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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 07-23-1904

T. Hughes

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NUMBER 137

but for fear that something might happen on the wrong side of the fence, they are doing a little experimenting of late.

THE JAPANESE DEFEAT CANAD

It is not known how Mukden could have been so soon after its alleged capture. Two Japanese armies are between Port Arthur and Mukden and it is reported that General Kuoriki has cut the Russian line north of Mukden between that town and Harbin, the Russian base.

TROUBLE WILL BE ARBITRATED

The apparent disposition to arbitrate the differences between the packing house employees and their employers is an encouraging sign. The number of people directly involved in the strike together with the suffering and loss that will fall upon an enormous number of consumers who have practically no interest in the dispute, makes this one of the most important strikes of recent years.

The differences between the employers and their men appear to be so slight, and the disposition to arbitrate so promising that it is well within the possibilities that the contest will be called off within the next few days.

THE CLEARING HOUSE

The clearing-house is often spoken of as a modern institution, but Charles A. Conant, in a recent article on "The Beginnings of Credit," points out that at Lyons, in the middle ages, on fair days as much as \$50,000,000 francs of bills "paid and discharged each other without the use of a single coin." Mahaffy, the historian, ventured the suggestion some time ago that the Babylonians had developed a system of balancing credits which went far toward dispensing with the use of money, and it is known that the Chinese have for many centuries accomplished that result by a device of their own. Investigation teaches that some things deemed to be new are very old, indeed.

BRYAN BOLTS

William Jennings Bryan, who left St. Louis breathing harmony, has bolted.

In a statement just given out at Lincoln, he declares that he will vote for Parker and Davis, although he deliberately points out the fact that nobody ought to do so.

Mr. Bryan's only specified reason for voting as aforesaid is that he does not like President Roosevelt, but his feeling towards his own party ticket is scarcely less friendly, according to his own words.

His first objection is that "a democratic victory would mean very little, if any, progress on economic questions so long as the party in power control the control of the Wall street element. On the money question Mr. Parker is as thoroughly committed to the side of the financiers as Mr. Roosevelt." * * * Nothing good can be expected of him on the money question.

THE LIFE OF TRADE

Not many years ago the axiom, "Competition is the life of trade," was accepted as being the true rule of business.

Experience has shown that the axiom is not based upon fact, for, no matter how much chance there may be for competition, unless the competitors shall let the people know their particular lines, competition itself must be an unavailable factor.

In this connection the axiom would better be changed to read "Advertising is the life of Trade."

In proof of this all successful business men know that advertising is the true basis of success.

The man who advertises does business, the man who doesn't, might as well shut up shop.

Advertising is now figured upon as part of the stock in trade, and its cost is as scrupulously figured upon as the goods upon the shelves or in the cellars of the merchant.

Appropos to the above the Philadelphia Record remarks: "No business was ever advertised so extensively that it would carry itself by the momentum it had attained."

"The fastest express train stops after awhile, if the steam be cut off—save when it is going down hill."

VACATION—DOES IT PAY?

Does it pay to make the most of all the powers that God has given you by bringing superb health and vitality to your aid in developing them?

Does it pay to develop our powers of observation; to learn to read "books in the running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything?"

Does it pay to put beauty into the life, to gather serenity and peace from the sweet music of the running brooks and the thousand voices in nature?

Is it better to be a full-blooded man or woman with large views and a wide outlook, or a mere automatic machine running in the same old groove year after year?

Is it a good investment to exchange a few dollars for a great deal of health and happiness; to renounce on that on which the very well-springs of our being depend.

Does it pay to be free, for a time, from the petty annoyances that vex, hinder and exasperate; to get out of ruts and old beaten tracks and take in a stock of brand new ideas?

Is it better to go to your task with a hopeful outlook than to drag yourself to your work like an unwilling slave; to go through life halting, weak, inefficient, pessimistic, or to

be strong, vigorous, self-reliant and optimistic?

Does it pay to have five per cent of your income by economizing on your vacation this year and break down next year from the continued strain and be obliged to pay fifty per cent for doctors' bills, besides the time lost in enforced idleness?

Does it pay the hard-worked, nerve-racker man to keep up his business career and be free once more, to exchange exhausted and irritable nerves for sound, healthy ones which will carry pleasurable sensations instead of racking ones?

AMERICAN FOOD PROBLEMS

From a bulletin issued by the statistician of the agricultural department it appears that the rate of increase of land used each year for the growing of wheat and oats is not by any means keeping pace with the increase in population. From 1850 to 1880 the land devoted to wheat raising increased each decade enormously, and the yield from about 106,000,000 bushels to 459,000,000. Since that time the increase in the wheat area has been very slow, and in 1904 the wheat acreage is actually smaller than it was in any one of the three preceding years.

The same forces which tend to cramp the wheat area seem to be working against a sufficient production of other things, and the chief of these forces may be seen by noting a salient feature of the last census. The 1,861 towns and cities of the United States which had more than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 increased in population as a group by 49 per cent during the decade of 1890-1900, and the increase during the decade 1890-1900 was about 23 per cent.

The increase of population of the rest of the United States exclusive of these 1,861 cities and towns was just about 14 per cent during each of the decades mentioned. That is the force at work, and it is still in full play—people rushing to the towns and cities, leaving the farms; a huge increase in the total population to be fed each year, by a natural growth and immigration, and a practically stationary area devoted to the growth of food for them. The prospects look bright for the farmer, but the consumer will probably be obliged to pay well for what he eats.

DIVORCE BY EASY STAGES

Justice Dickey of the Brooklyn supreme court is a modern Solomon.

In a case for divorce he said to the husband: "It seems to me that you have an impulse to run around. But since you have supported your wife I naturally hesitate about separating you, because you are both young. It might wreck your lives, as well as reflect upon your children, to grant a complete divorce, merely because of your trivial misunderstandings. I shall grant a separation for two years and will allow the defendant to see his children during that time."

On this decision the St. Louis Post Dispatch comments as follows:

"This is an innovation and some people may shake their heads. But why is it not a sensible means of composing matrimonial disputes?"

"If the husband and wife cannot come to an understanding within two years, the chances are that they were in fact separated, and on their demand the court could pronounce a decree of divorce. But if they think their experience has had a chastening effect they can make a fresh start together."

PROFITS IN IRRIGATION WORK

A board of consulting engineers has submitted a report to Professor Newell of the geological survey in regard to the Shoshone irrigation project in Big Horn county, Wyoming.

This project contemplates the construction of a masonry storage dam across Shoshone river. The dam is to be about 200 feet high, and located eight miles west of the town of Cody. It will impound water from 300,000 acres. The water will be conducted along the left side of the canyon in a series of tunnels and canals three and a half miles, to where the lands to be irrigated are first reached, and continue about sixty miles easterly on the left or north side of the river.

The report states that the lands appear to be of good quality and well adapted to irrigation. The surveys were made since the report and recommendation of the board of engineers, February 10, 1904. This report was based on 35,000 acres. The subsequent surveys, however, have demonstrated that 57,000 additional acres of good land is available, and naturally tributary to the project, making a total of 92,000 acres, practically all of which is public domain.

The board of consulting engineers estimates that the works necessary to irrigate 150,000 acres can be constructed for \$25 per acre.

A. W. Goodrich has succeeded Lem White as time keeper at the local shops.

Our Cuts Talk
THE WILLIAMSON HAFNER ENGRAVING CO.
DENVER

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must raise themselves to liberty.

There is a strong prospect that every northern state will go republican this time.

Kind words cost nothing, yet to those who need them they are of inestimable value.

Russian defeats have become so regular that they no longer attract very much attention.

For the first time since the close of the civil war there is no veteran of that struggle on either national ticket.

The only discouraging feature of the war situation from the Japanese standpoint is that the Russians seem to have quit destroying their own warships.

A Brooklyn judge has granted a divorce for two years, with privilege of remarriage at the end of that time. The return coupon is a new thing in divorces.

On the demise of the late Senator Hanna a clipping bureau in New York gathered 8714 newspaper stories published throughout the United States bearing upon his life and career.

Of course, all hands are just as anxious as they can be to have a nice, clean political campaign, but more will be known on this subject when the fight begins to warm up.

Don't knock. Don't stand on the street corners and tell the stranger within the gates that the town is no good. Give it a good word and help along the news that it's the best town for its size in the world.

The Chinese have twice sacked Moscow, once in 1257 and again in 1293. It would not be strange if unpleasant recollections of those occasions were revived by the uninterrupted successes of the Japanese.

The national negro liberty party has nominated William T. Scott, of East St. Louis, for president, and W. C. Payne, of Washington, West Virginia, for vice president of the United States.

The Russian government has ordered unburned steel breastplates for its men. They will probably hang them on their backs, in the course of a masterly retreat, in order to dazzle the eyes of the pursuing Japs.

Former Speaker David B. Henderson, in giving the reason why he was leaving New York and going back to his old home in Iowa, said: "The city is too crowded for desirable existence, too alone comfort, and the people have hearts of steel."

The Japanese have broken the record in the building of war ships. The cruiser Otowa, for example, was begun in January, 1903, and will join the fleet next month. The Denver, a similar vessel, constructed in the United States, has been nearly four years in building.

It was Henry G. Davis, the venerable democratic nominee for vice president, who was chairman of the special senate committee that was appointed to examine the books of the government after Cleveland was elected in 1884 and who reported a shortage of two cents.

Instead of giving credit to The Citizen's article relative to Senator Clark's visit to this city, the El Paso Times copies the article bodily, and adds an Albuquerque date to it, making it appear as a telegram. The Citizen is more generous, it credits articles taken from The Times.

One of the members of the British East Indian service reports the discovery of a cure for leprosy. It is called leprolin, and is used by hypodermic injection. Hundreds of cases are reported under treatment in India and quite a large proportion of cures are reported. We shall watch these reports with much interest, and sincerely hope the cures reported are well founded.

General Grant was the first to state the proposition concerning the capacity of the democratic party to make a fool of itself at the critical time, and Senator Tillman reiterated the statement saying at St. Louis when the Parker telegram fell like a bomb among the delegates, who thought the proposition of the New Yorker the culmination of a good work.

Major Lowry of Las Cruces is positively right when he says that staidness of any kind is impossible for years. The enemies of staidness are the enemies of the future. When the tube is inflated with the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflated you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. C. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Charles E. Roe, the general New Mexico agent of the Singer Manufacturing company, who enjoyed a couple of weeks on the upper Rio Pecos, returned to the city last night, and brought along with him a case of fine trout for a few intimate friends. Word comes from the Pecos country that Mr. Roe was the boss trout fisherman on the stream so far this season.

So far as is recalled, H. G. Davis is the oldest candidate ever put on a national ticket by a great party. John M. Palmer was 79 when he ran for the gold democrats, but he was the nominee of only a faction and he was two years younger than Mr. Davis. Mr. Thurman ranks next in years to Mr. Davis among the candidates of the last half century. He was 75 when

nominated in 1888. Henry Clay was a candidate for president at 67, Lewis Cass and Winfield Scott at 66 and Buchanan at 65.

The universal tribute of respect paid in Toledo to the memory of the late Mayor Jones, including as it did the complete suspension of business throughout the city during the funeral, leaves no doubt of the affection in which he was held by his fellow citizens. The "Golden Rule Mayor" was a reformer with many highly eccentric ideas, but he was thoroughly sincere and consistent in every word and deed. Courage and incorruptible honesty invariably win the respect and admiration of the American people, regardless of what the political views of the one so endowed may be, and this explains why no combination of the regular parties was ever able to defeat Mayor Jones.

The announcement that President Loubet will confer on Secretary Hay the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, the highest decoration given by the French Republic, again testifies to the high regard in which this American statesman is held in the world of diplomacy. Next to President McKinley and Roosevelt, Mr. Hay has done more than any other American to place this country in the forefront of world powers and make it respected as such, and it is not too much to say that he is today the foremost diplomat in the world.

The Howell Register says: After all is said, the New Mexico territorial fair is a valuable institution to this territory. The newspaper correspondents who write big specials about the fair give New Mexico more solid advertising than she gets in any other way, save, perhaps, through the persistent and never ceasing statehood argument of our delegate in congress.

The Citizen today publishes the story of the passage of the irrigation law written by Delegate H. S. Rodney. This is the first time a complete account of the work done in the passage of that great law has appeared in print east or west, and the story is therefore of peculiar interest. The west owes this great law to a republican congress.

Four New Jersey negroes were tried on a charge of assault, convicted, sentenced to 40 years in the penitentiary each, and began serving their terms all within two hours. If legal punishment for this offense was always swift and severe the number of lynchings would soon decrease to a mere fraction of what it now is.

Fifty-four United States mine companies paid dividends last month to the amount of \$5,123,659, about one-half of which was distributed to preferred stockholders at an average rate of 7 per cent on the capitalization. Of the fifty-four companies, thirty-four were metal producers.

It is the duty of republicans from now until the close of the campaign to tell the truth, carrying out the advice of the lamented Senator Hanna, to stand pat and let well enough alone. Farmington, San Juan county, will hold her fall fair September 13, 14, 15 and 16, and the merchants of Albuquerque should see to it that this city be well represented at the fair.

Appeals to the unemployed in the cities to go to work on the farms do not meet with generous response, as the city dwellers think it is easier to work the farmers than the farms.

A New York congressman writes to a friend that on account of the depressed condition of his finances, he will have to steal his reelection this year instead of buying it.

Jack London, the novelist, is returning home from the Far East to file an answer to his wife's divorce petition. Answering the "call of the wild," as it were.

Civilization is making such rapid strides that some day we will hear of a missionary getting cooked in a chafing dish.

Director North of the census bureau predicts that the United States will have a population of 85,000,000 in 1910.

The Chicago school board is said to be engaged in a campaign to employ none but pretty school teachers.

Colorado will land in the republican column for Roosevelt, congressmen and the entire state ticket.

Deafness Cannot be Cured. By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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An angry scene is reported to have followed between father and son upon the latter's announcement that he intended to marry into the La Chapelle family, and the senator is said to have forbidden his boy to wed Miss Almada under pain of dishonor and a serious break in the family relations.

Butte has long gossiped over the zealous guardianship exerted by Senator Clark, over the widow, Mrs. La Chapelle, and her daughters, which has extended over years and culminated in the announcement of his marriage to his favorite three years after

SSS FOR THE BLOOD

The best known and most popular blood purifier and tonic on the market today is S. S. S.

There is hardly a man, woman or child in America who has not heard of "S. S. S. for the blood." It is a standard remedy and specific for all blood troubles and an unequalled spring tonic and appetizer. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, the herbs and roots of which it is composed being selected for their alterative and tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy for all blood and skin diseases, as it not only purifies and invigorates the blood, but at the same time tones up the tired nerves and strengthens the general system.

For Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Malaria, Anemia, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Acne, and such other diseases as are due to a polluted or impoverished condition of the blood, nothing acts so promptly and effectually as S. S. S. It counteracts and eradicates the germs and poisons; cleanses the system of all unhealthy accumulations, and soon restores the patient to health. If you need medical advice write us about your case, and your letter will receive prompt attention from our physicians, for which no charge is made.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SENATOR CLARK'S MARRIAGE

SOME ADDITIONAL FACTS RELATIVE TO THE SENATOR'S INFATUATION, FOLLOWED BY A WEDDING.

"Clarke-La Chapelle—May 25, 1901, at Marselles France, W. A. Clark to Anna E. La Chapelle, both of Butte, Mont."

In this announcement the public is apprised of the marriage of United States Senator William A. Clark to Miss Anna E. La Chapelle, the culmination of a romance that began about nine years ago, says the New York Herald.

Tardy of announcement, it is true, for three years have elapsed since, in Marselles, France, the ceremony was performed that made the handsome child of the western mining fields the bride of the many times millionaire and United States senator. And with the announcement of the marriage comes the tidings that it has been blessed by the birth of a girl, now quite two years old.

It was while in one of the mining towns where his interests lie that Senator Clark, about nine years ago, was present when the miners and their wives and families were enjoying a Fourth of July celebration. There were all manner of costumes, gaudy and grotesque, worn by the young men and women but that which particularly caught the eye of Senator Clark represented the Goddess of Liberty. It was gracefully worn by a young woman, probably thirty-five years his junior.

Sensor Clark made inquiries and learned that the goddess of impersonation was Anna E. La Chapelle. Senator Clark learned that Mr. La Chapelle, father of the girl, was a French-Canadian physician.

La Chapelle died suddenly in Chicago, and soon after this event Senator Clark decided to extend financial assistance to the family, not for Anna La Chapelle alone, but for her widowed mother and the children. He was introduced to Mrs. La Chapelle and thus met her children. He recognized that Anna was a girl endowed with unusual intelligence.

Sensor Clark made the girl his ward soon after this and provided her with the opportunities for such tuition as he considered she should have. It was an education that began in seminaries in this country and was finished in schools abroad, where the climate came with the opportunities for extensive travel. Mrs. Clark is at present in Paris.

ANOTHER STORY

AND IT COMES FROM THE SENATOR'S OWN HOME AT BUTTE, MONT.

The following extracts are clipped from a special dispatch from Butte, Montana, dated July 12, published in the Los Angeles Examiner:

Simultaneously with Senator W. A. Clark's astonishing announcement in New York today that he married his beautiful ward, Miss Anna E. La Chapelle in Marselles, France, three years ago, and that by this marriage he has a 2-year-old daughter, new and startling features of the Clark-La Chapelle inter-family romances have been revealed.

Charles Clark, the senator's son, it was announced by Mrs. Richard Tobin of San Francisco, will marry the aristocratic Miss Colla Tobin in the fall.

An angry scene between the senator and Charlie, a broken engagement and the strong love of both father and son for the beautiful, but humble La Chapelle daughters is now being gossiped about here.

Charles Clark, as the story goes, had improved the absence of his father in Europe for many years in company with his ward and bride, by falling desperately in love with fair Anna La Chapelle's sister, Miss Almada La Chapelle. It is even said that he became formally engaged to marry her, and dutifully confided his tender passion to his father on the senator's return from one of his very frequent trips to Europe.

An angry scene is reported to have followed between father and son upon the latter's announcement that he intended to marry into the La Chapelle family, and the senator is said to have forbidden his boy to wed Miss Almada under pain of dishonor and a serious break in the family relations.

Butte has long gossiped over the zealous guardianship exerted by Senator Clark, over the widow, Mrs. La Chapelle, and her daughters, which has extended over years and culminated in the announcement of his marriage to his favorite three years after

BRYAN'S SQUARE MEAL FOR FORTY CENTS.

