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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 07-22-1905

T. Hughes

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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

VOLUME 12

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY JULY 22, 1905.

NUMBER 32

TO EXPLORE WILDS WHERE HUSBAND DIED

MRS. LEONIDAS HUBBARD WILL TRACE OUT STEPS OF EXPLORER WHO DIED IN THE WILDERNESS OF STARVATION, TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH HE PERISHED—A DARING TASK FOR A NERVOUS WOMAN.



MRS. LEONIDAS HUBBARD.

Undeterred by her husband's miserable fate in the wilds of Labrador, Mrs. Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., has started with guides to explore the unknown interior and see the Nascapine Indians, visited first by her husband. In view of Hubbard's death by starvation in 1903, the intrepid wife's venture seems doubly hazardous.

Hubbard's demise was reported by the survivors of the expedition, Dillon Wallace and George Wilson, as half-breed. Mrs. Hubbard at first strongly doubted the news, but her husband's body, brought out of the wilds a year later, settled it. Recently she felt inspired to complete his work so tragically interrupted, and after a secret preparation she has started on the first important stage of her journey from Rigolet, the Hudson Bay company's post.

It develops that Wallace started on a similar trip a few weeks ahead of her, and will not know of her venture unless they encounter each other in the interior. Hubbard, who declined an offer to accompany Wallace, is Mrs. Hubbard's chief guide.

It is said that Mrs. Hubbard intends not only to explore the country, but to investigate also the conditions under which her spouse perished, she having resented what appeared to be criticism by Wallace of her husband's judgment. She is a Canadian woman, who, as a trained nurse, met Hubbard in a New York hospital, where, during his convalescence a romance developed and she became his bride.

Mrs. Hubbard expects to traverse 500 miles of mosquito-infested plains, snow covered wastes and dangerous rivers, and return to civilization before winter sets in.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT NEAR KELLY, N. M.

J. H. JAMES BADLY INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

Special Correspondence.

Kelly, N. M., July 18.—The many friends of J. H. James, your sometimes correspondent, will be grieved to hear of his misfortune on Sunday, the 16th instant. Mr. James, accompanied by L. R. Hancock, started for Roswell. When about six miles from Kelly and going down a hill some slight accident occurred and the carriage pole dropped from the neck-yoke. There being no brake on the carriage it of course ran against the spirited horses and they at once ran away.

It was a bad place for a runaway, and in a flash a front wheel struck a huge boulder, throwing Mr. Hancock clear off the seat and twenty feet to one side. With rare presence of mind Mr. Hancock, knowing he had to quit the rig, grabbed young Louis and took him with him, and although both were badly shaken up and bruised, neither sustained any serious injury. Mr. James was not so fortunate. After staying with the team for nearly half a mile and doing his best to control them, Joe made up his mind to jump. By this time the team was going like the wind and the shock was terrible. The left knee cap was dreadfully bruised, if not broken and misplaced, the right leg broken above the ankle, besides other cuts and bruises.

Mr. James was brought back to Kelly with all possible haste. Dr. Blinn was summoned, the fractures reduced, and many willing hands did their best for "poor Joe." At this writing the results of his injuries cannot be foretold, but all that medical skill and the kindness of a host of friends can do will be done. Meanwhile we will hope for the best.

A. L. HEISTER.

ARIZONIANS FALL HEIR TO MANY MILLIONS

CON O'KEEFE ONE OF TWENTY-NINE CLAIMANTS OF ESTATE OF \$65,000,000.

Con O'Keefe, county treasurer of Santa Cruz county and well known throughout Arizona, particularly in Jerome, where he once resided, is the recipient of as big a piece of good luck as generally falls to the lot of man. He has received news that he, together with his brother Timothy, is heir to the estate of a granduncle which amounts well up into the millions. The O'Keefe family has the following to say of Mr. O'Keefe's windfall:

The news of Denis O'Keefe's death and the millions he left was brought to Nogales Thursday in a letter received by Con O'Keefe from a New York lawyer. The lawyer stated that he was acting for the administrator of the estate of Denis O'Keefe, who died some years ago in Texas, and whose relatives were supposed to be in Ireland. Search in Ireland revealed the fact that there are twenty-seven heirs, and a summing up of the property of the deceased shows a trifling amount like \$65,000,000 to be distributed among the twenty-seven O'Keefes, of whom the lawyer asserts Con and Tim of Nogales are two, and therefore entitled to something like \$2,000,000 each.

Con says he knew years ago that his granduncle was in Texas, having come to that state from Australia, where he made a stake in mining. He says he always thought his granduncle was a married man, with a family, but never took enough interest in him to look him up.

SUMPTUOUS FISH DINNER SERVED TO FISHERMEN

Aaron Flory organized a fishing party the other morning. He and friends went down in a hack to the

DEATH ON WINGS HITS AEROPLANE

CROWD SEES AIR SHIP AND PROF. MALONEY PLUNGE FROM A HEIGHT OF 1,000 FEET TO DESTRUCTION.

A San Jose, Cal., dispatch, dated July 18, says: With women fainting and men sobbing, Daniel Maloney, who has made numerous public ascensions with Professor Montgomery's aeroplane, fell 2,000 feet to his death at Santa Clara this morning.

Professor Montgomery had announced an ascension from the grounds of Santa Clara college in honor of the League of the Cross cadets, who are holding their annual encampment in that town. The announcement attracted probably 2,000 people, who watched with interest the huge machine as it shot up from the college garden attached to a huge balloon.

At a height of 4,500 feet Maloney cut loose and began maneuvering the aeroplane. He circled gracefully at for some minutes, having the machine apparently under perfect control. Then he essayed a steep dip.

Suddenly the machine swerved, heeled and turned completely over. It righted itself, sank down a considerable distance and turned over again. Maloney was clinging desperately to his seat and evidently endeavoring to regain his control, but all his efforts were in vain.

Again the aeroplane turned in the air, and this time the wings came together and the man and machine plunged straight downward, while the horrified spectators gazed helplessly upward. Amid shrieks and groans, many people rushed to the scene, while others turned away weeping.

A number of cadets first reached the unconscious man, and picking him up they conveyed him to the college hospital. His head was fractured and blood was flowing from his ears and mouth. He expired within a short time. The aeroplane, which was constructed of the toughest oak procurable, was ground into small fragments.

Then there was feasting. Barb fish, the largest of which was not less than two inches long, lay upon a platter two feet in length, and was garnished with a lot of lettuce and a Baracoa chip. There were a number of people in the car, but as their names had not been put in the pot, they could not stand by in envy and watch the gourmands lick the platters clean.

DAES SET FOR THE HORTICULTURAL FAIR

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)

A meeting of the members of the New Mexico Horticultural Society, together with citizens interested in the subject of a fair, was held at the court house in Santa Fe Tuesday evening. Hon. L. Bradford Prince, president of the Horticultural society, presided, and Jay Turley acted as secretary.

After a full consideration of the subject it was resolved, on motion of Dr. W. S. Harrow, to hold a territorial horticultural fair in Santa Fe on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 12, 13 and 14.

On motion of Frank Doherty, a committee consisting of A. M. Dettelbach, Jay Turley and Charles E. Linney, was appointed to call on the citizens during the week and request them to be present at a general meeting to be held in the court house next Monday evening. At this meeting full arrangements for holding the fair will be made.

The general sentiment at the meeting Tuesday night was that such a fair would be very beneficial to the territory at large, and that a good exhibit of its horticultural products would materially assist in attracting settlers to New Mexico. Superintendent Clinton J. Crandall, of the United States Indian training school, and Manager Frank Owen, of the Santa Fe Water and Light company, promised their earnest co-operation, and there can be no doubt that the fair will prove a great success.

Miami Valley Chautauqua.

Hamilton, Ohio, July 21.—With bright prospects for the most successful season in its history, the Miami Valley Chautauqua assembly opened today with a large attendance, the largest in fact, ever registered on an opening day. The feature of the opening day was an address by Governor Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, who took as his subject, "The World's Greatest Tragedy."

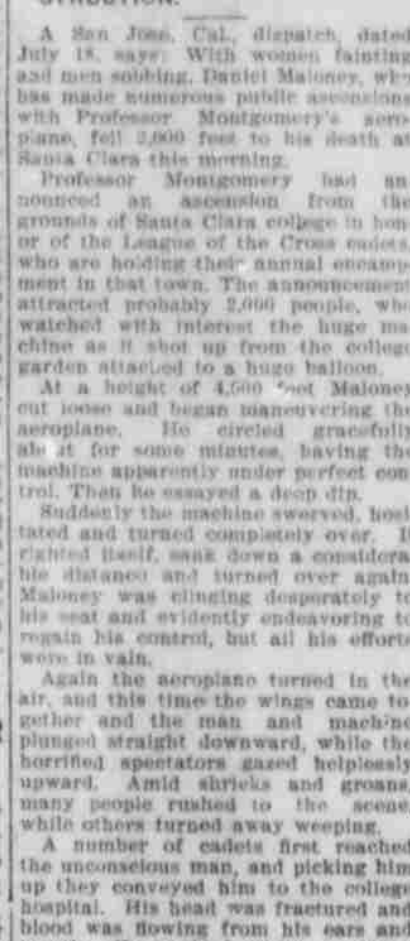
The assembly session will continue eighteen days. During that time there will be lectures or addresses by Bishop Fowler, Rev. Sam P. Jones, William Jennings Bryan and a number of other speakers of note. In addition, the program provides for concerts, dramatic performances and a number of lighter performances.

Dr. J. E. Williams, a prominent physician of Morton Gap, Ky., is spending a few days in the city on a pleasure trip.

Mrs. Joseph Shaffer, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Barbara, left last night for Long Beach, Cal., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

ETHEL BARRYMORE LANDS ENGLISHMAN

The report that the beautiful American actress is engaged to Harry Graham, former private secretary to Lord Rosebery, is practically confirmed, and establishes Miss Barrymore in the high social position she has gained in England during her engagements on the London stage.



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LARGEST SINGLE EXPLOSION KNOWN

Five Hundred Thousand Tons of Stone are to be Removed

AT A SINGLE DYNAMITE BLAST

Portsmouth, N. H., July 21.—The last section of Henderson's Point, containing about 75,000 tons of rock, will be blown up with fifty tons of dynamite at high tide tomorrow. It will mark the conclusion of one of the most difficult engineering feats ever accomplished, and will open the way for large warships to the Portsmouth navy yard. The work was begun three years ago and 500,000 tons of rock have been taken away. There is just one big section left, which the contractors have arranged to remove by the use of dynamite, one of the largest explosions ever attempted.

There have been drilled in the last remaining section of rock about 200 holes, anywhere from fifty to eighty feet deep. These have been filled with the explosive and will be exploded by three circuits, with a powerful electric battery many yards away. All of the buildings in the immediate vicinity have been removed. The nearest building left standing is the big naval hospital, from which the inmates were removed today.

Mrs. Joseph Shaffer, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Barbara, left last night for Long Beach, Cal., where she will spend the remainder of the summer.

BOILER ON THE BENNINGTON

Explodes With Awful Destruction to Vessel and Sailors.

MANGLED BODIES ARE REMOVED

San Diego, July 21.—One of the most frightful disasters in the peace history of the American navy, excepting the sinking of the Maine, at Havana, occurred in San Diego bay shortly after 10:30 o'clock this morning on board the United States gunboat Bennington. At the moment when the warship was lying quietly at anchor, and was the object of interest of hundreds of observers, a cloud of steam suddenly burst out from a point just forward of smoke stack, out of which the spectators were horrified to see bodies and human fragments hurled high in the air. The next moment bleeding sailors were fighting, crippled in the water against death in only a less sudden form than that of some which they escaped. All kinds of boats were immediately hurried to the rescue. Smaller boats turned their attention to those who were in the water taking them ashore as fast as a few taken on board. Within half an hour from the time of the explosion carriages, buggies, automobiles and street cars were bearing the victims to hospitals. The scene will never be forgotten. Wagon loads of dozens of wounded men were not rare. One had eight sitting or reeling against the sides holding in their laps heads of comrades near to death, all with faces black with grime and smoke. Every effort was made to assist the stricken men.

Probably Fifty Killed.

The United States gunboat Bennington, lying in this harbor, exploded today and nearly every man on board was either killed or injured. It is believed that fifty were killed. There were 278 men aboard. The work of taking out the dead and wounded is proceeding as rapidly as possible. The ship is listing to starboard and probably will sink.

More Than Fifty Killed.

The Bennington has been beached and the work of taking out bodies is prosecuted as fast as possible. At 12 o'clock fifty bodies have been recovered and more remain to be taken out. A barge just brought ashore five more sitting or reeling against the sides to be removed.

REMAINS OF OUR FIRST ADMIRAL

Arrive Tomorrow, Admiral Sigsbee Having Been Heard From

BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

(From Friday's Daily Citizen.)

Newport, R. I., July 21.—The squadron of warships under Rear Admiral Sigsbee, which is bringing to this country from France, the body of John Paul Jones, was spoken to by wireless telegraph, early this morning. The following telegram was received at the government torpedo station here: "Will arrive at Chesapeake cape Saturday morning if weather continues favorable, no incidents on passage."

Norfolk Navy Yards Reports.

Norfolk, Va., July 21.—The commandant's office at the Norfolk navy yard reported at 11:15 this morning that Admiral Sigsbee and fleet, bearing the body of Admiral John Paul Jones, was in communication with Cape Henry by wireless telegraph station. The report stated that the North Atlantic battleship squadron, in two divisions, under admirals Evans and Davis, which went to sea to meet the fleet bearing the body of Admiral Jones, was close to Sigsbee's fleet.

Program of Reception.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The navy department expects that the squadron escorting the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones will arrive tomorrow unless there is a mishap. The squadron under Admiral Sigsbee will be met at the Cape by a battleship squadron under Admiral Brownson, and the French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere. These vessels will form the escort up the bay to Annapolis where the remains of Admiral Jones will tomorrow be deposited in the temporary vault, with full military honors. They will be placed in the new chapel their final resting place, as soon as it is completed.

The new chapel, a central feature of reconstructed naval academy group of buildings recently ordered by congress at a cost of many millions, rises on the water front with a massive dome for its inspiration, the architecture of the whole being not unlike the Hotel d'Invalides of Paris, in which rest the remains of the great Napoleon. The crypt of the chapel is intended for a last resting place for the bones of the nation's naval heroes.

PAUL JONES' REMAINS ESCORTED BY FRENCH SOLDIERS IN PARIS



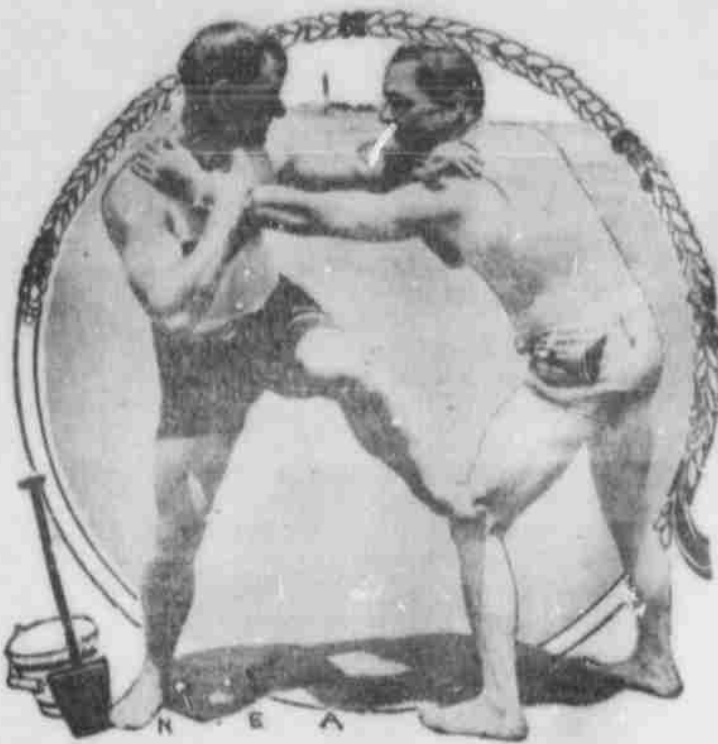
SCENE WHEN THE COFFIN WAS BEING TAKEN TO THE AMERICAN CHURCH FOR THE CEREMONIES IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL. AMERICAN MARINES ARE SEEN ALONGSIDE THE GUN CARRIAGE



Strenuous Vacation Trimmings for a Strenuous PRESIDENT



BRITT IS WORKING HARD FOR HIS BOUT WITH SULLIVAN



San Francisco, July 17.—Jimmy Britt is training as hard as ever he does and when he steps into the ring on the night of July 21 to meet "Kid" Sullivan he will be as fit as he was when he met Battling Nelson. One of Jimmy's training partners is Nat Goodwin, the actor. Nat's waistline has assumed more than respectable proportions and he is working as hard as Britt in his effort to reduce it. Britt mixes play with his hard work. The picture shows Britt and Trainer Kreiling engaging in a hauling match.

