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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 02-20-1904

T. Hughes

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Weekly Albuquerque Citizen

VOLUME

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY FEBRUARY 20, 1904

NUMBER 125

WAS IT SUICIDE OR ACCIDENT?

Mystery Surrounds Death of Young Man in Silver City.

HE WAS A HEALTH SEEKER

Vijman Levine, a health-seeker, died in his apartment in this city about noon Friday from the result of a gunshot wound, but whether the same was inflicted with suicidal intent or as the result of an accident will never be known, says the Silver City Independent.

Levine arrived in Silver City on Thursday's train. He was a consumptive and in the advanced stages of the disease. He secured a room and during the afternoon visited the hardware store of Eugene Conroy and purchased a 45 caliber revolver. He made no secret of his purchase, but on the contrary was rather inclined to exhibit it. He seemed to have considerable difficulty in learning the mechanism of the gun, and not only returned to the store for information, but requested instruction from several persons whom he chanced to meet.

He was in good spirits Friday morning and retired to his room shortly after 9 o'clock. Nothing more was seen of him until his body was found about noon. The bullet had entered the heart and death was instantaneous. No one heard the shot.

The position of the body gave considerable room for doubt as to whether it was a case of suicide, and it may have been that the gun exploded while he was in the act of examining it.

Levine was lying upon the bed when found, with his hands crossed upon his breast, and the revolver lying some little distance away, a position which would have naturally followed had he been holding it above his head, rather than against his breast.

A letter was found among his effects which he had just written to his sister, announcing his arrival and the result of a visit to a physician in which he stated that he would likely have to remain here a year, and telling her about prices for accommodations. The letter did not contain any intimation that he contemplated ending his life, but was rather encouraging in tone.

The supposition is that he followed the rule so frequently adopted by newcomers to this country and purchased a revolver, thinking the same was necessary to his personal safety. If he did commit suicide, he was certainly very calm and deliberate about it, as his demeanor throughout did not furnish the slightest indication of his intention.

The deceased was a young man about 25 years of age. His home was in Jersey City, where his sister resides. He was unmarried. The body is being held, awaiting instructions from his relatives.

Levine, as his name indicates, was of Jewish descent, the letter to his sister being written in Hebrew.

Justice of the Peace Newcomb, empaneled a coroner's jury, comprised as follows: George H. Utter, W. E. Wadlow, E. A. Layne, Henry B. Carter and P. H. Heister. After viewing the body and ascertaining the facts, a verdict of death by means of a pistol shot from a slingshot, inflicted by his own hand, was returned.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.

Postoffice Discontinued.

The postoffice at Vanderburg, Colfax county, has been discontinued.

Territorial Funds Re-elected.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn received the following public funds: From J. D. Walker, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Bddy county, \$98.87 taxes for 1902, and \$399.04 taxes for 1903.

Opera House Ticket Subscribers.

Subscribers for tickets to the opening attraction at the Elks' new opera house, which will occur February 25, may select their seats at the office of Don J. Rankin, North Second street, on and after February 24. Those subscribing \$15 for seats may select their seats on that day between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m. The \$10 seats will be reserved on the afternoon of the 24th, and the \$5 seats will be open for reservation on the morning of February 25. A large number of high priced tickets were sold yesterday and during today.

Weber & Field is the greatest burlesque comic opera company on the American stage.

DEATH FROM PARALYSIS

ALVA B. MCKIE, PIONEER NEWS-PAPER MAN OF EL PASO, IN DEATH.

Alva B. McKie died at 10 o'clock this morning at his residence, 605 Fifth street, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, which occurred Saturday morning as he was arising from bed, says the El Paso News.

Physicians worked assiduously in trying about his recovery, but to no avail, as the patient's constitution was

not sufficiently strong to withstand the shock.

Mr. McKie had occupied a prominent position in El Paso for over twenty years having been interested in politics and newspaper work almost continuously since coming to El Paso, having been born Christmas day, 1860, at Oxford, Miss., coming to El Paso twenty-two years ago.

He was the first publisher of the El Paso Herald and remained actively engaged in newspaper work until November, 1902. He has published the El Paso Herald, Tribune, Sun and Industrial Record.

In May 1903, Mr. McKie was appointed secretary to the chief of police and city jailer.

He was a member of the order of Los Burros and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and one of the stewards of Trinity Methodist church. Last fall he was secretary of the El Paso society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals. He was also a member of the Friend in Need society and the Sons of Confederate Veterans.

He was also a candidate for the office of justice of the peace at the coming election.

Mr. McKie leaves a wife and three children. The body will be taken to Mississippi for burial.

SHEEP SHIPMENTS FROM ESTANCIA

OVER 6,000 LAMBS IN PINK CONDITION SOLD TO ILLINOIS FEEDERS.

Heavy shipments of sheep were made Tuesday last from Estancia via the Santa Fe Central railway, the El Paso & Northeastern railway and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway. The animals consisted of lambs and yearlings and were sent to Illinois for feeding purposes. They were very large, healthy and in good condition. They were shipped from the McIntosh, McKittrick and McMillan ranches in eastern Bernillo and Valencia counties, and were driven to Estancia, from ten to twenty miles distance. About 5,000 head were shipped and it took twenty-three large double deck cars to accommodate them. They were sold to Foy & Richmond of Illinois, who will feed them for the Chicago markets. The price paid for these animals was between \$16.00 and \$17.00. Sheep Inspector Clouson of Dalhart, Texas, after a thorough investigation pronounced them as clean, as fine and as healthy animals as he ever saw or inspected.

BOOMING J. W. SPRINGER

ARIZONA WANTS HIM TO BE REPUBLICAN VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

The Arizona friends of John W. Springer of Denver are not letting the grass grow in the campaign instituted to secure him the nomination for vice president at the republican national convention.

Mr. Springer, who on Friday was elected president of the Colorado republican club, and who was down to respond to a toast at the club's banquet, could not be present, having been detained at Tucson, Ariz. But the republicans of that territory took advantage of what was Denver's misfortune and tendered him a banquet, which was one of the most successful ever held in that region.

The following from the Arizona Star of February 19 is an evidence of the esteem in which Mr. Springer is held in the southwest:

"Of the many national interests, there is none more important than the development of the great west. The reclamation of its vast areas of land, the development of its mines, the encouragement and protection of its live stock industry. Here is an issue which will give as a result homes for millions of families. The production of millions upon millions of wealth from the soil, the mines, from the range. Here is a region which can support 100,000,000 of people with unlimited millions of wealth resources, enough to supply the United States for 500 years, with all of the fruits of the soil, mines and range. Here is the richest climate, and the future home of the greatest people on earth."

"It naturally follows that men should be nominated on the respective national tickets who can grasp these mighty facts and can crystallize them into active forces. Who will answer to the situation? Who will meet the requirements? Theodore Roosevelt and John W. Springer for the republican party and Nelson A. Miles and William H. Hearst for the democratic party. And these will be the logical and the likely candidates chosen for this work of developing the great empire of the west. Roosevelt of New York, Springer from Denver, Miles from Boston, Hearst from San Francisco. There you have it. Either combination would be all right for the country. And these are the coming leaders of the national contest."

Sheriff H. U. Kinsey of Santa Fe county, has returned to Santa Fe from a pilgrimage to Buvar City in search of James H. Nicholson, the erstwhile newspaper man who is badly wanted

by some good people of the capital city. He did not find his man, but he ascertained that the sick Mr. Nicholson had moved into Arizona. Various crimes are charged to Nicholson, but that of the greatest magnitude lodged against him is the robbery of the United States mails.

The Wilson Benefit.

The James Wilson benefit given at Orchestra hall last night was fairly well attended, and enough money was raised to accomplish the purpose for which it was given.

The entertainment was a success and netted enough money to purchase a ticket for Wilson, who is ill, to his home in Illinois, where he can be cared for by his mother, Billy Berry, who promoted the benefit and donated the use of Orchestra hall, Chief of Police McMullin, who secured a half rate ticket for Wilson's transportation, and the entertainers, the Colored Mandolin club, Ed Lane and Miss Phillips, are deserving of credit.

ANNA EVA FAY

WILL APPEAR AT COLOMBO HALL ON MONDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 22ND.

Christmas day was happily celebrated by at least one mother in Buffalo. In one of Anna Eva Fay's audiences that week this woman asked: "How shall I and my troubles?" The answer was: "Have the confidence and courage of a true wife and mother." The latter part of the answer was incomprehensible to the woman's friends who sat near her, they knowing that no child was in her home. Miss Fay was further addressed at the Genesee House, receiving the question: "Shall I give up my husband or my child?" The child was born two years previous to the woman's present marriage and sent to an orphan's home. Miss Fay wrote that it is impossible to divorce ourselves from our children, and that once gone out of our lives they cannot be replaced, but that it is possible to find husbands. She advised making a clean breast of the matter, and suggested confidence and courage. Tuesday morning a letter came to Miss Fay which in substance was to the effect that lacking courage to speak, the mother had handed Miss Fay's letter to her husband. The anticipated storm proved only an April shower, for he said: "We will bring the little one home and have him for our baby." The distracted mother's mind was set at rest, and the little child, who was on the verge of being sent adrift, now knows a mother's love.

A Handy Dictionary.

The New Modern Webster Dictionary of the English language, for grammar, high schools and general use by E. T. Hoar, L. H., has been brought out in a new edition by the wide awake publishers, Latent & Lee, Chicago.

Thoroughly revised, in a new dress, with an artistic new frontpiece in colors, showing groups of world's great lexiconographers, and many words of recent coinage embodied in its pages, this work will undoubtedly greatly increase its present large popularity, over 250,000 copies having already been sold. The book contains 60,000 words and definitions in large, bold type, 160 new and original educational contrivances, arranged in carefully full-page groups of animals, birds, insects, fish, plants, ships, parts of the human body, buildings, electrical and mechanical devices. Special features of the work are lists of phrases from classical and foreign languages, abbreviations in common use, the metric system with original tables of conversion, rules for spelling, and a page of proofreading, 455 pages.

As a handy lexicon for district schools, home, shop and office, this handsome, little volume has no superior. It has been introduced in many schools and is recommended by college presidents and school superintendents.

The publishers now lead in useful, reliable, up-to-date dictionaries at prices within the reach of all.

Desk edition, silk cloth, ornamental cover design in two colors, red edges, indexed, 90c.

School edition, cloth, red edges, not indexed, 25c.

Will Settle Wage Scale.

LANS, Pa., Feb. 18.—The first step in the settlement of the wage scale for the Central Pennsylvania bituminous coal fields will be taken by the annual convention begun here today by sub-district No. 5 of the district No. 2, United Mine Workers of America. The sub-district includes the important coal territory embraced in Somerset, Cambria and Huntington counties.

The contract was awarded Wed.nesday for the moving of troops from Fort Logan and the other points of the department of Colorado when the Twelfth Infantry leaves for the Philippines. The Denver & Rio Grande was awarded the contract for the sixty men of the crewman at Fort Logan.

Miss Elizabeth Meade is at Las Vegas, visiting Mrs. J. H. Ward. Miss Meade is the daughter of Resident Engineer J. M. Meade, of the Santa Fe, stationed at Topoka.

"WHOO-DEE-DOO"

A Jumble of Jollities in Two Whoops at Elks' Opera House, February 29.

WEBER & FIELD'S ALL-STAR CO.

Yesterday afternoon The Citizen heralded to the theater-going world, through its extensive road columns, the fact that the Weber & Field All-Star company had been secured by the amusement committee of the local order of Elks, and on Monday-evening, February 29, 1904, the doors of the new Elks' opera house will be thrown open to the public when the all-stars will produce jollities in two whoops.

The play is written by Edgar Smith, music by W. T. Francis and staged by Ben Teal.

Brief Synopsis.

In the play, "Catherine," of which the above is a travesty, Catherine Villon, is the main support of an aged father, an invalid sister and two juvenile brothers. In her capacity as piano teacher, Catherine meets and falls in love with the young Duc de Quenou, who proposes marriage, but against the judgment and advice of her mother, the Duchess, who fears the difference in their rank and breeding may cause discussion between the young couple. Catherine has a sweetheart to whom she is engaged, George Mantel, a poor clerk, who in a self-sacrificing manner, urges her to accept the Duc and thus better her social and financial condition. After the marriage of Catherine and the Duc the latter comes annoyed at his wife's inability to fall into the ways of the aristocracy, and the presence of her family vexes him. At this juncture, Helene de Grisselle, the Duc's cousin, confides to him that she has always loved him and suggests an elopement. The Duc repulses her but Catherine judges him and threatens to leave him and send for George Mantel, who comes to her and advises her to forgive her husband and with the aid of the Duchess convinces Catherine that she has misjudged her husband, and the young couple are reunited.

Big Houses at Frisco.

The Weber & Field All-Star company opened a two-weeks' engagement at San Francisco on February 8, and the Chronicle of February 15 says:

"The advance sale for the Weber & Field performance at the Grand Opera house assures a business of over \$50,000 for the two weeks. The Wednesday matinee sale is the slowest, but otherwise the demand extends all over the week, which is the last. Weber & Field are so pleased with their reception and their business in San Francisco, as well as the kindly remembrances shown to them since they were popular members of a vaudeville company many years ago, that they declare their intention of bringing out their full company and producing every year."

Of Local Interest.

The above company of all-star stage artists will reach Albuquerque from Los Angeles, on a special train, sometime Monday afternoon, February 23, and that night will produce "Whoo-Dee-Do" at the new Elks' Opera house.

Today blue prints of the seats of the Opera house are being made, and these will be used in the disposal of tickets for the opening night. The blue prints will be at the insurance office of Don J. Rankin, and will be in charge of Joe Walker, who is superintending the selling of tickets for the "Whoo-Dee-Do" performance.

Mr. Walker stated this afternoon that the tickets will be on sale at the office of Mr. Rankin Saturday morning, February 20, and all subscribers are requested to put in an appearance, with the amount of their subscriptions, on that day and select their seats for the opening night.

The announcement committee received assurances today that a large number of Elks from out side lodges, with their families, will attend "Whoo-Dee-Do."

Capt. O'Donnell Resigns.

Capt. M. O'Donnell, of this city, has tendered his resignation to be relieved of the command of Company G, of this city. This is unfortunate at this time as the company is struggling to maintain its quota when inspection is made by the government officials which will occur soon. Capt. O'Donnell is an excellent officer and faithful drillmaster and his services

will be greatly missed by the company. Should the local national guard company be disbanded Albuquerque will lose the regimental headquarters and army and the band will be disbanded. There is good material in this city to maintain the era a military company of the territory.

Why He Whistled.

One of our exchanges tells of some of the queer letters that are received by the various departments of the government. The following is an extract from a letter received by the interior department from a man who was trying to help a friend to obtain a pension. No one can read the letter without realizing that the one who wrote it was doing his best, although the humor of it probably impressed the officials as deeply as the affliction described.

"He got diseased in his pipes, and when his pipes wasn't wet he whistled. He didn't whistle no song, but just a plain stinging whistle. There wasn't no mocking bird business about it, for it showed sorrow; and another thing—he didn't whistle because he was happy, because the sicker he got the better he whistled."

Work will be commenced in a short time on the rebuilding of the Santa Fe railway shops in La Junta. Just what the capacity of the new shops will be is not known, but reports have it that they will be double the size of the former shops and will employ three times as many men. It is said the cost of this construction will be \$250,000, and if necessary requires that the shops will be able to care for the entire repairing of the western division.

FROM LOS LUNAS

SHORT PARAGRAPHS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT OF VALENCIA COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.

Los Lunas, N. M., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Solomon Luna returned home last night after spending a few days in Albuquerque.

C. F. Jones made a hurried trip to Albuquerque Sunday to see his son, who was reported seriously ill with the measles, but we understand he is progressing nicely now.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Neustadt attended the Indian dance at Belva Sunday and report a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Labbe of Albuquerque have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mercer. They returned to their home this morning.

Los Lunas is threatened with having a newspaper established here. We understand such an enterprise would be liberally patronized by local merchants.

Freud Hunsing claims to hold the world's record for killing geese at a single shot, having killed nine and as it was about dark he thinks some crippled ones got away.

KINGMAN

from the Miner.

Charles Connelly, father of Postmaster Connelly of Colorado, died suddenly at Cortez and was buried the next day at Colorado.

Harry A. Stevens of Springfield, Illinois, is visiting in Kingman. Mr. Stevens is a brother in law of the late Davis Southwick and is here to look after the estate on behalf of the heirs.

Wallace Charney, one of the most intelligent of the old men of the Wallapai tribe is reported to be dying at his camp northwest of town. He has been ill for months past and has been failing steadily.

Governor A. O. Brodie arrived in Kingman the other night. It is understood that the governor's visit at this time has to do with the political situation. There is no doubt that Governor Brodie's visit will favor Roosevelt's delegation to the national convention.

A large number of Colorado people arrived in Kingman the other night and will remain over several days. Among the party are many miners and mining men who will go into the hills to look over the mining possibilities. Mohave county is attracting much attention in Colorado and other sections of the mining west.

Over at Snowball on the night of February 5 an Austrian going under the name of Miller assaulted a miner named Jack Karlin and came near disemboweling him. The men became involved in a quarrel over a game of cards and in the mixup Miller drew his knife and slashed the other man across the abdomen and part way down one leg. While the wound is not deep blood poison is feared. Miller escaped and the wounds, man was taken to Needles for medical treatment. Sheriff Levin offers a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of Miller.

Kentucky Y. M. C. A.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 18.—A host of ardent Christian workers several hundred strong has assembled in Bowling Green to take part in the twenty-sixth annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian association, which will hold forth here during the remainder of the week. Every local branch of the association in Kentucky has sent from two to ten dele-

STRIKE AT ALAMOGORDO

Shop Men and Clerks of El Paso & Northeastern Walk Out.

OBJECT TO DISMISSALS

As a result of trouble between the master mechanic's office and the shopmen at this point, all the men in the shops and the clerks in the general office walked out on a strike yesterday afternoon at 4:30, save a dispatch from Alamogordo, dated February 17.

The trouble seems to be due to the fact that when H. F. Barnes accepted the position of superintendent of the mechanical department under General Manager Martin he appointed Q. W. Barker to the position of chief clerk of the office to succeed B. O. Thomas, who had been chief clerk ever since the force was organized and who was well liked by the men. Mr. Thomas was made time keeper.

This, however, did not satisfy the men and when Mr. Thomas was notified a few days ago that his services were not desired even as time keeper after the first of the month, the clerks, machinists, boiler-makers and carpenters took the matter up and asked to have the decision reconsidered, which Mr. Barnes refused to do.

Yesterday afternoon, as a consequence, the men walked out on a strike. This strike includes all employees of the company at this point belonging to the different unions mentioned, and consequently everything here is at a standstill.

The strike affects about 500 men and last night they held a meeting in the Knights of Pythias hall and considered the matter of continuing the strike. They claim they will not go back to work until Mr. Thomas is put back in to his old position, as they say he was discharged simply to give a favorite a position.

The men have asked President C. E. Baily to come up from El Paso and settle the matter and they have hopes that when Mr. Baily, in whom they have the greatest confidence, arrives he will settle the matter to their satisfaction. General Manager Martin was called up from — Alamogordo last night and arrived here this morning.

It is rumored here that if necessary the trainmen will go out with the other orders. So far, however, it has not been thought necessary to call on the R. of L. P. of L. R. O. R. C. or R. M. T. and it is hoped that the matter can be settled without their assistance.

On account of the strike the through trains were unable to change engines at this point neither last night or this morning and the engines from Carrierson and El Paso had to be run through.

College Burned.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 18.—The building of the Greensboro college one of the oldest chartered institutions for women in the south, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$125,000. The pupils and faculty escaped with most of their personal effects.

WINSLOW

from the Mail.

Bishop Bushman was down from Joseph City. He reports the new brick school building is nearing completion.

Friday, the old Monarch saloon was opened under a new management, K. C. Henley and Al Garton being the new proprietors. These two need no introduction to the people of this place.

Mrs. Charles Flynn entertained the ladies of the St. Paul's Episcopal guild very happily on Wednesday afternoon. The game was whist, the refreshments elegant and table linen historic. These unavoidably absent missed a good time.

Last week, William Halcumb while in camp on West Clear creek, had the misfortune to get mixed up with his camp fire with the results that he is poorer by one vest, one pack saddle, one brown mustache, and several \$20 bills. In some way, the flame from his camp fire caught his tent and William failed to save very much from the blaze that followed.

The attendance for the five months just ended has been the largest in the history of the school, it being 163, which means \$2,265 for the next year if the attendance can be kept up to this. It is hoped it can be increased as the money for school purposes is based on the average daily attendance. That is, \$20 is allowed on each average attendance. If the average attendance should be 170 it simply means 170x\$20 or \$2,600 for the next year's fund.

