubtful if 'Dixie' will ever be changed to suit the fastidious taste of pernickety literary critics. It is the air, not the words, of the song that inspires. The words are merely simply as a part of the whole. The tune possesses, in spite of its many defects and absurdities, that indefinable beauty of spirit which exists in all the most pleasing or inspiring strains of sensation, and doubtless will remain as it is and continue long to be popular."

This article, coming to the notice of the post-scout, he wrote the accompanying verses, which he sent to a friend in Savannah, through whom they reached "The Press."

YANKEE AND DIXIE LAND.

By Capt. Jack Crawford.

(Copyright, 1904, by R. M. Martin, publisher of Dixie.)

All hail the peace of our great nation, and praise the Lord for our salvation; And hurrah and hooray, Yankee and Dixie land!

It's all one land, and God's own best land, Then hurrah and hooray, Yankee and Dixie land!

HURRAH!

Then we all can shout for Dixie; hurrah, hooray, Yankee and Dixie land, white hand in hand, We'll fight or die for Dixie.

Hurrah, hooray, we'll fight or die for Dixie!

Hurrah, hooray, we'll fight or die for Dixie!

W. L. Lawton, Lee and grand old Wheeler.

Weyler's wild cat was a squallor. Then hurrah and hooray, Yankee and Dixie land!

The Yankee comes from fair Chicago, With Dixie grays at Santiago, Yelled hurrah and hooray, Yankee and Dixie land!

The blue and gray fought side by side And cheered each other as they died, With hurrah and hooray, Yankee and Dixie land!

Thank God for what the time and Gray did: Christ died for men, and that's what they did— Then hurrah and hooray, Yankee and Dixie land!

It's hand was with us; Comrades, brothers, Wives and sweethearts, sisters, mothers, cried: "Hurrah, hurrah, Yankee and Dixie land!"

Our angel comrades were in action; Grant and Sherman, Lee and Jackson, cried, "Hurrah, blue and gray, Yankee and Dixie land!"

MINES AND MINERALS

A. P. Witsel, who was in El Paso last week with a cartload of rich silver ore, returned to Santa Rita, Grant county, well satisfied with the results of his trip.

Report comes from Van Hooker and adjoining camps, saying that about twelve hundred tons of coal a day are being produced. The effect of the strike is slowly wearing off.

H. E. Blake spent Sunday with his family in Las Vegas, leaving the next day for the Terrible district, where he is interested in the success of the bill of the Bonanza Mining company.

There is quite a demand for miners in the Dawson coal fields of Colfax county. A large number of miners went to that section from El Paso last week and all who want work can get it.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens, who make their home in El Paso, Grant county, Mr. Owens having extensive mining interests in that and neighboring districts, came in to Silver City from that camp on a short visit to that city.

It is announced that a contract has been let to sink a new shaft on the Commonwealth mine at Pearce, Arizona, and despite the recent cave-in, which stopped all mining, the mine will soon be a great producer again.

The Conkey, the Mineral Park storekeeper, is in Kingman, Arizona. Captain Conkey is the owner of some splendid mining property in the vicinity of Mineral Park from which he is now taking ore.

C. T. and O. Stebbins, of Fremont, Ohio, and M. J. Tilden of New York arrived in Kingman last Sunday evening and departed the following day for the Great West mine, in which property they are interested.

In the general expectation of a mining boom this spring, a large number of claims have been located in the Bonita and Nocal mining districts of New Mexico. Considerable prospecting is going on generally throughout the county.

J. H. Bates, who for the past few years has been interested in mining with Judge L. F. Deming, and is now working at Pinos Altos, on mining claims was at Silver City attending to matters of importance respecting these Pinos Altos workings.

It is reported that a deal has about closed for a large block of Santa Clara stock, the money to go into machinery and important development. The Santa Clara of Arizona is unquestionably a splendid property, and it is to be hoped the money is at hand to develop it as deserved.

C. E. Lovett and wife came into Kingman from Los Angeles and departed for Mineral Park, where they will reside for some time. Mr. Lovett is the owner of the Buckeye mine, and intends to do considerable work on the property this winter.

A cross-cut from the bottom of the level of the Bon Harrison, near Kingman, Arizona, shows a streak of ore from which samples have been taken that ran nearly \$2,300 gold and silver in the ton, as the same class of ore was encountered on the surface of the Tom Reed mine, 1,900 feet away.

H. F. McKinley, the veteran who has stuck by the Hell Canyon district for twenty years, is not saying much these days, but "sawing wood." He knows he has a good piece of property, and sooner or later may startle his natives hereabouts by some extra rich discoveries.

Sheriff Lovin escorted a heavy weight bar of gold from the Gold Road mine in Wells Fargo express office in Kingman last week. There will be no let up on this line of argument for a long time to come as the ore in the mine is expanding on 1,500 feet in every direction. They will sink 200 feet deeper, making 600 feet in depth.

F. H. Kent, the well-known real estate and insurance agent, is quietly making arrangements to do some work on an extensive scale on his placer fields in the Hell Canyon district. He visited the placers last Sunday, and located the placer where he, with a force of gold hunters, will begin work on the opening of spring.

Benjamin Johnson, a Texas capitalist, has recently made extensive investments in the Burro district of Grant county and has commenced preliminary work for the erection of a 50-ton smelter near Deadman gulch. This smelter will be located very centrally and should prove a big success, providing the necessary ore is forthcoming.

M. C. Kottelton and George Oxendine are pegging away on some promising ore producers in the Sandia mountains, and have some fine samples of rock to prove that their properties are all right. Mr. Oxendine claims to have the best mine in his district, and, rain or shine, he can be noticed going and coming from the city to his mine almost every day.

Charles Metcalf and Thomas Tyrrell visited the Great Eastern mine on Wallapai mountain, Arizona, last Saturday and report that the showing of gold ore on the property is immense. Float from the outcrop of the vein lies scattered over a large area, but heretofore no attention was paid to it, believing that it was low grade in minerals. Assays recently taken from this class of rock have yielded as high as eight ounces gold and

twenty-four ounces silver, besides sixteen per cent lead.

On the White Pine group of four claims is located the town of Florio, Grant county. It is owned by W. D. Murray and J. W. Welch. There are four shafts on this group from forty to forty-five feet deep, all in ore. Ore taken from shaft No. 1 gave assays of one-half ounce gold, eleven ounces silver, 5 per cent copper; shaft No. 2 shows up the same character of ore as No. 1.

Otto Kabin, a well-known business man of Chicago and a heavy shareholder in the Standard Gold Mining company, arrived in Kingman this week, and Thursday departed for the mines, accompanied by G. W. Jones and a mining expert. The company is working a force of men on the mines at the south end of the Chimehuavie mountain, and is getting some nice gold and copper ore.

James McCriston and John Noel and have great faith in the future of Cochiti mining district. They are the possessors of some fine gold property, and are waiting the building of the New Mexico Northwestern railway into the district to begin their own development of their properties. Besides being the owner of mines, Mr. McCriston is at the head of a town site company at Bland. He sees visions of millions in the near future.

The principal producers of gold and silver in Arizona are the Congress mine in Yavapai county, the Commonwealth mine in Cochise, the Putnam in Yuma, the King of Arizona in Yuma, and the Oatave in Yavapai, whose combined production is estimated at \$1,500,000. Some heavy shipments have also been made from the Consolidated mine at Tombstone, whose production for 1904 will doubtless be heavy.

COAL MINE

DISCOVERED IN APACHE COUNTY BY C. W. DAVIS AND ALEX. SHREEVE.

While prospecting last week about twenty-five miles northeast of St. Johns, C. W. Davis and Alex. Shreeve discovered three veins of coal, one four inches thick, one six inches and the other four feet, and from all indications there is plenty in the ground near by, says the St. Johns Herald. A few hundred pounds were brought to town and it proved to be coaling coal of an excellent quality. A corporation is going to be formed in the near future to develop this prospect and it is expected that they will be able to market a great deal of the coal here. Should the railroad which is supposed to come through that part of the country be built, the expense of getting it to a market will be greatly lessened. We hope that the prospect will turn out well, and Apache county may yet be numbered among the mining counties of Arizona.

UNIVERSAL DAY OF PRAYER

New York, Feb. 12.—The general committee of the World's Student Christian Federation has appointed Sunday as a universal day of prayer for students. For several years the second Sunday in February has been observed in this way, and year by year an increasing number of universities, colleges and schools have united in its observance. All of the Christian student movements belonging to the world federation, namely: those of Germany, Great Britain, the United States, Canada, the Scandinavian countries, Holland, France, Switzerland, Australia, South Africa, Japan, China and India, have officially endorsed and adopted this day.

These movements embrace over 1,000 separate Christian student societies, with a total membership of 50,000 students and professors. The day is not intended to interfere with the observance of the day of prayer for colleges, which has been fixed by a number of religious bodies for the last Thursday in November. Reports received at the headquarters of the federation show a remarkable growth during the last few years. The membership has grown markedly in the colleges of the United States, and notable awakenings have taken place also in the Levant, South Africa, Ceylon and other distant parts of the world.

BOTKIN CASE TO BE TRIED AGAIN

SENSATIONAL POISONING CASE AGAIN BROUGHT TO MIND.

San Francisco, Feb. 12.—The case of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, under sentence of life imprisonment for murder, will be called for the second trial during the coming week, but it is a matter of some doubt whether the prosecution will be ready at that time. As in the former trial the chief witnesses for the state are to be brought from Delaware and upon the time of their arrival here depends the date for the beginning of the trial.

Though five years have elapsed since the alleged crime of Mrs. Botkin was committed the details brought out at the trial were of such an unusual and sensational character that the case is still fresh in the public memory. It was one evening in August, 1903, that Harry Pennington, a grandson of ex-Congressman Pennington of Delaware brought from the postoffice at Dover, Del., a dainty box of chocolate bonbons, addressed to Mrs. J. P. Dunning, daughter of the ex-congressman. Roe invited friends to help eat her sweetmeats, but owing to a peculiar taste and the fact that

it caused a burning sensation in the mouth they did not eat much of it.

Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane, her sister, became very sick after eating the candy and died soon in great agony. The physician pronounced it a case of arsenic poisoning. An analysis of the candy showed a considerable quantity of arsenic in its composition. The governor of Delaware offered a reward of \$2000 for the conviction of the sender of the candy. Inclosed in the box was a friendly note, signed "Mrs. C." and the wrapper was stamped with a San Francisco postmark.

An investigation of the life of John P. Dunning, husband of one of the murdered women showed his acquaintance with Mrs. Cordelia Botkin of Stockton, Cal., which he freely admitted. He also accused the woman of the crime. Much incriminating evidence as to the purchase of the candy, the handwriting of Mrs. Botkin on the box and in the note and other facts were accumulated. Upon the evidence Mrs. Botkin was tried, convicted and sentenced to prison for life.