CHARACTERS IN NEW ROCKEFELLER ROW



IDA M. YARBELLE

She wrote the personal sketch of John D. Rockefeller, in McClure's, in which his father was painted in an unfavorable light. In this article she also told about the Corrigan suit, and her statements caused Attorney P. Kline to rush to John D.'s defense in a published statement.



ATTY. VIRGIL P. KLINE

Attorney Virgil P. Kline, who has rushed to the defense of John D. Rockefeller in answering Ida Yarbelle's story about the Corrigan suit, is one of the brightest men at the Ohio bar. He is a corporation lawyer who receives fortunes in single fees. He is cool, cunning, a brilliant orator and a personal friend as well as legal adviser of John D. Rockefeller.



JAMES CORRIGAN

Corrigan is a great lakes vessel owner who owned 2500 shares of Standard Oil stock in 1895. He was in financial straits, borrowed money from Rockefeller and finally sold him the oil shares. He claims that John D. misrepresented the value of the stock and practically robbed him. The courts upheld Rockefeller. Ida Yarbelle made this a hot case against the oil king.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE MAKES ITS REPORT

The committee appointed several weeks ago by Mayor McKee to confer with the owners of the Water Supply company, relative to whether or not the Water Supply company would sell its plant to the city and to which committee was also referred a petition signed by a large number of taxpayers, favoring municipal ownership of the waterworks, or the construction by the city of an independent municipal water plant, last night submitted its report to the city council.

The report, as submitted by Chairman Thomas N. Wilkerson of the special committee, is as follows:

Report of Committee.

The report of the committee follows in full:

To the City Council of the City of Albuquerque:

Gentlemen:—Your committee appointed to confer with the Water Supply company to see upon what terms the city could purchase the water works and also to whom was referred the petition signed by numerous citizens asking the city council to immediately negotiate with the present owners of the Water Supply company for the purchase of its works and to obtain a release of the city from its contract with the company, or, failing in that, to take steps to establish and maintain a complete system of water works for the use and benefit of the city of Albuquerque and its citizens, has to report as follows:

1. On March 7, 1904, a special election was held in the city of Albuquerque and the question of the Water Supply company and the question of the Water Supply company was voted on and approved by the qualified voters of said city. Said franchise and contract commenced to run March 7, 1904, and consequently has nearly fourteen years to run.

By the terms of said franchise and contract the Water Supply company is to furnish water for fire purposes free and twelve million gallons additional.

ever six months for the first one hundred hydrants, and seventeen thousand dollars per month for each additional hydrant in excess of the first 100.

The city, on its part, is to rent and pay for the hydrants during the term of said franchise and contract at the rate of fifty dollars each per annum, and to rent all additional hydrants which it may need in excess of the



is very much like the blossoming of a flower. Its beauty and perfection depends entirely upon the care bestowed upon its parent. Expectant mothers should have the tenderest care. They should be given all the good and purest food and the gentlest exercise. This will go a long way toward preserving the health and their beauty as well as that of the little one to come. But to be absolutely sure of a short and painless labor they should use

Mother's Friend

regularly during the months of gestation. This is a simple, pleasant, and safe remedy. It gives strength and vigor to the muscles and prevents that tedious and distressing time, which women used to look upon as inevitable. When Mother's Friend is used there is no danger whatever.

THE GRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for free book, "Safe Baby in Birth."

OFFICIAL LIST OF AWARDS TO SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITORS

M. B. Walton, secretary of the territorial board of the Louisiana exposition, has sent The Citizen a typewritten copy of the official list of the awards made at St. Louis to the New Mexico exhibitors, which is as follows:

- Agriculture.**
- Group 84—Gold—John Becker company, Helen, wheat. Jose Rodriguez, San Miguel, peas, wheat. New Mexico Agricultural Experiment station, wheat. J. H. Hagerman, Roswell, alfalfa, hay and corn. D. J. Jones, Rio Rico, potatoes, alfalfa.
- Group 84—Silver—Alonzo Grower association, Roswell, cantaloupes. Alvin Chabert, Las Mesilla, wheat. L. Clapp, Hatch, wheat. Margarito Padilla, Las Cruces, wheat. Catarino Rodriguez, San Miguel, wheat. C. C. Snow, Mesilla Park, Las Cruces Co., alfalfa. Jesus Solas, Hatch, potatoes, alfalfa. George M. Williams, Las Cruces, wheat.
- Group 84—Bronze—Jose Ben, Las Cruces, wheat. Clifton Chisholm, Roswell, Indian corn grown by irrigation. Chamber of Commerce, Roswell, cantaloupes. Anastacio Garcia, Las Mesilla, wheat. Frank Knapp, Las Cruces, barley. Felipe Lopez, Las Mesilla, wheat. Jose Madrid, La Mesilla, wheat. Lebricio Rios, San Miguel, wheat. Emilio Ramirez, San Miguel, wheat. J. E. Wilson, Roswell, potatoes.
- Group 84—Bronze—Mesilla Valley Canning company, Las Cruces, tomatoes, chili, peppers in cans.
- Group 95—Gold—Mrs. M. Arner, Kingston, wool. J. J. Jacobson, Payson, potatoes, roots.
- Group 95—Silver—H. Meritt, Rodeo, wool. New Mexico Agricultural Experiment station, two flocks from Angora goats, Mesilla Park.
- Group 95—Bronze—Latham Brothers, Lake Valley, wool.
- Group 95—Bronze—J. R. Sloan, Roswell, honey in comb and in jars. Mrs. Lucy C. Sloan, Roswell, honey in jars.
- Horticulture.**
- Group 107—Gold—Territory of New Mexico, collective exhibit of fruit. J. J. Hagerman, Roswell, fruit.
- Group 107—Silver—H. P. Barnett, Roswell, apples. Robert Beers, Roswell, fruit. Charles De Bremond, Roswell, fruit. Parker-Earle Orchard company, Roswell, peaches. Ingelside Orchard, Roswell, peaches. E. Kimbick, Swarth, apples. Love Orchard, Carlsbad, peaches. L. P. D. Orchard, Roswell, apples. George Medley, Roswell, apples.

FEE TO BE CHARGED FOR GRAZING ON RESERVE

A decision of more than passing interest to live stock owners in Grant and Socorro counties, and especially to those residing on or near the Gila river forest reserve, where they have been accustomed to graze their stock on permits by the government during

certain months of the year, has just been issued by Chief Forester Clifford Pinchot. It is nothing more or less than that after next January the government, instead of issuing these free grazing permits to whomsoever will, will after that date charge a fee, the minimum price of which shall be for cattle and horses, for the regular summer grazing season, from twenty to thirty-five cents per head, and from thirty-five to fifty cents per head for

GREAT WELCOME AWAITS MAY SUTTON

Los Angeles, Cal., July 15.—When May Sutton, the world's woman tennis champion, returns to Los Angeles she will receive a welcome never before accorded a California woman. All California is proud of her great work in the English tennis tournament. While the tournament was going on the bulletin boards of the newspapers in Los Angeles and Pasadena were surrounded by people all day.

The name of Sutton is synonymous with tennis in southern California as the family boasts four girls who are all experts at the game. There is not a court in the whole state which has not seen May, Violet and Florence Sutton or Mrs. Bruce, a married sister. A few years ago May was an unpromising beginner. She was all hands and feet. Her sister Mrs. Bruce, tried to teach her, but finally gave it up in despair. To her sister's lauds May replied: "You will see the day when I will be the best tennis player in the world," and she set to work all alone. Gradually the awkwardness wore off and her muscles developed. She said nothing but kept at work entering tournament after tournament. Pretty soon not only her sisters but her friends began to realize that she was the best player in southern California. She went east last year and never lost a match, winning the American championship by the most consistent form ever shown in America.



EL PASO ELKS WORE FINE BONNETS AT BUFFALO



AN EL PASO ELK AT BUFFALO.

tion, if it took 44-caliber guns to do. They were all dressed in the dress suits of Mexico and wore tremendous Mexican sombreros, manufactured for this special occasion. The brass band they took with them from Juarez, Mexico, took first prize. Denver was chosen as the place of meeting of the international gathering next year.

The expense of such examination and estimate is paid, one-half by the city and one-half by the Water Supply company.

This motion carried unanimously. Mr. Gillenwater not voting. The adoption of the report with this amendment will result in the employing of an expert by the special committee to make a thorough examination of the property of the Water Supply company for the purpose of making some estimate as to the value of the property of the company. After the examination is made by such an expert his report will be used as a basis upon which negotiations can be opened by the city with the Water Supply company, looking towards the purchase of the plant by the city.

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S OVERALLS

For men who toil

A MIGHTY BUSY STORK OUT DR. McCANN'S WAY.

A FAMOUS FAMILY OF FOURTEEN CHILDREN IN SOUTH OMAHA, NEB., AND THE HAPPY AND STRENUOUS FATHER WRITES AN ARTICLE AND POEM ON LARGE FAMILIES FOR THE EVENING CITIZEN. HE GETS CONGRATULATIONS FROM AN ENVIOUS FATHER, WHO ONCE HAD EXPECTATIONS—WHAT IT MEANS TO GO A-BUYING FOR SO MANY.

Omaha, Neb., July 15.—Dr. W. J. McCann, who has come to fame through the size of his family, fourteen children, all healthy, live, lusty Nebraska boys, have come to grace the home. They range in age from 23 months to 20 years.

Dr. McCann is still a young man, being only a little past middle age. He has practiced medicine successfully in South Omaha for a dozen years and has accumulated considerable property, besides rearing and educating his large family.

In addition to sharing Roosevelt's views on race suicide, he resolutely the president in his devotion to the strenuous life. The doctor is a member of the park board, president of the South Omaha Commercial club, and prominent in many organizations. He is a great personal friend of William J. Bryan.

The children are the pride of the country roundabout. Their talent is of a high order. All are musical, and the McCann family compose an excellent orchestra. Some of the children are doubling on the number of

instruments they play. Seven of them play the piano, two play each the mandolin, violin and guitar, one each the violin and the harp.

Recent photographs of the family were published, and Dr. McCann found himself famous. Letters of congratulations came from all parts of the country. Requests for photographs overwhelmed the congenial doctor.

"If this continues much longer," he said, "I won't be able to buy potatoes for my family."

One letter was from a man who had hoped himself, and is rather envious. G. A. Hillborn, of Columbus, said, in writing his congratulations:

"I was married in 1884, and we kept up the pace that we set the first six years. I think it would now be 'nip and tuck' with you and me, as to which could make the better showing, but low funds called a halt. You must be proud of such a family."

Dr. McCann has written an article on large families, especially for this newspaper. It follows, together with a poem by the doctor on his own happy family:

DR. McCRANNIS ARTICLE

By Dr. W. J. McCann.
(Written Especially for The Evening Citizen.)

When I entered the field of matrimony I did so with the greatest of timidity, doubting my ability to provide for two, as I was young in the field of my profession, and let me assure you that I had not in my mind a thought of my list swelling to sixteen.

However, I guess it's a case of the Lord "fitting the buck for the burden," and I am today along with it the best I can in those days of trusts and high-priced provisions.

Mrs. Mack said to a reporter that we have no set plan with our children. Maybe not, but I feel that we have strong evidence of a set table, judging from the supplies required.

You ask why they appear so healthy. I attribute their health to their diet, which is of the plain, substantial order, tolerating no fancies or notions in their tastes, but require them to take anything and everything as it comes, for I believe in diet much like the colored fellow who, when accused of drinking too much, said: "Well, boss, they ain't no bad whiskey; it's all good, better, best."

The child that plays earnestly and well, eats well, and as ours never quit playing, you could form an idea where I am on supplies.

I must confess that I was not aware of the real proportion of my family's growth, till one Christmas week several years ago.

I entered a department store, and the first purchase I made was a pair of shoes for each, which amounted to ten pairs, running in size from the mother to the baby. The next move was the hosiery department, and as I ordered three pairs for each, thirty pairs in all sizes, the clerks began to get up a rather unusual effort in my behalf, each coaxing and pulling me in the direction of their counter in the hopes of making a sale.

I stood for one more purchase, which was ten pairs of gloves. By an enormous margin on soap, and so thickly that my modesty got the better of me, and my visit terminated in dropping out of a side door.

Let me assure you I have not since that day infringed upon the mother's right in shopping, whose skill in securing supplies in sections I find more creditable and by far more economic than my moves on bulks.

It will prove to me a very difficult task to describe the many interesting features of a large family. I might talk to you for weeks of the sound of a violin, and if you never heard one the first time you listened to an artist you would find you had no conception of its thrilling powers.

Unless one has the constant company of a large young family, daily observing their childish pranks, like electric flashes, their cheeks radiant with delight one moment, the next

streaming with tears; one moment all generosity, the next moment a life struggle to possess what the other has, and once master of the attraction, just as willingly and freely pass the same over to the next—one can scarcely appreciate what having large family means.

He is a man of no small amount of courage who will, in these days, shoulder the task of caring for a large family in the face of the fact that he daily reads in papers and on sign boards: "Eight or twelve room house for rent; prefer a family with no children."

Much argument has been advanced in favor of human culture or parental culture. Yet, so where every advantage of culture has been given our women of wealth, who are best fitted with means and intelligence, and then count the childless homes.

For the one child born to greatness, thousands are born that will achieve greatness.

I cannot tell whether the remedy for race suicide lies in securing the best physical conditions for parentage, or, as some put it, improvement in the stock. But I am inclined to think that it lies in the regulation of commercialism, so that a fair distribution of wealth could be established throughout the nation, and so that the trusts and industrial combinations may cease to grind and crowd down the great body of wage earners by increasing the price of supplies and decreasing their earning capacity. Instead of aiding them to surround themselves with environments which would induce refinement, culture, contentment and happiness.

Then came Benita, darling (Who numbered just thirteen), Who ruled the boat at will Till the arrival of sweet Winnie. Then, with Mary at the helm, I on watch twenty years have trod; True to the motto in the wring: "Each for the other, both for God."

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris is that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee of Vanhook, Tenn., or had a cough for fourteen years. Nothing helped me until I took Dr. Kiefer's New Discovery for Consumption, Croup and Colds, which gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure. Frequent coughs, colds, croup, and all lung troubles. At all drug stores. Trial bottle free.



THE FOURTEEN CHILDREN OF DR. AND MRS. W. J. McCANN, OF SOUTH OMAHA, NEB.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM TO LUMBER MILLS

(Tuesday's Daily Citizen.)

The city council met in regular semi-monthly session last night at the city hall. All members were present except Alderman Hanley.

A number of bills were received and referred to the proper committees. Alderman Ifford, chairman of the finance committee, asked for more time in which to make his report.

An ordinance was introduced and passed, under suspension of the rules, approving and ordering the tax levy of 15 mills, the same as last year, for city purposes in accordance with the levy ordered by the board of county commissioners at its recent meeting. The council also approved the order of the school board for the two school levies, one of 7 1/2 mills for the expenses of the schools and the other of 2 1/2 mills to pay the interest on the bonds.

Will Extend Fire Alarm System.

Chairman Gillenwater, of the fire committee, to which was referred a request from the American Lumber company, asking that the present fire alarm system be extended to the company's plant, submitted the report of the committee. The report recommended that the system be extended to the mill, but in any event that the lines be extended to the city limits at the nearest point to the company's grounds.

Alderman Witterson raised the question as to whether the city had the

power to extend the line and after some discussion the matter was referred to the city attorney for a decision. Acting upon the motion of Alderman Witterson, the mayor appointed a special committee composed of Messrs. Witterson, Gillenwater and Harrison to confer with the officers of the American Lumber company and ascertain if the company would be willing to give some assistance in the extension of the line which will cost to the neighborhood of \$200.