Last Tuesday evening Mrs. Riles Walcott entertained the Winslow literary club at her home on Kingsley avenue. The evening was spent at whist, C. D. Hill winning first gentleman's prize and Mrs. Walcott securing the highest of the ladies present. Mrs. Girmshaw and Mr. Lane winning the consolation prizes. After a dainty lunch the guests dispersed voting Mrs. Walcott a royal hostess.

DEMOCRATS WATCHING

The Las Vegas Optic says that the democrats of New Mexico are quick to take advantage of the hoped for disunion in the republican party in New Mexico. They realize that, should the party split on the question, they would be provided with the most desired thing—an issue, on which they might carry the territory. However, for the latter proposition of the republican party as to favor of joint statehood rather than no statehood, and there is little danger of the republican convention passing resolutions opposing the will of the republican party in congress. This is exactly what the democrats of the territory are hoping, working and praying for, however.

THE ROER WAR

War was declared by the South African republic against Great Britain October 11, 1899. The treaty of peace was signed May 30, 1902, in Pretoria. The terms were that the Transvaal republic and the Orange River Colony should be subject to British military rule, which should be superseded by civil government as soon as practicable; that the electoral franchise for active should be decided after the inauguration of the civil rule; that Great Britain should furnish, seed, stock, implements, etc., to the Boers to enable them to resume their normal occupations. Of the 44,435 British troops engaged, 7,072 officers and 20,370 men were killed. Of the 75,000 Boers engaged, 3,700 were killed and 33,000 taken prisoner. The war cost Great Britain \$1,030,110,000.

The remote cause of the war was the long standing hatred of the British by the Dutch, which began before 1700. It was the outgrowth of the encroachments of the British upon the Dutch possessions. The immediate cause was the refusal of the government of the Transvaal republic to accede to the demands of the Outlanders, or foreigners, who were most of them English, for citizenship rights.

INVENTIVE ACTIVITY

Inventive genius has moved west. New England no longer leads in inventive activity. During 1903 Illinois easily led all the western states in number of patents granted, the total number being 2,811, which shows that one person out of every 1,715 of the state's population received a patent. During the same period 788 patents were granted to Indians, 627 to persons in Iowa, 550 to Michigan inventors and 501 to Minnesota and 619 to residents of Wisconsin.

In 1892 Illinois led all the western as well as the New England states in number of patents granted, the total being 2,529, while the state of Massachusetts took only 1,949 patents. New York and Pennsylvania were the only states that beat the Illinois record.

European patent statistics for 1902 indicate that the English were the most inventive people in the old world, although when it comes to totalizing the patents issued by foreign countries from the earliest records to the present time France is slightly in the lead. In 1902, 1,000 patents were taken out in England, and 956 in Germany, while only 346 were issued in France.

A NEW "BETSY ROSS"

It will be remembered that "Betsy Ross" made the first flag of this country. It seems that the new republic of Panama has also a "Betsy Ross" in the person of Senorita Maria E. Ossa, a young lady of the city of Panama, who made the first Panama flag, which was raised upon the government building in that city, as soon as the bloodless revolution took place.

In order to avert suspicion it is said that this young lady did all her shopping for the purpose of procuring material out of which to make the flag with extreme caution.

The flag is composed of four squares of red, white and blue, with two stars. She purchased the red velvet at one store in Panama and the blue in another. She sent to Colon across the isthmus to purchase the white.

After the flag was made, she gave it to a young American by the name of John Prescott, whose bride the Senorita expects to be in a few months, and he conveyed it to the revolutionists. After it was raised over the government building and after the revolution was successful this flag was replaced by another of like character and the first flag was placed at the foremast of the first steamer to leave Panama for New York after the establishment of a republic.

Later it was presented to President Roosevelt and now adorns a corner in one of the apartments of the White House.

THE COST OF A MAN

The New York World quotes M. Roche, French examiner of commerce as estimating that in the event of a general European war France must spend \$6,000,000 per day during its continuance. In 1871 she had to pay not only the cost of her own armies in the field but to contribute a "million" of francs, or \$200,000,000, as an indemnity to Germany.

For crushing the freedom of the Boer republics, for the dubious profit of turning uneasy neighbors into subdued and impoverished subjects, Great Britain spent upon the South African war \$20 for every acre of the two republics.

The civil war cost the United States the addition of \$2,100,000,000 to her public debt, before that trifling, besides a crushing weight of current taxation which has remained in part

a vicious system to clog the wheels of industry for forty years. It cost a million men in the prime of life whom the nation needed to occupy the waiting west and build new commonwealths.

Yet in the flush of the twentieth century's dawn, when a tribunal for the settlement of international disputes in full operation, two great civilized nations have drifted into war.

HOW THE PRESS LINES UP

The Las Vegas Optic says the papers named below have all expressed themselves in favor of joint statehood rather than no statehood. It is not to be supposed that the list is a complete one. It includes those papers whose utterances have come to our attention. In the face of this showing, it is safe to assert that five-sixths of the people of the territory are in favor of accepting the compromise measure offered by congress. The list follows: Albuquerque Morning Journal, Albuquerque Evening Citizen, Albuquerque Industrial Advertiser, Nation Range, Nation Gazette, Nation Reporter, Socorro Chief, San Marcial News, Silver City Enterprise, Silver City Independent, Las Vegas Las Vegas del Pueblo, Las Vegas Daily Optic, El Combate of Wagon Mound, the Carlsbad Argus, the Carlsbad Current, the Roswell Daily Record, the Roswell Register, the Alamogordo Advertiser, the Alamogordo Journal, the Dona Ana County Republican and the Capitlan.

As far as we have been able to learn, the only papers opposed to the proposed joint compromise measure are the Santa Fe Low Mexican, the Springer Stockman and the Deming.

JAPAN'S CAMPAIGN OF 1904

In its campaigns in Korea and Manchuria, Japan was fighting on its old battlefields, says the Kansas City Star.

Less than ten years ago a victorious Japanese army fought its way northward up the Korean peninsula and then turned southward to the capture of Port Arthur.

In the spring of 1894 China, on the invitation of Korea, sent soldiers there to suppress the insurrection. Japan objected and on July 25 hostilities began by the torpedoing of a transport carrying 1,700 Chinese soldiers off the Korean coast. Several minor naval engagements followed and on August 1 war was formally declared. Meanwhile both powers were transporting troops to Korea. Japan landed 30,000 men at Chemulpo and 10,000 at Fusan, at the extreme southeastern point of the peninsula. China landed a force on the northern boundary of Korea, at the mouth of the Yalu river. This army then marched 100 miles south to Ping Yang. In September 14,000 Chinese were besieged in that town by 10,000 Japanese. The place was carried by assault, the Chinese losing heavily.

A few days later a Chinese squadron conveying transports to northern Korea was discovered by a Japanese fleet of about equal strength under Admiral Togo and was defeated after a desperate fight in the famous battle of the Yalu river. The Chinese force consisted of two small battleships and six armored cruisers, besides gunboats and torpedo craft. Admiral Togo had no battleships, but he had five cruisers, superior in power to the Chinese vessels. The result of the battle was that of any recent sea fight. The Chinese ships were soon disabled and set on fire and were soon disabled and set on fire and were soon disabled and set on fire.

After the capture of Ping Yang the Japanese pushed slowly northward, conquering their field guns with difficulty through the mountains. They reached the Yalu late in October and then fought their way across Manchuria. Meanwhile the mikado had landed 30,000 men near Port Arthur, which was defended by a garrison of 20,000 Chinese. A part of the Japanese Korean force turned south and helped in the capture of Port Arthur, which fell late in November. The rest of the invading army passed on toward Niuchuan, an important trading city on the road to Peking, and only about 800 miles from the capital. Further, to weaken the Chinese defense, a third Japanese force was transported to Wei Hai Wei, the naval station across the straits from Port Arthur. This fell in February after a siege and the destruction of four warships in the harbor by Japanese torpedoes.

The next month China asked for peace. By the treaty of Shimonoseki the Peking government guaranteed the independence of Korea, ceded lower Manchuria to Japan and agreed to pay an indemnity of \$120,000,000. Had this treaty stood the present war might have been averted. On the pretext that Japanese occupation of Manchuria would menace Korea and China, Russia insisted that Japan cede back the province and accept the indemnity. Two years later the czar's forces occupied the territory and took possession of Port Arthur. The result of this action was that Japan was undoubtedly helped to bring on hostilities this year.

The first alarm of yesterday was false.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
COLD IN HEAD
Ely's Cream Balm
COLD IN HEAD

EDITORIAL NOTES

The republican committee of this county will hold a meeting next Monday morning.

Senator Hanna was the most abused and the best beloved of American political leaders.

Utah is crying to annex that portion of Arizona lying north of the Colorado river. The Arizonians are making vigorous objection.

The death of Senator Marcus A. Hanna removes all possible opposition to the nomination of President Roosevelt by the national republican convention.

Japan's population is 47,000,000 against Russia's 120,000,000. Its area is less than 140,000 square miles, as against Russia's 8,700,000 square miles. But—and this is important, there are 4,000,000 people in the elementary school of Japan, against 4,000,000 in the same schools of Russia.

Senator Mitchell has introduced the following to be incorporated in the proposed state constitution of New Mexico: "That the women of New Mexico shall have all rights, privileges, and immunities of citizenship, including the right to vote, and that the proposed constitutional convention of New Mexico be prohibited from depriving women citizens of this privilege."

The declaration of neutrality of the various European nations having control of seaports in the Orient promises to hamper Russia's naval operations so seriously at the gage of the Japanese navy.

Labor Commissioner Crawford's investigations show that there are in Michigan twenty-one beet sugar factories, representing an investment of \$12,000,000, whose output for the past year was 150,000,000 pounds of sugar.

One out of nine of the people in this country are engaged in agriculture. The total number of them—while all other industries employ only 18,250,000. The total farm area in the United States is 841,000,000 acres—an area larger than England, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Austria, Spain, Japan and the Transvaal.

The great fire of London in 1666 lasted for two centuries an unparalleled catastrophe and was surpassed only by the Chicago fire of October 9, 1871. The London fire swept away 10,000 buildings; that of Chicago 17,000. The money loss of the latter slanting was many times that of London.

The Spanish American war began April 21, 1898. The peace protocol was signed August 12 in the United States. Eighteen men were killed in battle and one died of disease. In the United States Army thirty-three officers and 257 men were killed; four officers and sixty-one men were wounded; eighty officers and 2,485 men died of disease; 274,717 officers and men were in the war.

An uneducated child has one chance in 150,000 of attaining distinction as a factor in the progress of the age. A common school education increases his chances four times. A high school education increases the chance to the common school child twenty-three times, giving him eighty-seven times the chance of the uneducated. A college education increases the chance of the high school boy nine times, giving him 219 times the chance of the common school boy and more than 2,809 times the chance of the uneducated.

It will be joint statehood or nothing for New Mexico and Arizona.

An honest lawyer is the noblest work of modern civilization. The United States should promptly absorb and annex Santo Domingo.

The Russo-Japanese war has turned the majority of the daily newspapers into circus posters.

The war between Russia and Japan has lasted a month with the advantages decidedly in favor of Japan.

There is talk in congress of admitting New Mexico and Oklahoma to statehood, leaving Arizona as a territory.

The best thing this territory can do is to make a good mineral exhibit at St. Louis, and not try to erect a separate building.

A noted doctor states that 85 per cent of crippled children could be at least able to walk if their diseases were treated in time.

There appears to be little hope that Senator Hanna will recover. His death will be a severe loss to the republican party, of which he is the acknowledged leader.

Baltimore is giving the world an extraordinary exhibition of pluck and self-denial which cannot fail to command universal admiration. It has bravely decided to assume all the losses of the big fire and positively declines to accept the aid which other sympathetic communities throughout the land was ready to give.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY BUILDERS

MESSRS. GREEN AND CHADBOURNE RETURNED TO CITY FROM DENVER.

W. H. Green, president of the Albuquerque Traction company, and Chadbourne returned last night from Denver, where he and Engineer Chadbourne went in complete negotiations for the steel and equipment of the new road. Their business at Denver was transacted with Edward M. Spawhawk, Denver manager of sales for the United Steel company, through which business is transacted with the Illinois Steel company.

The contract made with the United Steel company calls for 500 tons of 30 pound A. S. C. R. steel rails, 20 or 35

feet lengths, and angle-bars, bolts and spikes sufficient to lay same. The contract also shows prices paid for first and second class steel. The rails are to be drilled for bond wire, one hole at each end of the web.

The contract also includes many technical terms known only to those in building railroads, and says cars shipped to L. O. B. Albuquerque, N. M., terms cash against sight drafts.

The instructions are "ship of first rolling," so that the resumption of work on the electric road may be expected in a few weeks at the most. Engineer Chadbourne returned to the city with Mr. Green. Mr. Green was joined here this morning by Mrs. Green, who has been on a visit to Denver and Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Green are quartered at the Alvarado.

Will Return from the Philippines. Ralph E. McPhee, son of Judge and Mrs. John R. McPhee of Santa Fe, who for the past five years has been a resident of the Philippine Islands, where he has held very responsible government positions and has also engaged successfully in important business enterprises, will leave Manila about the first of March for the United States and will spend the summer at the St. Louis exposition in connection with the Philippine Islands exhibit. Before going to St. Louis he will make an extended visit to his home at Santa Fe. The young man has prospered in every way, has shown great capacity, and attained a good deal of success both in the official positions he has held and the business lines he has pursued.

HERE ARE THE RATES

WHAT IT WILL COST TO TRAVEL TO ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

The Federal Passenger association has made an agreement as to rates and arrangements for world's fair traffic. The following proposition from the St. Louis terminal lines was approved:

1. That so-called season excursion tickets be sold to St. Louis daily, beginning April 25, 1904, and continuing during the period of the exposition, with final return limit of December 15, 1905. Rate 50 per cent, double the one-way fare.

2. That excursion tickets be sold to St. Louis daily, beginning April 25, 1904, and continuing during the period of the exposition, with final return limit of sixty days. Rate one and one-half fares.

The further proposition of the St. Louis terminal lines "that excursion tickets be sold to St. Louis daily, beginning April 25, 1904, and continuing during the period of the exposition, with final return limit of ten days from date of sale to territory distant 250 miles or more from St. Louis, at rate of one fare plus \$2," was amended so to provide for a ten-day limit from territory 250 miles or less from St. Louis and a fifteen-day limit for over 250 miles.

Another recommendation agreed upon was that coach excursions may be run not oftener than once a week by each line from competitive points at approximately one cent a mile, the return limit to be six days.

It was also agreed that fares and arrangements for each class of round trip tickets, including coach excursions, may be authorized. That stop over of ten days be allowed on all one-way and round-trip tickets through the St. Louis gateway, upon tickets being deposited with the joint agent, accompanied by a deposit of \$10; that with in a specified territory variable routes may be authorized for people to go via one gateway and return via another. This means that tickets to St. Louis by direct lines shall be good to return via Chicago, or vice versa.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally and does from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists 75 cents. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Union Reporter says: Santa Fe passenger train No. 3 was derailed directly in front of the new passenger depot by the breaking of the trucks on one of the coaches. The train ran over several yards of iron, but luckily the cars retained their equilibrium and beyond a severe shaking up the passengers escaped unhurt. The train was delayed at this point only about two hours by the accident.

F. H. Pierce, superintendent of the Santa Fe water service at Las Vegas, was an Albuquerque visitor last night. He returned to Las Vegas this morning.

The creditors of S. R. Symons the erstwhile proprietor of the destroyed Highland hotel, will have a meeting Wednesday night in the office of Attorney Felix Foster.

Mrs. E. C. Whitson, of the Whitson Music company, is staying at home today, suffering with a gripe. She hopes to be at the store tomorrow, and in Santa Fe the next day.

Keeley Cure
For Drunkenness, Opium, Morphine and other Drug Habits, the Tracing Habit and Neurasthenia.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dr. J. H. Keeley, Jr.
Correspondence Solicited.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming 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. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy, nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are 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.

STEEDS FOR PRESIDENT

SULTAN OF MOROCCO SENDS GIFT FROM THE ROYAL STABLES. Six beautiful Arabian stallions, a gift from the Sultan of Morocco to President Roosevelt, arrived on the Hohenzollern from Tangiers, says a New York dispatch. The gift is reciprocal as President Roosevelt had presented to the sultan one horse, one mule, five dogs and two goats. The Arabian steeds are from the royal stables at Fez. They were sent down from Fez to Tangiers on the ancient railroad, accompanied by four men and two boys, accomplishing the journey in the record time of ten days and three hours. With the exception of one stallion, which is 7 years old, an animal that the sultan has ridden himself, the steeds are 3 and 4 year olds. They came over the sea in the care of Sherreff Rustici, one of the sultan's horse trainers; Mohammed Ben Jai Ali, a Moorish guide; the baggage-master of the Hohenzollern, and two sailors. Vice Consul Langemann engaged the two Moors for six months. Five of the horses were broken only two months before starting. Saddles and bridles are coming also in charge of Mr. Langemann, who is looked for on the Deutschland. The saddles are heavily inlaid with gold and silver. The 7 year old is pure white and the pick of the sultan's stable.

Mother's Friend

NEW MEXICO AT ST. LOUIS FAIR

BIDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF OUR BUILDING ABOVE APPROPRIATION—INCREASE NECESSARY FOR STRUCTURE.

The New Mexico board of managers of the St. Louis Exposition is having rather a time of it in the matter of the construction of a New Mexico building on the fair grounds. Originally upon the recommendation of Architect H. H. Rapp of Las Vegas, was sent to St. Louis recently to advise of bids for the erection of the structure. The lowest of the bids is considerably higher than the sum appropriated by the board, and either an additional appropriation will have to be made or the plan of having a New Mexico building there will have to be abandoned. The following are the bids submitted: Caldwell & Drake, \$6,745; Broderick & Wynne, \$6,739; W. M. Cuthbert, \$6,000; Sung & Berg, \$5,000; John Callegan—contract, \$5,975.

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

WERE AT MAGDALENA

ATTENDED CATTLE AND HORSE ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.

Dr. H. Spencer, the veterinarian of the territorial cattle sanitary board, and Dr. C. A. McCall, a member of the United States bureau of animal industry, came in from the south this morning. Dr. McCall continued over during the day here. The latter was introduced at the Union office today by W. H. Greer, and the doctor stated that he and Dr. McCall had attended the annual meeting of the Cattle and Horse Protective association of central New Mexico, which convened at Magdalena yesterday. Yesterday, said Dr. Spencer, a number of important addresses were made dealing with the stock industry of New Mexico, and the diseases among cattle and horses. Especially important were the addresses of Dr. C. A. McCall and John V. Laddie, both being members of the United States bureau of animal industry. The convention will close today, when the new officers of the association will be elected. The good citizens of Magdalena, said Dr. Spencer, are royally entertaining their guests, and the latter are present from all sections of central New Mexico and a few are mingling with the crowd from El Paso.

The secretary of the association is E. A. Clemens, and he had already sent out in advance the report of the executive committee and the general review of work and ranch condition.

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Last Monday evening Rev. D. Roberts, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, joined John Wesley Hardy and Miss Katie Jenson in the bonds of wedlock. Both of the contracting parties are well known young people of Needles. Mr. Hardy being an engineer on the Santa Fe.

Cyrus Townsend Brady, an eminent actor of New York city, will be in Needles Wednesday, February 24th, and that evening will deliver a lecture at the Santa Fe reading room. All employees of the Santa Fe and their friends are cordially invited to be present. Mr. Brady is an eloquent speaker as well as a forcible writer.

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For Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Lung Troubles.
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CHATTANOOGA BATTLE FIELDS

Interesting Sketch of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge.

MONUMENTS OR THE HISTORICAL SPOTS

The following sketch of the battle fields of Chattanooga was written by H. K. Pollock, a young army born and bred in Chattanooga. He was a highly educated writer employed on the staff of that city, which is one of the leading newspapers of the south. This sketch was his last work. A few days after his death he was killed at the Grand Army and Relief Corps reunion and his paper was read by Mrs. Floyd Whitson.

Ladies and gentlemen of the Grand Army of the Republic: I indeed feel highly honored to have the privilege of addressing you to night for a brief time. I am from Chattanooga, Tenn., perhaps the most battle-scarred city of the civil war—the greatest contest between man ever known.

To those who participated in the battles, what memories cluster around Chattanooga. Nestling at the foot of Lookout Mountain, washed by the perennial waters of the Tennessee, the gateway to the south, as it was in 1862, hidden from view on the east by Missionary Ridge and sheltered on the west by Raccoon Mountain and Walden's Ridge, thus lying in a valley running north and south, is the situation of Chattanooga.

Upon these mountains and near this city were fought the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. It was here that the Union and the Confederacy met in a desperate struggle for the control of the south.

Howling beneath a broad expanse of green is the national cemetery, which is virtually within the city, are about 16,000 remains; not all, however, were killed at Chattanooga. The Confederate cemetery is right in the city, but few bodies are buried there, comparatively speaking, as most of the Confederates lie under and of battle fields and in cemeteries scattered everywhere—a few in the north. Two hundred lie in trenches in Old Albuquerque.

