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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

VOLUME

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY MAY 7, 1904.

NUMBER 135

THE SANTA FE SHOP STRIKE

• Topeka, May 4.—The Santa Fe officials announce this morning the resumption of shop work all along the line from Topeka to the Pacific coast.

• It is stated that in most cases the shops are running with a full complement of men.

• In many places the union machinists have gone out but their places will all be filled by the close of the week, intimating the officials.

• Third Vice President Buckalew says the trouble has just begun and that not another union man will return to work in the trouble is settled. He further says many will go out in sympathy.

• No reports of violence anywhere.

• President Ripley interviewed.

• Los Angeles May 4.—The press today publishes a statement from President Ripley of the Santa Fe system on the subject of the strike in which he says the company is having no difficulty in filling the places of the men who quit work. The company has no quarrel with unionism and dealt with it in the case of conductors, engineers, firemen and trainmen, but those unions had never made such outbursts. The company, however, could not accept the principle of the closed shop.

LOCAL STRIKE SITUATION.

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS—THIRD VICE PRESIDENT BUCKALEW EXPECTED.

The strike situation is about the same—that is, there are no new developments, and all the union men of the mechanical division of the local shops, with the exception of the carpenters, are still out and they are conducting themselves in the most orderly manner.

Third Vice President Buckalew, who has been at Topeka the past week in consultation with General Manager Mudge and other Santa Fe railway officials, is expected here in a few days, when he will personally conduct the strike and be on the ground to aid and confer with the local workers.

Tomorrow morning, at the court house in chambers, Judge Baker will hear arguments in the injunction case, the strikers being represented by Attorney Hyman and Burkhardt, and the company by Col. R. E. Trenchell.

The unions are determined that the strikers conduct themselves in the best possible manner, which is indeed a credit to them, and resolutions have been adopted requesting the men to keep away from the shops, off and on the Santa Fe railway right-of-way and from loitering on the streets and in saloons during the pending strike.

Resolutions from Shop Men.

The joint committee from the several unions involved in the present controversy with the Santa Fe company has completed its labors. The committee was appointed to draw up resolutions informing the public as to the causes leading up to the difficulty and the conditions under which the men would go back to work. The resolutions follow:

The machinists went out on a strike for this reason: The company had laid off union men, saying that owing to the falling off of business and the good condition of its power it was necessary to make a reduction in the force. And then after the reduction had been made and the company needed more men, instead of putting union men to work, they shipped in a number of unfair men and put them to work in the shops under a guard of armed deputies. This the machinists could not stand and they decided to walk out. The boiler makers then refused to work on any engine with an unfair man, and they also voted to strike.

The machinist helpers and boiler maker helpers were then told to do machinist and boiler makers' work. This they refused to do and a walk out was decided upon.

The handymen and laborers not liking the looks of the cow men and being in sympathy with those formerly employed, also went out.

As we are all out for the same cause and as we cannot expect to win this strike unless we stand together, we resolved, that no man goes back to work unless every man who went out in this strike be allowed to take his

old position within a reasonable length of time, and be it further

Resolved, That the company make a satisfactory settlement with each organization before the men return to work, and be it further

Resolved, That every man who is out on this strike, stay away from the railroad's property so that there can be no even a suspicion of interference with the company's machinery or locomotives.

COMMITTEE

Importers Have Grievance.

This morning four imported men from the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia called at The Citizen office, and they had a grievance. They gave their names as John Hanlin, C. E. Kelly, Andrew Smith, boiler makers, and Daniel Guttin, boiler makers' helper. They arrived here early Sunday morning, tired from the heat and have been eating and sleeping with the other imported men at the shops. Kelly says he worked one day, but the others state that they have not worked at all. Last night they appeared for supper, but instead of receiving supper, guards appeared and escorted them off the ground. They claim the company promised to pay them for the time consumed in coming to this city and their transportation back to Philadelphia provided they did not like the country, and all they want now is the pay coming in their pocket according to the contract they entered into and transportation out of the city. They are willing to move any time. The men say they entered into a contract with Agent Chase, of the Baldwin Locomotive works to work for some railroad company in California, and instead of going to California were dumped off here. They were to work for sixty days. All they want is to get out of town, but they say the company has refused them both pay and transportation. They claim that the Baldwin Locomotive works have furnished the Santa Fe company about 400 machinists, boiler makers, blacksmiths and helpers in the present strike trouble. They give no reason why the company would not allow them to go to work, and refused them supper last night.

It is learned this afternoon from railroad officials that these four men with certain others who have not gone to work do not want to work, and instead are working like the alleged labor politician—"both sides." This is a pointer, and the union men should watch such men very carefully.

N. E. Stevens left this morning for Santa Fe on insurance matters.

MORE STRIKE BREAKERS

ARRIVED LAST NIGHT AND PUT TO WORK THIS MORNING.

There is little change in the strike situation since the blacksmiths struck on Monday.

Thirty-five additional strike breakers arrived last night, when only fourteen were expected, out all were graciously received and marched into the stockade.

Today tents were pitched inside the stockade to relieve the over crowded sleeping quarters.

An amount of beef sent to the shops daily has increased materially in quantity.

Local officials report every department working and that only a few of the new comers have been discharged for incompetency.

Last night passenger train No. 7 carried a car load of strike breakers through west. These men rode in an upholstered sleeping car and were a very respectable looking lot. They were not of the boomer type from outland appearances and were comfortably clothed.

It is reported that the company was compelled to furnish some of those at the shops with overalls and shoes.

The car load which went west numbered forty and were fed at the station, the food taken from the harvey house and poked in through the door. While the food was being devoured Superintendent Shepard, Superintendent Gosson and Cade Kelly stood outside the car and looked the strike breakers over through the car windows. They were not permitted to talk to outsiders.

Montana Eagles in Session.

Billings, Mont. May 5.—The rapid growth of the order of Eagles in Montana is evidenced by the large and representative attendance at the state convention which began here today. Delegates are present from all the chief cities of the state. Business and pleasure is combined in the two days' program for the gathering.

Washington Democrats.

Olympia, Wash. May 5.—After caucusing all night, it is stated the different factions in the democratic state convention which meets here today, agreed to compromise, which provides for the selection of a delegation to the national democratic convention, with supporters of W. H. Hearst in the majority.

H. W. Kelly, of the wholesale grocery establishment of Gross, Kelly & Co., is in the city today from Las Vegas.

INJUNCTION CASE UP THIS MORNING

The matter of the injunction came up for hearing at 10 o'clock this morning on the answer of many of the defendants. Motions to dissolve the injunction as well as affidavits of the plaintiff, after argument by counsel, were overruled, and thus the case will rest for thirty days or till June 1.

The court in the course of its remarks suggested that not only the parties to the suit were interested but the public at large had much interest in the matter, as did the Santa Fe Railroad company and as did the exact terms of the injunction in the exact terms of the injunction in the case of Debs, which was sustained by the supreme court of the United States and which has been followed by the federal courts throughout the entire country.

The matter being of so great importance to the parties in the case and the community and the traveling public the court deemed it duty to appoint a referee to take testimony of both parties before a final determination of the case, which action of the court is not without many precedents, and thereupon appointed A. J. Taylor as referee, with direction to proceed at the convenience of the parties and to report such evidence on the first day of June.

In the meantime the injunction will remain in full force.

The court also stated that no one could be injured by the constrained force of the injunction as it only prevented the doing of any wrong had any one intention so to do.

SELF EXPLANATORY

A short time ago J. D. Hughes, of this city, presented a letter to Charles R. Ward, secretary of the International Young Men's Christian association, Chicago, regarding a building here, and in reply received the following letter:

Chicago, April 26.

John D. Hughes, 204 South Walter Street, Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 14th inst. is at hand, and I have also had a brief conference with Mr. J. Ralph Tasher, of Albuquerque, on the same subject. For reasons which came out in the discussion with Mr. Tasher, I think it would be wise that the movement for a building at Albuquerque be delayed for a few months, at least until we can find some citizens who will make a start with a liberal subscription—say of \$5,000, on condition that the entire amount needed be secured within a limited time. Meanwhile either I or another of our secretaries will take advantage of our first opportunity in the course of a southwestern trip to visit Albuquerque. We may not be able to do so for several months.

Very truly yours,

C. R. WARD.

Arizona Rabbit Drive.

The rabbit drive at the Olsen ranch was well attended a number of Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa people going down to see the sport or to take part in the drive says the Enterprise. One drive was made in the forenoon and one in the afternoon, and about 1,000 rabbits were captured during the day. Quite a number of rabbits were shot, the Indians using their bows and arrows. One accident, that of the shooting of a boy in the arm by an Indian, was the only thing that happened to mar the pleasure of the day.

The drive at the Hansen ranch at Kyrene was postponed until next Saturday, when all are invited to come and help Mr. Hansen and his men in their efforts to slaughter some of the wily rascals.

Kansas K. of P. Rally.

Topeka, Kas. May 5.—The annual grand rally of the Knights of Pythias of Kansas began in Topeka today and many hotels and other buildings in the downtown district are gay with flags and K. of P. emblems in honor of the visitors. Nearly every large city in the state is represented. During today and tomorrow at least 1,000 candidates will receive the page rank.

Legal Degree for Colored Woman.

Louisville, Ky. May 6.—The first colored woman lawyer in Kentucky will receive her degree at the commencement of the Central Law school of the colored state university next week. She is Mrs. Sallie J. B. White, wife of Albert S. White, a local lawyer and politician. Mrs. White has chosen "Civil Rights" as the subject for her commencement oration.

Ex-Bankers on Trial.

Trenton, N. J. May 5.—The cases of George F. Krohn and A. C. Twining, directors of the defunct First National bank of Ashbury Park, were called for trial today before Judge Kirkpatrick. The two are accused of certifying falsely to a report of the bank's condition to the comptroller of the currency.

Mrs. E. C. Whitson, of the Watson shoe company, left this morning for Las Vegas. She will be absent from the city several days.

MARIANO ARMILLO DEAD FROM PNEUMONIA

In the death of Mariano Armillo y Otero, which occurred last evening at the home of Col. John Morrales, there passed from our midst one of Albuquerque's well known citizens. Visiting at the age of 52 years and leading an active life as editor of the *Bohemia* de Oro, Mr. Otero succumbed to pneumonia contracted only a little over a week ago. He felt bad several days, but not until after he had become seriously ill did he consent to go to the home of his sister Mrs. John Morrales. He took to bed and the ravages of the disease settled on him rapidly. Nothing could check its advance, and last evening at 6:30 o'clock he died.

Mariano Armillo y Otero was a true son of New Mexico. He was born in Old Albuquerque, and his parents were native. He was a son of Don Antonio Armillo, one of the prominent early day settlers of the valley. After prominent in public and business life, he was one of the organizers and incorporators of the original Townsite company of Albuquerque and several times since the birth of the city has held responsible political positions. He was a member of one of the most prominent and powerful families of New Mexico. Those who survive him are Perfecto, Jesus and Elias Armillo, brothers; Mrs. John Pruit of New York City, Mrs. John Morrales, Mrs. Fred Heyn, and Mrs. M. B. Otero, sisters and Mrs. Harry Benjamin, of this city, George W. Armijo and Mariano Armillo, Jr., of Santa Fe, children. The wife Mrs. Lola Chavez de Armillo, resides in Santa Fe.

All relatives have been telegraphed the sad tidings and a large number from out of the city are expected to attend the funeral which will occur tomorrow (Friday) morning at 9:30 o'clock from the church of San Felipe de Neri, old town.

MARKET LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., May 2.—The cattle supply at Kansas City last week was 26,000 head, and included a fair supply of red western and panhandle steers and heifers, but a small proportion of range stockers or feeders. Kansas fed handle steers 1,233 pounds sold at \$17.75 Monday, and tidy western steers brought \$19.00 Tuesday, which was the high day of the week. After Tuesday the market gave way to the influence of big receipts and finally closed about like the close of the previous week, but shippers got the benefit of a high range of prices all week. This stuff did not loose much, however, and good western fed heifers 764 pounds, sold at \$14.05 on Wednesday, with anything good to choice selling about \$16.00. There was small inquiry for stock or feeding cattle, but it was more than ample for the very small supply, and prices accented gained 10 or 15 cents during the week. Choice stockers had the call, and some southwestern 611 pound steers brought \$14.00 Tuesday. Same day 964 pound Colorado feeders sold at \$14.10. Several dealers are carrying orders for stock cows, being unable to fill them; stock calves are also wanted. Market closed Friday steady to strong as compared with low time of the week. Thursday some heavy horned Colorado steers, 1260 pound, sold Friday at \$14.50, 5 cents above Thursday's bid. Supply today is moderate at \$16.00 head, market steady to strong on nearly everything, but a few plain heavy beef steers are moving slowly. With moderate receipts in the next few weeks, dealers expect modest advances in prices.

Sheep run of 16,000 last week was not sufficient for killers here, and prices gained 20 to 25 cents. It is the season between unclipped and clipped stock, and more of the latter arrived today than all of last week together. The first Texas sheep of the season arrived today; seven cads of 35 pound clipped Texans, from Red Rio, sold at \$4.90 considered a very good opening price. High grade clipped wethers from vicinity of Dallas sold at \$5.25, and spring lambs out of same ship ment brought \$7.20, weighing 50 pounds. Western clipped lambs sold at \$5.00 and weaned wethers, lambs sold at \$6.75 late last week, and wethers would bring \$5.75 or choice ones. Kansas and Colorado feed lots are empty, and Texas and Arizona must furnish bulk of supply for some time to come. Everything points to present high range of prices holding good.

Mitchell's Trip Postponed.

Indianapolis, Ind. May 6.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, was to have started for Europe today, but at the headquarters of the organization it was said his trip has been postponed until fall. Mr. Mitchell will represent the miners of America at the International Miners' Congress, which is to meet in Paris in August.