The committee was instructed to make a report at the next meeting. It was practically decided by the council that the line should be extended and that as soon as possible.

Reports of City Officers.

The report of the city clerk was presented and received. The report showed fines collected for the month of June to the amount of \$404.75.

The report of the city treasurer showed a balance on hand of \$7,744. The report of the marshal showed that 144 arrests had been made during the month of June and fines collected to the amount of \$753.

The building inspector issued twenty-four building permits last month, representing a total value of \$62,840.

To Ascertain Cost of Extensions.

Alderman Walker, of the sewer committee, reported that the committee had been unable to reach any conclusion on request of the Indian department, asking the co-operation of the city in the construction of a sewer on the west side of the city to the Rio Grande. Mr. Walker stated that as the question involved a bond issue and

other large matters, it was too large for hasty consideration and asked that the committee be granted more time. He was instructed to secure estimates on the cost of such an extension of the sewer system and to be ready to make a report at the next meeting.

Ordinances Introduced and Passed.

Upon petition of the Odd Fellows lodge, an ordinance was drawn up ordering cement sidewalks built along the property of the lodge on Lead avenue between Second and Third streets.

An ordinance amending the ordinance enforcing the connection of residences with the sewer system was read and referred to the sewer committee.

An ordinance was introduced by Alderman Leonard, and referred to the street committee, which, when adopted, will add materially to the attractiveness of one section of the Highlands. The ordinance provides for the widening of all streets in the Terrace addition from 60 to 80 feet.

The ordinance, fixing the retail liquor licenses, and gaming licenses, which have been in the hands of the finance committee for several months, were called up, new ordinances covering the increases being introduced.

Alderman Ifford, chairman of the committee, said that he had understood the ordinance had been lost. Alderman Gillenwater, however, stated that they were in his possession, but

that he had not brought them with him to the meeting. The matter was allowed to go over to the next meeting.

An ordinance naming the alley between blocks 2, 3, and 4, in the Armijo addition, Avenida Avenue, was passed under suspension of the rules at the urgent solicitation of Alderman Harrison, who said that his constituents along the new avenue were anxious to get a name for it, and that they had already erected sign posts, labeling the alley Armijo Avenue.

Petitions were received from Polio Corp., Armijo, requesting that whereas cement sidewalks have been ordered over his property on lot 4, on North Fourth street, and that as he owns the property over which the sidewalk is to run, he is willing to meet the necessary land to the city if the city will stand the expense of building the walk. The petition went to the street committee.

A petition from property owners asking for a five hundred foot water main extension on Walnut street north, was read and referred to the water committee.

The council took a recess at 10 o'clock, subject to the call of the mayor, after having put in one of the busiest sessions for many weeks.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Kinney, of Los Angeles, who were at Chicago attending the elite at Rush Medical college, and who stopped over a few days at Santa Fe, to visit Prof. and Mrs. R. W. Twining, passed through the city on their way home last night.

Citizen adds bring results.

EXCELLENT CONDITION SANTA FE'S FINANCES

LAST THREE YEARS ROAD HAS EARNED DIVIDENDS ON COMMON STOCK TWICE OVER.

(Tuesday's Daily Citizen.)

In a recent issue of the Railway World, published in Philadelphia, the following interesting figures regarding the finances of the Santa Fe, are given:

Of the Pacific group, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is the only one which has the distinction of having a through line from Chicago to the Pacific coast, and also has a line to the Gulf at Galveston. It operates 3,300 miles of road, and is capitalized for \$450,797,750, of which \$114,773,780 is 5 per cent preferred stock, and \$101,355,500 is common, on which 4 per cent has been paid since 1902.

From Kansas City, the Atchison works its way westward, through Kansas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California, covering territory which is not contributing to the Southern Pacific, although the Atchison has a few feeders which extend down to Southern Pacific points. During each of the last three years Atchison has earned the dividend on the common stock twice over. After its payment it has charged off a large sum for improvements and still carried a comfortable amount to the surplus account.

It was to preserve harmonious relations among the Pacific railroads that capitalists interested in the Atchison Pacific have this year acquired such a large block of Atchison stock. The very striking fact is this made apparent that through the Union Pacific a community of interest is effected in this group of roads which is quite likely to prove of advantage to investors, as similar movements have in the past.

In 1897 the Atchison was \$88,000 short of earning the interest on its adjustment bonds. A year later its earnings had so improved that the company was able to disburse a dividend of 1 per cent to the preferred shareholders, which rate was gradually increased until 1901, when the full payment of 5 per cent was made on the preferred stock. Every year since then there has been a large surplus over this dividend requirement, which this makes Atchison preferred a reasonably sure 5 per cent stock, on account of which it is selling above par.

It was in 1901 that an initial dividend of 1 1/2 per cent was paid upon Atchison common. The conservative course of the management may be understood when it is stated that 6 per cent was earned upon the common stock at that time. During 1902 4 per cent had been paid on Atchison common and over 8 per cent had been earned yearly upon the issue. During the past year, earnings have decreased from the maximum record of 1904, but they are perfectly ample to maintain the regular dividend of 4 per cent and leave a sufficient balance available for improvements.

From 1901 the road has increased its mileage from 7,810 to 8,301 miles, or an increase of 491 miles. The gross earnings of the road have increased during the same period from \$54,475,000 to 68,171,000, an increase of \$13,696,000 in three years.

"I suffered for months from sore throat. Electric Oil cured me in twenty-four hours." M. S. Gist, Hawesville, Ky.

SANTA FE TO BURN CRUDE OIL IN ENGINES

(Tuesday's Daily Citizen.)

James E. Hurley, general manager of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, has decided to make the experiment of burning Kansas crude oil in locomotives. The experiment will be tried within the next ten days on the Santa Fe branch between Independence and Cedarvale, in southern Kansas. The engine to be used in the experiment is one of the Texas oil burners used by the road, which has been in the shops at Topeka undergoing repairs. If the experiment is successful, Mr. Hurley has promised that oil will be used on all of the engines of the southern division. Between forty and fifty engines are in service on this division.

Most of the children have gone home for vacation, and only about ninety remain to help with the work in the different departments.

A good number of the employees have gone on their vacations.

Mrs. Ames started for Washington on Sunday morning. She has been transferred from the Indian service to the pension bureau.

Mr. Schanadore, whose health has been failing for the past few months, left on Sunday morning for Colorado Springs, where he will rest and recuperate for some time, and then will go to his home in Wisconsin to visit his sons and confirm father.

Mrs. Hollingsworth left today for her home in Kansas.

Mr. Randall Galkins spends his vacation in touring into his new home on his farm in Los Chandeleros, where he will build some outbuildings and make other preparations for their comfort and convenience.

Mr. Joseph Abner has returned from a short vacation, and has again assumed charge of the pumping plant at the school.

Gandolfo Roybel, our genial and competent baker, is spending his vacation at his father's home in Las Cruces, N. M.

Judge John R. McPhee, of Santa Fe, passed through here last night for Socorro, where today he held a hearing to determine the question of insanity in the case of one Hickley, of Las Cruces, which was brought before him because of the absence of Judge Frank W. Parker from the district.

Judge Parker is on his annual trip to Santa Fe, where he will spend a few days with his wife and seven children. The charge of insanity was preferred by his wife.

INDIAN SCHOOL NOTES

The work of improvement is progressing rapidly. The office building has been moved and relocated by Mr. A. D. Johnson of Albuquerque, and now the work of repairing and improving the building is being done by the school force.

Work has already been commenced on the new laundry building and will be rushed to completion by the contractor, A. W. Hayden. The boiler at the old laundry is being repaired and will be in working order in a few days.

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NEW MEXICO TOWNS

LAS CRUCES

From the Republican.

Miss Lillian Parker has returned to New Mexico and now will reside with her father, Judge F. W. Parker.

Prof. Tinsley and Wootton left a few days ago upon an extended trip for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the character of lands selected for the Agricultural college.

Hon. Martin Lohman left for New York to be absent about two months. Before leaving he let a contract for the making of 60,000 adobes to be used in the construction of a new and modern state building on his present headquarters.

Mrs. Louis Hostetter and daughter, Hazel, arrived on Saturday last upon a visit to Mrs. Jacoby. They together with Mrs. Jacoby left Thursday morning for California. Mr. Hostetter, who was recently appointed consul to Hermosillo, Mexico, has assumed his new duties. Mrs. Hostetter will enter a young ladies school at Los Angeles after which Mrs. Hostetter will join her husband.

A young man named Mayer, accompanied by his father, arrived in Las Cruces from Fort Smith, Ark., about ten days ago. He was in the last stages of consumption. He and his father went to Fort Smith, Ark., in the hope that the cool mountain breezes might be beneficial, but a few hours after arriving there the young man was seized with a violent hemorrhage which resulted in his death. The remains were taken home by the sorrowing father.

From the Citizen.

The many friends of Attorney Horton Moore will be glad to hear that he is recovering rapidly.

Ten per cent of the land owners in the Sixth district, have already subscribed for their share of the Water Users' association stock.

Doctor J. H. Johnson of Organ, has the honor of being the first to sign up for the Epiphany Bazaar, and Prof. P. Lassalle, the second, in the house that the cool mountain breezes might be beneficial, but a few hours after arriving there the young man was seized with a violent hemorrhage which resulted in his death. The remains were taken home by the sorrowing father.

Capt. K. H. Paulkner and family left for Palomas Hot Springs. The captain has been suffering from rheumatism for some time and hopes that the springs will cure him.

If the company organized to build electric car line from Las Cruces to El Paso, would make a start by building it as far as the Agricultural college this year it would look like business. The electric plant can furnish the power and the road will need but little grading, if any. The income for the first year would be nearly sufficient to pay for ties, rails and two cars, and would advance the stock of the company and give us all a ride to El Paso.

From the Chieflain.

M. Loewenstein has spent the week on a vacation trip to Trinidad and Clayton.

Gus Hood and J. S. Mactavish were in town adjusting taxes on property on the Prieto in which they are mutually interested.

Miss Isabelle Harris, daughter of Mrs. H. R. Harris of this city, returned home from a visit of several weeks with friends in Deming.

G. A. Bush of Ancho, about sixty miles east of Socorro on the Rock Island road, was in town to make arrangements to put his son in the school of mines for a course in mining and metallurgy.

For several days past rumors have been current here of an epidemic of fever resembling typhoid in the Kelly mining camp. At last reports over twenty people were prostrated and there had been quite a number of deaths.

J. J. Leeson said that the temperature has been just one degree cooler at Socorro than at Santa Fe every day last week by his own thermometer. The Ancient City has a good summer climate, but she had better look to her heels.

John A. Hunter, son of Mrs. Mary Hunter-Duncan of this city, and formerly a student at the School of Mines, recently received a premium of \$225 in gold as a percentage of profits, in addition to his regular salary. From the mining company by whom he is employed in Aguas Calientes, Mexico. Mr. Hunter is one of the many former School of Mines students who are giving a good account of themselves.

SILVER CITY.

From the Enterprise.

Miss Georgia Carvill, formerly of this city, now of Globe, is the champion lady bowler of that place, having won the title in a match game with the best lady bowlers of the town. The prize consisted of a handsome cup.

R. W. Grabe, who recently went from this city to Globe, was awarded the contract last week in a competitive bid for erecting four additional rooms to the Central school in that place. The contract calls for an expenditure of \$8,281.

Mrs. Anna Betts Austin and son, Thomas B. Austin have arrived from their home in Farmington, Maine, on a visit with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Betts. Mrs. Austin being a sister of Mr. Betts. The son Thomas B. recently passed the examination for entrance into Columbia and will enter that institution in the fall.

The work of public-bathing the new Methodist Episcopal church will be finished this week. The building is undoubtedly one of the prettiest and most artistic structures in the southwest and stands as a monument to the piety and perseverance of the building committee and to the pastor the Rev. J. G. Harshaw who has been unremitting in his labors to push the structure to successful completion.

George Bell left this week for San Upper Gila Hot Springs, where he will spend a week in rest and recuperation.

Mr. Bell's eye, which was injured last winter, and for which he took a trip to California where he took treatment of an eminent oculist, has not made the improvement expected of it, and Mr. Bell hopes, by placing himself in the best physical condition, to thereby strengthen the injured eye and regain part of the sight.

Want Sim at Pueblo.

Charlie Rathburn, the Las Vegas base ball player, received an offer of \$100 a month and \$150 if he made good, to go to Pueblo to join the Western league team, recently purchased from Colorado Springs. He would probably be placed on second base. The young man, however, is needed on the Las Vegas team, and is not inclined to accept the offer. Matney has been making good with the Colorado Springs, or rather Pueblo team. He pitched one eleven inning game against Omaha last week, which was called at seven each, owing to darkness.

From the New Mexican.

The Misses Gourd of Albuquerque, arrived in the city Saturday to be the guests for a few weeks of their aunt, Mrs. John Didier of this city.

Professor Luther Foster, president of the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts, arrived from Mesilla Park for a visit with his wife and daughter who are here for the summer.

Hiram B. Wood, an old and respected citizen of Buckingham, Canada, and father of J. Bernard Wood of this city, died July 14th at his home in the Canadian town. Mr. Wood had been a successful millwright and continued in that vocation for many years. He leaves a widow, one son and four daughters.

Professor W. R. Twining, who served as principal of the public schools of this city during the school year 1904-05, has been appointed principal of the Socorro public school. Prof. Twining is a competent and efficient teacher and fills the office of principal of the public schools of this city very acceptably.

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GALLUP

From the Republican.

John McSparron returned to Gallup after having spent two years in the vicinity of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Galpin of Kendrick, Oklahoma, are here the guests of their uncle and aunt, W. F. Kuchenbecker and wife.

Mrs. Joseph Shauer left for San Francisco. She will spend several weeks visiting the various places of interest in California.

The assessed valuation for McKinley county this year is something like \$1,001,704. After going over the figures roughly they figure up this amount. This is \$50,000 higher than last year.

Mrs. W. F. Kuchenbecker returned home from Los Angeles, California, last Saturday. She had spent four months in the Angel City for her health and comes back much improved.

Last Saturday afternoon Mrs. G. W. Wells, assisted by Mrs. Palmer Kettner gave a luncheon in honor of the Misses Cushing at the home of Mrs. Wells. Those present were the Misses Barbara Cotton, Irene Taggart, Fleda Smith, Myrtle Smith and May Brethren. The afternoon was spent in a guessing contest. The titles of books were to be guessed from illustrations. Miss Fleda Smith won first and Miss Barbara Cotton received the trophy prize.

HILLSBORO

From the Advocate.

"Tuesday Rod Reed brought in the pelts of two mountain lions which he killed in Sawpit gulch near Kingman. One of the beasts measured over eight feet."

It is reported that a valuable gold discovery has been made in the San Mateo mountains. The lucky discoverer is P. C. Bell and the claim is located near San Mateo peak.

S. F. Malette, Walter Malette and John A. Henry of Chicago, arrived here last Friday. The three gentlemen are the principal owners of the Wicks mine which they are investigating.

DEMING.

From the Headlight.

A. W. Pollard and J. R. Wadell, two attorneys, accompanied by J. A. McCoy, left for the Tres Hermanos to attend the sale of the Cincinnati mining property.

A camping party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Koons and daughter, Mrs. Rush, Miss Reeson and Williams, Sturthoff left Deming for a two weeks trip to the Carpenter ranch on the Saplo.

A. J. Clark, accompanied by his son, left for Los Angeles. At Los Angeles Mr. Clark will be joined by his daughter, Miss Nina, Anna and Theresa, who have been there for some weeks past, and the party will then go on to Portland, Oregon, to visit the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Lon H. Brown, went the past week at the Alamo Loco where he has been looking over the situation. Mr. Brown has returned and reports that the cattle are in fine condition, fat enough for beef and plenty of woods to carry them along until the rains come.

SANTA FE

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THREAT THAT FAILS.

The water Journal throws out a threat that it would be ruthless to the city to establish an independent, up to date and ample water plant, because the present Water Supply company would enter into competition with the city. The organ, speaking for the company which it represents and in which it has so large a financial interest, says:

"A municipal plant, in competition with an established company must of necessity put the city at a great disadvantage in the operation of its plant. The city is no more exempt from ruthless competition than any private corporation or individual would be exempt; and it is not likely that the competition would be any less disastrous because the city happened to be a party thereto."