There was fighting in and around Chattanooga everywhere. The principal battles were at Chickamauga, which ranks with Gettysburg as a bloody contest; upon Missionary Ridge, a fierce clash of arms; and upon Lookout Mountain. It was upon the latter's summit and slopes that the far-famed battle above the clouds was fought, which will live long in history, romance and song.

Today, if you were to visit these battle grounds, you would find, instead of two armies contending for supremacy, silent sentinels—voiceless shafts of marble guarding the hallowed spots where valor, manhood and bravery came into mortal combat. In some instances in this battle father fought son and brother fought brother. These men were of East Tennessee, families who split up over issues of the war. Upon the monuments are inscribed on bronze an imperishable history of the battle. Generation after generation can here see what their ancestors contended with and for.

Chickamauga Battle. I will relate briefly the story of the battle. Chickamauga comes first. This field is about twelve miles south-west of Chattanooga and now connected with the city by magnificent boulevards and railroads. It was and still is well timbered. Today in some of the old trees may be seen particles of shot and shell fired during the war. General Rosecrans, then from the north, commanded the northern troops, General Bragg, an idol of the south, commanded the Confederate army.

When the Federals, just from the north, got on top of the foot-hills, after crossing Walden's Ridge, the first thing they did was to pour grape and canister into Chattanooga. This fire was returned from the top of Lookout Mountain, resulting in an artillery duel. This was only a feint to cover the crossing of the Tennessee river by the Federal army. It was daringly accomplished under Confederate fire, and Rosecrans took possession of Chattanooga.

General Bragg did not strenuously oppose the Federal action. Bragg's main army at that time was near Chickamauga and there he planned to fight. The Federals soon advanced to the front. The battle started on September 18, grew fierce and ominous on the 19th, and bloody on the 20th. Both armies fought like demons. First one side was repulsed, with ranks shattered, and then the other.

Blood ran like water. At a point on the field is a place called "Bloody Pond." It was bloody ever enough on the 20th, for bleeding bodies of dead were cast into it and fell into it, men being shot while drinking its mixture of gore and water. It's still there, but nothing grows within or around it.

Snodgrass Hill. There, under a galling fire from musketry and cannon, was one of the most famous conflicts of the entire day. The hill was held by Confederates, with heavy artillery stationed along the crest and behind which was housed infantry.

The Federals came up a gorge in the face of a terrible fire by the enemy and charged the hill, capturing it. But what carnage was wrought. Men were perished here quicker than in any other individual conflict of the day.

Rosecrans was eager to whip Bragg on the spot, but Bragg, while having the same desire, wanted to drive Rosecrans back to Chattanooga after his victory.

Fighting was hot and simultaneous

over the entire field on the 20th. It reached its height in the afternoon. For hours the firing lines poured heavy fire into each other with no decisive result, every line of ground being stubbornly contested, men falling by hundreds.

At the height of the firing there suddenly appeared a gap in the Federal firing line, due to an alleged mis-constructed order. This was fatal. Instantly perceiving this, Bragg rushed his men through the gap and opened a heavy rear fire on the Federals. This demoralized the whole Federal army, a general onslaught following along the Federal line. The blood Federal soldiers then began falling back towards Chattanooga.

Rosecrans had at this time retired to Chattanooga to prepare for his broken army, if his worst fears should be realized. Thomas was placed in full command at the front. He was ordered to assume a threatening attitude near Roseville. Thomas, hard pressed by the enemy, took this position, being forced to fight every foot of ground as he fell back to Roseville. At about 4 o'clock in the afternoon Rosecrans sent Garfield to the front to confer with Thomas. Garfield met on the way broken regiments and brigades and many stragglers wending their way wearily to Chattanooga. He expected to find Thomas retreating before the southern host, but on arriving at the front he was astonished to see that Thomas had reformed several divisions of the once broken-up army and was holding firmly his Roseville position. It was near dark when Rosecrans got a dispatch from Garfield on the situation at the front. He exclaimed, "This is good; the day isn't lost yet." This stand won for Thomas his famous title, the "Rock of Chickamauga."

Shades of night having fallen, Bragg went into camp, but the Federals were busy behind Thomas' front retreating to Chattanooga. Before daylight on the 21st, and before Bragg knew it, Thomas and his men had also entered Chattanooga. The entire Federal army was now there.

Thus ended the battle of Chickamauga. It may be of interest here to give the casualties. Federals engaged, 55,000 men; Confederates engaged, 60,000 men; Federals killed, 1,687; Confederates killed, 2,673; Federals wounded, 9,297; Confederates wounded, 16,374; Federals missing, 5,235; Confederates missing, 2,673; Federals' total loss, 16,336; Confederates' total loss, 20,650.

At this juncture it is not amiss to call your attention to the fact that soon after the Spanish-American war broke out 60,000 volunteers and regulars were mobilized at Chickamauga Park. Here were regiments from almost every state, north and south. Brigaded with each other were northern and southern and eastern and western regiments, as an evidence of the fact that the country is reunited. This climaxed the climax.

I saw these 60,000 southerners and northerners and westerners, mostly volunteers, the backbone of the nation, pass side by side in review, on foot and in saddle. What a magnificent spectacle! What a contrast as they marched upon ground where their fathers fought each other like savage beasts!

Here let me read you the inscription upon the Kentucky monument which Rosecrans once used as a text:

"As we are united in life and they are united in death, let one monument perpetuate their deeds, and one people forgetful of all animosities, forever hold in grateful remembrance all the glories of that terrible conflict which made all men free and retained every star on our nation's flag."

Bragg did not follow the Federals into Chattanooga, but placed his troops along Missionary Ridge, commanding Chattanooga on the east, and awaiting developments. He also sent men to occupy Lookout Mountain and to break up the enemy's supply line. This he almost succeeded in doing, greatly interfering with it, so much so that the Federals were for a time on the verge of starvation in Chattanooga.

Bragg's movement to the ridge and mountain resulted in besieging the Federals at Chattanooga, and Washington was urged to hurry forward reinforcements.

The north was dismayed by the result, and great was the shock in the camp of the Federals when an order came relieving Rosecrans and assigning General Grant, commander-in-chief of the army, to the command, with General Thomas as his chief of staff. Rosecrans had fully expected to continue as commander, and his disappointment was keen. He retired to Cincinnati and never had command again.

Grant hurried to Chattanooga with strong reinforcements, arriving there in October. The first thing he did was to relieve the almost famished camp. Next he planned the battle of Missionary Ridge.

Gen. William T. Sherman was one of his chief supporters, bringing in a large army himself. Chattanooga was now dotted with tents at all points and Federal officers were quartered in houses of southern people. On one side of my home stands Garfield's headquarters and on the other side those of General Sherman. Farther down the street stood a battery of artillery and up the street was another. They were all over town, and

places where they stood are now marked by cannon.

Grant soon held a council of war and the battle of Missionary Ridge was decided upon. This was no small undertaking, as his men to be successful had to scale the ridge, from the top of which would be thrown against them a perfect avalanche of shot and shell. At the same time was to be fought the Lookout Mountain battle. Grant ordered Hooker to lead the attack on the enemy, who were strongly entrenched beneath the almost perpendicular pallisades of the crest, and some Confederates were upon the top. The battle of Missionary Ridge was fought on November 26. The Federals took position for it on the previous day. The enemy was already in a strong position in the trenches and barricades upon the crest of the ridge.

Sherman threw his army in a V shape, across the northern crest of the ridge, and gave orders for his troops to sweep both sides of Bragg's line. They drove the enemy into the trenches and breastworks after a hard fight. Sherman then waited for Thomas to attack in the front. Thomas' orders were to advance to the foot of the ridge and then halt the entire army and await further orders from Grant. General Grant at this time was about one-half a mile from the ridge on the crest of Orchard Knob.

Thomas led the attack in person. No sooner did the Federals come into range than the enemy opened a terrific fire upon them all along the line from the top of the ridge. The Federals had dug trenches between Orchard Knob and the foot of the ridge, and these gave them some protection.

On reaching the trench at the foot of the ridge the line from one end to the other was being swept by the most destructive fire ever mortal man stood before. To think these men had instructions to here await further orders! But they, without waiting longer than to reload their guns, and without orders from Grant, Thomas, or any of their subordinate commanders, charged up the face of the ridge, the entire line going. They drove the Confederates' pickets before them and in a very short time reached the crest. Though tired by a 1,200 foot climb, and that, too, fighting, they immediately attacked the Confederates on the crest and drove them from the ridge in utter rout. General Bragg narrowly escaped capture himself.

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Our great government has taken over the entire Chickamauga field of many acres, part of the crest of Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain. This land has been dedicated to the public as a national memorial of the war for all time to come. Every state north and south, east and west, whose brave sons fought on this hallowed ground, have been invited to erect monuments there. One thousand have been erected and others are to be. New York is erecting on Point Lookout, from which you can see into seven states, an \$80,000 peace memorial. Georgia, New Jersey and Illinois vie with one another in the beauty of their monuments. The government has spent \$2,000,000 already on park system. A member of the commission controlling the park, Gen. A. P. Stewart, is now one of the two surviving lieutenant-generals of the Confederate army. The government pays him a salary.

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"I am dying, Egypt, dying;
Shine the crimson life tide east,
And the dark Protean shadows
Gather on the evening shade.
Let thine arm, O Queen, support me;
Hush thy soul and bow thine ear.
Hearken to the great heart secrets
That thou alone must hear."

On national memorial day it is a beautiful sight to go into the park-like cemetery and see the ladies

violated postal laws. E. J. Weniar of Torrancia wrote a letter to Miss Della Foreman of El Paso so obscene that doubtless it will not be exhibited in court when the writer is tried for violating the United States postal laws. The letter was written some time ago, but Weniar was not arrested until yesterday, when Deputy United States Marshal Cipriano Baca took him in at Torrancia.

Deputy Marshal Kaseman and Post-office Inspector A. P. Smithers were night going by way of El Paso, but did not arrive at Torrancia until after the culprit had been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Baca. It seems that the principals of the affair were once quite intimate, but the woman's love cooled for Weniar and the obscene epistle was sent in answer to one piling him.

Weniar was sent to have had a preliminary hearing today before United States Commissioner Wright at Santa Rosa. If held, he will be brought to Albuquerque to await trial.

Herman Berding, an old time and popular Santa Fe engineer running west out of Needles, has been on the sick list nearly all week.

strewing the graves of the heroes with flowers, while patriotic music floats over the crime.

"Unknown." What poor mortal life! No one knows. The grave is marked only by a headstone and number. Thousands of such may be seen as you walk along, and amidst the graves you read a tale—

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While glory guards with a lens sound 'the life-time of the dead.'"

CATARRH A COMMON COMPLAINT.

Catarrh begins with a scabrous cold in the head, inflammation or soreness of the membrane or lining of the nose, discharge of mucus matter, head-ache, sneezing and difficult breathing, and even in this early stage is easily curable. But when the filthy secretions begin to drop back into the throat and stomach, and the blood becomes polluted and greasy, a continual headache, my cheeks and throat, my nose was always stopped up, my breath offensive, my sleep disturbed and my health generally in a state of prostration. I heard of S. S. S. and commenced to use it and after taking several bottles I was cured and have never since had the slightest symptom of the disease.

Miss Leahy J. FOWLER, North-west Cor. 7th and Main Sts., St. Joseph, Mo.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable and a reliable remedy for Catarrh in all stages. Write if in need of medical advice; this will cost you nothing.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

JOINT STATEHOOD

Argument in Favor of Uniting New Mexico and Arizona.

NO ATTACK ON GOV. OTERO

Editor THE CITIZEN:

The communication published in your columns on the 8th inst., seems to have called forth what seems to be unfounded criticisms from the New Mexican, which passes as the administration organ. The "Journal" receives his criticism. The article is characterized as "an unjust and unfair attack on Governor Otero."

We submit that no fair-minded man can read it and come to any such conclusion, and the reasons alleged to have been given by him in support of his opinion and action seem to be tortured into a personal attack on him. The statement in the article that the declarations of many office holders and politicians in New Mexico in favor of even single statehood were received by a great many people with serious misgivings, was a statement of what is undoubtedly true. Any person can satisfy himself of this fact by mingling with people who keep fairly well posted on public affairs and talking with them. We do not care to further discuss this or the other statements in the article with reference to political machines, and the necessary reduction in the number of offices to be filled, if joint statehood is had instead of single. The statements referred to more to Governor Otero than to any other politician or office holder in New Mexico or Arizona. They were statements of not only general facts, but natural facts—a condition of things naturally to be expected.

In the same issue of the New Mexican containing this criticism of our communication appears a letter from Professor Hiram Hadley against joint statehood, in which he says: "Politicians and office seekers are looking forward to the offices. With joint statehood there will be but one set of offices, where two were hoped for. Therefore, one-half of this large and influential class must meet disappointment, and as is usually the case, they will become soured and antagonistic to the successful half."

Is this an attack on this class of friends of statehood or not? It is a frank avowal of an opponent of joint statehood that the politicians are opposed to it, for the very reasons we ascribed to them in our article—and the New Mexican publishes it.

Nor is the criticism of the writer for using a non de plume any merit. He has for his justification noted precedents in the case of all the leading statesmen who wrote the articles in favor of the Constitution of the United States, called the Federalist. It is also a practice still kept up in the leading reviews and newspapers of the country. There is no such much to be said of it, the article stands on its merits. If it states facts and contains sound reasoning, it carries some weight with it. It receives no factitious value from the position the author may hold. It is conceivable that a stranger might attach some such merit to the utterances of the "New Mexican" or the "Journal," which people here would not do, but an anonymous author must depend on the intrinsic worth of what he writes. However unjust the charges upon this article may be, we are content to leave that part of the discussion where it is, and simply call the attention of these journals to the fact that there is no law of "lese majesty" in New Mexico.

The cause of joint statehood has made marked progress in New Mexico during the last week. The question is being considered and discussed in the public press, a full fair and free discussion of it—letting every man's opinion rest upon the validity of the reasons he gives in support of it, is all the friends of joint statehood ask. Delegate Rader is out squarely for it. He is in common with others who have had an opportunity and a disposition to fairly consider the situation, have arrived at the conclusion that it is "joint statehood" or "no statehood," at this or any other time. What we want to know are the reasons why New Mexico and Arizona cannot properly be joined together as one state. We have heard nothing but general assertions on this subject—certainly no objection that will stand discussion. Arizona was cut off of New Mexico and made a separate territory during the Civil war for the purpose of convenience of administration of territorial government. At that time there was not a railroad nearer than the Missouri river. If this had not been done no proposition

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On national memorial day it is a beautiful sight to go into the park-like cemetery and see the ladies

would now be heard for making two states out of the area they contain. It is not necessary to point out the fact that the conditions then prevailing are not the conditions now. The interests of the people of the two territories should be the sole consideration in this matter. Who are to be senators, governors, judges, etc., or how many of them we are to have, is a matter of comparatively small concern to the people. Would it not be well, since the press is very generally enlisted in favor of joint statehood to have the friends of statehood call public meetings in different parts of the territory, before the territorial conventions are held, so that the people can hear the question fully discussed and have a chance to declare themselves? The action of the republican central committee, forwarding the convention on this subject abundantly shows that the utterances of that convention cannot be looked to for a fair expression of the intelligent public opinion on this subject, unless the friends of joint statehood are heard from.

ADVOCATE OF JOINT STATEHOOD

SUBURBAN ELECTRIC LINE

BELEN CAPITALISTS ARE TODAY HERE CONSULTING WITH ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY BUILDERS.

John Becker and Charles Reinken, of the John Becker company of Belen, are in the city and were seen at the Alvarado by a representative of The Citizen.

Mr. Becker said that work on the Santa Fe bridge over the Rio Grande at the cut off town was being pushed toward completion by about 100 laborers and mechanics.

He also said that his special business in the city was to see if the Albuquerque Traction company would not entertain a proposition to connect the cities of Albuquerque and Belen by an electric line. He believes that the business of Belen, Los Lunas and Joliet, together with what would come from the rural districts along the valley would furnish ample business for the road.

Mr. Becker and Mr. Reinken will return home tonight.

MAYBE THEY WERE FROM ALBUC., N. M.

If Albug, New Mexico, is on the map the postoffice officials never heard of it, but nevertheless two men registered this morning at the Brown Palace as coming from Albug.

There is just as much of a mystery about the two men as there is about the name of the town, village, city or camp.

W. H. Greer and E. M. Chadbourne, distinguished, prosperous to all outward appearance, mysterious, genial, and non-talkative, are the men who pleaded guilty of coming from Albug.

They arrived at the hotel shortly after 9 o'clock and handed over fashion plate overcoats to two bell boys, pointed out a great collection of "luggage," that was covered on all four sides with stamps of custom officials, steamships, foreign hotels; in fact, literally plastered with marks of much travel.

"What sort of a room?" asked Clerk Lee.

"To best—a suite if you please," answered one of the two men.

And Mr. Lee selected a room that cost \$10 a day.

"To our rooms," said the elder of the two men to the bellboys, and promptly dropped a half dollar in the boy's hand.

"How about this?" asked the youngest member, pointing to a long roll of maps.

"We will keep them," said Mr. Greer or Mr. Chadbourne—they refused to say "who was who."

"Maybe you would tell where Albug is located?" they were asked.

"Maybe we will not."

"Maybe it is a new town, a camp?"

"Maybe it is."

"Maybe you will tell about your new mines that you are investing thousands in?"

"Maybe we won't."

"Maybe you are Englishmen, just come to America to invest money?"

And maybe we are not, and a faint smile flickered over the staid faces of the two men.

"Maybe—this is the last one—maybe you will kindly tell why you came to Denver and who you are and—"

"Maybe we won't—maybe not now—maybe we will some day, but maybe we are so busy just now we won't talk."

"Maybe Albug is a 'lingers' camp?" one more question was asked.

"Maybe it is—maybe we look like 'lingers' and the elder of the two men expanded a chest that would make Tom Sharkey appear like a stripling.

They were gone. Maybe Mr. Greer and Mr. Chadbourne, with the distinguished and prosperous air will explain later on—maybe—Denver Post.

The fox reporter of the Post took the last letter in the abbreviation of Albuquerque for a "B" instead of a "Q" and was not next to the fact that these gentlemen are builders of the electric street railway for this city.

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Experience has established it as a fact, and by all doctors. You sow—they grow. 1904 Seed Annual (postpaid free to all applicants.)

D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

CITY COUNCIL

A Non-Taxing Resolution Introduced and Adopted by a Vote of 4 to 2.

IMPORTANT MATTERS TRANSACTED

The second February meeting of the city council was held last night, with all aldermen present excepting McKee and McMillan, who were absent for unavoidable reasons.

A matter of some importance and which was given to much discussion was a resolution presented by Attorney E. W. Dobson as counsel for the American Lumber company, asking the council's adoption of a resolution and support, as far as the power to do so was vested in them, regarding the exemption from taxation of the company's plant for municipal purposes, which would occur in case the city limits should be extended beyond the company's plant located on North seventh street. Mr. Dobson explained that the council's adoption of the resolution would not cause the company's property to be exempted from taxation for city purposes, as such power was not vested in the council, but it would show the spirit of the present council toward the institution which has built up here during their term of service, and would probably have some influence toward the furtherance of such a cause.

Alderman G. W. Harrison moved that the council adopt Mr. Dobson's resolution.

Alderman Grunsfeld objected to the adoption of such a resolution in as much as it was not binding, and, in fact, accomplished nothing.

Alderman Beaven took the same view of the situation.

Mayor Myers yielded the chair to President Harrison and took the floor in support of the adoption of the resolution. The mayor made a strong argument in favor of the resolution in that it was an expression of friendship to the lumber company, and he believed that it would encourage the future investment of capital in the city by the lumber company, as well as other institutions which may come, and that such a demonstration of friendship on the part of the council, though small it was, was due the lumber company.

The motion to adopt the resolution was

Territorial Topics

Caught in Steel Trap—Frank Smith of Tularosa caught a mountain lion in a steel trap. It measured seven and three-fourths feet in length. It was caught in sulphur canyons, San Antonio mountains.

Two Ribs Broken—Rufus Perry fell from a loaded lumber wagon at Alamogordo and had two ribs broken just over the heart. When first picked up he was apparently dead. Mr. Miller dressed the wounds and placed the broken ribs.

Assault with Intent to Kill—Before Judge Spring, Antonio Sobalva was tried for assault with intent to kill Jose L. Duran, a prominent business man of Clayton. The court, after hearing evidence of both sides took the matter up for adjournment.

Were at Clifton—Inspector Walker and Fred Fornoff, of the secret service, with headquarters at Denver, were in Lordsburg, returning from Clifton, where they had been looking after some counterfeit silver, which had been reported in circulation there.

