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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 08-27-1904

T. Hughes

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the Kentucky section of the Palace of Forestry, Fish and Game at the World's fair, showing how quart oak is taken out of a log.

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TIMELY RETORT

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, in his speech formally notifying Henry C. Davis of West Virginia of his nomination as democratic candidate for vice president, intimated that free speech and liberty of the press does not exist in Colorado. The Denver Post says that it would be interesting to learn how long a newspaper would remain in existence in Mississippi that denounced burners of negroes and how many speeches a man could make safely, in that state, protesting against that increase of savagery.

Judge Parker would let go of the Philippines, and in the shortest sort of order. Possibly if the democratic party would have given the opportunity, it might have taken them in another way—just as the St. Louis convention affirmed that it would have built the Panama canal, but would have done it otherwise. It didn't have the opportunity, and it will not be given the opportunity to haul down the flag in the Philippines and turn the islands and the Philippines adrift to be the prey of Europe, possibly again to fall into the hands of Spain.

CLANCY RESPONSIBLE

The act of creating the county of Sandoval provided for a commission to determine the proportion that Sandoval county should assume of the territorial county indebtedness and the commission found the amount to be \$4,000. This amount should have been paid to the county of Bernalillo and its bonded indebtedness reduced a like amount a year and a half ago, but through the negligence of District Attorney Clancy in not forcing settlement as requested by the county commissioners, the taxpayers of Bernalillo county are paying the interest on Sandoval county's portion of the county bonded debt.

TO LOSE A SITUATION

The boy who cultivates the following habits is sure to lose his place in a short time and be out on the street looking for another job:

Get down to business twenty minutes or a half hour after the rest of the clerks are there and the work of the day is in full swing.

When sent on an errand waste as much time as you can on the way and do not get back to business again any sooner than you can help.

Do not take any interest in your work, and never try to do anything quickly and neatly.

When instructed respecting your duties by your employer, be sure you do in your manner.

Watch the clock instead of your work, that you may be ready to quit on the first stroke of the bell.

When serving a customer let him see by your inattention and careless manner that you do not care whether he makes a purchase or not.

Watch your employer, and when his back is turned waste your time.

Spend your evenings on the street and in the saloons rather than in study and self-improvement.

Impress the head of the firm with the fact that you know how to run the business a great deal better than he does.

If a few of these rules are followed you will get your discharge at the end of three months.

SOURCES OF RUBBER

Vast forests of the rubber tree are reported to have been discovered in the interior of the Brazilian province of Bahia. The area is said to be large, but cannot yet be defined, as it is situated in an unexplored region. The discovery of this new source of rubber production will be as welcome as was the discovery of the rubber forests in the Andean province of Acre, over the possession of which Brazil, Peru and Bolivia recently threatened to go to war, because the demand for rubber has increased to such an extent of late years that the known sources of supply were in serious danger of being exhausted. No substitute or rubber for the uses to which it is devoted has yet been found, and although it is extensively adulterated, for reasons of economy, there are distinct limitations to that process.

The rubber of commerce is chiefly obtained from the forests of South America, although the West and East Indies, the island of Madagascar, Mosambique and West Africa are also sources of production. Of late years the cultivation of rubber tree plantations has been extensively carried out in Guatemala on the presumption that the exhaustion of the native forests was in sight. The existence of the rubber forests of Acre and Bahia demonstrate, however, that the natural sources of supply are much more extensive than was supposed, and, inasmuch as a large part of the forested lands in South America have not yet been explored, it is quite possible that still other groves of this valuable plant may yet be discovered.

TIMELY ORDER

The Santa Fe system has a peculiar system, by which all its stamps are bought in Tokyo, and when the western offices want stamps, they must be requisitioned from Tokyo. As a result, hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars worth of postage is used in the local railroad offices, for which the local postoffice get no credit. Some similar situation of postal affairs has been reported at Washington, and the following order comes in a news dispatch from the capital:

"In a general order made public yesterday by Postmaster General Payne, the attitude of the postoffice department toward the practice of purchasing stamps in large quantities

is hereby made for use on matter placed at other offices is officially announced. The following order requiring postmasters and their assistants everywhere to inquire into the good faith of large purchases, has been issued by the postmaster general:

"In determining the gross receipts from which the salary of a postmaster shall be based, stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards sold in large or unusual quantities to any person to be used in mailing matter at other postoffices, will not be included whether the sale be made with or without solicitation by the postmaster."

"When postage stamps or stamped paper are sold in large or unusual quantities, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to inquire into and ascertain whether or not the purchaser intends to use such postage stamps or stamped paper for mailing matter in his office or in other offices, and the fact shall be clearly indicated in his monthly stock report."

"Upon evidence of neglect of the postmaster to ascertain and report such facts he will be required to refund the amount of the excess salary and allowances he may have received on account of such sales."

JOINT STATEHOOD

The following piece of statehood argument is going the rounds of the territory. Why is anybody against statehood when he can realize that it is that or nothing for a generation? He must have some reason, either a selfish one or one that he thinks is legitimate? It goes without saying that a man who would rather live in a territory anywhere than in a state is behind the times. The cattle man who says he would rather see two steers on a quarter section of land than a man with his wife and five children and his house, and don't want statehood for fear that condition would come, is a public enemy in the last analysis. The merchant who does not want statehood for fear it would bring capital in, and create competition to his business, is certainly not a good citizen. The person who says that he does not want statehood for fear it would increase taxation, shows that he does not understand the subject, and therefore his opinion is not worth much. The politician who is afraid of statehood for fear he would lose his job, confesses his own weakness, and shows his fear that he is unable to cope with or hold his own with new comers.

The man who wants any kind of statehood because it makes him a full fledged citizen of the United States, because it will bring capital to the country, and give him and his neighbors and his children a right to have a voice in the affairs of the country, is a patriot, and is the right kind of a citizen. The chance for New Mexico and Arizona to come into the Union as one great state, is now before our people. Let us not permit prejudice and misapprehension to keep us back another half century. Every man who is in favor of joint statehood, ought to go and be interviewed by the editor of his local paper, so that the rest of our people may know how strong the sentiment is; doing that will give courage to the weak kneed politicians and bread and butter patriots who are afraid to say their souls are their own. The politicians follow the people. When they know where the people want to go, they are always glad to have the people remain asleep and let them do the guiding. This is the time for the people of New Mexico to assert themselves, just before the two territorial conventions are held, so that no fool resolutions may be put in the territorial platforms. Let us get a move on our selves.

DECREASE IN CONSUMPTION

Dr. S. W. Abbott, secretary of the Massachusetts state board of health, has prepared a paper on the decrease in consumption in New England which is highly encouraging in connection with the warfare which medical men in all parts of the civilized world are making on that dreadful disease.

Dr. Abbott attributes this change at least in part to the beneficial effects of outdoor treatment. He classes consumption as an indoor disease and hence that it may best be combated by spending as much time as possible out of doors. This view in regard to the method of treatment is accepted as correct by practically all physicians, and it may be looked upon as undisputed.

It would seem, however, that the application of this method specifically in the treatment of consumption is too recent to account for the decrease Dr. Abbott notes in the death rate. This suggests that some other cause should be looked for, and it is probable that it may be found in the better housing of the population.

Although consumption is an indoor disease, in fighting it we cannot avoid the fact that comparatively only a few people can spend all their time out of doors. The majority will continue to live in houses, and they did so during all the years in which the death rate from consumption was declining.

But they have been living in better houses, and especially those that are better ventilated than their ancestors occupied. In the poorly constructed and poorly ventilated houses a generation ago there was far more danger from consumption than there is in modern dwellings. This view seems to be borne out by the fact that, as Dr. Abbott reports, the decline in the death rate is especially noticeable among women, who spend relatively more of their time indoors than men.

The race is overcoming consumption by improving the condition of the population. Better houses, better clothing and better food are factors in the struggle against the disease that are entitled to fully as much consideration as the new and approved methods of treatment.

THE TYRANT BUSINESS

William Allen White says: One of the odd things about the democratic

is partly its poverty of inventive. When the members of the democratic party dislike a republican's methods they have but one name for him—they call him a tyrant and an usurper of the rights of the people. The democratic party was purple in the face over Lincoln's tyranny in freeing the slaves by proclamation; it referred to him as a tyrant for the way he handled the financial situation during the war. When Grant was elected the first time and offended the democrats by reconstructing the south they called him a tyrant and said he was planning to overthrow the republic and make himself an emperor. Harrison was another tyrant according to democratic resolutions, and when the democratic party quit worshipping at the throne of Cleveland and began to hate him, the first evidence the country had that Cleveland was doing his whole duty was when the democratic party called him a tyrant.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all the other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 20 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by druggists, The Lake Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Reduced Expenses.

Some of the democratic papers in the territory are going through all sorts of contortions in an effort to sort out the Governor Otero's financial administration. But they cannot get around the fact that whereas Governor Otero started his administration under very discouraging circumstances, having to shoulder a heavy deficit from the incompetent democratic Thornton administration, he has pulled the territorial debt down very largely, has a nice surplus in the treasury, and has reduced the territorial tax rate two mills for the coming year.—Silver City Enterprise.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dyspepsia, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

WHY CATTLE ARE THEY?

Court Will Have to Decide Who Has Claim on Starring's Cattle.

There promises to be a pretty mix up in the affairs of Geo. Starring the missing cattle man, from near Guam, before three who have financial interests at stake are through with it. Incidentally, three or four lawyers, now employed on the case by various parties, stand a pretty good chance of raking in some good fat fees.

Starring, it will be remembered, borrowed \$1,700 from W. H. Morris of this place. As security for this loan, Peter Kitchen, also of Gallup, signed the note with Starring. To secure Kitchen Starring gave him a bill of sale on 103 head of cattle which read to secure the payment of the note.

Later Starring sold the cattle to George Schuster and Mr. Schuster has a bill of sale for them.

Now comes J. W. Herbert, the man from whom the cattle were originally purchased and claims to have \$600 interest in them, stating that this amount Starring still owed him on the original purchase price.

The question arises as to whose claim on the property is good. All the parties interested have employed attorneys and the thing will be fought out in the courts. By the time the thing is settled it is likely that in addition to the original interest in the cattle, two or three parties will have paid out good big attorney fees.—Gallup Republican.

Stop That Cough.

When a cough, a tickling or irritation in the throat makes you feel uncomfortable, take Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Don't wait until the disease has gone beyond control. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Anderson, 354 West Fifth street, Salt Lake City, Utah, writes: "We think Ballard's Horehound Syrup the best medicine for coughs and colds. We have used it for several years; it always gives immediate relief, is very pleasant and gives perfect satisfaction." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

Fire at Central.

The frame and adobe building in Central, owned by John Stora and occupied by John Rapp as a saloon, was totally destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning. Very little of the stock was saved so that both stock and building may be said to be a total loss, partly covered by insurance. The loss on the building is estimated at about \$2,000 and an equal amount on that of the stock.—Silver City Enterprise.

Cures Sciatica.