Nebraskan Ate Sumptuously at a Restaurant in the Heart of St. Louis—His Bill of Fare.

That restaurant rates are remarkably low in St. Louis during the World's Fair is shown by the fact that William Jennings Bryan ate a square meal on the evening of the opening of the democratic national convention for forty cents.

Col. Bryan, being in a hurry to attend an important political conference, forsook his hotel and entered a restaurant in the heart of the downtown district. With him as a guest for dinner was another delegate to the convention. Col. Bryan picked up the regular bill of fare and scanned it hastily. The young woman waiter waited expectantly.

"Beef tenderloin, with mushrooms," said Col. Bryan. "That sounds good. Bring me that, with some mashed potatoes and a cantaloupe. What will you have?" addressing his friend.

"That's good enough for me," said the other delegate. "Bring me the same."

The check read as follows: Beef tenderloin with mushrooms 25 cents
Potatoes 5 cents
Cantaloupe 10 cents

Across the table from Col. Bryan sat a Michigan politician who enjoyed a meat and coffee with trimmings for a quarter of a dollar.

All of which goes to prove that "robber prices" in St. Louis are of the nature of an iridescent night mare.

Forty-eight varieties of salt water fish, native to the waters of New Jersey, are exhibited in the big aquarium in the center of the Forestry, Fish and Game building at the World's Fair. The aquarium is supplied with salt water from time to time.

Shipment of Cattle.

San Marcial, N. M., July 13.—On the night of the 15th instant the following shipments of cattle passed through this place: Eleven cars of one and two year steers, 487 head, owned by O. R. Slavins and shipped from Marfa, Texas, consigned to Murphy & Walker, Denver, Colo.

These cattle were shipped on account of the drought and if no sale is made in Colorado they will be placed in pasture.

Also four cars of one, two and three year old steers, 152 head, owned and raised by Frank Johnson of San Marcial, and loaded at San Marcial. The destination of this shipment in Asland, Ill.

Postoffice Fight on Again

BETWEEN THE TWO TOWNS OF LAS VEGAS, IN SAN MIGUEL COUNTY.

The Washington, dispatch, regarding the post office mudslide at Las Vegas, reads as follows:

Another chapter was added today to the long controversy over the Las Vegas, N. M., post office, when mandamus proceedings were instituted in the district supreme court to compel the postmaster general to re-establish the former postmaster in Las Vegas.

The petitioners are Margarito Romero, mayor; Jesus M. Tafuya, recorder, and Ignacio Raquibel, Martin Delgado, Felipe Delgado and Bowerman M. Williams, trustees and Elmer Veeder and John D. W. Veeder, residents and citizens of the town of Las Vegas.

It is alleged that, in violation of law, the post office at the town of Las Vegas, March 21, last, was abolished and discontinued and consolidated with the post office in the town of East Las Vegas, now called the city of Las Vegas.

M. W. Flournoy, the well known banker, who accompanied his family to Ocean Park, Cal., the other day, has returned to the city, and reports everything and everybody all right when he left the coast resort.

FERRY'S SEEDS

Desires your confidence. They have never failed—won't fail now. Sold by all dealers. 1000 Seed Annuals postpaid, free.

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

LETTER LIST

Remaining in the postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., July 15, 1904.

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

Free delivery of letters at the residence of addressees may be secured by observing the following rules: Direct letters plainly to street number.

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

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

Ladies' List.

Almestra, Manuella	Goldsmith R.
Almestra, Manuella	Garcia Josefa R.
Armito, Tedda	Manoel W.
Allen, Anna M.	Miller Alice
Cary, Katherine	Miles E. E.
Cass, Linda	Mouton Elena
Chaves, Ysabella	Potter M. A.
Carr, C. E. R.	Parley Thomas
Daniel, Louise	C.
Donahue M. H.	Rich James
Donahue M. H.	Roberts Dottie
Donahue M. H.	Shultsberger
Donahue M. H.	Trish M.
Donahue M. H.	Wendler Viola
Donahue M. H.	Woodland Mattie
Donahue M. H.	Wilson Eva

Men's List.

Armito Antonio	Grisman T. E.
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MOUNTAINAIRE NOTES

Rains Needed on Estancia Plains--Rumors of Work on the Cut-Off.

SURVEYING NEW LINES

Special Correspondence.

Mountainair, N. M., July 14.—While favored localities have received good showers, still the Estancia plains are very dry, and a general rain is badly needed. In this immediate vicinity the grass is good, the result of rains in June. In other places the grass has started, but was immediately eaten off and tramped out by range stock, fanned for something green. Good showers have recently fallen at Eastview, Willard, Progresso and Pinos Wells, with intermediate dry spots. East of Pinos Wells to the Pecos, the grass is reported good and most of the sheep have gone in that direction. Unless rain in abundance comes soon, the grass proposition in this section will be a serious one.

All sorts of rumors relative to the resumption of work on the cut-off reach here, all of them without foundation. The time for the resumption of work has not been set, and the probability is that no work will be done before the new year, with the possible exception of the bridge work in the canyon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. V. Hendon have moved to Camp No. 2 in Abo canyon, to take charge of the Lantry community until the resumption of work.

The probabilities of a forest reserve in the Mahanah mountains has created a great deal of comment, and the people generally, after finding out the benefits to be derived therefrom, favor the idea. The only reasonable objection to the idea was the fact that the reserve was not created long ago.

While somewhat discouraged by the prolonged drought, the people of this valley are feeling good over the new surveys that have been made, and the others now in progress. Red tape is probably a necessary evil, but people sometimes grow weary waiting for Washington officials to do what the ordinary layman looks like an easy matter. It is due the settlers in the new county of Torrance to have all the unsurveyed land surveyed at once, but the people are thankful for small favors, and every newly surveyed township helps some.

Several citizens of the vicinity of Estancia are demonstrating this year the possibility of successful irrigation from pumping plants in that favored locality. So far windmill power is the only power used, and the success attained this year will undoubtedly prompt experiments on a more extensive scale next year.

Engineer Farwell, who is running a preliminary line from Willard to El Paso, is now about fifty miles south of Willard, and is very well pleased with the route so far. The line runs south-west from Willard to the Mount of Canada Idem, which it follows to the mesa on the south. The summit was reached with a maximum grade of one per cent. Mr. Farwell expects to run another line to El Paso, starting from Progresso, and he may organize another party for that purpose.

A. A. Cole has gone to Utah on business, and will be absent until fall.

B. F. Howe left the other day to join F. W. Friebo in Colorado. He will take charge of a saw mill near the New Mexico line.

B. H. Spencer's saw mill burned the other day, entailing a very serious loss. Besides the mill and several buildings near about, 125,000 feet of lumber, some of it clear, was burned. Only the saw, belt and some other detachable parts of the mill were saved from the fire.

A. E. Leiby has gone to Amarillo, Texas, to join J. V. Key's party as draughtsman. Mr. Key will run a preliminary line south from Amarillo about seventy-five miles into a new country that interested capitalists are trying to develop. While the line, if built, will have no direct connection with the cut-off, it may have some effect in determining the terminus of the latter. Mr. Leiby, who had charge of the Santa Fe property at this place, has been successful by Albert Graves.

There is a coal prospect in Abo canyon, which has been located at different times by several parties, but there has never been enough work done on it to determine its value. The Santa Fe company has now taken hold of the matter and will find out what there is in it. The prospect is not more than half a mile from this line.

Base Ball Players and Foot Racers.
Lemita J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27th, 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City, in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 50c, 50c, \$1.00 a bottle. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

MOVING PICTURES IN MACHINERY HALL.

SCENES FROM A GREAT INDUSTRY ON VIEW DAILY.

It is an interesting fact that those who have not followed carefully the growth of the electrical engineering in the past decade, that all but a small fraction of the space occupied by the biggest individual exhibitor at the World's Fair is devoted to an operative display of electric generating units and auxiliary electrical apparatus. It will appear still more worthy of comment that the space of this exhibitor in the Palace of Machinery is enclosed

within walls of pure classic architecture, and that in one section is a beautiful little theater which seats comfortably 250 persons. The unattractive Machinery Hall of expositions of former years, a tangle of engines, belts and exhibits framed only for the technical visitor, has given way at St. Louis to a Machinery Hall, which ranks in popularity with the other big exhibition palaces at the fair, and offers to visitors, in the display of biograph and mutoscope pictures in the Westinghouse auditorium, the biggest free show on the grounds.

The Westinghouse pictures, which were shown on Saturday for the first time, and are now displayed at regular intervals every morning and afternoon at 10:30, 2:30 and 4:30 o'clock are distinct novelties in a double sense. They are the first interior biograph pictures ever taken—if exception be made of the two or three instances in which biograph pictures of prize fights in enclosed arenas have been obtained by the arrangement of an immense number of are lamps directly over the heads of the fighters, 400 lamps being used at the Jeffries-Sharkey affair. Furthermore, as they practically take the sightseer on a tour of inspection through the vast electric manufacturing works in the Pittsburgh district, they may be regarded as a new style of exhibit, a display which supplements the regular exhibits at the fair by a complete reproduction of the work-day scenes involved in the manufacture of the machinery exhibited.

The process by which these pictures were taken is of interest to all photographers and to all persons who have waited to see the biograph picture take its place as an important feature of industrial promotion and education. The pictures themselves will appeal to the most frivolous. There are large pictures in which sparks fly, hammers hum, and furnace fires flare. There are foundry scenes in which the spectator sees the pouring of molten metal from 25-ton kettles, and pictures in which enormous steel billets are taken heated white from the furnace and hammered into shape by steam hammer blows which seem almost to shake the auditorium in which the pictures are displayed. There are panoramic views of great machine shops, in which the camera was carried down the life suspended from great traveling cranes. There is a trip from Pittsburgh to Stewart, 30 miles, on the Pennsylvania railroad, with glimpses of the points of interest en route. There is a scene at East Pittsburgh depicting the evening exit of 9,000 employees from one big factory.

Biograph interiors have always been regarded by photographers as an impossibility. In order accurately to reproduce motion a camera speed of 30 pictures a minute, or 15 a second is regarded as necessary. Up to the time of the perfection of the mercury vapor lamp, the invention of the son of the late Abram S. Hewitt, of New York, nothing but clear sun light of the massing together of an enormous number of are lamps made such shutter speed possible. To erect 400 are lamps in order to obtain a single interior motion picture in a show or factory was out of the question. The expense of such an arrangement and the impossibility of obtaining sufficient electric current for such an installation in all but a few places were the barriers that stood between the biograph picture and wide success. The mercury vapor lamp has removed the barrier. A comparatively small number of the vacuum tubes shedding forth their brilliant greenish light, will make biograph pictures possible in the blackest workshop. A number of these lamps suspended in series may be carried down a factory aisle in advance of the camera, wherever a factory is equipped with traveling cranes overhead, and mutoscope panoramic views of the entire length of a long building's activity may be obtained.

The biograph picture thus comes into prominence as a live competitor of the still print in all advertising and publicity work. Boards of directors, who have not recently visited the industries which they control, may have displayed before them at any place the working conditions as they existed in their properties at any desired date. Scenes on a theater stage may be perfectly reproduced. Every gesture of the platform orator or the pulpit preacher may be caught for all time. An hour in the life of any prominent man at his desk or the general activity of any newspaper office or commercial shop may be shown on the lecture platform at comparatively small expense. It is a fact which redounds to the credit of the Louisiana Purchase exposition that the first instance in which advantage has been taken of this novel opportunity is in an exhibit for the fair.

The South Drenched.
For two days continually the southern part of the territory has been blessed with rain. On Sunday rain fell in Dona Ana county from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock in the evening. Last night the elements

played similar capers. It rained at El Paso and for nearly a hundred miles to the north of that place. Train No. 22 was delayed forty-five minutes by a heavy down pour north of El Paso, and it was held several hours at Rincon awaiting the arrival of the train from Silver City, which was also delayed by heavy rains.

Masonic Matters.
Nobles of Balbut Alvar Temple will meet on this (Tuesday) evening for a short business session. It is very necessary that a good attendance be present at 8 o'clock. By order of E. L. Medler, Potentate.

A special convocation of Pilgrim Commandery is called for important business at 8 o'clock this evening. By order of E. L. Medler, Commander.

COMMISSIONER JONES TO STEP OUT

OWING TO DIFFERENCES EXISTING WITH THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR HE WILL LEAVE THE INDIAN SERVICE.

A dispatch from Muskogee, Indian Territory, says:

"A private telegram from Washington received here, states that William A. Jones, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs has tendered his resignation, effective as soon as a capable man can be installed in his place. The message states that this action was forced by the breach which has constantly been widening between the commissioner and the Indian department. According to the report, Mr. Jones will return to his home in Mineral Point, Wis., and will retire from public life.

"Commissioner Jones and Secretary Hitchcock have differed widely in a number of things which both were connected, among them the recent dismissal by the latter of Indian Agent Mitchell, of the Osage reservation; but what was probably the culmination of the trouble grew out of the removal of General Pratt as superintendent of the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania. In addition to these, the secretary, contrary to the wishes of the commissioner, dismissed a number of special agents in Wisconsin and other states. This, it is said, tended to humiliate Jones until he finally decided to step down and out. For the past three months Mr. Jones has not been at his desk in Washington, having some special work in St. Louis and Chicago. It is the opinion of many that he will not return to the capital, but will continue his outside work until his successor is appointed.

WHITCOMB SPRINGS NOTES

Mr. R. L. Gayn is visiting his wife and son, who are spending a month at the hotel.

Mrs. C. H. Wakefield has returned to the springs after a visit of several days in the city.

Mr. C. J. Jallies and wife arrived at the springs. Mrs. Jallies will remain at the hotel indefinitely, while Mr. Jallies will return to his duties with the American Lumber Mill company.

Mr. Trimble T. Wells was a visitor last Tuesday.

Mr. H. J. Stone came out on the last stage, to tune a piano and incidentally to enjoy a few days respite from the heat of the city.

Chester Gibson, Pierce Roddy and "Big" Bennett are spending a couple of days in the woods camping.

Mr. Gus Johnson and family have established themselves in a cozy tent in the woods below the hotel.

Dr. C. H. Strother, one of the permanent guests, is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Jones, Mr. Paul Jones, Mrs. Wallace Bacon and two sons, left Saturday for Albany, Ga. Mrs. Bacon and children will return after a short visit.

Miss Ruth Smythe is a recent addition to our number.

Mrs. Anna Scandore and son have left for Sioux City, Iowa. They spent nearly two months at the springs and both are greatly improved in health.

Mr. J. Smith, an employee of Matthews Dairy, has returned to town to resume his duties.

Mr. Wallace Bacon has gone to the city to see his family off for Georgia. He will return to the springs shortly.

Among the permanent guests are: Miss Eva Sharp, Albuquerque; Mrs. Carrie Newell, Albuquerque; Mrs. H. L. Wilkins and children, Clifton, Ariz.; Mr. Raymond Miller, Albany, Ga.; Mrs. Olivia Morton-Birtwell, Albuquerque; Mr. Andre Anderson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Miss Lucy Goodell, Mr. Charles Goodell, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. C. H. Wakefield, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mrs. W. C. Rutman and daughter, Albuquerque; Mr. Robert Hauschild, Albuquerque; Mrs. H. K. Ooon, San Diego, Cal.; Mrs. R. L. Gayn and son, Albuquerque; Capt. Woodhul, Dallas, Texas.

J. B. Harper, superintendent of irrigation for the Pueblo Indians, is in the city contracting for supplies.

Story of the Framing and Passage of the Irrigation Bill.

(By Delegate B. S. Roddy.)

Some one will yet realize the importance of writing the history of the work that led up to the framing and the passage of the reclamation act, and will do it from the official records. What I shall do in that regard here is a mere offhand statement of my recollection of the matter, as I took part in it and saw it in the 57th congress. The law itself has often been justly characterized as the greatest since the homestead act. I desire to give credit to those members of congress to whose energy the nation, and the west in particular, are indebted for the passage of the bill.

The bill became a law on June 17th, 1902. It consists of ten sections and occupies but little more than two and one-half pages of the laws of that session. It does not apply to the whole United States, but only to the arid and semi-arid sections of the country. It is not applicable to Texas, because that great state is itself the owner of all the public lands it contains.

The act provides that all money received from the sale and disposal of public lands in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, beginning with June 30th, 1901, excepting certain fees and other slight deductions, are reserved and set aside in the treasury and to be known as the reclamation fund, to be used for the construction of irrigation works as provided in the act. It will be noticed that the act was dated back a year, and that it is, therefore, now but three years old, yet the fund already contains more than \$25,000,000. When ever an irrigation project is undertaken, under the act, the people who own the lands that are irrigated must pay back to the government the entire cost of the enterprise in ten annual installments, without interest.

The entire act was framed by the gentleman here below mentioned, just as it appears in the law, save that the ninth section was added in conference, which provides that at the end of every ten-year period the government must have spent in each state or territory, if there are feasible projects there, at least the amount of money that arose from the sale of lands therein. In about the month of December, 1901, Representative Newlands, now senator, of Nevada, Senators Hansbrough, of North Dakota, Duffalo, of Idaho, Warren, of Wyoming, and Representatives Mondell, of Wyoming, Shafroth, of Colorado, Reeder, of Kansas, Jones of Washington, and others, sent a notice to all western members of congress to meet in Senator Warren's room, in the north end of the capitol, on a certain evening, to consider the matter of framing a proper irrigation law. A good many senators and members of the house responded to that invitation, including myself, and the members who thereafter continued to attend these meetings were those above mentioned, and Senators Gibson, of Montana, Keams, of Utah, Foster, of Washington, Patterson and Teller, of Colorado, Dietrich, of Nebraska, McCumber, of North Dakota, Mitchell, of Oregon, Kittredge, of South Dakota, Bard, of California, and Representatives Tongue and Moody, of Oregon, Martin, of South Dakota, Sutherland, of Utah, Bell, of Colorado, and Delegates Smith, of Arizona, Roddy of New Mexico, and Flynn, of Oklahoma. To these gentlemen, particularly to Newlands, Hansbrough, Mondell, Warren, Shafroth, Gibson, Bard, Patterson, Duffalo, Reeder, Jones and myself, can truthfully be given the credit for having done the most work in connection with the framing and passage of the great law. We met in that room three times a week, and sat in session from 8 o'clock until midnight of each week, meeting for as much as four weeks. During that time every word, line and sentence of the bill, as it was afterwards enacted into law, except the ninth section, was thoroughly discussed in all its possible bearings, and from all possible viewpoints.