THE POPE ON THE LABOR QUESTION

The International Society for the Protection of Workmen with headquarters at Basle, Switzerland, has received the following letter from the papal secretary of state, Merry del Val:

"My sublime master, the Pontiff, desires me to express to you that, like his predecessor, Pope Leo XIII, he is in hard accord with all movements intended to benefit workmen. The pontiff in particular desires it understood that he favors with all his heart the lightening of the burden of the men and women who work with their hands. Work should be so regulated as to conform to the physical ability of the workmen; it should be regulated to fit the season; it should be regulated to permit the stoppage of all work on Sundays. The workmen should be protected against employment and employers should have no regard for his dignity as a man and a citizen, that endangers his morality and interferes with his family life.

"The holy father trusts that you will develop peaceful means to realize the above ends. If you do your efforts will be crowned with success, and all good governments will regard them with sympathy. On his own part, the Pope will be happy to assist you with advice and prayer."

In police court this morning, two native women and one man were fined for being disorderly. The man was assessed \$10 and the woman \$5 each.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Homestead Entries.

The following homestead entries have been made in the United States land office: No. 7894, April 29, Emilio Moragas, of wagon mound, for the W 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, section 16, T 22 N, R 20 W, S 20 E, 160 acres in Colfax county. No. 7895, April 29, Dolores Salas, of Santa Rosa, for the S 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, section 29, T 9 N, R 21 E, 160 acres in Leonard wood county. No. 7896, May 2, Celestino Martinez, of Moriarty for the W 1/4 SE 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4, S 1/2 NW 1/4, section 8, T 10 N, R 9 E, 160 acres in Santa Fe county.

Coal Contest Richter vs. Pillars.

In the case of August Richter of Gallup against Edward Pillars involving the W 1/4 NE 1/4, section 1, T 15 N, R 18 W, coal land near Gallup, the commissioner of the general land office has reversed the decision of the Santa Fe land office, which was rendered in favor of the protestant, R. H. Reed, attorney for Richter, will make an appeal from the commissioner's decision to the secretary of the interior.

Coal Declaratory Statements.

The following coal declaratory statements have been filed in the United States land office: No. 1325, April 28, Charles P. Jones, of Santa Fe, for the E 1/2 SE 1/4, section 6, and E 1/2 NE 1/4, section 7, T 16 N, R 13 E, in San Miguel county. No. 1326, April 28, Jose Salazar, of Santa Fe, for the SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, lot 3, section 5, T 6 N, R 15 E in San Miguel county. No. 1327, April 18, W. C. Ferguson, of Denver, for the SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, section 6, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4, section 7, T 21 N, R 1 E, in Rio Arriba county. No. 1328, April 29, Frank R. Nuding of Santa Fe, for the S 1/2, NE 1/4, NE 1/4 NW 1/4, or lots 1, 2, and 3 of section 6, T 16 S, R 12 E, in San Miguel county.

Land Office Business for April 1904.

The following is the land office business for the month of April, 1904: Twenty-two homestead entries, 2,990.56 acres, 159 fees and \$121.38 commissions. Three desert land entries, 320 acres, and \$80 cash. No final desert land entries during the month. Eight coal land declaratory statements, 1,259.42 acres and \$24 in fees. No final coal declaratory statements during the month. One soldier's declaratory statement, 160 acres, \$1 fees. Two cash receipts entries 377 acres, \$5.35 fees.

New Mexico Representative at St. Louis Appointed.

Governor Otero appoints J. W. Benham New Mexico representative of the territorial board of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition managers of New Mexico with office at St. Louis.

Appointed Commissioner of Deeds.

Governor Otero appointed Thomas J. Hunt to be commissioner of deeds for the territory of New Mexico to the state of Pennsylvania with office at 623 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Immaculate Conception School.

On last Tuesday the reports of the students were read to the assembly hall by Father Mandelari. The following pupils deserve special mention: 1st grade, Charles Stevens, 91; 2nd grade, Edward Macpherson, 95; 3rd grade, Fredrick Zenz, 94; 4th grade, Joseph O'Laughlin, 82; 5th grade, Helen Ackers, 82; 6th grade, Josephine Lopez, 88; 7th grade, Norma Stevens, 92; 8th grade, Margaret Maher, 86; 9th grade, Alice Abell, 84; 9th grade.

ALABAMA TRAVELERS

Birmingham, Ala. May 5.—Birmingham kept the litch-string hanging on the outside today for the scores of visitors who came to attend the annual state convention of the Travelers' Protective association. The attendance was of record breaking proportions when the convention was called to order in the city hall at 10 o'clock this morning. After an invocation by the Rev. L. S. Hadley there were addresses of welcome on behalf of the city and the local branch of the association. The response was made by the Rev. L. S. Hadley. The president of the session was taken over largely by the appointment of committees and the reports of the various officers. The reports showed the state organization to be in a highly flourishing condition, both as regards numbers and finances. The convention will continue through tomorrow and the business sessions will be interspersed with features of entertainment provided by Post H. of Birmingham.

Strike May Soon Be Settled.

Topeka, Kas. May 5.—J. L. Buckalew, who is directing the Machinists' strike at this place said today that the association would probably submit a proposition for settlement with the next forty-eight hours.

"It is not the closed shop that we want," declared Buckalew, "but a contract so that the machinists may have a ready idea of work to be required of them of which they now have a very vague idea."

GEORGE OGDEN IN TROUBLE

DENVER PAPERS RELATE HOW A WOMAN GAVE HIM MONEY TO BUY A SALOON.

George Ogden, formerly an El Paso alderman, formerly proprietor of the Parlor saloon in that city, known to the sporting fraternity of this city, and who left El Paso last winter for Denver to engage in the saloon business, is in trouble in that city, according to the Denver papers. He was arrested at Trinidad last Saturday night while en route to Houston, Tex. The charge, it appears, was preferred by Tillie Howard, formerly of El Paso, that he had misappropriated some money she had given him to buy a saloon with.

Ogden was proprietor of the Colender bar in Denver. Of his arrest the Denver Times has the following to say in part:

"Detective Captain Connor said last night that Ogden is involved in Denver and planned to leave with a roll of money. He had come here from El Paso and kept Miss Tillie Howard there. She is a woman of means and when Ogden as she alleges, came to her a week ago and told her he had a 'snip' in the way of purchasing a saloon she readily consented to lend him the money."

"Miss Howard turned the money over to Ogden she says. Yesterday Ogden left her after a conference, saying he would be back shortly. When he failed to show up last evening she notified Captain Connor."

The next day the following was published in the Denver Republican concerning the affair:

"If he had asked me for the money he could have had any amount," Miss Etta (Tillie) Howard told the detectives last night. "But when he tried to get away with what I had given him to buy a saloon with, I won't stand for it."

The same article then goes on to say that later Ogden telegraphed that she could have the money if she would send for it and she asked the officers to stop the prosecution.

The article also states that Ogden had been running in debt in his business in account of gambling and that Saturday his saloon was attached.

On the same day he received a telegram from his wife, the paper says, who is in Houston, that his little girl was sick and asking him to come to her bedside.

When Ogden left El Paso his wife, who had not been living with him for some time, accompanied him. They lived together, according to a friend of theirs in this city, until a short time ago when Tillie Howard showed up in Denver. Ogden's wife and child then left Denver and went to Houston, where they are now and where it is supposed Ogden was going to join them when interrupted by the law.

Sixth Michigan District.

Twinsburg, Mich. May 5.—The republican congressional convention of the Sixth district met here today to nominate a candidate for congress and to select delegates to the Chicago convention. Congressman Samuel V. Smith is a candidate for re-nomination and will probably be chosen.

Irish Lad Wins.

New York, May 5.—Irish Lad wins the Metropolitan handicap. Tuboghan second, Baldane third.

FAIR OPENED AT ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, April 30.—World's Fair grounds.—Notwithstanding the forecast of rain, this morning was fair and the most was made of it. The official hour for the opening was 9 o'clock, and long before this time the grounds were filled with half the population of St. Louis, and to these were added many who came on a number of excursion trains. Promptly at the hour set officials and directors of the exposition, members of the national commission and board of lady managers gathered at the administration building where they formed the procession and marched to the plaza of St. Louis in the center of the grounds, where the formal exercises were held.

The assembly was called to order without delay by President Francis, and the invocation was delivered by Rev. Frank M. Gonsalus of Chicago. President Francis, as the chief executive of the exposition, then delivered his address.

After the rendition of the march "Louisiana," by Sousa's band, President Francis transferred the exposition buildings to Frederick J. V. Skiff, director of exhibits. Mr. Skiff accepted the same in a speech.

After the grand chorus had sung the "Hymn of the West," the poem written by Edmund Clarence Steadman, was read.

Mayor Rella Wells, of St. Louis, was then introduced, and spoke briefly.

He was followed by Hon. Thomas H. Carter, president of the national commission; Senator Henry E. Burton of New Hampshire, and James A. Tawney, M. H. Harriman, president of the New York commission, followed Tawney.

The speaker for foreign exhibitors was Commissioner General Amelio Nuncio, of Mexico.

The chorus of "America" was then sung, and Hon. William R. Taft, secretary of war acting as representative of the president of the United States delivered the last address of the day.

At the conclusion of the speech by Taft was the signal for the opening of the fair.

In the White house at Washington President Roosevelt was waiting for the signal which was to tell him at the proper moment to touch the button.

Secretary Taft had not resumed his seat before the signal flashed over the Postal wires to Washington, and instantly a returning flash from the president set the machinery of the ball in operation.

At the same instant thousands of banners were hung to the breeze and other features of the great fair displayed.

The first feature of the exposition was the concessionary parade. This was made up of all different features which will figure on "the Pike" during the life of the exposition. "The Pike" is to the St. Louis exposition what the "Midway" was to Chicago.

Features, though different in character, furnish practically the same form of amusement. This parade with its diverse and unique attractions gave much pleasure and delight to the crowds, which cheered it most enthusiastically during the entire length of the march.

At 1:04 this afternoon to the tolling of bells and clash of bands, sweeping chorus of "Star Spangled Banner" sung by thousands of voices and cheers of the greatest throng ever assembled in the city of St. Louis, the Louisiana Purchase exposition was formally declared open.

INTERESTING RESUME

SOME IMPORTANT FACTS OF THE GREAT EXPOSITION, ITS BUILDINGS, APPROPRIATIONS, ETC.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—The Louisiana Purchase exposition, comprising a comprehensive collection and exhibition of the world's peoples, products, industries, modes of living, diversions, transportation facilities—in fact, a complete universal concentration of arts, manufactures and products of the soil, mine, forest and sea, had its inception in 1893 and was completed in April, 1904. The exposition commemorates the centennial of the purchase from France, in 1803, by the United States of the vast strip of territory stretching from the Gulf of Mexico to the Dominion of Canada, and extending from the Mississippi river to the crest of the Rocky mountain range, and since known as "The Louisiana Purchase Territory."

The entire Mississippi valley originally belonged to France by right of discovery and exploration. In 1763 Spain acquired the Louisiana territory after the treaty of peace in Paris when France, which had ceded Louisiana to Spain, under the secret treaty of 1762, gave up all her other possessions in North America to Great Britain. Spain held the territory for France on the demand of Napoleon Bonaparte, through the secret treaty of St. Ildefonso, October 1, 1800. Napoleon was then first consul of France. The United States, by the revolutionary war, had won sovereignty over the territory between the Atlantic ocean and the Mississippi river. Spanish officials were still in authority at New Orleans, although the Louisiana territory had been returned to France. The hostile attitude of the Spaniards towards Americans navigating the Mississippi resulted in agitation which led President Thomas Jefferson to undertake the purchase of the city and island of New Orleans, in order to control the mouth of the Mississippi. Robert H. Livingston, United States minister to France, and James Moore, afterward president of the United States, were accordingly commissioned to

conduct the negotiations for this transfer. Instead of the sale of the island of New Orleans alone, Napoleon proposed the sale of the entire Louisiana territory for \$15,000,000 in order to secure funds for the equipment of his armies.

The representatives of the United States at once accepted the offer, and the treaty was signed at Paris, April 30, 1803. The formal transfer of the territory took place at New Orleans, December 20, 1803, and for Upper Louisiana at St. Louis on March 10, 1804.

The newly purchased territory embraced 1,000,000 square miles, and is now divided into the following fourteen states and territories: Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana.

Inception of the Enterprise.

In the forepart of 1878 an editorial was published in a St. Louis paper to the effect that the centennial of the great events in the history of the United States were not all over, and predicting that the greatest was yet to be held—the centennial of the acquisition of the Louisiana territory.

This editorial was taken up in the press and commented upon, resulting in organized agitation by the Missouri Horticultural society. The plan for a commemorative centennial became so general that, in response to strong public sentiment, Governor Stevens, of Missouri, issued a call for a convention of delegates representing the states and territories embraced in the Louisiana Purchase territory, to be held in St. Louis on January 10, 1892. The convention was attended by ninety-three delegates appointed by the respective governors, and it was unanimously voted to hold an exposition, international in its scope, in St. Louis.

The convention extended an invitation to the United States government to assist in the enterprise, and appointed an executive committee, with David H. Francis as chairman, and also a committee of fifty representative citizens of St. Louis to cooperate in the matter. Plans were devised for raising money to build an exposition building and defray the general expenses, and it was fixed that \$15,000,000, the amount paid for the territory, should be raised, one-third by private subscription, one-third to be asked from the United States government, and the remainder to be asked from the United States government.

Money Easily Secured.

The committee was increased in membership to 200, and work immediately begun. Congress passed a bill June 8, 1890, promising government support and \$5,000,000 appropriation if the citizens of St. Louis raised \$10,000,000. On January 12, 1891, it was announced that the St. Louis popular subscription list, by the sale of stock, reached \$6,000,000, and on January 30, 1891 an ordinance was passed by the municipal assembly authorizing the issuance of city bonds to the amount of \$5,000,000.

The bill appropriating \$5,000,000 was passed by the house of representatives on February 9, and by the United States senate on March 3, and the sum of \$15,000,000 was assured. President McKinley immediately signed the bill, and on March 12, 1891, appointed the national commission of nine members. It was then decided to open the exposition on April 30, 1903.