A new trial was obtained on a technicality. The date for the trial has been postponed innumerable times and a consequent advantage to the accused has resulted. Though the Delaware witnesses have signified their willingness to come again to California to testify in the case, their testimony will be greatly weakened by the death of ex-Congressman Pennington, who was one of the chief witnesses for the prosecution. There has also been a mixup in regard to the candy box, which indicates that it can no longer be used in evidence with any potency. In view of these facts it is generally regarded as probable that Mrs. Botkin may soon be a free woman.

POLICE WARY OF SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS

The police department's surveillance in regard to tramps and other suspicious characters in the city the past couple of days has been so close that the Wilkes hardly drop from the brake beams before they are nabbed and lodged in jail to stand a "trick." And the scrutiny of the court. This morning two men charged with vagrancy and having every evidence of it testified that they had not been in town five minutes before they were collared. Both were in search of work and through the overbearing good graces of the court were permitted to continue their search.

ST. VINCENT ACADEMY

Contest in Orthography, 1st grade—Ruth Glecker and Mary Metzinger. 2nd grade—Rosale With. 3rd grade—Madge Alvert, Lillie Sheekles and J. Mirabal. 4th grade—Berendine Hesselton and Gertrude Lutz. 5th grade—Dorothy Kahn. 6th grade—Alice Brennan. 7th grade—Mamie Wieneke and Hazel Rogers. 8th grade—Maud Hale and Anna Antoine. Miss Lucy Bacon from Trinidad, joined the third reader class this week.

Mrs. Newcomb Married.

G. A. Bush and Mrs. Abbie Newcomb of Las Cruces, widow of the late Judge Newcomb, were married at Kansas City, Missouri, last week. Mrs. Newcomb was on her way home to New Mexico from a visit to Toronto, Canada, and met Mr. Bush, who is president of the Rock Island Cement and Plaster company, at Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Bush will reside at El Paso.

MARDI GRAS VISITORS ARE ARRIVING

New Orleans, La., Feb. 12.—Hotels and boarding houses are rapidly filling up with Mardi Gras visitors, from all indications the reduced railroad rates and favorable weather conditions will unite in drawing to New Orleans one of the largest crowds that has ever attended the spring festival. The festivities will be inaugurated Tuesday and will continue through the greater part of the week.

CROUP ON A STEAMER

Liverpool, Feb. 12.—Custom officials today found eighteen pounds of dynamite and 3200 detonators in possession of an Austrian emigrant on board the White Star Line steamer Majestic, which arrived here yesterday. The dynamite was concealed in a trunk which had a false bottom.

The decrease in the gross earnings of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad for December was \$200,645 and the decrease in the net earnings was \$57,533. This is a smaller decrease than was expected by railroad men. The secret of the slight falling off in the net earnings was the curtailment of expenses in all departments where help possibly could be dispensed with. Whenever a train could be laid off it was taken out of commission and when a telegraph operator or station agent could be taken away, he was discharged. By this means the operating expenses of the Denver & Rio Grande have been kept at the lowest point. Since the coal strike began, November 9 last, economy has been the rule on the road.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Instantly relieves the spasms of Croup. The first dose removes all danger of suffocation. There is absolutely no danger from Croup if this remedy is used promptly.

It is a well known remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all other throat and lung troubles. Contains no opiates. For sale by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

THE GLANCY CASE

Case Against Board of County Commissioners Heard Yesterday.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

The case of F. W. Glancy, district attorney, relator, against the board of county commissioners and the members of said board, was argued yesterday before Judge Baker. Messrs. Childers and Dubon appeared for the board, and Mr. Glancy appeared for himself.

The principal question involved was whether or not the court could compel the board to make an order authorizing and directing the district attorney to commence suit against F. A. Hinchell and Melveto Vigil to recover back money which it was alleged had been paid them by a former board, and one claim paid by the present board to Mr. Vigil as superintendent of schools and which it was claimed was paid them without authority of law.

The board on the first of February before the writ was issued held a meeting and decided not to grant the request of the district attorney, and this proceeding was to compel them to do so. The respondents claimed that they had exercised their discretionary powers, and that their action was not subject to control either by the court or the district attorney, and claimed that under the authority and powers conferred upon them they had the right to say when the county should bring suits and when they should not.

The relator claimed that they had not properly exercised their discretionary powers in refusing to grant him the request, while the board claimed that they had, and had acted upon all the facts and according to the opinion they had received from Mr. Dubon, and that their decision was final, and that they could not be compelled to change the same.

At the close of the argument the court announced that, as the matters involved in this suit had been discussed for some time through the public press or by some of the newspapers, he would take the matter under consideration for a few days and examine the authorities which had been presented by both sides, and decide in accordance with law, regardless of the prejudice and feeling which has been manifested and surrounded the subject matter, before it was brought into court.

JURY SECURED IN MURDER CASE

Horton, Kan., Feb. 12.—A jury was secured today to try Chauncey Dewey and his cowboys. All the jurors are farmers. Attorney McCordick in his opening statement for the state said that it would be shown that the Dewey Cattle company set out to secure by lawful or unlawful means all the land they could, and that Dewey placed armed men on the ranches to guard herds and that it was the intention of Dewey to drive the Berry family from the country. He said that it would be shown that on the day of the killing of Richard Berry, Dewey and his cowboys had gone to the Berry home prepared and armed for a fight.

NATIONAL CONGRESS

Senate Proceedings. Washington, Feb. 12.—In the senate today Martin presented the credentials of his colleague, senator of Virginia for the term beginning March 4, 1905. Morgan's resolution asking information from the attorney general about the acquisition of the new Panama canal was taken up. Morgan's speech on the resolution was a severe arraignment of the president's policy in connection with the canal project.

House Proceedings. Washington, Feb. 12.—In the house today a bill authorizing bail in cases of appeal in the Indian Territory. The house then took up the pension bill.

DYNAMITE SEIZED ON A STEAMER

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Mail service will be established between this city and Carpenter, in the Sandia mountain, next Tuesday. The stage will leave this city every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p. m., and arrive at Carpenter at 2 p. m. Will leave Carpenter for the city on the same days at 2 p. m., and arrive here at 4 p. m. Persons residing along the route can have their mail delivered to boxes by first notifying Postmaster Hopkins.

ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY

Work Commenced on First Street Between Gold and Silver Avenues.

CHIEF ENGINEER CHADBOURNE IN CHARGE

This morning at 7 o'clock laborers with picks and shovels began gathering on First street near the junction of Silver avenue. It was the beginning of the construction of Albuquerque's new street railway.

Chief Engineer Chadbourne of the Albuquerque Traction company and two assistants were there, and under Mr. Chadbourne's instructions Alderman Ed H. Hirsch drove the stake, which will guide the line of construction of the new electric road. It was a little steel pin eight inches long, sharpened at one end and bore the mark of significance other than a bit of red string tied near the top. Fifty years from now it will be an interesting bit of iron.

Ed Layelle, one of the best known railroad graders and builders in the southwest, is superintending the work and at 7:30 o'clock this morning stuck a brass nail into the hardpan above surface on First street, just 100 feet from the Silver avenue intersection.

Chief Engineer Chadbourne placed his transit over the stake in the center of the street at the front of Silver avenue and plumbbed it to the nail. His assistants carried the chain down in front of the Vendome hotel and made the location. A second pin was placed at Gold avenue, and three feet and a half to each side of this line two yellow strings were stretched. The ground looks hard. The three inches of adobe which covered the sandy subsoil was as tough as asphaltum. Sparks flew bright from the steel pick points at the contact. It took several rather strenuous blows to make a good working opening.

Six men bent to the work and at 8 o'clock the first tie was laid.

The ties are pine from the Zuni mountains and were sawed by the American Lumber company's mills north of the city. They are seven feet long, six inches thick and eight inches in breadth.

As the work progressed more ties were laid and it is calculated that by evening at least 100 feet of track bed will be made and ties laid that distance.

Chief Engineer Chadbourne was present all forenoon watching the progress of the work. He said that he received orders yesterday from Col. W. H. Greer, president of the Albuquerque Traction company, to put a force of men to work this morning, and so much work as he thought advisable. Mr. Chadbourne said that the road from Silver avenue to Rail road avenue on First street would be the first stretch built. The early construction of the road depends entirely upon the arrival of the material. Steel and copper wire is hard to get, and although these essentials of the Albuquerque electric railway have been ordered some time, the delay caused by their ready arrival may be great. The line from Old Albuquerque to in front of the Santa Fe passenger depot will be the first put in operation.

The construction of the road from Twelfth street on railroad avenue past the court house to Orchard street will be particularly easy. After laying the paved streets the breaking of the soil will be done with plows. The paved streets will have to be broken with pick and shovel. The working force of the construction gang will be increased as the work progresses.

Escaped An Awful Fate.
Mr. W. Higgins of Melbourne, Fla., writes: "My doctor told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It really saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by all druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

DIES FROM HIS WOUNDS

ELIO MARTINEZ, WHOSE SKULL WAS BROKEN AND THROAT CUT BY NEGRO ROBBER.

Elio Martinez, the young man whose throat was cut and skull was fractured in several places by a negro robber at Van Houten last week, died last Thursday morning, and was buried the following day in Fairmount cemetery, Baton. The funeral services being held at the Presbyterian church in that station.

The murdered young man was 21 years of age and was the son of Juan Manuel Martinez of Baton. He was exemplary in his habits, being temperate, honest and trustworthy, and not only held the respect and confidence of the Baton Coal & Coke company, in whose employ he had been for the past year, but was liked and respected by all who knew him.

The negro, Jackson, who was arrested for the murder of young Martinez, is committed much doubt the man who committed the bloody deed. Many circumstances are to prove it—Haton Range.

Foster's Honey and Tar is best for cough and whooping cough, contains no opiates, and cures quickly. Careful mothers keep it in the house, for sale by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

M. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, accompanied by his family and a party of ladies, friends of Mrs. Ripley, passed through the city last night bound for southern California, where they will sojourn a couple of months, thus escaping the rigor of the Chicago winter. Mr. Ripley was met here

by the most important of the coast line officials and so will doubtless combine on the trip business with pleasure. To a reporter Mr. Ripley said that with the opening of spring would begin the resumption of work on the Santa Fe cut-off and that it could be finished to the Rock Island in ninety days after the start. At present work on the cut-off is confined wholly to the building of a bridge over the Rio Grande at Elgin. Mr. Ripley stoutly denied that there was anything in the wide spread rumor that a traffic agreement has been consummated between the Santa Fe and the Rock Island, and he was very much incensed over having the matter brought up in an interview, and expressed his opinions in a very forcible manner. However, his expression would lead one to believe that negotiations to effect an alliance of the two roads was in progress.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Unexcelled for Constipation.

Mr. A. R. Kane, a prominent druggist of Baxter Springs, Kansas, says: "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are, in my judgment, the most superior preparation of anything in use today for constipation. They are sure in action and with no tendency to nauseate or gripe." For sale by all druggists.