Now here is an open and arrogant threat. It is not even veiled. It says plainly to the city of Albuquerque, if you dare to have a plant of your own we will run you out of business by competition, and throw the loss of your failure upon the tax payers. There is no misapprehension this undisciplined threat, and the conduct of the Albuquerque Water Supply company in connection with the public schools shows that they would carry it out if able to do so.

Fortunately they are not able. A barking dog, says the proverb, never bites; and fortunately in this case the dog has no teeth. Time and time again has the Water Supply company declared, nay sworn, and the Journal has underwritten their oaths, that with 35-cent water, per thousand gallons, they could not comply with their obligations to the city. NOW IT HAS BEEN SHOWN THAT THE CITY CAN SUPPLY WATER AT TEN CENTS PER THOUSAND GALLONS, AND AT THAT RATE MAKE PROFIT ENOUGH TO PAY ITS INTEREST AND FORM A SINKING FUND, BESIDES GETTING ITS OWN WATER FREE. HOW, THEN, CAN THE WATER COMPANY ENTER INTO COMPETITION WITH THE CITY? CAN 35-CENT WATER COMPETE WITH 5 TO 10 CENT WATER? If the water supply company's plant is so inadequate, OLD AND EXPENSIVE TO OPERATE, THAT THE COMPANY CANNOT LIVE ON 35-CENT WATER, WITHOUT A 35 YEARS' EXTENSION, HOW CAN IT COMPETE WITH A NEW CITY PLANT WHICH WILL ENABLE THE CITY TO SUPPLY 5 TO 10 CENT WATER? AND WHY DOES THE CITY WANT TO BUY THE OLD AND EXPENSIVE PLANT?

VIOLATION OF CONTRACT.

The water Journal says: "The condition is, simply, the existence here of an established water system, owned by the Water Supply company, of the existence, of a franchise owned by that company and of a contract between the city and the company, which have about fourteen years to run." This is presented as an argument why it would be ruinous for the city to establish an independent water plant, and why by doing so the city would repudiate its contract. But, then, the Journal forgets that the Water Supply company has solemnly declared that unless it shall get the extension of its franchise to the year 1940, or thirty-five years from now, it will be impossible for it to live up to its franchise and comply with its contract.

This was the pitiful plea upon which the demand was made for the illegal extension of the franchise, with all its present intolerable burdens. And not only did the water company declare this over and over, but the Journal most vociferously swore to it.

It is evident the people will not extend the franchise. What then? The company cannot keep its contract, and the city will be necessitated to declare the CONTRACT BROKEN AND THE FRANCHISE FORFEITED. In that case, what becomes of paragraph "A" and "B"? They would last about as long as the traditional snow ball in hades, even if their assertions had any fact to support them. But they have not; for they are false as to fact, false as to argument, and ridiculous as to contention.

It has been discovered that the Paris beggars' guild circulates a four-cent weekly, giving the news of fraternity doings, articles upon the latest discoveries and means to wring tears and cash from the tenderhearted; announcements of society affairs at which beggars may hope for a rich haul; want ads, such as: "A member seeks a colleague able to stimulate fits;" "Wanted, blind boy, curly-headed preferred, able to play the violin."

The police, having found the list of subscribers, expect to be able to purge the chapel doors of watering places of many imposters.—New York World.

The water interest says that it will be ruinous for Albuquerque to have her own water plant. To a man up a tree, it looks much more ruinous to continue for 35 years, or even 14, to pay 35 cents per thousand gallons for water which the city can produce for 5 to 10 cents per thousand, or purchase an inadequate and out of date plant, burdened with some \$200,000 of indebtedness, when a new and up to date plant can be installed for about \$75,000.

One hundred and thirteen years ago, on June 14, 1792, the Hartford bank was organized under the charter granted by the state a few weeks before, and its doors were opened for business on August 8, 1792. It has had a continuous business existence since that date.

The Ostrich Inn at Colnbrook, Middlesex, England, has had an uninterrupted existence since the far-away days of King John. It was doing a thriving business before magna charta was signed, and had qualified as a veteran before Croy was fought.

The Middlesex hospital in London has a plant producing three tons of ice in twenty-four hours, at a cost of \$2 a ton, against \$3.16 a ton when purchased.

SOME QUEER THINGS WHICH PEOPLE EAT.

A writer in London Lancet expresses the opinion that there is no excess for complaint about the monotony of man's daily meals. A little exertion and enterprise, he says, will enable any one to exclusively diversify his menu and without extra expense. He says:

"In this connection it is interesting to consider some of the more or less odd articles which man has been led to choose for the purposes of food. Environment, of course, must be a factor in regard to this choice, and necessarily also. It is hard to imagine that earth would be used for choice as food, and yet such has been the case in many countries during famines. The Laplanders mix earth with their bread, the Russian peasant uses a 'rock flour,' and the poorer classes in Hungary are driven occasionally to eat an earth which contains but a trifling proportion of nourishing principles. The use of seaweed as food is an example of the determining factors of both necessity and environment. It is not a little astonishing to find what a number of seaweeds are really edible and nourishing. Perhaps the best known example in this country is laver, which is a kind of seaweed from a weed, an alga (Porphyra lactuaria). The laver made on the Devonshire coast, and to be found in some London shops, is excellent. The sea algae, indeed, prove on analysis to contain a considerable proportion of nitrogenous matter, and as they are usually tender they are digestible. There are also several sea mosses which are esteemed for their esculent properties. Agaragar is another example of a seaweed yielding a nutritious jelly. It is supposed that the edible birds' nest so highly esteemed when prepared in the form of soup by the Chinese has its origin in the birds feeding upon agaragar. On the other hand, it is said that the substance of which the nest is composed is secreted from certain glands which are developed during the nest-building season, but which lose this function afterward. The viscid substance resembles the mucus or albumin excreted by the sublingual gland."

Among other odd articles of food, the writer thinks

it proper to enumerate the turtle, since it is the only example of an edible reptile, at least in England. Even from less, he says, are rarely eaten there, though they are easily digested, possess a delicate flavor and have about the same nutritive value as chicken. He adds:

"Neither is the small esteemed as an article of food in this country, though in France it is partaken of in large quantities, and so good is it that it has been called 'the poor man's oyster.' The edible snail, however, is a particular kind and is generally collected in considerable number from the vineyards in the south of France. In Spain the snail is served in a most excellent and appetizing manner, and in Paris a dish of the gourmet. Coal would appear to be a strange article of food, but instances are known in which children and cats have been often found consuming it in a not negligible quantity. There is no evidence, however, although coal contains an abundance of one of the most important elements of food—i. e., carbon—that in this form it is in the least degree assimilated. It is almost impossible to oxidize by wet methods carbon in the free state, whereas in combination with other elements, and especially hydrogen, as in the carbohydrates, wet combustion in the economy readily ensues. Such instances of odd foods could be multiplied, but those quoted serve to show the extraordinary range of material selected by man for the purposes of food."

Roswell's Bad Dilemma.

The Talmadge case is bound to do some temporary injury to the valley, no matter which way it goes. If it be shown that there was a conspiracy against the Talmadge company, no doubt the company would not only withdraw from the field but would do us whatever harm it could in revenge. On the other hand, should Mr. Talmadge's guilt be proven, and the assertions of the special agent be true as to the extent of illegal operations, the scare and loss of title to lands in the valley would injure the whole community.—Roswell Record.

Lesson to New Mexico.

The advance of farming and agricultural pursuits in western Kansas is told in a few words in a recent editorial in the Kansas City Times. This advancement is so astounding and so true that it should be taken into consideration with agricultural conditions in New Mexico. What has been accomplished in the past few years in western Kansas, will, shall, and must be accomplished in many sections of New Mexico, especially in the eastern half of the territory.

Give Him a Rest.

Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, frenzied financier and now at odds with other frenzied financiers, is becoming very tiresome. He seems to care for nothing but to advertise himself. The newspapers should give him a rest and he will disappear as a dish of ice cream on a warm July afternoon set before a hungry Santa Fe boy or girl.—New Mexican.

A Weak Cause.

Allen T. Bird of the Oasis and Reamer Ling of the Apache News, are out in favor of joint stockholding. Well, come to think of it their interests are pro-Mexican rather than white, so nothing better could be expected of them.—Mesa Free Press.

It is a weak cause which has to appeal to race prejudice to secure adherents.—Nogales, Arizona, Oasis.

Denying Stock Shipments.

By reference to another article giving the stock shipments from Denning for the months of May and June, total 45,781 it will be seen that there was something doing at our stockyards during that last day. The records were kindly furnished us by Don Johnson, cattle inspector at this point, and it is needless to say that while the shipments were being made Mr. Johnson, in the discharge of his duties, was a very busy man.

Stock growing has always been the leading industry in this part of New Mexico, and more cattle are shipped from Denning than from any other station in the United States, with the single exception of Amarilla, Texas.—Denning Graphic.

The development of water for irrigation, and intensive and dry farming under proper direction and by hard working, sagacious and careful farmers will bring this about.—New Mexican.

QUESTION IN A NUT SHELL.

The Citizen will not say of the water Journal that "for ways that are dark" it is peculiar, to use Brod Hart's well known line; for the policy of the organ can be seen by a tallow dip, or to bring it down to a fine point, by the phosphorescence of the ordinary glow worm or lightning bug of the states.

The water Journal is interested to the extent of thousands of dollars in the success of the Water Supply company's scheme. The Citizen has no interest in the matter whatever, pro or con, and therefore is disinterested and able to look at the question entirely from the standpoint of Albuquerque's interest.

Here is the question in a nut shell. The payment of 35 cents per thousand gallons for water, which can be developed for 4 cents or less per thousand gallons, and in exhaustive quantity, is ruinous to the city, has rendered our school yards mere and heaps, and has retarded the development of the city in beauty of trees, lawns, flowers, fruits and shrubbery.

Now comes the water company, and asks that this outrageous burden be continued for 35 years, that this deadly grasp on the throat of our fair city shall not be relaxed for more than a third of a century.

The Citizen opposed this and fought it to a finish. There is no more any hope in that direction. The water company organ says that the present water company bought the works for a speculation. If they could have gotten the extension, it would then have been possible for them to sell to some eastern company for hundreds of thousands of dollars. Failing in this, there remains but their speculation only the prospect of unloading their work-out plant on the city for a big price.

The Citizen opposes this as if it opposed the extension of the franchise. This paper sees no reason why Albuquerque should be retarded in her development that certain men may realize big profits on the water works, which their own organ admits they bought for speculation. The point to be remembered is that a new and up to date plant would cost only in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

The water organ tries to be funny over the break in the water main of the Water Supply company, which took place in front of The Citizen office yesterday. However, it teaches an important fact, which is that the plant of the water company is not only antiquated in kind and badly constructed, but that it has largely deteriorated during the years it has been in use; and therefore is not worth anything like a new and up to date plant, which can be established for approximately \$75,000.

JOURNAL AGAIN DECEPTIVE.

The Journal seeks to convey the impression that The Citizen has made a false statement as to the terms of the contract of 1894 between the city and the water company, in the quotation made in the article of yesterday. Reference to page 82 of the recently compiled ordinances of the city, will show the accuracy of the quotation, which was from the ordinance granting the franchise and authorizing the mayor to enter into a contract with the Water Supply company.

If the contract had departed from this ordinance in any particular, it would be that extent void, as not being the contract voted upon by the people. That which was voted upon, is the contract, ratified by the voters, and is alone binding. The formal contract, however, follows the authority given, and the Journal only shows how badly The Citizen's argument hurts by its silly efforts to discredit its accuracy.

CALEB POWERS IN UNCLE SAM'S HANDS



Caleb Powers, the former secretary of state of Kentucky, who has been under sentence of death for years for alleged complicity in the murder of Governor Geisler, is now in jail at Newport, Ky., where the above photograph was taken.

Powers is now a United States prisoner and his appeal will soon be heard in the federal courts.

WHERE THE GREATEST PEACE CONFERENCE IN

The History of the World Will Soon be Held—Assistant Secretary of State Pierce Busy Getting the Place Ready.

(From Friday's Daily Citizen.)
Washington, July 21.—Through their own choice the Russo-Japanese peace commissioners will be marooned by the United States government in a big bamboo structure in the middle of an island off Portsmouth, N. H.

The comparative inaccessibility of the place particularly appealed to the envoys. It is connected with the shore by only one bridge, which is 300 feet long and is guarded at both ends by sentries of Uncle Sam. While the plenipotentiaries are in session they may be absolutely sure that they will not be disturbed either by newspaper men or by prying diplomats of other nations.

There is nothing ornate or elegant about the building wherein the greatest international problem of modern times will be thrashed out. When recently finished it was intended to be merely a store house for naval supplies. It is 200 feet long and 80 feet wide, three stories in height, of brick and steel, fireproof construction, and cost \$125,000. It contains one large room in which the sessions of the joint commission will be held, and a number of smaller apartments suitable for offices for the clerks, secretaries and other attaches.

BACK FROM THE RIO Pecos COUNTRY

J. E. Haines, with Willie Wroth and Bessie Haines, drove in last night from the upper Rio Pecos country, where they have been the past few weeks. Mrs. Haines and daughter returned to the city by train.

Mr. Haines says the only bad piece of road he encountered on the trip is the road between the New Mexico university on the mesa and this city, and strongly intimates that the county commissioners should put the road in some kind of condition to be traveled. Mr. Haines says mining is being pushed in the neighborhood of the Cowles postoffice. The Old Hamilton mine, with O. A. Alexander in charge, is being vigorously worked, and the owners have just let a contract to sink 100 feet more in the mine, and 600 feet for drifting to determine the quality of the ore before putting up a concentrator.

Relative to fishing, Mr. Haines says it was all right a short time ago, but the past couple of weeks trout were scarce and fishing no good, although there are more people camped on the Pecos forest or stopping at the hotels there than for several years past.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sackett, of 424 Roma avenue, are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Sackett's sister, Mrs. J. J. Howell, of Iowa, Ill.

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THE SEARCH FOR JOHN D'S DAD

DISCOVERED IN PORTLAND—
FOUND IN CHICAGO—
DISCOVERED IN LOS ANGELES—
FOUND IN HONG KONG—

THE SEARCH FOR JOHN D'S DAD

The most wanted man in the United States today is John D. Rockefeller's dad. Nobody seems to know why he is wanted, but the general opinion is that the mystery of his disappearance must be cleared up. For this reason The Evening Citizen organized a journalistic expedition which traversed a large chunk of territory. Many patriots were seen who bore a resemblance to the picture printed in McClure's Magazine. The expedition is compelled to report progress only, and the search is still on.

GRAND JUNCTION REGISTERING POINT

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)
Denver, Colo., July 20.—A dispatch from Grand Junction says: Word has been received here from Washington that Grand Junction has been selected as one of the points of registration for the Utah reservation opening. Competent committees have been named to make all arrangements for caring for the crowds, and it is understood that all registrations from east of Utah will take place here.

The merchants, hotel keepers and tradesmen in general have agreed not to raise prices nor to permit any act that will lead strangers to think that they are being imposed upon. The chamber of commerce has issued and is distributing broadcast various kinds of literature, giving full information about the registration, drawing and flag.

There will be ample accommodations for all, and the officials promise a strict enforcement of the law. It will be necessary to go to the drawing place at Provo, Utah, as each person successful in the drawing will be notified by mail and can go from Grand Junction direct to Provo, the land office.

CHINESE GUILDS ARE MANAGING THE BOYCOTT

(From Friday's Daily Citizen.)
Washington, D. C., July 21.—The state department has been informed by its consuls that the Chinese boycott against American goods, instituted Wednesday, was organized by the trade guilds in five ports, Shanghai, Canton, Tien-Tsin, Hankow and New Chang. It is believed the boycott will not be successful nor do any particular injury to American goods, except in the cities of Canton and Shanghai, where the guilds are stronger than elsewhere.

There is no official action which the United States government can take as long as it remains a simply boycott or refusal to purchase American goods but it is thought that the boycott will be discouraged by the Chinese government as far as possible.