Cuban War Wound—H. J. Brown, a school teacher, came back to Clayton from Trinidad on Wednesday, where he had been for the past two weeks under medical treatment, from the results of a wound he received while a soldier during the Spanish-American war.

Come to Washington—J. A. Lewandowski, who moved from Lordsburg to Comstock a few months ago, has gone east to consult with Secretary of War Taft, who formerly was governor of the Philippines, regarding the concession Mr. Lewandowski has for an island in the San Archipelago.

Cattle Condition—Charles Nelson, the cattleman, came to visit City the first of the week to inquire after the condition of George H. Nye, who is dangerously ill at the Ladies' hospital. Mr. Nelson reports the cattle in his section as looking well, but says that more "falling weather" is needed for a good spring and summer range.

Fortcoming Marriage—Invitations have been issued and several of them have been received in Santa Fe announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Mabel B. King, the handsome sister of Norman L. King of Santa Fe, to Frederick Wilhelm von Dachsenhausen at Washington, D. C., on Monday next.

A Tame Marriage—Cards have been received in which Captain and Mrs. Smith H. Simpson of Taos announce the marriage of their daughter Estrella to Benjamin Garza Randall, which took place at Taos on Wednesday the 10th of February. The contracting parties are well known and popular people of the county seat of Taos county.

Letter from Twitchell—M. W. Brown of Las Vegas received Monday morning a letter from H. K. Twitchell corroborating the report printed in the Optic that the territories would be included in the States. Mr. Twitchell, however, says that he does not believe that the bill will be passed before the next session of congress.

Silver City Ladies' Hospital—The members of the Grant County Charity Hospital society met the other day for the election of officers and directors for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Mrs. H. P. Barnes, president; Mrs. H. M. Brown, vice president; Mrs. James Gill, secretary; Mrs. L. J. Newell, treasurer; Mrs. James Brandis and Mrs. C. C. Whitehill were elected directors.

County Commissioners Marries—One of the prettiest weddings ever celebrated in Las Vegas took place Monday morning at the church of Our Lady of Sorrows on the west side. The contracting parties were Miss Bevelina Esquivel, daughter of County Assessor J. B. Esquivel, and Don Ramon Galleon, chairman of the board of county commissioners. The solemn marriage ceremony was used. Father H. Cirma officiating for Father Gilchrist, who was suffering with sore throat.

Tree Planting in Southeastern New Mexico—More than 200,000 trees have been set out lately in the vicinity of Carlsbad, El Paso county, under government supervision. 25,000 trees have been set out at Portales, Roosevelt county, and 15,000 at Hereford, Texas, near the New Mexico line. In addition to the forest trees they have set in Carlsbad hundreds of lawn trees. In a few years, Carlsbad will have as beautiful lawns as can be found anywhere in the United States.

The Carlsbad Hospital Officers—The annual meeting of the trustees of the hospital association was held in Carlsbad on Saturday afternoon, and while the high winds prevented a large attendance, there was much interest manifested and considerable business was transacted. The first thing that came up was the election of officers, and practically all of the old staff was retained for the coming year, the only exception being Miss Martha Brown, who served as secretary in 1905. The list is now as follows: President, Mrs. M. P. Kerr; vice president, Mrs. W. L. Barber; secretary, Miss Tena Snyder; treasurer, J. O. Cameron.

Will Hear Evidence at Silver City—Superior H. C. McClure of the Gila forest reserve has asked Hon. Nicholas Galles, register of the Las Cruces land office that the hearing on suspended homestead entries within the Gila reserve be held in Silver City instead of Las Cruces for the convenience of all concerned. He has been tendered the use of the police office for this purpose and the date has been fixed for March 9. Those whose homesteads are in

the district court at El Paso by James M. Darr, who seeks to recover the sum of \$25,000 for injuries received, as he alleges, through the negligence of the defendant. In his complaint the plaintiff avers that he was employed as a car inspector for the O. H. and while engaged in the work of inspecting some cars on the joint track of the R. P. & S. W. and the O. H. an engine of the former company backed a string of cars against a car upon which he was at work and badly injured him.

The Mexican government has granted to General Lopez Torres, the multi-millionaire governor of the state of Chihuahua, a concession to build a railroad from the town of Naco, situated on the Arizona border, to the city of Montemorelos, a distance of more than 100 miles. The route of the proposed road is through one of the richest mineral regions of Mexico.

J. L. Burck, a sweetener working with the crew, came near being killed at Lordsburg. He was on top of a car in a train that was being switched, and though the car was in the section of the train that was cut off, instead of that it was the last car of the section that was attached to the engine. When the brakes were set his car was stopped, unexpectedly to him, he was thrown off his balance, and fell to the ground, striking on his head on a tie, one leg fell across the track, and was within a foot or so of the wheels when the train stopped. His wrists were badly strained, and there was a long scalp wound, which Dr. Crocker took up with seven stitches. He is getting along nicely, and probably will not suffer any permanent injury.

The Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio have placed two very large orders for coal with the Pittsburgh-Buffalo fuel syndicate. The Pennsylvania order is for 1,500,000 tons, to be delivered during the next three years, 500,000 tons a year. The Baltimore & Ohio's order is for 600,000 tons, to be delivered at the rate of 200,000 tons a year.

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STRANGLED TO DEATH IN BED

A White Prostitute Found Dead at Her Adobe Room.

NEGRO LOVER UNDER ARREST

At 3:35 o'clock last night like Worth, a negro, noticed the police that Hattie White, a white prostitute, was found dead at her adobe room at 2144 North Third street.

Officer Harry Cooper was the first of the police department to arrive on the scene. The woman was found lying on her back in a scantily furnished room, her face turned on the left side facing the footboard. The body was still warm and the officer at first did not believe her dead, but Worth, who was in the house and was the first to find the corpse, persisted that she was dead. The covers of the bed were not disturbed and the first glance at the room and the woman lying on the bed, apparently asleep, would not arouse suspicion of foul play.

On examining the body the officer found the features of the face terribly distorted and marks on the neck. A number of the medical profession was called, and after only a brief examination pronounced the woman dead and that death had been caused by strangulation.

Supplies at once fell on the Worth, who first found the murdered woman, and who had been a frequent visitor of the house where she lived. He had on several occasions been here, and once also in the county jail for visiting her in the cell and otherwise interfering with the woman. He had just recently been released from his term, and it is thought returned to punish her for appearing against him in the case.

And again, it is said by some of the residents of this section of the city, that Worth was jealous and enraged at the woman for attending the funeral of the colored man, John Perkins, yesterday morning, in company with another negro.

Worth is about 30 years of age and came to Albuquerque from Gallup several years ago. He never engaged in any steady employment, but had at times worked as porter about different resorts of the city. He is considered a worthless fellow, and has been ordered out of the city by the police department.

The woman was sometimes known as Hattie White, but whether or not that is her right name is not known here. She was reared by a woman formerly of the Third street district, and now of Winslow, Arizona, by the name of Josephine De Maus.

As far as known Hattie White came to Albuquerque about ten years ago from Denver, and in Denver in a girl who called her mother. She is known as Josephine Humphrey and resides at 3225 Arapahoe street, Denver. Josephine De Maus is her mother.

Two years ago Worth and the murdered woman went to Silver City and resided there some time, before returning. She returned here and he followed. There is no record of their marriage.

The dead body of Hattie White was moved to O. W. Strong's home morgue, where it was viewed by the coroner's jury.

Worth was taken to the police station, where he was put through an examining process by Sheriff Hubbell and Chief McMillin. He denied the murder, but said that he saw Hattie White leave the house where the woman was found. This man was arrested and is held in confinement. A close watch was kept over Worth and Gurule last night.

In searching the clothing of the negro the officers found a lady's watch, two finger rings, \$5 in silver and a breastpin, in all in the picture of another white woman of this city who is well known, but whose record is not very nice. That Worth should have the money the police believe is strong circumstantial evidence against him, as he had no money when he came over to the new town from the county jail, where he officiated as cook and trusty before being released.

While a majority of those who frequent this section of the city, where half a dozen low characters have met horrible deaths the past fifteen years, are willing to fasten the above crime upon the negro, the Worths, more on account of his jealous disposition and his well-known brutality toward the woman, there are a few who believe that the woman was strangled to death by another, and on the theory advanced by those believing in Worth's innocence Chief McMillin and other members of the police department are working on certain clues.

Gurule Discharged. After putting the prisoners, Worth and Gurule, through a thorough examination and examining many witnesses, the officers released Gurule, believing that he had nothing whatever to do with the murder of Hattie White.

Police Officer, David Strachan, George Moore, Oakes Clifford, John A. Lee and J. P. Borey were selected for the coroner's jury and viewed the remains at the morgue this afternoon.

The taking of testimony in the case will occur at some later date.

Armour's "New American Girl" The Armour & Company Art Calendar for 1904 consists of six panels, each containing a colored lithograph sketch of the artist's conception of the "New American Girl." This is the third of a series of calendars issued by Armour & Company in as many years treating on the subject of American women. Like its predecessors, it is from the hands of leading American illustrators who have become famous through pictorial publications. The signatures attached to the 1904 prints are those of John Coel

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JOHN KENNEDY OF GALLUP

He Gives Joseph Chamberlain Some Pointers on Home Rule for the Irish.

HOW TO SAVE THE BRITISH EMPIRE

The following letter has been forwarded to the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, ex-Secretary, by John Kennedy of Gallup, a staunch citizen of the United States, who has very decided views on home rule for Ireland.

Gallup, N. M., Feb. 15, 1904.

Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain, Birmingham, England:

Honorable Sir:—I am Gael of the Gael, Celt of the Celt, an American citizen by adoption. I will say after twenty years' residence in the United States, were I in Ireland and not an American citizen, I would be a loyalist and an imperialist, provided the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain would do one thing: that is, restore to Ireland its old parliament, let the Irish people conduct and manage their own local affairs, let the English and Scotch do likewise, then let all three countries send their representatives to the Imperial parliament to conduct and manage the affairs of the empire.

Conditions have changed, the time has come when the English, Irish and Scotch people must stand together—shoulder to shoulder—heart to heart, and hand to hand, in order that they may be able to consolidate and unite the great British empire into one grand whole. The day has come, Chamberlain is the man. The Canadian and Australian look to Chamberlain to save the empire.

Right Honorable Sir:—The opportunity has come—grasp it—stand with the Irish party—grant home rule to Ireland—knock out the free traders, let the British people adopt your preferential policy, let all foreign products, then the great British empire shall become the wonder of the world—the English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian and South African colonies all united into one great empire, each managing its own local affairs, then each sending its representatives to the Imperial parliament to conduct and manage the affairs of the British federated empire—what a grand sight that will be. No dissension, no envy, no jealousy; all united into one grand whole. When this takes place the Right Honorable Joseph Chamberlain will go down to posterity as the greatest statesman England ever produced.

The English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian, Australian and all other crown colonies' children yet unborn will honor, revere, and cherish the memory of the great Joseph Chamberlain who saved the British empire.

I am, dear sir, yours very respectfully,

JOHN KENNEDY.

TO USE PITCHING MACHINES

TRAINING DEVICE FOR BASE BALL PLAYERS TO BE TRIED SOON.

Machine-made base ball players may be the real thing this year. So far two men have invented machines for pitching, to be used not in the game, but for batting practice.

Ted Kennedy of St. Louis and a Baltimore inventor are the rivals in the field with inventions for controlling and curving the baseball at high rate of speed.

Kennedy is the man who gave the world the well-known "big mitt" now generally in use. He also invented several other little contrivances which have proved useful in the game.

Kennedy's machine is engaged to give several trials this spring. The little hook team of the Southern league is the latest club to approach Kennedy on the matter.

Kennedy has several letters from the Southern league people asking him to try his machine on the Florida this spring and hope to have them in general use as training implements before the year closes. His first machine is in process of construction at St. Louis now and will be ready for a trial in two weeks. Kennedy claims it will send twenty-two forms of curves more accurately and at a much greater speed than a human being can deliver them.

CALL FOR

Bernalillo County Republican Convention.

In accordance with a resolution of the Bernalillo County Republican Central Committee, adopted at a meeting held in Albuquerque on the 15th day of February, 1904, a convention of the Republicans of the county of Bernalillo is hereby called to be held in the city of Albuquerque on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting 15 delegates to represent the county in the Territorial Republican convention, which has been called to meet at Las Vegas, N. M., on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1904, to elect delegates and six alternates to represent the Territory of New Mexico in the National Republican convention to be held in the city of Chicago on the 21st day of June, 1904, to select candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

Each precinct in the county is entitled to one delegate for each 25 votes cast for Hon. B. S. Ryder for delegate to congress in 1902, and one additional delegate for each fraction over 12 votes so cast, and the primaries in the several precincts for the selection of delegates to the county convention will be held at the following named places and will be called to order by the following named persons respectively:

Precinct No. 1, Alameda; Melquiades Martines, chairman; place of

meeting, school house; 7 delegates.

Precinct No. 4, Ranchos de Albuquerque; Daniel Martinez, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 5, Bernalillo; Melquiades Martines, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 12 delegates.

Precinct No. 6, Los Padillas; Vidal Chavez, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 7, San Antonio; Dario Gutierrez, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 3 delegates.

Precinct No. 8, Los Gringos; Juan Olguin, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 9, Ranchos de Atisceno; D. J. Metzgar, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 10, Escobedo; Plomo Mera, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 11, Pajarito; N. F. Chavez, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 12, Albuquerque; A. J. Crawford, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 15 delegates.

Precinct No. 13, Old Albuquerque; Jesus Romero, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 14, San Ignacio; Nicolas Corrales, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 15, Tijera; J. R. Carpenter, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 2 delegates.

Precinct No. 16, San Antonio; Juan Oro, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 17, Albuquerque; J. H. Stingle, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 15 delegates.

Precinct No. 18, Atisceno; Rafael Armita, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 19, Chilili; Jose M. Montoya, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 20, Los Duranes; Carlos B. Chavez, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

Precinct No. 21, Los Duranes; Carlos B. Chavez, chairman; place of meeting, school house; 5 delegates.

The primaries shall all be held on Wednesday, the 10th day of March, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the county precincts, and in precincts 12, 16 and 17, city and old town of Albuquerque, at 7:30 p. m. All persons who are in sympathy with the republican party and its principles and opposed to democratic rule are invited to participate.

Alternates are not allowed, and proxies cannot be recognized unless held by a resident of the same precinct, as the delegate from whom the holder of the proxy acts.

The chairman and secretary of each precinct meeting will certify to the chairman of the county central committee a list of the delegates elected in their precinct.

FRANK A. HUBBELL, Chairman.

NESTOR MONTOYA, Secretary.

CALL FOR REPUBLICAN TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

A delegate convention of the republican voters of New Mexico is hereby called to meet in the city of Las Vegas at 11 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1904, for the purpose of nomination and the election of six (6) delegates and six (6) alternates to represent the territory of New Mexico at the national republican convention, which will be held in the city of Chicago on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1904, to nominate candidates for president and vice president of the United States of America.

The republican electors of this territory and all who believe in the principles of the republican party and in its policies as announced in the national republican platform adopted by the republican national convention held in the city of Philadelphia, June 10th, 1900, and who believe and endorse staidness for the territory of New Mexico, and favor an honest, fair and just administration of public affairs in this territory, are respectfully and cordially asked to unite under this call and to take part in the selection of delegates to the territorial convention.

The several counties will be entitled to representation as follows: Bernalillo, 15 delegates; Chavez, 2 delegates; Coihax, 10 delegates; Dona Ana, 8 delegates; Eddy, 2 delegates; Grant, 4 delegates; Lincoln, 4 delegates; Leonard Wood, 5 delegates; Luna, 2 delegates; McKinley, 3 delegates; Mora, 2 delegates; Otero, 5 delegates; Quay, 2 delegates; Rio Arriba, 12 delegates; Roosevelt, 2 delegates; San Juan, 2 delegates; Sandoval, 8 delegates; Santa Fe, 11 delegates; San Miguel, 19 delegates; Sierra, 3 delegates; Socorro, 10 delegates; Taos, 8 delegates; Union, 5 delegates; Valencia, 15 delegates.

Alternates will not be recognized. Proxies will be only recognized if held by citizens of the same county for which the delegates giving proxies are elected.

County committees (or members of the territorial committee, in which there is no county committee) are hereby directed to name the place, date and hour when and where precinct primaries shall be held, and give due notice of at least seven days in some newspaper published in the county, and cause to be posted notices in at least three public places in each precinct, stating the date the county convention will be held, the name of the precinct chairman, place, date and hour primaries will be held.

County conventions must be held on or before the 15th day of March, 1904, and county committees, or in the absence of county committees, the territorial committee for said counties will take proper action and call county conventions at such time and

place as they deem best or on that date.

Chairmen and secretaries of county conventions are earnestly directed to forward true notice of the proceedings of said county conventions and of the names of such delegates as may be elected to the territorial convention to the secretary of the territorial committee by the next mail after the holding of such convention, addressing same to Albuquerque, N. M.

FRANK A. HUBBELL, Chairman, Republican Territorial Central Committee.

J. J. SHERIDAN, Secretary.

Progress in Irrigation.

F. H. Newell of the United States geological survey, in charge of the reclamation service in the arid west, in a recent paper in the National Geographic magazine gives some interesting data of the work.

The reclamation fund now amounts to about \$15,000,000 and is increasing rapidly. The fund is accumulated under the provisions of the reclamation law, which set apart the proceeds from the sale of public lands in thirteen western states and three territories for the construction of irrigation works.

The land sales in 1901 started the fund with \$2,000,000; in 1902 the sum of \$4,000,000 was added, and in 1903 about \$5,000,000. The more irrigation works are built the more public land within reach of the water supply will become marketable, and thus the progress of the work will help to swell the fund.

As the water is supplied the owners of the land benefited will pay for what they use and will ultimately pay for the entire cost of the improvement. At the money they pay will be turned back into the fund, and thus will be used over and over again for the building of more storage reservoirs.

When finally the limit of water available has been reached and it is not practicable to irrigate more land the entire fund will be turned into the general treasury.

The work of surveying the western streams to ascertain the amount of water supply and how the lands may be reclaimed by irrigation has been in progress since 1889 and is still on. The work of building the storage reservoirs has only just begun in Nevada and Arizona.

Confederate Coinage.

It is a matter of history that the entire coinage of the Confederate States consisted of four half-dollar pieces. The obverse side had a Goddess of Liberty (same as United States coins) in an arc of thirteen stars, in her right hand a shield of conventional design, with "Liberty" thereon, and below the date—1862; the reverse side was an American shield beneath a Liberty cap, the union containing seven stars—representing the seven seceding states—the whole surrounded by a wreath; at the left cotton in bloom, at the right sugar cane. The legend was "Confederate States of America." In the center, "Half Dollar." The borders were filled and the edges were serrated.

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THE MURDERED WOMAN

Sarah Humphrey, Alias Hattie White, Buried This Afternoon.

CORONER'S JURY INVESTIGATING

Simultaneously this afternoon the coroner's jury in the case of the death of Hattie White met at the city building and funeral services over the remains were held from the chapel of O. W. Strong's Sons' undertaking establishment. Both meetings were grave and sober, and neither was more than scantily attended. The funeral services were short and only a few carriages were in the procession.

There was not much evidence for the coroner's jury. They viewed the body yesterday afternoon previous to post mortem examination made by City Physician Elder and Dr. J. F. Pearce.

Dr. Elder said: "We opened the neck and found several rings of the whiplike crushed in. I believe the murderer clutched the throat with the right hand. The thumb crushed the windpipe and the finger nails cut the skin on the left side of the neck. The black marks on the back were caused by the coagulation of blood which occurs in case of sudden death."

Chief of Police McMullin said: "We have no other evidence to produce. We have no assurance that the watch and finger rings found on the Worth were the property of the woman. We have no witness that saw Worth commit the deed."

The jury then adjourned to meet again at the call of the coroner.

The Worth, the negro, was transferred late last evening from the city jail to a cell in the county jail. He was examined vigorously by Chief McMullin, but to what consequence is kept a secret.

Rumor has it that Worth cannot verify his story of having seen another man in the house previous to the discovery of the murder, and it is also claimed that the web of circumstantial evidence is tightening about him.

At the county jail his actions are being closely watched.

The Burial.

This morning Chief of Police McMullin received the following telegram from Winslow, Arizona:

"Please have Hattie buried by her right name of Sarah Humphrey. I will pay funeral expenses."

"JOSEPH L. DEMARS"

In accordance with the above the funeral and burial of the murdered woman, Sarah Humphrey, alias Hattie White, took place. Josephine Demars is either the stepmother of the murdered woman, or she reared her from a girl until she reached a certain age in life.

The women on North Third street, and a few male associates of the victim, subscribed \$50 toward the funeral and burial expenses.

No word has yet been received from the daughter of Hattie White, who is represented as residing at No. 2225 Arapahoe street, Denver.