Location Chosen.

Officers were elected, the company was incorporated and the site for the exposition was chosen in Forest park, a vast natural park in the southwestern border of St. Louis. Trees were felled, some hills were leveled, the course of the river Des Peres which ran through the park, was in part changed, and the mammoth enterprise was under way by the time that, on August 20, 1901, President McKinley issued a proclamation addressed to all the nations of the world and extending them an invitation to participate in the World's Fair. Acceptances received indicated the official participation of nearly all the civilized governments of the world.

The site was made ready, embracing 1,240 acres of ground, practically an area two miles long and one mile wide, requiring six miles of fence to enclose it. The World's Columbian exposition at Chicago embraced 633 acres, the Paris exposition in 1900 occupied 330 acres, the Pan-American at Buffalo 390 acres, the Centennial at Philadelphia 230 acres, and the Trans-Mississippi at Omaha 180 acres. The Chicago exposition buildings covered a total of 200 acres, while over 250 acres are covered with buildings at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

The main exhibit palaces at St. Louis have under roof 128 acres. Those at Chicago covered 82 acres, at Buffalo 15 acres and at Omaha 9 acres.

Additional Appropriations.

As the time passed and the enthusiasm increased in magnitude the appropriations increased. Additional appropriations for the erection of buildings and exhibits were made by the United States government; Missouri alone appropriated \$1,000,000; foreign nations increased their original appropriations and asked for larger allotments of space for their exhibits, and the exposition was practically re-planned on the most liberal basis. It finally became apparent that the immensity of the enterprise would preclude its completion and formal opening to the world on the date originally appointed, April 30, 1903, and the time was extended one year, and officially announced.

Official Dedication.

On April 30, 1903, twenty months after the first steps for the location of the exposition buildings had been driven on September 2, 1901, the exposition stood over half completed, and on that day was officially dedicated to its memorial purpose by the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, and other national dignitaries, and officials of the ex-

position company. Some of the smaller buildings had been erected, most of the large exhibit palaces had been completed, although machinery hall and the transportation building, two of the largest on the grounds, had just been commenced, and Mexico had the only completed national pavilion on the grounds.

In the dedication ceremonies former President Grover Cleveland also participated, marking an unique epoch in the history of the United States when a president and former president of the United States assisted in the ceremonies commemorative of a national event.

In the year's additional time granted every effort was made to hurry the work, completion of the exposition, and to collect an rush forward the exhibits to be installed from the four quarters of the earth. In the exposition grounds the force of 5,000 workmen was constantly augmented until 20,000 were daily engaged in rushing the work to a finished termination.

Cost \$50,000,000.

At the opening, excepting in a few minor details, the Louisiana Purchase exposition stands practically completed at a cost of \$50,000,000. The United States government's total appropriation amounted to \$17,000,000, and in addition the government recently loaned the exposition company \$1,600,000, making a grand total of \$11,600,000 secured from the national government. The state, municipal and other appropriations of this country made to a total of almost \$7,000,000, and to this is added the \$10,000,000 from St. Louis and her citizens. The balance of the total cost of the exposition was expended by the other nations of the world.

No previous exposition had a more beautiful site. The Chicago exposition had Lake Michigan stretching into the distance as a background, but the St. Louis exposition is bordered by verdant hills and charming vistas formed by shallow valleys, involving landscape features unembellished by no previous natural amphitheater.

Description of Grounds.

The architecture of this universal exposition is majestic in the great ivory white exhibit palaces, historical in the foreign and state buildings, and universally cosmopolitan and unique in concession structures.

ALWAYS TIRED NEVER RESTED

To be tired out from hard work or bodily exercise is natural and rest is the remedy, but there is an exhaustion without physical exertion and a tired, never rested feeling—a weariness without work that is unnatural and shows some serious disorder is threatening the health. "Always tired, never rested condition" is impure blood and bad circulation. Unless the body is nourished with rich, pure blood there is lack of nervous force, the muscles become weak, the digestion impaired, and general disorder comes through the system. S. S. S. is the only blood purifier, invigorant, and tonic, which contains the best ingredients for cleansing the blood and toning up the system. It is a vegetable blood purifier and tonic, combined, that enriches the blood, and through it the entire system is nourished and refreshing sleep comes to the tired, never-rested, body.

For several years I suffered with general debility, causing a thorough breaking down of my system. My blood, as you have been told by Dr. S. S. S., told me about it. I tried it and it cured me. I heartily recommend it to all who may feel the need of a thoroughly good blood tonic. Yours truly, MISS JOSEPH A. HITTAIN 44 W. Ninth St., Columbia, Tenn.

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The main picture comprises ten great pictures, arranged in fan-shape in their location. Surmounting a hill, and 200 feet from the top of the building to the lower level of the exposition grounds below stands festival hall overlooking the Cascade gardens. These three cascades are the largest waterfalls ever constructed and ninety thousand gallons of water a minute pour down in three magnificent torrents, at night being illuminated by electricity. At their bases stretches the lagoon which winds its way through the main portion of the exposition picture and traversed by gondolas. The Cascade gardens are semi-circular in form, sloping gradually from festival hall to the main level of the grounds. Each side of this crescent-shaped hill is flanked with a wide stairway, and its crown, surmounted by festival hall, is covered by the colonnade of state. The court of honor stretches from the main entrance to the lagoon, containing monuments typically commemorative of the Louisiana Purchase, chief of which is the Louisiana Purchase monument 100 ft. high with shaft 17 feet in diameter, surmounted by the statue of Liberty, facing the city of St. Louis and looking out to the world, a guiding star to the sculptured groups symbolical of the twelve states and two territories formed from the Louisiana Purchase, which are located at the other end of the court of honor, in the colonnade of states surmounting the crescent-shaped hill and flanking festival hall, one of the most ornate exposition structures.

Costly Buildings.

The main portion of the exposition grounds is occupied by the ten large exhibit palaces, as follows: Liberal arts, mines and metallurgy, manufactures, education, agriculture and horticulture. In addition to these is the group of permanent stone structures erected for the display of art at a cost of \$1,014,000, located at the rear of the Cascade gardens, behind festival hall; the Washington university buildings in the western part of the grounds which cost \$1,000,000, and are utilized by the exposition until its close, when they will be turned over to Washington university; the forestry, fish and game building, and the buildings of the different governments of the world.

In the eastern portion of the grounds are located all the state buildings, the Missouri state building on the brow of the plateau and overlooking the main portion of the grounds.

The administration building, in which is located the offices of the officials, constituting it the seat of the exposition government, is the main building in the Washington university group and is located on the top of a gentle rise of ground overlooking the exposition from the west.

"The Pike."

Stretching the northern boundary of the exposition for almost a mile is the street of concessions, lined on both sides by buildings containing various attractions, erected at a total cost of \$5,000,000 by concessioners. This street has been officially termed "The Pike," and corresponds to the Midway of the Columbian exposition. A striking and beautiful feature of the exposition is the floral circle, with a dial one hundred feet in diameter, and hands fifty feet long, which correctly notes the time. Another attractive feature is the rose garden, 612 acres in area, containing 50,000 rose trees.

Foreign Buildings.

The following countries have erected buildings at the total expenditures noted: Austria, \$24,000; Belgium, \$15,000; Brazil, \$150,000; Canada, \$20,000; Ceylon, \$35,000; China, \$50,000; Cuba, \$20,000; France, \$250,000; Germany, \$250,000; Great Britain, \$250,000; India, \$20,000; Italy, \$50,000; Japan, \$60,000; Mexico, \$25,000; Morocco, \$20,000; Nicaragua, \$20,000; Spain, \$25,000; Sweden, \$20,000; The Netherlands, \$10,000. Over fifty foreign governments made elaborate displays, but only the countries noted above have erected pavilions.

France has erected a replica of the Grand Trianon of Versailles, a magnificent villa erected by Louis XIV for Madame de Maintenon and one of the favorite places of residence of the first Napoleon. The Versailles gardens are also reproduced in all their beauty.

In the southwestern portion of the grounds is located the Philippine village on the banks of a large artificial lake. This lake will also serve as a reservoir for fire protection of the exposition.

Opposite the western entrance of the transportation building is a full-sized model of a United States warship, complete in all its appointments. On the border of the plateau of states stands the reproduction of the home of Thomas Jefferson, and in further commemoration of President Jefferson the corps of uniformed exposition guards are known as the "Jefferson guards."

Thirty-five miles of asphalt macadam and gravel roads traverse the exposition grounds, and the international double-tracked railway quickly conveys visitors wherever they may wish to go throughout the grounds.



One of the chief causes of "Always tired, never rested condition" is impure blood and bad circulation. Unless the body is nourished with rich, pure blood there is lack of nervous force, the muscles become weak, the digestion impaired, and general disorder comes through the system. S. S. S. is the only blood purifier, invigorant, and tonic, which contains the best ingredients for cleansing the blood and toning up the system. It is a vegetable blood purifier and tonic, combined, that enriches the blood, and through it the entire system is nourished and refreshing sleep comes to the tired, never-rested, body.

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All hauling and replenishing of exhibits must be done at night, as nothing will be permitted during the open hours to interfere with sightseeing. On December 1, seven months after the opening, the exposition will have officially terminated, and the Louisiana Purchase exposition will have passed into history as probably the greatest and most comprehensive exposition that the world has ever known.

OFFICIAL HYMN OF LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION

HYMN OF THE WEST.

(World's Fair, St. Louis, 1904.)
O Thou, whose glorious orb on high
Engirds the earth with splendor
round,
From out Thy secret place draw nigh
The courts and temples of this
ground,
Eternal Light,
Fill with Thy might
These domes that in Thy purpose
grew,
And lift a nation's heart anew!

Honorable Thou each pathway here,
To show the marvels God hath
wrought
Since first Thy people's chief and
peer
Looked up with prophetic
thought,
Made Time unroll
The fatal scroll
And empire unto Freedom gave
From cloudland height to tropic
wave.

Poured through the gateways of the
North
Thy mighty rivers join their tide,
And on the wings of morn sent forth
Their mist the far-off peaks divide.
By Thine unseal'd,
The mountains yield
Ore that the wealth of Ophir
shame,
And gems unwrought of seven-hued
flame.

Lo, through what years the soil hath
lain
At thine own time to give increase—
The greater and the lesser grain,
The ripening boll, the myriad
flood!
Thy creatures graze
Appointed ways;
League after league across the
land
The countless herds obey Thy hand,
Thou, whose high archway's shine
most clear
Above the plenteous western plain,
Thine ancient tribes from round the
sphere
To breathe its quickening air are
fain;
And smiles the sun
To see made one
Their brood through Earth's
greenest space,
Land of the new and lordlier race!
—Edmund Clarence Steadman.

**WORLD'S FAIR
SPECIAL WRECKED**

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—The first morning train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad running as the World's Fair special, was wrecked a mile and a half from here today. The engine struck an open switch, and with the exception of the last sleeper, all the coaches were derailed. Many persons were killed and injured.

Engineer Bailey and Master Mechanic Tabor are dead and Fireman Gumpert fatally injured and seven others injured.

Police Court.

W. T. Allen, a man, was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail in Judge Crawford's court. He was a gambler by profession and only followed making eyes at ladies on the street as a pastime.

Lulu Louis, colored, was found guilty of vagrancy yesterday morning. Her attorney took an appeal, but in default of bond to the amount of \$75 for her appearance in the district court she was conveyed to the county jail.

United States Marshal C. M. Foraker and family will leave tomorrow morning for Blackburn, Oklahoma Territory, where they will visit Mrs. Foraker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hall. Marshal Foraker will return here after a few days and in a month Mr. Foraker will go to St. Louis and visit the exposition.

**THE GREAT STRIKE
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO**

AN OPERATOR RECITES AN INTERESTING STORY OF THOSE STRENUOUS DAYS.

"There is a whole lot of difference," said the stranger to The Citizen man, "between strikes nowadays and long ago. Do you remember the great strike of '17? No, of course not. You were not sitting up and taking notice then, far back. Well, the strikers raised four kinds of Cain around Pittsburgh at that time and their methods were not what would generally be called gentle. Everybody has heard of Pittsburgh exploits, but other and out of the way places where the strike extended also had a touch of high life in that strike. It was agent and operator at a little station in Southern Illinois, Egypt, on what was then known as the 'Shoe String road,' a three-foot gauge running from East St. Louis to Cairo. It is now a part of the Mobile & Ohio road and has been made standard gauge, but then it was an independent road; that is, it was independent as a road could be that was in the hands of a receiver and five months behind with the pay car. The strikers took the road, captured a passenger train and run it over the line. The managers of the road knew all the time what was going on, but the strikers had gotten to provide themselves with an

operator and as a consequence they found the wires out of order as each station was reached. When they got to my station they filled the little waiting room and office and wanted the worst way to do some telegraphing, but the unfortunate condition of the wires knocked it out. After they had gone I noticed that some one had appropriated my overcoat. He hasn't brought it back yet."

OPEN LETTER TO THE PUBLIC.

Gentlemen:—The Brotherhood of Boilermakers wish to make a statement to the public in regard to the strike at the shops. It is a matter of principle more than anything else. We cannot war with unfair men.

If a new doctor comes to town and he cannot show that he is a practical man, the other doctors of the city will soon have him in jail and an attorney at law is served in somewhat the same way. If the tradesmen did not have a union to guard their interests, what class of tradesmen would they have? Apprentices serve a four years' apprenticeship and in some cases their parents have a hard time to support them while they are serving their time as apprentices. If any man may go to work and learn a part of a trade we will soon have a lot of men that are neither helpers nor mechanics.

It was for this reason that the boilermakers went out yesterday; the fair men were placed in cars and run into the shops in this city and armed deputies accompanied them. The shop men were peaceful and quiet. Many of the men who have been in the employ of the Santa Fe never were in court in their lives either as a witness or defendant in any case. We did not like the idea of working with men who could forget that they were free born American citizens and imitate themselves, like lepers, from their fellow men.