Rev. W. L. Riley, L. L. D., Cuba, New York, writes: "After fifteen days of excruciating pain from sciatic rheumatism, under various treatments, I was induced to try Ballard's Snow Liniment; the first application giving me first relief, and the second entire relief. I can give it unqualified recommendation." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

A series of beautifully executed stained glass windows, including one representing Queen Wilhelmina taking the oath of office, is a feature of Holland's display of applied art in the Art Palace at the World's Fair.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Everything is working to make the Territorial Fair a big success. Arizona prefers no statehood to joint statehood with New Mexico. The Russians no longer talk about driving the Japanese into the sea.

Eight foreign countries have now agreed to exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Oregon, next year.

The executive committee of the territorial republican central committee will hold a meeting in this city next Monday and issue call for the territorial convention.

There is a generous tendency to forgive Colonel Prentiss Ingraham, who wrote more than 1,000 dime novels, since he never claimed any of them were "historical."

The Arizona republican convention will be held in Prescott on Saturday, the 17th of September. The convention will be composed of one hundred and eighty-five delegates.

The American of Baltimore announces that as a result of the St. Louis convention Maryland can now be regarded as a safe enough state for the republican column and Roosevelt.

America makes more beer than Germany, more caviars than Russia, is rapidly overhauling Italy in the spaghetti business, and as for Dutch cheese, Holland is nowhere in comparison with us.

England has just made arrangements to build two more warships which will be the largest in the world. John Bull is going to be supreme at sea if every workman on the two islands has to live on roots and berries.

It is no evidence of bravery to hold on to a position that is hopelessly doomed. A longer persistence on the part of General Stoeness at Port Arthur would seem to be a violation of all rules of civilized warfare.

The Chicago directory for 1904 shows only 3,000 more names than were contained in that of 1903, which means, according to the compiler's computations, an increase of only about 10,000 in the population during the past year.

"A man is a child until the age of 20," says Pythagoras, "a youth till the age of 40, a man at 60 and an old man at 80." If Pythagoras were living now he might add, "and able to run for the vice presidency at 81, if he has the price."

One of the students in the summer school at Harvard this year is a preacher 83 years old. Another of the students is a Congressional minister 74 years old, and two other seekers for knowledge are over 60 years of age. Verily "it is never too late to learn."

The records of the county show that certain parties who are now shouting good government, retrenchment, etc., were a few years ago members of the county boards of commissioners and were then very active in issuing current county expense bonds.

The Las Vegas Optic says: "The most important business to be considered by the republicans of New Mexico is the election of a delegate to congress. When congress reassembles it will be time enough to raise the dial about single and joint statehood."

According to the report of the adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic, 9029 veterans have died during the year. The total membership of the Grand Army now numbers only about 250,000, and each successive year shows an increased thinning out of the ranks.

For fear that the Georgia militia would hurt some member of the Statesboro mob which was bent on lynching two condemned negro murderers they were ordered not to load their guns. The plan was a success. None of the mob was hurt and the negroes were lynched.

When General Stoeness received the invitation to surrender Port Arthur, it is said he "burst into wild, profane" if Russian curse words in anywise approach the marvelous philology of Muscovite geographical names, there must have been a warm time when the general unlearned his language battery.

Compulsory insurance of workmen in Germany has proved highly beneficial. The insurance is chiefly against accident, sickness and the infirmities attending old age. In 1902 there were 17,522,000 wage-earners thus protected, over 2,000,000 of whom were women. It is assumed that there are at present over 29,000,000 interested in the workmen's insurance fund.

In order to meet the deficit incurred during the democratic administration in Mr. Cleveland's second term, it was necessary to borrow in a time of profound peace \$250,000,000, adding that amount to the permanent debt of this country. Under subsequent republican administration there has been no deficit and no bonds have been issued to meet current expenditures.

Democrats are making strenuous efforts to introduce the race question in the present campaign. A democratic exchange says that Mr. Roosevelt started the movement in that direction when he invited Booker T. Washington to break bread with him. Now is not that a pretty far fetched premise for the basis of a political issue in a campaign. If every guest the president entertains at dinner is to form an issue in the policy of a political party, then politics are getting down to a pretty fine point.

The United States leads the world in the production of iron ore. The report of the geological survey shows that the quantity of ore produced in the United States in the year ended December 31, 1903, was 35,519,398 long tons, a decrease of 334,327 long tons from 1902. The quantity mined in 1903 is, however, the second largest record, and is greater than the combined totals for the year 1902 of Ger-

many, Luxemburg and the nearest competitors of the United States. If the people of New Mexico and Arizona do not desire statehood, which resolutions against joint statehood really mean, congress will not pass the measure.

This city is paying \$2.50 on the \$100 valuation for city expenses. While reducing expenses of the county, lets also cut down the extravagant city expenditure.

An Indiana man after spending \$2,000 for repairs on a automobile that cost him \$400 has decided to give it up and wait for the \$10 flying machine.

President Donnelly says: "There should be no aristocracy in the labor movement." Then why not abolish the walking delegate?—The St. Louis Star.

The democratic party was only eight years behind on the money question. It may be wise to the tariff in another eight or twelve years.

It is going to require something more than specious pleading to induce the American voter to take a leap in the dark in November.

Everybody would be satisfied to let Admiral Schley have the credit of the Santiago victory if he would quit telling us about it.

The annual catch of fish in American waters is 1,696,000,000 pounds, which represents a money value of \$47,165,000.

Ohio farmers have grown so prosperous that two of them, recently, have been operated upon for appendicitis.

An advertising searchlight at the World's fair throwing a beam 80 inches in diameter is the largest ever built.

The national republican convention passed the statehood question up to the territorial republican convention.

Every four years the "doubtful state receives much consideration. Same with the doubtful man."

It is now less than three months until election, and no excitement has yet been generated.

Put an End to It All.

A Grievous wall often comes as a result of unbearable pain from overtaxed organs. Disinfect, Backache, Liver Complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills, they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Good Workers.

Colonel R. E. Twitchell and F. H. Pearce make a strong team of vice presidents for the territorial fair association. Las Vegas may be dependent upon to give them every co-operation in their efforts to make the annual carnival a success and to send a big crowd to the Duke City to anticipate.—Las Vegas Optic.

A Perfect Painkiller Pill.

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectively are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect."

Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Vann & Son.

Creditable Act.

All corporations are not soulless. The Automatic Telephone company of Albuquerque learning that the Old Albuquerque school district owned a fine American flag, presented by eastern ladies, and had no flag staff, presented the school directors with a flag pole, which is being prepared and will be raised when the school opens in the magnificent new building early next month. Superintendent Fish and his company are entitled to the thanks of all patriotic citizens for this generous act.

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventative of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A down system, or despondency invariably precedes suicide, and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nerve, will build up the system. It's also a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists.

Foot Crushed Under Street Car.

John Sterlin, an Italian, fell under a street car in Old Albuquerque late Saturday night. The wheels of the car passed over his foot, crushing it severely. Sterlin had just arrived from California and was going to old town to visit his brother, who is a bartender at the Golden Star saloon.

Sick Headache.

"For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctor with several eminent physicians and at a great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. At a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. Geo. E. Wright of New London, New York. For sale by all druggists.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Brought by Attorney Oscar A. Appel of This City Against John L. Burnside.

Oscar A. Appel, the well known attorney of this city, filed last Monday in the district court of the Third judicial district, suit for damages against John L. Burnside, deputy treasurer and collector of Grant county. In the complaint damages are asked for in the sum of \$5,000; \$1,000 for damages actually sustained, and \$4,000 for punitive damages. The suit grows out of a meeting which took place between the parties to the suit

on September 1, 1902, on a business street of Silver City, in which meeting a carriage whip, it is alleged in the complaint, was used by the plaintiff. The case will probably be tried at the coming term of court which sets in this city commencing September 5, and will undoubtedly be watched with a great deal of interest by the friends of both parties.—Silver City Enterprise.

Rheumatism.

When pains or irritation exist on any part of the body, the application of Ballard's Snow Liniment gives prompt relief. E. W. Sullivan, proprietor Sullivan house, El Reno, O. T., writes, June 6, 1902: "I take pleasure in recommending Ballard's Snow Liniment to all who are afflicted with rheumatism. It is the only remedy I have found that gives immediate relief." 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

PUT UNDER BOND

ED. SCARBOROUGH BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL AT DEMING.

Leater Nauke or Nash, the man who was arrested with Ed Scarborough on a charge of robbing the lunch room of the Harvey system at Deming on Friday night last, is well known in El Paso. He is a one-armed man and was known here as "Wingy." He worked at one time at the Acme as a gambler and later as the old Monte Carlo at the corner of Second and Oregon streets.

Scarborough and Nash were in El Paso for several days about two weeks ago and the officers kept a close watch on them while they were here. It was about that time that the Douglas officers were watching the Copper Queen store and expecting an attack on the safe from a gang of bad men who were in El Paso, as was announced at the time.

People arriving here from Deming say that Scarborough's bond was fixed at five thousand dollars last Saturday.

Enterprising Shoe Firm.

In every city, town and village in New Mexico there are signs telling about Hamilton-Brown shoes. The big St. Louis factory evidently appreciates the great trade it has in New Mexico, for this year it has donated the sum of \$1,000 to be used as the stake in one of the big harness races at the Territorial fair in Albuquerque in October. This race will be known as the Hamilton-Brown shoe company stake and will be one of the star races of the meeting. It not only shows a princely liberality on the part of the manufacturers, but it shows that New Mexico's annual fair is becoming widely known all over the country. The other big stake races, one coming from New York city and the other from Louisville, Kentucky, will be announced by the association in the near future. We are informed they are each for \$1,000.—Alamogordo News.

Herbina.

Hinders the bile more fluid and thus helps the blood to flow; it affords prompt relief from biliousness, indigestion, sick and nervous headaches, and the over-indulgence in food and drink. Herbina acts quickly, a dose after meals will bring the patient into a good condition in a few days.

C. L. Caldwell, Agt. M. K. and T. R. R. Cheeseth, Ind. Ter., writes, April 18, 1903: "I was sick for over two years with enlargement of the liver and spleen. The doctors did me no good, and I had given up all hopes of being cured, when my druggist advised me to use Herbina. It has made me sound and well." 50c. Sold by J. H. O'Reilly & Co.

World's Fair Notes.

A large collection of bows and arrows of Chinese manufacture is shown in the Chinese section of the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair. The bows are curiously shaped and decorated and are of various sizes. The arrows are also made of wood, but are tipped with sharp pieces of steel.

A chafing dish of Japanese coin silver, representing the continuous work for nine months of Masuguni, one of Japan's most noted silversmiths, is exhibited in the San Francisco building on the Model Street at the World's Fair. It is valued at \$500.

Kentucky, among other striking features displayed in the New Kentucky Home at the World's Fair, has an exhibit of seventeen songs composed by the song-writer, Will St. Hays who at the age of 45 still holds the position of River Editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal. Hays is best known as the author of "Molly Darling," which reached an edition of 2,000,000 copies. Other songs by Mr. Hays are "Oh Sam," "My Southern Sunny Home," "Old Uncle Ben," "Down South Where the Sugar Cane Grows," and "Old Fashioned Roses Are Sweetest."