It must be stated here that for many years previously, several of the above mentioned gentlemen, particularly Newlands, Hansbrough, Mondell, Duffalo, Warren and Shafroth, had bills before congress on the irrigation question, but nearly all of which differed radically, and none of which comprised the idea of using the money derived from the sale of public land as a fund to reclaim other lands, but nearly all of which asked for a direct appropriation from congress for that purpose, as is the case in the river and harbor bill. This committee, which sat in Senator Warren's office throughout the winter of 1901-2, had all of these bills before it, and an unlimited amount of literature, contributed by the geological survey, and by all sorts of irrigation congresses, associations and bodies throughout the nation. These bills and other information before the committee were digested and discussed elaborately from night to night by the members of congress present, and sub-committee after sub-committee was sent out and reported later to the whole committee on all phases of the irrigation question.

I reiterate sincerely that I am unable to state from my recollection as to what member or members of this informal committee first suggested the splendid idea of using the money arising from the sales of public lands, as it is now being used. Whoever suggested it deserves the greatest credit, because the bill in any other form could not have become a law. For years previously the agitation of the irrigation question had engendered a fear in the minds of eastern and south-

ern members of congress that the effort would be but an opening wedge for the west, which they contended contributed but small revenue to the nation, to get in and take from the national treasury yearly an amount of actual cash beside which the enormous appropriation for rivers and harbors would look small. As a consequence, the opposition that had developed against any sort of an irrigation bill was intense. After the idea of using the money arising from the sales of public lands was suggested, and after weeks of work, the present bill was framed. Representative Newlands of Nevada, who is a very rich man, gave a dinner at the New Willard hotel to all the members of this committee and others, including many government officials, making in all a party of about 150 guests.

At this dinner, which lasted until a late hour, many speeches were made, and the foundation for the passage of the bill, through the influence of members who heard such speeches, and others, was largely increased. Of course, the pain for the crowning influence for the passage of the bill must be given to President Roosevelt, because his recommendation of it in his message to that congress had the greatest effect.

This informal committee had a final meeting along in the late spring of 1902, at which there was a very full attendance, and each member had something to say in the way of an opinion as to the chances for passing the bill. Many senators present gave it their unbiased view that the bill could not pass the United States senate. Some hope was entertained because of the fact that the irrigationists had thus far in the session prevented the passage of the river and harbor bill, and there had been no river and harbor bill in the previous congress, as Senator Carter of Montana, with a view to giving the east a lesson, had talked continuously for sixty hours at the close of the 56th congress, when he was leaving that body, and by that talk he killed an appropriation of \$60,000,000 for rivers and harbors. At this final meeting it was suspected that the lesson thus taught the east might considering that this bill asked for no direct appropriation of national funds, induce the opponents of irrigation to let our bill pass. It was agreed that no effort, save to get votes pledged for it, should be made for the passage of the bill in the house until after it had passed the senate. Mondell, of Wyoming, Reeder, of Kansas, and myself were a committee on the floor of the house, whose business it was thereafter to discuss the irrigation project with its opponents, learn the names of its friends, and report to Mondell from day to day.

In the meantime, Hansbrough and the other friends of the bill in the senate were laying low, and discussing the matter quietly with their friends and its enemies. One day, about four weeks after the bill had been introduced in each house, Senator Hansbrough, finding a tell in senatorial proceedings, thought to bring on the war by calling up the irrigation bill, and did so. The president of the senate announced the request for unanimous consent of the senator from North Dakota and the reading clerk read the bill.

Every friend of the bill sat stock still, waiting to see who of its opponents would fire the first gun against it. The attendance in the chamber was large, yet although the president of the senate held his breath in the air after uttering the momentous words, "Is there objection?" to the utter astonishment of the friends of the measure no one arose to object. Down came the gavel, and the clerk again reported the bill. It went clear through the readings by detail, and in two minutes had passed the senate.

His friend nearly fainted, so great was their astonishment. Pages ran from the senate over to the house, and in a few minutes the friends of the measure in that body were apprised of the great luck. They rushed in a crowd along the corridor to the door of the senate chamber, and Hansbrough immediately became the center of an excited group of representatives, wanting to know how it happened. Senator Hansbrough himself expressed his astonishment, and stated that he could not understand it, unless there was some trick connected with the matter. All of the friends of the measure then went into session to discuss the bill. They concluded that the intention must be to let the irrigation bill pass the senate, and then to immediately pass the river and harbor bill, then send both bills to the house, and there pass the river and harbor bill under a rule and let the irrigation bill. Of course, the friends of our bill at once determined that the river and harbor bill should not be permitted to pass the senate until the irrigation act had passed the house.

It transpired in a short time that opponents of the measure in the senate well understood that the friends of irrigation would resort to these tactics, and they, therefore, not only refrained from calling up the river and harbor bill in the senate, but assured the friends of irrigation that they had acquiesced in the irrigation measure and would permit it to become a law. Myself and others continued from day to day to secure votes for the measure on the floor of the house, and after

weeks of hard labor, succeeded in getting a good working majority in favor of it. We found many members utterly opposed to any consideration of the project, and different friends of the bill talked with those men from time to time as opportunity arose, but finally, finding some of them immovable, we resorted not only to arguments such as that we were not asking, and would not ask, for any direct appropriation of cash from the treasury, but that we were only getting our own money back for our own use, and in years to come all the money would again be back in the treasury. When we found a member so opposed as that he would listen to no sort of argument on the subject, we hunted up particular bills that he was interested in, and then told him we had 100 votes to help kill his private measure, and that we would do it without hesitation if he continued to be so sense a political measure, and we had just as much work in convincing democrats that they ought to vote for it as we had in convincing republicans. When the votes were called upon during its passage, no party lines were drawn. It was entirely a sectional line that appeared whenever a vote was had.

Finally, on the 17th day of June, the bill came on for passage. The senate was almost depopulated, as the senators came over to the house to watch its progress. The galleries were filled to overflowing. Every irrigationist of prominence in the nation was present watching the proceedings. The house convened early and worked until a late hour, and the cheer that went up from the friends of the measure as the speaker late in the evening uttered the words, "And the bill has passed," was deafening, and lasted for many minutes. The friends of the measure went wild, hugged each other, and acted like children, all over the floor of the house, and so enthused the members as that they all joined in a jubilation.

Great were the thanks of the friends of the measure that were given to men like Teller, of Massachusetts, and others of New England, and members from the southern states, who, in spite of the prejudices of the localities, where they lived, gave their votes and their voices in favor of the greatest law since the homestead act. Come what may in this nation as to other things, let our progress and prosperity increase as it will, it is doubtful if our children, or our children's children, will ever be able to look back with greater satisfaction upon the passage of any law than they will upon the passage of the reclamation act.

Group.

Is a violent inflammation of the mucous membrane of the wind pipe, which sometimes extends to the larynx and bronchial tubes, and is one of the most dangerous diseases of children. It almost always comes on in the night, gives frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup and apply Ballard's Snow Liniment externally to the throat. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

DROPPED DEAD

PLACIDO GARCIA DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS HOME IN BARELAS.

Late yesterday afternoon James Hingham brought the report up to the city, from Barelas, of the sudden death of Placido Garcia. It seems that the deceased was at work in the morning, and for a few hours after dinner. He then left for his home, and a couple of hours later, without any warning whatever, he fell over a corpse.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from the Barelas Catholic church, with interment in the cemetery of that town.

Garcia was well known in Barelas, and southern Albuquerque, and had served a sentence in the territorial penitentiary. It was he, with others, who attempted to hold up an Italian merchant and saloon keeper on South Second street about six years ago, and in the scuffle, which followed, the Italian received a shot in the back. Garcia, as the principal of the assault, was arrested, tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Several months ago he secured his liberty and came to this city.

Card of Thanks.

On behalf and by authority of the Mutual Protection Society of Old Albuquerque, New Mexico, I desire to express the thanks of the same to the Gentlemen's Driving Association of the city, and to the fraternities and kindred societies who so kindly by their exercises and presence aided in the success of our annual picnic.

I remain, very respectfully,
JESUS ROMERO,
Chairman, Committee on Arrangements.

Paul Kempenich, the chief clerk of the big Kempenich store at Barelas, was here this morning on business and pleasure. He reports a good rain at Barelas yesterday. Paul returned south this afternoon.

Dr. F. A. Jones, the mining engineer, left last night for Las Cruces, from which place he will go to the Organ mountains to inspect mining properties owned by eastern concerns.

WILSON LAST NIGHT

He Appeared at Colombo Hall and Addressed a Large Crowd.

DREW A VERY PATHETIC PICTURE

Thomas L. Wilson, fourth vice president of the International Association of Machinists, who came to Albuquerque Friday night for the purpose of directing the machinists' strike against the Santa Fe, termed by him "the lockout," started his large audience at Colombo hall last night by a declaration that a petition signed by 30,000 machinists would be sent to Washington, D. C., asking for the dismissal of Judge Benjamin R. Baker as associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico.

This declaration, with numerous others, poking fun at Attorney R. E. Twitchell, Mr. Kendrick and others of the Santa Fe, seemed to appeal to the people who thronged the hall and resounded the auditorium with resounding applause.

The strike leader began his address with the story of the organization of the Machinists' union and talked for over an hour without even a glass of water to break the continuous of "limo," although a pitcher of the cooling liquid stood on the table. He discussed the Union Pacific strike and the San Francisco strike of 1901 and the results obtained in each of them. Told how they were conducted and by whom. Wilson was there in every instance and in his estimation, was the whole thing. He took up the Machinists' strike with the Santa Fe. Said that it wasn't a strike, it was a lockout. "What are the machinists striking for? I don't know. We are not asking for more wages. The wages the Santa Fe pays are satisfactory."

"If the Santa Fe will put the scabs out of the shops and open the doors to the union, the men will all go back."

"This is no strike—it is a lockout. Mr. Kendrick wishes to destroy the union and to be spending some of the Santa Fe's surplus earnings trying to do it."

"It's true the company owns the shops and the tools, but we own the craft. Don't you think we have a right to set a price on our labor. Its all we have to sell?"

Wilson then portrayed a pathetic picture of the strike and his home.

"The mechanic is locked out," said he. "He goes to the station and a train arrives. Off falls a lot of dirty, ugly, measly specimens of humanity, who have come to take his job. The strike has run along several months. The strikers' family is in want. The strikers return to dinner from doing pocket duty at the stockade. He sits down to a meager meal and looks around the table. The wife's clothes are ragged and the children are thin. He asks the mother if the children have been to school in the morning. She says no; you know they have no shoes and there is snow on the ground."

"Then he returns to pocket duty with something eating at his heart. He meets an unfair inn, fat and slick with Santa Fe grub. He, himself, has a wrinkle in his stomach. The strikers' wives: 'my man't want to talk with you about the strike.' The seal says: 'go along with you.' And he brushes the poor strikers off the sidewalk. The strikers can control himself no longer and he up and smashes the seal, injunction or no injunction."

When Wilson finished this story, tears glistened on many cheeks in the hall.

He said that Kendrick was guilty of sending a bogus telegram over the telephone line in December, which misquoted delegates of the union. He quoted Henry T. Scott of San Francisco as saying that he could make criminals of his men and prostitutes of their wives before he would take the union men back into the shops. Scott was broken.

Wilson talked fluently. He has a lay around his speech which is rather fascinating in some places and grating on one's nerves in others. He is not a graceful talker and has a very bad habit of sticking his hands into his trouser pockets, but has a clever way of winking up in a manner to please his audience.

For Over Sixty Years.

An old and well-tried remedy—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

BURIAL HERE

Robert Johnston, auditor of the court of claims in Washington, D. C., joined Mrs. Johnston here last night, and they are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKee. Mr. Johnston was called to New Mexico on account of the death of his little son. The baby died last week of cholera infantum. Services were held over the remains of the child at O. W. Strong's home, chapel this afternoon, and the body was interred at Fairview cemetery.

J. B. Wrentham, inspector of accounts for the Republic Life Assurance society, is a visitor at the local office.



A Solemn Duty.

A solemn duty which we owe society, our children and ourselves is that nothing which can be done to assist nature at that time when our wives are to become mothers should be left undone. Of all the countless details to be observed at such a time, no single one is of more importance than the bodily welfare of the expectant mother, she must not experience undue suffering through any lack of effort on our part.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

should be the recourse of all real men and women at such times. It is easily obtainable, and it is a positive crime not to procure it. Its offices are to relax the muscles and tissues intimately associated in this greatest of obtained which at the appointed time permits the mother to undergo her greatest joy with fortitude, and bring into the world a child worthy of its parents. \$1.00, all druggists. Our book "Motherhood" sent free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS For men who toil

NEW MEXICO TOWNS

RATON.

From the Register.

Miss Marie Swart is quiet ill with rheumatism at the home of her sister, Mrs. Laurie Walsh.

Mrs. Harry Barrett and two little daughters, of Trinidad, have been visiting here the past week with Mrs. T. F. Murphy. They will return home this evening.

John Taylor, of near Springer, who puts up the famous Artes mineral water, is drilling another well. The new location is near his residence, where he hopes to strike the same flow of mineral water.

Capt. J. E. Kidd arrived in Raton after three years' sojourn in Finland, North Carolina. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. T. Dudley, of Friendship, N. C. They will visit here with Mr. Kidd's daughters, Messrs. T. Mahan and Fred Cecil, after which they will visit his other daughters.

John and Hugh Smith, Chas. McArthur, Jim McDonald and Jim Hutton returned from a four week's fishing trip on the Colorado. They caught all the trout permitted by law and landed some of the finest specimens of the season. They report having had a fine time and all are anxious to make another trip.

From the Gazette.

Miss Eunice Tamme, of Las Vegas, is in the city the guest of Mrs. J. Van Houten. It will be remembered the ladies toured Europe together last year.

Mrs. T. W. Collier, who is at present in the hospital at Gardner, suffering from rheumatism, is reported to be convalescing and will return to her home in this city within a few days.

John Nasen and family accompanied by Mrs. A. C. Wrigley and daughter, Marcella, left on a camping trip to Combes. They expect to be absent from the city about three weeks.

Carl Riddon left for La Junta where he hopes to secure employment. Carl has not enjoyed good health lately and was advised to try a lower altitude.

The many friends of Mrs. C. N. Blackwell, who underwent an operation last week in St. Anthony's hospital, Denver, will be pleased to learn that she is greatly improved in health and will be able to return home shortly.

From the Range.

Miss Anita Letton left for Mayview, Mo., where she will visit a short time with relatives.

Willie McMahon, who was recently injured by being thrown from a horse and was really more stunned than bruised, is able to take charge of the milk wagon again.

Mrs. S. E. Bee, of Hopewell, N. J., arrived in the city and after a short visit at the home of Elder Fetter left for Dawson where she will make an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. A. M. Van Dyke.

C. Armory Stevens, a multi-millionaire from New York city, was in the city last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Hugo Seaberg. He had been down in old Mexico, and stopped off on his return home on invitation of his friend, Mr. Seaberg. Mr. Stevens was so favorably impressed with Raton that he will probably invest considerable money here.

LAS CRUCES.

From the Citizen.

Miss Marcela Chavez left for San Antonio, N. M., to spend several weeks on a visit to relatives and friends.

Miss Lena Franklin, who has been on a visit and guest of Dr. McElrath and family, for some time, left for her home in Louisiana.

Mrs. J. S. Garcia, wife of J. S. Garcia, of Albuquerque, is still at Hotel Dieu, El Paso, attending to her sick boy. He is improving and probably in a few days more she will return to Las Cruces, in company with her mother, Mrs. M. Amador.

Antonio Terrazas of Chihuahua, Mexico, accompanied by his charming daughters, Misses Francisca and Maria, who were here on a visit to Mrs. M. Amador and family, left for their home last week.

J. K. Quenberry and family are back from the Palm Springs Hot Springs. Mr. Quenberry says the springs are good, and possess all the healing properties claimed. There are many visitors there at present and all are getting along well.

From the Republican.

We understand that Colonel Hagan's automobile was unable to journey through a tract of sand on the way to the Gold Camp and had to be sent to El Paso for repairs.

We are very sorry to report the illness of P. H. Curran of El Paso, with typhoid fever. Mr. Curran was at one time a citizen of Las Cruces; we hope for his immediate recovery.

Prof. Lovitt, the newly appointed assistant in the agricultural department of the Agricultural college, arrived to take his position. Prof. Lovitt takes Mr. Scott's place while the latter is advanced a step.

The Mesilla Valley Chamber of Commerce is still doing good work. Tuesday Secretary Wade appeared before the county commissioners and asked that E. A. Chaffee be appointed to view the proposed new road and make a report thereon as soon as possible. The request was granted.

HILLSBORO.

From the Advocate.

Miss Cecil Alexander has accepted a position as interpreter in the Mexican building at the World's Fair.

The 20-stamp mill recently shipped

from Clifton, Arizona, for the Good Hope-Bonanza mine, is being hauled in from the railroad.

John Gardner has come to Hadley to look after his company's mining interests there. He will probably be absent three months.

Lee Du Bois came down from the Nigger Diggins. He reports plenty of rain in that locality and that new grass is in six or eight inches high.

The main shaft of the Treasure mine is being timbered. The shaft is in good ore, and as soon as timbering to the present depth is completed, sinking will be resumed.

Superintendent Casser of the Good Hope-Bonanza, informs us that he is a working force of twenty-eight men. He also informs us that a car shipment of high grade ore was made from the mine this week. Mr. Casser expects to make two car shipments of ore per month from the mine from now on.

Mrs. Brown, wife of Treasurer Brown of the Empire Gold Mining & Milling company, arrived here. We understand that Mr. Brown will be here about August 1st to locate permanently. W. W. Miller, president of the company, is also expected here in a few days.

Brother Fatally Hurt—Some days ago, Harry Fox of Las Vegas, received a telegram from his brother Frank at Bakersfield, saying he had been badly hurt while swimming. Later Mr. Fox received an announcement that his brother was dead.

A Bakersfield paper of recent date says:

Frank C. Fox, the young man who was injured at Oiler's swimming tank, Sunday last, passed away at the Old Hickory Inn, after five days of suffering.

The deceased has brothers at Las Vegas, N. M., and a mother in Kansas City. These have been communicated with and no arrangements will be made until they are heard from.

Deceased was 27 years of age and a native of Kansas City. For some years he resided at Oakland, and since he came to Bakersfield, he has been employed as a painter. His good nature was proverbial and he had made many friends here since he came to the city.

It will be remembered that young Fox was swimming with the flag above the tank, when his hold became loosened and he fell on the cement railing, sustaining injuries which finally resulted in his death.