There is a report in effect that the murdered woman was a husband living at present somewhere in Denver, but this report has not been substantiated.

Chief McMullin and his assistants continue to examine witnesses, and are following certain clues which may lead to something definite in a few days.

SHALL WE DIG THE CANAL?

NOT THE PANAMA CANAL BUT ONE TO SAVE SOCORRO FROM DESTRUCTION BY FLOODS FROM THE ARROYO.

The Santa Fe Railroad company has declined to take any part in the digging of a canal at the point of Socorro mountain to divert the flood waters of the arroyo from the Magdalena branch and the city, says the Socorro Chief. The officials of the company state to Messrs. Jas. G. Fitch and C. T. Brown, the committee appointed to confer with them, that judging from past experience, it would not be economy for the Santa Fe company to undertake the enterprise that the citizens of Socorro have suggested.

It therefore remains for the city of Socorro to work out its own salvation. That there is grave danger to the city from the next flood from the mountains will not be questioned by those who saw the waters from the arroyo sweep through the streets and alleys of Socorro last August. An engineering corps from the School of Mines has been engaged this week in making surveys and estimates of the amount and cost of the excavation necessary to divert the arroyo at the foot of the mountain and thus free the city from that source. The results of this labor will be submitted to a mass meeting soon to be called. Meanwhile every citizen of Socorro holds himself in readiness to do all he reasonably can to save the city from disaster.

MOUNTAIN LION KILLED

J. M. BENNETT SHOT ONE MEASURING EIGHT AND THREE-QUARTER FEET FROM TIP TO TIP.

The weather in the vicinity of Tree Piedra has been very cold for the last two weeks and the wild animals in the mountains are suffering from hunger, several having come into the town in search of prey. J. M. Bennett of Tree Piedra had an exciting experience with a mountain lion recently which he relates as follows: Early on

the morning mentioned he heard a commotion in his hen house and on investigation saw a huge mountain lion carry away one of his hens. He hurriedly got his rifle and set his three dogs on the trail. As the lion disappeared in the bushes, Mr. Bennett fired at it. On the opposite side of the hill he found the trail, all bloody, showing that his shot had taken effect. Following this he soon came upon a spot where the dogs and lion had had a fight. The lion had escaped from the dogs after wounding them, and they kept on the trail until he turned on the dogs again and killed one of them in a fierce fight. This running fight kept up for seven miles, when the lion came exhausted from the loss of blood. Mr. Bennett soon arrived and shot the animal, which measured eight and three-quarters feet from tip to tip.

CAPTAIN LEA'S ESTATE

HE LEFT EVERYTHING TO HIS TWO CHILDREN AND THE WIDOW WILL CONTEST.

The last will and testament of the late Joseph C. Lea were filed for record in the probate clerk's office at Roswell.

The will is dated May 16, 1887, and bequeaths all his property in and around Roswell to his two children, Wildy Lea and Ella Lea, the latter now being Mrs. E. L. Bedell, wife of the assistant cashier of the Citizens' National bank of Roswell. Mrs. Mabel Lea, Captain Lea's widow, has been appointed temporary administratrix of the deceased and will contest the will.

Other items.

It is now understood that the new stone depot to be built by the Santa Fe company at Roswell is to be a freight depot and will be built on high ground north of the site of the one burned and a portion of it will be occupied as a passenger depot until a commodious new passenger depot can be built on the site of the old one.

The cattlemen at Roswell figure that if the war between Japan and Russia lasts long the price of cattle will soon go up and make money easier.

Mrs. Fred Stevens, of Roswell, died at Las Vegas last Saturday morning. The walls of the two-story flat building to be occupied by the Roswell National bank, are completed and the roof will soon be on. The front is of cut stone and very neat.

A HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS

THE GOOD WORK OF REV. A. M. HARKNESS, WHO WITH HIS FAMILY WILL LOCATE IN SANTA FE

The Rev. Andrew McKenzie Harkness, superintendent of the New Mexico Society for the Friendless, preached Sunday night to a large and appreciative audience in the Methodist church, Santa Fe, taking as a text for his sermon "The Begged Convict," his text being found in the twelfth chapter of Acts. Mr. Harkness held his audience in close and intense interest with his vivid word pictures. He is full of his subject and handles it as one who is thoroughly prepared and competent to speak of the work of the Friendless society. He has already done much good among the convicts at the penitentiary. Mr. Harkness expects to leave for his home in South Dakota this week and will return with his wife and children to Santa Fe, where he intends to make his permanent home. He will set to work to raise funds with which to build a home in Santa Fe for the friendless.

Mr. Harkness is much impressed by the sunny climate of New Mexico. As the work he represents is of interest to the community at large Mr. Harkness will undoubtedly, upon his return, make a number of public addresses in Santa Fe.

LAS VEGAS

The wife of Town Marshal Castellano is reported to be ill.

J. B. January, assistant cashier of the San Miguel National bank, is confined to his home as a result of illness.

The marriage of Sixto Garcia of Las Manuillas and Maria Gertrudes Tafuya was solemnized at the church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Pouges performing the ceremony.

The Ethnological club had an interesting session at the home of Prof. E. E. Wentworth Layton. Col. R. E. Twitchell, proposed for membership at the previous meeting, was unanimously elected. The name of Miss Wildy was proposed for membership.

The weather, folks say, is too warm for the good of the country. From a little distance, the trees are noticeably beginning to assume a green appearance, and a close inspection of the buds show they are coming on fast. The masses about the city are also showing verdure. The danger is that the vegetation will come on too rapidly and receive a light from hail or late frosts. To the wayfaring man, however, the farm, sunny days are delightful.

Tommy, the trusty Western Union messenger boy, when there is no one better known in Las Vegas, was the victim of a misfortune. Tommy has a characteristic quite uncommon among messenger boys. He is rapid. While outside his winged speed, hastening with Mercury-like speed to deliver a message, he collided with a horse, was knocked down and run over. For a time it was feared he was seriously injured, but he is about this morning, although troubled with a sore shoulder and lame leg.

Dr. Lefkowitz, rabbi of Congregation Montebello, was the victim of the latest kind of a surprise on Monday. It happened thus: The ladies of the Temple Adm society met, ostensibly on business of grave importance

at the temple. They warmly discussed various plans, but for some occult reason, were entirely unable to agree. The dispute waxed high and finally as a dernier resort Dr. Lefkowitz was sent for as arbiter. A carriage was dispatched for the rabbi and he was urged to come in with all due and speedy haste. He came and Mrs. Cecilio Rosenwald, as president of the society, began an eloquent presentation of the matters at issue. She cleverly disposed of the mass of straw that had been set up and accomplished an enthusiastic prostration in which she presented to the astonished rabbi in the name of the society an elegant and costly gold watch. The rabbi was speechless for a moment at the clever manner in which he had been taken and equanimity, he made a neat and appropriate speech of thanks, in which he expressed his gratification for the beautiful gift and far more for the kind and appreciative spirit that prompted it.

The human heart is practically a force pump about six inches in length and four inches in diameter. It beats seventy times per minute, 1,200 times per hour, 100,000 times per day, and 36,792,000 times per year and 2,575,440,000 times in seventy years, which is "man's appointed three score years and ten." At each of these beats it forces out two and one-half ounces of blood through the system, 175 ounces per minute, 654 and a half pounds per hour or 793 tons per day. All this blood in the body, which is about thirty pounds, passes through the heart every three minutes. This is the organ pumps every day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high or one ton 122 feet high—that is, one ton the top of a forty yard mill chimney or sixteen persons seven feet each to the same height. During the seventy years of a man's life this marvelous little pump, without a single moment's rest, night or day, discharges the enormous quantity of 178,800 tons of blood.

His demise occurred yesterday morning at 10:

NEW MEXICO TOWNS

SAN MARCIAL

From the Bee.

Mrs. Sarah Clark and Mrs. Noah Clark are planning a trip to their old home in Missouri.

Francis Wilson spent the last half of the present week with his son Frank in El Paso.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. C. Anderson is steadily recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Memor. W. H. Howard and W. D. Hitechew are figuring on the proposition of building additions to their home.

Allie Howard, who has been attending college at Quincy, Ill., intends to leave there for home about February 28th.

Dr. C. B. Crankshaw went south as far as El Paso Monday in Superintendant McNally's private car. Then he continued his journey to California, where he expects to remain for some time in the hope of being benefited by the change of location and climate.

Joseph Rodgers' ranch has for a long time been the watering place for people driving between San Marcial and Rosendale. At the present time his water supply is so low that he is forced to send travelers to the old privilege of watering their stock.

A few days since Mrs. Tom Bourbon arrived in San Marcial with her 5 days' old baby. The child died shortly after its arrival. The mother and child reached Engle after a drive of some thirty-five miles from the neighborhood of Chihuahua and took the train to this point. Mrs. Bourbon was quite ill for some time at the residence of her friend, Mrs. De Hart. The remains of the child were shipped to Lincoln for interment in charge of some lady friends of the family.

Mr. Bourbon was not at home when the child was taken ill, and was greatly distressed when he arrived here and realized the misfortune that had befallen his family.

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. This remedy liquefies the tough mucus and causes its excretion from the air cells of the lungs, produces a free expectoration, and opens the secret passages. A complete cure soon follows. This remedy will cure a severe cold in less than any other treatment and it leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

SANTA FE

From the New Mexican.

A special meeting of the county commissioners was in session to officially canvass the vote cast for the disincorporation of Cortez at the election there on the 10th instant.

Emilio Martinez of Alcala, died on the south side from the effects of an operation performed on him on Saturday afternoon. A mother and nine brothers arrive him. His only wife taken overland to his home at Alcala.

Local bicyclists have discovered a new sport which they call "Shooting the Rapids on Ice." They take a trip up the canyon on their wheels, making the home trip by coasting down on the ice in the bed of the Rio Santa Fe. It is considered by those who enjoy the experience the best winter sport in this locality.

Former City Clerk Charles R. Conklin, son of C. M. Conklin, died at his home on lower San Francisco street of paralysis of the heart, age 27 years.

Six carloads of heating material arrived over the Santa Fe road from Chicago contracted to St. John and Barnes, contractors, for the new steam heating plant at the United States Indian industrial school. The work on the building to be used for a boiler house is progressing nicely. Nine steam pipe fitters arrived from Colorado Springs to commence active work on the plant.

WEAK AND LOW-SPIRITED.

A Correspondent Thus Describes His Experience.

"I can strongly recommend Harnes 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. Harnes 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 pills, when Harnes is procurable, safe and cheap." See a bottle at J. H. O'Reilly Drug Company.

STATEHOOD PROBLEM

Effort to Frame a Bill Which Can Pass.

Special Correspondence.

Washington D. C., Feb. 18.—The statehood forces in congress represented in the two political parties are trying to reach some kind of an agreement under which a statehood bill can be passed at the present session. It is hoped to determine upon some kind of general policy acceptable to both house and senate, so that the action on statehood can be harmonious.

As the case stands now the proposition which is receiving most consideration is this: Admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state; admission of New Mexico as a state; deferring the proposed admission of Arizona until that territory increases in population and industrial development.

This proposed program, of course, is being vigorously opposed by the friends of Arizona.

There is practically no disagreement between democrats and republicans as to the advisability of the admission of Indian Territory and Oklahoma, and their combination into

one state is agreed upon. The territories have the necessary population to entitle them to consideration. As Oklahoma was carved out of land of the Indian territory originally, there is no geographical difficulty in the way of joining them again.

But the new state thus formed would be democratic. Republicans in community should be brought in, if the democrats are thus endowed with seven more votes in the electoral college.

The combination of New Mexico and Arizona into a single state is opposed for geographical as well as political reasons. So, the problem is shifting down to the proposition of bringing in New Mexico and holding Arizona back for awhile.

The house committee on territories will wrestle with the problem first and expects by the end of next week to have a policy outlined.

It is believed that Indian Territory and Oklahoma can obtain ten million dollars for public schools. A subcommittee on territories of house and senate will draft a bill next week. Demand what you want, or over after you can say nothing.

Attorneys of the Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads are here. They want only two states of the four territories.

R. E. Twitcheil, Esq., of Las Vegas, is here working for the scenic road from Las Vegas to Santa Fe. He says that he has received marked encouragement from numerous members of congress.

Attorney Vander of Las Vegas is also here, putting in hard work on Indian depredation claims and the scenic road.

Nothing Equals Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Dr. F. B. Spears, of Pinchard, Ala., has become acquainted with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and uses it in his own family and in his practice. He says: "It beats any preparation I have ever seen for all bowel complaints. I do not think of recommending any other, and also use it with my own children." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

HILLSBORO

From the Advocate.

J. C. Piemmons has sold his H R bar cattle ranch to F. A. Calhoun, of Chubbuck.

Mrs. B. P. Keller is one of the female people of the times. She has just received a check for dividends from a mine in California.

Will M. Robbins received a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Robbins' father, which occurred at Fredricktown, Mo. Mrs. Robbins, who has been in Missouri for some time, has the sympathy of this community.

Julian Chavez returned from Santa Rita. On his return home he got lost in the mountains and was without food for nearly thirty-six hours. In his wanderings he struck the Saco above Hermosa, which is a very rough country, and in his attempt to get down into the main canyon, he nearly lost his life. In attempting to make a descent through a canyon he and his horse took a toboggan slide down a glacier for fully 200 feet. Luckily, however, neither were injured. After striking the main creek he met Bob Cassidy, who picked him to a cow camp, where he was made comfortable. Mr. Chavez certainly had Happy Hooligan luck.

Cured Consumption.

Mrs. R. W. Brann, Clearwater, 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 lost six years ago, and since then we always kept a bottle in the house. We cannot do without it, for coughs and colds it has no equal." See a bottle at J. H. O'Reilly Drug Co.

LAS VEGAS

From the Optic.

Napomuceno Segura, who was formerly interpreter for the district court, died at his home in Penasco Blanco. He was 65 years of age and succeeded to an attack of fever.

Ambrosio Madrid of Los Vallecitos, who was given a hearing on a charge of criminal assault, was bound over to await the meeting of the grand jury. Two thousand dollars bail was fixed, but failing to find bondsmen, Madrid was committed to jail.

R. C. York, formerly of the Las Vegas Record, writes from Nacozari, Mexico, where he now makes his home, that he is much pleased with that section of the country and is very profitably employed by the mining company of that town.

It is announced to friends in this city that Victor Well, brother of Joseph M. Well, who is well known here, is to be married in Chicago to Miss Krauss, a popular Chicago belle.

Word has been received from Geo. P. Money, who went hastily to Washington, a week ago to attend the sick bed of his mother, that now the lady has passed the crisis and strong hopes for ultimate recovery are entertained by the family. This will be good news for Mr. Money's Las Vegas friends.

Col. R. E. Twitcheil, writing of the Baltimore fire, uses the following words: "I have been down to Baltimore to see the terrible fire. Words fail me in attempting to describe it. I can see where the Biblical prophecy is possible if it should be determined to destroy the world. Marble and iron and steel melted away like so much wax."

Delegate Roddy has been instrumental in securing the allowance of an ether pension. Mrs. Maria Lopez de Padilla of Tecolote has been granted a pension of \$5 per month from March 24, 1902, with \$2 additional per month for her minor child. This will allow Mrs. Padilla quite a nice little sum of money in back pay, \$225 or more. The delegate doesn't forget the pen-

sion, with all his efforts for statehood.

At the St. Valentine's party given by Mrs. H. J. Mueller, the following were the prize and prize winners in the progressive contest: First prize, a handsome vase won by Mrs. Simon Bacharach; second prize, a cream and sugar bowl, won by Mrs. Herman Hilde; third prize, a handsome china plate, cut for by Mrs. Gillies, Mrs. Tamme, Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Menard, and won by Mrs. Gillies. The consolation prize was given to Mrs. Mann after cutting for the honor with Mrs. Lucas.

Have You Indigestion?

If you have indigestion Kodo Kodo Cures will cure you. It has cured thousands. It is curing people every day—every hour. You owe it to yourself to give it a trial. You will continue to suffer until you do try it. There is no other combination of digestants at the same time. Kodo does not build, Kodo cures, strengthens and builds. Sold by all druggists.

DEMING

From the Headlight.

Sixth annual masquerade ball of Deming Lodge No. 7, A. O. U. W., opera house, Monday, February 22.

Mrs. Blaine, widow of R. W. Blaine, who died in Deming three weeks ago, left for her home in Arlington, Virginia.

Arrangements are being made for two big base ball games at the Deming ball park Saturday and Sunday, February 28th and 29th, between the Deming Yellow Kids and the Tucson team.

The basket valentine dance given by the basket ball club at the opera house last night was attended by a good crowd and the evening was enjoyed by those in attendance.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible uproar on the log of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Judd's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Really good for Burns, Skin eruptions and Piles. Only 25c at all druggists.

SOCORRO

From the Chief.

A. D. Coon is suffering with a cold so severe that it has almost deprived him of the power of speech.

Prof. F. C. Lincoln left for Boston, summoned by the very grave illness of his grandmother.

Sheriff Leandro Bacs left Sunday for an absence of fifteen days in the precincts of the western part of the county.

Ross McMillan, R. B. Chamberlain, and C. D. Bates returned Sunday from Ancho, on the Rock Island road, where they delivered 3,500 sheep from the Bureau and McMillan ranges for the Kansas City market.

Mayor Cooney and the members of the city council who comprise the committee on lands and the committee on streets went out Monday to M. P. Hunter's ranch to view the lay of the land and determine if possible the respective rights of Mr. Hunter and Jose Montoya. Mr. Hunter recently received from the city a deed of the land he occupies. Mr. Montoya has since claimed a part of it by virtue of an anterior conveyance of some sort from the city. The committee agreed to report at the next meeting of the council in favor of Mr. Hunter.

If you are troubled with impure blood, indicated by sores, pimples, etc., we would recommend Acker's Blood Elixer, which we sell under a positive guarantee. It will always cure scrofulous or syphilitic poisons and all blood diseases. 66c and \$1.00. R. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

TRAIN WAS HOODOOD

DEL MONTE FLYER HAD A SERIES OF FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A dispatch from San Jose, Cal., says: The trip of the Del Monte Flyer from San Francisco to San Jose this afternoon was attended with accidents from one end of the line to the other.

At the end of the first fifty miles of its trip was a collision with a truck in which one man was killed and another seriously injured, and two passengers sick and in a state of nervous collapse from the shock and shaking up caused by vigorous applications of the air brakes. In addition there was a panic among the passengers over their hair-raising incidents, and some angry scenes thrown in.

The train left San Francisco on time as a double-header. Near Valencia street station she collided with a team, killed one of the horses, while the driver was hurled through the air, alighting on top of a box car at riding on a side track.

Near San Mateo a pedestrian who has not as yet been identified, was struck and instantly killed. His body was hurled to the side of the track and was not mangled.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistake to suffer a day longer than you can help. Sloan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Pay day among the several thousand local railroad employees today. Lively times tonight among merchants cashing checks and railroaders paying off their monthly accounts.

RAILROAD NOTES

Charles Garrison, manager of operators at the local station, is reported very ill.

The building of the big fence around the station shops is postponed until more posts arrive.

Work is plentiful at the local shops and it is hard for the regular men to find time to help with many improvements.

John W. Wright is a late arrival at the boiler shops. He arrived from Denver and was accompanied by his family.

F. H. Winters of the Santa Fe shops in this city who was in San Bernardino for two weeks, visiting friends, has returned to this city.

Conductor T. W. King of the Grand Canyon train is a sufferer from pneumonia and has been taken to Los Angeles. His physician recommends a lower altitude.

F. A. Woodruff, an employee of the Santa Fe department of work at Topeka, left for Chicago, where he will inspect a quantity of wheels for the company at that place.

The state department at Washington, being advised that the Jimenez route between Puerto Plata and Santiago, in San Domingo, has caused a warship to be ordered to the former port.

C. W. Roark, trainmaster of the southern division of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe, has resigned, effective February 15. He will fill an important position with the Fort Worth & Denver, probably as superintendent of the line.

Women employees are at a discount on the Erie system. The management has decided that hereafter no women will be employed, and as fast as they leave the service of the company their places will be filled by men, who are better adapted to promotion in the railway service.

George W. Bell, chief clerk in the office of the division passenger agent of the Rock Island, who has been sick with the grip for the last week, left Topeka for Elmont, where he will visit his father for a few days. On his return to Topeka, Mr. Bell will resume work in the passenger department of the Rock Island.

The Baton Rouge says: A short time ago William Wetherford, who has been working for the Colorado telephone company near the tunnel, was knocked from a running train by a brakeman (W. J. Webb) who had told him once to get off. Webb hit him with a brake club, breaking his shoulder. Webb was arrested and is now out on bond. Wetherford has nearly recovered from his injuries.