IT WASN'T A MOUSE; HENCE HER BRAVERY

MRS. COCHRANE SAVED HER HOME BY PRESENCE OF MIND.

"No, I didn't lose my head. If I had no doubt the loss would have been much greater. But the fire department arrived so quickly, I don't think the house would have burned." said Mrs. Cochrane, the heroine of last evening's fire.

Mrs. Cochrane is a freight conductor running between this city and Gallup and resides with his family at 214 West Main street. He was out on the road, and last night a fire occurred at his home.

"I was at my sewing machine," continued Mrs. Cochrane, "when the lamp tipped off the machine against the window by which my new Singer was setting. As I reached for it there was a loud report, the lamp went to pieces and burning oil covered the floor. It caught the curtain and scattered over the backboard and wall. I picked up a rug and threw it on the floor where the oil was thickest, and then ran and got some water. I forgot to cry fire. A tub full of water was on the porch and I carried it into the house and threw it on the burning carpet and curtain. The fire was out before the department arrived."

"I don't know how the alarm was turned in. My little boy and I were in the house alone."

Mrs. Cochrane's dress was badly scorched, and she agreed with the fire back was a little lame this morning from lifting the tub of water. The loss is not as great as first reported, but will foot up probably \$30.

Cured Consumption.

Mr. B. W. Bryant, Cedarvale, Kas., writes: "My husband lay sick for three months; the doctors stated he had quick consumption. We procured a bottle of Ballard's Storehouse Syrup and it cured him. I was six years ago, and since then we always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it, or coughs and colds, it has no equal. 50c, 50c and \$1.00. At J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

"TRAVELING HOTEL" STARTS

SANTA FE HAS A NEW SCHEME FOR TOURISTS' ACCOMMODATION.

A Wichita, Kansas, special dated Feb. 6, says: Beginning yesterday the Santa Fe installed on its Panhandle trains Nos. 501 and 502 running to New Mexico points, what is known among railroad men as the "traveling hotel." The name of the car is Baraboo. It was built especially for the use of tourist parties.

The car has a capacity for thirty people. That number can be fed and slept in the coach, which is built something on the order of a sleeper. It is said to contain everything that is to be found in an up-to-date hotel. Ammunition and firearms are carried in liberal quantities for the use of tourists which they desire to hunt. The car will leave Wichita at 6:15 o'clock in the evening every two weeks. It takes ten days for the car to make the round trip and gives the tourists ample time in which to see the country. The remaining four days of the two weeks the car will be kept on a sidetrack in the Wichita yards.

Mysterious Circumstances.

On a pale and yellow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head of confidence. Try them. Only 25c, at all druggists.

The Cliffords at Deming.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Clifford entertained a party of friends last Wednesday evening and we will stand sponsors for the statement that a like number of good people of Deming never enjoyed themselves more in the same length of time than did those who were gathered under the hospitable roof of the Cliffords that night.

The evening was spent with cards, music and conversation, and a most elegant repast was served, to which all did ample justice.

We wish to make special mention of the soul stirring musical entertainment given by that famous trio, Oakley Clifford, Tony Keith and Claude Hollingsworth. It was the feature of the evening.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Groff, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hollingsworth, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stecker, Mrs. Nora Bush, Claude Hollingsworth, Tony Keith and others—Deming Herald.

NEW RAILWAY HOSPITAL

Work Has Commenced and Will Be Pushed With Rapidity.

IT WILL BE MOST COMPLETE

The plans on which the new Santa Fe hospital will be constructed are original with Dr. Cutter, local surgeon in charge, who will have supervision of the new institution when it is finished.

Dr. Cutter had charge of the old hospital before it burned and he will have charge of the new one when it is built.

The plans were elaborated upon by Architect Whittlessey and approved by Chief Engineer A. D. Burns of the Santa Fe coast line.

It will be a modern pavilion hospital consisting of four distinct buildings, and will have an ample capacity of caring of fifty patients. It will be in the shape of a cross, and will cover the entire premises of the hospital site. The front will extend 250 feet north to south and the depth of the lots, 145 feet. The central or administration building will occupy the very center and will be two stories. It will comprise on the first floor a central reception room, a small hall, consultation room, dispensary laboratories, physicians' offices and steward's office. These departments will be to the right of a broad double staircase leading to the second story, and to the left of this same stair case will be the rest room, receiving ward for ambulance cases, other room and dressing rooms and a large operating room about one-third of which will be glass. On the second floor of the central building will be twelve rooms for patients. These rooms will be as finely furnished and equipped as any ever installed in a hospital.

In the rear of the central building to the east is to be located the service building, including in the basement, the laundry and turnace and kitchen and a private dining room for whites, Mexicans and Indian patients as well as the medical and surgical departments will be equipped with all modern conveniences. On the second floor of this building is located a commodious ward. To the north and south of the central building will be two detached wards in one story buildings. One will be medical and the other surgical. These wards will be equipped complete with diet kitchens, nurses' rooms, linen room, bath and lockers. The buildings will be frame. The company desired putting up a brick building but they also desired to furnish the institution with every convenience and both could not be done with the funds set aside for the purpose. Dr. Cutter said that he had been informed that the construction would begin as soon as the material arrived, and put the completion of the new hospital at about three months in the future.

A Night A Arm.

Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brazen courage of a group, which some like the child's death knell and it means death unless something is done quickly. Foley's Honey and Tar never fails to give instant relief and quickly cures the rest of the group. Mr. P. L. Cordier of Manning, Ky., writes: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup, and doctor said she could not live. I got a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, the first dose gave quick relief and saved her life." Refuse substitutes. For sale by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

TICKET "WAS SCALPED"

IN SPIKE OF THAT WOMAN GETS JUDGMENT AGAINST NORTH-ERN PACIFIC.

Mrs. Edith J. Raif of Denver, Colo., who sued the Northern Pacific railroad company for \$50,000 damages for injuries sustained in two collisions, September 19 and 21, 1902, while on route from Seattle to Denver, was given a verdict of \$5,000 damages by a jury in the United States district court at Milwaukee, Wis. Mrs. Raif will take an appeal to the United States court of appeals.

The railroad company contended that Mrs. Raif was riding on a scalper's ticket and was not entitled to damages.

Judge Seaman charged the jury that people who ride upon tickets sold to scalpers at other persons do so at their own risk unless the tickets are original tickets. They are trespassers upon railroad trains, subject to being ejected upon the refusal to pay for their passage, and if they sustain injury they are not entitled to recovery.

A second suit is depending to a considerable extent upon the outcome, as Mrs. Raif has sued the company for \$25,000 damages for loss of her wife's services and society.

What Are They?

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. A new remedy for stomach troubles, biliousness and constipation, and a good one. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

A. O. U. W. in Good Shape.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 9.—The Michigan grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen assembled in biennial session here today. The report of Grand Master Workman F. C. Wetmore is interesting as it tends to show the effect on the membership of the order as a result of the increase in rates. The figures show that while the increase in membership during the past year was somewhat smaller than in the preceding year, there was a gratifying decrease in the number of suspensions and withdraw-

als so that on the whole the membership enrollment may be said to be satisfactory.

Another Case of Rheumatism Cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

The efficacy of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the relief of rheumatism is being demonstrated daily. Parker Triplett, of Grizzly, Va., says that Chamberlain's Pain Balm gave him permanent relief from rheumatism in his back when everything else failed, and he would not be without it. For sale by all druggists.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

THE LIBRARIAN MAKES INTERESTING REPORT COVERING PAST TWO MONTHS.

Yesterday afternoon, in the librarian's office at the Public Library building, the commission held a meeting, and the report of the librarian was submitted and read.

In a condensed form, the report is as follows:

The statistics for September, October and November, 1904, are as follows:

Men, women and children visit,

Ind the library 7,596

Books of all classes, circulated, 6,799

Amount received from fines, \$ 35.19

Amount received from new books

books 22.30

Forty-six books have been added.

Sixteen books have been purchased from new fiction fund, one from fines and sixteen gifts.

Six volumes, works of E. A. Poe, were received with our subscription for Lottier's Weekly.

In December the magazines and newspapers for 1904 were renewed at a cost of \$192.50.

January, 1904.

Number of persons using library—adults 1,818

Children 650

Total 2,468

Books Circulated.

Juvenile Fiction 303

Fiction 1,384

Non-Fiction 459

Total 2,014

Amount from fines \$6.35

Amount from new fiction 6.55

The financial condition of the library is satisfactory to the commission and a number of new books were ordered purchased. Among these are the International Encyclopedia, in eighteen volumes, a number of works on social science and economics, the works of Carl Marx, socialistic writer, and other books of the same character in which the library has been deficient.

The grounds of the library were ordered turned over to the city park commission for the use for park purposes. The park board, it is understood, is ready to improve the grounds around the library at once.

Winter coughs are apt to result in consumption if neglected. They can be soon broken up by using Foley's Honey and Tar.

Robbed Last Night.

Last night between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock thieves entered the store of M. C. Nettleton on Third street and carried away a few watches of small value and a few watches of uncertain value. An entrance was effected through a rear door, and apparently no one was in the store at the time. The door was forced by main strength of one or more men and that they were amateurs at the business. Mr. Nettleton was absent from the store the early part of the evening and returned shortly before 10 o'clock to discover the robbery. The matter was reported to the police at once, but as far as has been given out no clue to the burglars has as yet been found.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Jackson's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Sides Bruises and Piles. Only 50c at all druggists.

THE PRINTERS' UNION DANCE

IT WILL BE A GRAND AFFAIR AND WELL PATRONIZED—WOODMEN ORCHESTRA TO PLAY.

On next Monday night at Colombo hall, the local Typographical union will give their first dance, and it is already an assured success. The orchestra will be composed of nine pieces, a visiting member of the famous Midland band having volunteered his services, to be added to the regular Woodmen orchestra of eight pieces.

The Italian band will play three or four tunes on the street early in the evening and will play for the grand march and a couple of two-steps.

The members of the reception committee appointed by the committee on arrangements, have all accepted and will be present.

The programs will be of the tastiest in that line. They are to come from a Denver house and were the choice of a large catalogue.

Something like one hundred tickets have already been sold, and many more will be.

One of the things which is also promising is the fact that it is the last big dance before the lenten season begins.

H. K. Clark of Thoreau, is in the city under the care of a physician for the grip. Mr. Clark is in the employ of the American Lumber company at Thoreau.

JOINT STATEHOOD

Argument of Governor Otero for Single Statehood.

HIS VIEWS ARE NOT TENABLE

The interview of Governor Otero, reproduced in the Morning Journal, as an argument against joint-statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, is a curiosity in its way. It contains some assertions which should not go unchallenged. It does not contain one single valid objection to joint statehood. What the Citizen and other newspapers have said about the action of the republican central committee need not be repeated. It certainly is unprecedented for a party committee to anticipate the action of the convention it calls to meet and adopt any part of the platform in advance of the convention. It would have no just as regular to have passed a resolution in favor of certain delegates to go to the convention, or to have declared in favor of a certain candidate for delegate at the next election.