Mine Mules to Go.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 21.—The Delaware & Hudson Coal company has completed a mammoth electric power plant and next week will begin the operation and illumination of all its collieries in the northern part of this city by electricity. The small locomotives will give way to the motor cars and the mine mules will be a thing of the past. The company has given these electrical devices a systematic trial and the result was entirely satisfactory.

FORMER WIFE OF HAWAII'S EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL BECOMES CHORUS GIRL



ELEANOR DOLE.

(From Friday's Daily Citizen.)
San Francisco, Cal., July 19.—Eleanor Dole, the divorced wife of former Attorney General E. P. Dole, of Hawaii, has climbed down from the dizzy heights of Honolulu's social life and settled herself comfortably in the chorus of a burlesque company.

In 1906 Judge Dole met his wife, since divorced. She was then a dancing beauty in San Francisco society, and many years the junior of the judge. But her face and vivacious manners won his heart and he refused to accept "no" as an answer to his suit. He followed her from place to place, and after a very patient courtship induced the young woman to become his bride. But his happiness did not last long.

His wife, Mrs. Dole, suddenly decided that she could not be happy with her husband, and left him a few days after their wedding. On account of the social standing of both parties the matter was kept quiet for some time. It was only when one of the Honolulu steamers arrived in San Francisco one day carrying among her passengers, Mrs. Dole, that the public became aware of the unhappy ending of what had been thought to be a brilliant match.

Mrs. Dole absolutely refused to give any reason for her conduct, and much mystery has always been attached to the affair. She finally allowed her husband to get a divorce, and is now perfectly content to sing and dance her way through life.

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CASINO PROVING A POPULAR RESORT

The popularity of the Traction Park Casino is increasing daily, and the crowds that are attending the plays put on by the Wade Musical company,

are high in their praise about them. Last night "Fernandez" was put on for the first time. It is a comical light opera and made a hit with the audience from the start. The illustrated songs between acts, in which Miss Kittle Niece does the singing, received many encores last night.

LORD NEVILLE OF THE GARBAGE DUMP

SCION OF ENGLISH NOBILITY DISCOVERED IN AN ARIZONA "SHACK."

Phoenix, Ariz., July 20.—From one of the halls to a garbage dump, from a childhood on green lawns in the shady parks of "Merle England" to mature manhood, and even past it, in a brush shack on desolate sand dunes near the dry bed of an erratic river in the scorching sun of semi-tropical Arizona, is but a mild hint of the startling and perhaps heart-breaking contrasts that have made up the life of Philip E. Neville, baron of Lattimer. Different from most men whose continuous struggle is to attain an eminence the world does not recognize as belonging to him, Philip Neville has spent his later years in secluding the fact of his noble birth, repudiating the title that fairly belongs to him, and living the life of a "hermit" in a foreign land, pinched and poverty stricken, but proud and dignified in his own spirit.

Neville is, to say the least, eccentric, and his mysterious life story is hard to unravel. Never yet has he disclosed the reason for his forsaking of the homeland seventeen years ago other than to intimate that it was the result of differences with relatives. It is known, though, that he is on friendly terms with an aunt who has addressed him letters as "Lord Neville," and who has urged him to return to the land of his nativity and claim his own. It was a recent letter from her enclosing a bill of exchange for \$5,000 that first gave proof of his identity and an act of Christian liber-

ality even indicating but little of the world's news. The incident suggested that the donor had inadvertently placed the wrong package in the basket, and in a desire to correct the mistake, if such it proved to be, Neville was sought and found, when he announced that his contribution was deliberate, that he took pleasure in doing that which he had hitherto been unable to do for years for the betterment of mankind and the spread of Christianity. He said he had recently acquired considerable money and could afford the liberal donation. Such an incident could not remain a secret and further inquiry brought out the fact of his recently acquired wealth and the amount of it as well as its source.

The local papers also learned something of his story and of his surroundings. It was known that he lived in a shack on the garbage dump in the river bed below the city and that his principal occupation and seemingly his sole source of revenue was the melting of old tin cans and the saving of the solder and other by-products that he might find. He became a feature but for a day only, and literally represented the stories the papers printed concerning him. He was at first angry that a prying world should interfere in his affairs, but finally consented to say something concerning himself and to pose for pictures, though the last concession he considered as positively insulting.

He said that he was not baron at the present time, though of right he ought to be. The barony of Lattimer some centuries ago belonged to the crown. He is the direct descendant, who had his rights been preserved, would today have been addressed as Baron Lattimer. The \$5,000 is but an installment of what belongs to him, but whether the rest will ever be received is uncertain, depending to some extent on doubt on his own movements. But little more could be learned of his history, though the letters from his aunt, who addresses him as "Lord Neville," are affectionately written and entreat him to return to his home in Hertfordshire and claim his own.



ally on his part that first gave the "news item" to the nose of the newspaper. After that, once in the history of any Phoenix church was there ever found in the Sunday collection a little package containing \$250 in bills, wrapped in paper so the amount of the contribution could not be seen, but it did happen once, and that was a few days ago, the only time that Philip Neville had been noted in the congregation. Plainly dressed, his appear-

ance even indicating but little of the world's news. The incident suggested that the donor had inadvertently placed the wrong package in the basket, and in a desire to correct the mistake, if such it proved to be, Neville was sought and found, when he announced that his contribution was deliberate, that he took pleasure in doing that which he had hitherto been unable to do for years for the betterment of mankind and the spread of Christianity. He said he had recently acquired considerable money and could afford the liberal donation. Such an incident could not remain a secret and further inquiry brought out the fact of his recently acquired wealth and the amount of it as well as its source.

BOX IN THE OUTFIELDERS AND YOU ADD TO UMPIRE'S TROUBLES

WILLIE KEELER, NEW YORK AMERICAN LEAGUE TEAM'S GREAT OUTFIELDER AND HITTER, DECLARES LONG RUNNING CATCHES AND SENSATIONAL LONG DISTANCE THROWS TO THE PLATE, SO INTERESTING TO FANS, WOULD BE ELIMINATED IF PACIFIC COAST SUGGESTION WAS CARRIED OUT BY THE RULE MAKERS.

Written Especially for The Evening Citizen.
By W. H. Keeler.

Right Fielder and Leading Batter of the New York American League Team.



There are few men identified with the national game who enjoy greater reputations than Willie Keeler. He is one of the greatest outfielders in the game, and his work in the right garden has been marked with sensationalism. At the bat he is always found among the first three or four sluggers throughout the season. His opinion on the suggestion to "box in" the outfielders, which was made by a Pacific coast magnate recently, is valuable as coming from the angle of vision of a great fielder and batter.

CERTAIN base ball manager on the Pacific coast some time ago advocated a new wrinkle to limit the fielder in his capturing of fly balls. From what I

have heard, this manager proposes to place the fielder in a circumscribed position, boxing him in with lines such as are used to define the coaches' boxes, from which position he may not move until the ball is hit by the batter.

In my position as an outfielder and a batter of some recognized skill, an opinion on this question concerns me in two ways. As a batter I would naturally like to handicap the opposing fielder. As a fielder I would naturally want all the advantages possible for the man on the grass.

But I do not agree with the man who advocates the limitation of the fielder's activity. Head work is as much a part of a good outfielder's endeavor as it is in those who play other positions on a team. The men behind the base lines play for each particular batter. We know them and occupy certain positions, prior to their possible hitting of the ball, with relation to where they may place it.

If compelled to overlook this and play for each batter alike, it would destroy one of the best features of base ball—the difficult running catch. Take, for instance, Lajoie at the bat. He is a hard driver and long-distance hitter. If I, as a fielder, were compelled to play close in, it would be impossible to run back far enough to get the ball when he hit it.

It would be a very interesting question to find where our friend from the coast would place these boxes in the outfield. If he put

them far out, we wouldn't get the short hits that drop behind the base line and too far out for the basemen to field. If they were placed too far in, we couldn't run back to get long hard hit drives.

Another thing that would militate against such a proposition as this would be the difficulty in obeying it. The whitewash lines would be quickly rubbed out and the umpire would have difficulty in watching the fielder and compelling him to remain within the circumscribed limits. I am certainly not in favor of anything that would add to the umpire's troubles. He has enough as it is. Every player's hand is naturally against this unfortunate individual, and if this scheme of boxes was adopted it would result in all kinds of conflict between that official and the fielders or the batters.

Having to watch men on bases when the ball is struck and then note that the fielder does not leave his fenced-in position until the ball is hit would certainly prove a Chinese puzzle to the arbiters.

One of the beauties of base ball is the long throw to the plate. The fielder never, if he can possibly avoid it, relays the ball on a close play when a runner is about to score. If the fielder were handicapped to the extent suggested, he would not get as many long hits as he now does and that would eliminate from the game considerable of this throwing.

From my point of view I think, when you take into consideration the ground covered by three men for all the directions in which a long hit ball will take, the outfielder, as at present working, has no pink tea of it. There are some fans who think the outfielder's position is a lesser one on the diamond. It is nothing of the kind. Herman Long, the old Dutchman whom everybody knows, once said when he was playing short, that the outfielders were only spectators anyway. But then good old Herman, in his way, was a humorist and really didn't mean it.

W. H. Keeler.

FROZE 'WAY DOWN; ICE HASN'T MELTED YET

No warm days in this town.
Overcoats are worn in July.
Skating will be good in August.
Farmers are now harvesting.
And it all happens in Kentucky.

Polar Grove, Ky., July 21.—Wonderment to a large degree has been occasioned here by a report of fearful hot weather in other parts. Here in this peaceful town of 500, maybe 600, we have had weather that was salubrious. In fact our people have the kind of weather they want. If there's any special predominance, it's the cold.

This results from the extremity of the severe winter we had. Judging that it had been the same in all parts of the country it has been the subject of

Imagize, you, the reader of these lines, if you are wondering and perceiving greatly under the humidity of summer's force and penetrating heat, with life hardly worth the living, it seems, how it would seem if you could walk three blocks and skate on the smooth ice amid the fragrant pines. That is a sight daily offered by our gallant and fair maidens. Tiring of the exhilarating exercise or sport they may rest in the cool near the edge of the forest or return to their homes in the north of town and swing



requent conversation that the people of this country were for this one summer at least full comfortable and weather content.

Lo, we hear on the contrary of temperatures 50, 60, 70, 80, of business some degree suspended in some parts, and prostration and resulting death in many cases.

How different in Polar Grove. How remarkable that nature should so favor the residents of this delightful city in southeastern Kentucky.

Much of the time last winter the weather was of terrific coldness. The ice notch was 25 degrees south of zero. There was a full week of 11 to 15 below and the average for three weeks as 7 below. As a result the deep and early Orange river was frozen to the bottom and frost in the ground as deep as 25 feet deep as far as has been drilled to this time.

In the hollows great stores of tea, dried, Doc, Mowdow, who owns a home family physician book and is the most scientific man in Polar Grove by figures the ice mass in Hankins hollow alone will not melt in three years, even with uncommonly long hot summers. In the gap between Stephens' hill and Long View mountain a regular glacier has formed from the tons of ice and the great deep mass of snow that were softened by rain and then froze hard. All the pine, oak, too, south of town where they are sheltered from the wind, are covered with ice. It might be said, On the north of town where there is a southern exposure summer weather tempered by cooling breezes blowing from nature's generous store of last winter's ice.

Result: Nobody is longing for paradise for the very good and sufficient reason that we have it ever with us.

personally in the swaying hammocks. These unusual conditions, too, are of great utility. It is a fine sight to see meat and other perishable foods suspended for preservation from the branches of trees in the ice groves. There they are not only kept cold enough to preserve but are unusually wholesome and sanitary. This is because the fresh air constantly circulating is better than the more or less musty air that occasionally accumulates in ice boxes.

In a social way the summer here is far more enjoyable than ever before known, though it doubles the activity and strain of those more prominent in Polar Grove society. It is not at all unusual for one day to be the occasion of such extremely diverse diversions as a coasting party and shaking tourney in the afternoon, and lawn fete in the evening. It is a season of pure and undisturbed delight.

There are other results and consequences of the presence of the ice deposits that add to the comfort of our people. These are the absence of summer pests. Flies and mosquitoes, not to mention the cold breezes, are unknown. Ants and moths are also completely unknown. The same may be said of cockroaches. Bugs also.

These are only some of the main advantages, but will readily indicate our pleasant situation to the reader, to work in comfort, to sleep in comfort, to be in a latitude where the summer heat is intense. How much more delightful to have coolness in the desired degree at one's peace, to be care-free, genial and full of energy, than to be borne down under the baneful influence of the sun's fierce glare and dead sultry air. Polar Grove is looking forward to considerable growth in the near future.

STANDS CHAMPION FOR PRINCESS ALICE

MAN WHO GOES TO COURT TO IN SIST THAT PEOPLE MISS ROOSEVELT MET AT CINCINNATI WERE ONLY PERSONS OF BEST REPUTE.



This is Representative Joseph I. Rhotock of the Sixth congressional district of Kentucky, who has caused the arrest of Robert W. Griswold, publisher of a New York society paper, on a charge of criminal libel.

The trouble comes out of a visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Cincinnati. The article, which is admitted to have been hot stuff, spoke of the president's daughter as the prospective

SANTA FE TEAM COMING TO FAIR

(From Thursday's Daily Citizen.)
Manager W. N. Townsend of the Santa Fe base ball team, who was in the city last night, stated to a reporter of The Citizen that so far as he knew Santa Fe would send a team to Albuquerque during the territorial fair to participate in the base ball tournament.

It is said that arrangements for how being made among the fans of the Capital City to secure a team composed of players in the Western League, which league closes its season just about the time the fair opens. If this is done, Santa Fe is sure to be a prominent factor in the fair tournament.

El Paso Team Coming Sure.
Manager Houston, today received a telegram from the manager of the El Paso Browns to send transportation for the team, stating that the team had made arrangements to come to Albuquerque for two games Saturday and Sunday. Manager Houston wired the El Paso manager that he would send the necessary transportation to meet them.

Moroni Team Wants Games.
The Moroni, Ariz., base ball club has written to the manager of the Browns, stating that the team will make a tour of New Mexico the last of next month and asks for games in this city on August 25, 26 and 27. Nothing definite has been arranged, but if the Moroni team makes the trip there is no doubt but that Manager Houston will give them games on the dates mentioned.

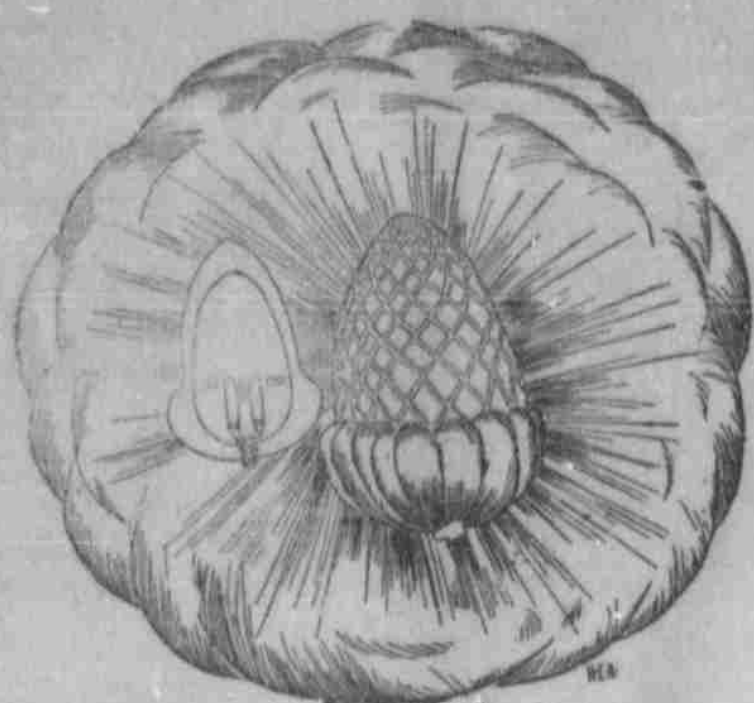
GREATHEAT IS NOW AMELIORATED

Washington, July 21.—The United States weather bureau today gives most encouraging information as to the general weather conditions. From abnormally hot to abnormally cool, seems to be the trend of the atmosphere record. The report says:

Temperature continues to fall slowly in the New England and middle Atlantic states. For tonight and tomorrow fair weather is indicated in the Ohio valley and in the south portion of the middle Atlantic states and North Carolina, where showers are probable. It will be slightly cooler tonight in the east portions of the middle Atlantic states.