A new rule inaugurated by the Santa Fe in carrying dead head sleepers has caused some little trouble the past couple of days at the local station. Hereafter the dead head sleepers have been attached to the rear end of trains, under the new ruling dead head sleepers must be placed next the baggage car. This necessitates considerable extra switching and yesterday caused some consternation among the passengers. While a group of passengers were absorbed in a young well set tied on the platform, the train backed up to get a dead head. One passenger did not notice it back up, but suddenly discovered that it was gone. He immediately took to his heels and could not be convinced that it had not gone until he had run up the track quite a distance. His discomfort caused some little amusement among the bystanders.

H. E. Pyron, who succeeds J. M. Grauber as general superintendent of the western district of the Rock Island with headquarters at Topeka, returned to that city from a week's inspection trip over the lines under his supervision. His private car was attached to the special train of H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe, who also returned to Topeka Wednesday evening.

The San Bernardino Sun says: Geo. H. Samuel, an employee of the Santa Fe in Las Vegas, New Mexico, was in town yesterday on his way to Los Angeles. He claims he was "fired" from the company's employ in the New Mexican town and is going to headquarters in Los Angeles to "see about it." Some one suggested that he wait until the board of directors met next fall and present his grievance in person, but he was for "seeing" it right away.

Pacific coast lumber manufacturers representing 600 mills are preparing to make a strong showing before transcontinental railroads in favor of a reduction from 50 to 40 cents of the rate on 40 lb. lumber from Puget sound to Missouri river common points. The association has secured statements from scores of lumber dealers throughout Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, showing that the lumber shipments from Washington will be increased 50 to 100 per cent if a cheaper rate is granted.

In the case of the city of Wichita, Kansas, against the Missouri Pacific and other railroads involving a five cent higher rate on flour to Texas points than on wheat, the interstate commerce commission on Thursday reiterated its former decision that the differential was not unlawful. The commission holds that it has no more authority to place competing millers in different states upon precisely the same footing than it has to equalize the conditions in all localities and in every industry.

Conductor and Mrs. J. Lenny of Las Vegas, Thursday night handsomely entertained the members of the Order of Railway Conductors and their wives. It was a joyous rather than a merry gathering. Choice refreshments were served. The protestations of the guests that they had had one

of the pleasantest evenings of their lives were founded on a solid base.

Superintendent E. J. Gibson of the Albuquerque-Winslow division, spent Sunday in the city with his family.

F. G. Winters has returned from a visit at San Bernardino. Mr. Winters is an employee of the local shops.

Conductor E. G. Steinhilber is substituting for conductor F. M. Carter, out of Winslow, while the latter is confined with an illness.

Engineer A. B. Clark, who is running between Arkansas City and Purcell, Kansas, was unfortunate last week in so far as having an ankle broken.

In connection with the construction of the big bridge on the cut-off out from Belen, 600 carloads of slag are to be used, and it is to be taken from the old smelter dump at Socorro.

D. M. Baldwin, once head bellboy at the Castaneda, Las Vegas, stopped over trains on his way from Denver to Winslow, where he has a position waiting for him.

Kansas City has twenty railroad systems and more than 175 daily trains. Chicago has twenty-one railroad systems and more daily trains than Kansas City, although many of them are suburban trains only.

W. T. Boardman is a new clerk in the office of W. J. Healy, freight auditor for the Santa Fe, with headquarters in Topeka. Mr. Boardman is from Alamogordo, N. M., where he has been in the employ of the Rock Island.

Conductor Edward Hayes, who is at work on the Belen cut-off, was in San Marcial on a visit to his wife. He says Belen is quite a lively place at present, and will soon be more so, for several hundred men are expected soon to renew the work that was suspended last fall.

Mrs. A. F. VanWye and children left Deming for Osborn, Arizona, where Mr. VanWye has accepted the position of station agent for the El Paso & Southwestern railroad. Mr. VanWye and family have resided in Deming for the past three years, and made many friends during their stay there.

The work of changing and remodeling the system of wires of the Santa Fe electric light plant at Newton, Kansas, to conform with the stringent rules adopted by the underwriters, will commence the latter part of this week. Mr. Barrett, foreman of the work, visited Newton and is expected back with a force of men to begin the work.

A Barney of Denver, traveling freight agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, has returned to Santa Fe and will be stationed there in the future as general agent of the road.

Mr. Barney is well and favorably known to the business community of this city and is thoroughly appreciated by citizens generally. Mrs. Barney and son will join him at Santa Fe about the first of April.

The first electric car was built under the supervision of Prof. Page of the Smithsonian institution in 1881, and was operated on the Washington & Baltimore railway. Its maximum speed was nineteen miles an hour.

Frank J. Sprague equipped the Union Passenger railway of Richmond, Va., with electricity for traction purposes. The road began operations in 1888.

Johnson's encyclopedia names this as the first trolley system in the United States for practical purposes.

REFUSES TO BE OUSTED

FRISCO AGENT AT MUSKOGEE PROVES TO BE STAYER.

There has been a general change of agents of the Frisco railway in the Vinita, I. T. section. W. H. Deck has been transferred from Fairland and made agent at Vinita, and H. E. Karkider was transferred to Muskogee, but he has not been able to get in the office there.

When the Ozark & Cherokee Central railway reached Muskogee, E. M. Morton resigned as agent for the hazy and made a contract with the Frisco extending over several years and became its agent. Later the Frisco acquired the Ozark M. Morton felt that his contract was still valid and that he was a part of the assets purchased by the Frisco from the Ozark people. C. J. Clements, cashier for the Frisco at Vinita, becomes agent for the Katy at Mineral, Kansas, and is succeeded by C. J. Croninger, who was operator. Croninger is succeeded by Robert Swettell.

TOO COLD IN THE ROCKIES

MOUNTAIN ROAD ABANDONED BECAUSE WATER IS ALL FROZEN.

It is likely that the Alpine, or junction, branch of the Colorado Southern railroad will be abandoned for the rest of the winter. Operation of this narrow-gauge track, which goes over mountains of immense height, is usually suspended for a part of each winter on account of the great blockades of snow. This winter there is very little snow, but the water tanks along the road can not be supplied because the streams are frozen solid by the intense cold.

Mysterious Circumstances.

One was 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 off constipation. Try them. Only 25c. at all druggists.

Charles Mann, the genial merchant and postmaster at Publics, Valencia county, is in the city on business.

ARIZONA TOWNS

FLAGSTAFF

From the Sun.

Arthur B. Herman, formerly supervisor of the Grand Canyon forest reserve, is now located near Myrtle Point, Oregon, where he owns a fine farm and is doing well.

J. C. Wasson, of Phoenix, spent Sunday here on his way to Albuquerque, New Mexico. Mr. Wasson was for several years principal of our public schools and still has a great liking for Flagstaff and its people.

Ed. Thurnsford, manager for the Equitable Life Assurance society for New Mexico and Arizona, with headquarters in Albuquerque, spent a day here, leaving for Prescott. He is on his annual inspection of agencies in his annual and expects to be in the territory for the next four weeks.

A T. Cornish returned from a trip to Washington, D. C., and left for Phoenix. Both trips were for the interest of the county and relate to the extension of the Navajo reservation made last year and an effort is being made to have the line made at the Little Colorado river. As the line now is in places in the most valuable winter range of our stockmen, Supervisors stand here to investigate the conditions as they exist and to report thereon.

William Henry Merrill died at the Lockett ranch of gangrene of the lungs, which followed an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Merrill was born in Jackson county, Missouri, was married and 52 years old and came here about four years ago and engaged in ranching. Two brothers residing here were his loss. A funeral took place from the home of deceased, next Tuesday performing the last rites.

WILLIAMS

From the News.

Constable Andrews again has the use of his arm, which was broken some weeks since in a runaway.

Man, James Wells, came in from Los Angeles on a business trip, spending the week here.

Mrs. W. C. Cane came in from Albuquerque and spent a few days in the city visiting with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Emsie, the latter a daughter of Mrs. M. G. Gosh, moved here last week from Ash Fort, he having accepted a position on the road.

W. K. Howe was here employing men to cut lagging and stumps off his ranch eight miles south of Maize.

Miss Eliza McIntire has been attending the telephone central for several days on account of Mrs. Handebugh's illness.

Mrs. George U. Young is expected to arrive home in a few days from Prescott where she has been receiving special attention for her eyes which have troubled her greatly.

F. A. Gashington and Miss Jennie Farnsworth broke through the ice at the dam last Saturday evening and got a sufficient wetting. The same evening Crimpy Farnsworth, so it is said, weathered walked into an air hole and had to be helped out.

U. M. Thomas, who for some years has had charge of the grocery department at Jacob Salzman's, informs us that he has tendered his resignation to take effect March 1, and shortly after that date will leave with his family for Peoria, Illinois, where he has been offered a lucrative position.

"Tommy" has been a resident of Williams for the past six years and the departure of himself and family will be regretted by their host of friends.

Joe Cohen and bride arrived here on Sunday evening from their wedding trip through New York, California, points. They have taken up quarters at the Grand Canyon hotel where they expect to remain during the winter, and where they will be at home to their friends. On their arrival Joe played fox with the tin-can brigade and "conquered" to the boys before they started in.

On Monday a couple of Mexicans, both men, were tried before the local justice of the peace on the charge of sodomy, and were each held to appear before the grand jury in the sum of \$2,000 bail. This unusual crime was committed against the persons of two white boys aged twelve and sixteen years, respectively, who testified on the stand against the men, stating that they had been given both money and presents by the men who had accomplished their purpose.

ST. JOHNS

From the Herald.

Isaac Barth and sister, Cecelia, and Father Valtz left for Concho.

Frank Ruiz arrived in town and will make his home here in the future.

The burning of the Reagan place at Springerville has caused parties to think that it was malicious and several articles have been missed from the pages that were asse.

When our townspeople arose Saturday morning they were surprised to find about two inches of snow on the ground. This makes the stockmen wear a broad smile.

The total amount of taxes on the back tax book this year is \$3,996.46. This includes the delinquent taxes for the years 1888 to 1902. Suit will be brought by the tax collector next April for the amount of taxes appearing on the back tax book, which will no doubt bring the county a few dollars.

KINGMAN

From the Miner.

Barrett Snyder has returned from Los Angeles and will visit W. B. his aunt, Mrs. L. V. Snyder, for several weeks before returning to his home in Chicago.

Monday the first rain since September last fell over this country, on the mountains there is a coating of

ARE YOU RESTLESS AT NIGHT?

And harassed by... use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep and effect a prompt and radical cure. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottle at J. H. O'Reilly Drug Co.

The funeral of John Butler, whose death occurred Sunday afternoon, will be held from the Presbyterian church Thursday afternoon and will be in charge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Sherry all gone? Headache? stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid fever. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

R. L. Chapman is in town visiting with Dr. T. B. Lyon and family. Mr. Chapman has been associated for some time with the surveying corps on the new Santa Fe cut-off, he reports that all work on the new road has been suspended indefinitely.

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO. CHEMICAL ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY.

Established in Colorado, 1860. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold and Silver Bullion. Assayed and Assayed. Concentration Tests. 100 lbs. or less lead. 1720-1730 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Small Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeable, ably efficacious. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the Balm, also. Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of stimulants in applying liquids into the nasal passages for colds, croup, etc., the proprietors have prepared a liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

OF YEARS EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS & C.

Any one wishing a patent or copyright should apply to J. H. O'Reilly, Patent Attorney, 1720-1730 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Allen

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

On every box, 25c.

VETERAN WAR READER

J. H. STONE HAS KEPT HIMSELF
POSTED ON TEN WARS.

One of the most interested persons in the war now in progress between Russia and Japan is a visitor to this city by the name of J. H. Stone. He is a veteran himself and although he does not look like he is 85 years old, Mr. Stone visits the Citizen every morning and afternoon, during those days, to keep himself posted on the war, and when any good news about the Japanese comes over the wires a smile of approval appears on his venerable face.

Yesterday afternoon he grew a little talkative and said: "I have been a careful reader of ten wars, besides taking part in several."

"Name over the wars," suggested the newspaper man.

"First was the war between the United States and Mexico in 1846," remarked Mr. Stone, "and then in the order: Crimean war in 1855, the civil war between the north and south of our country in 1860, the Austrian and German war in 1866, the Franco-German war in 1870, the Russian and Turkish war in 1878, the Japan and China war in the early 80's, the war between the United States and Spain down in Cuba in 1898, then the war between Great Britain and the Boers down in South Africa, and now the war raging on sea and land between Russia and Japan."

Mr. Stone was born and reared in Shelbyville, Ky., near Shelbyville, and when shown a copy of the Shelby Sentinel yesterday he eagerly read all the items, even the advertisements, in that paper about the town and county he knew so well so many years ago. He knew Henry F. Middleton, who established the Shelby Sentinel sixty odd years ago, and in those early days he knew the Bookhams, the Harrisons, the Beards, the Logans, the Harrisons, the Allens, the Middletons, the Duncans, the Howells, the Pines, the Ballards, all rich merchants and farmers. He was also personally acquainted with Gen. Zachariah Taylor and Gen. William Taylor, the former of Mexican war fame and latter of the "Battle of Tippecanoe," and right here he was getting very close to the junior member of the Citizen for the Taylors were respectively the latter's second cousin and grandfather.

Mr. Stone is here spending the winter with his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Robinson, whose husband holds a position at the Phoenix Mining mill. Mr. Stone now hails from Kansas City, Mo.

INDIAN SCHOOL NOTES

Our enterprising farmer, Candelario Hoyal, is busy with his gang of boys repairing the reservoir preparatory to irrigating the garden and getting ready for spring planting.

Our new blacksmith, Roy Wilson, has been busy all week setting his shop in shape for active work and next week he will begin work in earnest, with his detail of boys. Mr. Wilson is an excellent mechanic and will soon have the boys turning out first class work from his department.

Mr. Randall Collins went to Moxia last night where he will oversee the construction of a new dam for the use of the Indians in irrigating their lands.

Superintendent Allen has gone out among the Navajo Indians north of Thoreau, N. M., to look after the interests of the Navajos of that section and hopes to be able to assist them in securing help to build irrigating ditches to reclaim a large tract of their lands in that section.

Mr. Jose Platero, a Navajo Indian and former pupil of this school, has just returned from Washington, where he was in the interest of his people. He says he had a pleasant time and was well received by the commissioner of Indian affairs. He also had an audience with the president and spent twenty minutes with the great father of the Indians. Jose is a very intelligent Indian and he was delighted with his treatment while in Washington.

Mrs. Flora P. Cushman, one of the teachers of this school, left last evening for Upper Lake, California, where she will take charge of a day school. Miss Hattie C. Allen comes from Upper Lake and takes Mrs. Cushman's place here as teacher.

The children have been very busy preparing for Valentine's day and they are to have a party this evening and will play many old time games and enjoy the refreshments prepared by their teachers.

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well tried remedy. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 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.

IS WEST THE BURGLAR?

WHO BROKE INTO THE FAIR STORE AND STOLE JEWELRY.

Chas. F. West pleads not guilty to burglarizing The Fair store, which was robbed last Tuesday evening between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock but in his possession was found a large amount of jewelry that was identified by William Mallotte, proprietor of the store, as his property, and the circumstantial evidence against West is very strong.

When brought before Judge Crawford this morning West professed the threadbare plea that he got the jewelry from another man. He said that he was in town Tuesday night, but

that he was in Graham Brothers' saloon all evening and this, he claims, he can easily prove. He left town on Wednesday morning and was captured at Las Vegas in the act of disposing of some of his ill-gotten wares. West was brought here last night by Under Sheriff Newcomer, who went for the supposed burglar yesterday. Nearly all the jewelry taken from the Fair store has been recovered. West was bound over to the grand jury under \$1,000 bond. He is a medium sized man, sandy mustache, bald head and walks with a limp. For three days he worked as a cook at the American Lumber mill.

THE SOUTHWESTERN IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION

An association, which if properly encouraged, will prove a vast benefit to the entire southwest, and particularly to New Mexico, Arizona and Texas, in irrigation matters, has recently been organized and has its temporary headquarters at El Paso. About 400 members have already been subscribed, and the membership is rapidly increasing.

The association will solicit exhibitions in the way of fruits and produce for display during the coming national irrigation congress, from all parts of the southwest, and it is hoped that every section of the country will respond liberally.

The national irrigation congress cannot devote its time and energy to special interests, hence the popular movement which is rapidly gaining in strength, to organize the southwestern irrigation association, which will represent the combined interests of the entire southwest.

New Mexico and Arizona should be particularly interested in this association, as the interests are identical and in order to secure the benefits under the national irrigation acts it is necessary that the laws and practices of the states and territories be brought in harmony with it. This can only be done by active co-operation between the various state governments, and it is this problem which the southwestern irrigation association seeks to solve.

It is to be hoped that every community in the great southwest will organize a branch of this association and seek to arouse interest in this great irrigation movement.

The secretary of the association, Mr. Chester Hall, will be in Albuquerque at some time during the coming week, and will consult with all parties interested in this movement. It is hoped that he may secure many members here.

Perfect Confidence.

Wherever you are to be a feeling of uneasiness and worry in the household when a child showed symptoms of croup, there is now perfect confidence. This is owing to the uniform success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the treatment of that disease. Mrs. M. L. Huxford, of Knoxville, Md., in speaking of her experience in the use of that remedy says: "I have a world of confidence in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for I have used it with perfect success. My child Garland is subject to severe attacks of croup and it always gives him prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Homestead Entry.

The following homestead entry was made in the United States land office: No. 1809, February 11. Andrew Mediner of Bloomfield, N. 1/2, NE 1/4, section 35, N. 1/2, NW 1/4, section 34, T. 29 N. R. 12 W. 16 acres in San Juan county.

Territorial Funds Received.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn received the following public funds: From George J. Pace, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Colfax county, \$14.60 for 1902 and \$648.08 taxes for 1903. From J. W. Fleming, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Grant county, \$19.41 taxes for 1902, and \$229.97 taxes for 1903.

New Survey Made.

Placido A. Gellar, whose homestead entry was made September 23, 1901, at located on the east half, southwest quarter, southwest quarter, southeast quarter, section 4, and northwest quarter, northeast quarter, section 9, is township 8 north, range 16 east, in Leonard Wood county, has had a new survey made of his land and finds that the land is actually covered by the east quarter, southwest quarter, southwest quarter, southeast quarter, section 3, and northwest quarter, northeast quarter, section 8, township 8 north, range 16 east. Gellar is in Santa Fe to have the figures corrected. Attorney H. M. Reed is having the papers prepared to be sent to the department of the interior.

Cancer Cured!

Dr. W. W. Trickett, Smithfield, Ill., writes Sept. 10, 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 Lintiment for a sore leg, and through an accident, I rubbed some of the liment on the cancer, and as it gave me almost instant relief, I decided to continue to use the liment 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." Price 50c and \$1.00. For sale by J. H. O'Reilly Drug Co.

"MONTE JACK"

CHARGED WITH MURDER

NEGRO ACCUSED OF CAUSING

THE DEATH OF W. A. STRONG.

The investigation which is being conducted by the police into the death of W. A. Strong has gone far enough to warrant the police in making the charge of murder against "Monte Jack," the negro arrested a few days ago upon the strength of certain statements made by Lala Russell, the col-

MOTHER AND CHILD

Scott's Emulsion is cod liver oil made almost as palatable as milk. It is easy and soothing to the weak stomach; it checks the tendencies of children toward thinness.

Scott's Emulsion gives strength to weak mothers because it creates healthy flesh and new blood.

Nursing mothers will find a special value in Scott's Emulsion because it insures a flow of rich, nourishing milk for the baby. More and better than a medicine; Scott's Emulsion is a food.

It will send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Peach Street, New York.

Every woman who is herself under arrest on the charge of murder, says the El Paso Herald.

This morning a formal complaint was sworn out before Justice Spencer against "Monte Jack" charging him with murder. The police investigation, it is said, is gradually developing facts in support of the story that Strong was rubbed and then given the deadly dose of carbolic acid.

Chief Wooten, after the complaint was filed, requested the privilege of holding the prisoner for a few days in the city jail in order that the police might continue their investigation.

The man was accordingly allowed to remain in the custody of the city officers for the time being, although the filing of the complaint against him makes him a county prisoner.

Escaped An Awful Fate.

Mr. W. Haggins 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.

HOGAN COAL FIELDS

A RAILROAD TO TAP THEM WILL BE BUILT FROM SAN FELIPE, AFTER A LITTLE MORE DEVELOPMENT WORK.