Dragged Head Downward to Death by Engine—A special dispatch to the Denver News, from Las Vegas, dated July 19, says: An unknown man met a horrible death a few miles above Las Vegas today. A workman well clad had stowed himself away on the top of the tender of a passenger engine. As the train was approaching the little station of Onawa the man started to climb down.

He slipped and fell headforemost; his arm caught in the chains of the tender and he hung with his head jamming on the tie. A companion signalled to the engineer and the train was quickly stopped. The man was found to be quite dead. His left arm had been cut off, but death was caused by the blow on the head.

A paper found in the man's clothing bore the names M. C. Sharpe, Maxwell City, N. M., and Charles Miller, El Paso, Texas.

Up Country Court News—In the case of the Graden Mercantile company, of Durango, Colorado, versus David M. Lewis and the La Plata Land and Stock company, of San Juan county, New Mexico, a suit in assumpsit, Judge John R. McElrath of Santa Fe, rendered a judgment for \$485.64 with interest at 5 per cent in favor of the plaintiff company.

In the case of Alexander M. Henry versus the Lincoln, Lucky and Lee Mining company and others, in the First Judicial court for Santa Fe county, heard before Judge John R. McElrath of Santa Fe, the motion of H. B. Cartwright to strike out the motion for a new trial, was sustained by the court on the grounds that the same had not been received and filed within the time allowed by law and an order to the effect was entered.

Installed New Officers—Fraternal Union of America, Lodge No. 2591 of Santa Fe, installed officers for the ensuing year at the meeting of that order last Monday evening. The following were duly induced into their various offices: J. S. Candalaria, Fraternal Master; Mauricio Duran, Proctor; Mrs. G. H. Knight, Truth; Mrs. R. Montoya, Mercy; Richard Herrick, Guide; F. G. Hall, Guard; E. Bledsoe, Sentinel. Finance committee: Philip Martin, chairman; Gusito Alarid, and J. S. Candalaria, H. S. Lutz and David Gonzalez were appointed a special committee to investigate the returns of the auditing board and to report such action as may seem necessary in the premises.

Gone to San Juan County—J. F. Wenhorne and family, who have been making their home with Mrs. C. N. West, left this forenoon for Blanco, San Juan county, where they will remain for some time and where Mr. Wenhorne will engage in contract and carpenter work. The family came to New Mexico five years ago for Mr. Wenhorne's health. For a time they lived in Albuquerque, but for the last two years have resided in this city where Mr. Wenhorne did considerable building work. His health has been so greatly improved by his sojourn that he has concluded to make New Mexico his home.—New Mexican.

Cut Timber on Gabaldon Grant—The Yellow Pine Lumber company, of which Levi A. Hughes and C. W.

Moore are the proprietors, has secured the right to cut timber on the Gabaldon grant, owned by Hon. T. B. Catron, and which is located north of Santa Fe. The company has already commenced production of lumber for the local market and for exportation from Santa Fe. It is the plan of the firm to cut 20,000 feet of lumber per day, and employment will be given to a number of loggers and haulers. The manufactured product will be hauled from the mill to the company's yard in Santa Fe.

Capital City Fire Boys—The Santa Fe fire department participated in one and one-half hours' practice in front of headquarters Wednesday evening at Santa Fe. Two of the fire men have attained a remarkable degree of speed in uncoupling hose and attaching the nozzle. Wednesday evening they succeeded in running twenty yards and turning the trick in fifteen seconds. The company also made good time in running with the cart. Sealing the ladder occupied considerable of the time.

Las Vegas Odd Fellows—The installation of officers of Las Vegas lodge I. O. O. F. was held Tuesday night. The following are the officers for the ensuing half year: W. M. Lewis, N. G.; E. L. Hammond, V. G.; T. M. Elwood, secretary, and W. C. Critch, treasurer. This makes the seventh consecutive term which Mr. Elwood has served the lodge as secretary and the tenth consecutive term for Mr. Critch as treasurer.

They are at Las Vegas—Herbert and Jack Reynolds rode into the city a little after 8 o'clock last evening. They left Albuquerque more than two weeks ago and rode to this city via Cabazon, Juma, Espanola, Santa Fe, and other near Route to the Pecos, loitering wherever their fancy dictated. They were out in the heavy rain of yesterday. At San Geronimo, they say it came down in buckets.—Optic.

THE DIPPING OF CATTLE.

Cattle raisers and shippers in the southwestern states and territories have raised such vigorous protests against the regulations that cattle about to be shipped, which have been exposed to manges of scabies, shall be dipped twice, that the secretary of agriculture has modified the regulations. The cattlemen represented that one dipping was sufficient. Following is the full text of the order:

"Requirements of former order are modified in permit shipment until April 20, 1905, with the expectation that before said date vigorous measures will be taken by state authorities and stockmen to eradicate disease through dipping all affected and exposed animals."

"That cattle designed for slaughter originating in an infected section may be shipped to market pens or stock yards where department inspectors without dipping or plucking ears, provided they have first been inspected by an officer of the bureau and found free from all evidence of scabies. If it is decided afterward to reship such cattle for feeding purposes or for export, they must be dipped before leaving the stock yards."

"All cattle to be shipped from an infected locality to another state must be inspected and dipped twice, if showing disease, and dipped once if not showing disease, on account of exposure to contagion."

"All cattle from an infected section shall not be trailed to other states and territories without dipping and certification; when trailed, inspector to designate route."

"Affected cattle may be dipped once under supervision of an employee of the bureau and shipped for stock or feeding purposes, after satisfactory arrangements have been made for second dipping en route at required time after first dipping at point where an inspector is stationed and under his supervision."

"Inspectors in the field must see all animals placed on board cars after inspection and certification. If, however, inspection services are required at another point, such animals may be turned over to railroad agents and placed in railway pens and locked up by agents until loaded."

EVERYBODY GETS ONE.

The board of trustees of Carle had are a few themselves when it comes to diplomacy, and they proved it on last Friday afternoon.

All week long they had been struggling with the matter of franchises; one of the applicants being Mrs. Mary E. Tansill, and the other being the Public Utilities company. Owing to the high standing of both and the excellence of their positions, the question was a hard one to decide.

Both parties appeared before the board last Thursday evening and made application. Mrs. Tansill for lighting alone, and the company for the varied purposes named in its articles of incorporation. The board was weary of a quick decision, and put it all off the next afternoon.

They were all there, and had many things to say, and the board listened respectfully to both, after which they went into executive session.

Just what happened then in the hushed stillness of the chamber can never be more than guessed, but the result was a triumph of statesmanship.

Franchisees were given to both, and if anybody else comes along who desires another they can get it. The applicants fight it out between themselves and the trustees, unanimous in their decision to safeguard the people, can sit on the fence and watch the fun secure from flying bricks.

Judge Henry L. Waldo, the New Mexico counselor for the Santa Fe road, who was sick at his home in Kansas City, has recovered his health and is at Las Vegas attending to legal matters.

RAILROAD NOTES

Conductor Foster Ward has returned to Winslow from 30 east after having spent thirty days in sightseeing and visiting.

The Rock Island has now recovered from the effects of the recent washouts in Kansas, and is able to get trains through about on time.

The new pump at Clear creek, pumping station, Winslow, has been installed. This gives the company three supply pumps on Clear creek.

Fireman Jack Alexander of Winslow, was a passenger for Los Angeles the other day. He goes to the hospital to have a cinder taken from his eye.

B. W. Robbitts, general freight and passenger agent of the Santa Fe Central railway, returned to the Capital City from a business visit to Alamogordo.

John Marsh, formerly of the clerk force of Sturges-Custer's office, is now engaged with an engineering corps, doing work at Embarger, Tex., under Engineer J. V. Keif.

The trial of H. E. Ruiz, who is charged with the forgery of time checks at Needles, has been postponed to November 3, by reason of the illness of his attorney, Frank Dally.

Fireman Tom Miller of Raton, since the ball game at Las Vegas, is going around on one side. At the ball game his hand was put out of action and after he returned rheumatism attacked his knee.

Assistant Ticket Agent A. Hath, of the El Paso & Northwestern at Alamogordo, has received word that his brother at San Antonio, Texas, has been nominated on the democratic ticket for county clerk.

Miss Sykes, a telegraph operator of Navajo Springs, who was at Flagstaff a week ago, has returned and has accepted temporarily the position of night operator for the Santa Fe Railroad company at Flagstaff.

The Santa Fe railroad is hauling large quantities of rock to Barham, Dona Ana county, at which place a large number of natives are at work fixing the track in case of another rush of water as last year.

General Manager W. S. Hopewell of the New Mexico Fuel and Iron company, returned Saturday evening from a two weeks' trip east, during which he visited New York, Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis on railroad and company business.

Robert L. McCance, of Pittsburgh, Pa., auditor of the Santa Fe Central railway, who has been in Santa Fe some time, a guest at the Claire, left today for El Paso, from where he will go to Kansas City en route to his home in the east.

It is reported that strikers to secure a gallery of strike breakers, have been snapping pictures of them with a kodak as the men leave the stockade. It was said last night that this picture business will precipitate a trouble, and had better be stopped.

J. C. Seavey of Santa Fe, is now acting as cashier for the Santa Fe railway company in Raton, and will probably move his family there and make his home in the near future. Mr. Seavey had the position of cashier for the road in Santa Fe for a number of years.

Passengers arriving in Santa Fe on the Rio Grande train due at 5:30 o'clock Saturday evening, reported that there had been a heavy rain near Espanola with the result that there had been a washout on the road and that traffic had been slightly interrupted.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific railroad is being held today in Beaumont, a suburb of Louisville, Ky., to vote on the question of issuing \$100,000,000 of preferred stock. The Southern Pacific is a Kentucky corporation and all meetings are held in that state.

Superintendent J. F. McNally, of the Rio Grande division, passed up the road this morning in his private car, attached to train No. 2. At Las Vegas he will meet Mrs. McNally and children, who have been visiting at Brookfield, Mo., and convey them in his car to their home at San Marcial.

C. C. McNeil, at one time superintendent of the Marietta & Phoenix railroad, is confined in the county jail at Tombstone on a charge of forgery. He secured a letter from the postoffice addressed to N. E. McNeil, a Douglas lawyer, which contained a check for \$25. He endorsed the check. He will be given a preliminary examination Thursday.

During the past week linemen placed the telegraph equipment of the Santa Fe Central railroad in excellent condition. Up until the present time the line had been in a bad way. The company is now considering the feasibility of installing a telephone system for train order and message work. There are but few such lines, but those in operation are said to be very successful.

General Passenger Agent A. N. Brown, of the El Paso & Northwestern, is making arrangements for another big time at Clondroft on July 24. A number of special attractions have been arranged for, the chief one of which will be a game of base ball between the Shelton-Payne and Smelter teams of El Paso. A rate of \$1 for the round trip from El Paso to Clondroft has been a ringer for the train leaving the Pass city next Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock and returning the following Monday afternoon.

Railroads Must Show Where All Passes Go—The Texas railroad commission has created a stir among the railroads by issuing a general order requiring railroad companies to keep a record of all free passes issued and mileage traveled on free transportation, and to make a report of the same to the commission. This order embodies all classes of free transportation.

It includes exchange transportation to officials, agents and employees of other roads, and passes issued on account of newspaper advertising, to public officials, etc.; in fact, all classes of free transportation issued. The order also requires all railroads to keep open records showing for each month the number of miles traveled by persons on such free transportation.

Cowardly Assault—Last Thursday evening at an early hour, H. Meyers, an employee of the Santa Fe, while walking along Main street coming from the Santa Fe reading room, was assaulted at E street, by parties unknown, and severely beaten, says the Needles Eye. The fact that Meyers is known as one of the strike breakers furnished foundation for the idea that the assault was committed by the strikers or their sympathizers. Such an act can not be credited to any reasonable, right-thinking human being.

The dastardly assault was made with out provocation and those who made the assault would have committed murder just as soon, for if the man had had the chance to defend himself the assailants would have taken no chances. The blame falls on a class of people whose cause is decidedly injured by such acts of cowardice, whether they were implicated in the crime or not. The public sympathy which every man lends towards those who are striving to better their condition, and the personal friendship which is necessarily borne towards those whom you have known for years, is badly shocked by such attempts upon innocent people. The dog that fights upon the street, always gives warning to his opponent, but the sneak in the dark is a cur that knows not the warning of a growl, and it is a matter of keen regret that such descendants of the human family are among us to cast the curse of their cowardly acts of vandalism upon a people who endeavor to do right and be respected among men.

MACHINISTS ARE UNEASY.

Fearing that the Southern Pacific Will Adopt "Weeding Out" Process.

In view of the machinists' strike in this city and other points on the Santa Fe, the following from the Los Angeles Express will be of especial interest as forecasting possible trouble of a similar character on the Southern Pacific:

Machinists employed by the Southern Pacific, in Los Angeles as well as elsewhere on the system, declare the company is not acting in good faith toward them. It is alleged the order recently promulgated, in which the force was ordered to be reduced for reasons of economy, had for its real purpose a weeding out process.

According to a story that reached Los Angeles, the company has planned to adopt the tactics that were so successful on the Santa Fe, and has begun the erection of stockades at several places, where non-union men will be housed and fed until all trouble is ended. The Bakersfield shops, it was said, already had been equipped with such a stockade, and new men were being employed there as rapidly as it could be done without exciting suspicion.

In Los Angeles there is no evidence that trouble is expected between the company and its employees, and it is said the Bakersfield story is without foundation. Each side is watching the other, however, and developments are looked for in both camps.

El Paso's Union Depot—H. U. Mudge of Toledo, general manager of the Santa Fe railway, is president of the board of directors of the new union depot company, which is being erected at El Paso, Texas. The other directors of the union depot company are: H. R. Dickerson of the Mexican Central; H. J. Simmons, of the El Paso & Northwestern; A. S. Johnson, of the Southern Pacific; J. W. Everman, of the Texas & Pacific, and W. W. Turner, representing the citizens of El Paso. The depot will be used by the Rock Island, the Santa Fe, Mexican Central, Southern Pacific, Texas & Pacific, El Paso & Northwestern, and the El Paso & Southwestern. The station complete will cost about \$250,000; the amount for the building alone, however, will be something less than half of this. It is expected to have it completed the first of next year. The architects are the D. H. Burdick company, of Chicago.

Will Appeal—At a meeting of the directors of the Northern Securities company, held in New York July 19, James H. Hill, president of the company, was authorized to appeal from the decision of Judge Bradford in granting a preliminary injunction restraining the distribution of the company's assets on the pro rata plan.

At the meeting Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and associate of J. H. Harriman, in the Harriman syndicate, offered the following resolution: "That pending the progress of legal proceedings Messrs. J. J. Hill, E. H. Harriman, George F. Baker, James Bullman and George W. Perkins, be appointed a committee to ascertain whether it would be possible to determine upon measures satisfactory to all interested, through the adoption of which the liquidation of the company can be completed in the near future." This resolution received no second and was dropped.

Oliver M. Lee et al. have filed suit in the district court at El Paso to recover \$3,126.00 damages from the El Paso & Northwestern Railway company et al. Plaintiffs allege that cattle shipped by them from Alamogordo, N. M., to St. Joe, Missouri, were damaged to that extent because of unnecessary delay in shipment and of the company's failure to properly feed and water the stock in transit.

W. H. Wheatley, foreman for Lantry-Spark contracting firm, is registered at Sturges' European.

ARIZONA TOWNS

FLAGSTAFF.

From the Gem.

Mrs. Lon Hill was a business visitor here from Holbrook Monday. Freely Fry returned from Tulsa, where he has been for several weeks, working on the Indian school buildings at that place.

J. T. Horton, who is an employee of the Arizona Lumber & Timber Co., left for his old home in Alabama. He will also visit the World's Fair on his trip.

Larry W. Quintan, who has been visiting relatives in the east for several weeks, and also taking in the sights at the World's Fair, returned and has resumed his duties as town clerk and treasurer.

David Habbitt, H. W. Smith and wife, Miss Anna Pooder, Miss Bertha Beecher, Miss Yetta Manning, Charlie Adams, Miss Gladys Beecher and Thomas Manning left for the banks of Oak creek to spend a few days in fishing for mountain trout.

From the Sun.

Mrs. W. H. Anderson left for a visit with relatives in Kansas.

Miss Lillias Marshall left for Eureka, California, where she will take a year's course in music.

Miss Wynne and Miss Irwin, who have been spending the past two weeks in Las Angeles, passed through here on their way to Elster, Mo., where they will visit relatives for several months.

Cocaine Commercial club elected the following officers on Thursday night: President, F. W. Perkins; secretary-treasurer, M. I. Powers; and directors, George Habbitt, John G. Verkamp, Dr. J. E. Adams.

J. C. Whittington, of Los Angeles, and father of Miss Whittington, the assistant principal of the Flagstaff public schools, was a visitor here on Tuesday. He was on route out to attend the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which meets in Boston in September. He will visit the St. Louis fair for several weeks.

The announcement of the marriage of Theodore Vaughn Carver to Miss Ruth Rachel Chapin has been received. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents in Ridge way, Penn., on July 6. Mr. Carver is one of the faculty of the Northern Arizona Normal school, and the happy pair will make their residence in Flagstaff after September 1.

KINGMAN.

From the Miner.

Miss Margaret Linbaugh, at one time stenographer for Tarr & McComb at this place, arrived in Kingman from Los Angeles and will remain a few days visiting with friends. She is on her way to Kentucky, where she will visit with relatives.

Frank Seiler was sent in to the San Jacinto hot springs a few days ago. Mr. Seiler has been suffering greatly with rheumatism and it was thought best to give him the bath treatment in the hope that he would be permanently benefited.

Peter Caffery came in from Wallapai Springs, having made an examination of several mining properties in that section during the past week. He believes there are a number of good properties on the north end of the mountain, but so far little work has been done on them.

Deputy Sheriff Brown found the cache of a large number of counterfeit silver dollars in the sand wash below the old tanks of the Gold Road company. A Mexican had reported to the sheriff that he had dug up a number of the bogus dollars in that locality and a further search revealed about thirty of the dollars. They showed up poorly and must have been cast from habbit metal and tin, and is plaster cast.

A miner by the name of Gladys was severely injured by a cave in a pipe of the C. D. D. mine, last Tuesday morning. He was brought to the surface and Doctor Cowe immediately phoned for. Upon the arrival of the doctor at the mine it was found that the man was not seriously injured and after the wounds were dressed the man was brought to town, where he is recuperating. He will be able to go back to work in a few days.

ST. JOHNS.

From the Herald.

Bernard Schuster was over from Comcho Sunday visiting. He left the same day for El Paso, Texas, where he will visit with his family. During his absence George Angersin, of Holbrook, will have charge of the store.

