

7-8-1905

## Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 07-08-1905

T. Hughes

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HORRORS OF JITOMIR MASSACRE VIVIDLY REVEALED RESTING PLACE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS

"BLACK SOTNIA" EGGED ON TO MASSACRE JEWS

RUSSIAN LIBERAL ASSOCIATION IN REPORT ON THE HORROR, ACCUSES REACTIONARY PARTY OF INCITING THE ROJHS TO VIOLENCE—PEASANTS STONED BOATS FROM THE RIVER HEIGHTS ON ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

The massacre of the Jews at Jitomir, in the province of Volhynia, has been investigated by the Russian Liberal Association for the purpose of endeavoring to fix the cause and blame for the murders. This article, which was prepared for The Evening Citizen by the investigating commission of the Russian Liberal Association, takes the story of the massacre through the first day. Another article will tell the story of the atrocities through the second day, to the end of the massacres.

Jitomir, July 5.—Coming horrors were felt in Jitomir long in advance of the massacres.

The Christian population talked aloud of a girl who was killed by the Jews for their Easter, of Jews who sold documents relative to the war, for the benefit of Japan, and her red-headed allies, (England and America). The Jews were openly accused of the internal unrest, as well as of the Russo-Japanese war. The war is highly unpopular in Volhynia province and the reactionary party used this fact in order to increase the feeling of hatred toward the Jews, who were declared to be the authors of the disasters in Manchuria.

In March the so-called "black sotnia," composed of the vilest and basest elements of Jitomir, was organized by the police commissary of the first district, Kuyaroff, assisted by Rakusa, a firm arm merchant; Barschewsky, an official, and a certain Chubinsky. Proclamations were spread everywhere: "Kill the students, schoolboys and dirty Jews!"

On April 18, Assistant Commissary Anderson organized young peasants and delivered an address to them against the Jews, asking the peasants to arrange a "patriotic" demonstration which might impress the "dirty villains."

Black Sotnia's Debut.

A few skirmishes occurred every day after this meeting. Two days afterward a child was murdered; some passersby were beaten with sticks, or an old man was wounded.

The municipality of Jitomir became uneasy, but the police assured the public that everything would be quiet. Rumors of the most alarming character were spreading; the Jews began to organize in self-defense. The massacres were expected on Easter Sunday and Monday, the Jewish artisans subscribed \$7,000 to buy weapons. The two holidays, however, passed quietly, and the optimistic Jews began to laugh at the community of self-defense.

But on May 4 the police themselves began to take measures. It was reported that the "black sotnia" would march on the next day with a blue banner with an inscription: "Death to the Jews." The Jewish population was panic-stricken; the committee of self-defense put out patrols recommending the Jews to avoid any encounters with the hoodlums. The latter became more and more insolent, but the latter were conceding in all ways possible.

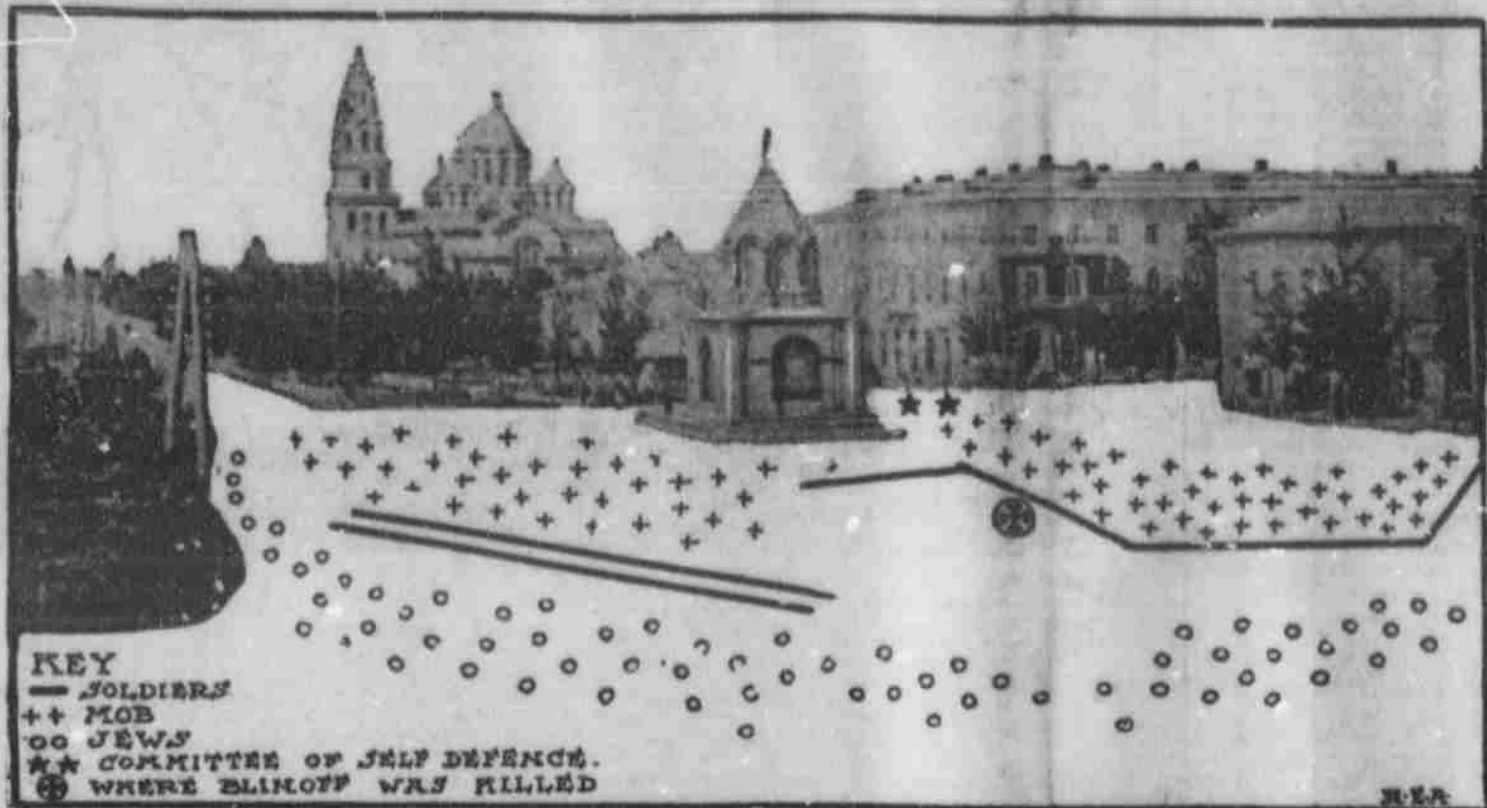
Bombarded Their Boats.

On May 6 about twenty-five boats were going down the river Teteroff. In ten of them only Jews were sitting. Suddenly several Russian peasants appeared on the left bank of the river, which is known by the name of Pavlovka, and where the Jewish population is very dense.

On the right bank of the river Teteroff, there is only a village, Pavlovka, where no one was present at that hour, as May 6 is St. George's day, and the peasants go into the open field. The peasants who appeared in Pavlovka began to launch the Jews. One of the Jews launched them in return. The peasants then threw stones at the boats, whereupon a Jew fired in the air from a revolver. The peasants ran away. After a quarter of an hour forty men, led by a blacksmith, who was armed with a knife, began to throw stones at the boats and fired several shots. The peasants of Pavlovka village soon returned from the field, climbed up "Three Brothers" hill, and threw stones at the people below.

Officer's Futile Appeal.

Among the people was an officer, M. Finkovitch. Judging the situation to be very serious, he hurried up to the governor of Volhynia to ask that repressive measures be taken. He



CATHEDRAL SQUARE, SCENE OF THE GREAT MASSACRE AT JITOMIR, RUSSIA. NOTE THE KEY.

sent a patrol on the way and sent it to the river. After attempting in vain to see the governor, Finkovitch wired to the governor general that massacres had begun and that the local governor was inactive.

Meanwhile, the Jews, about 1,000 strong, were massing near Andrew mountain. Suddenly a mounted patrol, sent by Finkovitch charged the mob. A boy was crushed by a horse and the mob allowed the soldiers to pass, when one of the soldiers fell to the ground. The rest of the patrol showed their whips (magistas) to the Jews, raised their comrades and disappeared.

After a short time the chief of police himself appeared and shouted: "Dirty Jews! Get away!" Two shots were heard in the vicinity; the chief of police thought it was an attempt on his life. On the Andrew mountain he addressed the peasants, asking them to be quiet. The peasants replied: "The Jews want to kill us; they beat the police; they wanted to kill you. We cannot remain silent!"

Women Started Pillage.

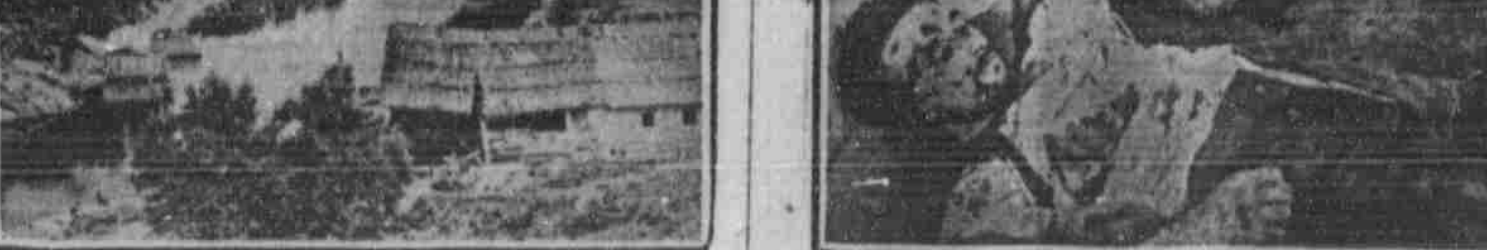
At 6 o'clock p. m., about forty hoodlums were surrounded on An-

draw mountain by two companies of infantry and held prisoners. Their wives and mothers demanded that they be set free, threatening otherwise, to smash everything in the town, and began to fulfill their threats.

Hoodlums. They were met with a shower of stones and fired in return. Suddenly a volley was discharged by the troops at the Jews. An Indian several houses were pillaged, when about 200 Jews rushed toward the scurrying panic caused, and the Jews dispersed immediately.

After a while it was stated that the troops had fired in the air. It was quiet afterwards, people became more reasonable, and groups of Jews gathered to discuss the situation, while the chief of police induced the roughs to return home. "Things could have been easily arranged at that hour, so the Jews decided to confer with their chief of police and ask for energetic measures in order to prevent any excesses.

After some argument the chief of police said: "Go home and tell the Jews in the mob to separate. Then I shall restore order. I shall take



THE MARKED ARC IN THE PICTURE SHOWS THE BLUFF OVERLOOKING THE RIVER TETEROFF, FROM WHICH THE HOODLUMS BOMBARDED THE JEWS IN BOATS.

FLOOD HORROR SPOT IN MEXICO WAS MOST BEAUTIFUL

GUANAJUATO, WHERE HUNDREDS OF LIVES WERE LOST BY A GREAT CLOUDBURST, NESTLED IN A DELIGHTFUL VALLEY, WHILE ON MOUNTAIN HEIGHTS AROUND STOOD THE ALTARS AND THE TEMPLES OF THE ANCIENT AZTECS—RICHES OF MINES TURNING OUT MAMMOTH WEALTH FOR AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN CAPITALISTS.

Guanajuato, Mexico, now the center of an inland sea, almost ruined by the great cloudburst that overwhelmed her Saturday, is noted as the center of Mexico's treasure house. It is situated in the center of the gold and silver mining region, 140 miles to the northwest of Mexico City. For 500 years or more her mines have yielded tribute to the Aztecs, the Chichimecs, the Spaniards and the Mexicans. Some of the workmen show a trace of having been captured by a race prior to the time of the historic Aztec tribe. The river which flows along the lower edge of the town is also rich in gold and silver. It has produced 500,000 tons of ore per year for 300 years.

The real power of Guanajuato began when Cortes came to Mexico with his conquering hosts. His men deserted to the Indians, and since then they have been continuously worked by European and American capital. American investors have secured practical control of the workings within the past ten years. Governor Herrick of Ohio, is largely interested in the Valenciana mine, which has a record production of \$200,000,000. New Yorkers and Chicagoans also have vast holdings in the district.

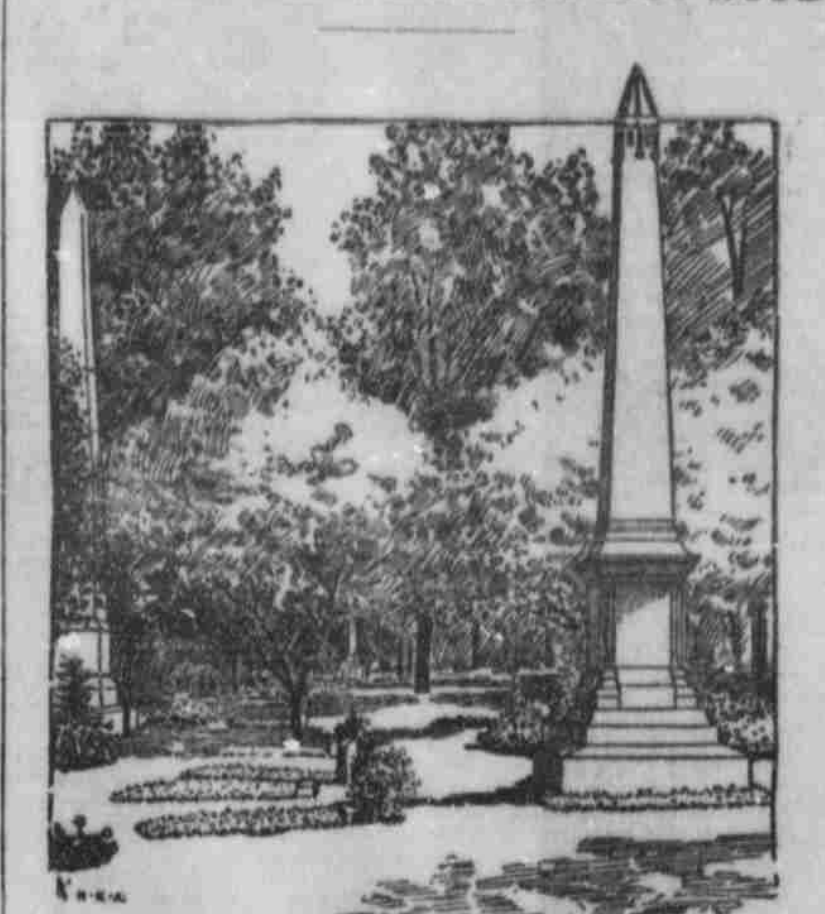


SCENES IN GUANAJUATO, MEXICO. 1.—A TYPICAL STREET SCENE. 2.—A STREET SCENE NEAR THE PALACE. 3.—THE CITY FROM THE PALACE. 4.—TEATRO JUAREZ.

Guanajuato is at the end of a 400 years ago. The Aztec temples still stand on the mountain heights, and the ancient altars on which human lives were offered to the sun, remain as monuments to the races that have vanished. Beneath the city are extensive catacombs, remains of ancient mines and sacrificial chambers. In them still are found the skulls of contemporaries of Montezuma and the forgotten kings of the Toltecs.

Within the past century her population has grown to near 100,000 souls, all more or less dependent on the mines for their livelihood. Withal

RESTING PLACE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS



THE HAY PLOT IN LAKE VIEW CEMETERY.

MANY FAMOUS MEN LIE IN LAKE VIEW

A BEAUTIFUL CEMETERY IN WHICH JOHN HAY RESTS—MEN OF MILLIONS HAVE SPENT UNLIMITED MONEY TO EMBELLISH IT—ROCKEFELLER'S MONUMENT AND GARFIELD'S MONUMENT.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 5.—Lake View cemetery, where the remains of John Hay were laid at rest yesterday, promises to become one of the most famous as it is one of the most beautiful in the country.

Located in the eastern suburbs of the city, it has the appearance of a magnificent park. Its hills and valleys are shaded by carefully nurtured trees of many varieties; the ground is covered with turf rich in color and soft as a velvet carpet. Established by men of wealth as the resting place of their dead, it has been kept up without regard to the expense involved.

Amid the mass of green shine, the snow white memorials of the dead. There are elaborate marble vaults erected by wealthy families, and stately shafts placed over graves by people in more moderate circumstances. Modest headstones, simply engraved with the name and date of the beginning and the end of life, appear over many of the mounds.

John D. Rockefeller owns a burial plot in the cemetery. Over it he has erected a granite monument, the largest in the world. Crowning a high point in the cemetery is the mausoleum erected to the

memory of President Garfield. It cost about a quarter of a million dollars, and the money was distributed by his admirers throughout the world.

On a hill near the Garfield monument is the grave of the great secretary of state. It is near the grave of his son, Adelbert, who met his death at New Haven a few years ago.

The remains of the late Senator Hanna are at rest in Lake View. Cleveland men of prominence, some of them with national reputations, are buried there. The number includes Jephtha D. Wade, many times a millionaire, and one of the founders of the Western Union Telegraph company. Henry C. Chisholm, a pioneer in the iron and steel business, lies at Lake View, and a statue of him, said for by a day's wages contributed by each of his workmen, is one of the striking memorials in the cemetery. Charles A. Otis, another millionaire, who long held a commanding position among the steel manufacturers of the country, was buried there only a few days ago. Near the Hay plot is the grave of Amasa Stone, father of Mrs. Hay, who had a national reputation through his connection with the iron industry and railroad enterprises. Men who did not amass great wealth, but were notable in scientific and professional pursuits, have been laid away at Lake View. So it is that John Hay rests at last among the friends who knew him in the days before he became famous as a diplomat, who loved him for his many fine qualities and rejoiced with him in every victory that led him nearer the exalted station he reached at last, as the foremost statesman of the world.