PINE CONE BOMBS AT BARCELONA

One of the Marvelously Ingenious Constructions of Anarchism Analyzed--Thrown at Alfonso and Loubet.



THE PINE CONE BOMB FOUND IN THE RUE DE RIVOLI, PARIS, AND DIAGRAM SHOWING GLASS TUBES FULL OF CONCENTRATED SULPHURIC ACID.

Paris, July 18.—The small ball of metal in the shape of a pine cone, placed up in the Rue de Rivoli, by M. Chavigny, a few minutes after the attempt against Alfonso XIII and President Loubet, was made, was really one of the famous bombs sent to France by the anarchists of Barcelona.

How many bombs were sent to France? That question created agitation.

Valina, the chief of the association, admitted that there were five. It is certain that these objects proceeded from a foundry—labeled as constructive material—for cones are usually used as ornaments to be screwed on the ends of bars or grille work.

M. Chavigny, happening to see this cone, of which I had the good fortune of obtaining a photograph, little thought he was in the presence of a deadly machine. Being a good collector of relics, he evidently thought it was a piece of grille work torn off by the explosion that had just happened, and put it carefully in his vest pocket.

The police charged and dispersed the crowd, the guards clearing and enclosing the corner of the Rue de Rohan.

M. Chavigny, not caring to be justified in the crowd and of being found among the first witnesses taken by the officers, dispersed toward the opera, and went to call on a friend in a tavern situated on one of the boulevards.

He told his friend about the explosion and exhibited the piece of metal he had picked up so carelessly and thrust into his pocket.

The head of a bolt covering the lower aperture of the pine cone drew the friend's attention, and they started to unscrew this bolt. An end of a waxed thread, holding in place a glass tube, appeared.

It was fortunate that one of the other of these curious ones did not light a match to better investigate the article. Then M. Chavigny thought that this ball of metal was not the result of the explosion. It is another of those machines thrown by an anarchist, the author of the attempted assassination in the Rue Rivoli. It is one which failed to explode," thought M. Chavigny.

"We must take it to the commissioner," said his friend, as he realized the danger that he and the 400 guests of the establishment were in. With the greatest of precautions.

MORE EVIDENCE.

It is Coming in Rapidly in Albuquerque.

Evidence on the following subject will prove of interest to every Albuquerque reader. So many people go through the same experience daily. This public statement should be proof positive to every wavering doubter. Read it carefully.

Mrs. W. C. Wood, wife of W. C. Wood, employed in the Santa Fe railroad shops, residence 730 South Broadway, says: "When on a visit to F-R-R River, Mass., I learned that Dr. Don's Kidney Pills had been a household necessity in that city for years.

Naturally when a person has backache themselves, and friends, acquaintances and relatives continually insist that a particularly remedy shall be tried, you at least consent to take a course of the treatment. I used Don's Kidney Pills and it stopped an aggravated attack of backache, only one of the many which had occurred in the past. When I came west I brought with me a dozen boxes of Don's Kidney Pills long before they were so extensively known in New Mexico, as at present. I have not the slightest hesitation in publicly stating that I know from experience as well as observation that this remedy can be absolutely depended upon in all cases of kidney complaint causing backache, lumbago and other symptoms which follow in the wake of that far too prevalent annoyance."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Don's and take no other.

Remember the name—Don's and take no other.

MEDICINE MAN FIGHTING TO SAVE LIFE OF SQUAW

(Tuesday's Daily Citizen.) Lying on a bed of willows on the banks of the Rio Grande, where she was taken yesterday afternoon, is

E. E. BURLINGAME & CO., ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY. Established in Colorado 1865. Samples by mail for assay of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, iron, nickel, cobalt, manganese, etc. Concentration tests. 1236-1738 Lawrence St., Denver, Colo.

Railroad Topics

A WARM FRIEND TO NEW MEXICO

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT H. U. MUDGE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC (N. SANTA FE) YESTERDAY.

Second Vice President H. U. Mudge of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, arrived in his private car Monday night and spent yesterday in Santa Fe. He was accompanied by S. R. Grimshaw, assistant to the general manager of the Santa Fe Central, says the New Mexican. Mr. Mudge has been on the Upper Pecos for a few weeks' recreation. He has made it a practice for over twenty years to spend his annual vacation on the headwaters of the Pecos river on the Pecos forest reserve, fishing and hunting, and he proposes to keep up that practice as long as Providence will permit. Mr. Mudge left here this afternoon for Torrance, from which place he will return east, via the Rock Island system's lines through New Mexico, Texas and Kansas. Mr. Mudge is an old-timer in New Mexico, having filed various railroad positions on the Santa Fe for twelve years. In this territory, he is greatly liked, very popular, highly respected and has many friends in the "Sunshine Territory," who are glad of his continued rapid promotions in the railroad service from a minor position at San Marcel to general manager of the Santa Fe railway and recently to the second vice presidency of the Chicago-Rock Island system. Mr. Mudge is an unaffected and as excited as he was in the days of yore. He said several visits to old friends while here and also called at the office of the bureau of immigration, where he obtained late literature on New Mexico.

Whenever and wherever it will be in his power to do so, officially and privately, he will do all he can to advance the interests of this commonwealth and to aid in its material progress. In him New Mexico has a warm and staunch friend.

Subscribe for The Citizen and get the news.

NEW PHELPS-DODGE LINE

EL PASO AND SOUTHWESTERN SYSTEM WILL BUILD FROM DAWSON TO POINT NEAR SANTA ROSA.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) A special dispatch from El Paso says that upon his return to that city yesterday from New York, H. S. Simmons, general manager of the El Paso & Southwestern system, announced that the road had engineers in the field with the intention of building a line from Dawson, N. M., to a point below Santa Rosa, N. M., to provide a direct line from the important Dawson coal fields to the Phelps-Dodge mines in Arizona. The line will effect a saving both in distance and in grade, and will pass through Las Vegas, providing a new outlet for that district. It will also free the Phelps-Dodge company from the traffic arrangement with the Rock Island for the present route, and absolutely independent control of the road from the coal mines to the copper mines.

The new line will be almost exactly a north and south line, and will probably be over two hundred and fifty miles in length. It will pass through Colfax, Mora, San Miguel and Leon and Wood counties and will afford an outlet to an immense district which is at present without railway connection. It will penetrate central New Mexico about midway between the present Dawson line which connects with the Rock Island at Tucuman, and the Santa Fe Central railway.

MEXICAN CENTRAL LETS CONTRACT FOR EXTENSION

It is understood at Fort Worth that the Mexican Central has commenced work on its Matamoros extension. The contract for building the roadbed between Tuxpan and Colima has been awarded to Messrs. Hampton & Smith. Agents for the contractors are securing the right for laborers, and they expect to put to work at least 5,000 men if that number can be secured. There is difficulty now in securing competent railroad laborers.

The contract, it is said, will require two years to complete. It is a difficult piece of road, and will require some twelve tunnels.

ASSOCIATED WITH MEN WHO TRIED TO RUIN HIM

The Queer Allegation in the Divorce Charges of John E. Madden, Famous Kentucky Turfman, Against His Wife.



Lexington, Ky., July 18.—When the divorce case of John E. Madden, noted as a turfman from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, against his wife, Anna Madden, comes to trial in a few weeks, it is expected that the details will fairly sizzle.

At least, the allegations in the petition are full of promise. Madden states that an agreement was entered into between him and his wife that they should not make their marriage known for several months thereafter, she to be known by her maiden name of Anna Louise Megrue.

Then follows the allegation that Trainer Albert Simons and his wife, Laura, acted as "go-betweens" for Mrs. Madden and L. V. Bell, a prominent New York turfman, arranging meeting places for the two.

Bell, Madden alleges, is a man of notorious bad repute, whose attentions to any woman would asperse her character. Madden states that when he heard of his wife's relations with Bell he was "knocked, and reknocked, whereupon she deserted him and engaged rooms at the Endicott hotel, in New York, and with the connivance of her father and brother, took secret and forcible possession of the fact that Madden's wife had been so associated with Bell and the Simonses.

Then comes a queer allegation, wherein Madden asserts that Joseph Megrue, his wife's father, is a spiritualist, and induced Mrs. Madden to call on the spirits of the dead, asking information as to whether Madden

ever really loved her, and was true to her.

Megrue, the petition claims, is a man without visible means of support, and is unable to support Mrs. Madden and her children, and that when Mrs. Megrue, Mrs. Madden's mother, was alive, he became fascinated with one Mabelle Baker, which caused his wife to commit suicide.

Then Megrue, Madden asserts, married Mabelle Baker and placed her in the position of mother and guide to his Madden's future wife.

Madden charges that his wife has repeatedly taken his children to the Megrue home, where they have been allowed to associate with Mrs. Megrue and that she is endeavoring to obtain possession of the children in order to make the Megrue home theirs for life. Such a home, states Madden, would be the ruin for life of both his wife and their children.

Mrs. Madden, Madden asserts, was well aware of the hostility of Bell and Simons towards him, a hostility of a character so intense as to make them eager to not only destroy his domestic happiness, but to impoverish him and wreck his estate.

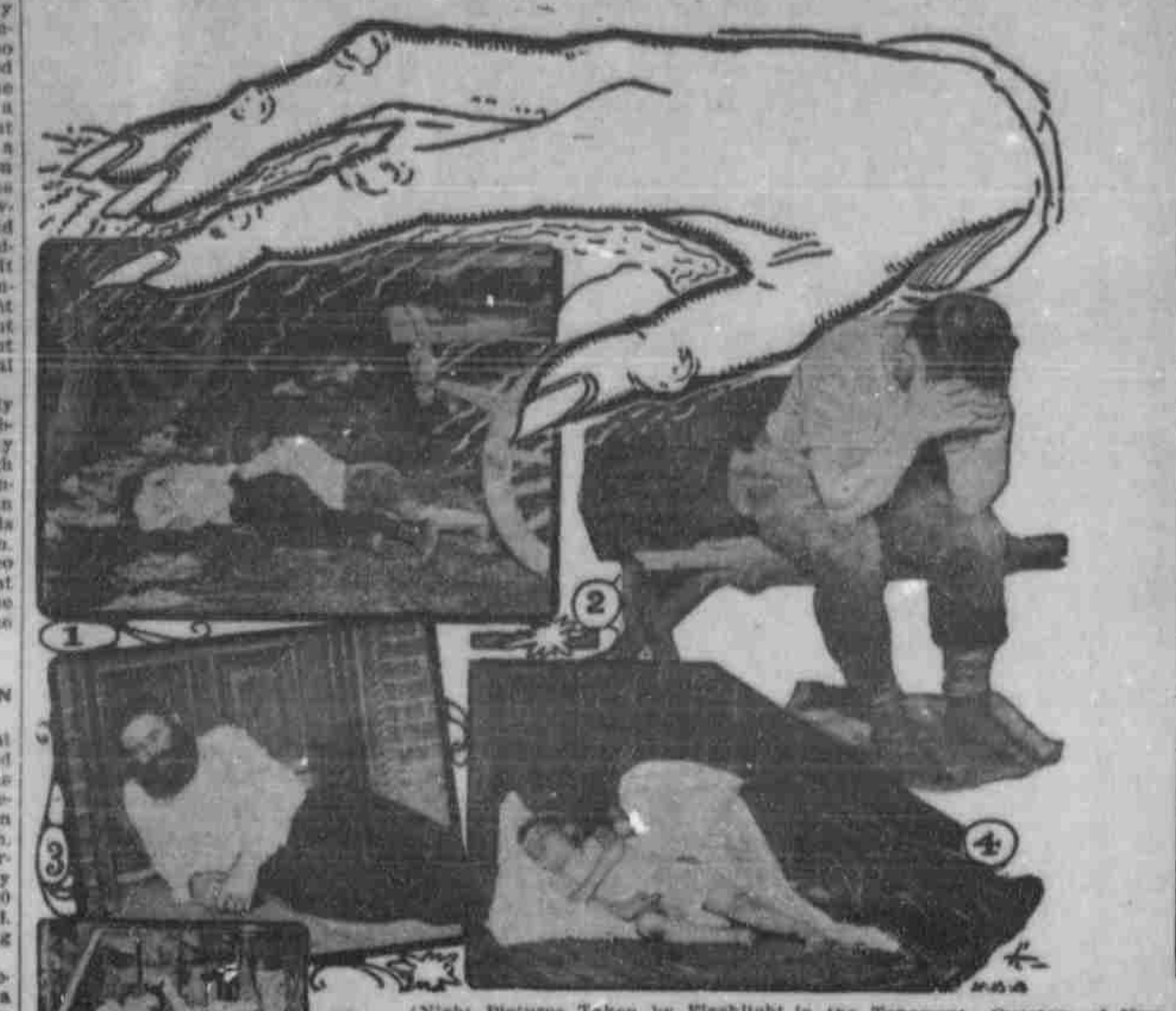
Attorney Dickson, for Mrs. Madden, ridicules the husband's charges. He says that Mrs. Madden's associations with Bell have not been any more intimate than with Freddie Gehard, the Whiteley, the Hitchcocks, or any other prominent eastern race horse people.

The lawyer also calls attention to the fact that Madden does not absolutely accuse his wife of adultery.

According to his own statement, Madden is worth \$600,000. Mrs. Madden is now ill at her father's home in Long Branch.

THANK GOD THAT YOU HAVE A RESTFUL PLACE TO LAY YOUR HEAD!

TERRIBLE CONDITION OF THE VERY POOR DURING A HEATED SEASON IN NEW YORK. WHEN A PARK BENCH OR FACTORY DOOR STEP OR A PAVEMENT BECOMES A BED FOR PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM THE TENEMENT HOUSE INFERNOS—SPECIAL PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN BY FLASHLIGHT AT NIGHT, SHOW THE HELL IN THE LIVES OF THESE TORTURED HUMAN BEINGS.



(Night Pictures Taken by Flashlight in the Tenement Quarters of New York, Especially for this Newspaper.)

No. 1—NEWBOYS SLEEPING UNDER A TRUCK. No. 2—SLEEPING ON A BENCH IN THE PARK. Nos. 3 and 4—A RUSSIAN EMIGRANT AND A MOTHER AND CHILD SLEEPING ON A SIDEWALK. No. 5—MOTHER AND FOUR CHILDREN SLEEPING ON A FIRE ESCAPE.

turks over and over again by retreating the steps of the photographer on any warm night.

The hot, foul air of the tenement has driven this woman and her young son to the street. On a factory door step they make their couch. Then rest upon the hard boards. It is better than the tenement even, and was the only alternative.

Fire escapes and roofs serve as sleeping places for hundreds of thousands of New York's poor. When the stifling air of the tenement becomes unbearable, at least a breath can be found in the narrow iron cage of the window ledge or under the chimney pots. It is common for a dozen families to sleep on a tenement roof. Among them the spaces are allotted, and these become family bed chambers.

One of these pictures tells the story of a man asleep on a park bench, who after a day of tramping on the baking pavement, had no place at night upon which he could lay his aching body. He said that he had not been able to find a place where he could get his blistered feet off the ground for three nights. It is against the law to sleep on the grass in a park and every tramp knows that the penalty for sleeping on a bench is a cruise up on the soles of the feet, when the policeman comes along.

This wanderer had tramped his way down from New England in a vain search for work. All night he sat on the bench holding his head in his hands, with his bare feet on a newspaper spread on the ground.

And so it is with the great army of homeless ones. Thank God for comfortable beds!

LOOK FOR CONTINUED PROSPERITY IN WEST

E. F. SWINNEY, FINANCIAL GIANT OF THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI, TELLS OF THE WONDERFUL CONDITIONS—WEALTH DEVELOPING FROM CROPS AND UNDERGROUND, REMARKABLY FAST—CONDITIONS THAT ARE BOUND TO MAKE FOR GOOD TIMES FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—E. F. Swinney is president of the First National bank of Kansas City, one of the largest financial institutions in the west. He is a director of the Chicago & Alton railway and is interested in many big enterprises.

He is probably in closer touch with the financial giants of New York and with the great captains of industry, than any man west of Chicago. He weighs his words carefully and if he makes a prediction, he bases it upon solid facts.