But it is to this interview of the governor's we wish to call attention. The utterances of many of the incumbents of federal offices in New Mexico and Arizona arouse a suspicion that the proposition to join the two territories and make one state out of them is welcomed by them. It given an opportunity to enthusiastically shout for statehood, and at the same time oppose the only proposition which can bring it about. A great many people have received the declarations of this class of politicians in favor of single statehood for New Mexico and Arizona with many misgivings. One thing is undoubtedly true. The two machines now in full operation, one in New Mexico and the other in Arizona, would be comparatively useless if the two territories are admitted as one state. It has taken much time and scheming to put these two machines in their present state of efficiency, and it would be too bad to force the "automobiles" to discard them, almost at the eve of the race, and compel them to take all the chances of constructing in a short time a new one—a new one too, which in the necessity of things can only accommodate all the passengers who expect to ride.

The real objection, which is never expressed, if such statehood advocates are in favor of statehood at all, is that uniting the two territories as one state reduces the number of places one half. To stand any chance at all requires the present incumbents who would aspire to place under statehood, to forego all the advantages of the present machine and to trust to luck with a new one organized on the spur of the moment, so to speak. Leaving out of consideration the question of time, it is quite a different thing to organize a machine for New Mexico or Arizona alone, and to organize a machine for both united; and right here is one of the great advantages to the people of the two territories in having them admitted as one state. The safest course of these incumbents and others running with the machine, is to leave well enough alone, and not have statehood at all. The governor frankly says: "I myself, prefer the territorial form of government to statehood with Arizona." He sets no limit to the time he would so prefer a territorial government. Would he indulge this preference if by chance, a democrat was elected president, and there was a change in the government of New Mexico? The governor says: "The interests of the two territories are not in common." In what do they differ? He has not pointed out any conflict. Both are arid, and their future is bound up in irrigation and mining. Arizona has rich copper mines, New Mexico an abundance of coke producing coal, iron ore and other things needed by Arizona. What would foster them in the other. The same thing is true of the sheep and cattle interests of the two territories. It is said there are people in New Mexico objectionable to the people of Arizona, and vice versa. What class of people are these? American citizens of Mexican origin, or what class? Arizona may object to the Mexican people in New Mexico. We know what a bugaboo that is. There may be some objection to outlaws along the Mexican border in Arizona. They can be apprehended, and are just as detrimental to our interests now as they would be then. We dare say the criminal laws are as well enforced in Arizona as New Mexico. The governor says the great distance across the territory embraced would make it very expensive to conduct the affairs of state. He does not say how, or why, it certainly would necessarily increase the expense for only one item, as far as the state is concerned. Mileage for members of the legislature—that would depend upon what mileage was fixed by the constitution or the legislature. Would there not be more resources to meet any small increase in expense incident to the increased extent of territory? It is absurd to say that to increase your population and resources by almost doubling them would not make the burden of supporting a state government fall more lightly on the tax payer. The only item of increased expense the governor gives us is rather an unfortunate one. He says: "Think of bringing a witness to court from Yuma, Arizona, to Santa Fe. It is preposterous." Now witnesses will not be brought from Yuma to Santa Fe, any more than they are now, in criminal cases to be tried in Santa Fe, territorial or federal, if the witness lives or is to be found at Yuma, he must

be brought to Santa Fe now. Otherwise his testimony is not had on the trial. In civil cases, depositions of witnesses living outside the county where the case is to be tried are generally taken. It is chances to live at Yuma, or Denver, he has to be brought over, or his deposition taken. In federal cases, the increased expense, if any, would fall upon the United States. Doubtless congress would provide for one session of the United States court to be held in what is now New Mexico, and one in what is now Arizona. The size of states and the location of state lines do not increase or decrease the cost of securing witnesses or depositions to the difference in the trial of causes. The difference in the statute law of the two territories is a small matter. The laws can be left as they are until a uniform system can be adopted. The governor does not raise this as an objection. We have never heard any objections raised to uniting the two territories, except upon such sweeping generalities, as the governor uses in this interview. It certainly looks as if we will have joint statehood, or wait an indefinite period for any statehood, and probably even then have joint statehood. The interests of the people as a whole in the two territories should be the only consideration in this matter.

JOINT STATEHOOD ADVOCATE.

Cancer Cured!

Mr. W. W. Priesett, Smithland, 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." 50c, 50c, and \$1.00. For sale by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Write Two.

The Optimist stands for the interests of its patrons in more ways than one. The business office declines advertising of all outside mail order houses, although it could profitably fill many columns with matter of that sort which is offered continually. Home merchants should bear this fact in mind when flinging their advertising expense and before they send out letters for printing for their own use—Las Vegas Optimist.

Words well said, and they also answer for Albuquerque. The Citizen has half a dozen letters on file from big mail order houses of Denver, Omaha and Kansas City, two of them from mail order retail grocery establishments, soliciting advertising space in this paper, at a greatly increased rate over that paid by local advertisers, but have declined to entertain all such propositions, believing that the space in the Citizen belongs almost exclusively to home merchants.

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mr. 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. It 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.

CLAUDE BARBEE ARRESTED

MURDERER OF DEPUTY SHERIFF HAMILTON OF LINCOLN COUNTY, TAKEN FOUR YEARS AFTER KILLING.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Lewis of Lincoln county, returned on Thursday morning last from Douglas, Arizona, with Claude Barbree in custody. Barbree killed Deputy Sheriff Hamilton of Lincoln county about four years ago in the eastern part of Socorro county. He was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Green at Socorro and his preliminary hearing was set for February 22nd.

Regarding the capture of Barbree the Blisbee Review says:

"A short time ago a man recognized to be Claude Barbree, the murderer of H. K. Hamilton, of Nogal, Lincoln county, was in Blisbee, Arizona. Officer Graham of Blisbee arrested Barbree and at once notified the officers of this territory. Two of them came with the proper papers to take Barbree back with them. In the meantime habeas corpus proceedings had been begun by a Blisbee attorney to get Barbree out of jail. The officers, from New Mexico, when they discovered this, went to the jail during the night, took Barbree and left with him overland for New Mexico."

No one would be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Purifiers regulate the stomach and bowels.

Dinner to Ex-Secretary Root.

New York, Feb. 9.—The New York University Law school gives a dinner to Elihu Root, ex-secretary of war, at the Savoy Hotel tonight, and elaborate arrangements have been perfected for the function. Mr. Root was graduated from the law school in 1867 and has been one of the most loyal alumni. Invitations to the dinner have been accepted by many men prominent in public life.

YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE TAKING

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chili 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.

C. T. Brown, the Socorro mining

man, passed through the city this morning en route to Colorado. He will return in a week.

A DEADLY SHOT

How Ten Thousand Navajo Indians Surrendered to Kit Carson.

WHITE BEARD WAS KILLED

Perhaps the most wonderful event of Kit Carson's career was the winning of a great Indian battle by the firing of a single shot. While the shot was a phenomenal one it was no less remarkable than the result, for 10,000 Indians surrendered to the army without further ceremony. This incident occurred at the time of the Navajo war in New Mexico during 1862. The army was trying to move the Navajos to a new reservation on the Pecos but the bucks did not want to go and he retired to a rendezvous on a high plateau called Lava mountain. The great chief of the tribe, White Beard, appeared daily on the edge of a cliff, seated upon a magnificent white horse and went through a category of derisive and insulting movements. He felt safe in this procedure as the cliff was 270 yards in height and the whites were encompassed some distance from the base.

The chief's taunts greatly disturbed a son of Kit who finally, however, no longer repress his remorseful vengeance. He asked permission of his father to take a shot at the chief and it was granted. Young Kit, who was in the open park and for two days labored in the construction of a stone breastwork. When finished it contained a very small hole, which barely admitted the end of a gun barrel. He was armed with a globe-eight rifle previously used by his famous parent. When all things were prepared for the reception the kid took his place behind the bulwarks and awaited the daily visit of the white horse rider. The old chief appeared and began his program. Young Kit sighted his rifle at the figure, which was fully 300 yards distant and at an opportune moment fired. The body of the chief, now good as well as great, fell to the bottom of the cliff.

"Never in all my experience have I heard such a screaming and wailing as arose when the head chief fell," said Carson, in relating the incident. "Ten thousand warriors and half as many squaws and children joined the terrible yelling and howling. It was a great period of mourning for the Navajos. I made my way to the protected spot where the chief's body lay and began removing the valuables which he no longer needed. The body was literally covered with jewelry and in the collection were gold watches, earrings, bracelets, finger rings and other articles, while in trousers were lined with gold and silver buttons. There were packages of letters also."

"After I returned to camp the dead chief's squaw and child came in under the flag of truce. My man is dead, my man is dead," she murmured. She asked permission to remove the body and I informed her that we would honor the corpse by burying it under a monument of rocks, but that the tribe must attend the funeral. We held the squaw prisoner while the news was conveyed to the bucks. Indians honor their dead and the possible loss of the great chief's body was not to be thought of. That afternoon the entire tribe came into camp and its members disarmed. Twelve chiefs were captured. The other chiefs were removed to Fort Union while Carson took the twelve chiefs to Washington. On his return trip an old wound in his left side, made by a poisoned lance at a Comanche battle to trouble him, but he reached Fort Union in New Mexico, where he died in 1867 and was subsequently buried at Fort Bent in Colorado, after which his body was removed to Taos, New Mexico.

Mothers can safely give Foley's Honey and Tar to their children for coughs and colds, for it contains no opiates or other poisons.

Hon. L. Bradford Prince celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary of his arrival in New Mexico, on Saturday, rounding out the quarter century of residence on that day. Twenty-five years ago yesterday he opened the district court in Santa Fe county, in court room in the Palace, now occupied by the Historical society on the plaza of the Capital City.

25 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PATENT

Railroad Topics

R. L. McCann, auditor of the Pennsylvania Development company, who was here on business, has returned to Santa Fe.

E. L. Critchlow of the Santa Fe Central railway, who was here and down south on business, has returned to the Capital city.

The oldest working locomotive in the world is said to be in the Hilton colliery at Durham, England. It was built in 1819.

R. H. Pine is acting as passenger agent at the Flagstaff depot during the absence of George E. Sullivan, the regular agent.

Attorney W. B. Claffers was at Santa Fe yesterday, on some legal matters in which the Santa Fe Central railway is interested.

The Santa Fe has already stored 2,000 tons of ice in the ice houses in Raton. Much larger amounts are being stored in the big houses in Las Vegas.

The Santa Fe announces that on March 1 that road will put into effect a colonial rate of \$25 from Topoka to California points. This rate will continue until April 30.

In 1880 the south had but 20,500 miles of railway. In 1903 there were over fifty-four thousand miles, representing a new influx of capital to the amount of \$1,500,000,000.

Two miles of track were laid by the Moffat road in Colorado Thursday. This was the biggest day in the history of the tracklaying of the road. The railbending and tracklaying machines are both being used and the work is going ahead faster than construction was ever pushed on any road in the west. This work day is ten hours.