**JAMES ROYCE,
P. J. MURPHY,
T. J. MCCORMACK.**
Albuquerque, N. M., April 28, 1904.

**FOURTEEN YEAR OLD BOY
MURDERS HIS FATHER**

HORRIBLE CRIME OF A LAD ON THE AUSTIN RANCH FOURTEEN MILES FROM EL PASO.

ARIZONA TOWNS

WINSLOW.

From the Mail.

The mission being conducted by the Catholic church is being well attended especially the lectures at the opera house by Rev. Barry.

Mrs. M. Dase and daughter, Mrs. W. J. Condon, arrived from Canada, where they had been visiting relatives.

Dispatcher W. Wilson is laying off for a couple of weeks and has gone to San Francisco. Operator West of Gallup, in supplying during his absence on the dispatching force.

Dora Thomas and Mr. Thomas have a little falling out the other evening, and as a result the above mentioned members of our colored "shootin' team." The result of it all was that Justice Finn asked the two to contribute \$10 each to the general funds of the town.

ST. JOHNS.

From the Herald.

George Woodford and sister returned from Snowflake this week. They were visiting with friends.

Dr. Woodford was called to Springville last Saturday to attend Mrs. N. Gonzales, who was very ill.

Anasche county is crying up fast. What little food there was in the county was located in the forest reserve and now it is being burned up.

Bishop C. P. Anderson returned from a visit to Salt Lake City. He has been about a month and reports having had an enjoyable time while there. He also attended the quarterly conference of the L. D. S. church.

For the past two weeks the Forest Rangers of the Black Mesa forest reserve have been trying to check the flames of a forest fire on the reserve. So far the flames have swept over an area of about twenty five miles long and ten miles wide. The flames have been cutting their way northward and the rangers are trying to keep it from spreading east and west. The origin of the fire is not known as yet and it is hoped that it will soon be extinguished.

HOLBROOK.

From the Argus.

Mrs. Bonifacio Duran has been very ill during the past week, but under the care of Dr. Brown is recovering.

Julius Weitzel has leased the Patnam pasture three miles below the town, and is lambing a large flock of ewes there.

Joe Warner, foreman of A. A. Arm strong's sheep, ranging in the southern portion of this county, was here and disposed of the spring clip to A. A. Vanderwort at ten cents per pound. James Scott came in from his sheep camp yesterday and is checking flockmasters up with the requirements of having lived through some very long periods of drought in the year.

Charley Allenbaugh of Gordon Canyon was here this week looking out a range for a small herd of cattle. He has decided to locate about nine miles north of here on the La Riera ranch.

Dan Richards passed through here with a number of teams, bound for Alamogordo, where he went to assist Mr. Stevenson in hauling some 250 tourists who arrived there Thursday out to the forest.

Dan Francis a prominent sheep man of Coconino county, arrived here Wednesday and left Thursday for White River, where he goes to look over the Apache reservation with regard to leasing a portion of it for pasturing his flocks.

WILLIAMS.

From the News.

Miss Minnie Porter is visiting in Williams for the benefit of her health. She is staying with Mrs. E. G. Finney.

Martin Budge is kept busy these days going back and forth between Williams and the Grand Canyon.

Mrs. William Fields returned to Williams from Prescott, where she had visited her sister Mrs. Wm. H. Paul.

Ford Nellis returned from a trip to the Verde Valley and Oak Creek. He reports the ranges as very dry and cattle in very poor condition.

Mrs. S. A. Pleasant arrived safely at her old home in Virginia and found her mother much improved.

Muri Luff, who has been clerking in Salzman's store for some time, departed for South Haven, Mich., where he will reside in the future.

Charles Adams left for Rhoades, where he will be employed for a few days in Salzman's branch store during the illness of Manager Solomon.

J. D. Haudabaugh went to Flagstaff where he was joined by Dolph Willard, who accompanied him to Oak Creek for a short visit with Mrs. Haudabaugh and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Neal arrived home from Fresno, Calif., where the latter has been visiting with her parents for several weeks. Mrs. Neal also enjoyed a visit with Mrs. T. H. Wagner and daughter, Mrs. Anne Adams, at Stockton. We are glad to state that the former has much improved in health lately, and physicians give out hopes of her complete recovery without the necessity of undergoing an operation.

FLAGSTAFF.

From the Sun.

W. C. Hayless, town marshal, left for Los Angeles, and expects to be away ten days. John Marshall will act as marshal during his absence,

The Hance Asbestos Mining company, of the Grand Canyon, has filed with the recorder the recollection of the appointments of John Hance and J. H. Page as agents for the company.

The youngest child of John Hance, who while playing around a horse, was kicked in the head by the animal. The injuries received are not very serious.

Rev. George Logan and family left for Phoenix, where they expect to remain for a month. They go for rest from overwork, and for the benefit of their little son, Stewart, who has been in ill health for several months past.

John B. Nielson, Jr., son of the famous hat maker, and sister, Miss Potter, who have been spending the winter at Grand Canyon, are taking in the sights in the vicinity of Flagstaff. They will remain several days before returning to the Canyon.

Harry Henderson returned from Yavapai county, where he has been during the winter with his hands of sheep. He says Coconino is a paradise compared with the lower country, as there is no vegetation growing in the foothills or desert this year.

Louis A. Barrett, inspector of forest reserves, is inspecting the forest reserve under the charge of Supervisor E. S. Brown. At present he is on a tour of inspection on the Grand Canyon reserve, and will later go over the San Francisco mountain and Black Mesa reserves.

R. R. Jones who last year sold his ranch near Dry Lake and moved to his old home in Pennsylvania, has moved to Zimmerman, Rhineland, Co., Minnesota, where he has purchased a farm. He writes that he is in a good farming country, about fifty miles northwest of St. Paul, and that both he and his wife are enjoying good health.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

THE CACTUS OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO BETTER THAN ALFALFA FOR FEED.

"The wild cactus which grows upon the plains of the west when clipped up and boiled is the equal, pound for pound, of alfalfa hay."

"The above statement has been made by the department of agriculture and I have reason to believe it is true and I feel confident within a few years' time this apparently worthless plant will become a great food product for fattening cattle," says Willis Spillman, agriculturalist of the department of agriculture at Washington.

"Last summer I was down in San Antonio Texas, and I found a factory down there manufacturing machines for chopping cactus. They have learned by accident down there that these spiny which are terrible things on the prickly pear, and which run into the flesh—when the things are wet they become like feathers and will not stick to anything. They run them through the choppin' mill and let their own juice exude into the spines. You can pick the chopped cactus up and find that it has not a prick on it. Today they are finding tons and tons of that stuff around San Antonio. There are several thousands of acres of land growing cactus in the United States.

"I want to determine the real food value of the cactus, and I am going to ask these experiment stations to feed that cactus that has been run through the cutting machine against alfalfa hay and publish the result for the benefit of the people who live on the arid lands."

THE WINSLOW MACHINISTS.

AT 4 O'CLOCK LAST FRIDAY AFTERNOON THE LOCAL SHOPMEN WENT OUT.

The Winslow Mail, published last Saturday and which reached The Citizen office this morning, contains the following in regard to the strike at Winslow:

At 4 o'clock Friday afternoon the union machinists of two local shops put down their tools and walked out on their long expected strike.

Decisive action was precipitated by the arrival of sixteen non-union men on No. 7 Friday.

It is the talk that already boiler-makers will also go out in a few days, as they have already done at Albuquerque and Gallup.

The Santa Fe expecting the general walkout on the coast lines, has made every effort to be prepared for the emergency, and it appears that they will have very little trouble in filling the vacancies made by the men walking out. It is the consensus of opinion among the local railroad fraternity that had the matter been left to the International Association of Machinists, the strike would not have been called, but that the Santa Fe has practically forced the men to a decisive step.

A prominent machinist of the local lodge stated last night:

"Our demands on the company were, as a matter of course, more than we expected to get. The real point at issue is the irregular way in which apprentices and handy men are handled. We believe that the company is treating us unfair in paying handy men a less wage to do machinists' work, thereby depriving us of legitimate work."

The above will show the principal involved, so far as the machinists are concerned. The company, on the other hand, claims the right to dictate in their own shop their own policy.

A heavy guard has been stationed on the company's property, but no violence is anticipated from the strike-

ers, as they are an intelligent and peaceful set of men.

It is stated that the boiler-makers are out at Albuquerque and Gallup and that Heligman "is not having enough men working Saturday to pack a hot box."

The plan of campaign on the part of the machinists has been formulated so secretively that it is a matter of speculation as to what other organizations they have lined up in sympathy.

"A Boy"—and not "Catching." A Concord (New Hampshire) kindergarten teacher tells the following story of a recent experience that she had with one of her little tots:

The rules require, when a child reports illness in the family, the teacher shall find out whether such illness is contagious or not, and it is customary to send the child home for a statement of facts. The other morning one of the younger boys reported that "his mamma was sick." He was sent home to find out the nature of the illness and "soon returned with the information."

"Mamma says it ain't catching." "That won't do," replied the teacher, "you must go home and find out and then come and tell me just what is the matter with your mamma." "Pretty soon the boy came toddling back into the room," "teacher," said he, "Mamma says it's no right. She says it's a boy and it ain't catching."

New York Appetites. You list of requirements for great hotel kitchens reads like the schedule of actions for the commissary department of a great army. At least the figures are fully as astounding, although no army that ever went forth to battle ever was supplied with luxuries so numerous.

In any one is really impressing by figures that run into startling totals he can find them at the Waldorf. The breakfast table contains items that are convincing of the healthy appetites of New York. Here are some of the things for a day:

Five thousand loaves of bread. Twenty thousand rolls. Three hundred chickens. Fifty-five barrels of potatoes. Six thousand five hundred eggs. Five hundred gallons of milk. Six hundred gallons of soup. One thousand pounds of roast beef. Five hundred gallons of coffee. And so in the same proportion. The aggregate of flour, butter, sugar and other commodities would deplete the stock of the ordinary grocery store in a day.

As for the employees, there is an army of them. In the various departments of the kitchen are 1,250 of them. Thirty-five head chefs oversee the different branches of work. There are a chance to see specialisation carried to the extreme. Ten experts attend to nothing but the baking of the bread and rolls. Four others confine their attention to making ice cream, two of these being detailed to making the ice. Only two women are employed in the kitchen of the Waldorf. The work is said to be too hard. One of these shall pass and prepare the sauce, and she uses little time for rest. The other makes toast.

MRS. SUSAN J. STONEMAN

MOTHER OF MRS. G. E. HOPKINS DIED EARLY THIS MORNING OF CANCER.

This morning at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock Mrs. Susan J. Stoneman, mother of Mrs. G. E. Hopkins of the Columbus hotel, passed away at the advanced age of 78 years. Cancer of the tongue was the cause of her demise, and from this disease she has suffered almost constantly eighteen months, existing almost altogether on solid food. The past couple of weeks sustaining only on water. But with all Mrs. Stoneman was a patient sufferer, cheerful and hopeful, and gracious to the Almighty, and passed quietly away in a peaceful sleep into which she slipped six hours before death.

The deceased was born in Clay county, Mo., and in Missouri she resided until a year ago, when she came to reside with her daughter here. Another daughter, Mrs. S. Adams, resides at St. Joseph, Mo., and a son, J. W. Stoneman, who is a conductor on the Washburn railroad, resides at Salisbury, Mo.

Her remains will be shipped to St. Joseph, Mo., for interment, leaving tomorrow evening accompanied by Mrs. Hopkins and Miss Gertrude Hughes, a step daughter. No funeral services will be held here.

SAYS UNIONS CHOSE A POOR TIME TO STRIKE.—In an interview relative to the union machinists' strike, A. O. Wells, general manager of the Santa Fe, said on Friday:

"From our experience in the past, we will not be surprised if this strike is extended, but we are prepared to meet it and do not look for any kind of a system. The strikers have chosen absolutely the worst time in the year for their walk-out. There are more men seeking employment now than there have been at any time during the last two years, and our shops are open to all who know how and are willing to work. Talk is no fight against the unions, but simply a question as to whether we have a right to keep our shops open to skilled mechanics who are willing to work at our terms and live up to our rules and regulations."

"Have you been hampered in any way by the strike at San Bernardino?" he was asked.

"We have more men working now than we did before the union walked out and the work done smoothly and satisfactorily. All of the union men went out but one and he is an old and trusted employee of the company, and any insinuation that he remains for the purpose of spying is false."

Isidor M. Lederer, representative of the M. Schindler Co., manufacturers of Havana cigars, is in the city with a fine line of samples.

RAILROAD NOTES

The extra conductors on the Third division are Brakenham, Sutherland and Jamison. Just now the Santa Fe Pacific is doing a big passenger business.

H. A. Bennett, conductor out west, who was called to Los Angeles on business, has returned to Winslow.

Pete Boyd has given up the water run between Ash Fork and Belligman and will work through freight out of Winslow. J. G. Mulochan has been assigned to the water run.

During the rush of tourists the Grand Canyon road will have a dispatcher of its own. James Dodge will have charge of the road and has opened telegraph office at Ash Fork and Flag.

Dean Hasland and Miss Annie Collins were married at Douglas, Arizona, the other day. Both are well known at Winslow, where Mr. Hasland was in the train service of the Santa Fe.

The Gila River Railroad company, as also the Aravaipa Canyon railway, held incorporation proceedings at Phoenix last week. J. H. Emmert and others identified with the Santa Fe are incorporators. These companies have an eye to the same route.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hiram arrived at Williams last Saturday on their way to Bright Angel, where the former has accepted his old position as cashier at the hotel. During the past winter they had visited with relatives at Tucson.

Cox's Bear Scare.—We understand that Haskins Cox has just proven his tale about a bear and will undoubtedly be one of the best to get some of Arizona's bear money, says the Winslow Mail. The other night he was sent out to tag No. 2 on the mountain in the dark. He had some short distance when he found that he had a companion in the form of a bear. Again that time he took down his track and from all accounts he was a going one, he flagged the train and then took to tail timber. No. 2 stopped and if he hadn't some farmer would have been shot one black cat.