Prisoner Makes Escape.

The only inmate of the jail at Puerto de Luna, the county bastille of Leonard Wood county, has effected his escape. Cleofes Romero, who was taken into custody about two months ago for violating the law in the mountains of Socorro county, is the prisoner who took French leave. It is not known just how long he has been at liberty, and there is little hope of recapturing him.

Contract for Government Telephone Line.

The Indian office will on Thursday of next week let the contract for the construction of a telephone line from Gallup to Zuni in McKinley county. The line is to cost in the neighborhood of \$2,500. It will be about forty miles in length.

LETTER LIST

Remaining in the postoffice at Albuquerque N. M., August 29, 1904.

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

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

Direct letters plainly to street number.

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

Advertiser 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.

Apodaca Adella
Aspin Mrs. O. A.
Bahringer Miss
Cora
Cedillo Miss Fran
Cedillo Miss
Cook Mrs. O. M.
Crittide Mrs. O.
Dona
Davis Mrs. Geo.
E.
Goodman Miss
Shma
Harris Miss Beat
Harris Mrs. P. G.
Harris Mrs. Bessie
Lidley Martha

Men's List.

Alexander J. M.
Avery Hal
Bogan John
Bachater H.
Chaves Levero
Colby W. L.
Dean Rupt.
Henning Russell
W.
Garcia L. B.
Garcia Isola Do
Garcia Isola Do
Gibson R. Y.
Gifford L. F.
Hampton Wesley
L.
Harris George
Havenstein Ed-
ward
Hertig Leon
Hower Ed.
Jaramillo Gure
Johnson Harry E.
Leland L. H.
Lewis Geo. A.
Lopez Petra Chav-
White L. B.
Williams A. W.
R. W. HOPKINS,
Postmaster.

BEN LEWIS SHOT

KILLED BY MANUEL CHAVES IN QUARREL OVER WORTHLESS CANINE.

Just before going to press Friday word was received that a cowboy had been killed at Fleck's ranch, located about twenty miles north of this city, says the El Paso News. Other details were unobtainable at the time, but the whole trouble is now known.

Ben Lewis is the name of the murdered man and he was shot by Manuel Chaves as the result of trouble growing out of the alleged mistreatment of a dog.

Both of the men worked on the ranch

New York Letter.

New York, Aug. 29.—The reported disappearance and mysterious recovery of jewelry valued at \$200,000 and belonging to Mrs. Ogden Goelet has given the newspapers and the members of select society welcome material for gossip.

The circumstances surrounding the affair, if correctly reported, are peculiar enough to form the basis of the most sensational conjectures, and the gossip did not have to strain their imagination to make their stories interesting. The authentic facts in the case are rather meager. A short time ago it was reported that jewelry valued at \$200,000 had mysteriously disappeared from one of the most aristocratic mansions at Newport.

The mysterious disappearance was engaged to investigate the matter and they sent out a description of the missing jewelry. It was stated at the time that the treasure disappeared in some mysterious manner on the 20th or 21st of June. A few days after the description of the supposedly stolen jewelry had been sent out and the newspapers had discussed the facts of the case as given out and their own theories.

At great length, the statement was given out that Mrs. Goelet had recovered her jewelry, or rather, had never been robbed. It was stated that on coming back to her town residence in New York she discovered that the jewelry was safe and undisturbed in its safe. The inference was that Mrs. Goelet had completely forgotten that she had left her jewelry at home when she started for Newport to attend the wedding of her son to Miss Whelan.

How the rumor originated will probably never be found out, but it was openly discussed by the newspapers at the time, that the jewelry had been stolen by some "baffles" moving in the most exclusive set of New York society and, for that reason, enjoying opportunities which common, ordinary thieves could only envy. The most mysterious hints were made as to the personality of the thief—according to one story a prominent society woman afflicted with kleptomania, according to another story a "swell" club man on the most intimate terms with the leaders of the Four Hundred. No persistent were these rumors and so much mystery was shrouding the obtainable facts that when the announcement was made that the jewelry had not been lost at all, but had all the time been peacefully resting in Mrs. Goelet's safe in New York, nobody was inclined to believe it.

Some of the papers printed alleged interviews with prominent society people, in which the latter openly expressed their disbelief. Since then a new theory has been sprung on an unsuspecting and patiently suffering public. Some clever Sherlock Holmes has made the discovery that the disappearance of the gems was directly connected with certain fluctuations of the stock market, which sent Metropolitan way up and made things decidedly uncomfortable for the bears. No direct accusation is made, but it is strongly insinuated that the valuable gems were used by someone as collateral security in a stock transaction which required a large amount of money or its equivalent. Anybody is entitled to draw his or her own inferences.

If the organization known in police and newspaper circles as the Black Hand is not a mere tissue of fancy, produced by an imagination strongly affected by powerful drugs or an overdose of Conan Doyle, its members undoubtedly deserve the severest punishment which the law inflicts upon its violators. There is scarcely any crime, from the mildest case of blackmail to the most atrocious individual or plural murder, that has not been attributed to that organization. During the last few months The Black Hand has become particularly bold, and several cases of kidnapping and blackmailing, several dynamite explosions and other crimes were laid to the door of that gang of criminals.

The building trades strike, which at the present time involves over forty thousand men, still continues, but there is sufficient evidence to warrant the prediction that the differences between the employers and the unions will soon be amicably adjusted. There is not much enthusiasm among the men who were locked out, and many of them would gladly go back to work if they only dared. Several unions that had been ordered out, like the electric workers, etc., have refused to obey the orders of the leaders and have decided to return to work. It is confidently expected that soon other unions will follow their example.

The most aggravating feature of the lockout are the delay in the completion of the subway and the prevention of the erection of much needed school houses. It is estimated that over 20,000 school children will be deprived of their privilege to attend school next fall owing to the lack of school buildings. Over \$6,000,000 are available for the erection of new school houses, but owing to the lockout not a cent can be done, unless some arrangement is made to exempt school buildings from the operations of the lockout. Acting Mayor Charles V. Fierstone is very anxious to bring about some compromise between the allied building trades and the employers that will make it possible to push the erection of the much needed school houses.

Strangers visiting New York are greatly surprised at the diminutive size of the city hall of New York, and are wondering how it is possible that the enormous volume of official business which is inseparable from the administration of a municipality of the size and population of New York

however, by the fact that in reality only a few departments of the city's administration are actually located in the city hall. Many departments are scattered all through the city, and in the Park Row building alone 212 rooms are occupied by various departments of the municipal government. It is quite possible that the reason for this is that the city hall is not big enough, as the city does not seem to be able to agree on the rental. The present lease expires this year, and unless an agreement is reached the city will have to vacate the rooms now occupied and move to some other quarters. It is generally admitted that New York needs a new city hall of sufficient dimensions to accommodate all its departments, but the citizens do not even incline to entertain the Tammany administration with the erection of an extensive structure as the new city hall would necessarily have to be.

Wall street is manifesting considerable interest in the coming campaign and there is no lack of men who are willing to back their conviction that either Parker or Roosevelt would be elected with bets on their respective candidates. Immediately after the St. Louis convention the Parkerites were offering almost even money on the Parker candidate, but since then the enthusiasm has dwindled considerably, and since the notification ceremony in Esopus betters on Parker demand much higher odds than a week ago. During the last few days quite a number of large bets were made with odds of two to one in favor of Roosevelt.

There is no end of peculiar accidents in this city every week. One of the most unusual accidents ever known here happened a few days ago in Central Park. A man and two women stopped by their automobile in front of the Casino for refreshments. One of the women jumped out without waiting for assistance, lost her balance and fell toward the machine. Her hair was caught by the rapidly revolving shaft of the engine and her head was pulled with irresistible force against the side of the machine. Not until part of her hair and scalp had been torn off could the engine be stopped and the woman be liberated. Her injuries were painful but not necessarily dangerous.

The Death Penalty.
A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insect-bite or a tiny hole have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucken's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best salve on earth, and will prevent festering, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at all druggists.

MAN AND MONEY GONE.
Harry Dunap Absconds With Roulette Bank Roll.
Harry Dunap, who has charge of the roulette wheel at the Ziegler club, and the bankroll of the wheel, amounting to \$125, have disappeared as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them.

James Brock, the proprietor of the Ziegler club, had relieved Dunap and then went away, leaving Dunap in charge. He returned between three and four o'clock and was surprised to find the room deserted and the money gone.

The police were immediately notified and search was made for Dunap, but up to noon today not the slightest clue had been discovered.—El Paso News.

Cholera Infantum.
This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by all druggists.

SANTA FE SUEUED BY BOX CAR TOURIST.
Who Wants \$20,000 Damages on Account of Being Thrown From Train by Brakeman.
Suit for \$20,000 damages was filed in the district court this morning by B. Newhouse, who names the A. T. & S. F. railway as defendant.

Newhouse alleges that on October 18 of last year he concluded to become a box car tourist, that he might get a cheap trip from Lajolla to San Marcel, New Mexico. To that end he negotiated with a brakeman and the brakeman, he says, agreed to let him occupy a lower berth in an empty box car for a piece of money.

He paid the money, which he regards as a valuable consideration, and rode as far as the yards at San Marcel. However, as the train was entering the yards, he alleges that the same brakeman to whom he had paid the money ordered him to alight while the train was still moving, and when he refused to do so, the company's faithful agent and servant, he says, threw him to the ground, so that falling his left leg was mangled by the wheels and had to be amputated below the knee, rendering him a cripple for life.

As recompense for actual damages he asks for \$10,000, and as punitive damages, as a punishment to the company for allowing his brakeman to allow him to ride only as far as the San Marcel yards, he prays the court to award him a second sum of \$10,000, making a total of \$20,000. El Paso Herald.

I find nothing better for liver derangement and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—L. P. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists.

Death of a Brakeman.—Brakeman Cummingsford, of Freeport, Ill., arrived Monday and was with him during his last hours. The remains will be taken to his home in Illinois for interment. Brakeman Cummingsford was very popular with the employees of the road. He had been in the employ of the company nine months.—Alamogordo Journal.

A Sweet Breath.
Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crick, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years; tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am fully restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like." Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Van & Son.

Pass it Round.
If you have sunshine in your heart, Don't keep it—pass it round. To those who need it, give a part. Don't keep it—pass it round. It wasn't made alone for you, It's yours, of course, but still it's true It's meant for other people, too. Don't keep it—pass it round.

You'll find you have enough to spare.
Don't keep it—pass it round. 'Twill drown a lot of gloomy care. Don't keep it—pass it round. Dividing up your sunshine store Will lighten loads for those heart sore. And you'll enjoy life all the more. Don't keep it—pass it round.

A Summer Cold.
A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved pneumonia will be the probable result by fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for the children. It is pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. A certain cure for croup, cough and cold. Sold by B. H. Briggs & Co., and S. Van & Son.