The 2,500 machines of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railroads have demanded an increase in the scale from a minimum of thirty cents an hour to thirty-five.

W. S. Hopewell, general manager of the Albuquerque Eastern railway and the New Mexico fuel and iron company, who was here on official business, has returned to the Capital city.

The Raton Range says: L. M. Gresh, chief electrician, who has been here looking after the installation of the new electric plant for some time has gone to La Junta to look after company affairs.

The president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at Raton has just returned from a conference at Chicago and feels hopeful of better conditions for the mountain firemen.

Dr. W. C. McDonough, assistant surgeon at the Santa Fe hospital in Topoka, has returned that position and has been succeeded by Dr. C. L. Cole, a graduate of the Kansas Medical college.

American railway locomotives to the number of 87 were purchased by the New Zealand government two years ago, and are now in operation throughout the colony. They are giving general satisfaction.

The Canadian Pacific railway has planned irrigation works near Calgary which will reclaim 2,000,000 acres of arid land in the neighborhood of the expectations of the engineers are fully realized. The land is now worthless owing to the lack of water.

B. S. Cook, the truck man at the Raton round house who received a broken arm about six weeks ago, under a pair of falling trucks, had the plaster cast removed from the injured member the other day, but he will be unable to resume work for three or four weeks.

President P. M. Murphy and Superintendent Drake of the Santa Fe lines in Arizona are out on a tour through the country that will be tapped by the Phoenix & Eastern, and it is rumored that they are looking over some proposed changes in the route. For some time there have been rumors that the road would not go to Benson as the first survey would be made.

At a meeting of the recently elected board of directors of the Rock Island company for organization, the following officers were elected: W. H. Leede, chairman of the board; L. F. Loree, president; D. G. Reid, secretary and treasurer; George J. Dodge, vice president and assistant secretary and treasurer; J. J. Quinlan, vice president.

The Southern Railway company has adopted a new plan for rewarding loyal and intelligent employees. Engineers and conductors who have served five years will be given annual passes over the division on which they have been employed. Ten years' service men are to be granted annual passes for the whole system, and those who have served fifteen years are to be granted with passes over the whole system for themselves and wives.

Passenger officials of the transmissouri road have completed arrangements to put 2,000 interchange mileage books in force on March 1. This ticket will be good on all roads in the territory west of the Missouri river and east of the Rocky mountains. It will be sold on the basis of a rebate down to 2 1/2 cents in all the territory.

The Las Vegas Optic says: J. T. Dresser, who returned to town from a visit to his home in Missouri, has departed for Albuquerque and Cerrillos where he will remain until about the first of March. He intends to go at that time to Denver and be fitted to a new leg, which, if not quite so good as the old, will at least allow him to discard his crutches.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Isabella Fox, of Grantburg, Johnson county, against the Missouri Pacific Railroad company for \$15,000 damages, returned a verdict for the defendant, says a dispatch from Springfield, Mo., October 4, 1902. Mrs. Fox, who testified, was standing in the aisle of a coach of one of the defendant company's trains which came to a sudden stop, throwing her to the floor and fracturing several of her ribs.

A fireman badly hurt—Fireman Sheppard, who fired a passenger out of Gallup, was badly hurt Monday

evening by slipping off the coal tank of his engine, says the Republican. He fell backwards and in such a manner as to injure his spine. He was carried on the train, and Doctor Clayton was called and attended the injured man. He was then taken in to Albuquerque to the hospital, where he will be taken care of. Sheppard is proverbially unlucky. Recently a lump of coal fell on him and struck his head, cutting quite a gash, which had to be sewed up; again he was working around his engine and cut himself on the arm with a knife, which laid him up for a while. His latest injury will probably detain him in the hospital for some time.

BIG MORTGAGE RECORD

FIFTY MILLION DOLLAR DOCUMENT IN FAVOR OF NEW YORK TRUSTS COMPANY FILED.

One of the largest mortgage bonds ever filed at Salt Lake, Utah, was placed on record in the county recorder's office by the Western Pacific Railway company, a concern incorporated in California, for the purpose of building and operating a line of railway between San Francisco and Salt Lake.

The bond held is for \$50,000,000 and is drawn in favor of the Bowring Green Trust company of New York. Five per cent is to be paid on the bonds, which will mature in thirty years from September 1, 1903.

BLAMES LABOR UNIONS

HOLDS THEM RESPONSIBLE FOR HORRIBLE RAILROAD DISASTERS.

Stanton Thompson, official representative of the General Managers' association of Chicago, has issued a pamphlet in which he makes a severe attack on railway labor organizations, charging them with responsibility for the discipline, which he declares exists, and which is responsible for the disasters causing thousands of deaths and casualties annually.

Mr. Thompson also takes severely to task the alleged efficiency of the block signal system which railway managers are spending large sums to provide with the view of diminishing casualties and declares it is discipline which American railways need most of all.

Speaking regarding railway labor organizations, he says: "They exercise an influence over the entire field of railway employment detrimental to discipline. Before disciplining an engineer railway officials have to be prepared with proofs of habitual and dangerous insubordination—to face a demand for his reinstatement. The trouble is that, having neither authority nor responsibility, the organization of railway employees interferes with the authority of railway officials in innumerable ways. They seek to dictate appointments to the various branches of the service and to restrict employment to their own number. They also act as a check on the prompt suspension or dismissal of men for cause covered by the 'good of the service.' If the organizations were competent and eligible men and would be loyal employees, amenable to discipline in whatever branch of service employed, their watchfulness lest injustice might be done to such members would be justifiable. But membership in a railway brotherhood conveys no such guarantee."

Mr. Thompson drives home to labor organizations the responsibility for many wrecks by the statement that "the lack of discipline and the presence of negligence account for nine-tenths of the collisions, not only where the block system is used, but where it is not."

Then Mr. Thompson asks what accounts for this laxness of operating officials in enforcing regulations. "Is it not," he says, "because they are in constant dilemma between public demands for fast schedules and a division of authority over their employees, from the engineers to the switchmen? Every act of the operating official is not only subject to appeal to his own superior, but to the officials of the employees' unions or brotherhoods."

In Mr. Thompson's opinion, the best physical means to prevent collisions is double tracking mileage, and, although the adoption of the block system "may" come next in importance, he declares that the results it has attained do not warrant the interstate commerce commission in concentrating popular attention on its universal adoption as the panacea for railway train accidents.

The block system is thus dealt with: "Conditions show that the block signal system, though it seems to be correct in principle, has for some reason failed of anything like complete efficiency. Why? Because it is not a system that can work itself. Its name has promised more than its principle is capable of fulfilling. It merely signals: it does not block anything."

Mr. Thompson also roundly accuses railway managements for lack of discipline by slipping off the coal tank of his engine, says the Republican. He fell backwards and in such a manner as to injure his spine. He was carried on the train, and Doctor Clayton was called and attended the injured man. He was then taken in to Albuquerque to the hospital, where he will be taken care of. Sheppard is proverbially unlucky. Recently a lump of coal fell on him and struck his head, cutting quite a gash, which had to be sewed up; again he was working around his engine and cut himself on the arm with a knife, which laid him up for a while. His latest injury will probably detain him in the hospital for some time.

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elipse and declares that whenever a man is caught running a block or stealing a switch he should be hanged, whereas he is only frequently disciplined by suspension. The purpose of the pamphlet he says is to prove that there is no occasion for the individual comparisons which the interstate commerce commission, as at present constituted, has always made between American and foreign railways.

COAL HEAVER JOHN

HE ASSAULTED JAKE LONG AND THEN DISAPPEARED.

The coal heaver, known only by the name of John, who Saturday night assaulted Jake Long, night foreman of the round house, with a shovel and immediately disappeared, has not been located by the police and the special Santa Fe officers who are in search of him.

It seems that John assaulted Long over a very vital matter. Long thought the engines were being coaxed too slowly, and took the foreman of the coal gang to task about it. The shoveler of black diamonds became very much enraged and attacked his superior with a shovel in a very violent manner. He struck Long several times over the head, knocking him down and inflicting a wound four inches long on the right side of the head. The blows were stunning and the injured man laid on the ground some minutes before recovering. He finally gained sufficient strength to pick himself up and go to a doctor.

The assault is formerly of Douglas City, Kansas, and has worked at the local coal chute only a short time. The officers are confident of his apprehension sooner or later.

The charge of assault with intent to kill will be lodged against him.

Weak and Low-Spirited.

A 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 depression 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." A bottle at J. H. O'Reilly Drug Company.

Grazing on Lincoln Forest Reserve.

The following rulings by the secretary of the interior, relative to grazing privileges on the reserve, was recently received by Clement Stigebower, and will be of interest to many of our readers:

"On January 11, 1901, the secretary of the interior decided to allow 40,000 head of sheep and goats and 12,000 head of cattle and horses to graze on the Lincoln Forest Reserve during the season of 1901, the sheep and goats from March 15 to October 31, and the cattle and horses the customary period, provided that stock of actual residents may graze on the reserve all or any part of the year. Applications will now be in order, and the sooner they are made the better."

J. H. CAMPBELL, Act. Com.

In pursuance of the above, all persons entitled to grazing privileges can secure application blanks and any further information desired by addressing the supervisor at Capitol.

When You Have a Cold.

The first action you have a cold should be to relieve the lungs. This is best accomplished by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only relieves the cough, but it loosens the phlegm and causes its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secretions. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less time than any other remedy and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

Death's Doing.

Harry Martin, age 21 years, succumbed to tuberculosis this morning. The remains will be shipped to his home at Wheeling, West Virginia.

Rudolph Dettmer, of Holstein, Iowa, died last night of consumption. The remains will be shipped to the old home for burial.

John I. Gibson, aged 56 years, died at the Smith sanitarium early this morning. The wife was present. The remains will be shipped to Rosedale, Mo., for burial.

L. Kehler, brother of J. L. Kehler, whose sudden death occurred here on Wednesday, arrived this morning on the California limited train. He will leave this evening for Cincinnati, Ohio, accompanying the remains to the family burying ground at that place.

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MINES AND MINERALS

It is currently reported that Col. A. J. Pickens will soon arrive in Kingman, Arizona, and take personal charge of work on the Maguire group of mines. The properties are considered the richest and most extensive in the possession of the company.

The Kingman, Arizona, Miner understands that the parties having the Silverton mines under bond are now at work and intend to exploit them to a considerable extent. The mines are in the neighborhood of the old silver mine in the Silverton district and the veins are said to be among the largest in that country.

Thomas Tyrell, who has been at work on the Great Western mine, in the Wallapai mountains, Arizona, returned to Kingman from the property this week, having completed the annual work for the past year. It is reported that he found massive float rock on the claim which gives over eight ounces gold to the ton.