Winslow Machinists Ball.—Last Friday evening Grand Canyon Lodge, No. 626, I. A. O. F., held forth at the opera house in their first annual ball, which proved to be a great success, some 250 guests participating in the dances. The ball had been planned for St. Patrick's day, but owing to the accident at the round house on March 10th, at which time two of their most valued members were killed, the event was postponed.

A large amount of favorable comment as to the management of the affair has been noted from many sources and the dance goes to show that the machinists will establish this social function a yearly occurrence.

The committee handling the affair were: Arrangements—Harry Elwood, C. Nelson, J. W. Wright and A. Adel. Floor manager—C. S. Taylor. Adls and reception—Meadame C. Taylor, S. W. Wright, C. A. Scholes, A. Adel, Messrs L. Mead, P. S. Colburn, F. Burgett and A. Adel.

BARSTOW MACHINISTS WILL LEAVE ON LONG TRIP

SIX WHO WALKED OUT AT BARSTOW DO NOT CARE IF THE STRIKE LASTS TEN YEARS.

Five of the six machinists who were employed in the round house at Barstow and who walked out Friday arrived in the city this morning, says the San Bernardino Times-Index. The other man is married and has a home in Barstow where he will remain until the strike is settled. The five men who arrived are V. B. Longinatti, J. L. Woodruff, U. Ballantyne, H. Adams and O. E. Hudson. Ballantyne was the gang foreman. The men report the arrival at the machine shops in Barstow of fourteen non-union men. These men are being paid 55 cents per hour and double time for Sunday work. The regular rate is 40 cents per hour. There are thirty-eight deputies guarding the shops and although there is no fence around the works no one is able to get anywhere near the shops. The grounds are patrolled night and day.

Said Longinatti, "Any one who works out on that desert for six months has some money left if he does not spend it for booze and there is not a booze artist in our crowd. We are a hard-boiled set and now we are going off on a trip. We leave here for San Francisco. From there we sail to the Isthmus of Panama and thence go to New York on water. If the strike isn't ended by that time we will take another trip. If the strike is never settled, then there are other states in the union."

NORTHEASTERN FACES A STRIKE

MACHINISTS ARE OUT BECAUSE THE COMPANY ABOLISHED OFFICE AND DISCHARGED A MAN.

The El Paso Northeastern is in the throes of another strike, which is affecting all shops on the line where machinists are employed.

From what can be learned the company dispensed with the service of Assistant Superintendent of Motive Power McLowe, who was only recently appointed to that post—on the place being entirely abolished. To this the men took exception and demanded that he be either left in the position he has been filling of late, or be given the position, now occupied by Superintendent of Motive Power Barnes; in other words if anyone had to go the machinists wanted Superintendent Barnes to go instead of the assistant superintendent.

To this, of course, the company objected, as it maintained it has a right to say who shall be in charge of the shops and who shall not.

Last week the time in the shops was cut down to eight hours per day and it is also understood that the company wanted to reduce the number of men in the shops and put back those who were left at the old time of ten hours per day, but this the men also objected to as it was thought to be a scheme on the part of the company to work out certain men who had been instrumental in bringing about the previous strike, which was won by the machinists.

These conditions, it is stated, are responsible for and led up to the present trouble, and Monday afternoon the machinists in the shops at Alamogordo walked out on a strike and notified the other shops on the line to also strike.

At El Paso, there is but one machinist in the employ of the company and he received a telegram from Alamogordo stating: "McLowe is fired and machinists are out. You will also come out." Further than this he received no information, but in obedience to the call of the union, although he has no personal grievance, he also walked out, pending a settlement of the trouble.

Trainmen coming into El Paso from Alamogordo report that all is quiet and orderly there and that everything is moving along as usual.

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THE NEWTON SITUATION

THE SHOPS THERE CLOSED AND REOPENED—THE COMPANY'S SIDE OF THE PROPOSITION.

On Monday morning the Santa Fe railway shops at Newton, Kansas, were closed, on Tuesday they were reopened and the Kansas Republican, on the subject, has the following to say:

When the men employed in the machine shops of the Santa Fe in this city reported for work this morning, they were told at the office, where they called for their checks that the shops were closed and that they could not be admitted to the building. Machinists and their helpers in the number of thirty, boiler-makers and their helpers and others employees to the number of 150 were affected by this order and were turned away from the block office to enter upon a vacation of very indefinite length. Many of the men had come with their buckets containing their noon-day lunch and none seemed to be expecting a note of this character on the part of the railway company. Turned away from the shops the men came up town and assembled in groups at different places and talked the matter over.

A committee of machinists gave a report for the Kansas times, side of the question this morning. They are not insisting upon the "closed shop" condition on the Santa Fe. They have not asked that the non-union men be denied the right of employment in the shops. They have not asked the company in the new agreement one thing that was not granted in the old agreement or in agreements in force at other times in the history of the road. Among the things for which they are contending are more sanitary shops that they may labor in surroundings more healthful than those now existing. It would seem the machinists say as if the road has been expecting a strike from the start as they began to prepare for trouble after the first conference.

The company's side of the proposition is set forth in the following circular:

"First, inability of the officers of your organization to control its men as evidenced in two important cases in the experience of this company in the last two years; second, the attitude of the representatives of your organization in providing among employees of this company during the past nine months during which time little was said and then only for of fact, regarding the interests of this road, and much was said touching upon the entire practicability of destroying the company's property, in case it failed to agree to the conditions that were to be prescribed; third, because of the fact that the shops of this system must and shall be open in the true sense of the word, not only to union men, but to any artisan who can and will faithfully and skillfully do his part in the work incident to the mechanical operation of the road. The officers of this company do not feel that its interests would be served by entering into an agreement with an organization which has never been helpful in any way; which publishes with considerable regularity notices to machinists belonging to the order to keep away from the road, which has through its accredited representatives during the past nine months advocated doctrines prejudicial alike to the interests and those of the men employed by it. The company will guarantee to all workmen that are now or may hereafter be employed, by fair compensation, absolutely just treatment and advancement, in accordance with their loyalty to its interests, and their individual capabilities. It reserves the right—which is the natural and inalienable prerogative of an employer—to judge of the capabilities of its men and their worth, according to the standard of wages which may be obtained from time to time."

The Optic says: One of the locomotives which came into Las Vegas from the south had the small end of tube leaking from the cylinder jammed and twisted as though it had been struck a number of times with a heavy hammer. The evident intention was to cripple the engine by jamming the tube so oil would not flow. If so, the aim was not that of a machinist, whose knowledge would have enabled him to cripple the engine without bungling. At it was, the plan failed.

NEW MEXICO TOWNS

Cattle Sold.—Monday at Los Alamos, Special Master Wm. Frank sold 26 cattle belonging to the embarrassed St. Vrain estate to J. W. Hicks, the Santa Rosa banker and cattleman at nine dollars a head. There were three bidders.

Getting Well.—Rafael Romero, county school superintendent of Mora, is now convalescing nicely from his very severe and prolonged attack of pneumonia. There came a stage of the illness when the attending physicians and family almost gave up hope.

Opera House for Alamogordo.—R. W. Cooper is organizing a stock company for the purpose of building an opera house, says the Alamogordo Journal. A number of persons have already agreed to take stock in the concern and only a few hundred more shares will be necessary to erect the building. The plans call for a building 50 feet by 47 feet with a 35-foot ceiling.

Back to Lordsburg.—Noah Hayden, who left Lordsburg a year ago for the state of Washington returned with his family this week says the Liberal. There was entirely too much snow and wet weather in that northern country to suit people who had lived in the balmy climate of New Mexico as long as had Mr. and Mrs. Hayden and they were entirely satisfied to leave it and delighted to get back here once more where they can be certain that the sun is going to shine of them today, tomorrow and the next day.

Cattle in Bad Shape.—A. J. Hughes who has been spending some time on the river returned to Lordsburg, says the Liberal. Mr. Hughes says the cattle are in bad shape in that section of the country. The cows are very weak, and when an old cow goes down she rarely gets up again. He thinks that if rain does not come very soon the loss of cattle will be enormous. The fruit growers are also sufferers. For the past two weeks ice has formed every night but one, and this has practically destroyed the fruit crop.

Saloon Fight at Las Vegas.—As a result of the difficulty in the Silva saloon on the west side Las Vegas, Salomon Ortiz is somewhat bruised about the head and Juan Silva is under arrest. Ortiz and another patron of the saloon got to fighting and Ortiz managed to put his arm through the glass of the door window. Silva, who was behind the bar, came out and in the altercation that followed, struck Ortiz over the head with the end of his revolver, so it is alleged. Ortiz promptly had Silva arrested.

Engagement Announced.—The engagement of Miss Alpha Mae Hall of St. Louis to Mr. Thomas R. Daly of this city, announced to friends some time ago, has been made public, says the Las Vegas Optic. The announcement will be of much interest to Las Vegas, as well as to friends in other cities. It is understood that the engagement will terminate in the marriage of the couple in June. A honeymoon trip to St. Louis will be taken, after which Mr. and Mrs. Daly will go to Chicago to reside.

Will Retire From Business.—The first day of June R. V. Forsythe, for many years engaged in business in Las Vegas, will retire, says the Optic. Mr. Forsythe has a big ranch to which he wishes to devote considerable attention and also other important business interests. Although no certainty yet attaches to the matter, it is believed that Fred Waken, owner of the building and grounds, corner of Railroad avenue and Lincoln avenue, now occupied by Mr. Forsythe, will tear down the old structure and build a handsome modern block this summer.

Las Vegas

From the Optic.

Big Naim, who returned last week from Los Angeles says that he met many Las Vegas people in that city, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Malbone, Dr. Atkins, Perry Hoggett, Tom Hoggett and Tony Cajal.

After the adjournment of court at Mora, Saturday, the officials and lawyers made their way to town. Judge Mills, Judge Long, W. E. Gortner and S. B. Davis, Jr., came in Saturday night. O. A. Laramore returned to his ranch and will come in within a few days.

Edward J. Piggott, who went to Albuquerque in the capacity of draughtsman, found the work too confining and has returned to this city. His accomplished wife will join him here. Mrs. Piggott is a vocalist of much ability, the pleasure of hearing whom is yet in store for the people of the city.

The engagement is announced of Miss Hannah Alexander to Mr. S. P. Reuther. Miss Alexander was formerly of Buffalo and has been in the city the greater part of the last two years. Mr. Reuther is one of the invaluable assistants in the store of Riem & Naim.

Fires blazed on Hermit peak last night. The bonfires were plainly visible from the city. The beacon lights told the tale of devotees of the Holy Cross, who, during the day, had carried the heavy burdens to the summit of the lofty mountain. Today the mysterious rites of the unique order were observed in the isolation and almost inaccessible position which the summit affords.

The Rev. Frank C. Ward, who for the past eighteen months has been pastor of the First Baptist church

here, and his wife, will leave this week for St. Louis. After spending a few weeks visiting relatives and taking in the sights of the great fair, Mr. Ward will go to a new charge. The reverend gentleman's pastorate here has proven very acceptable to the people of the local Baptist church and both the gentleman and his wife have made a friend of everyone in the congregation.

From the Range.

John Heck left for a visit to Denver, Kansas City and several other cities. He will be away about six months and intends taking in the world's fair en route.

Mrs. Marion Little left for a visit to old friends in Chicago, where the years of her girlhood were spent. She will be away about six weeks and will stop in St. Louis on her way home.

Mrs. D. M. Lewis left to join her husband in Topeka, Kan., from which place they will go east. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have lived in Raton for many years and their removal will be regretted by a large circle of friends.

From the Gazette.

"Shanty" Rains will leave for California, where he expects to make a home. Mrs. Rains and Raymond will follow in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Nicholson, from California to their home in Richmond, Indiana, were greeted by the train by their old-time friends, Mr. and Mrs. Pugh.

The ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star are preparing a most interesting evening for the public May 18, in investment hall, a musical and literary program will be rendered, after which dancing will be enjoyed.

Don Jerry Leaky returned from a business trip to Brokenbone, Nebraska. Mr. Leaky reports rather a hard trip, won within twenty-five miles of his destination he was forced to take a cut-off, the only outgoing train being a freight, he boarded it and was standing on the rear platform while the train was being made up when a sudden jerk caused him to be thrown a distance of twenty feet or more and while quite seriously hurt, Mr. Leaky was fortunate to escape fatal injury.

From the Reporter.

Mrs. J. F. Lohdell, who has been visiting here the past few weeks the guest of her friend, Mrs. J. Van Houten, left for her home in Chicago, Wyoming.

Wm. Deener left for San Bernardino, California. In response to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his son, George, who is afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism which has affected his heart.

Albert has past two o'clock Friday fire was discovered in the middle house of the Dryer row on Second street, south of Love's Machine shop. The house company responded promptly and by energetic well-directed efforts, soon had the blaze under control. The fire, however, had eaten its way between the walls and under the ceilings and it was necessary to continue the stream of water for over a half hour after the visible blaze was extinguished. The damage to the building will reach about \$1,500 to \$2,000.

CARLSBAD

From the Argus.

E. G. Brady, food superintendent of the Ramsey-Brady cotton interests, is much pleased with the present state of the work in the fields

OFFICIAL ORDER OF THE COURT

In the Injunction Hearing and Appointing G. S. Klock Referee.

THE LATEST STRIKE NEWS

Order of Reference.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, in the district court.

This cause coming on to be heard upon the order to show cause why the injunction should not be continued, and the court being fully advised.

It is ordered and adjudged by the court that the petition to dissolve the injunction be and the same is hereby dissolved and the injunction continued in force as heretofore granted, until final hearing of this cause.

And it is further ordered and adjudged by the court, that the said cause be referred to George S. Klock, as referee, to take proof upon the issues raised by the pleadings.

It is further ordered that the said referee take proof between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. on each day, parties being prepared so to do, and that he make report on the 1st day of June 1934, unless it shall be further shown to the court that proof could not be taken within said time, and the time be for long reason further extended.