Mr. Swinney is of the opinion that the prosperity in the Southwest, that is, the territory between the Missouri river in Missouri and the Rio Grande river, and embracing Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Texas, is not equaled by any section in the country, and that the development in the past quarter of a century will be far overshadowed in the next twenty-five years to come.

"The Southwest is developing fast, marvelously fast," said Mr. Swinney. "Everything is going as it should. The right kind of people are coming in; they are spending their money in the right way. Crops are good and have

SANTA FE SUFFERS FROM ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

(Tuesday's Daily Citizen.)

The Don Ton restaurant at Santa Fe, owned by John V. Conway, was totally destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss on the building and contents will amount to between \$5,000 and \$6,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue, as the

SING A SONG OF MONEY.

Record-breaking payment of mortgages in Kansas, and Kansas banks are actually buying paper in the east. Railroads extending and doubling their tracks. Factories springing up like mushrooms. Product of the gold mines of the world insignificant beside the value of the annual grain crops of the Southwest. Farmers better informed, and the people buying more land. Not interested in New York stock quotations.

been good for a series of years.

Kansas, known once as the state of mortgages, is paying off its indebtedness. No state has ever paid off mortgages as fast as Kansas has been doing in the past five years. Kansas banks are actually buying paper in the east.

A few days ago a Kansas banker was in here looking for investments. He told me of his \$700,000 worth of loans, \$400,000 worth was placed in the east. Kansas banks hold much packing house paper, formerly placed almost exclusively in the east.

"The development is along all lines. The railways are extending their lines, relaying or doubling their tracks, buying new equipment to handle steadily increasing business. The people are improving their farms and homes and buying more land. The cost of luxuries they purchase is a small fraction of the amount they spend for acquisitions of value. The New York stock quotations do not interest them.

"Factories, favored with cheap coal, fuel oil and natural gas, are springing up like mushrooms. The Southwest, like all new sections, is more

consumer than a producer of manufactured products, but the time is rapidly nearing when farming implements and other products of skilled labor will be made at home.

"Wheat, corn, cattle, cotton, and minerals are among the sources of wealth. The great results spring from the combination of unexcelled natural conditions, and the people, the best business men in the world. The Southwest the alert and thrifty 'northern' meets the chivalrous and enterprising son of the South, and holds, reliant, open-hearted westerner.

"The next quarter of a century will bring more wonderful progress in this region than all the past. The corn crop last year west of the Mississippi was a billion bushels, wheat exceeded 400,000,000 bushels. The very grasses, turned into hay, netted a stupendous sum. The equal output of all the gold mines of the world pales into insignificance before the product of the golden belt of wheat, and all the silver produced is less than 10 to 1, when compared to the white kernels of corn."

months ago, when the handsome M. Scott Hall was badly gutted.

Builds up the system; puts pure rich blood in the veins; makes men and women strong and healthy. By Dock Blood Purifiers. At any drug store.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS. Price 50c & \$1.00. Free Trial. Hurst and Quickstart Cures for all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

THE GOLDEN WHEAT FIELDS AND HARVEST OF KANSAS



A HARVEST SCENE THIS SUMMER IN A WHEAT FIELD NEAR HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.

(Photographed for The Citizen by Staff Correspondent A. S. Neale.)

By Alva S. Neale.

Staff Correspondent to the Evening Citizen.

Topeka, Kan., July 15.—All Kansas is struggling with its wheat crop, and harvest hands are at a premium. The contrast to harvest the great crop is larger than ever before. This is an exceptional year in Kansas. Usually there are two or three weeks' difference in time of ripeness from south to north, allowing a shift of laborers. This season all of the

wheat ripened in three or four days. Now it must be cut away with double celerity to save it all. From all sections of the state harvest hands are sent to the state employment bureau at Topeka and Kansas City, Kan. Pratt wanted 700 men, Great Bend wanted 1,000 men, St. John wanted 500, and so on. Car loads of men are started to points where the demands are most urgent, but most often few get to their destination, they being coaxed away by eager farmers along the line. These laborers come from all sec-

tions of the east and south. Many are transient laborers who spend each summer in the harvest fields, going from Kansas up through Nebraska, the Dakotas, Minnesota, and even into Canada. Some are college students, dubbed "Harvesters," because of their white faces. They will spend the season in the harvest fields, and go back to school in the fall with a pocket full of money, tanned faces and muscles as hard as nails.

The harvest hand has a strenuous life. He usually puts in fourteen hours in the field, eating breakfast at 4:30 a. m., dinner at noon and supper at 8 p. m. Some farmers also serve lunches at 9 a. m. Out of 100 harvest hands, the writer found only eight who complained of either food or treatment.

In the wheat belt one hears nothing but wheat at this season of the year. Speculations on the effects of weather on the crop, the progress of the harvest, the probable yield per acre, and future of prices are topics exclusively. In this section every man's living depends on the wheat crop.

The Kansas Prospects. For the last four years the wheat farmer has been prosperous. Mortgages are almost unknown. Where they do exist it is where some farmer has mortgaged his land to buy the adjoining farm.

Barton is one of the two largest producing counties in the state. It is good for nearly 5,000,000 bushels annually.

On January 1, 1901, the banks of this county had less than \$1,000,000 of deposits. On January 1, 1905, the deposits were over \$2,500,000—all farmers' money, or money from the sale of wheat—an average of \$75 for every man, woman and child in the county.

In 1903 this county had 130 plows. In 1904 there were 181 plows listed. Since 1901 the number of carriages owned has almost doubled, being now over 1,700. Nearly a dozen automobiles have been sold to farmers this season. The Barton county farmer is even paying his taxes before they are due.

Growing in Value.

Land in the wheat belt has advanced 50 per cent in value in the last four years. It is now worth from 30 to 75 per acre. The little two-room cottages are being replaced by modern homes, and now, red barns are seen everywhere. The farmer is outcating his children. He gets at least one daily paper. Almost every home has a telephone and is reached by a rural mail route.

It costs \$6 an acre, on an average, to produce Kansas wheat. The average yield is about 15 bushels to the acre. At sixty cents per bushel, this leaves a net profit of \$3 per acre. The small farmer who only grows 100 or so acres does nearly as well as the big farmer, and produces enough other farm products to keep himself and family. Hence all his wheat money can be

saved for investment. The capitalist who owns a section and rents it out, usually gets \$1,500 to \$2,000 net income from it.

Harvesting is done with either binders or headers. The header is quicker, but requires more labor to operate, and does not make so clean a job of it, so the farmers say. Two men and four horses can operate a binder and cut from twelve to fifteen acres daily. It requires six men and ten horses to operate a header, cutting from twenty to twenty-five acres a day and putting it in stack.

They insure it.

The writer was talking to a banker

about financial conditions, when the telephone bell rang.

"Hello."

"Yes."

"Range 3, township 7, section 14, sixteen stacks. You want \$2,000 insurance. All right, I will mail your policy."

Explaining it, he said he was writing fire insurance on harvested wheat, and that he often did \$50,000 worth of business in one day over the telephone. The rate on this kind of insurance is very high, being \$2 per \$1,000 for a three-month term. One fire, however, is disastrous enough to justify insurance at this rate.



TYPICAL HOME OF A KANSAS WHEAT FARMER.

(Photographed for The Evening Citizen by Staff Correspondent A. S. Neale.)

Los Angeles Sch. of Grls Form Baseball League



play ball I don't see why girls can't play the game," said Professor Laura Jones, of the Brownberger Home school of Los Angeles, over a year ago. "My girls play basket ball, tennis and all the other games and I know they can play base ball better than half the men."

Prof. Jones made this statement over a year ago and the result has been that now there are three well trained girls' base ball teams in Los Angeles and a league has just been formed which will be composed of six

teams. It is the first league of its kind in the history of the grand old national game.

Prof. Jones made her statement good by getting the girls of her school interested and securing them a coach. Burgess Robinson, an old ball player, undertook to teach them the game and he had a terrible time. They play the game according to

the regulation rules adopted by the major leagues, and the only difference is in the size of the diamond and the ball. The diamond is slightly smaller than the regular one and the ball is larger than the regulation league ball and not quite so large as the ball used in the indoor game. The girls' league has a few special rules of its own and one of them is a player throws the ball underhand. Coach Robinson says the girls are good on catching and batting the ball, but have not yet learned to field low balls properly.

NOTICE OF FORFEITURE.

Territory of New Mexico, County of San Diego, May 8, 1905.

To John A. Gorman and August Hedquist, their heirs and assigns.

You, and each of you, are hereby notified that, I, the undersigned, co-owner, have executed the sum of at least one hundred dollars in fees and improvements, upon each of the following lands, to wit: The "Corpio" land, mining claims, situated in the Las Placitas Mining district, formerly Bernadillo, now Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico, of a total of not less than two hundred dollars in order to hold said mining claims and premises under the provisions of section 224, revised statutes of the United States, being a statute required to hold the said claims for the year ending December 31, 1905. And if, within ninety days after this notice by publication, you, or either of you, fail to or refuse to contribute your proportion of such expenditures as a co-owner, or co-owners, interest in said mining claims will become the property of the subscriber hereinafter under the provisions of said section 224, revised statutes.

First publication May 13, 1905.

J. W. DAVIES.

Co-owner.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of James J. Gorman, deceased.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned administrator of the above estate has filed her final report in the probate court of Bernalillo county, and said court has appointed Monday, the 7th day of August, 1905, as the day for hearing objections to said final report and the settlement thereof.

MARY A. GORMAN,

Administratrix of the Estate of James J. Gorman, Deceased.

NEW COMPANIES

FILE PAPERS

WITH SECRETARY REYNOLDS, TO DO BUSINESS IN THIS TERRITORY.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of J. W. Reynolds, secretary of the territory:

The Salazar Chemical Boiler Cleaner company. The incorporators are Enrique H. Salazar, H. Salazar, Charles L. Hernandez, Las Vegas; Cipriano Salazar, Albuquerque; George P. Garwood, Chicago and Eugene Mandelstam, Santa Fe. The purposes for which this company was incorporated are to manufacture and sell certain chemical compounds for cleaning boilers, the said compound having been patented by Cipriano Salazar and Enrique Salazar. The capital stock is \$150,000, divided into 15,000 shares at \$1 each. The term of existence is fifty years, and the principal place of business is Las Vegas, with E. H. Salazar, president and agent. The number of directors shall be five and those who will manage the business of the company for the first three months are Enrique H. Salazar, H. Salazar, Cipriano Salazar, George P. Garwood and Charles L. Hernandez.

The Sellers Printing Company. The incorporators are D. K. B. Sellers, John Stewart and James V. Vorhes, all of Albuquerque. The objects for which this company was formed are to publish newspapers and serial publications, books and pamphlets, and do all kinds of job printing. The capital stock is \$20,000, divided into 20,000 shares at \$1 each. The term of existence is fifty years, and the principal place of business is Albuquerque. The number of directors shall be three, and those who will manage the business of the company for the first year are the incorporators.

Roswell Creamery Company. The incorporators are J. J. Hagerman, Na-

than, Jaffa, George M. Slaughter, W. S. Prager, Herbert Fitzgerald, H. P. Holston, Maurice Price and others, all of Roswell. The purpose of this corporation are to conduct a general creamery and butter making establishment; to buy and sell milk, butter, milk cows, and all manner of live stock; to own, buy, sell, mortgage or encumber real estate. The term of existence is fifty years and the principal place of business is Roswell, with H. P. Holston named as agent. The capital stock is \$10,000, divided into 400 shares at \$25 each. The number of directors is three and those who will manage the business of the company for the first three months are Herbert Fitzgerald, H. P. Holston and Maurice Price.

Wicks Gulch Mining Company. Incorporated by Walter K. Malette, of Montpellier, Ind.; John A. Henry, of Chicago, and William H. Williams of Hillsboro, N. M. The objects for which this company are incorporated are to do a general mining, milling and smelting business; to purchase, own, lease, hold, mortgage, sell and convey real and personal property; to own, buy, lease, mortgage, convey and sell mines and mining claims; to build, construct and own buildings, machinery, telephones, tramways, houses, wells, reservoirs, and waterways. The capital stock is \$1,500,000, divided into 1,500,000 shares at \$1 each. The term of existence is fifty years, and the principal place of business is Hillsboro, with William H. Buckner named as agent. The number of directors shall be three, and those who will manage the business of the company for the first three months are the incorporators.

The Riverside Irrigation Company. Incorporated by F. W. Flain, F. N. Davis, C. A. Rizzo, C. H. Brumback and J. G. Koppel, all of Kansas City, Mo. The objects of the corporation are to purchase, operate and control irrigation and ranch lands in the territory of New Mexico; build irrigating ditches, pumping plants, dams, canals, etc.; to plant alfalfa, fruit trees and any other crops the company may desire; to buy and sell live stock and lands; to raise fruit, grain, or any other products of a ranch. The term of existence is fifty years and the principal place of business is Kansas City, Mo. The capital stock is \$500,000, divided into 500 shares of \$1 each. The number of directors shall be five, and those who will manage the business of the company for the first year are the incorporators.

Sunday Closing.

Tomorrow, and until further notice we will close our drug store on Sundays, from 12 noon until 6 p. m.

S. VANN & SON,

The Central Drug Store.

GOVERNMENT WILL SELL

YACHT MAYFLOWER

New York, July 15.—The steam yacht Mayflower, formerly owned by Mrs. Ogden Goelet and purchased from her by the United States government at the time of the Spanish-American war, probably will be sold soon. During the time that the Japanese-Russian peace errors are in this country the vessel will be placed at the disposal of the commission. After that the government will have no further use for her. The Mayflower is being overhauled at the Brooklyn navy yard, and will go to Portsmouth, N. H., on August 1 carrying the peace commission. All the expensive fittings, which was removed at the time she was commissioned for war service, will be replaced. It has been decided by the authorities to have six of the 6-pounders, formerly on board the battleship Alabama, placed on the "peace ship" so that it is supposed there will be enough of war about the boat to keep fresh in the minds of the crews the crimes of the conflict which they may bring to a close.

Scotty, Swift Ki-Yi Croesus From Death Valley, and His Wife



MRS. WALTER SCOTT.

Here are snapshots of Walter Scott and Mrs. Scott, taken in the depot, just after they had arrived at Chicago, on their record-breaking trip over the Santa Fe all the way from Los Angeles.

It appears that Scotty was in no great hurry to reach New York, because he laid over in Chicago for a couple of days to rest, and to dictate for a special story to Manhattan. Him for fast time, while moving, that's all.

Scotty, once a Buffalo Bill cowpuncher, has been strictly in evidence as a public character in Los Angeles and vicinity for several weeks. He has spent solid pieces like pennies, while his press agents have spread marvelous stories about his mines in Death Valley, in which there was positively nothing but pure, unadulterated "yaller" gold.

There are different stories in circulation as to the object of the cowpuncher's visit to Los Angeles. The knuckers all say that it is purely mercenary.

Maybe it is, but it was a great show.

The train broke the record, you bet, and reliable authorities state that Scotty arrived sober, despite magdams and hogheads taken aboard at Los Angeles.

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Condolence for Mrs. Blackmar.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The following telegram of condolence was yesterday sent to Mrs. W. W. Blackmar, widow of the late commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, on behalf of the department of New Mexico:

"Headquarters G. A. R., Department of New Mexico. Mrs. W. W. Blackmar, Boston, Mass.—The Department of New Mexico, Grand Army of the Republic, extends its sincerest sympathy to you in your sorrow. We mourn the sudden death of our commander-in-chief. JACOB WELTMER, Department Commander."

Mineral Surveys Ordered.

Surveyor General M. O. Llewellyn has issued orders to W. W. Jones, United States deputy mineral surveyor, of San Marcel, to make an official survey of the following lode mining claims: Emma (Gardner), Parallel, Iron Queen, Iron King, Adah, Pecos, Vandy, and the following groups of lode mining claims: Seven come Eleven and Missing Link, Copper King and Copper King No. 2, and the Macon and Jenny. All situate in the Silver Hill mining district in Otero county. The application for these surveys was made by Hawkins and Franklin, of El Paso, Texas.

The Columbus hotel offers one of the best Sunday dinners in the city for twenty-five cents. Fried chicken, roast lamb and custard pie.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Last will and testament of B. H. Thomas, deceased. To: William M. Thomas, executor and devisee; Mary H. Thomas, Mrs. Bertha M. Alred, Ellen E. and Margaret Thomas, devisees and to all whom it may concern.