DELAWARE INDIANS MAY MIGRATE TO NEW MEXICO

Tribe Residing in Indian Territory is Dissatisfied and Has Evidenced a Desire to Come West.

Thomas E. Ketchum, a prosperous Delaware Indian, residing at Vinita, I. T., in the Cherokee nation, where he owns a rich farm of 400 acres, is in Albuquerque for the benefit of his wife's health, and incidentally to look about the territory, preparatory to making a report to members of his tribe as to the feasibility of their migrating to New Mexico and taking up farms in some section of the territory.

The Delawares are among the most civilized of the various Indian tribes and are very industrious, being good farmers and workmen. The tribe now numbers between 750 and 800 members, but there are very few, if any, full-blooded Delawares at the present time. For many years they have resided in the Cherokee nation, comprising 168,000 acres of land.

In the past two years oil and gas has been found in the northeastern part of the nation. The Indians owning farms in that section have been made very wealthy and are now re-

footly content. But this has not been the case in other parts of the nation, where the Indians must depend upon farming for a livelihood. For two years past the crops have been practically a complete failure, caused by the excessive rains, which have drowned out everything. According to Mr. Ketchum it is these Indians who want to come west, and they have been agitating the matter for several years. In 1894 a delegation of the prominent members of the tribe, of which Ketchum was one, made a trip to the state of Sonora, Mexico, for the purpose of establishing a Delaware colony on the Yaqui river. Although the farming land was found, the Yaqui Indians were on the war path at the time, which caused the delegation to abandon the project. Since then the Indians have been making arrangements for the sending of another delegation, and this time it will come to New Mexico. The Huachuca valley and the Pecos valley are the points to be visited by the delegation, which is to make the trip as soon as Mr. Ketchum makes a report of his investigation, which he is now carrying on.



# Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

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## THERE'S CRAPE ON THE DOOR.

At the home in the Highlands, about which centered his labors and his love, there lies today, unseen, unheeded, unheeding, the earthly tabernacle of what but yesterday was Thomas Hughes; and tomorrow it will be "earth to earth, ashes to ashes, dust to dust."

But that is not all. Apart from that realm, beyond the evening's sunset glow, where each and all of us hope to spend the endless ages of an expanding eternity, there is even in this world, more for man than death and oblivion. Thomas Hughes still lives in the love of his wife, the fond appreciation of his children, the gratitude of the many to whom he had been generous, and the friendship of the hundreds who knew and loved him well.

His was a most amiable character; and he presented, probably above all men in the West, an illustration that fierce political wars may be waged without personal bitterness, that the hottest of newspaper controversies may be carried on without personal animosities. At the head of New Mexico journalism for a quarter of a century, and during the period when personal journalism in this territory predominated in its worst form, it is doubtful if he had a personal enemy in the entire newspaper fraternity. This personality of his life, would be difficult to duplicate either in New Mexico or elsewhere.

But while in his death the whole territory suffers, it is Albuquerque, where he lived so long and labored so efficiently, that the sorrow is the greatest, the loss is most keenly felt. During the nearly twenty-five years of his life in this city, he was prominently identified with every movement for Albuquerque's advancement, giving thereto most freely of his time, his talent, his labor and his money. On occasions innumerable he has been known to neglect his own business to secure the city's good. He was one of the original promoters of the territorial fair, from which Albuquerque has reaped so liberal a reward. He personally carried around the subscription papers, which resulted in the erection of the first building for the Lead Avenue Methodist church. In a word, for time would not suffice for the enumeration of his labors for the public good, it may be said of him that while he never turned away the needy from his door, he never withheld his hand from any enterprise for the benefit of the city he had selected for his home.

No lofty monument of marble may be erected to perpetuate the memory of his virtues, but deeply and indelibly there is written upon hundreds of hearts the pleasantest recollections of the late Thomas Hughes.

## SOLUTION OF WATER PROBLEM.

On Monday evening the city council will meet, and no doubt the committee recently appointed to ascertain whether the Water Supply company desires to sell its plant in this city and at what price, and also at what cost the city could install its own up-to-date plant—no doubt this committee will be ready to report.

The citizen has no information as to what conclusion the committee has reached or what investigations they have pursued; but it takes pleasure in calling their attention to an interview with Col. H. A. Jastro, published elsewhere in this issue, in which that gentleman tells a number of facts pertaining to the present condition of the water question in Albuquerque.

From this interview it is evident that the city of Albuquerque can put in its own, ample and up-to-date plant, at an approximate cost of \$75,000. THIS AMOUNT, PLACED AT 1/2 PER CENT WOULD REQUIRE A YEARLY INTEREST OF \$3,750, OR BUT LITTLE MORE THAN HALF OF WHAT THE CITY ALONE IS NOW PAYING FOR AN INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF PUBLIC WATER. IN SUCH CASE THE CITY WOULD HAVE FREE ALL THE WATER NEEDED, WHILE THE CONSUMERS IN THE CITY WOULD NOT BE CHARGED MORE THAN 6 TO 10 CENTS AGAINST THE 30 AND 35 CENTS NOW CHARGED.

Not only would such a change remove the present burden from the consumers, pay interest on the investment, maintain repairs and extensions, create a sinking fund for ultimate extinction of the bonds, but it would create a surplus to be applied to the reduction of taxation.

TWO THINGS FOLLOW. ONE IS THAT THE FRANCHISE OF THE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY SHOULD NOT BE EXTENDED FOR A SINGLE DAY. THE OTHER IS THAT THE CITY CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY FOR AN ANTIQUATED AND INEFFICIENT PLANT WHAT A NEW AND UP-TO-DATE PLANT WOULD COST.

## IRRIGATION EXHIBIT.

One of the features of the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore., which will prove of special interest to irrigators and homesteaders under government irrigation projects, is the irrigation exhibit. It will also prove instructive to eastern people who visit the fair and now know little of the marvelous results which an artificial water supply has wrought in many western localities.

The exhibit consists largely of working models of government irrigation projects, the largest being patterned after the Salt River system now being constructed in Arizona. The models show the manner of storing the water by reservoirs, the method of carrying it into the lowlands by means of canals and flumes, and its final distribution to the lands to be irrigated. There are also models of dams and reservoirs, and an exhibit of instruments used in determining the amount of water which may be utilized from any given stream.

In addition to these displays, there will be a practical illustration of irrigation methods on the grounds back of the government building, in the peninsula in Gault's lake, where there will be a small farm with crops growing on land actually irrigated.—Maxwell's Weekly.

## ARIZONA THE GREAT.

For some cause, the feeling, the sentiment, the fight against joint statehood is waning throughout southern Arizona. The people are beginning to count the advantages as well as the disadvantages of the so-called merger.

The people are beginning to realize that Arizona is going to get a big additional piece of territory and it is not often the case that people refuse a gratuity such as this without very strong reasons.—Tucson Arizona Star.

The "dry farm" experts state that there are at least a hundred million acres of land distributed throughout the western states, in some places in very considerable tracts and in other sections in small patches, where the climatic conditions are such that the lands will yield crops as good as the average farm lands of the Mississippi valley. This class of development by better cultivation of the soil, in connection with the introduction by the government of foreign plants specially adapted to American arid land conditions and further joined by the great agricultural development under national irrigation will cause in the next ten years a mighty transformation in the west.

## NEW MEXICO AND SHEEP.

Ira M. Bond, an old Albuquerquean but now of Washington, D. C., calls the attention of The Citizen to the fact that the Orange Judd Farmer, published at Chicago, and having a circulation of 210,000 in its three editions, in one of its February issues, published several tables purporting to give the number of sheep and amount of wool, etc., in all the states and territories; and though it named some states with less than 50,000 sheep, it did not mention New Mexico. In answer to Mr. Bond's protest, the editor of the Orange Judd Farmer replied that he had included New Mexico under the miscellaneous head of

"Others," but in the next report they would take up the matter of specifying New Mexico.

The Citizen has seen two statements made many times, and apparently on good authority, that New Mexico has more sheep than any other portion of the United States. However, there can be no doubt that New Mexico is among the first if not the first. It is therefore sufficient to imagine why so many considered a paper as the Orange Judd Farmer should name New Mexico among the top and end, known as others.

The Citizen would suggest that the secretaries of the sheep and cattle sanitary boards once or twice a year, furnish information of these industries to the leading stock papers of Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis; for no saying is more truthful than that which asserts, "Whosoever tooteth not his own horn, the same shall not be tooted."

## WOOL NEXT YEAR.

Justice, Bateman & Co., the great wool authorities of Philadelphia, in their recent circular say:

A higher average price of quotations for raw wool seems inevitable the world over, and for some time to come; and buyers for woolen goods will be wise to note this as a fact, and to promptly adjust themselves to the new situation.

Assuming that there will be during the remaining months of this year an increase of only 14 per cent in the wool imports, the total importations in 1905 would be 250,000,000 pounds, or the average for any year with the single exception of 1897, when wool imports were being rushed in to anticipate the Dingley Tariff Act. Assuming also that consumption reaches that of the boom year of 1899, of which there now appears every indication, there will be used up by manufacturers 250,000,000 pounds. This will leave less unsold wool on hand on January 1, 1905, than on January 1, 1904, even if we allow for the liberal increase of imports outlined above.

All this wool price disturbance, reaching throughout the world, was mainly caused by the reduction to only 250,000,000 pounds on January first of the total unconsumed United States supply, which was almost exclusively owned by the mills. This reduction of the supply to such a small compass so embarrassed manufacturers in the face of the 1905 clip that many of them could not successfully conduct their business. The dealers had not any stock, and some manufacturers who had wool to spare resold it to others; hence the rush to the country to buy wool on the sheep's back.

## THE DAY WE CELEBRATE.

One hundred and twenty-nine years ago today, was signed and proclaimed to the world the American Declaration of Independence. It took several years of war, suffering and sorrow, of sacrifice of men and means, to make the declaration good; but that declaration itself marked the mightiest stride ever made, either before or since, in the evolution of the manhood of man and the development of the rights and liberties of the individual.

It seems to us old and trite and self-evident that all men are created free and equal before the law and in the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that the powers of government depend upon the consent of the governed; and so with the other profound truths the document contained.

These seem to us commonplace today; but when that document proclaimed them 129 years ago today, they astounded the world. And ever since they have been reverberating among the nations, setting the thrones of kings rocking upon their foundations, and toppling tyranny and despotism to the earth.

At the time that declaration was made, there was not a constitutional government in Christendom. Today, Russia is the last remaining relic of barbarism.

In 1750 diamonds were sold in Europe at \$40 a karat. In 1770, when Brazilian stones were poured on the market, first quality diamonds sold as low as \$5 a karat, and in 1830 they had increased to \$20 and remained about this figure until 1848, when from \$15 to \$20 a karat was asked. From 1860 on the price of diamonds advanced, and with the world's diamond mines practically in the control of one company during the last ten years, the price steadily increased until the present time, when first water diamonds are quoted at \$140 or more a karat.

The United States owns about 650,000,000 acres of arid land. Only 6,500,000 acres are under irrigation and only 250,000 acres of this are situated in New Mexico and less than that in Arizona, although 100,000,000 acres of public land are in these two territories alone. It is estimated that if \$200,000,000 would be expended during the next forty years in a large and consistent scheme of irrigation, the lands improved would be worth not less than \$2,000,000,000. This estimate is by the United States Geological Survey.

Ex-Delegate Rodey says that he has travelled a little in the territory during the last two weeks, and that it is his opinion that everywhere the desire for joint statehood with Arizona is growing. He states that he is surprised to find that quite a per cent of the office holders even, are for it. He states that he would not be surprised if joint statehood should carry in both territories so overwhelmingly as not to have even as much as a thousand votes against it, in either territory.

Colorado Springs is to hold a special election for the purpose of securing the ratification of the taxpayers of the proposal to refund water and sewer bonds to the total amount of \$340,000. Two years ago a water bond issue of Colorado Springs sold at a discount, but one year ago water refunding bonds sold at a premium. This improvement in financial condition was due to the fact that Colorado Springs owns its own water works, and manages the business wisely and well.

It is now conceded that since the anti-joint statehood convention in Phoenix, Arizona, on May 27, last, the cause of joint statehood has gained immensely in that territory. The more it is discussed the more its adherents increase. Thousands of people in Arizona who never heretofore expressed themselves at all upon the subject, now turn out to have been pro-joint statehood all along, although they did not say much about it.

The gentlemen of the city council will please bear in mind, when they meet tonight, that the present franchise is very burdensome, and for years has retarded the development of Albuquerque; that the people are opposed to the extension of the present franchise for a single day; that Albuquerque is ripe for municipal ownership; that they oppose buying an antiquated outfit for as much as a new and up-to-date plant would cost.

The utterances of the Albuquerque Journal in the question of the impudent and impertinent application of the Albuquerque Water Supply company for a long extension of the present valuable water franchise reminds one of the boy who whistled on passing a cemetery at night. The paper knows that the scheme is beaten.—New Mexican.

A sun reflector, manufactured in Boston, and erected near Phoenix, Arizona, yields sufficient power to pump enough water to irrigate ten acres of land. Such a reflector, like a windmill, when once installed, costs nothing for fuel. Sunshine is abundant in the arid region and so is wind.

In Trinidad, which the Morning Journal claimed to have dearer water than Albuquerque, the cost for irrigation of lawns, including trees and sidewalks, is 10 cents per front foot for the entire season. Furthermore, water for shade trees which are in the street is free.

Five newspapers in Arizona are now advocating joint statehood in every issue. Ninety days ago there wasn't a paper in that territory for the proposition.

The most potent argument yet made for joint statehood is that the new state can limit taxes for all purposes to a half of one per cent.

## WOMAN WINS FAME

### AS BERTILLION EXPERT

San Francisco, July 1.—Miss Nell Haven, of this city, is the only woman in the United States who is recognized by the government as an expert on photography.

In many notable cases this young woman has been called upon by the United States Supreme Court to give expert testimony as to the photographing of different subjects, and her opinion never fails to take



MISS NELL HAVEN

an important part in the decision of the court.

Miss Haven has made a particular study of the Bertillon system, and her pictures are accepted by the government, as equal to those made by the great expert in the south of France. Work of this kind passes daily through her hands. It was while acting as assistant to M. A. Samuels, who does the photographic work connected with the Immigration Bureau, that Miss Haven acquired her wonderful skill.

In addition, the young woman speaks fluently several languages, Chinese being one of them. Her reputation among the Chinese is such that almost every distinguished visitor from the Orient seeks a sitting before her camera.

## BALLAD OF WOE.

Amuck,  
Gwine,  
Bitter smoked,  
Laid the scene,  
Little mule,  
Gully gill,  
Daisy kicked,  
Bloss of pearl,  
Apple green,  
Foolish boy,  
Cow-sheeples,  
Droves of joy,  
Pine-cracker,  
Heckless kid,  
Movers on  
The coffin lid.

## EX-MAYOR FAVORS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

A representative of The Citizen, called on Mayor O. N. Marron, and in conversation requested him to give his views on the water question. Mr. Marron talked as follows:

"The question of municipal ownership of the water works and the control and distribution of this most important public utility has been an attractive one ever since I have had to do with public affairs. This question was discussed considerably during the time I was mayor of the city and several conferences were had with the late A. A. Grant, relative to the taking over of the water plant by the city, but we never got very far in the matter."

"What in your opinion, Mr. Marron, is the sentiment of this community as to municipal ownership of its water works?" asked The Citizen representative.

"I have investigated this matter quite thoroughly," answered Mr. Marron, "and have talked with a great number of people on the subject, and in my opinion the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the city owning and controlling the water works. And who should this not be so? It has been tried in a great number of cities and with success. This community is as intelligent and public spirited as any I know of, and I am sure that if the people having their own way, even to the control, operation and ownership of the public utilities."

"Is there any way, in your opinion, Mr. Marron, whereby the city can put into practical operation the municipal ownership and ownership of its water supply and thus yield presently to the sentiment of which you speak?"

"I see no insuperable barrier to this," replied the gentleman. "My idea is that when there is anything pressing to be done in so far as it is concerned, the sentiment is overruling and for all time as well as at some future date. It is my opinion that the present water plant can be taken over by the city. The Act of Congress has accepted from the prohibition of incurring but a certain amount of indebtedness by municipalities this very thing which the citizens of this city desire to do, that is the building or purchase of its own water plant."

"I venture the assertion that the city of Albuquerque could dispose of its water works having interest at 10 or 12 per cent, at 4 per cent. At four per cent the amount the city now pays for water would pay the interest on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its water works bonds."

"But," stated the reporter, "perhaps the city and the owners of the water plant could not get together as to the price to be paid by the city for the plant in the event of a negotiation for a purchase."

"This I do not believe," replied Mr. Marron. "The value of this property can be arrived at just the same as any other piece of property, and furthermore it is my opinion that our citizens desire that the city should be eminently fair and equitable in this matter. The same code of ethics applies to the city as to individuals in the treatment and solution of questions like this. Now my idea is that the city deal with the water company with a view of taking over this property; that a thor-

oughly competent expert, a man who is above suspicion and without price, and there are plenty of them in the country even if we have to go as far as New York for him, let such a man be employed I say, and let him come here and thoroughly expert this property and say what it is worth, he to take into consideration what the company owns, including the franchise which has yet fourteen years to run and the contract with the city, and all that. When this work has been done by a man, such as I have indicated, the price fixed by him, it should be satisfactory alike to the city and to the water company. Then you have some basis for an agreement, and upon such a basis it should not be difficult for the two parties to get together.

"It has been suggested, and it may be a good suggestion, as to that, however, I do not care to express an opinion, that the mayor and city council appoint a commission of say five or seven men, selected from our leading business men, whose duties would be to take up and go into this whole matter, and as advisory only to the city council, solve the problems involved and settle this matter intelligently and fairly for all time, in the language of the day, my suggestion is, 'do it now.'"

## MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

At 7 o'clock last Saturday evening for the first time in twenty years a Socorro county jury reported to the court that they had agreed upon a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree as charged in the indictment, says the Socorro Chieftain.