Santa Fe Baseball Team.
The Santa Fe New Mexican prints the following:
"An effort is being made among the young men of this city to organize a baseball team and arrange a schedule with teams from neighboring towns. This would furnish a form of popular amusement for the coming winter."

From the above it seems that athletic are to be all the year around attraction in the southwest.

No Substitute Offered.
Say what you will about druggists offering something "just as good" because it pays a better profit, the fact still stands that ninety-nine out of a hundred druggists recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when the best remedy for diarrhoea is asked for, and do so because they know it is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all druggists.

Stove Group Survey Approved.
Surveyor General M. O. Llewellyn has approved the official survey of the H. B. Stowe Group, comprising the H. B. Stowe, Madison Mac and San Juan lodes, mineral survey No. 1187; the La Colina Group, comprising the La Colina, Lime, San Juan No. 2, Little Jessie, Bull Domingo, La Lana and Hilaria lodes; mineral survey No. 1209, and the James Pinder lode; mineral survey No. 1194, all situated in the Central City Mining district, Grant county; the Santa Rita Mining company claimant; John H. Walker, U. S. deputy mineral surveyor.

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and Perhaps Life Saved.
"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believed I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all druggists."

Fatal Fight.
A fight took place at McCall City Tuesday morning of this week at 2 o'clock between Amelio Martinez and Severin Gonzalez, in which a knife in the grip of the former and a pistol in the hand of the latter were used with bloody and fatal effect, Martinez receiving a bullet in the stomach resulting later in his death, and Gonzalez having his throat cut from ear to ear, but the jugular vein not being severed it is thought he will recover.—Huron Herald.

One Fighter May Die.
There was a bloody fight at Roswell recently between Ernest Miller and A. W. Weese, both well-known citizens. Apparently Miller is in a dying condition. He was taken to the jail after the fight and a physician dressed his injuries. Miller claims that Weese assaulted him with a butcher's cleaver and a butcher knife. Weese was arrested.

Serofolia, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Ross McMillen of Socorro, passed

RAILROAD NOTES

SUES FOR INSURANCE.

Widow of a Former Santa Fe Engineer Demands \$3,000 Insurance.
The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, one of the most conservative and strongest labor organizations in the country, has been sued by Mrs. Rebecca D. Smith for \$3,000 insurance, and interest at 7 per cent since December 12, 1898, which she alleges, was held by her husband in the Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life Insurance company.

The widow declares that her husband had taken out two \$1,500 policies and that he had paid over \$1,200 in premiums and dues; and that, after his death, when she tried to collect the insurance money, she was told that her husband could not have been legally expelled, and intention to willfully defraud and cheat are alleged.

Mudge Will Let Contract.
E. J. Shinnings, general superintendent of the El Paso & Southern Railway, and vice president of the Union Depot company, stated yesterday in El Paso that a bid for the construction of the new union depot had been filed.

The bid was in the hands of H. E. Mudge, president of the Union Depot company, at Topeka, and it is presumed that he will open them at once and award the contract.

It is expected that the actual work of construction will be commenced within a very short time.

Deming Fall Fails to Death.
Claude, two-year-old son of Gilbert H. Harris of Deming, died Thursday from injuries sustained in a fall from the ladder of a high windmill. The victim's skull was fractured by coming in contact with the hard ground. The exact manner of the accident is not known, but it is supposed that the little fellow was trying to follow his father's example in ascending the ladder and that in the attempt he lost his hold and fell.

Brakeman Killed.
Archie E. Hall, a Santa Fe brakeman, was killed this morning near Yacy, a station west of Hutchinson, by falling from the tender of the engine attached to train No. 34. Conductor Hans Hantz was in charge. The accident as near as is known happened about 4:30 a. m. His neck was broken and death was no doubt instant.—Newton Kansan.

End of Bitter Fight.
"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of Dupont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking, and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health."

Albuquerque Eastern.
Will be completed by FEBRUARY THE 1ST. SO THINKS SENATOR ANDREWS.

From the New Mexican.
Senator W. H. Andrews, president of the Santa Fe Central railway and the Albuquerque Eastern railroad, who arrived in the city yesterday from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he has been during the past two months on financial and railroad matters, informed a representative of the New Mexican that active construction work on the Albuquerque Eastern had already commenced by the latter end of July, which with a considerable force of men is now engaged in constructing bridges over the fourteen miles of grade west of Moriarty already constructed. Contracts for ties and bridge timbers have been entered into and a considerable part of this material is now being delivered by the contractors. Within a short time a force of men will be placed in the field to continue the building of the grade to the Hagan coal fields, and also through the Tijera canyon to the city of Albuquerque. Work will be pushed rapidly and the funds to pay for it are ready and at the disposal of the company. Senator Andrews feels reasonably certain that through trains will be running from Santa Fe to Albuquerque by February the first via the Santa Fe Central and the Albuquerque Eastern in three and one-half hours, which naturally will prove of great benefit to both towns and will establish better and more favorable business and social relations. The senator feels very hopeful of being able to carry out the railroad plans which he, General Francis J. Torrance, Arthur Kennedy and other Pittsburgh capitalists and owners of the Santa Fe Central have in view. These plans, when carried into actual existence, will certainly develop the central part of New Mexico and bring people and capital into that section. The project of building from Willard to El Paso is still under consideration, as is the construction of the Santa Fe Central from Torrance to Roswell.

To Change Route.
The Southern Pacific company has decided upon an important change in its route west of Yuma. The company now operates trains through the Imperial valley to Calexico, Cal., a new town on the international boundary, over a branch road diverging from the main line between Los Angeles and New Orleans at Old Beach, Cal. Some months ago the Southern Pacific company obtained a concession from the Mexican government to construct a railroad over the route from Mexicali, the Mexican counterpart of Calexico, across a portion of the northern district of the territory of lower California to the international boundary line, again at a point immediately west of the Colorado river. This is the franchise that is to be utilized immediately. The extension from the terminus of the Imperial valley branch line is to be built under the name of the Inter-California railroad.

Want Whistling Stopped.
Emporia is antagonizing the Santa Fe by trying to prohibit the whistling of engines inside the city limit. Notices are being posted and being sent to engineers conveying this information: "All engineers within the corporate limits of the city of Emporia will be arrested and fined, according to the city ordinance covering the same."

Entries to Baseball Tournament.
Word has been received in this city that entries to the baseball tournament at the Albuquerque fair must all be in by September 7. Further, communication states that the competing teams must be from Arizona, New Mexico or the city of El Paso, Texas. No city is allowed more than one representative. The \$1,500 allotted to baseball will be divided into

in Topeka, but so far no attention has been paid to them. The Emporia authorities are now determined that some attention shall be paid to the matter.

Some time ago an engineer was arrested at Emporia and fined \$25 and costs, amounting to \$50, but the whistling continued. His fine is said to have been paid by the Santa Fe company. There is some doubt with the Santa Fe officials whether such an ordinance can be enforced where the company has yards making it almost necessary to use the whistle. It is probably that the Emporia ordinance will be tested.

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respectively, to go to the three teams winning first, second and third places at the tournament.—El Paso News.

Reflections of a Bachelor.
A great run of luck always begins for the man who doesn't get married. A mother can hardly wait for her son to get to the age when the people can make him president.

It makes a woman very happy to have it rain hard on the Sunday after her next door neighbor's new hat comes home.—New York Press.

"I had a running, tickling sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Leonard, Bowling Green, Ohio.

THREATEN FORCE.
GOVERNORS OF THE PUEBLO INDIANS ASSERT THEY WILL RESIST TAXATION.

From New Mexican.
A congress of representatives of fourteen of the nineteen Indian pueblos was held at the U. S. Indian industrial school in Santa Fe on last Saturday, for the purpose of considering what action should be taken with regard to the recent decision of the supreme court which decided that the Indians were citizens of the United States, and as such were obliged to pay taxes. It was decided by the congress that a representative from each pueblo would be sent to Washington during the short session of the United States congress in January.

Judge A. J. Abbott, United States attorney for the Pueblos; Superintendent C. J. Crandall of the Indian school here; and Superintendent James K. Allen of the U. S. Indian school at Albuquerque will, it is thought, accompany the Indians to Washington.

Decision of Supreme Court.
The decision recently handed down by the supreme court of New Mexico declares that by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed fifty-seven years ago, at the close of the Mexican war, the Pueblos assumed the rights of citizenship and have exercised these rights since then. The decision says that as a result of such treaty these Indians have held petty offices and voted as citizens. Judge A. J. Abbott, attorney for the Pueblos, will appeal their case to the supreme court of the United States, but it is not believed they can win out, as the decision recently handed down is a strong one. If they lose here, their only hope is to get congress to intervene in their behalf.

If the recent decision of the supreme court is carried into effect it would mean that the inhabitants of each pueblo would have to pay regular taxes from \$500 to \$1,500. This, it is claimed, would eventually ruin them, as these Indians are poor and barely capable of being self-supporting. The Pueblos farm some, but their methods are very primitive. They raise corn, oats, wheat, chili, beans, and other small grains, but not in sufficient quantities to amount to anything. They cut their grain with a sickle and thresh it out with horses or goats. These methods have been in vogue a countless age.

Pueblos Have Been Peaceable.
When one goes back into the history of the Pueblo Indians it would seem that they were the most docile of all the Indian tribes. They have always been peaceable, have helped the government fight in war and have done many other things worthy of consideration. The Apaches, Crozes, Sioux, Snake and other Indian tribes that have caused the government all kinds of trouble have been much better treated. Now it only seems fair that congress should do something for the Pueblos.

If congress does not intervene in the Indians' behalf, a grave question faces the territory of New Mexico. There is a disposition among a few of the different Pueblos, headed by the Isletas, to resist with force any territorial action on the part of the officials to carry out the decision of the supreme court. The Indians that feel thus inclined are trying to persuade the rest of the Pueblos to act as a unit in the matter. There are 7,000 Pueblos, and they are foolish enough to think that if the question comes to them and the citizens of New Mexico alone, they could win. The officials hope that some settlement will be made with the Indians so as to prevent any bloodshed or trouble.

VALENCIA COUNTY INSTITUTE

SUCCESSFUL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE BEING HELD AT LOS LUNAS.

The teachers' county institute of Valencia county is now in session at Los Lunas. Mr. Jesus C. Sanchez, the county superintendent, has employed Prof. U. Francis Duff, of the Denning high school, and county superintendent of Yuma county, to conduct the institute, and Mr. Sanchez is himself in attendance at all the sessions, which shows that he takes a great interest in the schools and teachers of his county, and in the cause of education.

The institute opened on Monday, the 15th, and will continue for two weeks. Quite a number of teachers are in attendance, and it is thought that before the close of the institute most of the teachers of the county will have enrolled themselves.

Mr. Sanchez, the county superintendent of Valencia, is the right man in the right place. The report of the territorial superintendent of public instruction for the year 1903, which contains the last report of the county superintendent who held office before Mr. Sanchez, shows that at that time there was in the hands of the treasurer of Valencia county, to the credit of its various school districts, the small sum of \$1,042.86. In 1903 Mr. Sanchez in his report to the superintendent of public instruction shows that at that date he had on hand, to the credit of the various school districts, the handsome sum of \$21,926.28, which was the best financial report made by any county superintendent in the territory. This year there is a balance of \$31,853.82.