Hanger J. H. Pierce came down from Springerville Thursday to attend to business matters. He reports that the forest fire in the mountains are rapidly spreading and that the chances are slim to put them out entirely. This is the largest forest fire that has ever been known in this country and has already destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber.

WINSLOW.

From the Mail.

C. L. Flinn has been in Phoenix the greater part of the week on business. W. R. Campbell, C. L. Hathaway, W. O. Kelley and Wilson were out and located several claims.

Mrs. H. C. Herby is expected home the first of the week from a two months' visit on the coast. She has been in Kansas.

Julius Krentz and son Joe left for St. Louis where they will visit relatives and take in the St. Louis fair. District Attorney Moran came down from Holbrook the first of the week and will make this place his headquarters for a few weeks.

Twenty-eight fish and two cotton-tails and a good time was the result

of a picnic trip to Clear creek, in which the Sampsons, Lanes and Proctors joined last Monday.

Hon. W. A. Parr left for an extended absence. He goes first to Los Angeles, to visit his daughters from there he goes to Omaha to look after his property and from there into Iowa where he has other interests. After a visit to the World's Fair he will return to Los Angeles and bring his daughter to Winslow, taking up his residence on First and Warren.

The first of the week the oil machinery arrived from California and is now being taken out to Tucker's Flat, where the drilling for oil will soon be in progress. On Wednesday morning F. L. Van Rys, the contractor, came in from California accompanied by Messrs. W. E. Coan, E. W. Hieb and F. W. Barrett who will assist in the drilling. R. C. Cresswell got the contract for hauling the machinery and has had two teams on the work since last Wednesday.

WILLIAMS.

From the News.

Mrs. William E. Dermont and daughter, Miss Margaret, went out to the canyon for a week's visit at that great resort.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows hall is rapidly nearing completion and judging from the plans and looks of things it will be most commodious, and when the rustic is on and painted will present an excellent appearance.

Mrs. Nora Shipp and Mrs. Pablo Avila appeared in court to settle a family quarrel, begun over their child, last week. Judge Hanger gave both parties the benefit of a lecture and called the case off.

S. Darden, while passing a room last week, was standing on a scaffold, which gave way, precipitating him to the floor. In the fall a heavy board fell across both his arms, breaking them between the wrist and elbow. He takes a cheerful view of the matter, however, and daily comes down town with both arms in the same sling.

H. R. Farnsworth has been having trouble on his mind ever since the Fourth. At that time he hosted the large flag to the top of the flagpole, when the wind whipped it up and a portion became entangled around the top of the pole. All efforts to loosen it have been in vain, and the flag is now badly torn and gradually whipping itself to pieces.

Geo. H. Barney's water wagon met with an accident Wednesday just about 1 o'clock. The team ran away and dumped the tank from the wagon in front of J. S. Burton's cottage, thence across to First street and down that to Railroad avenue. Here they turned and ran toward the depot, opposite which they were caught, scarcely no damage having been done.

John Hance is a false prophet. But in order to keep up his reputation he could not be otherwise. However, when he last week made a lot of \$25, that he would rain both at Williams and Grand Canyon on the 13th inst., some people who knew he had put up

THE COMMISSIONERS

They Were in Session and Issued Important Order on Tax Levy.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS

The following order was introduced, read and ordered placed on the minutes at a recent meeting of the board of county commissioners.

It is ordered by the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county that the assessment roll for the year 1934, as revised and corrected by the board, is hereby approved.

It is further ordered by the board that, as required by law, and in pursuance of the order received from the territorial auditor, directing this board to levy a tax upon all taxable property in this county, sufficient to raise the amount of \$46,170.72, and fixing a minimum levy for such purpose, a tax of fourteen mills is hereby levied upon each dollar of taxable property in the county of Bernalillo, for territorial purposes for the ensuing fiscal year.

It is further ordered by the board that there are hereby levied for the various county purposes specified, the following taxes, upon each dollar of taxable property in the county of Bernalillo, to-wit:

Mills.
For common school purposes as levied by the Territorial Auditor, two mills2.
For current county expenses, five mills5.
For court fund, four mills4.
For road fund, one-half of one mill5
For court house repair fund, for the purpose of repairs on court house and jail, one mill, .1.
For interest on refunding bonds of 1931, three and one-quarter mills3.25
For interest on and sinking fund for bonds of 1931, one mill, .1.
For interest on and sinking fund for bonds of 1932, one mill, .1.
For interest on bonds of 1933, one and one-half mills1.5
For interest on bonds of 1934, one and one-quarter mills1.25
Total of levies for county and school purposes20.5
The following taxes having been levied pursuant to law by the city council of the city of Albuquerque, upon each dollar of taxable property within the limits of said city, as appears by the certificate of the clerk of said city, on file in the office of the clerk of this board: It is ordered that the same be extended on the tax list in the same manner that other taxes are extended, to-wit:

Mills.
For general city purposes, eight and three-quarter mills8.75
For maintenance, improvement and care of public parks within city limits, one-half of one mill5
For maintenance and conduct of the free public library owned and conducted by the city of Albuquerque, three-quarters of a mill75
For construction of city hall1.
For interest on \$500,000 sewer bonds refunded 48, one mill, .1.
For interest on refunding bonds, 48, seven-tenths of a mill7
For interest on refunding bonds, 58, one and eight-tenths mills, 1.8
For interest on viaduct bonds, 58, one-half of a mill5
Total of city levies16.
The board of education of the city of Albuquerque having, in accordance with law, levied the following taxes on each dollar of all property within the district which is taxable for school purposes, which levies have been approved by the city council of said city, it is further ordered that the same be placed on the tax roll, to be collected by the collector, the same as other taxes, to-wit:

Mills.
For general expenses of the city schools for the ensuing year, seven and one-half mills7.5
For interest on bonds, two and one-half mills2.5
It is further ordered by the board that the following taxes upon specified classes of property, or upon property in specified parts of the county, are hereby levied, to-wit:

Mills.
For cattle indemnity fund, one-half of one mill on each dollar of value of all cattle in the county5
For use of the cattle sanitary board upon the order of the acting governor and territorial treasurer, acting as such board, two mills2.
For sheep sanitary board, in pursuance of certificate from territorial auditor, five mills on the dollar, of the assessed value of all sheep5.
For the wild animal bounty fund, three mills on the dollar of the assessed value of all horses, hogs, cattle, sheep and goats that may be found in the county3.
For special tax for school purposes in school district No. 5, five mills on each dollar of taxable property in said district, .5.
For special tax for school purposes, in school district No. 13, five mills on each dollar of taxable property in said district, .5.
It is further ordered that the assessor extend the said several rates of taxes upon the tax roll for the year 1934, and that upon the delivery of said tax rolls to the collector, the clerk of this board charge said collector with the aggregate amount of said several taxes as provided by law.

Stock issue of Southern Pacific. New York, July 21.—The issue of

\$100,000,000 of 7 per cent stock proposed by the directors of the Southern Pacific will be authorized by the stockholders at their special meeting today. Of this amount only \$46,000,000 of the stock is to be issued at the present time. The proceeds will be used to refund a large amount of obligations maturing during the next few years, and will also enable the company to make large expenditures for betterments and additions to existing lines, as well as for new equipment, new steamships and the completion of piers at Galveston and other large improvements already under way.

LIVE STOCK BUILDINGS AT WORLD'S FAIR

AMPLE PROVISION FOR COMFORT OF MAN AND BEAST.

Ample provision is made for the display of live stock at the World's fair by a well-located site, situated on the highest point of the grounds and adjoining one of the main entrances. The floor space of all the Exposition palaces covers less than 129 acres, while the several live stock shows will occupy about 200 acres, or 60 acres more than all the balance of the World's fair exhibits under roof. The extent and value of the live stock show of the exposition is only partially understood by a very limited number of students of animal husbandry. Some idea may be gained from a brief summary of the provisions made for buildings.

Live Stock Forum.
The largest building on the site has been designated the Live Stock Forum, which is to become the main court by which the comparative merits of the various competitive exhibits of live stock are to be judged, and the awards announced to the public in attendance.

The Live Stock Forum is located a short distance west of Sinker road, and with an adjoining station for the intramural road. The ground plan is elliptical and encloses an area of 250x500 feet. It is the largest amphitheater ever provided for displays of live stock. Only that portion of the area given over to seats is roofed over, and the ring will be covered with sawdust and tan bark.

Two main entrances to the Forum are provided for visitors, one located at the center of the east side, and one at the center of the north end of the Forum. There are twelve minor entrances for visitors, with suitable stairs from the lower to the upper promenade.

The outside of the Forum is enclosed, and the amphitheater seats are amply protected. Provision is made for both day and evening exhibitions.

The Stock Barns.
The barns provided for the World's fair exhibits of live stock are mainly 200 feet long by 40 feet wide, and provide for 200 stalls 5 feet wide and 10 feet deep, and 350 box stalls 10 feet, five at each end of and on opposite sides of each barn. They are well ventilated, with good day lighting by windows, and electric lights by night.

Water is supplied by hydrants inside of and at each end of the barns; also by hydrant with watering trough, on a washing platform with grade and with sewer facilities for carrying the waste water away from the platform.

The stalls have stationary lay racks 26 inches high for horses, and are provided with loose foot boxes, 18x12 inches, and six inches deep for grain. In each box stall are loose feed boxes for each end of the manger. The box stalls are constructed with open work in front from four feet above the ground for convenience for seeing the animals within. Each open stall is provided with a lifting front door 4 feet high, for use during the show of swine and sheep. The dirt floors of the barns are to be maintained smooth, rolled and covered with not less than three inches of saw dust or tan bark.

The live stock review park is provided for the purpose of assembling for close personal inspection of the press and the public, the horses and cattle as judged, and immediately after the awards in each section have been made. The stock will be conducted directly from the Live Stock Forum as judged to the review park adjoining, and be ranked in the order of merit as determined by the judges. Every facility will be provided for the press and public in the review park to give the animals critical and deliberate examination, to confer with the judges, and to determine the respective merits of the entries and complete for publication a detailed review of the work of the judges in the Forum.

The review park is located near the Forum, and is enclosed with a woven wire fence four feet high with sliding ten-foot entrance gate at the center of the west side of the enclosure.

A roofed platform twelve feet in width is placed entirely across each end of the park, and on each walking table and chairs are provided for the use of the representatives of the press.

WHITCOMB SPRINGS NOTES

The long drought of fourteen months is at last broken. For the last two days the rain has been working overtime, and as a consequence the entire country for miles around is drenched. The rain is too late to prove of much

value as far as the crops are concerned, but the roads, which were becoming almost impassable in some places, will be decent highways once again.

Mrs. C. H. Walker, who has spent two months with a, has departed for her home at Milwaukee, Wis. Capt. S. J. Woodhull has been called to Albuquerque on business. He will return to the springs shortly.

Miss Carrie Newell, who has been visiting Mrs. H. L. Wilkison, has returned to the city.

Mr. Emerson W. Morgan, and Mr. Chas. B. Pellet, both of Coffeyville, Kans., have been spending the last few days taking in the beauties of the mountains. The former is connected with a large department store at Coffeyville. The latter is a lumber dealer at the same point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson were visitors last Tuesday and Wednesday. Mrs. W. C. Hutman has left the camp for a few days' visit in town.

Dr. C. B. Strecher and Mr. W. W. Bacon have returned to the springs from the city. They report the city very hot in comparison to the atmosphere at the springs.

NOTABLE SPEAKERS ON LIST.

Sterling, Ill., July 22.—Sterling's first Chautauque assembly opened auspiciously today at Mineral Springs park, and will continue until the end of the month. Mrs. John A. Logan and other persons of note are included among the speakers.

DENVER IS SMOTHERED

LIFE CHOKED OUT BY THE DEMORALIZING LABOR TROUBLES.

W. R. Brown, local manager for the Santa Fe railroad, returned yesterday from Denver, says the El Paso Times, and speaking last night of the effect of the labor trouble on the business of Colorado, Mr. Brown said: "Denver is quieter than I ever before saw the town. It does not appear to be doing as much business as El Paso. There is more activity and more people on the streets here than on the streets of Denver. Thousands of men have been thrown out of employment in that city on account of the miners' strike, and the paralyzed condition of affairs in the mining districts. The big mining machinery and supply institutions of the town have been compelled to reduce their working force more than one-half. And then there is the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, whose principal traffic was the handling of ores, and, of course, there are no ores now to haul."

"The people realize that the wrong methods were employed in handling the strike, and yet they cannot suggest any course that would be better. There are so many big industries and business enterprises in Denver depending for existence upon the prosperity of the mining camps that the trouble among the miners has seriously crippled the business of Denver and thrown thousands of innocent people out of employment."

Mr. Brown also stopped at Pueblo and other towns between here and Denver, and he says that El Paso is the busiest and most prosperous place he has seen since he left here last week.

TO FIRE FIGHTERS

AN OPEN LETTER OF PRESIDENT RUPPE TO NEW MEXICO FIREMEN.

Albuquerque, N. M., July 19, 1934.
To the Firemen of New Mexico, volunteer, paid and exempt:
Greetings.—The fourth annual convention of the New Mexico Association of Firemen is hereby called to meet at Las Vegas, N. M., Tuesday and Wednesday, August 16 and 17, 1934.

On the same date a tournament will be held and your department is invited to send a team to participate. The full program will be sent to you in a few days.

A word to all firemen of New Mexico, volunteer, paid or exempt:

The association is now here to stay and it behooves every fireman to become a member thereof. Do not sit down and as usual say we will wait, but come forward and help those already members to push the good work ahead. This means you.

The lesson that can be learned by firemen at the annual convention by papers read, not only by members of our association, but by some of the best fire fighters of the United States, associate members of the national association are well worth coming to hear. Then to meet as in other fraternalities and become acquainted with your brother firemen and counsel with them as to our best interests is one of the great objects of our association.

Let us hear from you that you are coming, if not all, at least some delegates with an additional membership of your entire department.

Be sure and meet with us at Las Vegas. Yours fraternally,
R. RUPPE, President.
A. M. DETTLER, Secretary.
P. O. Box 296, Santa Fe.

FEDERAL TROOPS

NEEDED AT BONESTEEL.

Bonesteel, July 22.—Federal troops have been asked for by the city authorities and are held in readiness to be sent here pending promise by the gamblers that grafters shall leave the city today.

The one hundred thousand mark in registrations will be pushed before the day is over. Quiet prevailed today in striking contrast to scenes last night.

Mrs. Olive Corcoran and daughters left this morning for Silverton, Colo., where they will join Mr. Corcoran and reside in the future.

Mrs. Fred Lewis, of Santa Fe, arrived in the city last night on a visit to her mother, Mrs. L. J. Russell of 222 West Silver avenue.

STORES ROBBED

Jim Gibson, of Color, Makes Calls at Several Stores.

CAPTURED THIS MORNING

The business houses of William Gleason, tailor, 216 1/2 South Second street, H. H. H. & Co., dry goods, 209-201 West Railroad avenue, and J. C. Lawler, dealer in second-hand goods, West Gold avenue, were entered last night by a daring burglar, who carried away goods valued at about \$500.

William Gleason was the heaviest loser. He places the value of goods taken from his place at \$125. He counts the missing articles two new black coats and vests, one pair of new blue striped trousers, one pair slightly worn trousers and a double-breasted brown Prince Albert coat. The burglar entered the store through the rear door by breaking a glass pane, reaching through the aperture and pulling the spring lock. At it, the burglar broke a large glass out of the front door of the store. Hats, shoes, shirts, socks, ties, suspenders were taken, and the departments from which these goods were taken were left in confusion.

Apparently the thief had plenty of time to do the job, and left secure. He deliberately sat down and tried on his shirt to make sure that he was not taking goods worthles to him.

He moved the latter up to the hat rack and tried on hats. From the amount of work done, this thief must have remained in the H. H. store close to an hour.

Lawler's store was entered from the rear. The thief knocked away a prop which held the rear door by reaching through the transom. After a close investigation Mr. Lawler announced that there was nothing of value missing from his store.

Lawyer Boy Had Intuition.
Mr. Lawler left his place of business at 6 o'clock last evening, leaving his son to look up. He had scarcely gotten out of sight when a negro wearing a dark suit of clothes and a cap entered the store and asked to see a revolver. The young man showed several guns, among them a .38-caliber revolver on a 45 frame. The negro thought that was about what he wanted, and that he would come to it next day. The boy looked his customer over and he did not like his looks. As soon as the negro left, the boy stily hid the revolver and razor. This bit of strategy probably saved Mr. Lawler his revolver.

The Burglar Was Easy.

The Lawler boy had a pretty fair description of the negro, and informed the police of his suspicions. The clue was a good one. The police found that a negro answering the same description had visited Gleason's place and his actions there were still more suspicious than at Lawler's.

On a pretense of wanting to buy a suit of clothes, the negro spent some time in Gleason's tailor shop, but instead of looking at the samples of cloth Mr. Gleason showed him, he kept taking notes of his surroundings. He finally asked for a key to the toilet, which of course was in the rear. This negro was very coarse. After the negro had gone, Mr. Gleason, like the Lawler boy, had his misgivings. However, they were not so strong that he cared to sleep in the store.

Neither of these merchants were surprised this morning to find that their stores had been broken into during the night.

After hearing both these stories, it did not take Chief of Police McMillin long to make up his mind who the thief was. His only fear was that his man had left town, but in the latter surprise the chief was mistaken.

Calling to his assistant Patrolman Knapp, Chief McMillin went to the McCall rooming house, at 212 Carroll avenue.

Taking the precaution to send Officer Knapp to the rear of the building, the chief knocked at the door of the house, and asked for one Jim Gibson.

Being admitted he soon found Gibson in bed and asleep. It is needless to say that Gibson awoke with a start, and after hurriedly dressing himself, was invited to the police station.

While Gibson was dressing, the chief took a look about Gibson's apartments, and, in packed away in a big telescope he found the stolen goods, and in addition to the plunder of last night were the articles taken from R. B. Booth's tailor shop on Tuesday night. Gibson was landed in jail and a charge of grand larceny will be lodged against him.

The police are as yet uncertain as to whether or not Gibson had an accomplice with him.

A Suspicious Bundle.
The police are in possession of a bundle of articles found this morning in the toilet room of the First National bank building, which may be a clue to tragedy of the past, or one planned for the future. This morning George Walton, janitor of the First National bank, while doing his work, found a bundle containing a piece of rubber hose, with lead in one end of it, a black mask, a pair of overalls, and a pair of shoes, completely just such an outfit as one would want to commit a crime. The police are inclined to think that this bundle had something to do with the burglaries of the past week, but Gibson denies all knowledge of it.