The case was that of the territory of New Mexico versus Escobedo Tais, charged with the murder of Peter Sanchez de Torres at her home in San Marcel on the 15th day of last December. The victim was a woman seventy years of age and she was stabbed and slashed in a horrible manner.

David Cuellar, the witness whose testimony was probably given most weight, testified apparently without the slightest compunction that he himself did the bloody work under the point of a pistol in the hand of Tais, who threatened him with instant death if he failed to complete the butchery. After the conviction of Tais, Cuellar pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

The case was tried very expeditiously. It took but forty-five minutes after morning to secure the jury, consisting of Foreman E. G. Hill, James Patterson, Jose Armiño, Maximiliano Carrillo, Francisco Padilla y Lucero, Emel Aragon, J. K. P. May, Melvin Swapp, Al Strozz, Fernandez Gallegos, Ricardo Ortega, and Abran Torres. This jury took the case at half past eleven o'clock that evening. The prisoner heard the verdict without being visibly affected beyond, possibly a slight nervousness.

This conviction is received with many expressions of satisfaction, for the reason that it will tend to establish confidence in the security of life and property in Socorro county. District Attorney Elfigo Baca conducted the prosecution and Attorneys J. E. Pender and John H. Griffith appeared for the defendant.

## SOCORRO HAS ORGANIZED A COMMERCIAL CLUB

The Socorro Commercial club has recently perfected its organization by the election of officers as follows: President, Capt. M. C. Cooney; Vice President, John Greenwood; secretary John E. Griffith; treasurer, A. D. Coon. The club had its origin a few months ago as a purely social affair among a few congenial spirits. Now, however, in addition to the social feature there is a business feature that may result in much good to the city.—Chieftain.

The New Mexican says: H. S. Lutz, who for many years has been the efficient and popular agent of the Santa Fe railway here, having transferred the office to acting agent A. J. Hibop, left today for Albuquerque, where he will assume the duties as joint agent of the Santa Fe and Santa-Pacifica railways. Mr. Lutz's family will remain here for some weeks and will then join him in Albuquerque.

## Killed Her Sweetheart.

Wheaton, Minn., July 4.—Antonette Seidensticker, a 17-year-old girl, who has been on trial for the murder of Hermann Shippe, was acquitted. She and Shippe were sweethearts, but she discovered that he was paying attention to other girls, and shot and killed him. She then made an ineffectual attempt at suicide. The verdict is a popular one.

## Banks Welcome Recess.

Topeka, Kan., July 4.—Independence Day affords the financial situation a respite and may mark the termination of uneasiness.

## INHERITED SCROFULA

When a child I had a very severe attack of Diphtheria, which came near being fatal. Upon recovery the glands of the neck were very much enlarged, and after the free use of iodine, the right one was reduced to its normal size, but the left one continued to grow—very slowly at first, until it was about the size of a goose egg, which began to press on the windpipe, causing difficult breathing, and became very painful. An incision was made and a large quantity of pus discharged. The gland was removed, or as much as could with safety be taken out. For ten years I was a little piece of cloth about an inch long in my neck to keep the place open. During this time I had to have it cut open by the doctor every time I took cold or the opening closed. In the Spring or early Summer of 1884 I was persuaded by my wife to use S. S. S., which I did, and in a few days the swelling with directions, took twenty-six large bottles, and was entirely cured, for I have not suffered since that time.

B. S. RAGLAND,  
Royal Bag Mfg. Co., Charleston, S. C.

Only a constitutional remedy can reach an hereditary disease like Scrofula. When the blood is restored to a normal condition the scrofulous deposits are carried off and there is a gradual return to health. S. S. S. is well known as a blood purifier and tonic. It is the only guaranteed, strictly vegetable remedy known. If you have any signs of Scrofula, write us and our physicians will advise you free.

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

## THE PASSING OF JOHN HAY, POET, EDITOR AND STATESMAN



Newbury, N. H., July 1.—At 12:26 this morning, Secretary of State, John Hay, died almost without warning to his family and physicians. At 10 o'clock last night he had been good night to Mrs. Hay and his physicians, Drs. Murphy and Scudder, after one of the best days he had had since his illness. A few moments after 12, midnight, he called the nurse, and had his physicians summoned. They found him breathing heavily. Mrs. Hay was summoned, and in a few moments the secretary was dead. The cause of death is supposed to have been a blood clot in the pulmonary circulation.

## JIM BLUDSO OF THE PRAIRIE BELLE.

By John Hay.  
Well, no! I can't tell what he lives,  
Because he don't live, you see;  
Lestwaste, he's got out of the habit  
Of living like you and me.  
What have you been for the last  
Three years,  
That you haven't heard folk tell  
How Jimmy Bludso passed in his  
checks  
The night of the Prairie Belle?

He wasn't no saint—them engineers  
Is all pretty much alike—  
One wife in Natchez-under-the-Hill,  
And another one here, in Pike;  
A keefless man in his talk was Jim,  
And an awkward hand in a row,  
But he never flunked, and he never  
lied—  
I reckon he never knowed how.

And this was all the religion he  
had—  
To treat his engine well;  
Never to be passed on the river;  
To mind the pilot's bell;  
And if ever the Prairie Belle took  
fire—  
A thousand times he swore,  
He'd hold her nozzle agin the bank  
Till the last soul got ashore.

All boats has their day on the  
Mississ—  
And her day come at last—  
The Movastar was a better boat,  
But the Belle she WOULDN'T be  
passed.  
And so she come tearin' along that  
night—  
The oldest craft on the line—  
With a nigger squat on her safety  
fire—  
And her furnace crammed, rosin  
and pine.

The fire burst out as she cleared the  
bar,  
And burnt a hole in the night,  
And quick as a flash she turned, and  
made  
For that willer-bank on the right.

There was runnin' and cursin', but  
Jim yelled out,  
Over all the infernal roar,  
"I'll hold her nozzle agin' the  
bank  
Till the last galoot's ashore."

Through the hot, black breath of  
the burning' boiler,  
Jim Bludso's voice was heard,  
And they all had trust in his cussed-  
ness,  
And knowed he would keep his  
word.

And, sure's you're born, they all got  
off  
Afore the smokestacks fell—  
And Bludso's ghost went up alone  
In the smoke of the Prairie Belle.

He weren't no saint—but at jedge-  
ment  
I'd run my chance with Jim,  
Longside of some pious gentlemen  
That wouldn't shook hands with  
him.

He seen his duty, a dead-sure  
thing—  
And went for it thar and then;  
And Christ ain't a-going to be too  
hard  
On a man that died for men.

Senator Mitchell Guilty.  
Portland, July 4.—A mid the din and  
clatter of fireworks, exploded in honor  
of the natal day of his country which  
he had served as United States senator  
for twenty-two years of his life,  
John H. Mitchell listened to the words  
pronouncing him guilty of having  
violated the law which precluded him, as  
United States senator for accepting  
pay for practicing before the depart-  
ments of the federal government. Mit-  
chell's attorney has asked for a new  
trial and the motion will be argued  
next Monday.

E. E. BURKHEAD & CO.,  
ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY  
Established in Culture in 1866. Samples for analysis  
received and analyzed promptly and carefully.  
Gold & Silver Bullion  
Concentration Tests  
100 lbs. or over sent by  
rail for terms.  
17-18-19 Lawrence St., Denver, Col.

For Drunkenness, Opium,  
Morphine and other Drug Usings,  
the Tobacco Habit  
and Neurasthenia,  
THE KEELEY  
Cure  
Institute,  
Brighton, Ill.





Mrs. Roman Romero and Mrs. E. H. Baca are visiting friends in Las Vegas.

Mrs. Hillman Grunfeld left last Wednesday morning for Boston to visit her daughters for several months.

Mrs. M. Hunschel, of St. Louis, is spending the summer in Albuquerque, the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Kramer.

Miss Mattie Baker, of the Harwood home, left Wednesday morning for Connecticut, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. A. C. Potter, of the Economist, has been the guest of Las Vegas friends the past week. She is expected home in a few days.

Mrs. Charles Gruner will leave tonight for Los Angeles, Cal., where she will spend the remainder of the summer with her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Wilson, of the Albuquerque Indian school, left last night for Fredonia, Kan., where they will be the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Will Ments and son left yesterday for Long Beach, Cal., to spend the hot months. They will return in the fall. Mr. Ments will join them in August.

Mr. and Mrs. David Weinmann anticipate leaving tomorrow for the east. Mr. Weinmann will buy dry goods for The Economist store, while Mrs. Weinmann visits friends and relatives.

Colonel R. W. S. Negus, one of Albuquerque's social gentlemen, has gone to New York, where Mrs. Negus is now visiting. The colonel and wife will visit Canada before returning to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Plant, of Mancie, Ind., are new arrivals in the city. They are located at 408 South Broadway. Mr. Plant's mother, Mrs. Thompson, accompanied them to the city and will spend the summer here.

On Wednesday evening, Col. W. H. Greer, president of the Albuquerque Traction company, was host at a delightful trolley party, complimentary to Governor Otero, Attorney General George W. Fritchard and Hon. R. A. Jastro. The party made the trip over the entire line and were very much pleased with their ride.

Mrs. F. I. Myers left this morning for Wellington, Kan., to join Mr. Myers, who is recently promoted to Santa Fe agent in this city to train-master at that point. Mrs. Myers has many warm friends in Albuquerque, and during her residence in this city she was an active member of the Woman's club and other social organizations.

Miss Lillian Westerfield and mother, Mrs. C. Westerfield, entertained a few friends at luncheon at their home, 511 Broadway, at four o'clock Thursday afternoon. The table was prettily decorated with flowers and presented a very inviting appearance. Miss Hertha Leola, added to the enjoyment of the occasion with some fine selections on the piano.

Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock at the immaculate Conception church occurred the wedding of Miss Sylvia Ann Greaves and Louis W. Black, two popular Albuquerque young people. A large number of friends of the contracting parties attended the ceremonies. The newly married couple have gone to housekeeping at 307 Roma avenue.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the past week occurred at the Bittner home on South Water street Monday evening when Harvey Bittner entertained about thirty of his friends at a delightful banquet. The hostess, Mrs. Bittner, presided, and the guests departed after bidding their host goodnight, he leaving that night for California to resume his studies in the university.

TO WRITE ABOUT INDIANS OF THE SOUTHWEST

William E. Curtis, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald, and one of the best known newspaper writers in the country, is in Albuquerque today. He is accompanied by Mrs. Curtis, E. D. Burrows, his private secretary, and S. H. Simpson, the advertising manager of the Santa Fe railway.

Mr. Curtis has many friends in this city, as he visited here eight years ago. Since that time he says that Albuquerque has grown wonderfully and is one of the best cities he has visited in the Southwest. Today he was being shown around by Judge Ellsworth Ingalls, with whom he is well acquainted.

The noted correspondent is much interested in the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico. He will make a trip to the Indian villages at Laguna, Taos and Acoma, for the purpose of writing up these historic people. From there he will proceed to the Grand Canyon and thence to the Portland exposition.

Mr. Curtis denied the newspaper accounts published recently, which stated that he was on his way to San Francisco to join the Tinian expedition to the Philippines. He only returned from the islands last year, and has no occasion to so soon again visit the Orient.

BROWNS WALLOP BLUES SUNDAY'S GAME

In the first of a series of three games, Albuquerque yesterday afternoon at Traction Park, defeated the Las Vegas Blues by the decisive score of 9 to 3. Up to the seventh inning the visitors had failed to get a man across the home plate, and the local fans were rooting vigorously, believing that Albuquerque, with eight runs, would shut out the champions.

In this inning, however, Las Vegas made several clean hits and scored three runs. At no stage of the game after this were the Blues in it. Starr was in his mid-time form, striking out ten men and making three hits.

Matney, for the visitors, pitched

The cannon had been pulled to the top of the hill by the burro, and after setting it, the young fellows commenced to celebrate, the muzzle of the cannon being trained on the city.

It was just at dawn when the police charged the breakwaters and caused the young warriors, artillery, burro and all.

They will be tried in police court tomorrow morning on the charge of violating the city ordinance, to bidding the use of fire arms, etc., on the Fourth of July.

In the meantime, they are all-out on bond.

PLENTY OF SPORT AT TRACTION PARK

This afternoon and tonight, Traction Park, Old Albuquerque, will be the scene of all kinds of sports in observance of the Fourth of July.

The program is as follows: 2:30 p. m.—Matinee, Wade Musical company, at Casino.

2:30 p. m.—Dance in Orchestra hall.

3 p. m.—Baseball, Las Vegas vs. Albuquerque.

4 p. m.—Baseball, Las Vegas vs. Albuquerque.

5:30 p. m.—Fire works in center of race track, (free to all).

8 p. m.—Wade Musical company, "Olympia."

9 p. m.—Dance in Orchestra hall.

INTERESTING ALGODONES ITEMS

Special Correspondence.

Algodones, N. M., July 3.—The first cutting of alfalfa has been harvested and did not turn out as good a crop as usual. The flood water from last

year has done the backstopping, and the alfalfa is not as good as usual.

Alfalfa is in good condition. The weather is dry and warm, rain is needed badly and the river is quite low here now.

Good reports are coming from the mountain ranches. The crops are extra good this season, with a plentiful supply of water for irrigation, and all stock are fat.

Jose G. Chavez was up here this week adjusting claims for stock killed by the Algodones, Topeka & Santa Fe railway train, the owners of which are allowed about one-half the value of the animals killed.

Philip M. Rolando has got a new balling machine and is doing the most of the work here.

ELEVEN INNING GAME WON BY LAS VEGAS

Yesterday afternoon at Traction park, Albuquerque was defeated by the Blues of Las Vegas, after eleven innings of the most sensational ball playing seen on the local diamond for several years. It was a pitcher's battle from start to finish.

In the second inning Neher scored for Albuquerque and Barnard for Las Vegas. After this it was one, two, three, up to the eleventh inning, when two clean hits by the Blues brought home the winning run.

This afternoon the deciding game of the series was played at Las Vegas, a holiday, a big crowd is in attendance. Pettus and Starr for Albuquerque, and Matney and Lyons for Las Vegas, are the batteries.

STATION ATTACKED AND FREIGHT SHEDS WRECKED.

Warsaw, July 4.—An extensive strike was inaugurated at Kiel yesterday as a mark of sympathy with the victims of the rioting at Lodz.

The railroad station at Kiel was attacked this morning and the freight sheds were wrecked. The rioters have been requested to restore order.

W. E. Crites, of Las Vegas, was expecting a friend to visit him on his way to Portland. The friend asked to have his ticket for Las Vegas and the agent said he could be easily accommodated. The ticket was bought and in due time the gentleman arrived in Las Vegas, but alas, it was in Las Vegas, Nevada.

DRAGGED TO DEATH.

Meager particulars, only, have reached the city concerning the death of Jose Garcia, a 14-year-old boy, says the Las Vegas Optic. It appears that he was riding a fractional horse, and was in some way thrown from the animal's back.

The lad's foot caught in a stirrup and he was dragged to his death. His body is said to have presented a most shocking sight. It was fearfully mangled, literally torn to shreds, and the ground along which the wild horse had run at a high rate of speed was besprinkled with blood.

The accident befell the young man while on a visit to his grandmother, who resides some distance out from Las Vegas. The death of the boy is a severe blow to his mother. It is said that her husband cruelly deserted her some months ago, leaving a child dependent upon her for support, one of whom, a girl of 15, is totally blind.

The boy had reached the age when he was some assistance to his mother, who takes in washing in order that her forsaken and nearly forgotten family may be barely supplied with only the necessities of life.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only treatable, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Dr. J. D. P. of Nevada, O. says: "I had stomach trouble and heart trouble for about four months and it cured me."

Kodol Digests What You Eat and relieves the stomach of all nervous trouble and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only \$1.00. See holding 24 bottles the trial size, each bottle for 25c.

Prepared by E. O. DAWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NEWS

E. W. Poe and wife, of 417 West Silver avenue, are rejoicing at the arrival of a baby girl.

Learn, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Pollock, of 216 West Lead avenue, a girl, Mrs. Pollock is a clerk at the Spot Cash grocery.

A. J. Miller, draughtsman in Architect Spencer's office, has gone to eastern New Mexico for a couple of weeks' visit.

Charles E. Dague, outing agent for the United States Indian school in this city, went to Haton last night on business.

Harvey superintendents John Stein and J. T. Jacobson arrived from the west this morning and are guests at the Alvarado.

John Ray, of the Albuquerque country, will leave tonight for California, where he will spend his annual summer vacation.

The young pup, which The Citizen mentioned at being at H. Ruppe's drug store, was sold yesterday, and was shipped last night to Jacksonville, Fla., where it will be placed on exhibit.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Champion have returned from Arizona, where they have mining property, and Mr. Champion has again accepted his old position with Albert Fisher, the carpet merchant.

Dr. G. Grant left last night for Pueblo, Colo., and other cities to the north, after having spent several days in the city looking after his various Albuquerque interests. He will return in about a month.

Charles V. Safford, traveling territorial auditor, is inspecting the accounts of Safford county, because of the United States accommodations at demerillo. Mr. Safford is spending six nights in the city.

Miss Blanche La Monte, who will open manufacturing parlors in room 11, N. T. Armijo building, returned from Denver last night. Miss La Monte was engaged in business in Denver previous to coming to Albuquerque.

The other day, in getting off a moving, electric street car, Pedro San-Joval fell to the ground, and in consequence his left hand is in bandages. It is badly sprained, and it will be several days before the hand can be used.

O. C. Watson, son-in-law of Hon. Thomas Hughes, deceased, reached the city last night from Santa Fe, but owing to sickness, it was impossible for Mrs. Watson to accompany her husband to the city.

W. E. Moore, who was local manager for the New York Life insurance company, left last night for California, from which place he will go to Santa Fe, where he will take charge of the Montana branch of the company.