In 1902 no district in Valencia county had on hand more than \$750, and most of the districts had practically nothing. Under the administration of Mr. Sanchez all this has been changed. Each school district now has a full year of school, and an ample fund to its credit. The following figures will give a more definite idea as to the financial condition of the county. At the present date Los Lunas school district number one, has on hand \$746.31; Belen school district number two, \$2,752.41; Jarales school district number three, \$1,064.28; Los Lunas school district number nine, \$973.34; Teravilla school district number ten, \$1,599.51; Valencia school district number eleven, \$1,100.27; Manzano school district number fifteen, \$304.06; San Rafael school district number fifteen, \$1,744.46; Torrance school district number eighteen, \$306.16; Puerta de Araya school district number twenty-one, \$416.52; Pinos Wells school district number twenty-six, \$910.08; Los Chavez school district number twenty-seven, \$333.17; Lower Toms school district number thirty, \$1,371.25.

There are thirty-two school districts in Valencia county, in which forty-two teachers are employed. It is the aim of Mr. Sanchez to employ in the county schools only the best teachers, it being to the interest of every one that only capable persons be put in charge of the growing youth. Mr. Sanchez has visited every school in his county at least once each year and some of them a number of times. He is a good business man, and it is to be hoped that he may continue to hold the office of county superintendent indefinitely, and that the people of standing and influence in Valencia county may help and support him in his efforts to improve the schools by putting in only really good teachers, and in constructing school houses and supplying them with necessary material wherever it may be needed.

NEW HOSPITAL.
Work Will Commence at Once on Santa Fe Hospital at Los Angeles.

Plans have been completed for the Santa Fe hospital which is to be erected in Los Angeles on Boyle Heights for that portion of the road between Albuquerque and Los Angeles and the road lines, and work will be commenced very soon. The general style of the building will be mission style, similar to that of the Alvarado. The plans were drawn by Architect W. H. Mohr.

The plans provide for seven separate buildings, one for administration of three stories, 75 feet front by 34 feet deep. Two stories will be used for operating rooms and offices, and the third will contain private apartments and a solarium.

Two ward buildings, each 70 feet front by 34 feet deep, one three stories, the other two stories, will have five wards for 12 beds each, and each ward will contain complete ward rooms, hot kitchen, nurses' room, toilets, linen rooms, etc.

Two buildings, 34 feet by 44 feet, two stories high, for surgical and medical staff and hospital help, will be part of the equipment. One building, 72 feet by 34 feet, one story high, will be used for dining rooms, kitchen and pantries. Below this building is a large basement which will contain the heating plant.

One building, 18 feet by 48 feet, two stories high, will contain the bakery, stove room and laundry. The structure will be built on a plot of ground 215 feet front by 345 feet deep, fronting on St. Louis street and Hollenbeck park, corner of Sixth street. The seven buildings will be connected by covered passageways.

All portions of the hospital will be as modern as it is possible to make them. The elevator connecting the various floors of the administration and ward building will be automatic and entirely at the control of the janitor.

Heating and ventilating will be such as is used in the newest eastern hospitals, requiring even temperature and continuous supply of fresh air. The aim of the hospital association is to furnish the patients the best accommodation, and in its opinion, the proposed buildings will meet every requirement.

Subscribers for the Cullen and get

NORMAL INSTITUTE.
OF VALENCIA COUNTY TO CON-
VENE AT LOS LUNAS, AUGUST
15, 1904.

The Valencia County Normal institute will convene on Monday morning, August 15, 1904, at Los Lunas. It will continue six days, the first week and four days the second week, followed on Friday and Saturday, August 26 and 27 by the county examinations.

Professor U. Francis Duff, superintendent of schools of Luna county, has been employed as conductor and instructor.

All teachers of the county are required by law to attend this institute. A copy of the institute course of study will be furnished free to each teacher who enrolls.

Professor Duff, the conductor, comes very highly recommended as a school man and institute worker. Now it remains for those expecting to teach to avail themselves of the opportunities placed before them.

Very respectfully,
JESUS C. SANCHEZ,
County Supt. of Schools.

Thad. Van Horn, traveling freight and passenger agent for the El Paso Rock Island route, with office at the Pass City, was a north bound passen-

ger, but so far no attention has been paid to them. The Emporia authorities are now determined that some attention shall be paid to the matter.

Some time ago an engineer was arrested at Emporia and fined \$25 and costs, amounting to \$50, but the whistling continued. His fine is said to have been paid by the Santa Fe company. There is some doubt with the Santa Fe officials whether such an ordinance can be enforced where the company has yards making it almost necessary to use the whistle. It is probably that the Emporia ordinance will be tested.

SILVER CITY FLOOD BREAKS ALL RECORDS

Twice as Large as Any Previous Flood in the History of the Town.

From the Independent.

It is a matter of local history that at least once in a century can be expected to come through Silver City each year during the rainy season, and Friday was the date set by the weather man for this annual occurrence.

There is no question that it was the largest body of water that ever swept through the business portion of the town, but fortunately the actual damage sustained was minimal. This was entirely due to the fact that the Main street gulch, a channel which has been worn away until it has at the present time an average width of ninety feet and an average depth of twenty-five feet, carried off the major portion of the waters and prevented them from engulfing the lower part of the city.

The volume of water was so great that the big gulch ran bank full, and even then Hudson, Highland and Yankee streets were providing a courseway for all that they could carry without damage to surrounding property.

The storm was local, and appeared to come from three different points, northeast, north and northwest of here, sending some distance above the town and giving this section the full benefit of the elements. Heavy rains fell in the mountains, but it was just above Silver City that the storm was at its worst. The rain fell in torrents for over an hour and the electrical display was almost incessant and terrific. Persons out in the country who saw the white and electric clouds state that three distinct and separate storms from the directions above stated met and simply churned above the city.

After the rain had been falling a short while, the flood waters commenced to come down from the water sheds to the north and northeast of the town, and it was only a comparatively short time until the Main street channel and all of the business streets were running full. The flats above town were converted into a sea and places which had never been known to be under water were covered to a depth of three and four feet.

When the flood was at its height the iron bridge which had been put up over Broadway and Main streets a couple of years ago, and the supports of which had been weakened by an earlier flood, gave way and was carried down the stream, not even a piling remaining to show where it stood. There was an exceptionally large loss of property down Hudson street and then came across Broadway and took out the east approach, and the Main street waters now did the rest.

The remaining portion of the Main street dam was also taken out, and all signs of public improvements erected at a cost of \$25,000 completely obliterated. The greatest individual loss sustained was the San Vincente hotel, which will have to be closed, owing to the loss of the bridge and an end to the business of the principal part of the city. The hotel also suffered some damage, the stone breakwater at the northeast corner of the hotel gave away, allowing the flood to go through the first floor of the building.

Mrs. O. S. Warren, who conducts the hotel, rallied her employees about her and succeeded in getting up the carpets and removing everything of value to a safe place. The accident did not result in a moment's delay in the management of the hotel and meals were served as usual, but Mrs. Warren states that it would be folly for her to attempt to keep running in view of the condition of affairs, and is making arrangements to close.

A number of old uninhabited buildings on Main street were partially swept away and badly damaged. The old Masonic hall, owned by Martin Mosher of Los Angeles, and an adjoining one owned by William H. Kilburn, were two of these. A portion of the old H. M. Purser building fell into the gulch as did also a part of the Walther building. The Elephant corral as usual contributed its share. A small portion of the back part of the pretty Cordis yard also came in.

In the flat considerable damage was done. The ranch of William T. Kearsy above town, which has never before suffered, was badly washed and the orchard about ruined. Mr. Kearsy estimates that his loss is not less than \$2,000. The residents of the houses in the flat nearly all sustained some loss. The yards of the houses occupied by C. J. Laughlin was flooded and a number of chickens drowned. About half of the brick breakwater north of the Carvill residence was taken out and the yard flooded, to repair which will cost about \$150. A Mexican named Ricardo Venencia, who occupied the Martin V. Cox house across from Mr. Carvill, had all of his household furniture under water. The fence back of the Patton row were taken out and all of the families living therein had water in their homes. The houses were occupied by Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, D. F. House, George H. Utter and Frank Stewart, and on Saturday morning nearly all moved to higher and more secure quarters.

The Santa Fe railroad also suffered. Two of the large steel bridges which were put on the local branch a few years ago were taken out, the one about four miles below town and the one just below the stock yards. Train service was necessarily interrupted. No train left Friday evening. Saturday morning the train succeeded in getting up to the point where the bridge went out below the stock yards. It will be several days before temporary structures can be erected, and in the meantime transfers will have to be made.

Notwithstanding the terrific thunder and lightning storm only one house in Silver City was struck; that of Frank P. Jones. The bolt came down the kitchen chimney and was evidently attracted by the electric light wires throughout the house, as several holes in the roofing testify to its presence being quite general. Mrs. Jones and little daughter were in the house at the time, and while badly shocked, sustained no injury. Their escape from death was a very fortunate one.

Flood Notes.

The amount of the rain fall in Silver City was about 1 1/4 inches.

The depth of the water on Broadway street was only about two feet.

The heaviest losses in this vicinity are those of the Santa Fe railroad.

The city authorities are getting the streets into good shape once more.

All of the roads leading into Silver City are in bad shape as the result of the heavy rain.

The flag pole on the public school building at Pinos Altos was struck by lightning during the storm.

It was a mighty lucky thing for the people of the town that the Main street gulch had not been filled up.

The wooden foot bridge over Hudson street was badly weakened by the force of the water coming down that thoroughfare.

The electrical storm was the worst ever known here. The lightning and thunder were almost incessant during the continuance of the storm.

The passing of August will likely end the flood season, as only two or three small "pools" have occurred in September during the past five years.

Quite a little railroad track was taken out between the town and the stock yards, but this loss is light as compared with that of the bridges.

The eastern approach of the suspension bridge was washed out, but is being repaired. This is now the only convenient approach to the eastern part of the town.

Conservative estimates have it that the water was from three to four feet higher than ever before known. This was certainly the case in the flat above town.

The largest portion of the Broadway bridge lies in the creek bed midway between the two quarters, though portions of it are scattered from the Chinese gardens almost to the stock yards.

The Cuenchene Mining and Smelting company had some lumber and other materials carried off by the high waters, which will make a short delay in the building operations under way.

As might many people persisted in seeking dangerous places from which to view the flood, and the only wonder is that there is not some loss of life in connection with this article.

Keeley's Cure

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

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, DENVER, CO.

E. E. CURLINGAME & CO. ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY

Established in Colorado, 1876. Analyze for all metals and minerals. Gold and Silver Bullion. Concentration Tests. Write for terms. 4736-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

PAINT

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

Scientific America

PICURIS PUEBLO

Special Interest Centers in the Courtless of the Place.

THE BUILDING IS ISOLATED

From the New Mexican.