Gibson's preliminary hearing is now in progress before Justice Crawford.

New Westminster Bridge.

New Westminster, B. C., July 22.—The formal opening tomorrow of the new \$1,000,000 steel bridge across the Fraser river at this city is to be made the occasion of a big celebration. The last spike—a gold one—is to be driven

on with a silver hammer by the lieutenant governor of British Columbia, Sir Henry Joly de Laulmiere. Governor McBride of Washington and other guests of note from across the American border have been invited to take part in the celebration. The new bridge is of international importance and it will enable American railways to get direct entry into Vancouver and Westminster.

MISSOURI BOODLERS GO TO PENITENTIARY.

St. Louis, July 22.—Jerry J. Hagan and Charles J. Denny, who confessed participation in bribery deals when members of the municipal assembly, were today sentenced to two years each in the Missouri penitentiary.

Sangerfest at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., July 22.—Tacoma has capitalized to an army of singers who are here to take part in the third sangerfest of the North Pacific Sangersbund. The visitors number nearly one thousand and come from Portland, Seattle, Victoria, San Francisco, Olympia, Spokane, Everett, Walla Walla and numerous other points. An excellent program of concerts and recitals has been arranged, and with the valuable prizes offered the festival promises to be in every way a notable success.

ALBUQUERQUE'S PITCHER DIES

FRANK CALLEGOS PASSES SUD- DENLY AWAY FROM FAILURE OF HEART.

Frank Callegos, the big base ball pitcher of Albuquerque and the mainstay of his team, is dead of heart failure.

Callegos was well known in El Paso where he had won several games for the Albuquerque team by his phenomenal pitching. He was last here during the Fourth of July series.—El Paso Herald.

The Herald and the other two El Paso daily papers are hereby informed that Pitcher Callegos is a very live man. A telephone message to the Morning Journal announced his death, but The Citizen knew that Callegos was still in the land of the living and so announced the fact that Callegos was all right and Manager Houston would have him pitching the game Sunday afternoon against the Silver City club.

If any one doubts the fact that Callegos is not all right, and desire to see a "dead man" perform in the pitcher's box, let him or her attend the game of base ball at the fair grounds Sunday afternoon and be convinced one way or the other.

The Silver City boys will arrive here tomorrow morning, and the first game of the series will be played at the fair grounds tomorrow afternoon.

SENATOR GORMAN POSITIVELY DECLINES.

Washington, July 22.—Senator Gorman today reiterated it is "impossible for him to undertake the honors of chairman of the national democratic committee and added no conditions will arise which will induce him to change his position.

McFadden to Fight Langford.

Manchester, N. H., July 22.—The Postime Athletic club of this city has arranged a good card for its boxing show tonight. The star event will be furnished by George McFadden and Sam Langford, who are scheduled to meet in a fifteen-round bout at catchweights.

The Horse Review, a leading horse journal published at Chicago, in last week's issue gives a large cut of Bonnie Treasurer and his driver, Cassidy, and devotes a lengthy article to the horse and his rise among horses. Bonnie Treasurer went to Columbus, Ohio, last week and made money for his owner, Bonnie Treasurer was the property of W. L. Trimble of this city for two years and is well known to local horsemen.

ALBUQUERQUE LUMBER COMPANY LAUNCHED

JOHN A. LEE, FOR YEARS IN THE LUMBER BUSINESS, RETIRES.

Papers were signed in the office of Attorney E. W. Dobson of the Crowwell block, this afternoon, which commuted the John A. Lee lumber yard deal, which has been pending some time past. Mr. Lee retires from business and the Albuquerque Lumber company succeeds him. Frank McKee of the First National bank, is the heaviest resident stockholder of the new company and will be president of it. R. W. D. Bryan is a stockholder. W. H. Hahn and George Kase-man were agents for Mr. McKee and the foreign stockholders, who are mostly Pennsylvania people.

H. M. Dougherty, attorney at law, of Socorro, was in the city between trains this morning while en route to Los Angeles, where he goes on legal matters. Mr. Dougherty says that several good rains have fallen late at Socorro, and that the people are in much better spirits than they were previous to the breaking of the drought.

THEY WERE KNOWN

FOR THE GUESTS AT HOLLENBECK'S HOTEL HAD THEM SPOTTED.

Word comes from Mr. and Mrs. Harry B. Rose, the newly wedded couple, to the effect that they are having a fine time visiting the resorts of southern California. In a letter, Mr. Rose says:

"Found on our arrival at Los Angeles that some of our friends had

proceeded us with announcements of our arrival. Particularly in one case was a yellow postcard about a foot square, with these words: 'Congratulations to the Bride and Groom, in real pretty black letters and my name on the reverse side in nice 148 cap letters. This card was on exhibition in the hotel office of the Hollenbeck for two days before our arrival.'"

Mr. Rose says they were fortunate in stopping at the Hollenbeck hotel, as they received the finest kind of treatment and the management has taken every kind of measure to do things for us."

INCREASING ATTENDANCE INDICATES SUCCESS

PROMINENT VISITORS WHO HAVE SEEN THE EXPOSITION AT ST. LOUIS CONTRADICT UNFAVORABLE REPORTS.

That 4,000,000 visitors already have seen the World's Fair, that the June attendance was more than double that for May, that the number of arrivals continues to increase each day, and that many of the most eminent men of the world have enthusiastically expressed their surprise and pleasure at the magnitude and completeness of the entertainment is a most eloquent testimonial to the success of the exposition.

Mon. John Hay, secretary of state, Cardinal Satoli, representative from the Vatican; Governor Odell, of New York; Governor Herrick, of Ohio, and chief executives from nearly every other state in the union, United States senators, congressmen, editors, educators and business men have voiced their praise after seeing the wonders on display at St. Louis.

Comments from these sources have been thought ample to contradict reports intended to belittle the World's Fair; and the occasional criticism that have found their way into print, unless pretended to be based upon some fact, have been allowed to pass unnoticed. Prominent people who have given their endorsement to the exposition have, however, noticed their appearance and appeals have been made for their refutation.

No better proof can be given of the success of the fair than the attendance figures, which certainly would not show this increase if the attractions and entertainments were not up to expectations, and the favorable comment of those who have inspected the attractions is considered additional evidence of public approval.

Five months before the close of the exposition every obstacle to the way of its success has been overcome and the management can show the fulfillment of its every promise. It has been proved that St. Louis not only has ample hotel accommodations for all its guests, but that the living rates in force are no more than those that prevail in any large city in America. Reports that there was a lack of street railway facilities in St. Louis caused with the opening of the gates when the service was shown to be ample.

No longer is there need of denying a rumor that was widely circulated during the pre-opening period that the exposition was incomplete. The hundreds of thousands of people who pass daily through the gates are witnesses in the fact, everywhere apparent, that the World's Fair is a thing actually achieved. It is a wonderland of miracles, surprising all who behold it, and excelling the most extravagant dreams of its builders. Its like the world has not seen.

Differing from other great spectacles of the kind, the World's Fair at St. Louis is a popular enterprise in which every visitor feels a hearty interest. It has none of the objectionable features of the transient show, but rather assumes the manner of a great institution such as it is intended to be when more than \$20,000,000 was expended in its creation.

BONDS FURNISHED

CARLOS C. AYER SECURES HIS LIBERTY FROM JAIL.

This afternoon Attorney E. N. Wilkerson presented a \$10,000 bond, in the sum of \$5,000, for the release from the county jail of Carlos C. Ayer, the young man who shot Henry Harrison, the negro train porter, the latter being, evidently, from the nature of the wound, in the act of administering a kick when the fatal bullet was fired. The shot resulted in the death of Harrison, after he was removed to this city and taken to the hospital for treatment. The trial of Ayer, charged with murder, will come up at the next term of court of Bernalillo county.

Bayreuth Festival Opens.

Bayreuth, July 22.—The Bayreuth season began today with a splendid performance of "Tannhauser." Siegfried Wagner conducted the performance, and Miss Isadora Duncan, of San Francisco, took the leading dancing role in the grotto scene. "Parsifal" will be played tomorrow, and "The Ring of the Nibelungen" will be produced next week. The town is full of strangers, though Americans are not so much in evidence as they have been in some former years.

Judge and Mrs. R. B. Baker expect to leave tomorrow evening on passenger train No. 7 for a jaunt down the Pacific coast. They will begin with San Francisco, taking in the resorts of southern California the latter part of their vacation. They expect to be absent from the city about a month.

Mrs. R. B. McCain arrived from Pueblo, Colo., last night to join her husband, who has been here for the past two weeks. They expect to make Albuquerque their future home. Mr. McCain is an employee of the DeL Plumber company.

PRESERVE THE RELICS

Bill Now Before Congress Aims to Protect Historic and Prehistoric Remains.

EDUCATING THE INDIAN

Many of the eminent men of the country are of the opinion that efforts should be made to preserve the ancient relics of the Indians and the culture of this section of the country. Dr. Frederick E. Monson, a prominent ethnologist and lecturer of Washington, who has been making an exhaustive study of the Tano people in northern New Mexico, says:

"It is a shame how any pot hunter can go and dig in a grand old ruin and leave it in such a condition that the sincere archaeologist is unable to obtain results. There is a bill now before the house of representatives aimed to protect the old buildings and relics, which are the only source of possible light on the bygone day. This bill would keep the ground sacred and have it owned by the government, but New Mexico herself should do something in the matter."

"The value of these ancient ruins will only be realized when they are no more. They are fast disappearing and going into decay. Any impulsive person can destroy what can never be replaced and soon nothing will remain of the early days of the southwest, but fiction handed down."

The Indian an Attraction.

The people of New Mexico do not realize what they have in their very midst in the person of the Indian. The Indian is an attraction to the east unimagined by anything besides the estimate. He is picturesque and a noble study, those not being in constant contact with him appreciating him as the New Mexican cannot. Tourists flock to this country to see him, and you would soon find that if you removed the Indian your visitors would decrease in numbers. The Santa Fe realizes this, and by the advertising of the Indian, have secured a large increase in traffic.

"The efforts being made to civilize the Indian are wrong. They are not conducive to the best results. The government should educate them so they will be good farmers, giving them a rudimentary knowledge in reading, writing and arithmetic in order that they may become good citizens in their own way. Their property should be protected and they should be encouraged in every way. They are unable to compete with the Americans, and should not be expected to do so."

Indian as a Tax Payer.

"I hear much of the efforts being made to secure taxes from the Pueblo Indian, and therefore, necessarily make him a voter. This should be stopped, and the friends of the Indian should work together to combat this evil. They say that the Pueblo were the original settlers; that after the coming of the Spanish they secured their lands by ancient Spanish grants. The Mexican rule then confirmed the Spanish grants, making them Mexican grants, and the United States upon acquiring the property reaffirmed the Mexican grants. By this line of reasoning they claim that the Indian is a tax payer and efforts are being made to force the aborigine into public life."

"This should never be done. The Indian is a mere child and cannot compete with the whites. The Indian would under these circumstances soon find himself unable to cope with conditions and would become discouraged and restless. He is not fit to be a voter, and he is a mere child compared with his white brother. The Indian relies on agriculture and nature for his sustenance. How long would he last in the busy whirl of our life?"

An Interesting Race.

The American Indian is the most interesting of all the aboriginal races in the world. His mental qualities compared with other races are far superior. While in any other country he would be pensioned, i. e., would be allowed to conduct his own affairs in his own way and preserve his peculiar individuality, here he would be demoralized and subjected to a civilization which he is not capable of understanding. While he would be a drawing card in his natural state to this section, he cannot be repulsive in an unnatural condition. The March of New Zealand are pensioned by the government, and are the strongest asset of that island. This will all be realized when, alas, it is too late.

"The Indian, property cared for, will bring thousands of dollars into New Mexico, but otherwise he will be a constant thorn in the side of the country and unless precautions are taken will become a problem such as is now the colored race."

Mr. L. L. Gatewood, who has been connected with the New Mexico-Arizona department of the Esplanade Life, as assistant manager for the past two years has severed his connection with that institution and in future will represent the Conservative Life Insurance company of California. Mr. Gatewood will continue to reside in Albuquerque and will devote his efforts to this rapidly growing and popular institution.

Miss Maude Hale and Miss Lucille Edin returned this morning from Long Beach, Cal. Mrs. V. P. Edin, whom reports had been seriously ill the other day as the result of an operation, is getting along nicely, but no operation has been performed. It is understood, however, that Mrs. Edin will go to Los Angeles from Long Beach, and submit to an operation next Monday.

Louis Held has gone to Ojo Caliente, Taos county, where he will use the hot waters of that resort for a few days.

HARRISON DEAD

The Bullet Fired by Operator Ayrer Ends in Colored Porter's Death.

AYER'S PRELIMINARY HEARING

Yesterday, The Citizen gave an account of the shooting of Henry H. Harrison, the negro porter on Conductor Davenport's train at Isleta Junction Thursday night by Night Operator Ayrer.

Both Harrison and Ayrer were brought to this city, and the former taken to the railroad company's department at the St. Joseph's hospital, and the latter placed in the city jail to await the results of his shot. Late yesterday afternoon, Dr. C. C. Ayer, assisted by Drs. Wroth, Spargo, Pearce and Cornish, performed a surgical operation on the wounded man and on opening his abdominal cavity discovered the intestines cut in two places. The bullet after passing under the skin on the right thigh for a distance of three inches, moved upwards, entering the abdomen. On passing through the tissues of the organ, it turned at a right angle, exiting to the right side of the body, passing through the tissues of the organ, it turned at a right angle, exiting to the right side of the body, passing through the tissues of the organ, it turned at a right angle, exiting to the right side of the body.

About 10 o'clock last night Dr. C. C. Ayer, the physician and surgeon in charge, was called to the bedside, and he at once pronounced the man in a critical condition. Harrison was conscious at the time and asked to see his wife, who resides at 411 West Second avenue. Mrs. Harrison was present when death ensued.

Funeral Tomorrow. Harrison's remains were moved from the hospital to O. W. Strong's home, undertaking establishment, on North Second street, where they are being prepared for burial. The body will be taken from the morgue tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to the house and at 1:45 o'clock will be conveyed to the Coal Avenue African Methodist Episcopal church where funeral services will take place at 2 o'clock. Rev. Thornton will preside and interment will be made at Fairview cemetery.

Ayer on Trial. Carlos C. Ayer, who is charged with the shooting of Henry Harrison, was given a preliminary hearing in Justice Crawford's court this afternoon. The complaint charging young Ayer with murder was prepared by Prosecutor Clancy, and was very explicit and unambiguous.

"Who will sign this complaint?" asked the prosecutor. Although there were a dozen of officers of the law, including Santa Fe secret service men, who are more or less interested in the case, and a number of Harrison's friends, no one seemed to care to put their name to the writ, which might be the cause of convicting the young man.

Finally, after Chief of Police McMillin refused to do, that officer had Assistant Marshall Harry Cooper, who brought Ayer to the city from Isleta, put his name to the complaint.

Attorney F. W. Wilkinson appeared for the defense. Dr. J. B. Catter was the first witness. He said that Thursday evening he received a telegram from Isleta, which said:

"Meet man named Harrison, who has been shot, and is coming on train No. 100."

After a few preliminary questions, Dr. Catter's testimony was almost entirely about the nature of the gun shot wound, and the ultimate cause of Harrison's death. Regarding the latter he said:

"Harrison died from shock induced by a gun shot wound."

Conductor John Davenport, who had charge of the train on which Harrison was porter, was the second witness. Conductor Davenport did not see the shooting, but said that a young man by the name of D. M. Crumey of Prescott, Arizona, was standing on the car platform at the time of the shooting and undoubtedly saw the shooting.

He was standing only a short distance from Harrison at the time but his back was turned. He told Ayer that he could have ice water from the train cooler, but knew of no trouble between Ayer and Harrison. Harrison did not tell Conductor Davenport that Ayer shot him.

Brakeman W. A. Andrews testified that he never saw any trouble between Harrison and Ayer, but had heard that they had had trouble.

Officer Harry Cooper was the next witness. It seems that Ayer admitted to him that he shot Harrison and told the officer the kind of gun used. It was a .22-caliber pistol.

Ayer was bound over to the grand jury and will be admitted to give bond, the amount to be set by the court Monday morning.

The young man sat in court during the proceedings, and looked to catch every word of the testimony. He did not appear as any excited nervous. He had visited the barber shop since yesterday morning and with a clean shaved face looked a mere lad.

DEATH'S DOINGS

Dr. A. E. Swanson.

Dr. A. E. Swanson, the Armijo building doctor, passed away at the residence, 608 So. Third st., last evening, and in his demise the profession

loses one of its brightest men. He was a victim of the dread white plague and succumbed to it only after years of fighting and suffering. Although Dr. Swanson had only been practicing in the city about a year, he built up a large business, and was quite widely known. He was formerly from Chicago, and on first coming to New Mexico took up ranch life near Chilli in the Manzano mountains. In this rough life he recuperated much of his lost health, so much so, that he decided to return to his profession.

Immediately on returning to city life, his health began failing and nothing could stem the disease of its ravages. Dr. Swanson was 34 years of age, and leaves a wife to mourn his death. A brother of the deceased is in the city, and with the sorrowing widow, will accompany the remains to Illinois for burial.

Sadness at the Morelli Home. After brightening the Morelli home for nine months, the little Morelli twins are called peacefully away to their Maker. The pathetic situation at the Morelli home, 309 North Arco street, is strikingly sad, and the sincerest sympathy is felt for the sorrowing parents. Death was the result of cholera infantum, which ran its deadly course in but a few days' illness. The funeral was held this afternoon from the Immaculate Conception church, and was largely attended. The twins were buried at Santa Barbara cemetery, side by side in twin-like caskets.

Builds up the system; puts pure, rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. Burdock Blood Bitters. At any drug store.

EARNINGS LARGE.

Figures Given Out by Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Interstate commerce commission has announced its statistics of railroads in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903. They show that the par value of the railway capital then outstanding was \$12,599,950, which represents a capitalization of \$63.186 per mile.

The number of passengers carried was 439,891,535, an increase of 48,025,090 over the previous year; freight carried, 1,304,394,323 tons, an increase of 104,978,538 tons.

The gross earnings from the operation of the total of 205,313 miles of railway line, which is the aggregate single track mileage, were \$1,300,846,907, an increase of \$174,460,440; operating expenses, \$1,207,528,852, an increase of \$141,290,198; net earnings, \$93,318,055, an increase of \$23,175,535; income from other sources than operation, \$205,587,489; net income available for dividends or surplus, \$206,376,045.