Alfred and Ivan Grunfeld, with their families, will spend a few days at Whitcomb's Springs, going out this evening and returning to the city Tuesday evening. Mr. Alfred Grunfeld will come to the city on Monday for the day to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

H. K. Sherry, a Wichita, Kan. sheep buyer, who has invested quite extensively in New Mexico sheep, is in the city making pre-arrangements for the shipping of his purchases. These sheep will be sent to Ponca, O. T., where they will be fattened for the market.

Waldemar Lindgren, of the United States geological survey, of Washington, D. C., is in the city, accompanied by L. C. Graton, F. C. Schrader, M. R. Campbell, Whitman Cross, W. H. Emmons, L. H. Woolsey and G. P. Kay. A reconnaissance economic investigation of the mining districts of the territory will at once be made by him.

A display of brick, made from shale found near Alamogordo, may be seen in the window of R. Ruppe's drug store. They are of a cream color, and on inspection, are found to be of an excellent quality. A. J. Frank, of Alamogordo, owns the property upon which this shale is found, and Mr. Frank burned the bricks, these samples were taken.

The Economist will close all day tomorrow July 4th.

The regular monthly meeting of the city council will be held at the city hall tonight.

The public library will be closed all day tomorrow in observance of the Fourth of July.

There will be fire works at Traction park at 8:30 p. m. July 4th. Every-body invited.

The first street natorium will be closed to the public tonight, as it has been damaged by private parties.

Harvard Grunfeld left last night for Del Rio, Tex., to look after extensive business interests he has there.

Regular Review of Alamo High No. 1, L. O. T. M., at Odd Fellows' hall, Tuesday afternoon, July 4th, at 7:30 sharp.

In observance of the Fourth of July the various banks of the city will be closed all day, the postoffice will observe Sunday hours and the stores will close at noon.

The German Ladies' Aid society will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Emil Klenwort at the corner of 5th street and Atlantic avenue.

Mrs. Eva Barton and two children, who have been the guests of N. Peck and family in this city for the past two months, left last night for their home in Spokane, Washington.

Sister Mary Gertrude, formerly of this place but now at the convent in Trinidad, will arrive tonight on ten days' retreat. She is a sister of M. J. McEltee, the contractor and builder.

Hon. M. R. Otero, the popular register of the United States land office at Santa Fe, is here to enjoy the Fourth of July with his family. He will return to Santa Fe Wednesday morning.

Harry J. Hollister, secretary of the Pueblo Bridge company, of Pueblo, Colo., is in the city on business connected with bidding on new bridges that are to be erected in Sadoval county.

Jose E. Chavezson of the late Hon. Felipe Chavez, was in the city yesterday to see about the court house to be built here, visiting relatives and friends. He is arranging his affairs so as to return to New York City in a short time.

gan, who became a Rough Rider from camp, who became a Rough Rider from that point, is in the city but will leave for El Paso tonight. He is at present engaged in mining at Goldfield, Nev., but is going to El Paso on a mining deal.

The board of county commissioners were in session at the court house today, and the board was besieged all day listening to objections to increases ordered by the board in assessments for the present year. The board will not be in session tomorrow. Word has been received by friends in this city of the death of J. C.

Murray, formerly of the electrical department of the Santa Fe, at this point. He returned in June at Cleveland, Ohio, two months ago, and his death will be keenly felt among his friends in this city.

M. O. Hienrich, who for a number of years was southern Pacific ticket agent at Deming, passed through town the other day. Mr. Hienrich is now located in Phoenix, and is superintendent and general freight and passenger agent of the Maricopa Phoenix & Salt River Valley railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Baird will leave in a few days for El Paso and thence to Ochoa, Cal., where Mr. Baird has a situation awaiting his coming. Mr. Baird came here recently from El Paso and accepted a position as watch maker at the H. E. Fox jewelry store. He has just resigned the latter position and will go to California.

Elston E. son of Prof. F. A. Jones of this city, and who has recent's returned from the State School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri, has accepted a position as assayer with the North American Mining company at Lordsburg, N. M., where he will spend his vacation. The young man expects to resume his studies in the fall at the same institution and enters as a full pledged junior.

A. W. Casanbach, who was elected a delegate from the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, left last night for El Paso, where he will join the Elks club marching club, which will leave that city on Thursday to attend the meeting of the grand lodge of the order at Buffalo, N. Y., which meets July 6 to 10.

The club will consist of 100 members and a Mexican band of sixty pieces, which was donated for the occasion by Gov. Ahumada of the state of Jalisco, Mexico.

Warren Graham and Samuel Gordon two well known warriors on small and big game, will leave tomorrow morning for the Santa Fe Hot Springs. Both gentlemen will remain away from the city for several weeks, and will hunt and fish. Mr. Gordon takes along with him a Missouri Gaffin shot gun, which he used back in that state a few years ago and by which he was credited with killing fifty birds at one shot.

Both gentlemen are very good friends here with all kinds of game, and of course he will keep his promise.

J. B. Rinserson returned last night from a two months' stay at Thoreau. E. Garcia was called to Thoreau yesterday by the sudden death of his father.

Mrs. Louis Hield and children are at Santa Fe on a visit to relatives and friends.

The barber shops of this city will observe Sunday hours tomorrow, closing at 11 a. m.

Miss Dolores Hunning and Miss Lisa Dieckmann have gone to Los Lunas for a week's vacation.

R. P. Heller, leading merchant at Chabon, is transacting business in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Felix Lester and daughter returned last night from a few days' visit with friends at Bernallillo.

The probate court held its regular monthly session in the court house today. Routine business was transacted.

Charles Mehan, of the local post-office force, returned yesterday from a few weeks' outing on the California coast.

W. A. Gilpin, chief electrical engineer at the Clarkville coal mines, spent yesterday in the city on a visit to friends.

Charles and John Myers and Arthur Tessler entertained a number of their friends yesterday at a picnic at Bear canyon.

H. N. Anders, general merchant of Belton, spent Sunday in the city with his family, and will return to the cut-off town tonight.

Rev. Father Mandalar, S. J., conducted religious services at the Catholic church in Gallup yesterday and returned home today.

Mrs. Trinidad Chavez and daughter, of Santa Fe, are on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Juan B. Lueero. They will remain until after the Fourth.

Fred Nichols, of the First National bank, left on Saturday night for a few weeks' sojourn at the different summer resorts in California.

Charles White, secretary of the board of education, clerk in the Bank of Commerce, has gone to California for a few weeks' vacation.

Gregory Page, proprietor of the Page hotel at Gallup, and also president of the Gallup Electric Light plant, is in the city for a few days on legal business connected with a case that is pending in the district court.

J. S. MacFarish, of the Becker-Blackwell Mercantile company at Magdalena, is spending a few days in Albuquerque on business for the company.

A. H. A. Jastro, of Bakerfield, Cal., after spending a week in this city, the guest of Colonel and Mrs. W. H. Greer, left yesterday for his home.

B. F. Filmore, advertising manager for H. Hield & Co., accompanied by his wife, left last night for an extended visit to Denver and other Colorado points.

R. D. Thomas, manager of the Consolidated Mining & Smelting company, has gone east on business for the company and will probably remain away during the remainder of the summer.

A. A. Wronski, of the Clarkville Coal company, of Gallup, was in the city yesterday on his way to Trinidad on business for the company. He will return to Clarkville the latter part of the week.

Alfred Grunfeld, chairman of the board of county commissioners, after spending a few days at Camp Whitcomb with his family, returned to the city last night to be present at a meeting of the board today.

Mrs. Gregorio Rael and baby, accompanied by Mrs. Adelaida Martinez and Miss Guadalupe Rael, of Santa Fe, have arrived, and they will visit for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Pedro M. Lobato of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Foster will leave this week for a visit to their old home in Missouri. They do not expect to return to Albuquerque, but will go to Montana, where Mr. Foster has secured a good position.

J. A. Boal, of the editorial staff of the Evening Citizen, left last night for Los Angeles and San Francisco to spend a month's vacation. Mr. Boal will also take in the Portland exposition before returning to Albuquerque.

District Attorney Frank W. Clancy, who suffered a severe fall while taking an early morning ride last Saturday, was able to get at his office today. Although he suffered a painful injury to his left arm, no serious results are anticipated.

About 300 members of the Hargart German society, spent yesterday afternoon in the grove on the Schwartzman & With ranch. The

day was spent in dancing and other amusements, and a thoroughly enjoyable time was had by every one.

M. S. J. Downing and three sons have arrived in Albuquerque and will make their future home here. Mr. Downing arrived a week ago from Denver, and has entered upon his duties as manager of the Alamo Electric Light & Power company.

A large number of Albuquerqueans will leave tonight for Tanque Verde to attend the Fourth of July tomorrow. The Horan-McGaffey company will dedicate its handsome new store building with a big dance and reception tomorrow night, and the affair promises to be the most enjoyable one ever held in the big tourist camp.

Donaciano Lobato has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Emil Lobato to Ygnacio Chavez, son of Macdonato Chavez. The contracting parties are of Pajarito. The bride to be is a house of Pajarito and is a granddaughter of Francisco Peres, being connected with one of the most prominent Spanish families of New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Levy returned yesterday from Los Angeles, where they have been sojourning for several weeks. They report a pleasant trip, and Mr. Levy confirms the report sent out from Los Angeles telling of his great catch of a 30-pound bass in Avalon bay.

Attorney General George W. Fritchard passed through the city last night, enroute to La Graciosa, Cal., from Santa Fe. He will meet Mrs. Fritchard at La Graciosa, and together they will visit the Portland exposition, returning to Santa Fe the latter part of the month.

Grete Bachechl, of the wholesale liquor establishment of Bachechl & Glou, will leave tomorrow for Santa Fe, and after a stay of a few days there, will proceed to New York, where he will take an Atlantic ocean steamer for the old country. He will visit the principal cities of Italy and France before returning to the United States.

There are twenty-three old line companies doing business in New Mexico. Of these twenty-three, the Mutual Life of New York, did more business by several hundred thousand dollars in 1904 than any other company. This company is represented in the territory by twenty-six field representatives. The two representatives who did the most business for the company in 1904 are residents of Albuquerque. They are Joseph Baer and Will Ments, who have formed a partnership.

The statement in its recent issue, of the following high compliment to "these gentlemen":

Messrs. Will Ments and Joseph Baer, having formed a partnership the beginning of this year, have been most successful in the southwestern portion of the territory, and have produced during the first six months of this year as much business as was ever secured in the territory now covered by them in an entire year heretofore.

Messrs. Ments and Baer, by their creditable work, upright and honest dealing in their district, have made for the Mutual Life a host of friends in every town, village and hamlet of the Rio Grande valley, and as an appreciation of their work have been awarded the supervision of southwestern New Mexico. It is confidently predicted that during the remainder of this year they will have doubled both the production and representation in the territory directly under their supervision, and we earnestly trust that they may meet with the success that they merit.

The steamship Seagrass, from Panama for New York, reached the port Friday night, and brought the body of the late Samuel R. Davis, who was recently appointed chief of police of Panama, and who succumbed to yellow fever there a few days ago. His widow brought the body to this country. Deceased was the son of Mrs. S. B. Davis of Las Vegas, formerly of Santa Fe, and was well known there, where he spent his boyhood, and in Las Vegas, where he resided for several years.

J. C. Baldrige, Dr. B. H. Briggs, Dr. C. H. Conner and a party of friends, spent today at Hodgins the summer home of Prof. Hodgins and wife, situated near Camp Whitcomb.

E. P. Blanchard, F. W. Williamson and J. F. Warner, of Cheyenne, Wyo., examining engineers of the United States general land office, left the Capital City for the Mora grant, where they will examine the survey of the western boundary of said grant, made by Deputy United States Surveyor John H. Walker.

Colonel and Mrs. W. H. Greer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Meador, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Chaboud, contemplate leaving tomorrow for a few weeks' camping trip on the upper Pecos.

PEACE TO HIS ASHES

THE FUNERAL AND BURIAL OF HON. THOMAS HUGHES YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The funeral and burial of the late Thomas Hughes, editor, publisher and territorial senator from this district, occurred yesterday afternoon and The Citizen says: "Peace to His Ashes."

At 2:30 o'clock the funeral cortege started from the family residence on South Water street and was escorted to the Lead Avenue Methodist church by a Knights Templar escort.

The ceremony at the church, which was under the direction of the Knights Templar of Albuquerque, was solemn and affecting. Rev. Wilbur Fick, pastor of the church, conducted the formal ceremony, while Rev. Thomas Harwood, paid a high and touching tribute to the deceased, and to the part played in his life by his faithful companion, who survives him.

Mrs. F. E. Schwenker, the deceased's favorite singer, sang a beautiful solo, and a quartet composed of Mrs. E. L. Washburn, Mrs. F. E. Schwenker, Mrs. N. C. Nettleton and Mr. Harry Hildard sang two appropriate selections.

The bier was a mass of beautiful flowers and the church was crowded with hundreds of friends who had come to pay their last respects to the one who had done so much for Albuquerque.

After the services at the church, the remains were escorted to Fairview cemetery. The Knights Templar, Masons, Elks, Eagles, Brotherhood of St. Paul and Typographical Union, followed by hundreds of carriages, accompanied the body to its last resting place in the cemetery, where the last rites were read and the remains were laid away in the family burial place. The Masonic ritual was held over the grave, and the ceremony was beautiful and touching.

Yesterday afternoon the local Typographical Union met at their hall and before adjourning to attend the funeral, passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, In his infinite wisdom, the Supreme Foreman has seen fit to call from his labors, the Honorable Thomas Hughes; and

Whereas, Brother Hughes had been for many years an active member of this organization, of late years an honorary member, and always a true friend of his fellow craftsman; therefore, be it

Resolved, By Albuquerque Typographical Union No. 204, that in the death of Thomas Hughes, this union loses a steadfast friend and this economy a valuable citizen and that our sincere sympathy be extended to the bereaved family.

Resolved, That as a mark of our deep respect, this union do now adjourn and as a body attend the funeral of our late brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the statutes of the meeting of this union and that a copy be furnished to the daily papers of Albuquerque and to the Typographical Journal for publication.

The Young People's Christian Brotherhood Society, of the First Presbyterian church, met last night at the home of the Misses Hayden on North Water street, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, F. B. Schwenker; vice president, Miss Julia Brown; secretary, A. P. Keller; treasurer, Mr. Scott. A pleasant social hour followed the business meeting.

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## AMBER FLUID FLOWS IN ROOF GARDEN

BISHOP POTTER'S NEW DRINKING ESTABLISHMENT A PLACE WHERE ALL BRANDS OF THIRST ARE QUENCHED.



HIS CUT gives a good idea of Bishop Potter's new beer-drinking establishment on the roof of the St. Nicholas Hotel.

West Sixty-sixth street, New York, which opened what promises to be

a successful season last week.

To be sure, there was a select portion of the garden set apart for the special use of patrons who only want the music and a little dash of top-story air on the side. But the average summer night amusement seeker in New York is by no means satisfied with such mild intoxicants as music and fresh air. He will take them willingly enough as part of the menu, but as to the rest, he wants something that is intended immediately to drive dull care away. He does not believe a "roof" is a "roof" unless there are plenty of tables strewn about with white-aproned fellows dashing here and there bearing trays laden with beer and other fluids.

So, though at the inception of the enterprise, there was quite a percentage of the sponsors that thought only soft drinks would be sold, the subway Tavern idea soon out, and the St. Nicholas is just about as frivolous as any roof in town, except that there are no vaudeville attractions.

For they allow beer in Bishop Potter's summer garden—beer, and if you really need it, and let your wants be properly known, sizes or rickety or "balls," or any of the thousand and one variations known to bonology.

There are two other elements besides Bishop Potter on the board, which is also graced by a long roster of eminently respectable Knickerbocker names—Endicott, Mills, Lo, Sheldon, Sloane, Speyer and others, all loaned to help out the new amusement place.

And it is delightful. The palms and flowers and shrubbery and painted lights remind one of the best palace of the European continent, while the music is beyond compare with that served at rival "roofs" and good cheer is just as enlivening.

## INFANTRY, DRAWN UP TO PROTECT THEM IN THE CATHEDRAL SQUARE TURNS ON THE JEWS OF JIOMIR

**MASSACRE FOLLOWED BY THE TRAGEDY OF NICHOLAS BLINOFF, A CHRISTIAN MARTYR, WHO SOUGHT TO STAY THE SLAUGHTER.—PUBLIC INDIGNATION FINALLY CAUSES AUTHORITIES TO REPRESS VIOLENCE BY THE FANATICAL MOUJIKS.**

Jiomir, July 6.—The night following the stoning of the Jews on the river passed quietly. Sluice shots were heard from time to time, as the Jews were fleeing in all directions, but no bloodshed occurred.

On the following day, (Sunday) terror began to spread throughout the city.

The hooligans sent their agents everywhere for assistance.

The police increased their activity, hastily taking all weapons from the Jews.

The propaganda of the massacres was unhindered. The police listened quite indifferently to the shouts: "Beat the Jews."

Preparations were made at Pavlikovia, where a crowd of hooligans assembled, shouting: "We come from Moscow for the purpose of killing the Jews; we are told that they are our bitter enemies."

Many Jews and Christians tried to calm the mob. The usual answer was: "We know you students. You are all socialists. You want a republican government!" The peasants spit in the faces of the students and the latter saw the massacres could not be avoided.

In the center of the town the attitude was even more ominous. A large crowd filled the Cathedral square and the streets and the students were joking at the expense of the Jews. The police were speaking to the peasants in a very friendly manner, as if nothing had occurred.

Three students went to the chief of police, asking him to interfere. He came to Pavlikovia and discovered a store of weapons for the Jewish committee of self-defense.

Twenty swords and knives were put in a bag and taken through the streets, a gendarme walking in front with a knife in his hand, so that people might know the contents of the bag. The mobman excited the mob. "The Jews are ready to kill us!" the peasants shouted, and immediately began to smash the glass of the windows.

Suddenly news came that the Commissary Kuyeff was assassinated.