The special interest in the Picuris Pueblo centers in one isolated Cuarteles and a few other buildings of great antiquity, which are considered by many to be the oldest existing structures in New Mexico. The traditions of the Indians themselves ascribed to these an extraordinary age, and are very clear in the assertion that they were occupied before the first coming of the Spaniards. The building known as the Cuarteles is somewhat isolated from the remainder of the pueblo, being several hundred yards to the northeast of the other houses, and is now much smaller in every way than it was within the memory of living men. It stands today as a picturesque ruin, built on a hill, and showing the signs of neglect and decay which are shadows of complete destruction during the next half century unless means are adopted to secure its preservation.

INDIANS SWAP WEAPONS.

Patagonians Try the Bow and Arrow—Cocopes Practice With the Lasso and Bola.

A bond of friendship for mutual benefit has sprung up between the younger members of the Cocopa Indians and the Patagonians at the World's Fair. Cocopas are experts with the bow and arrow and their neighbors are past masters with lasso and bola. Each tribe has been giving the other lessons in the art of using these weapons.

The Patagonian takes the lasso or bola and shows the pupil how to coil, grip and whirl it, and the position of the body and arm when the throw is made, then hands it to the pupil, watching closely every movement and correcting all mistakes. The Indians go through the same process of instruction with the bow and arrow. A large post and target have been erected for the trials. Both tribes are becoming quite adept in the art of using their new weapons.

Banker Kidnapped.

A Russell special says that John E. Russell, vice president of the Bank of Portland, N. M., is now in the hands of bandits in Old Mexico. Mrs. Russell has received a letter from him dated at Opatu, saying that unless arrangements were made at once to pay heavy ransom he would be tortured and killed.

The amount of ransom is not made public at the present time. Mrs. Russell wired the United States consul at the City of Mexico to take up the case. No reply has been received from the consul and no further message from Mr. Russell. No particulars are given as to the manner of the capture or just where he is being held.

The news has created great excitement in this city. John E. Russell is well known as one of the earliest settlers. In the early days he ran a store at Fort Stanton, and his sheep formerly pastured where the town of Portland is now built. He is one of the wealthiest men in Roosevelt county and was in Old Mexico dealing in sheep.

Quaker Reflections.

From the Philadelphia Record.

It is hard to be both truthful and popular.

Love either intoxicates a man or whets him up.

A girl may be the pink of propriety without blushing.

Before you accept a favor it is well to look for the string.

A good day's work is generally worth a month of physical culture.

The fellow who knows it all isn't so bad if he keeps it to himself.

Even the skeptic doesn't have to eat an oat to know that it is bad.

The people who won't listen to reason say they have no reason to listen to.

Some people only put on their best manners with their Sunday clothes.

According to the laws of gravitation even the high flyer must eventually come down.

Even the fellow who claims that he is laying up treasures in heaven doesn't score first insurance.

Robbs—"I never heard Robbs try to get off a funny story, did you?"

Robbs—"No. He's one of the most popular fellows I know."

Wigg—"Why does your pessimistic friend wear smoked glasses?"

Wagg—"Oh, he's afraid he might be forced to look on the bright side of things."

Heavy Storm at Thornton.

Special Correspondence.

Thornton, N. M., August 25.—Heavy thunder storms are raging here and at Cerrillos. The rain fell in torrents and the river is unfordable. Parties crossing the river are compelled to use the railroad bridge above Wallace. Rio Grande is also high.

The Elms of this city will hold a meeting tomorrow night and make arrangements to properly receive and entertain the visiting Santa Fe Elks who will arrive on the Sunday excursion.

Indigestion Causes Catarrh of the Stomach.

For many years it has been supposed that Catarrh of the Stomach, caused indigestion and dyspepsia, but the truth is exactly the opposite. Indigestion causes catarrh, and it is the mucous membranes lining the stomach, thus causing the glands to secrete mucus instead of the juices of natural digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

relieves all inflammation of the mucous membranes lining the stomach, protects the nerves, and cures bad breath, sour risings, a sense of fullness after eating, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

Make the Stomach Sweet.

Bottles only. Regular size, \$1.25. Indigestion 25¢ bottle. The full size, which cures for 30 days, \$2.50. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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somewhat different from the ordinary pueblo type, as the main veins are very far apart and are surrounded by a large number of small veins, which extend from wall to wall and on which the ceiling or roof of willow and earth is placed. All of the veins in the old buildings, both large and small, show very distinctly that they were cut by some implements, and before any metal tools were dreamed of by the people.

Near the Cuarteles and forming a conspicuous part of the landscape is a "Torreon" or tower perfectly circular in form and about fifteen feet in diameter. It is without any window or loophole, and the interior can only be reached by a heavy ladder which extends to the top.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

From Wednesday's Daily Citizen.

Prof. E. J. Vert of the Las Vegas Normal university, was in the city this morning, and gave The Citizen a call.

Mr. Vert said: "My aim in making this trip was to get first hand information regarding educational conditions in New Mexico in order that we may adapt our work to the needs of the greatest welfare number. I am convinced from what I have seen that the plan the Normal university has adopted is the right one. No advanced work can be done to advantage in the territorial institutions until the children in the great common school system have been reached. In every county I have visited during these three weeks there is an urgent demand for competent teachers. The local schools doing upper grade and high school work are not turning out a sufficient number to supply the schools with teachers. In some counties there is not a school doing work above the third or fourth grade, and in many instances these schools are in session only three months in the year. Nearly every county superintendent has asked me where he could get more well prepared teachers.

The prospect, however, is much more encouraging than it has ever been before. The attendance at the teachers' institute is from ten to forty per cent larger than it was last year. It admitted the two weeks of instruction at the institute every year is better than nothing, but it is quite sufficient to prepare teachers for their work. County superintendents and members of examining boards, wherever I have been, have said they are looking to the Normal university, through its new elementary normal course, and through the two months summer school, which has become an integral part of the Normal, to supply them with properly prepared teachers. They hope to see large numbers taking the elementary course in order to take out a first or second grade certificate, and all said, they expected a considerable number from their respective counties would avail themselves of the rare advantage of the summer school."

Continuing, President Vert said: "I am much gratified to see how quickly the people generally have caught the spirit of the present policy of the Normal. We believe the Normal extends for the masses of the teachers of New Mexico, and we are sparing no effort to adapt our work to their needs. The establishment of a home study department was the last step to make the school helpful to teachers. By taking work in this department teachers may complete eight at home, eight out of the fourteen branches required for a first grade certificate. All this work is done under the direction of the Normal faculty, and in respect to scope and quality, will be fully up to the standard of work done in residence.

"The prospect for the coming year is most encouraging. The new course adapted to the needs of teachers in rural and small town schools are attracting attention, and the establishment of a dormitory for the young body students makes it possible for us to provide them a good home while making their preparations for teaching."

From Friday's Daily Citizen.

Last night's rain was the heaviest in this vicinity this year.

Mrs. N. L. P. Ward, of New West Copper avenue, is reported quite seriously ill.

The Graham, of Graham Bros., has come to the Jemez Hot Springs for an outing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Trego of Chicago, who have been fishing in the Rio Pecos, are at the Alvarado.

Ben Williams, of the secret service department of the Santa Fe, arrived this morning from the west.

It is expected that the electric street car line will have all their new cars running on Sunday afternoon.

A lone fallen woman was the only inmate of the city jail this morning. "Drunk" was the charge, and in police court, she was fined \$10.

Stouen Stern, the popular Railroad avenue clothier, will leave tomorrow for Chicago, where he will go to purchase an immense fall stock of goods.

Street Commissioner Tierney and his force had plenty of work this morning cleaning the streets from the effects of the heavy rain of last evening.

News reaches the city that Robert Putney and family, who were out on the coast for an outing, are on one of the washout-bound trains now three days over due.

W. A. Williams of the Valley ranch on the Upper Pecos, is in the city, and will return this evening. He has one

of the greatest ranches in New Mexico and deserves success.

Mrs. Olive Corcoran has returned from Silverton, Colo., where she visited with Mr. Corcoran. Mrs. Corcoran's mother, is confined to her bed.

The social which was to have been given by the Highland Methodist Home union at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Roberts, 218 South Broadway, last night, was postponed until tonight owing to the heavy downpour.

The Knights Templar of the city held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to arrange for the proper reception of Sir Knights passing through the city on route to the triennial convocation at San Francisco.

W. W. Jones, a civil engineer of San Marcel, was in the city last night and this morning en route west. He is engaged by the government to do some special work on the boundary line between New Mexico and Arizona.

The Las Vegas Driving Park and Fair association has favored The Citizen with complimentary tickets of admission, and the paper will be on hand in June October 1, 5 and 6. This city will be represented by a large crowd at the Las Vegas fair.

Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Connor and little daughter, Ruby, returned to the city on delayed No. 1. The doctor reports a hot time in St. Louis, where he has been attending the American Association of Ophthalmology and the big fair, also visiting at his old home and friends in Chicago and Kansas City.

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United States Marshal C. M. Forsyth returned this morning from an official trip to Colorado. He was a passenger on one of the delayed trains which I saw the night at Thornton. Mr. Forsyth had to take his chances with the rest of the passengers and did not fare very well last night.

Examinations for librarian, clerical service and staff colleges, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, will be held at the local postoffice September 25. Applicants should apply either to the United States civil service commission at Washington, D. C., or to the secretary of the local board of examiners.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wendler of Holbrook, Arizona, were the guests of friends in the city last night and left this morning for California. Mr. Wendler is a prominent merchant of the Arizona town and is the proud possessor of one of the largest and finest assortments of Navajo blankets in the country.

Durango Observatory.

Durango, Colo., August 25.—Durango is to have a government weather bureau. Wayland Bailey, recently from Portland, Ore., has arrived here and is arranging for the installation of the apparatus. He will have charge of the office when it is equipped.

THE NEW MEXICO MIDLAND

SIX MILES OF TRACK HAD BEEN LAID WHEN AN INJUNCTION INTERFERED.

Ed Lavelle, the railroad contractor, returned this morning from San Antonio, where he was employed by the New Mexico Midland Railway company to build a road from San Antonio to Carthage. Mr. Lavelle says that six miles of the new road was built, when an injunction made by Judge Parker put a damper on the work.

Bills are laid from San Antonio across the bridge on the Rio Grande. Mr. Lavelle thinks that work will be resumed on the new road in the near future.

California Prohibitionists

San Jose, Cal., August 25.—Nearly every county in the state is represented at the Prohibition state convention begun in San Jose today. The accredited delegates number nearly three hundred, in addition to many other visitors. The convention met for organization in the Unitarian church this morning. Tomorrow presidential electors will be named and candidates nominated for congress.

Ramsay's Re-gather.

St. Louis, Mo., August 24.—The Ramsays of Kansas and the Ramsays of Missouri, with a few from Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and other states, and with others, who spell their name in a slightly different way yet belong to the same clan, gathered today in

American Mining Congress.

Portland, August 25.—At the opening of today's session the American Mining congress continued the debate over the location of permanent headquarters. Speeches alternated in favor of Denver and Salt Lake.