A carload of machinery has arrived at Algodones to be taken to the Sloan coal fields, about ten miles from the Santa Fe railway. Considerable development work will be done in those fields this summer as upon further development depends the building of a railway line to connect with a branch from San Felipe to Hagan, the latter to be built as soon as the main shaft and tunnel at Hagan, is in 1,000 or more feet on the coal slope to demonstrate the continuity of the Hagan, Corote and Pino Villosa coal seams. The diamond drill in those fields have shown that the coal is of good quality and exists in vast quantities. The shafts and tunnels that have been driven, including the tunnel on the main slope at Hagan which is in 750 feet and upon which work has been resumed after several months of idleness, are to demonstrate that the coal can be taken out at low cost and that the veins are not too badly broken by faults. When similar development work has been completed on the Sloan field, which is practically a continuation of the Hagan and adjoining fields, it will also be given railway connection. The statement that the Sloan coal veins can be worked only by shafts from the top of the mesa, is an error. The mesa is broken by ravines along the side of which the coal veins crop out. These veins were worked some 20 years ago and considerable coal was taken from workings in the slopes which are in fairly good condition today, and need only to be continued to demonstrate the value of the coal veins.

A Cure for Eczema.

My baby has eczema so bad that his head was a solid mass of scabs, and his hair all came out. I tried many remedies but none seemed to do any permanent good until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The eczema is cured, the scabs are gone and the little one's scalp is perfectly clean and healthy, and his hair is growing beautifully again. I cannot give too much praise to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.—Frank Farmer, Bluff City, Ky., in buying Witch Hazel Salve look out for counterfeits. DeWitt's is the original and the only one containing pure Witch Hazel. The name E. C. DeWitt & Co. is on every box. Sold by all druggists.

CARNIVAL COMPANY OWNER

NAT REISS IS HERE AND HAS ESTABLISHED LOCAL OFFICE.

Nat Reiss, owner of the Southern Carnival company, has established an office in the room formerly occupied by the Matson stationary store. Mr. Reiss, accompanied by Mrs. Reiss and G. E. Meyers, also of the carnival company, arrived from New York Saturday and will remain in the city until April, when the carnival company will make the 1904 season opening. The zoo of the carnival company has been quartered during the winter at the fair grounds, and to the building of cages and constructing of animal wa-

rons Mr. Reiss will give his attention until April. Two of the three camels with the show were shipped last week to St. Louis, but they will be replaced by those that will arrive in the spring.

Mr. Reiss said this morning that a good dog and pony show would be one of the new features of the Southern Carnival company during the coming season, and that "Diablo," in the lion's loop act, will also be a new addition to the already numerous attractions.

Mr. Reiss is not yet decided as to whether or not the carnival company will open in Albuquerque. He has been requested to, but for reasons of his own may postpone the company's opening until they reach El Paso.

Relief in One Minute.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbes which tickle the mucous membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and heals the swollen affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and is a sure cure and never failing cure in all curable cases of coughs, colds, and croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

Our Correspondent at World's Fair. J. A. Hionda, who was the efficient bookkeeper and collector for The Citizen the past year, will leave tonight for Topeka, Kan., and Kansas City, Mo., and thence to St. Louis, where he will represent The Citizen at World's Fair and contest for some of the balloon ascension prizes. He hopes to return to this city in the fall, and will probably be induced to go into the air as the territorial fair opens. H. B. Howe, a young gentleman who has resided in the city the past nine months, is now the bookkeeper and collector for The Citizen.

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 Tripett, of Grubbs, 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.

DISTRICT COURT

A PENIA BLANCA ACEQUIA CASE DECIDED BY JUDGE BAKER.

On Saturday the district court tried the case of the Territory of New Mexico on relation of Policeno Montoya against Marcelino Baca et al., a proceeding in quo warranto to hold the rights of the defendant to hold their offices as mayordomos and commissioners of the Pena Blanca acequia. It being alleged by the territory that the statute under which they held is unconstitutional. This law was passed by the last legislature, and it was contended by the district attorney that it was in violation of the act of congress prohibiting the enactment of local and special laws regulating the affairs of counties. The respondents were represented by Klock & Owen, who contended that the subject matter of the law relating to acequias was not a county affair and the court so held, upholding the statute.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Unequalled 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.

He Won His Case but Lost His Hat.

The dispossession case of Eugenia Valo Franchesch against Peter Gloni was heard this morning before Justice Crawford. O. N. Marron appearing for defendant and Thos. Wilkerson for plaintiff. The case was ably tried by Mr. Marron and although Mr. Wilkerson had no case he did his best. After hearing the evidence the case was decided in favor of defendant. Mr. Marron with smiles on his face prepared to depart but his hat was not out. It could not be found and he wandered home hatless. Who took Marron's hat? is the question.

An Early Riser.

A strong, healthy, active constitution depends largely on the condition of the liver. The famous little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Riser are not only cleansers, they also strengthen the action of the liver and rebuild the tissues supporting that organ. Little Early Risers are easy to act, they never gripe and yet they are absolutely certain to produce results that are satisfactory in all cases. Sold by all druggists.

DEATH'S DOINGS

Engineer Butler Dead.

John Butler, one of the oldest and best known employees of the Santa Fe, passed in his block of mortal life late Sunday afternoon at the home, 717 East street. He was 70 years of age, and death came as the result of the infirmity that comes with advanced age and dyspepsia. He came to New Mexico in 1855 and at once entered the employ of the Santa Fe. For nearly twenty years he stood at the throat of a Santa Fe locomotive, and was only dismissed when his disability expelled him. The company then gave him a position as watchman at the round house. He was known among the railroad boys as "Dad" and cheerfully responded to that name.

WEAK LUNGS



Cause Shortness of Breath

You should be able to walk long distances and climb hills without discomfort unless your lungs or heart are weak. Ordinary coughs and colds, bronchitis, gripe and other throat and lung troubles leave the lungs weak, but they can be strengthened by the use of

Foley's Honey and Tar

It soothes the bronchial tubes, heals diseased conditions and cures all troubles of the respiratory organs. If taken in time it will always prevent Pneumonia and Consumption and can be relied upon to give great comfort and relief in even the most hopeless cases of asthma and tuberculosis.

It contains no opiates or other poisons and has long been known as a certain cure for croup and whooping cough.

Foley's Honey and Tar

The Greatest Throat and Lung Remedy. For sale by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

"Dad" Butler was very popular among the railroad men and made many friends during his long residence in this city. Of English birth and education he came to America in the year 1861 and served as engineer on railroads of the central states during the war of the rebellion. After coming to New Mexico he married Mrs. Mattie J. Fetters, who with a daughter, Mrs. William O'Brien of Milwaukee, Wis., and a son, Charlie Butler, of Colwell, Iowa, survive him. The son will arrive here Wednesday evening and attend the funeral, which will occur from the Presbyterian church on Thursday. Rev. W. J. Marsh of the Congregational church will officiate.

Death from Consumption. Miss Maud Blatter, aged 19 years, passed away in this city Sunday morning. She was a sufferer from consumption, and came to New Mexico in December accompanied by her brother Dan Blatter, who is an employee of the local shop. The remains will be shipped to Ohio for interment.

Death from Pneumonia. John Perkins, age 43 years, died at his quarters at Trimble's stable yesterday after three days' illness with pneumonia. He was yard foreman at the second street stable and had occupied that position about a year. The funeral will occur tomorrow morning at 1 o'clock from the chapel of O. W. Strong's Sons' undertaking establishment.

A Night A Arm. Worse than an alarm of fire at night is the brassy cough, a croup, which sounds 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 most formidable croup. Mrs. P. L. Cordier of Manhattan, Ky., writes: "My three year old girl had a severe case of croup. The 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.

CATTLE AND HORSE

PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION IN CONVENTION AT MAGDALENA.

Magdalena, N. M., Feb. 15.—What promises to be one of the most largely attended annual conventions held by the Cattle and Horse Protective association of central New Mexico opened here today. The morning train arriving from Socorro brought large numbers of cattlemen from south, east and west central New Mexico, and others have come in oxcarts and on horseback.

The convention convened at 11 o'clock and besides the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, addresses were made by prominent cattlemen.

Protection against cattle and horse thieves and the strengthening of the organization to that purpose were matters which received much attention.

The convention will last over tomorrow and will close with a grand ball given by the city.

Horse racing will also be included in the exercises of the day. Some attractive prizes have been hung up and good races are expected.

Hundreds of Hives saved every year by having Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house just when it is needed. Cures croup, head aches, cuts, wounds of every sort.

Burial in Trinidad.

A. Harch, who accompanied the remains of Benneville Kemmerer to Trinidad, Colo., returned to the city on the flyer today. He says the funeral took place at Trinidad yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended. The Rev. Men's Lodge and the civil war veterans attended the funeral and burial in a body.

In this city, before the departure for Trinidad, on last Saturday night, short services were held over the remains

at the undertaking parlors of J. W. Edwards, Rev. Cox, the new pastor of the Lead Avenue Methodist church, officiating. The local members of the U. A. R. the Order of the Eastern Star and the Red Men's Lodge attended and placed flowers over the casket of their dead associate.

The Hutchinson Times-Herald says: "Death has been received here of the worth of James Luffrell at San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Luffrell located the towns of Durango and Alamosa, Colorado, and other towns in Colorado, was a confidential friend of Governor Hunt and during the time the latter was president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad was the man who located the Texas for the company. Mr. Luffrell several years ago bought considerable property over on the Junction side of the river, some of which he held at the time of his death. Mr. Luffrell was a man of the strictest integrity, and he has many friends in this country who will regret to hear of his death."

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of L. A., Calif. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says 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 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

REFUSES TO OBEY ORDERS

SANTA FE CONDUCTOR WOULD NOT TAKE OUT DOUBLE-HEADER TRAIN.

It is reported at Topeka that Santa Fe Conductor Mead of Emporia, recently refused to go out on a double-header train with thirty-five cars over the Howard branch and that another conductor was sent in his place. Mead held that under certain rules that were in effect under certain rules that Santa Fe he was not required to take charge of a double-header train. His case will of course be brought before the local officials of the road and it promises to be an interesting one.

About a year ago when the Santa Fe officials and the trainmen in the employ of the road held their last conference in Topeka this subject came up for discussion and the men were finally given a decision which was entirely satisfactory to them. The statement which was issued after this meeting included a new rule which provided that a train crew was not required to go out on a double-header where the tonnage of the train exceeded the rating of one engine. If this was the case with Mr. Mead's train his action was justifiable, but if the tonnage of the train did not exceed the limit he was in the wrong, and will no doubt lose his position.

In any case Mr. Mead's hearing will no doubt be an interesting one, as it is the first case on record where the provisions of the new rule have been put to the test.

All the healing balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

Water Lines Organize.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—At a meeting held in Detroit today the organization of the International Water Route passenger association, which was discussed at a conference in Buffalo several weeks ago, was completed.

The object of the organization is to give that attention to the interests of the fresh water lines of America which is given to the railroad lines. This involves an organization equipped to issue rate sheets, supply information to all connecting interests, and protect the interests of all the lake and river lines in the United States and Canada.

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

Negro Farmers' Convention.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 17.—The negro farmers' congress for which preparations have been making for a long time opened auspiciously today at Williams Industrial college. The congress will remain in session until Saturday and an elaborate program of papers and discussions on agricultural topics has been prepared. Several speakers and agricultural authorities of note will be heard.

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.

CHINESE NEW YEAR

THE CELESTIALS CELEBRATE IN UNIQUE FASHION.

New York, Feb. 16.—To the beating of tom-toms and gongs, the Chinese New Year will be ushered in at midnight tonight by Celestials all over the world. The year is reckoned in the Chinese calendar as the thirty-sixth in the reign of the emperor Kuang Hui.

No other holiday is so important in the estimation of the Chinese as New Year, and members of New York's large colony in the vicinity of Mott and Pell streets have been preparing for the festival for days. Stores have been decorated, and the Chinese and store fixtures have been laid away, to be replaced by ornate chairs, fancy screens, tables covered with gilded cloths and gaudy canopies and hanging. Flattering from the door-keepers and salutes are bright red streamers bearing the inscription "Dong Hi

DON'T NEGLECT

your stomach and bowels, so much depend upon them. Your health, happiness, and even your life is controlled largely by these organs. It is therefore very important at the first symptom of the stomach becoming weak or the bowels constipated that you take a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the best stomach and bowel medicine in existence, and positively cures Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation and Malaria. Try it.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Shen Tzu, which is English means "A Happy New Year."

The stores and dwellings were closed today to the public and the Chinese enjoyed in their private quarters elaborately prepared meals and engaged to music furnished by orchestra, lamp, photograph and music box, for the up-to-date New York Celestial thoroughly appreciates the music that is supplied by the modern mechanical musical instrument. The recollection of intimate acquaintances and relatives marked the day.

The Chinese have a peculiar belief in regard to the celebration of their New Year. The closing of the old year and the beginning of the new year, practically a new custom with the Celestials. All Celestials believe that they are doomed to destruction if they permit the new year to find them in debt and they use every effort to pay all their bills before the New Year arrives. Then, too, if the relations between themselves and any of their acquaintances were strained, they seek each other and square themselves with a good handshake. Both agree to forget the past. Should this practice be neglected, it is said that the entity one is doomed to destruction.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. Your druggist will refund money if A-ZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 8 to 14 days. 50c.

POLICE AT WORK.

Through unusual diligence on the part of the police department last night seven drunks, bums and beggars were in duress this morning. Two explained away the evidence of vagrancy and were allowed to go their way looking for employment. Five were given into the street commissioner and the working force of the chain gang employed at improving the streets was increased materially.

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

Mother Injured. Mrs. R. Bennett received a telegram this morning from Los Angeles stating that her mother, who is stopping there temporarily, had been seriously injured in an accident. The telegram gave this meager information about the affair, and nothing more. Mr. Bennett, who was making ready to start for New York, boarded the California River and left for Los Angeles.

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

D. J. Rankin is wearing a handsome diamond set gold watch fob which is a present from the local order of Elks. Mr. Rankin has been a very active member of the Elks open house building committee, and the handsome charm received was a show of the lodge's appreciation of such work.

J. J. Sheridan, the deputy county collector and treasurer, who has been on the grip line, the past few days, is up and around today.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, HONOLULU COUNTY, TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

William V. Williams, plaintiff, vs. Edward Dickinson, Laura A. Dickinson, his wife, the heirs, next kin and estate of one James McKenna, the said James McKenna being the person specifically mentioned in the complaint herein, the names of said heirs, next of kin and those administering the estate of said James McKenna, being to this plaintiff unknown, and therefore cannot be stated, and the unknown claimants, if any there be, in and to be named, known and designated on the map of the town of Albuquerque, New City, New Mexico made and filed of record of the Probate Clerk and ex-officio recorder of Bernalillo County, New Mexico, on the 5th day of May, 1900, defendants.

STUDY OF GOVERNMENT

By J. A. MILLER.

[The following address is the last of a series of eight recently delivered before the C. J. C. organization of the Lead Avenue M. E. church by Principal J. A. Miller of the High School. It is printed here at the request of the C. J. C's.]

Four months have gone by since we began together the study of government, particularly that peculiar form of government operating in our own land. We have endeavored to trace the origin and growth of principal elements in our constitution, going back to medieval and even ancient times for the clue of some of our most cherished institutions.

Throughout these discussions man's relation to man, both in his individual and in his organized capacities, has been the central thought.

The more widely we study our fundamental law the more deeply are we impressed with the wisdom and foresight, almost prophetic, which could frame it to meet so specifically the requirements of a nation so unique in the phenomena it presents. For we are a huge people, of blood mixed in an unprecedented degree. Besides the great composite white nation, ten millions of men of another race, a thousand years behind in its intellect and moral development, but equally equal in political and civil rights. We stand without a parallel in the annals of man, a people speaking one tongue and living under the same institutions, for all of which our constitution provides strength and unity, justice and tranquility, welfare and defense—a truly wonderful document outlining government for a no less wonderful nation. For where in the past or present can you point to a country more promising, policy more comprehensive, institutions more truly noble? From its very beginning, a refuge for the oppressed of all other lands, the martyrs of all creeds and the innocent victims of all despotic arrogance or superstitious frenzy. Who will deny that the very existence of such a country is a subject for congratulation? Who will deny that its system of government, for a field of study which can be both broadening and inspiring?

But I glance back through a vista of centuries and behold other nations, like hills of promise and prosperity, now in ruins. Egypt, with her pyramids and her hieroglyphs, and her mathematics and literature and astronomy—practically an unknown land. Chaldea and Assyria and Babylon, with their tower temples and cuneiform tablets and libraries, with their science and royal sports and hanging gardens, in the same category. Greece, who conquered the world more by her learning than by her arms, herself conquered by her own factions and vices. And Rome, "Imperial Rome," the voice of whose orators rang through senate and forum, who "gave laws to the world," whose armies blazed the way for Christianity—betrayed by Romans, her legions bought with tribute money. Can it be that the name America may be added to the catalogue of those republics the inscription on whose ruins is, "They were, but they are not?"

I believe there is a defect, a serious defect, in this constitution so nearly perfect. It is not my purpose to discuss the subject, merely point me to point out what I think it is and beg of you to ponder well what it may mean.

You will know that there are two kinds of constitutions, written and unwritten. The one the development of the nation in history, providential, not made by the nation but born with it—the real constitution; the other simply a law ordained by the people establishing the government. The vital unwritten constitution is and always has been unquestionably Christian. The land was originally settled not by bands of Indians or pagans, but by colonies of Christian men and women. Every American colony, as a matter of state duty, recognized the Christian religion. In every case it was Christian men who founded our civil institutions and on a basis of Christianity. The Bible was everywhere the recognized standard of political and personal morality. In the system of education projected by Massachusetts and initiated in other colonies the Bible and Christianity were most conspicuous. History well known attests that "it was the high veneration of our ancestors for this creed which brought them here and led them to found their government on morality and religious sentiment. They traveled by its light and labored in its hope. They sought to incorporate it with the elements of their society and to diffuse its influence through all their institutions—civil, political, social and educational." I may not and I need not here multiply arguments and quotations to prove that the fundamental, unwritten constitution of our land is Christian. Acknowledgments unambiguous are to be found by the score in colonial charters, state constitutions, Thanksgiving proclamations, and even in party platforms. But turning from a four months' study of the written constitution we are confronted with the fact that it has not a corresponding character

throughout the whole document not one sentence, not one phrase, not one word in recognition of a divine authority. Fifteen progressive amendments have been made to the written constitution, indicating an expansion and growth of the real and a popular desire to have the ordained law conform thereto. Will it be ultra optimistic for us to hope that as a glorious accomplishment of the future our nation shall recognize a power higher than "we the people" and shall enroll herself as one of the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ? I know of no better service you can render your country than to labor for such a consummation. How fitting and how suggestive the thought and words of Webster in his famous anniversary address: "Unborn ages and visions of glory crowd upon my soul, the realization of all—rich, however, in the hands and good pleasure of Almighty God; under His divine blessing it will be dependent on the character and the virtue of ourselves and our posterity."

If classical history has been found to be, in now, and shall continue to be the concomitant of free institutions and popular eloquence, what a field is opening to us for another Herodotus, another Thucydides, and another Livy.

And let me say that if we and our posterity shall be true to the Christian religion, if we are, they shall live always in the fear of God and shall respect His commandments, if we and they shall maintain just, moral sentiments and such convictions of duty as shall control the heart and life, we may have the highest hopes of the future of our country; and if we maintain those institutions of government, that political union, exceeding all praise as much as it exceeds all former examples of political associations, we may be sure of one thing—that while our country furnishes material for a thousand masters of the historic pen, it will also be no topic for a Gibbon. It will have no "Decline and Fall." It will go on prospering and prospering. But if we and our posterity reject religious instruction and authority, violate the rules of eternal justice, trifle with the injunctions of morality, and recklessly destroy the political constitution which holds us together, no man can tell how sudden a catastrophe may overwhelm us that shall bury all our glory in profound obscurity. Should such a catastrophe overtake us let us have no history. Let the horrible narrative never be written. Let its fate be like that of the lost books of Lavi, which no human eye shall ever read or the missing period of which no man can ever know more than that it is lost and lost forever.

But in this the last of our studies together it is my desire to turn from the subject which has heretofore engaged us and to direct your thoughts in contemplation of another kingdom, infinitely above and beyond the conception of man in its age, its extent, its duration and its government, from which you will perceive me to refer to none other than the kingdom of God. But if this kingdom is infinite, how can we contemplate it or what may we hope to gain by the attempt? Just as the infant in attempting a task beyond his strength acquires a certain development, so we, truly striving to know the unknowable, may grow more and more toward the stature of perfect manhood.

"God's kingdom hath no end at all," either in extent or duration. Its royal glory is the brightness of the heavens and the light of the earth. The supremacy, the omnipotence and the universality of His dominion are everywhere proclaimed by His works. The phenomena of energy and motion exemplified in winds and tides, day and night, heat and electricity, convince us that the government of our world is not left to chance. Above and below, within and all about, evidences confront us pointing to the directing hand of God in the universe. We live on a planet shining brightly in the heavens. In motion, traversing its orbit with inconceivable velocity, held in its path by its invisible power, it cannot evade. A planet, all the world to us, but a mere atom in a universe of worlds created and governed by the same king. The great dome of the sky with its mighty globes and glittering stars presents one of the grandest spectacles of nature, gazing into the deep blue our souls are stirred with feelings of awe and reverence and with the Hebrew bard our hearts cry out:

"When I look up into the heavens,
Which Thy own fingers framed,
Unto the moon and to the stars,
Which were by Thee ordained;
Then say I, 'What is man that he
Remembered is by Thee?'
Or what the son of man that Thou
So kind to him shouldst be?"