He was the soul of the movement. The disconcerted mob began slowly to disperse. Many peasants went home as the sun was setting, when suddenly three shots were heard on the square. Two volleys followed the signal, and two minutes afterwards about 1,000 men and women, Jews as well as Christians, were wildly running down Kieff street. Banners and sticks were in the air; then the patrol wagon followed, galloping, and all was quiet again.

The chief of police hurried on to Padali, a suburb, where massacres were reported, and when he arrived there he found six Jews and one Christian murdered and many wounded Jews.

**At the Square.**  
The chief of police returned to the Cathedral square and addressed the mob. At the same time the Commissary Yarovskiy was whispering to the peasants, the infantry put their bayonets against the Jews, and the peasants behind the soldiers freely threw stones at the defenseless people, injuring many severely.

**Heartrending Spectacle.**  
A terrible scene then occurred. Dr. Binstok, (a Jew) and a student, Nicholas Blinoff, (a Christian) spoke to the chief of police and the latter asked them to try to calm the mob. They addressed the Jews successfully and returned near where the infantry were stationed.

The hooligans, on seeing Dr. Binstok, rushed at him, saying: "Here is a Jewish doctor; kill him!" Dr. Binstok fell to the ground; he would have been killed, but an officer of his acquaintance covered him with his own body and thus saved him.

**Blinoff the Martyr.**  
Blinoff was helpless. A stone hit him as he fell again, and the peasants hit him with clubs, saying: "You are a socialist. Although a Christian, you are worse than the Jews; themselves, for you help them." Blinoff rose and tried to get back through the line of infantry, but the latter threw him back to the infuriated mob. He shouted: "Come here, soldiers; save me! What are you doing?"

The soldiers did not move. He fell again. The peasants, five soldiers and a policeman rushed at him and in two minutes a mutilated body lay on the ground.

Almost simultaneously a Jew by the name of Nozger was killed while leaving a street car. The conductor of the car just before Nozger stepped off, shouted to the chief of police, who was standing nearby, and to the soldiers: "Look here, this Jew's life is in danger!" The chief of police turned his back on the scene, and the officer of the patrol, when seeing the corpse, said: "Well, it is only a Jew!"

**Slain by Prisoners.**  
In the afternoon, the peasants were taken away from Cathedral square by the troops. On the way to the police station, one of the arrested peasants rushed to the left and killed on the spot a Jew named Elshansky. The soldiers saw it but did not prevent him. The public was indignant and arched the troops to stop the massacre. "We have received no orders to do it!" was the constant answer.

**Jews Fought Bravely.**  
Terrible scenes occurred at the same time in the suburbs of Jiomir. The Jewish self-defense committees acted bravely, but they were few. It was a real battle between them and the hooligans. At first the Jews were superior in their tactics, but the Jews were destroyed when surrounded. They left six killed and about thirty-five wounded on the field. Many of the wounded died shortly afterward; all of them were horribly mutilated. The peasants lost one killed and six wounded.

The municipality now held an extraordinary meeting, in which it was decided to ask the governor of Valhynia to take measures to restore order. The latter said he was willing to do it, but no measures were taken. On the following day martial law was proclaimed by order from St. Petersburg, and all was quiet in a moment. The fighting resulted in twenty-one men being killed, forty-three seriously wounded and more than 100 slightly wounded.

## NEW MEXICO TOWNS

### SILVER CITY.

From the Independent.  
J. E. Sheridan, United States mine inspector, is home again after a trip to the different coal camps of the territory.

William Cassman and wife recently took up quarters in the handsome Utah residence, where they are now pleasantly located.

Mrs. Emma Kilburn and children and Mrs. Robert Bell and little son returned from a visit with friends and relatives in Deming and on the Mimbres.

Prof. E. L. Snice of the Normal faculty left for a trip to California and Colorado points. He will conduct the teachers' institute at Trinidad while away.

Miss Mary Adams is seriously ill at the home of Miss Mary Lucas, where she is stopping. Too intense application to her studies during the school term just closed seems to be the cause of her trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Newell returned from southern California where they have been for some months for the benefit of Mr. Newell's health. Mr. Newell was much benefited by the change and rest, and comes back home greatly improved.

M. D. Roberts, better known as "Uncle Dick," arrived in Silver City from Seward. Mr. Roberts came with the double purpose of appearing before the board of county commissioners in the matter of his tax assessment and also taking in the sights of the Fourth of July celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Froehner in Indianapolis arrived in Silver City and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Marriot, the families having been on intimate terms for years past. Mr. and Mrs. Froehner are on their way home from a trip to California.

Mr. Froehner is connected with the Holbrook printing house in Indianapolis, and is an expert pressman.

### SPRINGR

From the Stockman.  
Mrs. George V. Hampton and baby, after a pleasant visit here with relatives and friends, have returned to their home at Dawson. Mrs. Bert Hubbard, Mrs. Hamilton and Frank Deacy accompanied them, returning home Wednesday.

E. B. Garcia, brother of Postmaster Garcia, came from Los Angeles, Cal., where he has been for the past two years attending school. He expects to remain a couple of months with his brother and family and then return to his school duties.

Wednesday afternoon Ed Athons, who was visiting the new residence of George King at Taylor station, slipped and fell a distance of over ten feet to the ground, seriously injuring his back, hip and left wrist. He barely managed to get up, and when he could not move, he was taken to the hospital.

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### CARLSBAD

From the Argus.  
Lee Dingley, who was tried for murder at the last term of court here, the trial resulting in a hung jury, was this week taken from jail and placed in the hospital, he being very ill with typhoid fever.

Viviana Lujan was tried in the justice court on the charge of assault and using abusive language. The case was dismissed for lack of sufficient evidence by the prosecution to make a case.

W. N. Ellis, of San Raba, Texas, who was elected superintendent of the public schools of this city, this month, has resigned his position. His successor will be elected at the meeting of the school board next month.

William Tipton sold his 240 acre tract of land northwest of Lakeside, last week, to the Turrentine Bros., who already own 640 acres of land in that vicinity. They intend to put down an artesian well and otherwise improve it during the next few months.

They have commenced some very extensive improvements on their present place and will have in many acres of corn and alfalfa for this season's cutting. They are preparing to put down an artesian well on their present holdings.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE OF HEARING ON ACCOUNTS.  
Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, July 15th, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of B. F. Adams, in rooms 8 and 10 of the Cromwell block, corner of Gold and Second streets in the city of Albuquerque, county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico, the undersigned receiver will, in accordance with the judgment of the court proceed to hear and determine claims and accounts against the New Mexico Stone Manufacturing company.

All persons having claims against said company are hereby notified to appear before said receiver and said time and place and prove their accounts and claims against the New Mexico Stone Manufacturing company. Any person or persons, firm or corporation aggrieved by the decision of the receiver in the allowance or rejection of any claims must make their objections before the district court of Bernalillo county, within twenty days after the report of the receiver is filed.

NICK METZ, Receiver.  
B. F. ADAMS, attorney for receiver. Office, postoffice, Albuquerque, N. M. Albuquerque, N. M., July 1, 1905.

WHITE BROKERAGE COMPANY SELLS OUT.  
Dan White has disposed of his brokerage offices in Albuquerque and Las Vegas, to J. P. Erickson of this city, and H. M. Sablin, of the Duke City, and has gone on the road for the Sprague-Warner Glove company of Kansas City.

Ad. Walker has bought the Trinidad office, and the El Paso office will be closed. The White Brokerage company goes out of existence, its place being filled, so far as the territory of New Mexico is concerned, by the Erickson & Sablin company. These gentlemen are experienced in their line, possessed of abundant energy and ability, and will make the concern a success, without question. They represent a large number of the best known wholesale houses in the United States and have a number of first-class men on the road in the territory. Herbert Clark will be associated during the summer with Mr. Erickson in the management of the local office.—Optic.

NOTICE OF RECEIVER'S SALE.  
Notice is hereby given that on Friday, the 14th day of July, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at No. 905 South Fourth street, in the city of Albuquerque, county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico, the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all property, effects, rights and franchises of the New Mexico Stone Manufacturing company. The following machinery will also be sold: Two stone manufacturing machines; about sixteen and pieces about sixteen stone cut pieces; about eighteen castings, cut offs, etc., and about 200 plates.

Said property can be seen at any time by seeing the receiver, who will take pleasure in exhibiting it to all prospective bidders or interested parties. B. F. ADAMS, attorney for receiver. Office, postoffice, Albuquerque, N. M. Albuquerque, N. M., July 1, 1905.

SAN MARCIAL COUPLE WEDDED IN EL PASO.  
Charles W. Lewis and Miss Anna M. Newman, both of San Marcial, N. M., were wedded in the Hotel Sheldon parlors this afternoon at 1:30. Rev. G. M. Gibson, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, pronounced the ceremony which made them man and wife.

The ceremony was witnessed by Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sweet, Mrs. A. E. Sweet, F. H. Sweet, Miss M. Reed and H. L. Sturdevant, of Topeka, Kan., and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sweet of San Marcial. The party arrived at the Santa Fe at 11:30 o'clock this morning. They will not return to their homes until tomorrow evening.—El Paso Herald.

A Smooth Article.  
When you find it necessary to use solve use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the best remedy for Burns, Bruises, Boils, Eczema, Blisters, Itching or Pruritus Piles. Get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by all druggists.

FORAKER HAS OPPOSITION FOR UNITED STATES MARSHAL.  
United States Marshal Foraker of New Mexico is again a candidate for the position which is appointive by the president. Mr. Foraker has, during his four years incumbency in office, made a splendid official, and there is no doubt as to his appointment again. But he has some opposition in the person of A. G. Dawson, of Colfax county, who is said to have a bunch of admirers pushing him for the position.

The marshal's brother, the Ohio senator, when he hears his brother has not entirely clear sailing, will see the president personally and land the position again for his brother, then will Mr. Dawson realize the influence of the power behind the throne.—Springer Stockman.

**LOW RATE EXCURSIONS**

TO LOUISVILLE, Ky., DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS AND PUEBLO, Colo., CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MEMPHIS, KANSAS CITY, AND ALL POINTS NORTH AND EAST VIA

**El Paso Northeastern and Rock Island Systems**

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Dining Cars all the Way Short Line East

For further information call or address  
**V. R. STILLOS, G. P. A., E. P. N. E. System, El Paso, Tex**

**VACATION EXCURSIONS**

Kansas City, Leavenworth Atchison, St. Joseph and return, **\$39.00**  
Chicago and return, **\$51.50**  
St. Louis and return, **\$46.50**  
St. Paul and Minneapolis, **\$49.35**  
Omaha and return, **\$40.55**  
Memphis and return, **\$48.65**  
Many other points

**TICKETS ON SALE JUNE 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20 JULY 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20**

**FINAL RETURN LIMIT OCTOBER 31st**

Call at Ticket Office for Further Information  
F. L. MYERS, Agent A. T. & S. F. Ry.

**DENVER & RIO GRANDE SYSTEM**

**"Scenic Line of the World"**

Shortest and quickest line from Santa Fe to Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs, and all Colorado points. Connection at Denver and Pueblo with all lines east and west. Time as quick and rates as low as by other lines.

**PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS, TOURIST CARS, CHAIR CARS.**

On all through trains. No tiresome delays at any station.

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**S. K. HOOPER, G. P. & T. A., Denver, Colo.**  
**A. S. BARNEY, T. P. A., Santa Fe, New Mex.**

**SUMMER EXCURSIONS EAST**

Chicago and return, \$52.50, with final limit of October 31, or \$49.75 good for sixty days.  
St. Louis and return, \$44.50, with final limit of October 31, or \$42.80, good for sixty days.  
**TICKETS ON SALE DAILY UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30.**  
Denver and return, \$25.15.  
Colorado Springs and return, \$23.15.  
Pueblo and return, \$20.15.  
Glenwood Springs and return, \$36.15, via Pueblo, or \$41.15 via Denver.

**Tickets on Sale Daily Until October 15. Final Limit Oct. 31st**  
F. L. MYERS, Agent A. T. & S. F. Ry.

## THE FIRST PHOTOGRAPH RECEIVED OF THE VESPERS IN ENGLAND



THE VESPER CREW, OF PHILADELPHIA, AT HENLEY, TAKING OUT THEIR NEW SIXTY-TWO FOOT SHELL. THE VOLANTE, FOR THEIR FIRST PRACTICE SPIN OVER THE HISTORIC BIT OF ENGLISH WATER, WHERE SO MANY YANKEE CREWS HAVE GONE DOWN TO DEFEAT BEFORE BRITISH BRAVING. IN THIS CONTEST FOR THE GRAND CHALLENGE CUP, THE BLUE RIBBON OF ALL ROWING EVENTS. THE VESPERERS WEAR THE REGULATION HENLEY QUARTER-SLEEVED SHIRTS. THE VICTORY THE VESPERERS WON WAS TOLD IN A CABLEGRAM ON JULY 4.

**OLD STORY STICK TO COFFEE**

And stick all the time. There's an easy way out. USE

**POSTUM Food Coffee**

**Correct Commercial Printing**

**The CITIZEN JOB Rooms**

Letter Heads  
Envelopes  
Note Heads  
Programs  
Invitations  
Catalogues  
Blank Books  
Receipt Books

In other words  
we turn out  
everything  
printer knows  
how to do...



## ONE RED ROSE PAYS THE RENT EACH YEAR



"FEAST OF ROSES" IS A BEAUTIFUL CEREMONY AT CHURCH IN PENNSYLVANIA—PROVIDED AS THE LEASE PRICE FOR THE CHURCH LOT BY THE OWNER AWAY BACK IN 1772—THE CHIEF HEIR, A PRETTY GIRL, RECEIVES THE RENT.

Manheim, Penn., July 8.—Most uniquely pretty, as well as most ancient of all the quaint old rites and customs which obtain in the inner counties of Pennsylvania, is the "Feast of Roses," which is held annually in this town and which this year was graced by the presence of Governor Pennypacker and other state dignitaries.

With solemn ceremony and full legal formality, one beautiful red rose was tendered by one county official and accepted by another, who, in turn, presented it to a beautiful girl, lineal descendant of the man who, a century and more ago, exacted that for all time this rose should be paid to his heirs and descendants as rental in full for the plot of land on which stands the Zion Lutheran church.

It was on December 4, 1772, that this congregation was established and a log sanctuary was erected. And it was the noted Baron Henry W. Stiegel, pioneer glass manufacturer and wealthiest man in Lancaster county, who provided the site for the young church.

He did not donate the land, but executed a deed in which, with binding legal formality, it was duly set forth that each year the congregation of Zion Lutheran church should pay to him, the said Baron Henry W. Stiegel, one red rose as annual rental of the land, and that after his demise

the red rose rental should be paid to his descendants forever.

Only twice was this modest rental demanded, and no more payments were made to the general baron, because financial difficulties demanded his presence elsewhere.

The stipulation lapsed until 1891, when it was revived by Dr. J. H. Seeling of New York, at that time a resident of the borough and an active worker in the church. Since then the rose has been annually paid to some descendant of the baron, the exercise attendant annually increasing in interest.

At this year's celebration there were received boxes upon boxes of roses from every section of Lancaster county, some 5,000 blooms in all, which, after the one had been selected to make the rental payment, were forwarded to the hospitals of Lancaster, Reading and Philadelphia.

The rose that was given for the annual rental was furnished by Misses Ida and Clara Gross, of East Petersburg, Pa.

## WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH WALL STREET? THE LAMBS ARE WISE

THE BULLS AND BEARS HAD IT ALL FIXED UP FOR A NICE LITTLE SHEARING BUT THE DEAR LAMBS WERE NOT THERE.

Quite a Startling and New Experience for the Manipulators—But Never Mind, They Say, Good Times Are Coming—Some of the Reasons Why the Foxy Ones Failed to Connect.

New York, July 7.—Wall street is suffering from a spell of hard times. The game is set up with all its alarms, but the players don't come in. The great body of victims classified as "the public" has apparently had enough, at least for this year.

A recent startling experience has brought this fact home to a powerful clique of the manipulators. This crowd, made up of Standard Oil men and a few other big operators, fought a big bull campaign last year. They took aboard tons of securities at the panic prices. Their buying forced up quotations and stimulated speculation. Even to last April the booming of prices went on. Then, according to all the rules of Wall street, the lambs were ready for the shearing. Having seen prices steadily ascending for six months or more it was the duty of the sheep to believe that the upward movement would continue. They should rush in madly and buy at top prices the stocks that the manipulators had accumulated through all the months of the boom.

The lambs did nothing of the sort. They went along attending to their own business. If they read the market quotations, it was with an interest no more mercenary than attended their personal of base ball scores.

Bulls and bears are engaged in a daily effort to stir up popular interest in the market. The attempt is a dead failure. Clerks in the big offices which deal mostly with the speculating public out of town are sitting around doing little or nothing.