It is further ordered, that the testimony in said cause be taken by the said referee in the City of Albuquerque, unless in his judgment the convenience of parties requires him to go to other points in the Territory of New Mexico for the taking of same, in which event he is empowered to do so.

G. S. KLOCK, Judge.

Strike Notes.

The local Santa Fe shops are running night and day and forces of men are employed in every department, but neither that the reporter was unable to learn.

So far engines for passenger trains have been prompt in coming from the shops and as there is no congestion of freight in the yards, it is presumed that power for freight traffic is not inadequate to the demand.

Some few of the imported workmen have quit their jobs claiming that they were misemployed as to the situation, but there is an uncertainty as to the number. The officials say that these men have been discharged for incompetency, and that their places will be filled with competent men.

Several reports have been circulated to the effect that union men have ruthlessly destroyed company property, but the source of these reports could not be ferreted out and are not generally believed.

Last night Frank Delaney, a man carrying a Sheet Metal Workers' union card, was arrested for loitering on the streets. When taken into police custody this morning he said that he came from the Baldwin Locomotive Works at Philadelphia. An agent for the Santa Fe company told him that men were needed in California and he signed a contract to work for sixty days. When he arrived here he found that the situation had been misrepresented to him and being a money man, he walked out. He had no union and intended to leave town.

At Winslow, Ariz., it is reported that the non union men have begun to show a weakness toward the strikers and were walking out. The boiler makers, however, at Winslow are still at work.

The boiler makers here held a meeting last night, but the business of the meeting could not be ascertained.

A large number of the strikers are leaving the city apparently hopeless of an immediate settlement.

Strike Breaker Injured.

John Douglas, recently of Chicago, who went to work as night boiler maker after the strike at Gallup, was brought here last night on delayed No. 8, and placed in the Santa Fe hospital. Night before last Douglas fell into the turntable pit at Gallup and sustained injuries that will take him some time to recover from. He says that he will return east as soon as he can get a pass.

Love Finds Way To Defeat Guardian

Romance of the Bankers' Convention, Enacted in El Paso and Juarez.

Seated in a car which had been hastily driven from Juarez to this side of the river and stopped at the American end of the Santa Fe street bridge, Justice Mitchell this morning told Mr. E. Jochen, a dashing young traveling man from Magnolia, Mich., and Miss Lucille Adair, Scott, a beautiful young woman of Richmond, Va., who were also occupants of the same vehicle to join hands while he pronounced the words that made them man and wife, says the El Paso Herald of May 6.

After the blinding words were said the young man, who for twelve hours before had been in a flurry of excitement, heaved a sigh and then, casting a hesitating look across the Rio Grande, turned to his bride and said: "No, we will not return. We are married now, and as I am an American citizen I refuse to be expelled from my country because I dare to marry the girl that I loved."

With this declaration the groom motioned to the driver of the car to drive him to El Paso.

The above scene was the culmination of a romance which had its beginning in this city yesterday afternoon, and which in the 12 hours that elapsed lacked nothing of the romantic.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jochen and Miss Scott, who is the ward of one of the prominent banker visitors and who came here with her guardian and other friends, met on the streets of this city. They had been lovers for years. Miss Scott, pretty and wealthy in her own name, was not permitted by her stern guardian to see young Jochen and the result had been an enforced separation for a long time.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was not for the moment. "Do you still love me?" said the young woman, in answer to the man's appeal, as she cast a hurried glance around to see that she was not being watched.

"There has not been a moment in the last three years," said the dashing young man, "that I have not wanted you."

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"There has not been a moment in the last three years," said the dashing young man, "that I have not wanted you."

A motion was arranged for later in the evening when the young man drove up in a cab and spirited the object of his affection to Juarez, where he left her with a well-to-do German family with whom she was acquainted, and then set about to arrange for the marriage.

This morning Jochen called at Justice Mitchell's residence, and, presenting a marriage license, told him that he would like to secure his services for a hurry-up wedding. The judge put on his hat and accompanied the young man outside, where he told him that he wanted him to accompany him to Juarez. The trip was made on a street car.

Once on the other side the young man lost no time in getting to the place where the young woman was stopping. He called a cab and he and Justice Mitchell drove to the house. When the young Locomotive Works employee emerged from the house, where she had been stopping, and without any loss of time, entered the cab.

Jochen gave the order to the cabman to drive with all speed for the American side. As soon as the last wheel of the vehicle left the bridge and touched American soil the young man told the cabman to halt.

Then it was that Judge Mitchell, under and by the authority of the laws of the state of Texas, pronounced the ceremony that made the couple one.

Jochen travels for a fire extinguisher house, and is a young man of fine appearance. The young couple have taken up their abode at a local hotel.

ED. TENKSBURY DIES AT GLOBE

HIS DEATH REGALS THE TENKSBURY FEUD OF 1899-92.

The Globe, Arizona, July 9th tells of the death of Ed. Tenksbury in the following.

Edward Tenksbury, the last of the principals of the Tenksbury-Graham feud of 1899, died in the county hospital last Thursday night. He had been a paralytic for a long time and his death was hastened by pulmonary consumption. He left a wife and three children. In 1892, Tom Graham, the last member of that family who participated in the war, was shot from ambush and killed near Mora. Ed. Tenksbury was arrested, charged with the crime and indicted. After a sensational trial at Phoenix, during which the widow of Graham attempted to shoot Tenksbury, and threats of lynching him were made, Tenksbury was found guilty on evidence that was wholly circumstantial and by many considered insufficient.

On an error the court set aside the verdict and Tenksbury secured a change of venue to Pima county. After a trial in which the jury disagreed, and confinement in the Tucson jail for upwards of a year, the charge against Tenksbury was dismissed and he was given his liberty. The reason for the dismissal was that the case had been a very expensive one and there seemed no prospect of securing a conviction.

The case engendered a good deal of feeling and to this day the partisans of the respective factions are as firmly fixed in their opinion of Tenksbury as they were at the time of the first trial of the case.

SECOND DAY'S WORK

OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION IN SESSION IN THIS CITY.

The evening session last night in St. John's church was largely attended, not only by the members of the congregation but by members of the congregation and others interested.

Bishop Kendrick presided and conducted brief introductory services, and then read his annual address, which contained a full record of the work of the church in the district during the past year. This showed a gratifying advance in all directions.

The report of the Women's Auxiliary was then read.

An address was made by Rev. Mr. Keister of El Paso emphasizing strongly the distinction between church attendance for the proper purpose of offering worship to God, and such attendance for the mere entertainment of the person attending, from an eloquent sermon or fine music.

This was followed by an address by Hon. L. Bradford Prince, who gave interesting reminiscences of the earlier days of the church in New Mexico, and especially in Albuquerque, where the first convocation was held, exactly twelve years ago. He spoke of the special satisfaction and inspiration connected with the work in laying foundations, where the influence exerted will widen into increasing value as years pass. The extraordinary history of the fact in this

church which he narrated, was new even to the Albuquerque people present.

This morning the convocation reconvened at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Keister from the committee on constitution and canons, made a report which was adopted after an interesting discussion.

Gov. Prince presented the report of trustees of church property, and also of the church building fund committee.

Rev. Mr. Dye read the report from the committee on the state of the church, which met with approval.

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M. W. J. Johnson presented the treasurer's report.

Governor Prince introduced a resolution as to the enforcement of the episcopate, which was adopted.

Rev. G. M. Dubois and Rev. W. R. Dye were appointed examining chaplains.

Major Folen was appointed treasurer of the district and W. Johnson treasurer of the convocation.

Gov. L. B. Prince was continued as chancellor of the district, a position he has held since 1890.

Mr. Broadhead of Santa Fe chairman of the finance committee presented his report, which was adopted.

The committee on the place of next meeting reported in favor of Deming, and that place was selected, the time to be May 1, 1935.

Rev. Mr. Keister and Gov. Prince were elected delegates to the general convention in Boston with Rev. H. W. Ruffner and W. J. Johnson as alternates.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Livsey was appointed president of the Women's Auxiliary.

At the time of going to press the permanent safe keeping of the archives of the district of Santa Fe.

At the time of going to press the convocation is still in session.

COLORADO REPUBLICANS

THEY ARE NOW HARMONIOUS AND HOLDING BIG CONVENTION AT DENVER.

Denver, May 6.—A sharp contrast, waged for weeks for places on the Colorado delegation to the national republican convention was still in progress when the convention met today for the purpose of naming six delegates at large and six alternates.

Factional differences that divided the party for the past two weeks had been adjusted however, before the meeting of the convention, and by the agreement reached the name of Governor Peabody as the first delegate at large. It was further decided Governor Peabody shall be a delegate.

The Convention.

Denver, Colo., May 6.—The republican state convention was called to order at 10:45 by Chairman D. C. Fairley of the state committee. On temporary roll call he was made permanent.

There were 767 delegates.

A. M. Stevens nominated R. D. Wolcott for temporary chairman. There was no opposition.

Wolcott addressed the convention. He said there was an open given of victory when the second district re-nominated Congressman Hagg. Massachusetts was no more certain of casting its vote for Theodore Roosevelt than was Colorado. Members of the different wings of the party were determined on unity. He reviewed the national administration, showing what had been accomplished under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. But the state issues were more important in Colorado. He praised the action of Governor Peabody in the maintenance of law and order. Referring to the fraudulent voting in Denver, Wolcott said the situation was critical and seemed well high hopeless. Public utility corporations joined hands with the corrupt element, yet he believed victory would come to the republican ticket in the city election through aroused public opinion. He called upon delegates from outside of Denver to send a heavy republican majority to the legislature and suggested it could even take away Denver's charter if necessary in order to put an end to election frauds.

Committee on organization was appointed and after harmony speeches by John W. Springer, candidate for mayor, Governor James H. Peabody and Congressman H. M. Hoag, a recess was taken till 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The following is the slate which was elected at the 1-Republican convention this afternoon: Delegates—R. D. Wolcott, James H. Peabody, N. Walter Dixon, S. S. Downer, A. M. Stevens, Thomas F. Walsh, Clyde Dawson, C. F. Carwood John W. Springer, W. G. Stapleton.

The second congressional republican convention this afternoon elected John W. Springer and W. H. Miner, as delegates, instructing for Roosevelt. Governor Peabody's administration was endorsed.

At the afternoon session the resolutions committee was appointed with C. C. Hamlin as chairman. The platform will instruct the delegation for Roosevelt.

Governor Peabody declined the election as a delegate but it will be forced upon him.

SETTLERS SEEKING GOVERNMENT AID

POSITION OF THE RECLAMATION SERVICE BRIEFLY OUTLINED—SETTLERS MUST TAKE THE INITIATIVE.

The operations of the engineers of the Reclamation Service since the passage of the reclamation act have excited widespread interest throughout the country. In many sections of the west irrigation has been developed to a point where the requirements of the land exceed the normal water supply, and the settlers are organizing with a view of securing the aid of the government in the construction of flood control works to conserve the flood waters now going to waste. The assistance of the government is asked, as the cost of the work is beyond the means of the land owners. In all such cases the policy of the reclamation service has been to make it clearly understood that this assistance can be secured only through the influence of a healthy and sustained public opinion, expressed in a direct communication to the secretary of the interior from the people.

In brief the direct communication is the actual land owners must take the initiative and organize along lines similar to those following 1. of the settlers of Salt River valley.

It should be understood that the irrigation projects which naturally appeal most to the engineers are those which are free from the vexing questions of private ownership of land and water. Large enterprises which contemplate the reclamation of the vast areas of desert land, yet a part of the public domain, present no obstacles from those of a purely private or engineering character, while the construction of works in settled communities is sure to involve personal features often more trying than anything found in the actual work of construction.

Just now there are several irrigation districts making appeals to the government for assistance, in order that many thousands of acres of crops may be saved from partial or total loss each year by reason of a scanty water supply. In one of these districts, the famous valley of the Cocosque, the irrigators and ditch owners have perfected an organization and will shortly present a formal demand for federal aid in the construction of the Gumberson tunnel.

In Montana, Idaho, South Dakota, Oregon and other states, similar organizations are forming mass meetings are being held, officers elected, and details considered. The rule of the reclamation service in all such cases is one of absolute non-interference. Upon request assistance is given in outlining the proper form of organization, required by the department before definite action can be taken, but in all other essentials the settlers are informed that they must work out their own destiny; that their requests for aid must bear practically the unanimous endorsement of the actual property owners, and must be free from suspicion of politics.

Down in the footholding Salton desert the settlers are petitioning the government to take up a stupendous work for the fuller utilization of the waters of the great Colorado river. To those making such request, and to all others who in the future may desire the government's aid, the above outline of the position of the reclamation service is especially directed.

DR. BOOTH OF PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY SEVERELY LECTURES SKEPTICS.

"Look at Anderson," was pointed out to look at that institution, and not be ashamed?" said Rev. Dr. Robert Russell, Booth moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly and pastor emeritus of Rutgers Presbyterian church, speaking of the Bible league meeting in the Marble Collegiate church Wednesday, says the New York World. He was participating in a discussion on "The Practical Consequences of the Attack on the Bible."

"What honest man can see endorsement saved by the toll of the believing and the earnest used in the propaganda of those who say that what is recorded in the Bible is untrue?" continued Dr. Booth and there were cries of "Amen!" from the pews.

"For centuries, centuries the Christian church has been the church persecuted and the church militant," declared the speaker. "Now we must fight for our very midst. Men are using the positions in our pulpits and chairs of learning to disseminate treason. Church collections, salaries, endowments are being used to support those who talk higher criticism and to spread heresies."

"A minister in this city, as prominent as there is in the land, read his apostles' creed," Jesus Christ, who they say was born of the Virgin Mary," Jesus Christ, who they say was raised after the third day."

"No wonder men find excuse for easy virtue when ministers obtained God insert they say in the apostles' creed. We are now living in a time of financial mortality and according to old-fashioned men. There has come a change over our ministers, which makes people suspicious of their honesty."

"It continues if the Word of God as given to our fathers, is whitened away by the ministers of our Protestant denominations, the time must come when to those always faithful to God there will be one refuge, and that will be the Roman Catholic church which, whatever it has added to the word, has taken nothing from it."