We come into communion with another life. The soul asserts its immortality more strongly than before. Questions crowd upon us; what are those glittering stars? What their distance? Are they inhabited? Does the same God rule there? Some of these questions have been answered, others have not. Two hundred generations of study have revealed to us facts of such startling magnitude that we wonder how it is that man, in his feebleness, has been able to grasp so much, see so far, penetrate so deeply into the mysteries of the universe. The immensity of heavenly bodies cannot be comprehended by us. The great center of our own system, the sun, with its diameter of eight hundred and sixty-five thousand, four hundred miles, and its mean distance of ninety-three millions of miles, becomes but a unit with which to measure. And even the sun is beyond us. 'Tis easy enough to say ninety-three millions, but what does it mean? Suppose a railroad built to the sun. An express train on that road traveling night and day at rate of thirty miles an hour would require three hundred and fifty-two years to traverse the distance. Ten generations would be born and die; not until the eleventh generation would the journey be completed. And yet the astronomer speaks

of so many times the sun's distance as we speak of feet or inches. Who can conceive of millions of miles? Yet so remote, the astronomer assures us, is our nearest fixed star. Light travels with such speed that it would traverse a distance equal to about eight times round this earth while one of us might take two steps. With that idea in mind take up an international dictionary containing two thousand pages of three columns each, or the equivalent. Begin to read at the instant a ray of light leaves the nearest star for the earth; read on and on, day and night, tirelessly and sleeplessly, as light travels and how far will you have reached by the time the ray from Alpha Centauri has reached the page? You will have read the ponderous volume through, not once or twice, but nearly a hundred times. And other parts of this kingdom whose distances have been measured are a hundred fold more remote. What think you of the majesty of our King, as indicated by the extent of His dominion.

Such figures stagger us and easily might we be led to doubt their accuracy, were it not for the fact that the man of science employing them in his calculations is able to predict with the utmost precision. He announces that in such a year and month on such a day, hour and second a certain body will occupy a certain position in the heavens. At the time indicated we adjust the telescope and on the instant true beyond the accuracy of any time piece the orb creeps into view. On the trackless ocean the nautical almanac is the mariner's trusted friend and counselor. Daily and nightly its revelations bring safety to his ships in a thousand harbors. It is more than a mere book; it is an ever present proof of order, harmony and divine control in the universe; an incontrovertible argument that the beginning, the continuance and the future of that universe are in the hands of the Infinite One whose kingdom ruleth over all.

A German poet tells us that God "led a man in dreams into the vestibule of heaven, saying: 'Come up hither and I will show thee the glory of my house.' And to the angels who stood about he said: 'Take him, strip him of his robes of flesh; cleanse his affections, put a new heart into his nostrils; but touch not his human heart, the heart that fears, and hopes, and trembles.' 'Twas done and this man stood ready to his voyage. Under the guidance of a mighty angel, with sounds of flying pinions they sped away from the battlements of heavens through Sahara of darkness, wilderness of death. At length from a distance not measured, save in the arithmetic of heaven, light beamed upon them. At first a sleepy flame as seen in a hazy cloud. As they sped to meet the light with slower rate to meet them. A moment the blazing of suns; a moment the wheeling of planets; then eternities of twilight, until again on the right hand and on the left, new constellations. At last the man sank down crying, 'Angel, I can go no farther. Let me lie down in the grave and hide myself from the infinitude of the universe, for end there is none.' 'End is there none,' again demanded the angel. I answer, 'For there is none to the universe of God. So also there is no beginning.'"

But God's laws of gravitation and inertia, wonderful as they seem, are not so mysterious as those involving life—"Life the soul of the world, but for which creation were naught. The sun and stars, the blue firmament, day and night, the tides and seasons are as nothing compared with it. Take in your hand a tiny atom. Little sign does it give of the vital energy with which it is stored. The costly diamond is more promising. But plant the richest, under conditions most congenial. Let our descendants generations hence visit the spot. No quaking tree is there flashing with jeweled leaves. But there lies the thing planted—the diamond, unchanged, cold, dead. * * * An autumn wind sweeps through the forest, shaking an acorn to the ground. The hoof of a browsing deer presses it beneath the sod into an unknown and unnoticed grave. But the germ of a giant life is within it. The vernal days come again; the finger of nature's king touches it, and lo, the little brown nut quickens, swells, bursts with life and rears its head to become a forest monarch, calling to mind the lines of Cowper:

"Thou wast a tumble once, a cup and saucer which babes might play with and the thievish jay, assailing her food, with ease might have purloined. The acorn nut that held thee, swallowing down thy yet close unopened latitude of thoughts, and all thy embry vastness at a gulp."

Behold the tiny seed in corn. How spontaneously its embryo quickens; how vigorously it bursts its envelope; how methodically it unfolds downward and upward; how greedily it seizes upon its appropriate food—perfectly natural, you say? Yes, but who can explain it? Who has discovered the initial cell, the formative principle; the vitalizing force? This is why botany is more wonderful than astronomy. The little violet at your feet is more sublime than mighty Alcione in the far off sky.

"Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of crannies;
Hold you here root and all in my hand;

Little flower, but if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God is—and man."

But again, from contemplating the physical kingdom where all is harmony, and order, loyalty and obedience, we turn to God's higher creation, man, and the spiritual kingdom, where, alas, we do not find the same fealty.

"The harp as nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play;
The song the stars of morning sung
Has never died away."
But a discord has been introduced. When on the evening of the sixth day of creation the Maker of heaven and

earth looked on all that he had made, behold it was very good; but through rebellion man fell and falling brought down all nature with him.

"Earth felt the wound and nature from her slough through all the works gave signs of you that all was lost."

Of this there can be no sadder evidence than that the bodily senses bestowed on man that he might the more abundantly honor his King are so often actually used as a means of dishonoring him. How often does the eye of man instead of gazing on that glory which the heavens declare and that handwork which the firmament show, forth go to gaze over sordid sketches of dissolute artists. How often the ear, instead of listening to the speech which day utters unto day and that knowledge which night shows unto night listen to the song of the rascal and the aneur of the scroffer. The tongue, instead of speaking of the glorious majesty of God's kingdom and uttering the memory of his goodness, hurries blasphemy against him. The hand of man, designed to feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, wields the slanderer's pen or the assassin's dagger. The foot out of step with the multitude of those who keep holy day in God's house turns aside to haunts where virtue is an outlaw and wickedness holds orgies.

Satan has rebelled against royal authority and has endeavored to establish a rival kingdom. Men too frequently are found with the arch fiend not only as individuals, but also as organized society and as nations. Happily this rebellion is not universal. The only within the domain of man that the kingdom which should be characterized by righteousness is found in alien hands. Physical force could have been employed in crushing "his rebellion; but such was not our Sovereign's way. None but a willing submission and a loyal obedience can bow him. Hence the mediator. "All power is heaven and earth is given him." "All things are put under his feet." "He is made King of kings, and Lord of lords." If we would renew our allegiance to what are the requirements? Not profession, but character. "Not every one that sayeth to me, 'Lord, Lord,' will enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father who is in heaven." There is such a thing as drawing near unto God with our lips while our hearts are far from Him—such a thing as trying to serve two masters; but slaves to greed and avarice do not make loyal free subjects. God and the world cannot at the same time be supreme in heart. He who carries God's law into the innermost recesses of the heart, striving for a character which from center to circumference, along every possible radius of thought and purpose and feeling shall be perfect before this sovereign, is the noble citizen in the great-est of kingdoms. Therefore it is, young men of the C. J. C's, that I appeal to you:

"Be thou what thou seemest: Live thy creed;
Hold up to earth the torch divine!
Be what thou prayest to be made!
Let the great Master's steps be thine!"

It is said that in the battle of Lookout Mountain men from the Union army fought their way to the summit and from that elevation waved the flag in view of their comrades still fighting in the valley, and who after seeing it raised cheer after cheer and charging forward drove all before them and took possession of the entire field. The banner of Christ—banner of His royal throne—emblem of His royal truths—truths that will make the world better, fitting it to acknowledge Him as King, should wave from the highest places of the church's attainment. Would it not be grand to be so detached which should carry it to the summit. And what stronger inducement than immortality so beautifully pictured by the lamented shipbrooks: "Immortality, the grandest dream the human heart has ever cherished; beautiful beyond compare, soul satisfying as nothing else on earth ever has been or can be. The dream of ideal loveliness; of human life perfected; of the pure joys of Jerusalem the Golden; of crystal seas of the river of life; of the Paradise of God. It may be a dream, but it roams down with us all glorious to the end, flushing with more than sunset radiance the clouds that hang over the Valley of the Shadow of Toll grows light as we dream. Sorrow is tempered until in its place there comes a solemn gladness. There is gain in very loss whether it be the loss of wealth or power, or health or home or cherished friends. What glory if this dream came true; and what if it be but a dream. It is the only one which thus far has never failed the sons of men. All else may end in dust and ashes long before the last scene comes. 'This alone blooms on to the end like the faded amaranth of the fair garden it pictures, whose freshness is undying."

A Cure for Eczema.
My head was aching so bad that my head was a solid mass of scabs, and to hair all came out. I tried many remedies but none seemed to do any permanent good until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The eczema is cured, the scalp is perfectly clean and healthy, and my hair is growing beautifully again. I cannot give too much praise to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—Frank Farmer, Burr City, Ky. I am buying Witch Hazel Salve look out for counterfeits. DeWitt's is the original and the only one containing pure Witch Hazel. The name E. C. DeWitt & Co. is on every box. Sold by all druggists.

Nearly Fortified 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 Dr. J. C. Allen's Salve had no trouble to cure him. Truly good for Burns, Salt Stewings and Piles—try it at all druggists.

LETTER LIST

Remaining in the post office at Albuquerque, N. M., February 12, 1904:

Persons calling for or sending for these letters please state where they had been receiving mail, also mention date of advertising.

Free delivery of letters at the residence of addressee may be secured by observing the following rules:

Direct letters plainly to street number.

Give writer a name, and request answer to be directed accordingly.

Advertised matter is previously held one week awaiting delivery.

Advertised matter is held two weeks before it goes to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

Ladies' List.

Baca, Manuella. King, Mrs. Joseph Boland, Mrs. Mary Molina, Anita G. Bowman, Mrs. M. Blount, Mrs. Lucie Baccia, Mrs. Tadora, Ana Montoya, Victor, Ramona, de do.
Cohen, Mrs. L. B. Perkins, Mrs. Hel-Chauquette, Miss C. A. on Clearwater Frame, Mrs. Holla Ritter, Miss Ora (Grove), Pauline Rivera, Manuella Gibson, Alice (2) Reed, Mrs. J. M. Gutierrez, Basilia Smith, Mrs. Nellie na F.

Men's List.

Alexander, A. J. Liddy, P. M. Atkinson, Joseph Moraga, Green-Rancraft, Dr. F. Guy c.
Bowers, Frank S. Maher, Johnnie Bender, E. W. Mendosa, Guadalupe
Barcia, Juan E. Mills, R. T. Coll, Mr. Miller, H. W. Cordova, R. A. Murphy, R. W. Corcoran, Toby Nuanes, Daniel Cline, E. R. Otero, S. Lapita Devlin, John O'Donnell, P. J. Davis, James Olin, Jose Dillon, Richard Patton, Omar Dodd, Sherman Plummer, Manuel Dancy, Walter J. Padilla, Conrado Duran, Martin Padilla, Domingo Espinosa, Carlos Ramirez, Trinidad Fletcher, Chester Romero, Julian Frampton, P. W. Ross, E. A. Frohlich, Herman Reiss, C. F. Gonzalez, Daniel Roberts, C. R. Gayhart, P. Smith, Clarence W. Gallegos, Felix Sanchez, Ambrosio Garcia, Ygnacio B. Smith, W. G. Silva, Paulito Toledo, do. do. Gringo, Graciela Stone, Sam Gill, G. A. Sharinger, Leo Garcia, Jesus Stamps, G. F. Gonzalez, Mariano Scott, George Glover, Edward Teal, J. H. Gorman, Sam J. Thompson, Theo Hill, C. H. Turney, Japies Hardos, Pilar Taylor, J. W. Harkey, W. L. West, Charles Horrell, Jerry Williams, C. W. Juarez, Regino Willis, Charles P. Mellock, Hugh Williams, Mr. and Kenney, J. H. Mrs. T. J. Kline, Simon Wade, Ned Le Don, George I. W. HOPKINS, Postmaster

WORK OF DEATH.

FUNERAL OF JOHN BUTLER—

SEVERAL DEATHS LAST NIGHT.

The funeral of John Butler, whose death occurred on Sunday, was held this afternoon from the Presbyterian church, and was largely attended. Rev. Cooper and Rev. W. J. Marsh officiated. The railway order of which the deceased was an honored member, attended in a body, and some officiated as pall bearers.

Benjamin Pena, age 45 years, died on South Third street last night after ten days' sickness with pneumonia. The funeral was held this afternoon from the chapel of O. W. Strong's son's undertaking establishment.

Louis F. Hohn, age 18 years, died north of the city last night of consumption. The father arrived on Tuesday from Edwardsville, Illinois, and was present at the time of death. The remains will be shipped to the eastern home for burial.

ALGODONES NOTES

SOME INTERESTING TOPICS FROM A SANDOVAL COUNTY TOWN.

Special Correspondence.

Algodones, N. M., Feb. 19.—A carload of machinery and a large boiler arrived here last week for Dr. Sloan, which is now being hauled out to the coal mines, eight miles from here. There is also a carload of lumber for the stagan coal fields unloaded here, which is also being hauled to its destination, which is about ten miles from this place.

Thomas Gable of Santa Fe, Charles Spices of Las Vegas and a Mr. Porot of New York were here about a week ago and went out to look at the Sloan coal fields. They came back very well pleased with what they saw, and stated that work would commence at once in developing the mines. Mr. Porot went to Los Angeles, Cal., and Messrs. Gable and Spices went to Santa Fe to make arrangements to commence the work.

W. C. Givens shipped a carload of copper ore to Canon City, Colo. His mine is in the Bandita mountains, about six miles from here.

The New Mexico Fuel and Iron company will begin development work on their coal mines this week.

The town of Algodones has built a fine bell tower for the church here. The plan was made by R. G. Balcomb of this place. It is the prettiest piece of work of the kind in New Mexico

LENTEN REGULATIONS

SHROVE TUESDAY AND ASH WEDNESDAY THIS WEEK—OBSERVED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Yesterday was Shrove Tuesday and today is Ash Wednesday, the commencement of Lent, which is observed by the Roman Catholic and the Protestant Episcopal churches of this city. The Lenten regulations for the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Santa Fe, as they are also observed by other Catholics the world over, are as follows:

1. All the days of Lent, Sunday excepted, are fast days of obligation of all persons who have completed their twenty-first year of age, and not entered yet upon their state, and who are not, for just causes, excepted or dispensed.

2. All persons who do hard labor the sick, the convalescent, those with a weak constitution and in general all who cannot fast without a grievous detriment to their health or occupation, are exempted from the obligation of fasting.

3. Fresh meats can be eaten at all meals by those who for whatever reasonable cause, are excused from fasting on such days as those who must fast are permitted to eat it once.

4. The principal meal should be taken at or about noon, with no restriction as to the quality of food to be taken; the collation, at about the usual time for supper or the evening meal; this latter should be a light refectio, by no means to exceed one-half of the food to be eaten at the principal meal.

5. Fish, during Lent, may be eaten by all and at all meals, even at the collation; but it is strictly forbidden to use flesh meat and fish at the same meal. This restriction applies to all of Lent, even Sundays, as also to smor days and vigils with fast; in fact, to all days throughout the year, that are of fast, by precept of the church. It binds all, even those not obliged to fast, and has not been reversed by any indulgence or dispensation granted. There is but one exception to it, and it is in favor of the persons who are permitted, not by indulgence but on account of sickness or on account of days of fast. These and no others are allowed to eat meat and fish at the same meal. (R. C. Pontifical, Jan. 1, 1899.)

6. Whenever any doubt arises in their minds concerning the sufficiency of the reasons of exemption, the faithful should consult their pastors or confessors, to whom we delegate the faculty of dispensing for just causes, but individually, each one of their subjects or penitents, imposing some alms or penance, or prayers as a compensation.

WEIMAR FULL

OF "HOT AIR"

RATON MERCHANTS.

IN ANSWER HE WROTE AN OB-

SCENE LETTER AND TROUBLE

FOLLOWED.

Deputy United States Marshal Geo. Kaseaman and Assistant United States Attorney E. J. Medler have returned from Santa Rosa, where they went to prosecute E. J. Weimar, a saloon keeper of Terrance for sending an obscene letter through the mail to one Dottie Forman of El Paso.

Weimar was bound over to the United States grand jury under \$500 bonds, which he promptly furnished. Although Weimar has been indiscriminately slandered by the press of New Mexico and El Paso, the evidence produced at the preliminary hearing held before United States Commissioner Wright at Santa Rosa would indicate that the woman was very much to blame for the trouble, which is the outcome of fast living.

The woman, who was living at a boarding house at El Paso, wrote a letter to Weimar telling him that he was full of "hot air" and other things not exactly pleasant to take, even from a woman. He answered this letter in very sarcastic language, and trouble for him was the result.

It is alleged that an El Paso man indicated the deal and that Weimar would not have been arrested had not this man encouraged the girl up to it.

Adam Darling, chief clerk in the freight claims department of the Denver & Rio Grande at Denver, is in Santa Fe on business.

NOTICE OF CONSOLIDATION.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with chapter 22 of the acts of the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico in 1903, and in accordance with section 506 of the civil code of California, the Santa Fe Pacific Hospital association, a corporation existing under the laws of the territory of New Mexico, and the S. F. Hospital association, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of California, did heretofore, on the 16th day of January, by action of their respective boards of directors, or trustees, assented to in writing by three-fourths of the whole number of trustees of the Santa Fe Pacific Hospital association and by three-fourths of the whole number of directors of the S. F. Hospital association, agree and determine upon the consolidation of said hospital associations, the consolidated to be known and designated as SANTA FE COAST LINES HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION and to be organized under the laws of the state of California, with its principal place business at Los Angeles in said state. SANTA FE PACIFIC HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, by A. G. WELLS, its Chairman.

Attest:
G. HOLTERHOFF, JR., Secretary.

THE S. F. HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, by A. G. WELLS, its Chairman.

Attest:
G. HOLTERHOFF, JR., Secretary.

A NUMBER VICTIMIZED BY A

SLICK CHECK FORGER.

A man signing himself "John Wilson" succeeded in victimizing three business institutions in the city last Saturday evening to the total extent of \$43.50 by cashing at each place a forged check for \$14.50, says the Raton Range. Each check was made to John Wilson on the First National bank and signed by T. F. Murphy.

It was after banking hours, and, as the man represented that he had been working for Murphy, and as he appeared to be an honest working man, after purchasing a dollar or two's worth of goods at A. S. Neff's, the Raton Cash Grocery store and the Gerardi Mercantile Co.'s store, at each place the amount of purchase was deducted from the amount of the check and the balance was readily paid over to him. At each store the cashier he is described as having been dressed in different clothes, though he would be easily identified by his victims if he should be caught. Sheriff Littell is after "Wilson" and he is a pretty smooth crook if he escapes arrest.

IMPORTANT PENSION RULINGS

SATISFACTORY OFFICIAL EVIDENCE MUST BE SHOWN TO ESTABLISH A JUST CLAIM FOR PENSION.

In view of the many persons in New Mexico claiming pensions for services rendered in the office in suppressing Indian hostilities, the decisions by the pension office in the Ramon T. Curtis and the John L. Johnson cases, will be of interest. The Johnson claim was rejected originally because the official records failed to show that the service of Johnson was in the employ of the United States government or that payment has been made by the government for such service. An appeal was taken and the commissioner of pensions reversed the decision ruling that for pensionable purposes the rolls on file in the office of the auditor for the war department showing the date and place of muster in and muster out of Curtis, and that he served 108 days, are sufficient evidence of service to the government within the meaning of the act of June 27, 1902.

In the Curtis case, the pension office ruled that "a service pension under law must be based upon some evidence satisfactory to the department, showing that the person claiming pension thereunder rendered the service alleged. If there ever existed a muster roll of the company in which this claimant alleges he served, it is not in evidence and not accessible to this department and until such muster roll showing that the claimant rendered the service alleged or a record of pay by the United States is in evidence, the department is without authority of law to grant a pension."

J. V. Key, the civil engineer in charge of the cutoff work at Belen, is in the city today on business.