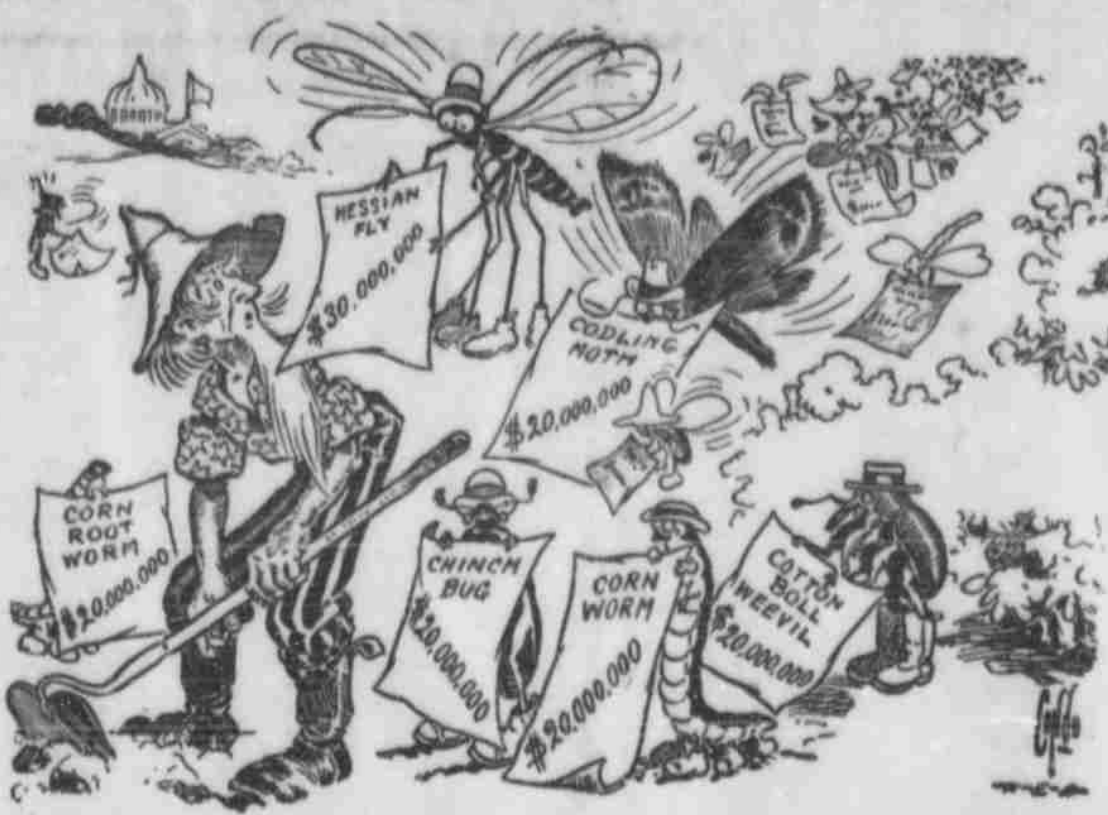
"What is the matter with Wall street?" The question was carried to some of the big men in the street. There was Geo. Mackay, of Mackay & Co., successor to the great house of Vermilye & Co. Mr. Mackay said:

"It is safe to say that the general public has not been extensively in the stock market since the panic of 1903. Previous to that time nearly everybody who could buy stocks had some interest in the great boom market which suffered such a shock in the Northern Pacific panic of May, 1902, that it really never recovered from it. There was manipulation after that and high prices, but as prices rose there traveled alongside the agitation of the coal strike, and it became merely a

D. A. Bolin, special Santa Fe agent at Winslow, is in the city on business connected with his duties.

The Optic says: Mrs. L. H. Trainor, wife of the engine inspector at the round house, will accompany Mrs. J. G. McNeill and daughters, family of the road foreman of engines, on a trip to Albuquerque and Santa Fe.

## INDEMNITY LEVIED ON UNCLE SAM.



INSECTS HOLD HIM UP TO THE TUNE OF \$700,000,000 ANNUALLY AND HE'S FIGURIN' ON HOLDING A PEACE CONFERENCE—STARTLING STORY OF THE INVASION OF MR. HESSIAN FLY AND THE ALLIED ARMIES OF THE POWERS OF BUGLAND.

"Insects levy a yearly tax on American farm, orchard and forest products of \$700,000,000," says C. L. Marlatt, United States entomologist, in a recent report. This does not include the cost of fighting these pests, which costs \$100,000,000 more.

Every crop grown in the United States suffers from insects. The cereals are injured to the extent of \$200,000,000; hay, \$50,000,000; cotton, \$20,000,000; truck crops, \$50,000,000; fruits, \$27,000,000; animal products, \$175,000,000; forest trees and forest products, \$100,000,000, and products in storage, \$100,000,000.

The star performer of all the insect pests is the Hessian fly. In 1908 it injured the wheat crop at least \$100,000,000 worth, and the loss any one year from it is rarely less than \$20,000,000. Only a little behind the wheat fly are five \$20,000,000 bugs. These are the corn root worm, corn boll worm, chinch bug, cotton boll worm and codling moth. Then follows a numerous array of third and fourth raters whose annual levies run from five to fifteen millions each, and hosts of little fellows which eat and destroy annually two or three millions' worth of farm and forest products.

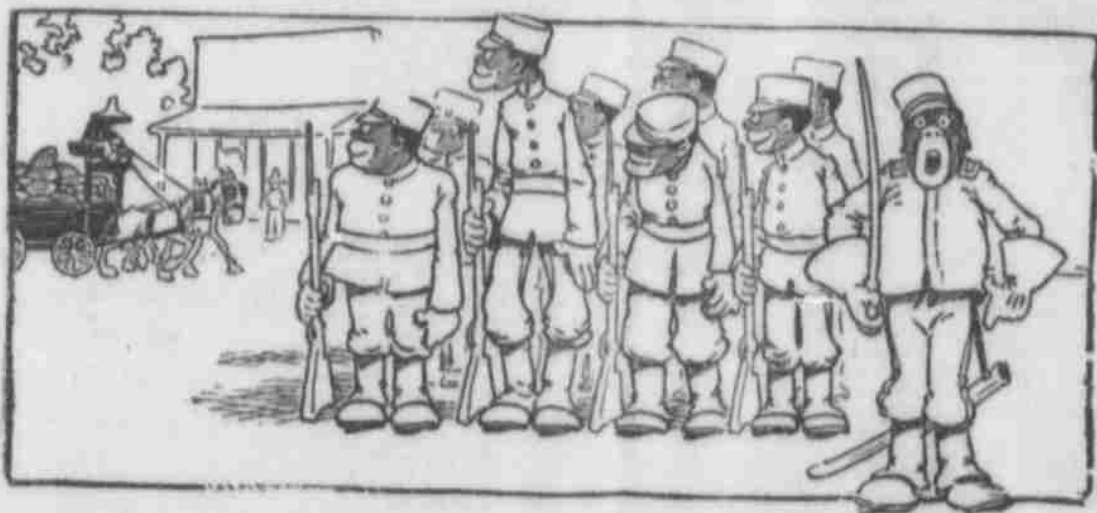
Besides these direct losses, insects cause other serious disturbances. A large shortage of any crop, such as is often caused by some insect, causes a greatly increased price for same to the consumer. It may cause commercial disturbance, and thus affect large communities, very seriously. Another disturbance chargeable to insects is the spreading of disease. Malaria and yellow fever are dependent solely on mosquitoes, typhoid fever is carried by house flies, and Texas fever, which causes an annual loss of \$100,000,000, is directly traceable to the cattle tick.

## THREE PARIS GOWNS MADE FOR THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCESS



The first gown is a beautiful pink silk mull with a handsome jacket of pompadour silk, with pink flowers over a white ground. The central figure shows a gown of black lustre silk trimmed with ruffles of black gauze ribbon, with vest and sleeve trimmings of point lace. The third figure shows a simple house gown of gray crepe with sleeve and bodice trimmings of real lace.

## Dress Parade of the Lincoln Guards.



"Tenshun Company!"



"Wha's Yo' 'Tenshun, Soljahs?"



## THE BEGGAR MAN OF EUROPE

### NET EARNINGS WERE LIGHTEST FOR YEARS

From Saturday's Daily Citizen.) Net earnings of the Santa Fe, for eleven months, ended May 31, were the lightest for the same period since 1902, says a financial writer in the Chicago Post. Gross earnings were heavier than those for 1902 or 1903, but were \$500,000 less than in 1904. The loss is due almost entirely to natural causes. All things seem to have conspired to reduce net earnings. Hardly a month has passed in which expenses could be kept in hand. March and April were very good months in gross earnings, but the net was cut down by the heavy cost of carrying on the business and maintaining the railway.

This is hardly the company's fault. The Rock Island and the Missouri Pacific, the only other big systems similarly located, have fared at least as badly. The winter hit all three very hard. So also did the light wheat crop. Floods, snow storms, and months of very bad weather were important factors in all three months of the winter.

The Santa Fe can do better. The annual report will show probably the heaviest maintenance charges in the company's history. This condition is caused by the fact that the company has had more washouts from excessive rains on all portions of the line from Chicago to California, than ever before. On the roadway the corpora-

### SANTA FE PUSHING OUTLET TO THE COAST

From Saturday's Daily Citizen.) Along with the news that the Santa Fe has won out in the Gila river right near Kelvin, comes a fairly definite rumor that the railroad is to be continued at once to Benson to a connection with the El Paso & Southern system, thus securing a line through to the coast, as soon as the Arizona & California road is done, says a dispatch from Phoenix, Ariz.

There are even rumors that this is to be the southern Santa Fe trunk line till the time the originally projected road shall have been built up the Gila or through Aravaipa canon to a Santa Fe connection near Deming. By using the Rock Island and El Paso & Northeastern track to El Paso from the point where the Behn cut-off crosses the Rock Island, the Santa Fe would secure another outlet to the coast that would be completed through to Danby, Cal., by the end of this year.

Four hundred men are being worked by the Southern Pacific on the narrow canon of the Gila above Dudleyville and above the Kelvin stretch that has been captured by its rival. Many miles of extremely difficult grading have been done in places, the roadbed having been blasted in perpendicular cliffs. The company has made definite announcement of its intention to build a new trunk line from near Yuma through Phoenix, Florence and Solomonville, to rejoin the old line at Bowie, though the road will eventually keep further east from the Gila canon at Guthrie and joining the old main line at Lordsburg. The new route will save almost all grades and thirty-five miles shorter between Yuma and Lordsburg.

### WAGNER IS A KING AMONG FUTURE GREATS



Hans Wagner, the great Pittsburgh shortstop and slugging batsman, is one ball player who has grown weary of fame. The big Dutchman has become so well known around the National League circuit, that he has no peace when traveling. His room is always besieged by admirers, who ask him questions a Philadelphia lawyer couldn't answer. At the railway stations the crowds stare at him as if he were an Equitable director. Lafite is the only player who rivals Wagner in popularity.

But there is a side of Hans' character which is not generally known, and that is his love for children. At his home in Carnegie, the "kids" idolize the big fellow, and at every opportunity Hans slips away from Pittsburgh to play in the back lots of Carnegie with his young friends. There, as on the professional diamond, he is the center of attraction. Many a good meal the youngsters have missed to finish a game in which Hans was the star attraction.

### THE REVOLT AGAINST RUSSIA IN POLAND



Map shows the relative position of Warsaw and Lodz to St. Petersburg, and other well known Russian cities.

### MORE SANTA FE CHANGES—The Eastern Division Superintendent Announces Several Promotions.

From Saturday's Daily Citizen.) C. Fox, general superintendent of the eastern grand division of the Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, will issue a circular today announcing these changes in his territory:

T. H. Sears, who was trainmaster of the Missouri division at Marceline, to be superintendent of the Missouri division at Marceline.

W. H. Allison, who was chief day train dispatcher at Marceline, to be train master at the same place.

George S. Woodward, who was night train dispatcher, to be chief dispatcher at Marceline.

J. F. McNally, superintendent of the Rio Grande division of the Southern Kansas division at Chanute.

It is also understood that W. K. Etter, now chief clerk to the general superintendent in Topeka, will be made train master of the eastern division, and E. A. Austin, now trainmaster, will be made superintendent of the Panhandle division at Wellington.

### Taken Into Custody.

Boston, July 7.—George D. May, formerly presiding of the Big Bend National bank of Davenport, Wash., was arrested in this city today as a fugitive from justice. It was stated at the federal building that May was under indictment in the state of Washington on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the Big Bend bank.

### No Notion of Retiring.

New York, July 7.—In relation to the report that Cleveland was considering the question of retiring from the trusteeship of Equitable Life Assurance society, Mr. Cleveland authorizes the following statement: "Nothing has occurred thus far to dissatisfy me in the least and the idea of retiring from the trusteeship has never entered my mind."

### Mrs. Eliza A. Heather.

From Saturday's Daily Citizen.) At 1 o'clock last Friday morning, at her home in the northern part of the city, occurred the death of Mrs. Eliza A. Heather, mother of P. B. and W. A. Heather. Heart trouble was the direct cause of her death, although the advanced age of the lady and its attendant complications greatly aggravated the disease and rendered recovery impossible. Funeral services were held from the family residence at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, a large number of friends following the remains to their last resting place at the Masonic cemetery.

The deceased was aged 79 years, 6 months and 2 days. She came to Silver City with her husband twenty-one years ago and has resided here continuously ever since. She was a true Christian woman, kind and charitable in disposition, a devoted mother and a loving, faithful wife. To the bereaved husband and sons the entire community extends deep sympathy during their hour of trouble—Silver City Independent.

The Las Vegas Optic says: It has been learned by Colonel W. H. Sewald by letter from his daughter, that the fire which destroyed the mill concentrating plant and blacksmith shop of Fred C. Fenner at the Big Horn mine in Los Angeles county, California, entailing a loss of about \$15,000, was caused by a new driver who was careless in lighting a match.

The Roswell Record says: The wool crop from the plains to the west is about all in, and local buyers and shippers from Boston have secured about all of it. They have bought about \$1,500,000 pounds, at about twenty cents per pound.

The Home Mission society of the Highland Methodist church, will serve ice cream, cake and lemonade at the residence of Dr. E. N. Wilson, 408 South Arno street, Thursday, July 13, from 5 to 11 p. m. The ladies are arranging to make the occasion an enjoyable one. The lawn will be tastefully decorated, beautifully lighted, while the work of serving refreshments will be interspersed with music, both instrumental and vocal. The public at large is invited to attend.



# "WHAT I WOULD DO IF I WERE THE CZAR"

CALL THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE TOGETHER, LEARN THE NEEDS OF THE NATION, AND THUS WITH NEW EYES AND EARS, GET OUT OF THE DARK—WOULD RETAIN HIS AUTOCRATIC POWER, BUT WIELD IT WITH A NEW-BORN INTELLIGENCE, TO THE BENEFIT OF RUSSIAN PROGRESS.

By W. T. Stead.  
Famous English Economist and Editor.

What would I do if I were czar?  
When you ask me that question, I feel profoundly grateful that I am not the czar. But I admit that the question is one that ought to be asked of every one who ventures to express an opinion upon the situation in Russia.

It is easy to dogmatize about what the czar ought to do, especially as most of the dogmatists confine themselves to asserting that he ought to cut and run from the post which has been entrusted to his keeping. The question is not what the czar ought to do, if he were as irresponsible as an American newspaper editor, but what would I do—which heaven forbid—be changed places tonight with me?

"I would not wish my worst enemy to have the burden which I have to bear," said the czar to me, at Charkov, in the piping times of peace seven long years ago.

How much more unsupportable is the burden today! But were it ten times as heavy he cannot say it down. He must stagger on under it as best he can until death. Desolation of his post, treachery to his trust, repudiation of his coronation oath—these things at least need not be discussed. For however weak Nicholas II may be in other respects, he is as invulnerable as a rock when he is certain he is obeying the imperious call of a plain duty.

What, then, would I do, if I found myself in the czar's skin, face to face with the present perilous position within and without the Russian frontier? Abdication would mean desertion; from such a coward's crime no good could arise. If the Eternal Providence that placed me on the throne wished me to vacate it, vacated it will be; but abdication for an emperor is what suicide is to the individual, the voluntary abandonment of a position of responsibility thrust upon us without our consent by the will of the higher powers.

If I were czar I think I should regard it as my first duty, not to deprive myself of the authority with which I was invested on my coronation, but to render it possible for me intelligently and usefully to exercise it.

At present I am omnipotent without omniscience. I am an autocrat whose eyes see no further than a month's and whose ears are no nearer than those of an idiot.

If by the will of God I am called to be the gray matter of the brain of Russia, then in God's name, give me eyes and ears which will see and hear all that goes on in the remotest provinces of my empire!

This being interpreted into the plain, practical speech of early politics, means that I would bring into existence as speedily as the wisdom of my ablest and most energetic advisers could decide, a moderated equivalent of the ancient zemski sobor, or national consultative assembly, whereby in times of national peril Russia has repeatedly found safety.

The zemski sobor would not be a parliament; it would be an assembly of the ablest, most public spirited Russians discernible to me and my counselors, to whom should be added in equal numbers the chosen representatives of the zemstvos, the municipalities and the peasants.

With them I would take counsel, from them I should receive information, to them I would refer for consideration and discussion the supreme questions of peace and war.



But in all this I would preserve unimpaired the supreme and awful responsibility that was imposed upon me at my crowning. All that would be done would be for the chosen representatives of the Russian nation to supply the knowledge necessary for the wise exercise of my omnipotent autocracy.

There can be no good counsel without freedom of discussion, but as wisdom seldom proceeds from the irresponsible, the zemski sobor would be free to speak, but it would be weighed down by the consequences that I might and probably would be in the exercise of my sovereign authority impose upon them or upon their trusted representatives the responsibility of carrying out the program which they draw up for my guidance.

That, however, must be left to my supreme will. In the opinion of nine out of every ten of my subjects, I should be the czar of the Russian nation, and that solely for the purpose of securing the more efficient expression of the will of the people, whose voice is the czar.

The recent ukase establishing the principle of religious liberty would be enforced and extended.

The chartered liberty of the Poles would be confirmed and placed on a firmer footing by the annulling of the arbitrary illegalities of the regime introduced by General Bobrinski.

Among the measures which would be recommended to the zemski sobor for consideration would be the modification of the rigor of the Russian administration in Poland, the arrangement of a modus vivendi with the Jews, the establishment of a system of universal primary education, and the restoration of its ancient liberties to the church.

In short, I would, if I were czar, endeavor in all things to realize the ideal of the czarism, to make myself the incarnate will of Russia, and to place myself in the closest, most constant relationship with all that is wisest and soundest in the Russian people.

And pending the establishment of the complete freedom of the press, I would arrange for the immediate publication of an official newspaper for popular circulation throughout my empire, in which, as in general assembly or meeting place of the whole nation, every representative body and recognized order should have a right of printing their petitions or grievances, unless under my own sign manual I declared that I had personally read



"I WOULD GET LIGHT AS TO HOW MY SUBJECTS SUFFER."—W. T. STEAD, IN "WHAT I WOULD DO IF I WERE CZAR."

such petitions and believed that it would not be for the public interest that they should be published.