Florence, Arizona, Tribune states that W. R. Jettcher has his smelter in final county well under way and that it is his intention to place a mill on his mines at Stockton Hill and ship the product to the smelter. The mines owned by Mr. Jettcher in the Stockton Hill country are among the best in that section and capable of producing a fine grade of ore.

The Mohave Gold Mining company of Arizona, is getting out some great ore from the deep tunnel on the Leeland mine. Part of this ore is being run through the mill and it is believed the cleanup for the month of January will be the largest ever taken from a mine in this country. The mill stamp mill is running smoothly and a very high saving of values is being made on the plates.

In the federal court at San Francisco, J. B. Blake has brought suit against Capt. De La Mar for the sum of more than five million dollars. Some years ago Blake took an option on the Jim Crow group of mines at Leimlar, Nevada, and it is supposed that these Jim Crow group of mines at Leimlar, Mar, and it is out of this transaction that the present suit grew. Isaac R. Blake promoted and built the road from the main line of the Santa Fe at make to Manvel, Cal., and also built a mill at Needles.

Ernest Frye, an old-time prospector in the district, came in from the head of Sardinia creek this week with some of the finest gold specimens ever brought to this camp, says the Morning Arizona Standard. It is believed the samples will show values better than \$1,500 to the ton. Mr. Frye says he has the vein and that it is all gold. He is confident of a big mine on the strike as soon as the money goes in for development.

Reports have been given out that the Gold Road company of Mohave county, Arizona, will soon install a long electric plant either at Kingman or Needles for the transmission of power to the mines. The company has been handicapped in the use of a nest of gasoline engines at the mine and mill since the installation of machinery in the camp. The engines have never been satisfactory and the cost of fuel has been enormous.

George Kisslingbury, the noted mining expert, has been sued by William Bailey for the sum of \$25,000. The company alleges that an agreement was entered into between the parties that if Kisslingbury found the mine Bailey would find the money. After this agreement Kisslingbury went to Bailey with the gold road mines of Arizona and stated that the price of the properties was \$250,000. For his share Kisslingbury was to have 10 per cent. Later it was ascertained that the price paid for the mines was \$225,000 and that Kisslingbury received a commission on the sale of \$25,000. It is for this commission that the suit is brought. The suit is brought in the federal courts at Los Angeles and promises to be warmly contested.

COTTON IN EDDY COUNTY

AN ACREAGE WHICH WILL PRODUCE ABOUT TWO THOUSAND BALES TO BE PLANTED THIS YEAR.

Notwithstanding the conditions of last year, when, owing to factors that were little less than phenomenal and which can never occur again, the chief result of which was shortage of water at critical times, there will be nearly 2,000 acres of cotton planted in the vicinity of Carlsbad this spring, says the Carlsbad Argus.

At this time the acreage is fixed by S. A. Ramsey, president of the Ramsey Mining company, at 1,700, and it is more than likely that the acreage will reach 2,000 by the time the ground is ready for the seed.

Last year cotton was an experiment here, and while to a certain extent the crop was not up to expectations, enough was learned to convince the pioneers that the staple could be successfully raised by irrigation, and that if the seed were gotten in early enough to make the season as long as possible a most satisfactory yield could be expected on the rich sandy soils of the county. On one tract last year the Ramsey Brady company raised a bale and a half to the acre, and while it is not claimed that this average can be maintained it is thought that a bale straight through will be safe calculation, as soon as the farmers have learned the rudiments in the cultivation of the plant. Mr. Ramsey, who was an old planter was the advisor for the whole community, arranging for the seed, running the gin and generally advising the farmers, believing that the

crop the coming year may be conservatively estimated at 1,500 bales, and according to the reports of the mill men, the quality is equal to that of cotton grown in any part of the south, surpassing that of many localities which have for years been in successful production.

All of last year's planting and of this year will be of the standard varieties, though experiments are in progress looking toward the growth of long staple and Egyptian cotton. Small tracts were planted in these varieties last year, but they were gotten in so late that they were caught by the frost, and while the promise was excellent, it will require this year's work to tell whether it can be depended upon. The government is assisting in the experiments and the result will be watched with much interest as it will mean much to the valley if the long fibre can be grown successfully, as it commands much more than the standard in all the markets of the world and the supply is never equal to the demand.

SILVERTON, COLO., HAPPY.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP OF ELECTRIC LIGHTS BENEFICIAL TO THE PUBLIC.

A telegram from Silverton, Colo., to the Denver News says: The old Silverton Electric Light and Power company, which has been supplying lights for streets, business, and residence purposes at this place for the past fifteen years, closed down today on account of this town having successfully built and put in operation the new municipal electric light plant. The town plant was started up June 1 last, and the old company endeavored by reducing rates and in many other ways to force the town to cease to compete, but it was not successful and some two weeks ago C. C. Henry of Denver, manager of the old company, sent word to his local manager to stop doing business on the last of January. This town is now lighted on all streets with an abundance of are lights, besides furnishing light to consumers at an average cost of 35 cents of 16-candle power lights, a reduction of over 50 per cent from former charges, and besides returning to the town a clear profit after all expenses are paid of over \$700 per month. The plant now completed was erected at a cost of \$40,000 and great credit is being done by Mayor A. Ballou for the successful carrying out of this splendid municipal enterprise without a tax being levied in payment of the same.

UNIVERSITY NOTES

The feature of the week has been Dr. Hyron W. King's visit to Albuquerque and the University. On Monday morning Dr. King spoke to the students in assembly. His address was a discussion of the expression of thought emotion and will. With numerous illustrations and eloquent language he held the closest attention, now convincing with laughter, then moving to tears. In the afternoon a reception was given in Dr. King's honor at the School of Music, after which he spoke on the subject "All the World's a Stage." On Monday evening he gave a two hours' lecture at Colombo hall and another in the School of Music hall on Tuesday evening. It can be safely said that as a lecturer and entertainer he is one of the best, and he will ever be a welcome visitor.

The Ketterella Literary society held its regular bi-weekly meeting yesterday afternoon. An hour was devoted to parliamentary drill and the study of Roberts' Rules of Order.

Prof. Espinosa's advanced class in Spanish is studying "Zaragoza" with a view to putting it on the stage sometime in the future. It will be carried out in Spanish.

The commercial department has received a new Smith-Premier typewriting machine.

Mr. Lemke has finished hauling the brick for the big wall and will soon commence building it.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes J. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. The only Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only \$1. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

Killed at Van Houten.

John Chapman, a son of a man and a well known citizen of Raton, met with a fatal accident at Van Houten on Wednesday, says the Raton Range. He was engaged in building an arch over an air shaft in the coal mine at that camp when some loose rock overhead in the tunnel of the mine fell upon him, crushing his skull and almost instantly killing him. His body was brought to Raton and his funeral took place Friday, the services being held at the Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock. Mr. Chapman was one of the pioneer residents of this city, and was a man of whom none but good words can be said. He leaves a wife, who will have the sincerest sympathy of our people.

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Subscription Rates.
Weekly Citizen, per year, \$2.00
Daily Citizen, per year, \$4.00

CHANGES IN MEXICO

CHAS. W. WINCHECK RESIGNS—CHANGES AND PROMOTIONS.

Chas. W. Wincheck, who has been master mechanic of the Central in Mexico City for the past year and a half prior to the removal of the shops to Aguascalientes, has handed in his resignation to superintendence of machinery Ben Johnson, and will leave in a few days for Chicago. Mr. Wincheck went to the Central from the Santa Fe shops at Albuquerque. A few months ago Mrs. Wincheck and daughter, Miss Marie, joined him at Mexico City.

James J. Cavanaugh, of the mechanical department of the Central in El Paso, has been transferred to Juarez as general foreman of the shops at that place. Mr. Cavanaugh is one of the best known railroad men in the republic. He was for four years on the San Luis division of the Central and later general foreman of the intermountain in El Paso. A year since he severed his connection with the latter road and went to the United States but like a great many more he returned and again entered the service of the Central at their shops here.

Thomas F. Brady, for the last fifteen years in the service of the Central as foreman and master mechanic has resigned and will leave Chihuahua in a few days to enter the service of the Pecos Mining company at Mapimi as its master mechanic.

W. J. Wilcox, master mechanic of the Monterey division of the Central with headquarters at Monterey, has been transferred to a like position at Chihuahua to succeed Thomas F. Brady.

C. H. Burk, who has been running an engine on the Central out of Aguascalientes, has been appointed foreman at that place to succeed Harry Clothier.

H. W. Ridgeway, former master mechanic of the Central at Chihuahua and later in the like position with the El Paso-Northeastern at Alamogordo, has been appointed superintendent of the Central at Aguascalientes.

D. F. Bucher, superintendent of transportation of the Central, left a few days since for a trip over the northern division of the road. He will go to Monterey and from there, back to Torreon and then north to the border.

Will H. Smallwood, who for the last three months has been in the mechanical department of the National, has resigned and is for the tropics where he will enter the service of the Central at Rio de Janeiro.

G. A. Jackson, a former employee of the Pecos and Durango railroads at Santa Fe, has resigned and will soon establish an American drug store at Chihuahua.

Harry Clothier, for the past three and one-half years mechanical foreman of the Central at Aguascalientes, has been transferred to Mexico City as general round house foreman.

W. H. Ogden, for several years past mechanical foreman of the Central at Juarez, has been transferred to Monterey as master mechanic to succeed W. J. Wilcox.

M. H. Snyder, general manager of the Central, is out on the Cuernavaca division on a tour of general inspection.

"IN CONVICT STRIPES"

AT COLOMBO HALL, TUESDAY NIGHT, FEB. 16, 1904.

"In Convict Stripes," a play of the north and home will be the attraction at Colombo hall on February 16.

This sterling drama has met with unbounded success wherever presented this season, and doubtless its forthcoming engagement in this city will be no exception to the general rule.

"In Convict Stripes" is a play with a powerful story, ingenious in construction, logical in plot, and it contains an admirable blending of comedy and pathos. Its characters are real men and women, its action gives opportunity for thrilling climaxes and its interpretation requires the services of capable players. The play will be carefully and generously mounted, and in the third act a most realistic view of a convict camp in the south will be shown. Lovers of legitimate melodrama are sure to find much to praise in "In Convict Stripes," while the small boy and his older parent will doubtless be on hand to cheer the hero and heroine and hiss the villain. In the company will be found such well known players as Vivian Prescott, Little Laurent, Minnie Pearl, Alice Leise, Minnie Leise, Baby May, Walter Huston, Archie K. Christie, J. A. West, A. W. Reynolds, J. Arthur O'Brien, Willis L. Holmes, Hiram Cornell, Louis Cuhane, W. Le Rue and others.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE

OF LAS CRUCES

TIMELY SUBJECTS PRESENTED AND DISCUSSED AT A RECENT MEETING BY PROMINENT MEMBERS.

An interesting farmers' institute was held at Las Cruces Saturday afternoon and evening.

Each of the speakers was elected chairman and J. D. Tinsley, secretary.