"We, of the league expect that Arch-

Bishop Farley and Bishop Potter will join in this movement, if not by enrollment, in heart and spirit.

"It is an imaginative and fictitious consensus of opinion for which the journalists are to blame," that whistling in all on one side of the critic. I will say that the ablest scholars will line up on our side five to one."

To Elect Hanna's Successor.

New York, May 6.—The executive committee of the National Civic Federation began its annual meeting today at the Federation's headquarters in this city. The principal business of the meeting is to elect a successor to the late Senator Hanna as president of the Civic Federation. Francis L. Robinson, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, is prominently mentioned for the honor.

POLICE COURT

TWO CASES BEFORE JUSTICE CRAWFORD THIS MORNING.

In police court this morning Jose Caldearola and one E. Hara, characters from "Dog Town," settled a labor dispute that came near being very disastrous to Hara. It seems that Hara, called Caldearola a "scab," which the latter resented by knocking Hara down and giving him the dirt over his head. The case was set for 10 o'clock.

Frank Hara, that is the name on a Sheet Metal Workers' union card he carried, was before the court for beating and was found guilty thereof. Hara explained that he came from the Baldwin Locomotive Works to the Santa Fe shops. The job was mis-represented to him and he quit the work. Last night he saw a man that was Gipsy, and asked him for a quarter to eat on. The "Gipsy" punched him.

BUST TO DUST

FUNERAL AND BURIAL THIS MORNING OF MARIANO ARMILLO Y OTERO.

The hearse which conveyed the remains of Mariano Armillo y Otero to the church of San Felipe de Neri in Old Albuquerque, left the Bernalillo residence at 9:15 o'clock this morning.

The funeral service included high mass and was continued for an hour. The old office of San Felipe de Neri was crowded to the extent of its capacity. The altar, which conveyed the remains to the altar, rested in front of the audience during the ceremony, returning the remains to the hearse at 10:15 o'clock. Beautiful floral contributions were spread over the dark shroud of the casket. The procession, which slowly wound its way to Santa Barbara cemetery, where the remains were consigned to the grave, included many carriages occupied by sorrowing friends and relatives. Many people from out of town were in attendance.

The pall bearers were: Jesus M. Sandoval, Fred J. Otero, Gov. E. S. Steyer, Melton Chavez, Jesus Garcia and Juan Armijo.

"OLD MAN" IS DEAD

C. A. HUDSON'S OLD IRISH SET-TER MAKES HIS LAST RUN.

"Old Man," the Irish setter belonging to C. A. Hudson, passed in his checks at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and today was consigned to a grave down near the Bernalillo bridge.

"Old Man," was one of the famous hunting dogs of this city, and was 14 years old. For the past six months the faithful old canine was blind, but he knew the Hudson residence and point shot, and every day he was noticed feeling his way along on Silver Avenue and Second Street, from one place to the other.

Day before yesterday he wandered out of his regular course and was lost during the night, although Mr. Hudson searched everywhere for him.

Yesterday morning he showed up at the point shot, and it was evident from his condition that he had fallen in the attempt and lain there during the night. He was in a bad condition and refused to be comforted. Yesterday afternoon he continued to grow worse, and cutting up as if in a heavy chill, at 5 o'clock in the evening he died over and "Old Man" was dead. He was a thoroughbred Irish setter, well pedigreed, and the quail hunters of the Rio Grande valley will regret to hear of his demise.

LAS VEGAS NORMAL

BOARD OF REGENTS MEET AND ELECT TEACHERS FOR NEXT YEAR.

At an important meeting of the board of regents of the Las Vegas Normal, the majority of the teachers for the next year were elected as follows: President and professor of Pedagogy, Edmund J. Vert; assistant professor mathematics; Latin and history, Myrtle A. Ball; music and physical culture, Martha Pinner; school of practice, Lora Lyons; all members of the present corps. New teachers will be: English and public speaking, Helen G. Garreck, Yakima, Washington; supervising and primary arithmetic, Florence M. Quigg, Indianapolis; professional reviews and methods, Eleanor A. Thomas, Ypsilanti, Michigan; manual training, Spanish and biological science, Geo. A. Waring, Gunnison, Colorado.

The board discussed the matter of a dormitory for girls, it being the view of the president and members that such an institution would result in increased attendance. It is believed that many young ladies are prevented

from attending on account of inability to secure board and lodgings at rates within their means. The board unanimously favored the proposition as possible and agreed to advertise at once for a nation.

An encouraging number of applications for enrollment at the summer school are being received, and the success of the institution is assured.

The programs for Commencement week have not yet been completed. Class day exercises will be completed Wednesday, June 1, and the graduation exercises will be the day following.

ACCIDENT TO PAINTERS

BOATRIGHT AND HICKEY THE VICTIMS OF A DEFECTIVE EXTENSION LADDER.

J. W. Boatright and Hickey, employed by the Bernalillo Electric Co., were on a job in the rear of the Frank's place of business on West Street yesterday when Hickey slipped and fell from a defective extension ladder.

Boatright and Hickey were painting the tiled roof of the Frank's place of business. They were on a ladder at the top of the building and were working down and when within fifteen feet of the pavement, a rung in the ladder in which the scaffold brace was fastened broke, precipitating the painters and piling to the pavement below. Had the accident resulted this morning when the men were working near the top, the death of one or both might have resulted.

ACOMAS EN ROUTE TO FAIR

SUPERINTENDENT ALLEN AND TWENTY-ONE INDIANS GO TO ST. LOUIS.

J. K. Allen, superintendent of the local Indian school, left last night for St. Louis, accompanied by twenty-one Acoma men, women and children to the fair. The baggage, which went with them consisting of war paint and costumes, crude silver ornaments, musical instruments, skins, pottery, blankets and hides, weighed 1,500 pounds. Adobe bricks with which to construct houses at the exposition were shipped several days ago.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat has the following to say about the Indians taken to the fair by Superintendent Allen: "The fair by Superintendent Allen is a fine exhibit."

Ten members of the Pueblo tribe of Indians will probably arrive at the Indian building today. They are natives of Taos and San Juan, New Mexico, and their chief occupation is pottery making and blanket weaving. They will come to the exposition under the care of Superintendent Allen of the Indian school of Santa Fe, New Mexico, perhaps the most picturesque of the Apache chiefs, is expected to arrive at the Exposition May 15. Gorham will leave Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he is still a government prisoner, May 12.

SPECIAL MEETING

OF THE CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT—CITY TEAM CONTRACT LET.

At a special meeting of the city council last evening the city teaming contract was let to the Springer Transfer company on a bid of \$38 per team per month. The contract is very specific and the council says that it will have to be lived up to.

On motion of Alderman Hapley the council ordered two American flags purchased.

The council voted that the council chamber be given free of rent to the Territorial Medical association, which will meet here next Wednesday. It was also decided that Mayor McKee deliver the address of welcome to the medicalists.

ELECTRIC CARS PURCHASED

THEY ARE MODERN, UP-TO-DATE AND WILL BE DELIVERED SOME TIME IN JUNE.

W. B. Green, president of the Albuquerque Traction company, says that the cars for Albuquerque's electric street railway have been purchased at a cost of \$4,800 each. They are modern in every detail, open in summer and closed in winter, and equipped with easy chairs, air brakes, and balanced on durable coil springs, which will make them easy riders. They will be delivered here by the factory about June 15, by which time the company hopes to have the road built.

The construction is going on steadily, making rapid progress. Ground was broken today on South Second Street between Coal and Silver Avenues, and ties have been laid on Coal Avenue between Third Street and Second Street. The steel gang Las reached the corner of Third Street and Coal Avenue, and will have rails laid on Coal Avenue by Saturday evening.

THE MOYER CASE

NEARING THE END

Denver, May 6.—Argument in the habeas corpus case of President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners, in the supreme court, was continued today. Attorneys Walden and Miller made their final arguments for the state and they will be followed this afternoon by Attorney Richardson for Moyer, who will make the closing argument. It is expected the supreme court will then take the matter under advisement and that a decision will be handed down next week.

THE OLD SOLDIERS

And Widows of New Mexico Should Feel Thankful to Delegate Rodey.

PENSIONS SECURED AND GRANTED

The Old Soldiers' Union, which has been organized since the war, has been successful in securing pensions for the widows of New Mexico soldiers who died during the war. The union has been successful in securing pensions for the widows of New Mexico soldiers who died during the war.

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Railroad Topics

The Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will give a ball and supper at Raton May 26th.

Edward Pappe, a union electrician who has been working at the mine and smelter, will go to Phoenix, Arizona.

Frank Ober, assistant treasurer of the Santa Fe Central Railway company, paid off the employees along the line of that road last Saturday.

Mr. M. Lewis left Raton for Topeka to join her husband who is in charge of the air brake inspection car of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe.

W. D. Lee, general manager of the Santa Fe Central railway, and B. W. Hollister, general freight agent of the same road, were in Kennedy Park on the railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bird left last night for Kansas City. After visiting friends there a week they will go to St. Louis and take in the fair. Mr. Bird is a car reporter at the local shop.

F. D. Matthews, a western traveling agent and passenger agent of the Burlington route, with headquarters at Denver, was in the city last Saturday and was a pleasant caller in the Union office.

Samuel W. H. Anderson, president of the Santa Fe Central railway is expected to arrive in the territory on a month's visit to Phoenix and Washington during the early part of the coming week.

M. J. Sherman, who until recently was headman of the air department at the local shop, will go to Alaska to visit the Alaska Fair, a large number of friends in Albuquerque who wish him success wherever he goes.

James Riley has resigned his position at the boilermaker's shop and will leave for the east. He expects to visit the Alaska Fair, and return to his home in St. Louis.

Joe Ward, who has been day operator at Holbrook for the past two months has resigned and has accepted the position of timekeeper for a steel plant in the Grand Canyon road.

Maxine No. 105 died at Roswell yesterday while pulling a stock train. The engine was replaced by another one from this city.

Route Agent W. D. McFarren of the Santa Fe Express company is checking up the accounts of the Santa Fe office.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism. My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism, says W. H. Howard, of Roswell, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried. In fact she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." Sold by all druggists.

General Manager Mudge Expects Big Strike. New General Manager Mudge of the Santa Fe said Wednesday that although the officials of the road were hoping that the trouble with the International Association of Machinists had blown over, a strike seemed inevitable. This opinion is entertained not only by Mr. Mudge, but by other officials who are in close touch with the situation.

A Sure Thing. It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. J. H. VanMetter of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe case of bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It is infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia, and Consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes, 50c, \$1.00.

Robbed Car With Booze—Marshall Banta arrested four hobos at the Santa Fe station Wednesday morning under suspicious circumstances, says the Roswell Chronicle. A car had been broken into and three or four cases of whiskey abstracted. The hobos had several bottles of good whiskey that they could not prove to be and were also caught "under the influence." After they had been allowed a reasonable time to sober up in the bottle, they were brought before Judge Green on a charge of vagrancy. They pleaded that they had been robbed in Roswell. His honor did not listen long to their tale of woe but concluded that they could best serve their country by working ten days on the ditch at the foot of Roswell mountain. It was so decreed.

Terrific plagues. Those itching, peeling diseases of the skin, put an end to misery. Don't's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Entitled to Seat—Two railroad men were discussing the advantages of the chair car as compared to the car equipped with high-backed seats. One contended that with two, or at most three chair cars he could carry more

people than four of the old style coaches.

"In a chair car every passenger takes a seat, but only one seat," said he. "In a coach with the high-backed seat each man wants not only to occupy all of one seat, but to reserve the back of the other so he may stow his grips and his feet on it. There is no doubt of it—the chair car is an economy for the railroad. That is why I cannot understand orders some roads give for the old-pattern coaches."

"Chair cars are an advertisement, too," said the other. "Not long ago I was down in Texas. A rather sooty-looking individual came in the chair car of the line on which I was riding. He was bound for California, and he had a letter from the traveling passenger agent of the road to the conductor of the train asking the conductor to let Mr. So and So, baker, occupy a seat in the chair car. Mr. So and So thought he was getting something for nothing and he was more than popular with himself throughout the trip."

A Cure For Piles. "I had a bad case of piles," says G. P. Carter of Atlanta, Ga., "and consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. I purchased a box and was entirely cured. It is a splendid for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers." DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for its healing qualities. Eczema and other skin diseases, also sores, cuts, burns and wounds of every kind are quickly cured by it. Sold by R. H. Briggs & Co. and H. Vann & Sons.

Men Cannot Return If They Strike Now—It was stated at Santa Fe headquarters in Los Angeles Thursday that the strike situation in the shops of that company located at San Bernardino shows no material change, says a dispatch from Los Angeles. It is acknowledged, however, that there have been further defections in the ranks of the machinists, and that probably a dozen men have joined the strikers.

A special from San Bernardino says that thirty-seven of the new machinists brought in by the Santa Fe company to replace the strikers have quit. The company claims that the total number of men on strike in San Bernardino is thirty, including ten men who were imported to take the strikers' places and about twenty-hour apprentices.

The company has given notice at its Albuquerque and San Bernardino shops that no one who goes out on a strike during the present controversy may be re-employed by the company. Many of the employees have worked for the company for many years and have acquired homes in both cities. It is officially stated at Santa Fe headquarters that no exceptions will be made to notices posted at the shops, and that if the men choose to quit they cannot return under any circumstances after the difficulty is settled.

When the Sap Runs. Weak lungs should be careful. Coughs and colds are dangerous then. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds and gives strength to the lungs. Mrs. G. E. Penner of Marion, Ind., says: "I suffered with a cough until I ran down in weight from 115 to 92 lbs. I tried a number of remedies to no avail until I used One Minute Cough Cure. Four bottles of the wonderful remedy cured me entirely and restored me to normal weight, health and strength. Sold by H. H. Briggs & Co. and S. Vann & Sons."