Then at least I could feel that I should no longer be kept in the dark as to what my subjects suffer, what my subjects think, and what my subjects wish.

## SAYS HUSBAND IS A CHRONIC KICKER

SPICY TESTIMONY IN THE DIVORCE CASE OF A COUPLE WELL KNOWN IN ALBUQUERQUE.

"My husband has been a pouter for sixteen years; he pouts all the time." This was the declaration of Mrs. L. Gibson, the wife of Frank C. Gibson, local fireman for the Santa Fe Railroad company, says the San Bernardino Times-Index.

Mrs. Gibson, who is a comely lady in spite of sixteen years of married life, which she strongly alleges has been uncongenial, was on the witness stand in Judge Bledsoe's court this morning, testifying in her divorce suit, which was brought some time ago.

Attorney Ralph E. Swing represented the plaintiff and said he had been informed by Attorney H. Connor for the defendant that the latter was willing to take care of the two children.

Mrs. Gibson testified that she and her husband were married in Albuquerque sixteen years ago and have resided in San Bernardino for the past six years.

"He was ugly and mean and constantly pouted," testified Mrs. Gibson. "He accused me with going out with other men when he was out on the road. He called me profane names and said I belonged down on First street and anyone else who would go with me. He abused me and taught my children to believe that I was what he called me."

Specific incidents of cruelty were brought out by Attorney Swing. Gibson abused her once in the presence of Mrs. Johnson, the wife of a Santa Fe train dispatcher. She had always led a life of chastity, but her husband was mean and ugly and Mrs. Gibson called his suspicious imaginations, lies, and grew as his married life lengthened. She had kept his abuses from her parents until the past year when she told them it had been going on for years.

Mrs. Johnson was called to the stand and told of the affair of May 27 of this year. Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Johnson had been to the races and when they returned Mrs. Johnson was summoned to Mrs. Gibson's house by telephone. She found Gibson abusing his wife and charging that they had gone to the races to meet two men. Mrs. Gibson wanted Mrs. Johnson to prove that nothing of the sort had occurred, and Gibson had called the witness a liar.

Judge Bledsoe granted the decree and ordered the defendant to have the custody of the two children as long as he took good care of them, but if he should neglect them they were to be placed in the keeping of the mother and alimony collected from Gibson.

## A NEW MEXICAN FATALITY HURT

Injuries sustained by stepping from a tramway car at the corner of Seventh and Broadway Thursday night will probably prove fatal to A. P. Hogle, a wealthy undertaker of Santa Fe, N. M., says the Denver News.

Mr. Hogle was riding on Boulevard car No. 55, and as it slowed up at the corner he attempted to alight, falling heavily on his left side. The ambulance was summoned and Police Surgeon Frewitt found no external injuries, but Hogle's pulse was so low that he was readily seen to be in a critical condition, and was hurried to the county hospital. A careful examination revealed the fact that he was suffering from a hemorrhage of the brain, and it is not thought he can survive.

Hogle arrived in Denver last Wednesday and has been stopping at the Marlham hotel. His family consists of a wife and three children, and they are among the best known people in Santa Fe. Hogle was a close friend of A. P. Sullivan of this city and had an engagement to spend the day with his friend, and it was his intention to leave for his home in New Mexico Friday afternoon.

Dr. George Williams made a short trip to Grants last night, in company with his brother, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, who passed through the city last night on his way to Los Angeles on professional business.

## W. J. Stead

Herewith are some facts and figures in regard to the proposed warehouse to be built at Kansas City by the Rock Island-Frisco system:

Cost, one million dollars.  
Of brick, reinforced concrete and steel.

Will have seven towers, fourteen electric elevators, with a capacity of 10,000 pounds each.

Storage capacity of 2,000 cars. Seventy-one offices in the building. Three hundred and twenty cars can be unloaded in ten hours.

Elmer E. Pierson and the Rock Island and Frisco railroads control the proposition.

Other railroads may secure facilities by paying terminal charges to the owners.

Located south of Twelfth street and west of Franklin avenue.

Land 1,460 feet by 112 feet, leased for 99 years from the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railway company.

Construction to begin this fall, warehouse to be opened for business in the spring.

Largest storage warehouse in the country, 1,400 by 50 feet, six stories high.

Next largest, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at Cincinnati, 1,277 feet long and five stories high.

Exciting Automobile Race.

Columbus, Ohio, July 1.—The machine driven by George Soules today in the twenty-four hour automobile race at the driving park suddenly overturned while whizzing along the back stretch, and ran into the fence overturning and tearing up 100 feet of fence. Soules escaped serious injury.

At 10 o'clock he had made 781 miles and was leading in the race.

Japanese Ship Launched.

London, July 1.—Princess Arisugawa of Japan, who was accompanied by the prince, her husband, launched the Japanese battleship Katori Barrow today. The Katori is one of the most powerful battleships ever launched in this country. Her tonnage is 16,400. Ten thousand spectators witnessed the launching ceremonies.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Territory of New Mexico, County of Santa Fe, ss.

To John A. Gurte and August Heidegater, their heirs and assigns.

You and each of you are hereby notified, that, I, the undersigned, co-owner, have expended the sum of at least one hundred dollars in labor and improvements, upon each of the following lands, to-wit: The "La Chispa" mine, and the "Corio" mine, mining claims, situate in the Las Placitas Mining district, formerly Hermosillo, now Santa Fe County, Territory of New Mexico, or a total of not less than two hundred dollars, in order to hold said mining claims and premises under the provisions of section 221, revised statutes of the United States, being the amount required to hold the said claims for the year ending December 31, 1905, and if you fail to comply with this notice by publishing, you, or either of you, fail to or refuse to continue your expenditure of such expenditure as a co-owner, of co-owners, your interest in said mining claims will be lost under the provisions of said section 221, revised statutes.

First publication May 13, 1905.

JOE DAVITO, co-owner.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

Notice is hereby given that on April 18, 1905, the secretary of the interior restored to settlement the public lands in the following described townships which were temporarily withdrawn pending the procurement of a permanent order by the secretary of the interior.

For military purposes, and that the said public lands so restored to settlement on April 18, 1905, will become subject to entry filing selection at the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on August 21, 1905; viz: Townships 9, 10 and 11 North, Ranges 2 and 4 East, N. M. Mer.

W. A. RICHARDS, Commissioner General Land Office, Approved May 8, 1905.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of F. B. Booth, deceased, has filed his final report in the Probate Court of Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico, and asked that his said report be approved and he be discharged as such administrator.

That the judge of said court has fixed Monday, July 3rd, A. D. 1905, at which time any objections to the approval of said report and the granting of said discharge will be heard.

WILLIAM C. BOOTH, Administrator of Estate of F. B. Booth, deceased.

# BIG ROW AMONG THE GRAIN SPECULATORS

INDEPENDENTS AND BUCKETSHOP MEN START A NEW BOARD OF TRADE.

Kansas City, July 1.—War is on between the Chicago and Kansas City boards of trade and the independent brokers or bucket shop men. It is the outcome of the recent decision of the United States supreme court restraining the independent brokers from using quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade.

To fight back, the bucket shop men have organized the National Board of Trade of Kansas City. It is to rival the old board. If beaten in this effort the independents must go out of business.

The leader in the movement and president of the new organization is C. C. Christy. The Chicago Board of Trade has been after his scalp for years, but he has continued using its quotations.

In regard to the new organization Christy says: "We have now 1500 members, representing all parts of the country, and 30,000 miles of leased wire. Every member must do a strictly straight business or he will be expelled. We intend to handle grain through the public elevators, and in three years will be doing more business than any other board. The Chicago Board of Trade is nothing but a bucket shop, and a powerful one. It even controls the courts."

W. G. Goffe, president of the Kansas City Board of Trade, refuses to divulge his plans for fighting the rival organization. Asked if he proposed to ignore it, he said: "No, but time alone will reveal our method of fighting it."

Other members of the Kansas City board denounce the members of the new board and say that will not last six months. They have warned the Kansas City papers that if quotations from the new board are published, their representatives will be driven from their offices.



C. C. CHRISTY.

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# Railroad Topics

Master Mechanic P. F. Barnes, of Raton, spent yesterday in the city on a visit to friends.

A. S. Rankin, special agent of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at Topeka is in the city on official business.

Mrs. Bert Holtz, wife of Fireman Holtz of the Santa Fe, has gone to San Marcel for a few weeks visit to friends.

Robert Jones, of the office of the Santa Fe Express company in this city, has returned from a week's outing at Cerrillos.

Brakeman Frank Hungeate, of the Santa Fe, who has been undergoing treatment at the company hospital at Topeka for the past two months, returned to the city last night, accompanied by Mrs. Hungeate, who has been with him at the hospital.

He will resume his run shortly. Saturday afternoon a Zuni mountain lion train in charge of Conductor G. H. Thomas collided at Laguna with the rear end of a local freight train in charge of Conductor Archie Patterson. Patterson's caboose was badly wrecked and the engine of the lion train slightly damaged. No one was hurt.

W. H. Springer, of the Springer Transfer company, and Dr. F. L. Snyder, who spent several days of last week at Helen, have returned to the city. They report that work on the cut off is going rapidly and that it will only be a question of a few months until the line is completed to Willard.

William R. Smith, ranking associate justice of the Kansas supreme court, has resigned to become counsel for the Santa Fe railway in Kansas to succeed A. A. Hurd, judge Smith is acknowledged as one of the brightest attorneys in the Sunflower state. He is succeeded on the supreme bench by Attorney Silas Porter, of Kansas City, Kansas.

P. W. Zimmerman, who has been claim agent for the Santa Fe in this city, has had his territory enlarged and will in the future make his headquarters at Las Vegas, with jurisdiction over the line from La Junta to El Paso. R. J. Lydon, formerly chief clerk in the claim department of the road at Los Angeles, has been appointed claim agent of a portion of the coast line with headquarters at Winslow, Arizona.

Ex-Governor James H. Orman, of Colorado, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Pueblo, Colo., from El Paso, where he had been on railway business. Orman is senior member of the railway contracting firm of Orman & Crook, which is at present building railroads in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. His trip to El Paso was on business connected with the building of a railroad in the southwest.

The funeral of the late Conductor A. W. Wells, who was crushed to death last Thursday at San Antonio, N. M., was held in El Paso yesterday and was very largely attended. Superintendent J. F. McNally, of the Rio Grande division, paced transportation at the disposal of the railroad boys who wished to attend the funeral. The services were conducted by Rev. Henry Easter, and the Order of Railway Conductors, of which the deceased was a member for over twenty years, attended in a body. Burial was in Concordia cemetery.

Train No. 22, from the south, was an hour late today.

R. W. Hoyt, traveling auditor for the Santa Fe, was in the city from Las Vegas today.

A number of shop men went to Las Vegas last night, where today they celebrated the Fourth.

Conductor Jack Mulhern is now running a passenger in place of Conductor R. F. Hays, who has taken a month off.

George W. Fraser, traveling master mechanic of the Santa Fe coast line, spent yesterday in the city on railroad business.

A. J. Bishop, who was last week appointed acting agent of the Santa Fe Railway system in Santa Fe, has been checked in and has assumed the duties of the position.

George Huei, until recently an employee in the yards at Raton has taken a position as fireman on the south end of the Santa Fe.

Clarence H. Hays, a conductor, the middle division of the Santa Fe, fell under the wheels of his train last Friday night and lost his left foot.

Conductor F. P. Hook is at Santa Fe to relieve Conductor Barry on the Santa Fe branch for some days. Conductor R. C. Hill has been assigned to Hook's way car temporarily.

Foreman H. E. Williams, of the room at the Santa Fe shops in this city, left last night for Los Angeles where he will enter a hospital to undergo treatment for his eyes.

He will be gone for a month. Herman Switzer, manager of the Fred Harvey curio exhibits in the Southwest, returned to the city last night from the east, where he was two weeks ago to see his sister who started on her way to Europe.

W. C. Nixon, vice president, a general manager of the Santa Fe in Texas, stated that it was the intention of the Santa Fe to relay a track between Fort Worth and C. H. R. & N. & P. This will be done by the Santa Fe.

A. M. Reel, for several years president of the Santa Fe, has signed, and will soon take an occupancy to Honolulu. W. R. Mar who was formerly superintendent of the El Paso & Northeastern railway, succeeded Mr. Reel as superintendent of the Santa Fe.

It is reported on good authority that the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific will spend \$65,000 on improvement, Chickasha, Indian Territory, in near future. The greater part of sum will be used in building a depot, which will contain rooms for the division offices, which are located at that town.

Although there are upward of 7 miles of new railroad under construction in the United States, the mile of track laid during the first half of the year is less than for any year period since 1899. This does indicate that the total for the year will be correspondingly small, for though the official returns received the Railway Age show only 1 miles of track laid from January 1 to June 30, on 122 lines in 34 states.

Under the act of Congress, the road actually under construction, as indicated by the same returns, aggregated 6,000 miles.

"JERRY" IS NICKNAME.

General Passenger Agent of Santa Fe is named William Joseph Black.

W. J. Black, general passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad, is a well known figure among his friends and acquaintances as "Jerry" Black. It is not his real name notwithstanding the middle initial of his name would indicate that such was the case.

"Jerry" is a nickname given to him by his old friend Jim Rowley, fifty or twenty years ago when he came to Topeka, says the Topeka State Journal.

About that time Jerry Black, famous lawyer of Baltimore, was the prime of his reputation, and Rowley fastened to his young friend the nickname "Jerry" Black, and stuck to this day. In the past few years, this good friend of newspaper men was christened William J. Black, and that is the name he uses to deeds, bonds and bank checks.

Mr. Black is one of the most successful, painstaking, conscientious public men in the railroad service of the west, and it is safe to say easily is the most popular.

# BARNETT HITS BOOK MAKERS FOR \$10,000

Stranger O., Termed the Nondescript from New Mexico, Proves Greatest Surprise of Present Meeting at Denver.

Joe Barnett, the well known horseman of this city, and proprietor of the St. Elmo club rooms, who is now at Denver, Colo., with his racing stable, made the biggest "killing" of the present meeting at Overland park, when Stranger O. won the 2nd race. Barnett secured the juicy odds of 10 to 1 on his horse in the second heat, and placed \$1,000 on the bay stallion's chances. The animal won—so did Barnett. The book-makers lost—so did the favorites. As a result, Joe Barnett is \$10,000 to the good.

How it Happened.

In the 2:09 pace Barnett had Stranger O. entered. Past performance of this horse had given it Barnett and also to his trainer, "Artie" Frost, that this animal was no good for the first heat, but could pace like blue blazes when once warmed up. This was unknown to the other horsemen or to the book-makers. The latter were a little leary at first, and in the opening heat were only willing to risk even money against the unknown entity.

Barnett laid low this heat, on the advice of Frost. The owner and trainer in the meantime, did some hard thinking. The heat went to Miss Georgia, a Colorado horse, in easy fashion, with Oregon Maid, an Oregon mare, a close second. Stranger O. finished a poor fourth, and as Driver Frost came past the grand stand with him the crowd hooted and jeered.

While Frost was busy rubbing the stallion down for the next heat, Barnett came over to the stable. What the owner said to the trainer is not known, but the result of the race shows that between them a successful coup was made.

When the time came around for the second heat of this race, the very thing that Frost had predicted had come to pass. The bookies had Stranger O. chalked up at the big odds of 10 to 1. Acting upon the advice of his trainer, Barnett quietly placed \$1,000 in installments, of \$100

among ten of the twelve books in operation. The unsuspecting book makers swallowed the bait, hook and all. One of them going so far as to remark, "that it was just like getting money from home."

The second heat was pulled off. The crowd in the grandstand was struck dumb and the book-makers, well, they were blue in the face. Stranger O. was first, by many lengths; Oregon Maid, the red hot favorite, second; Georgia, another favorite, third. They all paid the Barnett bet, but two of them had to quit business as a result of the coup.

Calls Him a Nondescript.

In the weekly issue of "The Horseman," dated June 27, which is published at Chicago, the following description of Stranger O. and the race which he won, is given:

The second day of the meetings saw a peculiar upsetting of favorites. Oregon Maid, fast daughter of Del Norte, and Miss Georgia, boasting the fashionable blood of the McKinnays, and both mares that can trace their family tree clear back almost to the deluge, were defeated by a nondescript from New Mexico, whose lineage may be as long as the moral law, but not the first name on it is known. His figure is in the entry blanks as a horse with an unknown pedigree. Stranger O. was the name of the winner who had the prestige of having had several preparing races through the Rocky Mountain circuit in the New Mexico towns. Out of a sort of respect for the famous and high company in which he found himself, he refrained from taking the first heat. But after this it was Stranger O. and no one else. His best time was 2:11 1/4, but he could have shaded 2:10 if he others had been equal to it.

Many Las Vegas friends will grieve to hear of the death of Mrs. Justice Harris, long a resident of Las Vegas. The lady succumbed to a sudden attack of pneumonia at Salt Lake City,

all over the west they wear  
**LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S OVERALLS**



old out to Pat McAuliff and since  
been engaged in a tour of the country  
by buckboard, has returned to the city  
and will re-engage in business here.



## ICE AS WELL AS SOME GRAFT IN

### City of Brotherly Love and Former Quaker Purity.

#### TWO THOUSAND CAUGHT IN NET

Philadelphia, Pa., July 7.—Mayor Weaver's vice raid has shocked Philadelphia beyond anything that has occurred in this city. The ordinary citizen never dreamed of the existence of such conditions.

"That violators of the law, many of them men and women of good standing in the community, to the number of 2,000 or more, could be rounded up in a few hours, would have been regarded as utterly impossible. Weaver did it though, and the overflowing prisons testified to the shocking conditions of the underworld."

Talk of the evil there has been a plenty. It has been a part of the crusade made by the few free newspapers against the ring that has controlled the city. It has been discussed, however, because of the claim that it was inspired by political prejudice.