The first paper of the afternoon was on "Honey Production," by Mr. Harris. He stated that in 1903 about \$7,000 worth of honey, \$400 worth of wax and \$1,000 worth of bees were shipped

from the Mesilla valley. He also stated that there are now about 1,500 colonies of bees in that locality and if there were a sufficient quantity of water to produce a full number of cuttings of alfalfa each year, about three times as many could be raised. Alfalfa is the principal plant upon which the bees work in that section.

The second paper was by Fabian Garcia on "Growing Irish Potatoes." He gave the results of preliminary experiments made at the Experiment Station during the past season. These indicated that by the early planting of early varieties on ridges, potatoes can probably be grown with profit in the Mesilla valley. There were about 350,000 pounds of potatoes consumed in that vicinity last year.

Professor J. J. Vernon presented the third paper, which was on "Co-Operative Farming." He pointed out several plans and discussed the advantages and disadvantages of each. Among them were: A well, engine and pump, owned and used by two or more farmers in common; separate wells and pumps driven by electric motors, the electricity being furnished from a central power station. A plant of this kind to water 20,000 acres could be installed, at a cost for the plant of about \$5 per acre. Water could be pumped much more cheaply in this way than with individual plants.

Professor McLallen discussed the fourth paper and gave figures on the cost of pumping for alfalfa at the Experiment Station last year. There was some further discussion which brought out the opinion that the depth of water used at an irrigation lies generally between three and six inches.

In the absence of O. C. Shaw, Mr. Quisenberry opened the discussion on "Winter Irrigation," and was followed by Professor Tinsley. The following of winter irrigation were presented: It enables one to wet his land at a time when water is abundant, so that much less will be required later, when water is scarce, because the majority of people are then giving their first irrigation. Where the soil is light, with a stratum of clay underneath, it is possible to store up the water by winter irrigation for the use of plants late in the summer.

Before adjournment, a resolution was adopted requesting Delegate B. S. Rodey to use his influence to secure the passage of a bill now pending in congress, which gives an additional \$15,000 to the Experiment Stations in each of the states and territories.

Professor Hadley spoke of the importance of co-operation among farmers. He emphasized especially the advantages to be gained by co-operation in the selling of alfalfa, and said that at least \$25,000 had been lost to the farmers in the Mesilla valley in the selling of their alfalfa during the past season, by the lack of such co-operation.

R. L. Young discussed "Incorporation," and pointed out the nature of the existing ditch incorporations in the Mesilla valley. He also explained at some length the necessity for the formation of a corporation controlling the lands of the valley to deal with the government in securing a storage reservoir.

Mrs. Thomas L. Bannigan read a very interesting paper showing the influence of ornamental home grounds and natural scenery in uplifting the people.

Professor Wootton read a paper on "Native Plants Suitable for Ornamentals." He called attention to a number of native plants whose beauty in cultivation would compare favorably with many imported plants. He showed the influence of New Mexico's peculiar climatic conditions on plant life, which explains why one would expect to be more successful in cultivating the native plants than those introduced from humid regions.

Thomas Hurley, a former engineer on the western division, who several months ago lost the sight of an eye by the bursting of a glass tube in the lubricator on his engine, has accepted the position of chief hostler at Newton round house, says a Newton dispatch. Mr. Hurley began work and in the future will be in charge from noon until midnight each day. The large number of engines handled and changed at this point requires quick work, and Mr. Hurley's business is to see that the work is done systematically.

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HURLEY, CHIEF HOSTLER

SANTA FE ENGINEER WHO WAS INJURED IN ACCIDENT GETS POSITION.

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DEATH'S DOINGS

F. E. Kemmerer, son of the deceased Benneville Kemmerer, telegraphed from Duluth, Minn., that he will not come to Albuquerque, but to have the remains of his father shipped to Trinidad, Colorado.

All visiting brothers and members of Navajo Tribe No. 3, Improved Order of Red Men, are hereby ordered to be at the undertaking parlors of Brother J. W. Edwards to act as an escort to the remains of Brother Benneville Kemmerer, at 8 o'clock sharp, Saturday evening. By order of the Sachem.

Mrs. Mary Grady, now 23 years, passed away here last night at 10 o'clock. The remains will be shipped to Barbours, Ohio, accompanied by the husband.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stout, 405 South Fourth street, died last night.

John E. Madill, age 28 years, died in his tent on the Highlands last night. The body will be shipped to the former home in Michigan, accompanied by the mother and a brother.

United States District Judge J. C. Pollock of Kansas and family passed through the city this morning on route to Topeka from a week's sojourn at the coast.

ROSWELL FIRE

Swept by a Big Blaze Early Sunday Morning.

PARTICULARS OF THE CONFLAGRATION

Roswell was visited by another destructive fire last Sunday morning at the south end of town, says the Roswell Register. It was discovered about 4 o'clock and the shooting and firing of guns took place. The fire is said to have started in the Gem restaurant and soon spread with the utmost rapidity, as the buildings were of the most inflammable material, and before long the entire block back to the alley was in flames. Some of the occupants of the buildings had but little time in which to escape.

The fire department arrived on the scene in very quick time but in reality could do little. They were hindered by a lack of water. From the low wooden structure occupied by the restaurant, Silver Dollar saloon, Star Market and the Roswell Plumbing company the fire soon spread to the stores of Whiteman Brothers, and before a great length of time the roof of that building fell in and nothing there remained out for the flames to burn themselves out.

Much of the stock of the Whiteman Brothers was saved and carried from the building, as was also some of the materials in the plumbing shop. The barber shop, as soon and restaurant together with the plumbing shop were entirely eaten up by flames.

The safe in Whiteman's store was opened before it became too hot and the valuables that it contained including about two hundred dollars in money was saved. This was some of Lincoln Whiteman who slept in the store.

The stock saved from Whiteman Brothers store amounted to some three thousand dollars in value. The goods that were saved from this store were on the south side of the building and consisted mainly of wearing apparel and some provisions. Much of this was taken by persons who helped to carry it from the store. The Mexicans in particular go away with a number of things, consisting of tobacco, beer and etc. The goods are now in the Gaullier block, where they have opened up their store, and are now doing business.

The space left vacant by the fire will be built upon by modern structures.

The names of the owners of the property that was destroyed are given herewith, also a list of the losses and the amount of insurance:

Charles Whiteman and Brother—store building cost \$2,300, insurance \$1,800; stock in store cost \$14,000, insurance \$9,000; insurance on adobe ware house \$450, cost \$750; merchandise in ware house cost \$3,300, insurance \$2,000.

Insurance on the plumbing house owned by Charles Whiteman and Brother—\$500, cost \$1,200, insurance on the block in same \$1,000, cost \$1,500. The little house adjoining owned by Charles Whiteman & Brother, cost \$250, insurance \$75.

The Silver Dollar saloon building owned by Charles Whiteman, insurance \$500, value \$1,200; stock and fixtures in the saloon, owned by Elbert Scott insurance \$1,200; value \$1,800.

Gem restaurant, owned by a man named Schaeffer, insurance \$100, value \$450.

The buildings that were occupied by the barber shop, meat market and the restaurant were owned by William Doyens, insurance \$400, value about \$700.

There was no insurance on the meat market, barber shop and china contents, and the loss is about \$350.

CIVIL SERVICE

EXAMINATIONS

John R. Stauffer, secretary of the civil service board at Santa Fe has received from Washington the averages of each candidate for examination held in that city. Seven of the applicants passed, but one of the seven, Charles Lanchner, is rejected on account of not having passed the physical examination. Those that passed and their averages are: R. J. Crichton 84.30; Miss Pamela L. Robertson 84.05; Oscar Klein 82.49; Charles Lanchner 81.55; Stewart C. McCrimmon 78.65; Ernest A. Slaughter 71.10; Lawrence B. Kohlitz 70.70.

Kohlitz having resigned Ernest A. Slaughter was appointed as substitute letter carrier, and Miss Robertson substitute clerk, by Postmaster Walter.

Those who failed to pass and their averages were: Grover C. Abbott 65.20; Alexander McDowell 64.69; Frank C. Dettelbach 61.70; Lynn J. Shirk 60.20; Oswald W. Dugano 51.60; William L. Van Arsdale 49.60; George Franklin Parsons 46.40; Americo Digio 44.40; Edward C. Tafoya 37.60; David Gonzalez 32.50.

THE FAIR STORE

ENTERED BY BURGLARS AND ROBBED EARLY LAST NIGHT.

An early hour last night burglars entered "The Fair" store on Railroad avenue and carried away cheap jewelry valued at \$150 to \$165. A pair of gold rimmed glasses owned by O. M. Dry, an employee of the store, are also missing. The burglars entered through a rear door of the store and the fact of their entry was discovered when the store was burglarized on Tuesday night.

The thief tore a board from the rear door and reaching through the opening lifted the bar which held the door. A

second door held by an ordinary door lock was forced and the lock broken.

William Malette, the proprietor of The Fair store discovered that the store had been broken into about 5 o'clock in the evening, but on looking over his goods noticed nothing missing. He replaced the bar to the rear door and went to notify the police. On returning a half hour later, accompanied by a couple of officers, he discovered that the jewelry case in the front of the store had been sacked, and also that the bar to the rear door which he had replaced a half hour previous had again been removed. This last item was strong evidence that the thief was hiding in the store when he entered at first, and had Mr. Malette encountered him no doubt there would have been shooting. Mr. Malette was not armed and he said today that he was thankful that he did not encounter the thief, who doubtless was armed.

The articles of jewelry taken consisted of watch chains, pins and cuff buttons.

WEATHER BULLETIN

The New Mexico section of the United States weather bureau, headquarters at Santa Fe, has just issued its weather bulletin, and says the past fall and winter in New Mexico have been the driest experienced for many years. During the past winter the snowfall has been very light over the entire country, and usually evaporated almost as soon as fallen. In the mountains the fall also has been very light, and on little of that has found its way to the streams, which carry far less water than is usual at this season. Unless heavy snow comes between now and spring in the mountains the water supply will be very short at the opening of the spring season.

At the end of January there was practically no snow lying on the ground in the valleys, or on the plains, and in the mountains at the headwaters of the Canadian, Pecos and the streams tributary to the Rio Grande, there was but an average of from three to twenty inches above an altitude of 12,000 feet. Even at the higher altitudes the south side was generally bare. In the southern and southwestern mountains the fall also has been much less than usual. On the highest mountains at the headwaters of the Gila, Mimbres and San Francisco rivers there was three to twelve inches on the northern sides, while in the valleys there was practically none. The most favored locality in the territory is the extreme northeast, where a heavy snow fell on January 30th.

Reports show that up to the present time stock has wintered very well; the drought being offset, in a great measure, by the absence of severe weather.

BENNEVILLE KEMMERER DEAD

THE OLD VETERAN CIGAR MAKER DIED SUDDENLY THIS MORNING.