The younger elite crowd of Albuquerque's young folks will give a dance at Park hall tonight.

Dr. P. M. Jones, the mining engineer, has completed his report of a geological survey of New Mexico and the statistics gathered by the doctor of the territory's mineral wealth have been forwarded to the department at Washington. Dr. Jones has been working on the survey since January 1.

Lieut. Patterson, for several years an inmate of the Fort Hays institution, issued through the city this morning en route to Salt Lake City. He went to Fort Hays four years ago a sufferer of tuberculosis. The doctors here pronounced him cured and he has been ordered to his company in Utah.

Successful Teachers' Institute.

There are twenty-two students in attendance at the normal being held in Portland Roosevelt county, this week. Great interest in being manifested all along the line. Professor J. P. Evans of Alva, Okla., is conducting the normal and through his work much good is expected to result from the session.

P. Ralph and a large force of planters have about completed their work on Putney's big wholesale build-

ing of the greatest ranches in New Mexico and deserves success.

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MOBILE'S

Take a dose of the Bitters before meals and you'll eat, sleep and live properly. It restores the appetite and gives power to properly digest. One dose. Then it also cures.

STOMACH BITTERS

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Malaria. Try a bottle.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

From Thursday's Daily Citizen.

Heavy rains this afternoon fell in this city.

City council will meet tomorrow night in special session to transact urgent business.

Postmaster Hopkins reports big increase in postal business over this month last year.

Clifton Commandery will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at the Masonic Temple, on North Third street.

W. B. Hill, of the Albuquerque Gas, Electric Light and Power company, is registered at the Alvarado.

Daniel Elliott, road master on the New Mexico division of the Santa Fe, is registered at the European hotel.

The Joseph Newman company will give a performance at the Dunson opera house, Las Vegas, August 26.

Mrs. Geo. H. Moore and grand daughter returned this morning from a visit to relatives at Pueblo, Mexico.

Chief of Police McMillin, Judge Finlayson and Louis Schenckler are spending the day at Bear canyon.

Mrs. Chas. Wright, wife of the chief clerk at the Alvarado hotel, left this morning for a visit to friends at Kansas City.

Edward Lavelle will be much surprised to learn that the electric cars go around these curves with the greatest of ease.

Chas. Keupp, the Alva Astoria merchant, who recently opened up time kilns in Tlaxcala canyon, is in the city buying supplies.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Roberts of Alva, N. C., are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Williams, of East Copper avenue.

Mrs. J. M. Moore, wife of the real estate agent, left this morning for Colorado Springs. Mrs. Moore will be absent from the city several weeks.

Walter N. Tolman of Duluth, Minn., is in the city. Mr. Tolman is suffering from an attack of rheumatism, but expects to be on his feet in a few days.

Darby A. Day, district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York in New Mexico, returned this morning from a pilgrimage to the south.

Clyde Smith, manager of the Silver City telephone office, passed through the city this morning en route to Sweet Springs, Mo., where he will visit home folks.

Frank J. Houston, as manager of the Albuquerque base ball club, is the right man in the right place and certainly is a good booster of this city. To him is largely due the big event at San Antonio last Sunday.

M. O. Chadbourne, who has been appointed superintendent of the Albuquerque Electric street railway, arrived last evening from Los Angeles. Mrs. Chadbourne and Mrs. Greer are expected to arrive in Albuquerque on Sunday.

Examinations for mint inspector, department of agriculture, government service, will be held at the local postoffice September 11. For further information enquire of local board of examiners or write U. S. Civil Service commission at Washington, D. C.

Dr. T. G. Cocks, pastor of the Lead Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, returned Tuesday night from Chicago, where a week ago he accompanied Chas. Lohmeyer, an invalid. Mr. Lohmeyer was very low when Dr. Cocks left Chicago on his return.

Alva Simon, Associated Press leaser, came in this afternoon from the scene of the workmen in Arizona and California, and proceeded on his way east. He made a brief call at the Citizen office during his short stop here.

Navajo Tribe of Red Mesa met in Knights of Pythias hall last night and installed newly elected officers. The new officers are: Junior Wagoner, J. H. Jones; Junior Wagoner, John Mendenhacker; Chief of Records, P. H. Mitchell; Keeper of Wampum, Charles Koppeler.

An examination for engineer draftsman in the supervising architect's office, announced for August, has been postponed until September 14, 15, 16. For further particulars regarding examination enquire of local board of examiners or write U. S. Civil Service commission, Washington, D. C.

Dr. P. M. Jones, the mining engineer, has completed his report of a geological survey of New Mexico and the statistics gathered by the doctor of the territory's mineral wealth have been forwarded to the department at Washington. Dr. Jones has been working on the survey since January 1.

Lieut. Patterson, for several years an inmate of the Fort Hays institution, issued through the city this morning en route to Salt Lake City. He went to Fort Hays four years ago a sufferer of tuberculosis. The doctors here pronounced him cured and he has been ordered to his company in Utah.

Successful Teachers' Institute.

There are twenty-two students in attendance at the normal being held in Portland Roosevelt county, this week. Great interest in being manifested all along the line. Professor J. P. Evans of Alva, Okla., is conducting the normal and through his work much good is expected to result from the session.

P. Ralph and a large force of planters have about completed their work on Putney's big wholesale build-

ing of the greatest ranches in New Mexico and deserves success.

Mrs. Olive Corcoran has returned from Silverton, Colo., where she visited with Mr. Corcoran. Mrs. Corcoran's mother, is confined to her bed.

The social which was to have been given by the Highland Methodist Home union at the residence of Mrs. C. B. Roberts, 218 South Broadway, last night, was postponed until tonight owing to the heavy downpour.

The Knights Templar of the city held a meeting last night and appointed a committee to arrange for the proper reception of Sir Knights passing through the city on

s, south by G. Chavez, east by

(PRECINCT NO. 13, CONTINUED.)

HALBECKIN, A.—Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, block B, County addition. Taxes, \$7.10; penalty, 25 cents; total, \$7.35.

MUNIC, LEONARDO—Land 25 by 30 varas, bounded north by Caraballero, south by Priests, east by D. Lohata, west by J. Romero. Personal property, \$110. Taxes, \$2.12; penalty, 15 cents; total, \$2.27.

REIN, C. DE CARABALLA—Land bounded north by public road, south by Chiles, east by Dobson, west by public road, 2 acres. Land bounded north by Armiño, south by private entrance, east by Armiño, west by Sedillo. Personal property, \$10. Taxes, \$2.14; penalty, 11 cents; total, \$2.25.

LOPEZ, JACOBINO—Land 30 by 175 feet, bounded north by road, south by Eusebio Brothers, east by J. Garcia, west by C. Trujillo. Personal property, \$25. Taxes, \$4.64; penalty, 25 cents; total, \$4.89.

LOHATA, EUSEBIO—Land 10 by 75 varas, bounded north by public road, south and west by Fathers, east by O. Lohata. Land 57 by 600 varas, bounded north by A. Anaya, south by M. Sanchez, east by river, west by public road. Personal property, \$20. Taxes, \$3.20; penalty, 40 cents; total, \$3.60.

LUCEÑO, FREDERICO—Land 18 by 100 feet, bounded north by R. Galabon, south by road, east and west by R. Galabon. Land 54 by 300 varas, bounded north by road, south by J. Sanchez, west by P. Anaya. Personal property, \$50. Taxes, \$9.26; penalty, 44 cents; total, \$9.70.

LOHATA, ANASTOCHA MANUEL—Land 30 by 60 varas, bounded north by J. Chavez, south, east and west by J. Candelaria. Land 27 by 40 varas, bounded north by P. Gallegos, south by S. Candelaria, east by aqueduct, west by J. P. Candelaria. Personal property, \$10. Taxes, \$2.50; penalty, 15 cents; total, \$2.65.

LUCERO, JOSEPHITA—Land 50 by 100 feet, bounded north by C. D. Murphy, south by T. C. Gutierrez, east by S. Cervantes, west by street. Land 40 by 40 feet, bounded north by C. W. Lewis, south by Stover, east by M. Armiño, west by Main street. Personal property, \$25. Taxes, \$4.44; penalty, \$1.07; total, \$5.51.

MARTIN, ANTONIO—Land 50 by 50 varas, bounded north by road, south by S. Gonzalez, east by road, west by P. Gonzalez. Taxes, \$4.20; penalty, 22 cents; total, \$4.42.

MARTIN, LUCINDA M.—Land 51 by 172 feet, bounded north by W. D. Jones, south by Mountain road, east by Paris addition, west by A. A. Grant. Land 46 by 75 varas, bounded north by Paris addition, south by Mountain road, east by A. A. Grant, west by J. Romero. Personal property, \$185. Taxes, \$21.48; penalty, \$1.07; total, \$22.55.

MICHELEBAUGH, TONY—House and lot. Personal property, \$225. Taxes, \$3.80; penalty, 50 cents; total, \$4.30.

MONTOYA, JUAN JOSE—Land 50 by 100 varas, bounded north by Montoya, south by J. Padilla, east by Sanchez, west by R. Galabon. Personal property, \$10. Taxes, \$2.70; penalty, 28 cents; total, \$2.98.

MILLER, JOSE L.—House and lot. Last half taxes, \$5.45; penalty, 33 cents; total, \$5.78.

MCGINNIS, WM.—Land bounded north by Cornell, south by A. Garcia, east by C. Murphy, west by A. Garcia. Taxes, \$10.80; penalty, 54 cents; total, \$11.34.

PAULINA, MRS. ROSA—Land 29 by 32 varas, bounded north by Candelaria, south by Morris, east by Children, west by road. Personal property, \$25. Taxes, \$4.40; penalty, 22 cents; total, \$4.62.

PERERA, DAVID—Land 25 by 48 feet, bounded north by L. Perea, south by C. Girard, east by Priests, west by public road. Land 12 by 38 feet, bounded north by L. Perea, south by D. Perea, east by Fathers, west by Y. Ramillanes. Personal property, \$20. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 10 cents; total, \$1.70.

BEVERIN, E.—Land bounded north by Grigorio, south by Perea, east by public road, west by D. Perea. Personal property, \$25. Taxes, 90 cents; penalty, 5 cents; total, \$1.15.

SCHROEDER, H. W.—Home and lot. Bounded north by N. T. Gutierrez, south by Mrs. Johnson, east by Main street, west by public road, 2 acres. Personal property, \$40. Taxes, \$7.48; penalty, 37 cents; total, \$7.85.

WHITING, CALVIN—NW 1/4 section 17, township 10, range 4, 40 acres. NE 1/4 of SW 1/4 section 15, township 10, range 3, 40 acres. SW 1/4, NE 1/4 section 19, township 10, range 4, 40 acres. Taxes, \$5.34; penalty, 24 cents; total, \$5.58.

WHITSON, J. W.—SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 section 16, township 10, range 3, 40 acres. Undivided one-third interest section 10, township 10, range 3, east, 6 acres. Land 4 adjoining town grant, section 9, township 10, range 2, east, 19 acres. Taxes, \$5.56; penalty, 19 cents; total, \$5.75.