Total casualties were 36,393, of which 9,849 represented the number of persons killed and 76,553 those injured. Aggregate number of locomotives in service, 42,571, increase 2,446; cars in service, 1,763,359, an increase of more than 113,000 during the year.

The bill that will, will fill the bill. Without a gripe. To cleanse the liver, without a quiver. Take one at night.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, easy to take, easy and gentle in effect, yet they are so certain in results that no one who used them is disappointed. For quick relief from biliousness, sick headache, torpid bowels, jaundice, dizziness and all troubles arising from an inactive, sluggish liver, Early Risers are unequalled. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

TO GET MORTON'S PLACE.

Rumor Says It's J. M. Hannaford of Northern Pacific.

A great deal of talk is being heard in railway circles to the effect that J. M. Hannaford, second vice president and general manager of the Northern Pacific, is being considered as a successor to Paul Morton of the Santa Fe.

The report is not given much credence in Chicago. It is said no effort will be made to fill the vacancy permanently for some time—probably not until after the election. The result of the election, it is said, will determine the road's action, as it is understood that in case of President Roosevelt's defeat Mr. Morton will again take the place, and in case of his election a successor will be chosen with as little delay as possible.

Mr. Hannaford has filled every position in the freight department from chief clerk up. It is the belief of his associates on the Northern Pacific that he would not leave his present position to accept the new one.

Cured of Chronic Diarrhoea After Ten Years of Suffering.

"I wish to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mrs. Mattie Burge, of Martinsville, Va. "I suffered from chronic diarrhoea for ten years and during that time tried various medicines without obtaining any permanent relief. Last summer one of my children was taken with cholera morbus, and I procured a bottle of this remedy. Only two doses were required to give her entire relief. I then decided to try the medicine myself, and did not use all of one bottle before I was well and I have never since been troubled with that complaint. One cannot say too much in favor of that wonderful medicine." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

A pair of scissors seven feet long is an exhibit in the Palace of Varied Industries at the World's Fair. The blades are of nickel steel and the handles are of solid gold bronze, very massive, and designed in the Gothic style. The scissors were especially made for exhibition at a cost of \$2,000.



"The Hand That Rocks The Cradle Rules The World."



MOTHER'S love starts a man or woman on the right path. The right remedy at the right time fits a mother for the ordeal. Motherhood is often looked forward to with feelings of great dread by most women. At such a time when she is nervous, despondent, irritable and in need of a uterine tonic—something which will calm the nervous system through the special organs, and a strength builder, she will find Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription just what is needed. Here is a medicine that has stood the test of a third of a century with approval, in that time it has sold more largely than any other remedy put up specially for women's weaknesses. It is guaranteed by the proprietors not to contain a particle of alcohol—which could only do harm to a sensitive system.

Take the case of Dame Merilda Paré, of Notre Dame de Beaufort, Quebec, for instance:

"It was several years before our home was blessed with a child, but our hopes were finally realized, and we think this was due to your medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was not very strong; had been a sufferer from female weakness before marriage. At the suggestion of a friend, began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and in time was pleased and happy to find that I was regaining strength, and soon to become a mother. I cannot say too much in praise of your medicine, and hope that all women who are in delicate health will give it a trial, as I feel sure that it will benefit them greatly as it did me."

When a woman has ill and pains that she cannot bear—when life seems dark for every woman, she should consider her troubles to a physician of standing in the community, or one who has a national reputation. Certainly it would not be the part of wisdom to confide in an ignorant person without medical education simply because she was a woman. There is every reason why she should write to some great specialist, one who has made the diseases of women a specialty for a third of a century, like Dr. R. V. Pierce, founder of the Invalids'

Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. All correspondence is held strictly confidential, and he gives his advice free and without charge.

In most cases Dr. R. V. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will fit the needs and put the body in healthy condition.

No sure of it is Dr. Pierce, he offers a \$500 reward for women who cannot be cured of Leucorrhea, Painless Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb. All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

A woman's entire being is centered in her womanly nature. When the delicate womanly organism is attacked by disease, when there is irregularity or a disagreeable drain; when inflammation burns and ulcers gnaw, the general health will reflect the progress of disease, in increasing weakness, nervousness, backache, headache, loss of appetite and sleeplessness.

SINGLE AND MARRIED WOMEN Should read all about themselves, the physiology of life, sex, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in The Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1000 pages. For cloth-bound copy sent to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 31 cents in one-cent stamps, or for paper covered 21 stamps.

one-quarter, section 12, township 29 north, range 16 west, 40 acres in San Juan county.

Night Was Her Terror. "I would cough nearly all night," writes Mrs. Clara Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that I waited a block I would cough and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 50 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at all druggists.

BOND FIXED

IN THE CASE OF CARLOS C. AYER FOR SHOOTING HENRY HARRISON.

Carlos C. Ayer, the telegraph operator, who is held for the murder of Henry Harrison, a negro train porter, who was shot at Isleta, the station where Ayer worked, is still in the city jail. His bond was fixed at \$5,000. His father will likely arrive from Florida and arrange for his son's release. The young man has borne up bravely under the load of his troubles.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fog into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by all druggists.

One of the interesting sights of the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair is the demonstration of wood carving by the natives in the Visayan village. From a large block of wood, a native is carving a bust of Rizal, the Philippine patriot. The bust is being carved from a photograph and the tools used are a mallet, chisel and knife.

A reproduction, modeled in butter, of the first creamery erected in the west, which was built by John Stewart in 1872, near Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa, is exhibited in Iowa in the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair. A bust of John Stewart is also shown.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol Digests What You Eat. Bottles only. \$1.00. Buy Kodol 25c. Since the trial was, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DAWITT & CO., CHICAGO For sale by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

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Prepared by E. C. DAWITT & CO., CHICAGO For sale by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

Craig, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Craig, of Albuquerque, who are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Bishop, was celebrated yesterday by a party given to the little miss and to which several of her friends were invited. Suitable refreshments were served and the children had an enjoyable time. Those present were: Marion Bishop, Helen Walker, Elizabeth Walker, Joseph Cribbion and Amy Withman.—New Mexican.

The method employed by the Japanese in the identification of criminals by the stamp of the ear is fully set forth in the police exhibit in the Palace of Education at the World's Fair. Although the Bertillon and "finger print" systems are also employed by the Japanese, identification by the ear is considered by them to be infallible.

Piles Upon Top of Piles.

Piles upon top of piles of people have the Piles, and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures them. There are many different kinds of Piles, but if you get a genuine and original Witch Hazel Salve made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., of Chicago, a cure is certain. H. A. Tidale, of Summerville, S. C., says, "I had piles twenty years, and DeWitt's Salve cured me after everything else failed." Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

Wisconsin exhibits a life-sized statue in butter of a milk cow and a milk maid in the Palace of Agriculture at the World's Fair.

When bilious take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

MAGAZINES MADE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

ENTIRE MECHANICAL PROCESS SHOWN TO VISITORS.

The prevailing curiosity regarding the making of a monthly magazine may be satisfied by a visit to the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair, where the entire process of manufacturing a big magazine is shown free to all visitors. In the northwestern part of the great palace of exhibits the National Magazine, of Boston, is being manufactured every month during the World's Fair period. This is an exhibit of activity never before seen at any exposition.

Eleven years ago, a youth named Joe Mitchell Chapple, who was born in Iowa and reared in Wisconsin, visited the Columbian exposition at Chicago. He had worked on a farm, been a printer's "devil," run a country paper and had otherwise a varied experience. To him the exhibits in Jackson park were inspiring, and the inspection of them accentuated an ambition which had been more or less dormant in his brain for years.

"Some day," he said, "I am going to establish a magazine of national circulation and character, and I hope that by the time of the next great exposition I shall be able to show the people just how a magazine is manufactured."

Mr. Chapple went to Boston, founded the National Magazine, became one of the best known men in the Hub and at the national capital, where he spent much of his time in interviewing prominent statesmen in furtherance of his project to make his magazine national in its scope, and finally he made his appearance very early at the St. Louis exposition, to carry out the plan which came to him at the Chicago fair.

The National Magazine has an attractive book in the Palace of Liberal Arts, not far from the group of printing machinery, which as an exhibit, is used in turning out the magazine.

In full view of the throngs passing that way every minute in the day, the typesetting machines may be seen at work, setting up the "copy" for the National Magazine. Stories, poems, political essays, editorial comment, special articles, and all go into the maw of the type setting machines and come forth cast and ready for making up into pages. This interesting process, together with that of assembling the pages into form, is to be seen. When the forms are locked up the expert pressmen "make ready," a process well known to those acquainted with the printing art, but mysterious to outsiders. It consists of "underlaying" or "overlaying" the pages at various points with bits of paper pasted on, in order to insure a perfectly uniform impression. Frequently the pressmen have much difficulty in getting uniformity of print, particularly in pages where there are half tone cuts. The National Magazine runs many such cuts, and it is a most interesting thing to watch the pressmen making the forms ready.

When all is ready the splendid presses begin to turn, and the flat sheets are printed rapidly. The sheets next go into the machine folders, and then are delivered to the bindery for assembling and binding. The entire process of binding is shown, including the stapling or stitching of the book and the pasting on of the cover.

Crowds of people gather daily to watch the various stages of magazine making. The National Magazine booth is the headquarters of Mr. Chapple, the editor and publisher, when he is not busily engaged in directing the printing of his magazine. Mr. Chapple may be seen frequently in the mechanical section, giving suggestions to his pressmen or binders, or with coat off personally attending to certain details of the work—a work which he loves, being himself a practical printer and pressman.

At the magazine booth thousands of subscribers call, and Mr. Chapple and his assistants are kept busy telling about the magazine and its making.

Birthday at Santa Fe. The sixth birthday of little Mildred

IN THE SUMMER.

During the summer months some member of the family is sure to suffer from Cramps, Bowel Complaint or Diarrhoea. Always keep a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in the house for such cases. A dose at the first symptom will afford prompt relief. Then it also cures Headache, Belching, Poor Appetite, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Malaria. Try one bottle. The genuine has our Private Stamp over the neck.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

TEXAS RUNAWAYS AT DEMING

YOUTHFUL VAGRANTS ANXIOUSLY SOUGHT BY PARENTS BOARD TRAIN FOR LORENSBURG

Three Texas boys uniting with a desire to see the world for themselves last week ran away from their homes and were last heard of in Deming, where they boarded the train for Lorensburg. The officers, both at Deming and Lorensburg, have been notified by wire to look out for the runaways, and it is expected that the youthful fugitives will be intercepted there and taken to El Paso, whence they will be returned to their homes. The oldest of the trio is Thomas P. Hart, who is sixteen years of age. He left his home in San Antonio, Texas, about six weeks ago. The others are Gilbert Collie, fourteen years old, and Denver Edwards, aged thirteen.

Safeguard to Children.

Notwithstanding all that is done by boards of health and charitably inclined persons, the death rate among small children is very high during the hot weather of the summer months in the large cities. There is not probably one case of bowel complaint in a hundred, however, that could not be cured by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of Franklin, N. Y., in speaking of this remedy said: "I have found it expedient to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It has been a family safeguard and while especially beneficial to children, it is equally good in adult cases. I recommend it cheerfully and without reservation." For sale by all druggists.

A big octopus printing press is in operation in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair. When running at top speed it turns out 35,000 eight page newspapers per hour.

Cheerfully Recommended for Rheumatism.

O. O. Hughes, Danville, Ill., writes, December 2, 1901: "About two years ago I was laid up for four months with rheumatism. I tried Ballard's Snow Liniment; one bottle cured me. I can cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from like affliction." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Work on the rebuilding of the house of Hon. H. H. at the World's Fair, which was burned recently, is progressing rapidly.

NOTICE OF SUIT.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, In the District Court. Arthur J. Mitchell, plaintiff, vs. Ed. Clouthier and Georgiana Clouthier, defendants.

To Ed. Clouthier and Georgiana Clouthier, defendants:

You are hereby notified that Arthur J. Mitchell, the above named plaintiff, has commenced suit against you in the above entitled court, in and by which said action the plaintiff seeks to recover of and from you the said defendants the principal sum of Five Hundred Dollars, with interest and costs of suit; that your goods and chattels situated in said county of Bernalillo consisting of piano and other personal property have been attached and that unless you enter your appearance in said cause on or before the 20th day of August, A. D. 1904, judgment will be rendered against you in said cause by default and the said goods and chattels sold to satisfy said judgment.

A. J. Mitchell, attorney for plaintiff, postoffice address, Albuquerque, N. M.

W. E. DAME, Clerk of said Court.

A WOMAN'S BACK.

The Aches and Pains Will Disappear If the Advice of This Albuquerque Citizen is Followed.

A woman's back has many aches and pains. Most times 'tis the kidney's fault. Backache is really kidney ache. That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Many Albuquerque women know this. Read what one has to say about it:

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

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

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

W. C. HARRIS & COMPANY, Publishers.

Subscription Rates.
Weekly Citizen, per year..... \$2.00
Daily Citizen, per year..... \$5.00

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

Santa Fe, N. M., July 19.—The week has been dry, hot and oppressive. The temperature averaging about 2 degrees above normal. Light, scattered showers occurred, but no relief has been received from the dryness of the last two weeks. Western counties are generally suffering. Even the more favored northeastern counties report a marked decrease in the water supply. Grass is beginning to brown and vegetation shows the effect of dryness. Wind storms have prevailed in many localities, drying the soil and adding to the unfavorable conditions.

Thus far, corn, fruits and vegetables on irrigated lands have done well. Wheat is nearing harvest, but yield promises to be poor. Some of the northern ranches are cutting alfalfa hay, but as a rule the meadows are very short. The ranges have been grazed so close that the outlook for fall and winter feed is not promising. Flocks of sheep and cattle are still scattered, but they are not numerous. Early peaches are coloring and apples ripening in northern counties. Grapes and cherries are on the market. The week closes with conditions favorable for cooler weather, and showers over the eastern half of the territory.

The following extracts are taken from the reports of correspondents:
Albuquerque—Henry Grant—Warm days, good night, a few light showers; crops in our valley best for years; enough water in Rio Chama.

Albany—H. M. Hanson—Warm week, only a sprinkle of rain; vegetation showing effects of dryness; little prospect for wild hay; rainfall 0.03 inch.

Alma—Maurice Coates—Dry and warm, second alfalfa crop light; irrigation water very low; some loss of stock; if drought lasts thirty days longer stockmen and farmers will suffer severe losses.

Amazilia, Texas—H. S. Weather Bureau—Good showers the previous week; crops in splendid condition.

Arabela—A. M. Richardson—Vegetation growing nicely.

Aurora—J. C. Lacero—Only one light shower thus far in July, and getting very dry; grass drying out in open places, but still good in woods.

Bloomfield—W. A. Ballinger—San Juan river falling fast, unless local or mountain rains come soon corn is liable to suffer; wheat nearly ready for harvest.

Corro—E. D. Isaac—Very dry, no water and crops in poor condition.

Chinayo—Jose P. Trujillo—No rain since the 2nd of July and now very dry, people disheartened; river without water and little for domestic purposes.

Concey—A. G. Morrow—Good rain the 15th; past week warmest experienced for many years.

Costilla—Wm. F. Meyer—Week very dry and sultry; sky clear.

Cattail—John E. Lane—General drought seems to prevail here, crops are suffering; water scarce and stockmen digging for water; weather hot and sultry.

Delmon—C. B. Bosworth—Clear, dry, warm week.

El Paso, Texas—U. S. Weather Bureau—Warm week, sprinkles of rain on the 12th, 13th and 14th.

El Paso—P. Lopez—High temperatures, no rain; no water in aqueduct for three miles above town with which to irrigate.

Galilea—Garcia Chavez—Weather continues dry and hot, with frequent high winds; crops in poor condition; alfalfa, field light; wheat in river much lower.

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NEW RESERVOIR CONTEMPLATED

IN GRANT COUNTY ON THE GILA RIVER—WILL GREATLY BENEFIT WESTERN NEW MEXICO AND EASTERN ARIZONA.

After an extensive survey, William A. Farish, who is connected with the United States Geological survey, and is looking for a reservoir site at the instance of the irrigation commission, stated when in Lordsburg recently that he had found one of the most excellent sites he had ever seen, on the Gila river, about thirty miles from Lordsburg, in what is known as the Red Rock district. The site lies between two box canyons on that stream and is eminently fitted for reservoir purposes. Mr. Farish will recommend that a dam about one hundred feet high and three or four hundred feet long be built at the upper end of the lower box. This will give a reservoir nine miles long, with an average width of over a mile, and with many deep canyons running from it back into the hills. This would make an immense reservoir, the contents of which it is impossible as yet to estimate.

This dam, it is expected, will conserve all the flood waters and carry them onto the farming lands as far south as San Carlos, Arizona. It is not known as yet whether the reservoir will place the great mesa north of Lordsburg under water or not, but if it should, it will open in Grant county a large amount of rich tillable land and be of great value to the territory of New Mexico.

If this reservoir scheme becomes a reality it will accomplish two things of lasting benefit to that section of the country. One will be putting an end to the broils between the Lyons and Campbell Cattle company, and the neighboring towns on the river, and the other giving the farmers in the region of Lordsburg, Arizona, water uncontaminated by tailings from the mills of Clifton.

"Red" Herbert Killed.
News was received here of the death of "Red" Herbert, at Dayton, Ohio, as the result of injuries received in collision with another player in a game played Saturday, July 9.

"Red" was playing first base on the Dayton team at the time of the accident. He was at one time a star member of the Albuquerque and El Paso base ball teams, having made a fine reputation with the "fans" of his day for all around good playing and heavy batting.

The El Paso News, in commenting on his playing, says:
"He is best remembered for a time by hit in a closely contested game in 1922 against the strong El Paso (Carlsbad) team. The score was 5 to 4 in the visitors' favor in the last half of the ninth inning with two out and three men on bases, when 'Red' stepped up to the bat. He slugged out a long two-bagger, scoring the two men ahead of him. He was a private soldier at Fort Bliss and because of his playing qualities the 'fans' made up a posse and bought his discharge from the army. After playing here several years he has drifted about the country, still playing ball."

CHARLES E. LINNEY,
Section Director.

POLICE COURT.

The police court this morning examined ten young men charged with larceny, and one W. P. Eddington, charged with forgery.

Chief of Police McMillin wanted a better look at the victims of "hard luck," so the mourners' bench was moved close up in front of the court. The court loafers moved up also, and a waltzing act of curious humanity lined the walls.

Of the ten victims of hard luck, the court only found three guilty of larceny, and "ten days each" was the decision. The guilty were natives.