No Machinists Strike at Trinidad—The report was sent out this morning that all machinists on the Santa Fe were out on a strike. An investigation proved that this had not affected the local machine shops. Henry Lawrence came in on the engine from Raton this morning. He said there was no talk of a strike at Raton when his train pulled out of that place at 6:40. Other members of the crew also gave out the same statement. This would indicate that the Raton men were not coming out.

The situation at Albuquerque has been critical for some time. A prominent Santa Fe man said this morning that Albuquerque was a hot bed of strike. He also said there would be no trouble here as the men were satisfied and no one had succeeded in making the men discontented. Only small repairs are made at this point and when an engine needs a complete overhauling it is sent to either Raton or La Junta. A good sized force of men are kept busy here on the trip track doing car repairing, but these would hardly be affected even in case of a strike—Trinidad Chronicle, April 25.

From the Chapin, S. C., News: Early in the spring my wife and I were taken with diarrhea and so severe were the pains that we called a physician who prescribed for us, but his medicines failed to give any relief. A friend who had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand gave each of us a dose and we at once felt the effects. I procured a bottle and before using the entire contents we were entirely cured. It is a wonderful remedy and should be found in every household. H. C. Bailey, editor. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

Don't expect to enjoy good health as long as the stomach is weak. That's impossible. Strengthen it with the Bitters and good health is secured. It always cures Poor Appetite, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

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HOPSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS

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DROUTH SEVERELY FELT
IN WESTERN NEW MEXICO—NOT OVER TEN PER CENT OF THE LAMBS WILL BE SAVED.

The range throughout the western part of the territory in Grant, Socorro, Valencia and McKinley counties are in bad condition and cattle and sheep are feeling the bad effects from this cause. Water has been very scarce for several months and is getting scarcer right along as very little precipitation has been had in this part of the territory during the fall and winter. Lambing in western Socorro, Valencia and McKinley counties is getting on, but the losses are great and generally speaking not over 10 per cent of the lambs will be saved. There are a few lucky sheep owners who have favored locations, but they are few and far between. Quite a number of ewes are dying and in southwestern Grant county especially, cattle and sheep are suffering from the drouth and the scarcity of water. The feeling between the sheep and cattlemen on the Triunco and its tributaries is bitter and it is feared that trouble between them will occur. Unless speedy rains set in all in all, the situation is far from encouraging.

The Santa Fe have built a new depot and freight house at Amboy, says the Needles News. This station has assumed considerable importance since nearly all the freight for the Dale country goes in by way of the Santa Fe. Over 100 head of draft animals are now in use between Amboy and Dale. A daily stage is in service and the mail is carried triweekly.

Martin Sandbagged—C. E. Martin, formerly station agent at San Marcial, and now check clerk for the Santa Fe at Los Angeles, went up against the real thing last day. He was going home with his wages in his pocket when three thugs attacked him in a fearful manner. He was beaten, kicked, rubbed of a few dollars in silver and left for dead in a vacant lot. The highwaymen overhauled the \$75 in bills that Martin had in an inside pocket. The treatment that Martin received was so severe that he was unable to leave his bed for days. He put up a good fight, but the odds were sadly against him. Martin is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and representatives of these orders are on hand to render what assistance may be necessary during his illness. Martin resided in Albuquerque several years ago, being a clerk at the local depot.

A Startling Test. To save a life, Dr. T. G. Morrill of No. 1000 Broadway, N. Y., made a startling test resulting in a wonderful cure. He writes: "A patient was attacked with violent hemorrhages, I had after found Electric Bitters excellent for acute stomach and liver troubles, so I prescribed them. The patient gained from the first and has not had an attack in 14 months." Electric Bitters are positively guaranteed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation and Kidney troubles. Try them. Only one at all druggists.

Left Foot Crushed—G. F. Chamberlain a brakeman in the employ of the Arizona & New Mexico railroad, met with an accident in the yards at Guthrie, which resulted in the loss of his left foot, says the Clifton Copper Box. He was making a coupling, and attempted to kick over the coupler on the car when his foot was caught and held until the other car struck it, crushing it so badly that amputation was necessary. Chamberlain was one of the crew of the engine, having participated in several contests at Dodge and El Paso. He is doing as well as could be expected.

AFTER THE PREACHERS
SANTA FE GIVES TESTIMONY TO CONVICT MINISTERIAL FRAUDS

The grand jury at Chicago heard testimony from representatives of the Wisconsin Central, Northwestern and Santa Fe roads that on his fraudulent representations that he was a clergyman, they sold tickets at half rate to W. H. Lewis and afterwards found the tickets, in most cases, had been sold to other persons by Chicago scalpers.

It was announced that the grand jury will take up the case of Michael Curran, a former priest, who is accused of getting half rate tickets by fraudulent representations and disposing of the tickets to scalpers.

Will Widen the Track—A. S. Barney, traveling freight agent for the Denver & Rio Grande, in speaking of the proposed standard gauging of the Antonio and Santa Fe line, said: "The order for broad gauging the line was given last September, but the company has been waiting for a decrease in the price of some property it desires to purchase. As soon as this can be secured they will commence to widen the line. However, this will not be done this year for a certainty. An entirely different route will be taken when the new line is constructed, which will be better suited for the running of heavy trains and which will cut the time between Antonio and Santa Fe quite materially."

Traveling is Dangerous. Constant motion jars the kidneys which are kept in place in the body by delicate attachments. This is the reason that travelers, trainmen, street car men, teamsters and all who drive very much, suffer from kidney disease in some form. Foley's Kidney Cure strengthens the kidneys and cures all forms of kidney and bladder disease. Geo. E. Hansen, locomotive engineer, Lima, Ohio, writes: "Constant vibration of the engine caused me a great deal of trouble with my kidneys, and I got no relief until I used Foley's Kidney Cure." Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved. The prompt relief from the severe pains of sciatica and rheumatism which is afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm is alone worth many times its cost. Mr. Willard C. Vail, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., writes: "I am troubled with rheumatism and neuralgia of the nerves and Chamberlain's Pain Balm gives relief quicker than any liniment I have ever used." For sale by all druggists.

POLICE COURT
S. P. BOWEN, THE FORGER, WILL RETURN TO THE SCENE OF HIS CRIME WITHOUT PROTEST.

S. P. Bowen, who last week passed several bogus drafts in Winslow, Williams and Flagstaff, Ariz., and who was taken in Saturday evening by Constable James Smith while attempting to work his graft here, has acknowledged to Chief of Police McMillan that he is the man wanted in Arizona and will return there without a requisition and will be taken back to Flagstaff by Deputy Sheriff R. J. Walker of Coconino county, who arrived here this morning.

Bowen was formerly in the retail grocery business in Los Angeles, but recently has been selling insurance. Since he was arrested in his neighborhood check and draft passing business by a letter of introduction signed by the firm of Hase, Baruch & Co., wholesale grocers of Los Angeles.

Saturday afternoon he called at the Citizens office and asked for a blank draft, stating that the banks had closed and he would be grateful if he could obtain one. Fortunately the Citizens' bookkeeper had no bank drafts handy.

Officer Walker says Bowen, while at Williams, used the name of J. B. Valentine of Los Angeles and had a draft for \$62.50 issued by the Grand Canyon hotel management. This was a week ago last Friday, and on securing the money came on toward this city.

Other Notes. Juanita Apodaca was found drunk on the street last night and this morning paid \$5 for this very unladylike misdemeanor.

Tonight the police department's report to the city council for the month of April will show the receipts of the department to be \$370.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.
TERRITORIAL FUNDS RECEIVED—NEW MINING COMPANY FORMED.

Governor Otero appointed F. B. Bush of Bell Ranch a notary public for San Miguel county.

Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn today received the following public funds: From Frank A. Hubben, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Bernalillo county, \$52.46 taxes for 1902 and \$751.54 taxes for 1903; from H. O. Bureau superintendent of the penitentiary, \$546.19 convicts earnings.

Certificate Designating Agent. The following certificate designating agent has been filed in the office of the territorial secretary: The Golden Cross and Eagle Mining company of Colorado appointing Edward Nennington territorial agent with principal office of business at Deming.

Articles of Incorporation. The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the territorial secretary: The Rio Colorado Mining and Milling company, principal place of business at Red River, Taos county. Incorporators are Alonzo D. Parker, Charles D. Bradley and Granville S. Warner. The company is incorporated for fifty years for the purpose of carrying on a general mining business. The capital stock of the company is \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each. The first board of directors consists of the incorporators.

The elevator of the "Barnet" building started up Monday morning, and is working like a charm.

Hugh Trotter, the North Second street grocery dealer, who suffered immensely from an attack of appendicitis several days of last week, is up and around today, but still very weak. He recognizes the fact that he had a close call, and is glad he did not submit to an operation.

The formation on the Rio Animas, fraudulent representations and disposing of the tickets to scalpers.

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or at the Andy claim, is an exact counterpart of the formation in the vicinity of Lookout and Captain B. mines on Tiñillo creek. The formation at both camps is granite quartz, quartzite, phonolite and lime. This syenite belt passes close to Kingston, but is so heavily capped with lime and porphyry that the granite does not show on the surface. Kingston itself has been a large producer of gold, although not generally known, the gold coming in silver ores. The rich silver sulphide ores always carry fair gold value.

The new camp on the Animas is about twenty-five miles northwest of Hillabro from which place a wagon can be driven all the way over a makeshift road, but a good pack trail runs from Kingston across the mountains using only twelve inches. A good road runs to Armer's ranch on the North Perche within a two hours' horseback ride of the new camp on the Animas. We will state for the benefit of many old-time Colorado prospectors that have been through the country that the new discovery is about one mile south and east of the point known as the "quartzites," on the Rio Las Animas at the crossing of the old Kingston and Hermosa trail. Many of the old-timers new at Cripple Creek and other points in Colorado could find the new camp in the night. However, at the present time there is not sufficient gold in sight to justify a stampede in the new fields and further, everything is located in the immediate vicinity.

The fifth district is to include the counties of Otero, Lincoln, Leonard Wood and Quay, these being on the line of the Rock Island, and Judge Love will be assigned to this district with headquarters at Alamogordo.

Judge Parker's district should include the counties on the Santa Fe line, namely, Grant, Luna, Dona Ana, Sierra and Socorro counties, with headquarters at Socorro. The other counties will remain the same except that Quay and Leonard Wood counties will be taken from the fourth district and given to the fifth. Following are the candidates for the new judgeship:

Colonel George W. Richard of White Oaks, W. C. Reid, Karl A. Snyder and James M. Harvey of Roswell, Judge A. A. Freeman of Carlsbad, Judge A. J. Abbott of Santa Fe, Frank W. Clancy of Albuquerque, W. E. Kelly of Socorro and C. A. Mann of Las Cruces.

At a well attended mass meeting of citizens of Dona Ana county, held in the court house at Las Cruces, Jose R. Lucero being chairman and Nicholas Gallego secretary, resolutions were unanimously adopted recommending the appointment of Edward A. Mann, an attorney of Las Cruces, to be associate justice of the territorial supreme court under the provisions of the law passed by congress a few days ago creating a sixth judicial district. Mr. Mann has been unanimously endorsed by the bar of Dona Ana county and has received many other endorsements from attorneys throughout the third district. He has also some Nebraska backing.

Reid Withdraws His Name. W. C. Reid of Roswell, assistant United States attorney, who is spoken of as a candidate for appointment to the office of associate justice of the supreme court, recently stated, will not be a candidate for the position, but will support the claim of Judge A. A. Freeman, should the latter be seriously considered in Washington. This is evidently for the purpose of getting the Chavez, Kelly and Roswell district in line for one candidate. If this cannot be done, Captain Reid will remain an active candidate.

Whooping Cough. "In the spring of 1901 my children had whooping cough," says Mrs. D. W. Capps of Capps, Ariz. "I used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with the most satisfactory results. I think this is the best remedy I have ever seen for whooping cough." This remedy keeps the cough loose, lessens the severity and frequency of the coughing spells and counteracts and tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists.

ANOTHER STRIKE.
COOKS ON SPECIAL TRAINS CARRYING METHODISTS TO LOS ANGELES STRUCK AT SANTA FE.

There was a strike on the special Pennsylvania train that stopped over in Santa Fe Thursday evening carrying delegates to the Methodist conference at Los Angeles. The train was in two sections, and its passengers spent several hours at the capital. The cook, second cook and two dishwashers on the two dining cars attached to the special went on a strike, and not only refused to provide for the passengers, but also prevented others on the train from doing so. They furnished knives and kitchen utensils to keep the crew from the kitchen and dining car. The situation looked serious for a time, and City Marshal Richard Gorman was called to the train to quell the disturbance. After some parleying he succeeded in putting the strikers off the train. In the meanwhile dispatches had been sent to Albuquerque for men to take the strikers places. The strikers did not resist the prospect of starting in Santa Fe without transportation and called the strike off, apologizing humbly and profusely. The cause of the strike was that they were overworked and had done enough for the day. The local hotels and restaurants profited by the strike and did a rushing business for several hours.

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NEW OFFICIAL DISTRICT.
HEADQUARTERS AT ROSWELL—BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICT AND CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

Roswell has been designated as the headquarters of the new judicial district which will include the counties of Chavez, Kelly and Roosevelt. These three are in the Pecos valley and on the line of the Pecos valley & North-western railroad.

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usually have nearly enough left, say
ings were very full of bloom. Other
varieties he is sure, will have enough
left for a good crop. A few apricots
are left but the crop will be a light
one.

The Santa Fe announces another
series of home state tickets from
points in the middle west to New
Mexico and Arizona, the rate for the
round trip will be one fare plus \$2
and tickets will be good for twenty
one days from the date of sale. They
will be sold every first and third

Jain stock, thirty-seven acres,
\$250.00 in prices.

Art pottery works in operation.
Pleasy gold mine in mining gulch.
Tree 800 years old from North
Carolina.

Giant locomotive at full speed
Locomotive test throughout season.

Cheese weighing two tons.
Pavilion built entirely of peanuts.
Giant bird cage, 300 feet long.
Whale, ninety-two feet long, paper
mache cast.
Modern, exhibiting establishment to