WHITING, H. R.—Land 150 by 1,500 feet, bounded north by Harwood, south by C. D. Murphy, east by Main street, west by old river. Land 24 feet, section 12, township 10, range 3, 40 acres. Undivided one-third interest section 10, township 10, range 3, east, 6 acres. Land 4 adjoining town grant, section 9, township 10, range 2, east, 19 acres. Taxes, \$5.56; penalty, 19 cents; total, \$5.75.

WHITING, MARIA B.—SW 1/4 section 19, township 10, range 4, 40 acres. One-half interest land bounded north by S. Sandoval, south by J. Anaya, east by Barahona, west by river. Personal property, \$45. Taxes, last half, \$2.76; penalty, 14 cents; total, \$2.90.

WIGNER AND DODD—Land bounded north by Springer & Lewis, south by Rudy and Britton, east by Grant Mills, west by C. Runt. Block 2, Romero addition. Taxes, \$1.12; penalty, 35 cents; total, \$1.47.

CANDELA, TRANSITO—Land 150 by 200 varas, bounded north by J. P. Candelaria, south by A. J. Chavez, east by aqueduct, west by P. Aranda. Personal property, \$100. Taxes, \$3.06; penalty, 19 cents; total, \$3.25.

CARABAJAL, DISCIBUENO—Land 150 by 155 varas, bounded north by A. Sanchez, south and east by D. Tapia, west by hills. Personal property, \$315. Taxes, \$15.48; penalty, 77 cents; total, \$16.25.

CHAVEZ, MATEO—Land 100 by 200 varas, bounded north by M. Jaramillo, south by aqueduct, west by J. Candelaria. Personal property, \$100. Taxes, \$10.64; penalty, 49 cents; total, \$11.13.

PROST, MAX—Land known as La

Vega. Taxes, \$3.56; penalty, 114 cents; total, \$4.70.

GARCIA, VALERIO—Land 20 by 50 varas, bounded north by F. Garcia, south by M. Jaramillo, east by J. Candelaria, west by hills. Personal property, \$100. Taxes, \$10.64; penalty, 49 cents; total, \$11.13.

GARCIA, A. Y. MONTAÑA—Land 100 by 300 varas, bounded north and east by C. W. Lewis, west by aqueduct. Land 85 by 200 varas, bounded north by C. W. Lewis, south by J. Armiño, east by C. Lewis, west by aqueduct. Land 62 by 440 varas, bounded north by E. Armiño, south by P. Armiño, east by E. Garcia, west by A. Romero. Personal property, \$100. Taxes, last half, \$2.10; penalty, 9 cents; total, \$2.19.

GARCIA, JOSE Y CHAVEZ—Land 60 by 100 varas, bounded north by M. Jaramillo, south by public road, east by R. Gonzalez, west by foot. Taxes, \$2.50; penalty, 24 cents; total, \$2.74.

JARAMILLO, PEDRO—Land 200 by 200 varas, bounded north by A. Montoya, south by R. Galabon, east by aqueduct, west by W. A. Montoya. Land 20 by 60 varas, bounded north, south, east and west by P. Jaramillo. Personal property, \$60. Taxes, \$7.48; penalty, 37 cents; total, \$7.85.

LOPEZ, FRANK E.—Land 100 by 250 varas, bounded north by R. Galabon, south by road, east and west by R. Galabon. Land 54 by 300 varas, bounded north by road, south by J. Sanchez, west by P. Anaya. Personal property, \$50. Taxes, \$9.26; penalty, 44 cents; total, \$9.70.

LOHATA, ANASTOCHA MANUEL—Land 30 by 60 varas, bounded north by J. Chavez, south, east and west by J. Candelaria. Land 27 by 40 varas, bounded north by P. Gallegos, south by S. Candelaria, east by aqueduct, west by J. P. Candelaria. Personal property, \$10. Taxes, \$2.50; penalty, 15 cents; total, \$2.65.

MONTOYA, ABRAHAM—Land 200 by 300 varas, bounded north by J. Armiño, south by R. Montoya, east by A. Sanchez, west by R. Armiño. Land 50 by 200 varas, bounded north by A. Sanchez, south and east by P. Jaramillo, west by aqueduct. Land bounded north by M. Apodaca, south by Grant, east by Barahona, west by Grant. Personal property, \$60. Taxes, \$2.80; penalty, 14 cents; total, \$2.94.

SARABACHO, CLEMENTE—Land 100 by 1,000 varas, bounded north by M. Jaramillo, south by M. Baca, east by Armiño, west by hills. Personal property, \$20. Taxes, \$7.84; penalty, 36 cents; total, \$8.20.

SAVADRA, TUDOCIO—Land 60 by 250 varas, bounded north by A. Savadra, south by J. A. Jaramillo. Personal property, \$70. Taxes, \$6.06; penalty, 24 cents; total, \$6.30.

SAVEDRA, ANASTOCHA—Land 100 by 400 varas, bounded north and south by J. Armiño, east by J. M. Jaramillo, west by J. Mora. Personal property, \$130. Taxes, \$4.47; penalty, 23 cents; total, \$4.70.

APODACA, SATELO—Land 12 by 21 varas, bounded north by Dunbar, south by public road, east by Dunbar, west by R. Mora. Land bounded north by J. R. Apodaca, south by M. Chino, east by aqueduct, west by R. Galabon. Personal property, \$25. Taxes, \$1.48; penalty, 8 cents; total, \$1.56.

GUTIERREZ, MANUEL—Land, 60 acres in Alameda grant. Land, 40 acres in Ojo Marcelino grant. Personal property, \$100. Taxes, \$2.56; penalty, 14 cents; total, \$2.70.

JARAMILLO, BENITO—Improvements on government land. Personal property, \$500. Taxes, \$23.51; penalty, \$1.14; total, \$24.65.

SCHUBERT, PEDRO—Land 500 by 1,500 varas, bounded north, south and east by Grant. Personal property, \$151. Taxes, \$6.22; penalty, 31 cents; total, \$6.53.

FOUNDER, WILLIAM—Land bounded north by M. Munter, south by In dian school, east by Fourth street, west by public road, 500 acres. Taxes, \$1.91; penalty, 9 cents; total, \$2.00.

RICKS, RUTHERFORD—Land bounded north by Manuel Bero, south by C. Armiño, east by E. H. Becker, west by Barahona, south by A. Soto. Last half taxes, \$5.18; penalty, 25 cents; total, \$5.43.

LOPEZ, CARLOS RUIZ—Y—Land 40 by 50 varas, bounded north by road, south by aqueduct, east by J. Lopez, land 30 by 40 varas, bounded north by L. Lopez, south by M. Sedillo, east by road, west by R. Sedillo. Land 100 varas wide to mountains, bounded north by Araya, west by J. A. Garcia. Land 65 by 65 varas, bounded north by Araya, south by Grant, east by D. Garcia, west by J. Gutierrez. Personal property, \$55. Taxes, \$7.02; penalty, 25 cents; total, \$7.27.

SANDOVAL, FRANCISCO—Land 50 by 125 varas, bounded north by A. Candelaria, south and west by Kuma, east by road. Land 50 by 50 varas, bounded north by A. Candelaria, south by owner, east by aqueduct, west by public road. Personal property, \$50. Taxes, \$2.32; penalty, 12 cents; total, \$2.44.

WALTER, GROVER H.—North half lot No. 2, block 2, Belvedere addition. Taxes, last half, \$4.60; penalty, 23 cents; total, \$4.83.

UNKNOWN OWNERS.
Lot No. 1, block P, A. P. addition. Taxes, \$5.80; penalty, 30 cents; total, \$6.10.
Lot No. 1, block 19, Armiño y Otero addition. Taxes, \$11.62; penalty, 58 cents; total, \$12.20.
Lot No. 2, block 19, Armiño y Otero addition. Taxes, \$11.62; penalty, 58 cents; total, \$12.20.
Lot No. 3, block 19, Armiño y Otero addition. Taxes, \$11.62; penalty, 58 cents; total, \$12.20.

BROOK, addition. Taxes, \$2.30; penalty, 10 cents; total, \$2.40.
Lots Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, block 1, P. Armiño Bros. addition. Taxes, \$20.32; penalty, \$1.03; total, \$21.35.

Lot No. 6, block A, Baca & Armiño addition. Taxes, \$6.10; penalty, 30 cents; total, \$6.40.
Lot No. 7, block A, Baca & Armiño addition. Taxes, \$6.10; penalty, 30 cents; total, \$6.40.
Lot No. 10, block 1, S. Apodaca addition. Taxes, \$12.22; penalty, 53 cents; total, \$12.75.

Lot No. 5, block 2, S. Apodaca addition. Taxes, \$12.22; penalty, 53 cents; total, \$12.75.
East half lot No. 1, block 1, Belvedere addition. Taxes, \$14.32; penalty, 72 cents; total, \$15.04.

Lot No. 8, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 9, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 10, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 11, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 12, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 13, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 14, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 15, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 16, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 17, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 18, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 19, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 20, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 21, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 22, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 23, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 24, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 25, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 26, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 27, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 28, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 29, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 30, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 31, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 32, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 33, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 34, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 35, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 36, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 37, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 38, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 39, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 40, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 41, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 42, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 43, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 44, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 45, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 46, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 47, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 48, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 49, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 50, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 51, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 52, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

Lot No. 53, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 54, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.
Lot No. 55, block 20, B. & L. addition. Taxes, 36 cents; penalty, 4 cents; total, \$0.40.

South half lot No. 4, block 20. Eastern addition. Taxes, \$1.48; penalty, 7 cents; total, \$1.55.

Lot No. 4, block 18, Eastern addition. Taxes, \$1.48; penalty, 7 cents; total, \$1.55.
East 25 feet lot No. 3, block 8, Hum. Highland addition. Taxes, \$2.30; penalty, 15 cents; total, \$2.45.

East 25 feet lot No. 8, block 3. Huming Highland addition. Taxes, \$2.90; penalty, 15 cents; total, \$3.05.
East 25 feet lot No. 9, block 3, Huming Highland addition. Taxes, \$2.90; penalty, 15 cents; total, \$3.05.

Lot No. 4, block 25, Huming Highland addition. Taxes, \$7.25; penalty, 28 cents; total, \$7.53.
Lot No. 1, block 25, H. H. south addition. Taxes, \$7.25; penalty, 28 cents; total, \$7.53.

Lot No. 1, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 2, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 3, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 4, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 5, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 6, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 7, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 8, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 9, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 10, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 11, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 12, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 13, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 14, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 15, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 16, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 17, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 18, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 19, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 20, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 21, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 22, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 23, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 24, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 25, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 26, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 27, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 28, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 29, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 30, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 31, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 32, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 33, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 34, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 35, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 36, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 37, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 38, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 39, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 40, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 41, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 42, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 43, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 44, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 45, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 46, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 47, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 48, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 49, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 50, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 51, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 52, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 53, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 54, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 55, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 56, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

Lot No. 57, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.
Lot No. 58, block 2, Northern addition. Taxes, \$1.60; penalty, 55 cents; total, \$2.15.