Now, Weaver has laid bare the corruption. He has shown that "corrupt and contented" Philadelphia has applied not only to graft, but to lower forms of vice. He has proved, what those on the inside have known for years, and that is that Philadelphia has been the most open city in the country. Little has been known of vice in the courts, because the criminals were not molested. They paid tribute to the police and politicians and were given full swing.

The result was a condition of affairs that would not be tolerated in any other American city. It was more open and rampant than existed in New York at the time of the Parkhurst raids.

To enumerate the evils would be simply to give a full list of the disorderly houses, opium joints and gambling resorts that have ever thrived in the large cities. All have for years been rampant in full blast. Temptation confronted the young and the weak on all sides. Weaver's raid has at last given the reign of lawlessness a check.

His remedy is a hard one. Homes have been broken. Men and women who have stood well, will go branded to their graves. To them the raid has brought a fearful penalty. To the professionally lawless arrest is a less serious matter, simply a check to business.

Some of the swiftest and quietest flash houses in the town were among those that were raided. Men and women in evening clothes were among the prisoners, and so far as these were concerned, diamonds and other jewels were at a discount.

They had them to burn, but when it came to the crucial test there were few who had the price of a fine or even money enough to pay for a telephone or television set. No one of the scores when the plain clothes men raided the houses, were almost beyond description. This is specially true of some of the room houses in the center and northwest sections of the city.

Young girls were found in various stages of disarray, and their male companions were not better off so far as the quantity of clothing was concerned. Some of them were given opportunity to dress for the street, but there were others who were not dealt with so leniently, and disarranged and incomplete toilets were the rule rather than the exception.

In one instance a man and his companion were hustled from one of the houses to the station, and when they were arraigned they stated that they were man and wife and lived in Trenton and that they had been sent to the place which had been represented to them as a lodging house. No evidence was given to their story, and \$300 bail was the condition as to the woman and a \$25 fine so far as the man was concerned. The fine was paid, but it was late in the day before a bondman could be found for the wife. Their story, by the way, was true, but the fact that they did not carry their marriage certificate with them proved disastrous.

There was another case which attracted attention. A very pretty young woman had been arrested and held to bail. Her companion hurried away to get some one to secure the girl's release. During his absence the girl made one of the most impassioned appeals imaginable, for freedom, but the magistrate was an adamant.

"My husband will kill me if he hears of this," she wailed.

The judge picked up his ears at this, and inquired: "Your husband?"

"Yes, he will shoot me, as he sought," and the girl sobbed scarcely 20—lost herself in the cry.

In many cases the women, when the police rushed into the rooms and announced that they were under arrest, made frantic efforts to escape. One sought to leap from a fourth-story window, and was pulled back by the heels.

In one house, eight prominent business men were captured, and the lieutenant, without consulting his superiors, is said to have allowed the men to go. For doing so he has been summoned before the police court of inquiry and may lose his job.

In another house the police found an even more prominent merchant, and in his company was the forewoman of the shoe department of one of the big department stores of the city.

Throughout the night there was scurrying to get money for bonds and to pay fines.

#### WILL TAKE REMAINS TO BOSTON FOR BURIAL

In Monday's issue of The Citizen, the death of Benjamin C. Weaver was announced, and the notice stated that the remains would be held here awaiting the arrival of a brother, Charles Weaver, of Boston, Mass., who was then on his way to this city. On reaching Chicago, a telegram intercepted the bereaved brother, stating that Ben was dead, and as his coming would then be unnecessary, he, after writing instructions as to the disposition of the body, returned to Boston. The remains have been embalmed, and at the request of the family, will be shipped to Boston tonight. Mrs. B. F. Wood, at whose home the deceased lived and died, will accompany the remains.

## BUSY SESSION PROBATE COURT

The probate court for Bernalillo county has been in session at the court house for the past three days. Probate Judge Jesus Romero is presiding, with Clerk J. A. Summers present.

The petition of Rita Vigil de Martinez, a minor, was approved.

Proof of publication of the estate of Marshall B. Morgan was filed and administrator of said estate discharged.

The final report of F. Kistner, administrator of the estate of B. Kistner, deceased, was filed and set for hearing the first Monday in September.

In the matter of the estate of Consolacion Garcia de Garcia, deceased, Huterio and Luis Garcia were appointed administrators, and their bond fixed at \$300. C. Garcia and Ricardo Garcia were appointed appraisers of said estate.

The last will and testament of Carlos P. Sanchez was presented for probate and the court fixed the first Monday in September as the date for proving the same.

The last will of Jose Anastasio Burzosa was presented for probate, and the first Monday in September fixed as the date for proving the same.

The final report of Mary J. Gorman, administratrix of the estate of J. J. Gorman, deceased, was filed and the first Monday in September set for the hearing of the same.

In the matter of the guardianship of Arvid Eskil Peterson, a minor, the Montezuma Trust company was appointed guardian and the bond fixed at \$1,000.

Deloritas G. de Nuanes and Remigio Nuanes were appointed appraisers of the estate of Juan Nuanes, deceased, and their bond fixed at \$500.

The following accounts against the estate of L. S. Trimble, deceased, were allowed by the court: W. L. Trimble, \$7,500; First National Bank, \$14,000.

The last will and testament of Paula de Badarracco was approved, and Carolina Kerr de Carabajal appointed executrix without bond.

The petition of G. Badarracco to be appointed guardian of Gregorita Badarracco, a minor, was approved, provided said guardian kept minor in convent outside of city of Albuquerque. His bond was fixed at \$500.

The final report of W. C. Booth, administrator of the estate of F. B. Booth, deceased, was approved and the administrator discharged.

The following claims against the estate of D. J. Abel, deceased, were allowed: W. P. Horan, \$150.

The hearing of the final report of John Siebert, administrator of the estate of Rose Siebert, deceased, was set for the first Monday in September.

In the matter of the estate of Gayline de Sandoval, Alejandro Sandoval, administrator, presented his report, and asked to be released as administrator on account of his inability to devote sufficient time to the affairs of the estate. He petitioned the court to appoint his son, Isidro Sandoval, administrator. The matter was taken under advisement by the court.

In the matter of the estate of A. G. Quezada, deceased, E. E. Biles, administrator, tendered his resignation and petitioned the court to appoint S. C. Jackson in his stead. The matter was taken under advisement.

The petition of Maria Romero Lovato to be appointed guardian of her five minor children for the purpose of selling minor's interest in two ranches, was approved, and her bond fixed at \$100.

The final report of Alejandro Sandoval, executor of the estate of M. de Sandoval, deceased, was presented to the court and the hearing of the same set for August 7.

#### NEW MEXICO MEN GET INTO LINE

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

**ADOPT RESOLUTIONS APPROVING ACTION OF PRESIDENT IN ASKING FOR ENLARGEMENT OF POWERS OF INTERSTATE COMMISSION.**

The Northeastern New Mexico Stock Growers' association held its semi-annual meeting at Pecos on the Fourth. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, There is at present pending before the house of representatives and the senate of the United States a bill calling for the enlarging of the powers of the interstate commerce commission;

Resolved, That such a law is necessary for the protection of the producers and consumers of this country; be it, therefore,

Resolved, By the Northeastern New Mexico Stock Growers' association in meeting assembled, that we approve of the action of the president of the United States in his message to congress asking for the enlargement of the interstate commerce commission, whereby such is found unreasonable or excessive.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the territorial representative in congress asking that he use all possible means to see that this bill is passed.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the United States and to Senators Foraker and Ekins.

#### INCREASE WILL BE QUARTER OF MILLION

The total of the city and county assessment for the new fiscal year will exceed that of last year something like a quarter of a million dollars. This is the statement given out today by Assessor George F. Albright, as preliminary to the formal turning over of the completed assessment roll which will be done in the near future.

## RAILROAD NOTES

Mrs. Frank Zink, wife of a Santa Fe Central shop employe at Estancia, is at Las Vegas, on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Records.

Ralph C. Basley, the storekeeper of the Albuquerque Eastern at Moriarty, spent the Fourth of July with his parents at Santa Fe.

Dr. W. G. Shadrack, eye specialist for the Santa Fe at this point, left yesterday for California, where he was called for consultation.

Chief Engineer J. R. Parwell, of the Albuquerque Eastern and Santa Fe Central railways, accompanied by his bride, returned last night from an extended trip to Oswego, N. Y.

The Las Vegas lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gave a ball Tuesday night, at Rosenthal hall, that town, which was largely attended.

A. H. Peir, who went to Needles, Cal., several weeks ago to take a position in the storekeeper's department of the Santa Fe, has returned to Albuquerque.

Section Foreman Roberts, in charge of the section west of Albuquerque for several years past, has received notice of a transfer to the Rio Grande division, with headquarters at San Marcial.

R. D. Gibbons, division foreman, whose headquarters are at Las Vegas, was in the city this morning on his way home from a visit to his family, who are spending the summer at Los Angeles.

It is stated that L. F. Matto, who filled the position of chief clerk under Agent P. I. Myers, will continue as chief clerk under H. S. Lutz, the new agent, who assumed the duties of his office yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Weston and family of Winslow, spent yesterday in the city on a visit to friends and left last night for a trip to Chicago. Mr. Weston is a fireman on the Santa Fe out of Winslow.

W. C. Barclay, El Paso passenger agent of the G. H., has resigned and will take a position with the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific on the coast. By change of climate, Mr. Barclay believes that he will be benefited in health.

Vice President and General Manager S. B. Grimshaw, of the Santa Fe Central, accompanied by his bride, was in the city a short time this morning on his way to Santa Fe from a wedding party in Los Angeles and other California points.

People who put off buying their tickets till the last possible moment seemingly before the departure of the train, scarcely having time to have their baggage checked, cannot expect to receive the consideration that would be accorded them under less pressing circumstances.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Englebrecht are proud parents of a baby girl. Mr. Englebrecht is a switchman in the local Santa Fe yards, and was only recently discharged from the company hospital, where he had been the past several weeks as the result of a severe injury sustained some time ago while attending to his duties.

H. B. Werden, assistant general freight agent of the San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad, has resigned to take effect when his successor is appointed. He will enter commercial life. It is said, the vacancy will be filled after Traffic Manager E. W. Gillette returns to Los Angeles from New York.

It is rumored in railroad circles that the Harvey house which was recently destroyed by fire at Ash Fork will not be rebuilt, but that the eating house will be built at Williams instead. This reason for the change is said to be because trains arrive and depart from Williams at better hours for meals than they do at Ash Fork.

The Lantry-Sharp Construction company has about completed its work in Crozier canyon, where a new road bed excavated from solid rock has been made through the gorge. The road bed is almost ready for the laying of steel and it is expected that this immense piece of repair work will be finished by the latter part of the summer.

Superintendent Oster has ordered a return to the Brown system of discipline on the Northeastern. The Brown system, which is in use on the Southern Pacific, was formerly in vogue on the Northeastern, but Superintendent Sullivan, introduced the suspension system. The Brown system became effective the first of the month.

D. H. Maloney, general agent of the Rock Island and Frisco systems, at Pittsburg, died suddenly at his old home in Cleveland, for about fifteen years. Mr. Maloney was a commercial agent of the Rock Island at Cleveland, and five years ago was transferred to Pittsburg. He was one of the best known freight traffic men in the middle west.

J. W. Orchard, of the engineer corps of the Albuquerque Eastern, arrived in Santa Fe and told the New Mexican that the construction of the road is progressing rapidly. A two-mile cut through solid rock is being made in the mountains east of Moriarty and although this is slow work, he is of the opinion that track laying through the cut will commence in a few weeks.

Engineer W. C. Jones has returned to Las Vegas from Washington, D. C., in which city he passed the required civil service examination to be a locomotive engineer in Panama. However, he concluded not to accept a place at the throttle in that country for the reason he would have had to sign an agreement to remain there for at least two years. The pay is \$200 per month.

Superintendent J. F. McNally, of the Rio Grande division, arrived in Albuquerque this morning from San Marcial and spent the day here. Mr. McNally is getting things in shape on his division for the new superintendent who will take charge in a few days. Mr. McNally will then go to Chanute, Kan., where he has been assigned to the assistant superintendent of the Southern Kansas division of the Santa Fe.

The Southern Pacific company has favored the newspapers of the country, all printed in pamphlet form and without time limit, with the names of Secretary Taft's party to Japan and the Philippine Islands. The pamphlet is profusely illustrated; gives the official program and itinerary in the Philippines, and a list of the names of those in the party. The Citizen did not consider the use of such great influence in the hands of a San Francisco date and to be placed on the readers as telegraphic news "hot from the wires."

## OFFICIAL MATTERS

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

**Postmaster Appointed.**

Josephine Crowley has been appointed postmaster at Central, Grant county.

**Notary Public Appointed.**

The following notary public has been appointed by Governor Otero: Frederick Muller, Santa Fe, Santa Fe county.

**Forest Service Examination.**

Forest Supervisor Leon F. Kneipp yesterday commenced the examination of eight applicants for the position of ranger in the United States forest service. The examination will occupy three days and consists of a three-hour mental examination and the remainder of the time spent in field work.

**Meeting of U. S. Land Commission.**

The United States land commission held its regular meeting Monday, July 3, at 4 o'clock in the office of the commissioner of public lands at the capital. Present, Governor Otero, Surveyor General M. O. Ulewellyn, A. A. Koon, ex-officio secretary, Absent Attorney General George W. Prichard.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the board transacted routine business, and adjourned to meet at the next regular meeting Monday, August 7, 1905.

**Furniture Formerly in New Mexico Building at St. Louis Exposition to be Sold.**

The furniture, pictures, etc., which were in the New Mexico building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis during last year's fair, have been unpacked and after appraisal will be placed on sale by Treasurer Arthur Seligman of the New Mexico board of managers. This, it is expected, will be done next Monday.

The furniture has been at the depot of the Santa Fe railway in Santa Fe for some time. There was a large overcharge for freight made by the packing and shipping firm in St. Louis which packed and shipped the furniture. This amounted to \$357.

Owing to the efforts of Treasurer Seligman, was finally reduced to \$305, for packing and hauling to the St. Louis railroad depot.

**Work of Geological Survey in New Mexico.**

The following work by officials of the geological survey of the department of the interior will be made in New Mexico during the six months ending December 31, 1905:

A reconnaissance economic investigation of mining districts will be made by William Lindgren, assisted by L. C. Grant. A reconnaissance investigation of the Gallup coal field in the northern part of the territory will be made by F. C. Schrader, under the supervision of M. R. Campbell, assisted by M. K. Shaler. A geologic reconnaissance of the northwestern part of the territory will be made by Whitman Cross, assisted by W. H. Hutton, L. H. Woolsey and G. F. Kay.

The mineral statistics of New Mexico will be collected by F. A. Jones. A party doing precise leveling between Albuquerque and Silver City.

An investigation of the quality of water available in the territory for purposes of irrigation will be made by S. E. Hildreth. Underground water conditions in Rio Grande valley will be investigated by Willis T. Lee. Streams in the southern part of New Mexico will be investigated by J. M. Gilles.

**NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.**

Notice is hereby given that the following property, to-wit: The "Locusts" and "Cedar" lots, mining claims, situated in the Las Placitas Mining district, County of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, owned by J. M. Gilles, of the County of Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, and that the same are forfeited to the United States for failure to comply with the provisions of the act of March 3, 1892, and that the same are hereby sold to the highest bidder for cash on or before the 1st day of August, 1905, at the office of the United States Marshal at Santa Fe, New Mexico, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

**NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.**

Notice is hereby given that on April 18, 1905, the secretary of the interior, in settlement of the public lands in the following described townships, which were temporarily withdrawn pending the procurement of an executive order by the secretary of war permanently reserving them for military purposes, and that the said public lands so restored to settlement on April 18, 1905, will come subject to entry filing section at the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on August 21, 1905, viz: Townships 9, 10 and 11 North, Ranges 3 and 4 East, N. M. Mer.

W. A. RICHARDS, Commissioner General Land Office. Approved May 8, 1905.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

**ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of F. B. Booth, deceased, has filed his final report in the Probate Court of Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico, and asked that his said report be approved and he discharged as such administrator.

That the judge of said court has fixed Monday, July 3rd A. D. 1905, at which time any objections to the approval of said report and the granting of said discharge will be heard.

WILLIAM C. BOOTH, Administrator of Estate of F. B. Booth, deceased.

For Druggists, Optom, Mortuaries and other Drug Using, the Tobacco Habit and Neurosthenia, THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

**E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY.**

Established in Colorado 1896. Samples by mail or express will receive prompt and careful attention. Gold & Silver Bullion Concentration Tests. 1230-1730 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

## ARIZONA GOLD MINES

**RECENT INVESTMENTS OF DENVER AND PHILADELPHIA CAPITAL IN THE WEAVER DISTRICT OF ARIZONA.**

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

A Prescott dispatch says: Chauncey E. Butler, of Denver, has purchased eight gold claims in the Weaver district in southern Yavapai county, of Andrew Peterson, agreeing to pay \$22,500 for them within eighteen months. The property is to be stocked by the purchaser, who is also to do a large amount of development work. Butler has purchased, also, for \$30,000, payable on the same terms, the Thunderbolt and Verne claims, in the same vicinity. J. T. Bishop and William Dearmond received \$30,000.

Hugh Glassell, C. R. Harris and W. E. Robinson of Los Angeles, representing the Trinity Gold Mining company, lately secured possession of several claims in the Weaver district, paying for them \$20,000. They have receded the property to D. J. Sayer, of Denver, who will further develop the mine, now fairly well opened up by means of a 500-foot shaft. The mine is next to the well-known Churchill property, and has a fine showing of ore.

The claims are all near the famous Octave mine, which has in the past reached a yearly output of 1,000,000, but which has been unworked for over a year. Its directors have just perfected a loan of \$200,000 placed in Philadelphia, and will use the money to further develop the mine, in the hope of uncovering new ore bodies.

With this \$200,000 loan, Butler and his associates have purchased the property, and will use the money to further develop the mine, in the hope of uncovering new ore bodies.

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