Benneville Kemmerer, cigarmaker, lodge man and old soldier, died suddenly at 10 o'clock this morning at his room, 507 West Lead avenue, and his remains are in the undertaking parlors of J. W. Edwards, awaiting instructions from a son, F. E. Kemmerer, of Duluth, Minn., who has been notified of his father's sudden demise. Death was the result of an internal hemorrhage.

The deceased had been drinking heavily the past few days. He retired last night rather late, but was up this morning at 9 o'clock and pursued his regular habits. Five minutes before he expired he rose from a sitting posture on the bed and looking toward the door of the room said: "It is all over with me."

Benneville Kemmerer was born at Maytown, Pa., and had reached the age of 66 years. He entered the war of the rebellion as a sergeant of Company B, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was a member of G. A. Warren, Post No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic, which organization will have charge of the funeral services. On coming to New Mexico he engaged in the cigar making business, and for ten years has been an employee of the Kirsner Brothers cigar factory, its was a member of the Order of Rodmen of Trinidad, his home before coming to Albuquerque, and doubtless his remains will be shipped there for interment. The wife of the deceased died in this city about six months ago.

LEGAL NOTICE

To Fred Whittemore, J. L. McCarty, Fred Whittemore & Company and L. L. Land, Receiver of McCarty Mercantile Company.

You and each of you are hereby notified that suit has been filed by A. B. McMillen as plaintiff against you as defendants in the District Court of the County of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, being case No. 4484. The object of said action is to enforce the lien of said plaintiff as landlord under a lease to said Fred Whittemore & Company, a co-partnership, composed of said Fred Whittemore and J. L. McCarty, dated August 3rd, 1903, under and by which lease the sum of \$2,500.00 remains unpaid and payable at the rate of \$53.00 per month on the first day of each and every month, commencing with December 1st, 1903, and for sale of all the goods, chattels and fixtures remaining in the demised premises under plaintiff's lien and to determine and hold for naught the claim of said L. L. Land as receiver to said goods, chattels and fixtures, and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of said goods, chattels and fixtures.

You are further notified that the plaintiff's attorneys are McMillen, Reynolds, whose postoffice address is Albuquerque, New Mexico, and that unless you and each of you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 8th day of March, 1904, judgment will be rendered against you by default.

(Seal) W. B. DAME, Clerk of said Court.

LULU RUSSELL CONFESSES

Negress Says "Monte Jack," Also Colored, Gave W. A. Strong Carbolic Acid.

EVIDENCE OF MURDER ACCUMULATES

Yesterday afternoon, The Citizen gave some facts relative to the tragic death which overtook W. A. Strong, formerly of this city, in wicked El Paso last Saturday evening.

Latest information points to "Monte Jack," known in this city under the name of Campbell, as the real murderer of Strong. It was he who administered the deadly carbolic acid in a glass of liquor and professed it to Strong, who, thinking it was a treat, unsuspiciously drank the contents and soon thereafter passed into convulsions, death resulting.

As stated, "Monte Jack" resided in this city quite a long time, and had his habitation on North Third street between Copper and Tijeras avenues. He is a tall, grumpy looking individual, stoop shouldered, and while here lived off his wife. He was no earthly good to himself or friends while a resident of this city, and was close-mouthed as to how he made a living and subsisted. After leaving here he went direct to El Paso, and since that time, down here, has figured in several questionable transactions, such as administering "knock out drops," hold-ups, and now murder has been entered up against his desperate career.

All the El Paso papers contain lengthy articles relative to the Strong tragedy, and the reporters aided the police in ferreting out the crime and securing a confession from the negress, Lulu Russell.

The El Paso Herald of yesterday in its article on the case, says:

Carbolic Acid in Liquor. More developments of a rather startling nature are coming out as a result of the investigation which the police are conducting on the subject of the death of W. A. Strong, the Wells-Fargo express agent, who died from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid last Saturday night.

This morning Officer Tom Cain called on Lulu Russell, the colored woman now confined in the county jail on the charge of murder, and had a long talk with her. It is understood that the woman made some interesting statements to the officer.

Upon the strength of what she told the officer, Chief Wootton ordered the arrest of two negro men, a consumptive who goes by the name of "Monte Jack" and another negro by the name of Lewis Clark. The men were arrested by Officers Cain and Grant and are being "swabbed" by the police.

The negro woman made the statement to Police Officer Cain that "Monte Jack" took a bottle of carbolic acid from behind a picture and, pouring the contents into a glass, asked Strong to have a drink with him. Strong, thinking that he was taking a drink of liquor, gulped down the deadly poison and immediately fell over on the floor in mortal agony. The woman says that the two negroes got all the money that Strong had and also took his watch, the time piece going to "Monte Jack" as his part of the swag.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Cain, looking through the negro woman's room found two pocketbooks carefully concealed under a mattress on the bed.

Both of the books were identified by Strong's brother-in-law as the property of the deceased.

The police look upon this as conclusive evidence that Strong was robbed of his money before he died.

GREAT MEN

LINCOLN AND WASHINGTON REMEMBERED LAST NIGHT.

The bereaved wife, Mrs. W. A. Strong, and daughter, accompanied by Guy E. Ellis, brother-in-law arrived last night from Point Richmond, Cal., and registered at Sturges' European. Mrs. Strong, who can be considered strictly as belonging to Albuquerque, is the subject of deep sympathy today, and many friends have called to offer their condolence in her sudden, unexpected bereavement.

Don Strong, a brother of the deceased, has been notified of the death. He is somewhere in Mexico, and the remains will be sent to the undertaker's until a boat is found.

COMMERCIAL CLUB

DANCE LAST NIGHT

The Commercial club dance of last night was well attended and one of the most enjoyable given by the club since the opening of the 1903-04 season. The committee on entertainment did not anticipate such a large crowd and the hall occupied by the club secretary was not cleared for dancing until after the arrival of guests gave evidence that the south end hall was not large enough to accommodate the throng.

Dancing did not begin until 9:15 o'clock on account of the delay in arrival of Judge B. H. Baker, president of the club, who was detained away to deliver an address before a festival at Knights of Pythias hall given by the ladies of the Woman's Relief Corps.

At 11:15 o'clock several square tables were placed in the main lobby of the club house and at them the guests assembled to partake of turkey sandwiches, celery and olives, and coffee.

The program included fourteen dances.

The guests were: Judge and Mrs. B. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. M. Manoli, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, Gusul, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Meader, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lester, James Elizabeth and Bettie Wiley, Miss Lucy Haxelind, Miss Charlotte O'Brien, Miss Inez Sloan, Miss Jeanette Walton, Miss Edith Stevens, Miss Leavitt, Messrs. K. W. Avery, J. Sloan, Charles White, Arthur Holman, H. H. Veiller, Wm. Spencer, Schmidt and Leon Hering.

Harry Sullivan, who has been assisting in securing names for the new city directory, has assigned his part of the contract to Samuel S. Grant, and will leave in a few days for Albia, Oklahoma, where he will become the manager of a general merchandise store. The citizen wishes Mr. Sullivan success and health in his new field of labor. Mr. Grant, with Mr. Storts, will continue the work of soliciting for the city directory.

Mrs. W. V. Furelle left this morning for Espanola, N. M., where she will visit two or three weeks.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Notary Public Appointed—Territorial Funds—Homestead Entries.

COAL DECLARATORY STATEMENTS

Governor Otero appointed the following notary public: Albino Lopez of Abasco for Rio Arriba county.

Territorial Funds Received. Territorial Secretary J. H. Vaughn received the following public funds: From John C. Plimmons, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Sierra county, \$98.00 taxes for 1902, and \$95.87 taxes for 1903. From Romaldo Roybal treasurer and ex-officio collector of Mora county \$35.56 taxes for 1902 and \$420.31 taxes for 1903. From Ramon Sanchez treasurer and ex-officio collector of Taos county, \$58.65 taxes for 1902, and \$247.67 taxes for 1903.

Homestead Entries. The following homestead entries have been made in the United States land office: No. 7807, February 3, Federico Giron of Puerco, NW 1-2, SW 1-4, N 1-2, SE 1-4, section 2, T 2 N, R 6 W, 160 acres in Socorro county. No. 7808, February 3, Thomas B. Vyon of Raton, W 1-2, NE 1-4, NW 1-4, SE 1-4, SW 1-4, section 11, T 21 N, R 24 E, 160 acres in Colfax county.

Coal Declaratory Statements. The following circular letter has been issued from the department of the interior to registers and receivers of United States land office:

"Parag. 30 and 31 of the coal land regulations were, on December 31, 1903, amended by the secretary of the interior to read as follows:

"30. One year from and after the expiration of the period allowed for filing a coal declaratory statement is given within which to make proof and payment; but you will allow no party to make final proof and payment except on notice to all others who appear on your records as claimants to the same tract. No notice will hereafter be given to parties whose coal filings have expired by limitations under the law.

"31. A debarment who otherwise complies with the law may enter after the expiration of said year, provided no valid adverse right shall have intervened, but postpones his entry beyond said year at his own risk. Thereafter the land is subject to entry by any duly qualified applicant without notice to the claimant under the expired declaratory statement; and the government cannot thereafter protect the latter against another who complies with the law, or give the value of his improvements any weight in his favor."

FORTY NEW LOCOMOTIVES

SANTA FE SHOWS ITS FAITH IN THE BALANCED COMPOUND TYPE.

One of our contemporaries has been affording considerable amount of space to correspondents seeking to controvert the obvious fact of the more uniform crank effort provided in a four-cylinder balanced compound locomotive. If any proof were needed to enlighten "practical" men, men may be found in the item that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway is ordering forty additional locomotives of this type as a result of having found that these locomotives handle the same trains on the same grade that had been made in the Pacific type locomotives heretofore. In fact, we understand this is particularly in evidence at the mountain districts—Railway Review.

Charles Canall has returned to Flagstaff. He has held for several months the position of line repairer for the Western Union Telegraph company with headquarters at Gallup, but resigned the place to attend to his telephone lines at Williams and the long distance between that place and Flagstaff.

MARKET LETTER

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Feb. 8.—Arrivals of cattle at Kansas City last week were 12,000 head less than the previous week, or 29,000 head, including calves. The prices did not advance with that strength which might have been expected in view of the light receipts, but the situation improved very much over close of the previous week. Fat steers advanced 10 to 15 cents by the end of the week, and she stuff, and butcher kinds, of cattle gained 15 to 25 cents. Western fed steers sold from \$3.40 to \$4.20, mostly, and cows at \$2.25 to \$3.25. Not much western stuff was included, however. Stockers and feeders gained in demand and tone, but did not gain in price. Sales ranged from \$2.75 to \$4.00 for westerns and Colorados. Run today in 7,000 head, and as there is a moderate run of all markets, prices are 5 to 15 cents higher, mostly on choice fat steers. Top steers today \$5.00, same as best price last week. Bad weather has been against stocker and feeder trade, but a few nice days last week brought out an army of buyers, and 7,500 head were taken to the country in two days. This would indicate that when the weather settles stocker and feeder trade will be in good condition.

Sheep prices were 10 to 25 cents lower before