W. P. Eddington, who admitted that he wrote an order for \$5 on E. P. Thompson and had it cashed at McDonald's restaurant on First street, appeared, a fat, shaggy individual of mean countenance. The court looked upon his case as one of much gravity, and passed it up to the higher court, putting the bond at \$500.

Eddington was the ungrateful recipient of charity. Thompson met him as a stranger, and taking an interest in the man, gave him meals and got him a job. Through the charity Eddington accumulated that Thompson had left money with Mr. Matthews at the restaurant. He took it upon himself to make an order on Thompson for \$5. Matthews, thinking the order all right, cashed it. Fortunately, Thompson came in the restaurant a moment after the deal, and discovered his wallet's treachery. Eddington was arrested, and \$250 of the money was recovered.

Frank Slovane, a strike breaker, fell into the clutches of the law by taking a penitentiary to old town in a hack last night, and incurring a hack bill he could not pay. He paid \$1.25 after being a good fellow, and the cab bill was \$4. He gave the hackman an order on the Santa Fe for \$2.50. On returning he jumped from the hack and tried to run away, but the cabby was watching and after a little chase, captured his man and turned him over to the police. The court took Slovane's case under consideration.

NO TIME FOR POLITICS

AS COL. HOWEVELL INTENDS TO BUILD THE ALBUQUERQUE EASTERN.

Col. W. S. Howewell, general manager of the Albuquerque Eastern railway, arrived this morning from the west and took quarters at the Alvarado.

A prominent democrat asked the colonel if he would accept the nomination for delegate on the democratic ticket at the approaching election, and he said: "No, I will be too busy building the Albuquerque Eastern to devote to politics."

This is certainly gratifying news to all Albuquerque. The city will furnish the terminals and the Santa City will receive the stimulus for a boom.

H. G. Wilson, manager in New Mexico for the Continental Oil company, returned this morning from El Paso.

IMMODESTY SUGGESTS CLOTHING IGORROTES

PROFESSOR OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY INDIGNANT AT CLAMOR FOR TROUSERS.

A special dispatch from Chicago to the Denver Republican, dated July 19, says:
Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, declared in the course of a discussion of igorrotism that it was the innate modesty of our best citizens which resulted in the demand that the natives on exhibition at the St. Louis fair be adorned with trousers.

Prof. Starr designated such an attempt as an outrage, and said that it was not even false modesty, but immodesty, that inspired the attempt to clothe these wards of the nation. The statement grew out of a question whether the officials of the fair would consent to clothe the igorrotos. It was Prof. Starr who went to northern Japan and procured the hairy fellows for the big fair.

"It is shameful how this immodesty of our people is trying to force this outrage on these people," said Prof. Starr. "I am sorry for the people of our land, whose sense of propriety would be offended by sight of one of the most interesting people of our country exhibited in their natural attire."

"It would be cruel and dangerous to compel these people to don trousers. They would suffer greatly from the heat, and there would be danger of infectious diseases. They are a well developed people, and have no deformities of body that might grieve on the nerves of the superstitious. You can't make civilized citizens out of them in one summer, no matter how much our very modest friends would like to have this done."

"The people who have been filling their pockets with the officers of the fair are ready to be pitied. They do not know what the fair is for. These strange people are on exhibition as representatives of a peculiar semi-civilized people. They dress decently, to be sure, but what of this? They appear at the fair just as you would find them if you would visit them in their native state."

"The Japanese years ago had a practice of bathing together. Nudity was not considered a disgrace. Men and women were accustomed to bathe in the same pond at the same time. Not so any more. The change was not brought about because the Japanese felt that this was immodest or not right. Not at all. Not until our good Americans got hold of them and taught them this awful wickedness of the habit did they change."

MARKET LETTER.

Special Correspondence.
Kansas City, July 21.—The receipts of cattle here today, 3,500 head, were unexpectedly heavy and far more than the trade required, and prices therefore fell from steady in a few cases to as much as 25 cents lower. The proposition of good stuff was small and mostly sold around steady. Bulk of receipts were of only fair to common and were hard to sell. The demand under present conditions of strike does not require over 2,500 to 3,000 cattle daily at the outside. Shippers should keep in close touch with their commission men and consult them as to making shipments.

Dressed beef steers ranged from \$5.50 for some 1,500 pound steers to \$1.75, with bulk \$5.00 to \$5.50. Good cuts, forefeet and calves are available, but cannot cows are unavailable. There was quite a fair proportion of stockers and feeders in the days receipts and as demand is light, prices were from steady to 10 cents lower.

How receipts were 8,000 head, a good run under ordinary conditions but too many for the trade while the strike is on. Some sales were only 5 cents lower, but generally the market was 10 to 15 cents lower. Top \$5.35, in some under \$5.20. Bulk \$5.15 to \$5.25 and up to \$5.20 for 200 pound hogs.

Only 1,000 sheep received, but packers do not want them while strike is on and market was steady to lower.

THEY WALKED OUT.

A general strike went into effect at Clondorff, Alamogordo, Carlsbad and other places, in the hotel and eating houses on the Pfaff system Monday morning, when the respective managers and the dining room girls and all employees refused to work, says the Alamogordo Journal.

The story as to the beginning of the trouble is as it has been circulated in like this: O. W. Everett was manager at Clondorff, and his partial supervision here with J. M. Luther as acting manager. For some reason best known to themselves, the management of the Pfaff system sent a man to Clondorff to take Mr. Everett's place, without giving him any previous notice. Mr. Everett was engaged in the usual routine business of the hotel at Clondorff when the new manager came and informed him that he was relieved of his duties. Of course Mr. Everett was surprised.

The walkout of employees at the respective places is claimed to be sympathetic, as they did not approve of the summary dismissal of Everett.

Acting Manager Luther of the Hotel Alamogordo, tendered his resignation yesterday afternoon, to take effect as soon as he could be checked out. He had nothing to say of the walk out or of the reason of his resignation.

The manager at Carlsbad sent in his resignation, and it will take effect as soon as a man can be sent to relieve him. The dining room employees here went out this morning, and the chef was left alone in his glory, and also wondering how the luncheon being prepared would be served. It is barely possible that the trouble may cause the hotel to shut down for a week or two, but an effort will be made to keep things going.

SANTA FE.

From the New Mexican.
A valuable Jersey cow belonging to Mrs. Quintana, of the north side, near the Guadalupe church, was struck by lightning and killed.

The law office of A. B. Henshaw has recently been renovated and new fittings put in and the office is now one of the handsomest on Palace avenue.

The Santa Fe fire department will participate in the tournament to be given in Las Vegas, August 16 and 17.

Dr. Foster and two other capitalists from Wetherford, Texas, are in the city, with a prospect of investing in real estate.

The following bill of sale was filed for record in the office of Probate Clerk Celso Lopez Eugenio Romero, of Las Vegas, to Levi A. Hughes, a sawmill with machinery situated on the Juan de Galahad grant in Santa Fe county. Consideration, \$1,000.

Alfredo Hinojosa, while making preparations to clean the well of his residence on East Palacios avenue Tuesday, struck a good flow of water. He states that the water, which is remarkably pure and good, has strong velocity. This will be good news to those in that neighborhood who have recently been sinking wells.

Mrs. C. D. Robertson, of Charleston, South Carolina, was an arrival in Santa Fe last evening. She will remain here until the middle of September and is the guest of her daughter, Miss Patricia L. Robertson, at the Haines home on Johnson street.

Judge W. H. Pope is a nephew of Mrs. Robertson. She was a visitor in Santa Fe two years ago.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

The following homestead entry has been made in the United States land office: No. 798, Nazario G. Baca, of Quemado, E. 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 of section 3, T. 1, R. 16 W., 160 acres in Socorro county.

Public Funds Received.
The following public funds have been received by Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vaughn: From W. J. Horney, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Roosevelt county, taxes for 1921, \$1,353.25. From Donald Stewart, treasurer and ex-officio collector of Quay county, taxes for 1921, \$15.19; taxes for 1922, \$1,773.63.

Articles of Incorporation Filed.
The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of the territory: The Hubbe Union Garment company, principal place of business, Albuquerque, Bernalillo county. The incorporators are J. A. Hubbe, Chas. S. Hubbe and William E. Grimmer, all of Albuquerque. The object of the company is to manufacture and sell all kinds of cloth, rubber, oil-cloth and similar goods. The capital stock of the corporation is \$10,000, divided into 10,000 shares with a par value of \$1 each. The corporation is to exist for 50 years.

Apportionment for Public Surveys for New Mexico.
Delegate H. S. Roney has been officially informed by the commissioner of the general land office that the apportionment for New Mexico public surveys for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1924, has been made and amounts to \$20,000. This is double the amount given to New Mexico for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1923, as the total for that year was only \$10,000. This means that many of the needed surveys in townships, especially in eastern and southern New Mexico, which are being rapidly settled, will be made during the fiscal year, which will prove of benefit to the territory.

Irrigation Commission of New Mexico.
At the meeting of the irrigation commission of New Mexico held at the capital Wednesday, the following members were present: Carl A. Dailos, of Helen; Charles H. Miller, of Anthony; and Arthur Seligman, of Santa Fe; Chairman G. A. Richardson, of Roswell; and Frank Springer, of Las Vegas. The remaining members, were absent. Carl A. Dailos was elected temporary chairman; Arthur Seligman was elected permanent secretary and treasurer of the commission. Records and the account books of the commission were examined, but no definite action was taken, and it was resolved to call another meeting of the commission at an early date for the transaction of important business which is awaiting action.

Application for grazing permits on one hundred thousand acres of territorial land in Chavez county by several parties were filed by Captain W. C. Held, of Roswell. A resolution granting such permits for sixty thousand acres temporarily was adopted, subject to the votes of the absent members.

PICKING UP

A TOPEKA RAILROAD CONTRACTOR SAYS HE IS RUSHED WITH WORK.

A well known railroad contractor, who makes Topeka his headquarters, part of the time, and who does a great deal of work for the railroads of Kansas, said a few days ago to a State Journal reporter:

"Railroad work, which has been as dead as a door nail out west for some time, is now picking up again. I anticipate that by fall I will be head over heels in railroad work. Since spring I have had nothing to do."

"A few days ago I received word from the Rock Island officials that they would have some extensive work to open up in about two weeks. About the same time I received word from the Santa Fe that I might hold myself in readiness to begin work any time within a few days. And it is a settled fact that the Union Pacific is going to do a big lot of work here in the state. It has definitely decided to build this Topeka & Northwestern, and is getting the material on the ground for it. The double tracking of the line to Kansas City is going to begin at once. These things all assure us of plenty of work."

"I attribute this sudden revival of railroad activity to the cessation of some of the political uncertainty which has tied things up in the eastern financial centers for some time."

ON THE ESTANCIA PLAINS

MILTON DOW'S NEW AND COMMODIOUS RANCH—RAINS IN THE FEDERAL SECTION—STOCK CONDITIONS IMPROVING.

Frank Dillert, assistant treasurer of the Santa Fe Central Railway company, spent Sunday at Antelope Springs with his family and nearby neighbors.

On invitation of Milton Dow, who for years successfully operated a lumber mill in the Manzanito, Mr. Dillert called at Mr. Dow's new ranch, four miles west of Antelope Springs, and found a neat, new farm with improvements costing perhaps \$2,500. This place was opened several months ago and has a good one-story adobe residence of eight rooms and a large hall, which are very cool and commodious; also a large barn and two dog wells, 25 and 35 feet deep, affording ample supply of excellent water. By the use of two wind mills and several tanks, garden and orchard are irrigated and house and barn abundantly supplied. Mr. Dow has fifteen hundred high grade sheep and ten children.

What seems remarkable is abundant water supply from moderate depth in the Estancia valley in this year of unprecedented drought. This too, in spite of the fact that there has been a very scant rainfall in the mountains of the west side, from which the valley is supposed to receive an underflow.

The Federal country on the east side of the Estancia valley has had more rains and grass is fair there.

Some cattle and sheep have been moved into that section, as it is but a short drive.

Both cattle and sheep have held up well this season in the Estancia valley notwithstanding the drought. This does not apply to lambs as "they got it in the neck."

MINERS' DRILLING CONTRACT.

El Paso, Texas, July 21.—The Southwestern Irrigation association is making extensive arrangements for the entertainment of the National Irrigation congress, which meets in this city November next.

The congress is larger than any convention which ever before assembled in this section, and the local executive committee is preparing a program commensurate with the occasion.

While this program is not yet complete, it is quite certain that the entertainment features for visitors will surpass any yet offered even by El Paso when she entertained the Cattlemen's convention and the Bankers' association.

Genuine Spanish bull fights will be held across the Rio Grande in Mexico each day of the meeting and among other features the committee is now arranging for a miners' rock drilling contest with cash prizes large enough to attract the best talent of all the rich tributary mineral regions to the city to compete. It is conservatively estimated that this feature alone will cost \$5,000.

Miss Helen Overholser, of Santa Fe and Hland, has gone to Estancia to visit her sister, Mrs. Phil Barber.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

In the District Court of the county of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico.

Emilio Archuleta, et al. plaintiffs, vs. Mariano S. Chero, et al. defendants.

No. 5609.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment and order of sale entered in the above cause on the 27th day of July, 1924, the undersigned Special Master will on the 22nd day of August, 1924, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the county court house of the county of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, the following real estate situated in the county of Bernalillo (formerly a portion of the county of Bernalillo) Territory of New Mexico, to-wit:

A tract of land known as the Canon de San Diego Land Grant, a more particular description of which is found in the patent therefor from the United States of America to Francisco Garcia de Noriega, dated October 21st, 1881, reference to which is hereby made for more particular description, and containing according to the official survey thereof one hundred sixteen thousand two hundred and eighty six and 85/100 acres, excepting however, from said sale certain tracts of land held in severally by divers persons, as set forth in the decree of partition heretofore made in this cause, reference to which decree is hereby made for more particular description of said tracts of land held in severally, and hereby excepted from the sale to be made.

WM. E. DAME,
Special Master.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Alonzo B. McMillen has brought his suit in attachment against Aurelia Helwig and R. F. Helwig her husband, as defendants in the district court of the county of Bernalillo, Territory of New Mexico, No. 6690, to recover the sum of three hundred dollars as attorney's fees, and ten dollars advanced for said defendants.

Said defendants are further notified that their property has been attached and unless they enter their appearance in said cause on or before the 30 day of September, 1924, judgment will be rendered against them by default and their property sold to satisfy the same.

Defendants are further notified that plaintiff's attorneys are McMillen & Raymond, whose postoffice is at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

WM. E. DAME,
Clerk of said Court.

DEATH OF MRS. BURNS

A CHARITY PATIENT ENDS SUFFERINGS IN DEATH.

Mrs. Mary D. Burns died yesterday. The remains were moved from her residence, 1117 North First street, to O. W. Strong's home morgue. At the age of 64 years and an invalid, Mrs. Burns was desolate, and depended on charity. The Salvation army did a noble work in her behalf.

On going over the dead woman's effects, a life insurance policy for \$1,000 was found, and a deed for a lot at Trinidad discovered, and it was at first believed that the deceased was not nearly as poor as she appeared to be. Chief of Police McMillin wrote find, if possible, a daughter of the deceased, if possible, a daughter of the deceased living at that place.

Mr. McMillin received a letter this morning from Chief Ryan, which stated that the girl had been found, but she herself, was in destitute circumstances, having to work for a living and support two children, and could not come. The daughter does not believe that the insurance policy is paid up and consequently is of little value.

The remains are held awaiting further communication with the daughter.

SALON IS SUED.

Frank X. Wimber and Mrs. Sarah M. Wimber, his wife, have brought a suit for \$5,000 in the district court against E. A. Levy, administrator of the estate of H. W. Munroe, deceased, and former proprietor of the Broadway saloon, at the corner of San Antonio and Stanton streets in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wimber assert that Mr. Munroe permitted slot machines to be operated by patrons in his saloon; and that Elmer Wimber, their son and who is a minor, was permitted to play these devices of chance at different times, on or about February 16, February 22, March 12, March 19, March 27, and every Saturday night and on Sundays during the months of February and March, as well as during many months prior to these dates.

They also assert that young Wimber was permitted to drink in the Broadway saloon at five different times following the first of January. Mr. and Mrs. Wimber seek to obtain \$2,500 damages for their son having been permitted to drink and \$2,500 for his having been permitted to play the slot machines.

H. W. Munroe, former proprietor of the Broadway saloon, died in California last week.—El Paso Herald.

HEAVY LOSSES IN SHEEP.

McFate, the San Antonio sheep man, is in Alamogordo with his ranches, bringing in several hundred head of wethers for shipment to Colorado pastures, says the Alamogordo Journal. He says he has lost about 2,500 head since his heavy losses from the herd brought here Thursday for shipment.

In order to reach this place, which is his nearest shipping point, it was necessary to make a drive of several miles across the desert without water, his sheep arriving in a bad condition. He sought to protect them by giving them water in small quantities at short intervals, but owing to a mishap, nobody knows how it happened, the water was turned into the troughs, during his absence and the sheep drank too much and in a few hours between three and four hundred were found dead in the pens. He has been waiting for a car today to ship what remains of the herd to Colorado.

The sheep men of southwestern New Mexico have suffered very great losses this summer, and anxious not yet relieved must ship in order to save anything at all.

BASE BALL POSTERS.

Final arrangements have been completed for the base ball game between the Albuquerque and Santa Fe teams to be played at Albuquerque next Sunday. The locals will leave at 7:30 o'clock Saturday evening and will be accompanied by a number of enthusiasts. "Red" Feathers of Antelope will do the twirling for Santa Fe. The line up of the team will be announced later.—New Mexican.

Manager Houston, of the Browns, says that the Silver City team will be here for games Saturday and Sunday afternoons, and not the Santa Fe club. He first tried to get games from the Ancient City club, but they delayed in accepting terms, when a telegram was sent to Silver City and the latter accepted without any delay whatever. Hence, the southern base ball club will arrive Saturday morning, and they come well prepared to give the Browns two good games, if they do not capture both played.

Game at Gallup.

Manager Romero, of the Southwestern Brewery company club, says he knows of no game with the Santa Fe club here the coming Sunday. He will accompany his team to Gallup Saturday night, where on Sunday afternoon the Browns will cross battle with a strong aggregation of base ball players of that city. Manager Romero takes along the following players: Pettis, Fennell, Brown, Chavez, Haines, Ortiz, Garcia, Vigil, Delmas, Back and Sedillo.

Mrs. C. A. Jones of 619 North Sixth street left this morning for Chicago, where she will visit friends until October.