You are hereby notified that the alleged last will and testament of B. H. Thomas, late of the county of Bernalillo and territory of New Mexico, deceased, has been produced and read in the probate court of the county of Bernalillo, territory of New Mexico, on the 20th day of May, 1905, and the day of the proving of said alleged last will and testament was thereupon fixed for Monday, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1905, term of said court, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Given under my hand and the seal of this court, this 20th day of May, A. D. 1905.

J. A. SUMMERS,

Probate Clerk.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simply indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, 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 interference with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. \$1.00 per bottle. 24 bottles the trial size, which sells for 30c.

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

NOTICE OF SUIT.

Notice is hereby given to Francis M. Walker, defendant, that a suit has been begun against him by Josie G. Walker, plaintiff, in the district court of Bernalillo county, territory of New Mexico, to obtain a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony existing between said parties; that unless said defendant answers his appearance in said cause on or before the 25th day of August, judgment will be rendered in said cause against him by default, and that the plaintiff's attorney, Frank W. Clancy, whose postoffice address is Albuquerque, N. M.

W. E. DAME,

Clerk of said District Court.

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 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 become subject to entry filing selection at the United States land office at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on August 21, 1905, viz: Townships 3, 4 and 11 North, Ranges 4 and 5 East, N. M.

W. A. RICHARDS,

Commissioner General Land Office.

Approved May 8, 1905.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

427 South Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

At the same time with a bottle of the

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WANTED--MUZZLES



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

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

Correspondence Solicited.

Subscribe for The Citizen.

Keeley Cure

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

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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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Fastest Schedules Finest Equipment

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Dining Cars all the Way Short Line East

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For further information call or address

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NAVAJOS MOURN DEATH OF SQUAW

Meguelito's Wife Gives Up
Brave Fight for Life
After Long Illness,

GIVEN AN INDIAN BURIAL TODAY

After weeks of suffering, Asappa, wife of Meguelito, Indian brave and medicine man of the Navajos, succumbed to death last evening at the little Hogan in the bank of the Rio Grande, where she was removed a few days ago, after the doctors at St. Joseph's hospital had exhausted every effort known to science to stay the hand of death.

Up to noon yesterday, hopes were entertained that Asappa might get all but later in the afternoon she began to sink rapidly and Manager Henry J. Switzer, of the Harvey circus department, was sent for. When he arrived at the Hogan he was met by Meguelito. The brave shook his head. He knew the end was near, and could not speak because of the grief that was in his heart.

Mr. Switzer entered the Hogan and knelt by the bedside of the dying Indian. She turned her head and smiled a recognition, placing her hand in his. Soon afterward she began to grow weaker, and feeling that the end was rapidly approaching, she left in order that Meguelito might be alone with Asappa during her last moments.

When Mr. Switzer heard that death had claimed the faithful woman he directed O. W. Strong's Sons to send the ambulance to get the body, in order that it might be prepared for burial. This was done, and after placing the body in the ambulance, the Indians gathered together all the shawls, clothes, rings and other treasures that had been the dead woman's and placed them with the body. Meguelito then gave instructions that she be buried with these shawls about her, rather with her beads, bracelets and trinkets.

This wish was complied with. The funeral was held this afternoon and was attended by all the Indians that make the curio building their headquarters. The service, in accordance with Indian customs, consisted of a chant by the Indians about the body as it lay in the chapel at O. W. Strong's Sons' undertaking parlors. After this was over, the remains were taken to Fairview cemetery and laid to rest in the Indian burial plot.

Manager Switzer, in speaking of the death of the faithful Indian woman, said that she was one of the most expert weavers he had ever seen and was very popular with the members of the tribe. Her death will be a source of mourning among the Navajos for some time.

RAILROAD NOTES

Traveling Engineer John A. Ross, of the Santa Fe, arrived in Albuquerque last night from Las Vegas and spent the day here on official business.

EXPLODING OIL TANK BADLY BURNS FIREMAN

H. M. Agnew, a fireman on one of the Santa Fe oil burners out of Winslow, was badly burned on Wednesday while out on his run by the oil tank on the engine exploding. The unfortunate fireman was covered by the burning oil by the explosion, and before the flames could be extinguished, his face, breast and arms were blistered. He was brought to the company hospital in this city last night for treatment. The surgeons at the hospital state that his injuries are not likely to prove fatal, and it is their intention to prevent the burns from disfiguring him for life.

Jack Johnson, W. W. Crista and H. Fendora are under arrest at Portales, charged with the larceny of oil railroad ties from the right of way of the Pecos Valley road. Deputy Sheriff W. E. Tipton made the arrest.

It is said that the Santa Fe has just established five experimental farms to be located at the following Texas points: Matagorda, Alvin, Seabrook, Kopper and Galveston. The purpose of these farms is to show to the prospective settlers the possibilities of the soil.

General Superintendent R. J. Parer of the Santa Fe, accompanied by M. Taylor, superintendent of motive power on the western grand division, arrived in Albuquerque last night from the east and left on No. 17 for a trip over the Rio Grande division.

When the big engines get here and are once in successful operation on regular trips, the number of train crews stationed at division points along the line will be cut down considerably, for the reason that the monster engines will pull much heavier trains.

The Las Vegas Optic says: There are at least 7,000 tons of coal piled up in the lower part of the local railroad yard, and more of the black diamonds coming daily. The fuel is being "stored" here for use in case of emergencies.

The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company vs. eight property owners in San Juan county, for the condemnation of land for the right of way of the road, is the title of a suit just filed in the First judicial district court for San Juan county.

In the case of the territory of New Mexico vs. the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, for the payment of tax levies made by the board of county commissioners of Taos county, decision was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, and the defendant ordered to pay the county of Taos the sum of \$214.43.

An alarm of fire was sent in at 7:30 o'clock last evening from the freight house. The shop whistle blew and when the city fire department turned out, many thought it was a second alarm that had been turned in. A crowd of several hundred people were seen on the scene, but it proved to be a false alarm.

According to reports the Santa Fe is going to abandon the chair car. A large number of day coaches of improved pattern, built with iron bottoms and vestibules, are under construction. A majority of the traveling public appear to think the chair car

has failed to fulfill its promise of comfort. The day coach with wide seats, especially if every passenger can possess a whole seat, beats the chair car hands down, so ring out the new, ring in the old.

That excellent paper, the Topoka Journal, is stretching itself to give Albuquerque notoriety. For instance, here of late, an "Albuquerque" date is adhered to when the news pertaining thereto are unknown here. No one here is author of an item to the effect that "the Union Pacific has completed an important experiment on the Wyoming division, an extensive trial of a simple device called a 'tamper'." Credit should be given, no doubt, to some Wyoming town, for Albuquerque is not on the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific.

BLACK SANDS PROVE VALUABLE

Portland, Ore., July 20.—Experiments conducted in the Black Sands mine at the Lewis and Clark station at the Lewis and Clark station have already demonstrated the wonderful value of the black sands of the Pacific Northwest, a mineral source which up to a short time ago was undetermined as to importance. The experiments are being conducted by Prof. Robert H. Richards, dean of the department of mining and metallurgy of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Fred H. Horton, an instructor of the same institution. Dr. David T. Day, chief of the bureau of mining and mineral resources of the United States geological survey, is supervising the investigation.

The black sands, which are being examined at the Lewis and Clark station, are found in many places on the Pacific coast, and are valuable because of the great variety of minerals which they contain. These include gold and platinum, tantalum, which is used in manufacturing filaments for electric lights, osmium, a somewhat similar substance, which is used for the same purpose; large quantities of magnetic iron ore; chrome, which is used to give a deep green to the enamel of porcelain; iridium, which is used for printing gold pens; such gems as garnets and topazes, and the minerals monazite, rutile and zircon. Diamond dust also has been found, and it is possible that some diamonds large enough to be commercially valuable as gems, also may be discovered. Some years ago, a diamond of considerable size was found in California, in Cherokee Flats, Butte county, and this is now on exhibition in the Mines and Metallurgy building at the fair.

Several concentrating machines are now being operated in the Black Sands mine, and these work on several different principles. One of the objects of the experiments is to determine which machine is best adapted for removing the minerals from the sands. One of them, known as a hydraulic classifier, consists of a trough, into which water is forced from twenty-four tubes, which enter from below. When the sand is fed into the trough, it passes through the end of the tubes, encountering currents of water, which lift the minerals from the sand. The heaviest particles fall into the first opening, and others drop along until the last is reached, when the very slight current enables the lightest substance to fall to the bottom of the tube. Another machine separates the minerals by a magnetic process, those most susceptible, like the magnetic iron ore, being first removed, and the others, in progression, according as they are affected. A third machine separates the various substances by a jugging motion, by means of which the heavier and lighter are sent into different channels. The experiments are attracting a great deal of attention.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR A MEXICAN JUDGE

News has reached Nogales from the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, that Judge Hermelao Torres has been sentenced to death for the murder of Clarence Way and Edward H. Latimer, says the Ocala.

Way and Latimer were murdered at Agualcientes, July 19, 1904. The killing was done by Mexican policemen who were sent by Judge Torres to arrest Way. The cause of the trouble was shown to have been very trivial. Way, who was not personally acquainted with the judge, passed him on the street the day preceding the killing, without saluting him. Torres, who was intoxicated at the time, took offense at what he regarded as a slight.

The next morning he sent two armed men to Way's house to arrest him. Way met them at the door, half dressed, and told them he would accompany them after dressing and having breakfast. They insisted upon him accompanying them at once, and took hold of him. Latimer, who was in the house, heard the altercation and went to Way's assistance. One of the policemen shot Latimer down and then turning his rifle on Way, shot him twice, killing him instantly. Latimer died half an hour later.

It was shown at the trial that Judge Torres had no cause to order the arrest of Way, and that the man who did it was shooting and his companions were under orders from Judge Torres to bring in the American, dead or alive. Two policemen who did the shooting were executed for the crime and his companion was given eight months' sentence and fined \$200.

Torres was arrested at the time, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and a fine of \$500, but Americans and other foreigners in the state of Sinaloa took the matter up, and through the United States minister at the City of Mexico, demanded a new trial and just punishment for the murder. Way was the real instigator of the murder.

The death sentence passed upon Judge Torres by the supreme court of the state is the result of their demands for justice.

Notice of Teachers' Institute. All persons who desire to apply as school teachers within the school districts of Valencia county, are notified to attend the institute, which will begin on August 1, at Helen, N. M. Teachers will last two months—four weeks, at the end of which will take place an examination for teachers. Remember that all must attend this institute and present a certificate to that effect and take the examination before their applications for teachers will be considered.

JESSE C. SANCHEZ, Superintendent of Public Schools.

"A NEW CITIZEN" OFFERS SUGGESTIONS

For the Celebration of Bicentennial Anniversary
of the Duke City in Year
1906.

(From Wednesday's Daily Citizen.)

The year 1906 will be the bicentennial anniversary of the founding of the city of Albuquerque, serving to the most authentic records. In view of the fact that at no period in our history has the attention of the country at large been more closely attracted to New Mexico, the variety and magnitude of her resources, the almost unlimited possibilities offered to investors, and the great work of development which has been so auspiciously inaugurated, why not make the annual exposition conducted by the Territorial Fair association more elaborate and comprehensive than ever before—a memorial to the foundation of this greatest and best of New Mexico cities? Not only would such an exposition, if properly advertised, enhance the fame of Albuquerque, but it also could prove of great utility in attracting more widespread attention to the entire territory as a rich field for the investment of capital.

Years of travel throughout the United States has strongly impressed me with the fact that the abundant resources of New Mexico have not been properly advertised. While it is true that vast quantities of literature pertaining to the territory and its multiplicity of opportunities have been distributed throughout the remainder of the Union, since taking up my residence in the territory and independently investigating its multifarious attractions, I have become strongly impressed with the belief that some of this advertising has been injurious. I have heard many persons who have visited the territory and returned to their homes in the east express keen disappointment over what they have seen here during a stay of a few weeks or months. Many of them appear to feel that they have been misled by the character of the literature pertaining to the country which they had laid before them prior to the start for the territory.

It may not be worth while to attempt to specify as to the particular sources of their disappointment; but it is very evident to me, who, until the past winter have also been rather ignorant as to the true character of the territory, that a large proportion of the persons referred to, feel that they have had enough of New Mexico. Whether the advertising matter sent broadcast throughout the country by the railroad corporations, the bureau of commerce or other promotion bodies have been responsible for this sentiment on the part of so many non-residents or not, I cannot say, but it is quite evident that the feeling of distrust may be traced to some such cause.

The merchant and the manufacturer who wish to make a permanent success of their business, cannot do so

CLEVER WOMAN INVADES SCENE PAINTING FIELD

San Francisco, July 21.—A woman sitting on a bridge at a dizzy height in the rear of the stage in an Oakland



theater, painting in bold strokes skyscrapers and trees and castles, proves the ability of her sex to keep pace with the masculine gender in the following of any profession.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

WOMAN BADLY BEATEN AT LAS VEGAS.

Mrs. Domestiano Trujillo was badly beaten, perhaps fatally, yesterday afternoon by Querino Montoya, in the absence of her husband at work on a ranch, says the Optic.

It seems that bad blood has existed between the families, who are next door neighbors, on the west side. Yesterday afternoon, as the street was lit, Mrs. Trujillo passed by the Montoya house and seeing a daughter of the head of the household in the yard, at pleasure taunted her.

The girl informed her father, who happened to be at home at the time, and Montoya rushed over to the house of Mrs. Trujillo and beat her unmercifully. Blood flowed freely from the wounds inflicted and the whole neighborhood was aroused by her cries.

The husband of the almost murdered woman came home last evening from his place of employment in the country, unexpectedly, and there

unless they tell the truth regarding the war they offer to the public. The same rule must be made to apply, it seems to me, to the community which desires to attract capital and immigration with a view to their permanency. If the expectations of prospective settlers and investors be raised to a great height, only to fall, upon beholding that which they have looked forward to as the goal of their ambitions, disappointment—sometimes very keen and unalterable—is very apt to be the result. This is logical. It is human nature. The American people of today are not so credulous as they were in the days when business f. Barnum gave utterance to the expression which has since been classed among the Yankee proverbs. New Mexico is still in its pioneer days—and the true, helpful, practical pioneer is not so easily dazzled by superlatives and ignis fatuli as he was in the days of the "ponants and "Pho's Peak or Just."

When an eastern man returns to his home from New Mexico or Arizona, or California or Oregon, he is overwhelmed with inquiries regarding the region he has visited. He is quite apt, frankly, to tell his friends what he believes to be the truth. Frequently, of course, he has formed an incorrect impression. If he thinks an exaggerated idea of the western country prevails in his home community, he naturally is inclined to caustic comment which, while he himself may believe to be giving the subject of inquiry fair treatment, may not be interpreted in the same manner by the persons seeking information.

New Mexico must depend upon herself to carry on the work of educating outsiders as to the really remarkable and abundant opportunities which she offers to capital and industry. The farcical jangling trip made by the pleasure-seeking representatives of the federal government last spring is one indication of the truth of this statement. The "investigation" cost a fortune—but what did the government's representatives really learn about the status of the work of development in New Mexico? If we wish to "get business," as the commercial world expresses it, and hold it after it is once secured, we must tell the exact truth about our goods.

It is not necessary to emphasize the few and unimportant unattractive features of our business life and economic conditions, but does it pay—will it pay—we are just to ourselves—not only in unnecessary exaggeration, but in glowing over-estimation, which does not shine and attract the wavering investigator, who may become a sojourner, and finally a citizen of our territory, and who is bound ultimately to uncover the facts?

A NEW CITIZEN.

For centuries there has always been one did at least whose bounds have not been crossed by woman in search of her daily bread.

Scene painting has always been a profession distinctly masculine in its atmosphere and requirements, for who could imagine a woman, hopping onto a swaying bridge suspended in midair, balancing herself on its narrow plank as she wielded a big flat brush?

The imagination and realization of such work for a woman was reserved for Miss Grace Wishnar, a western girl, young, pretty of face, with a glorious crown of brown hair and a figure tall and straight as an Indian.

Like many a fellow artist, the young woman realized very early in her career the bitterness of the struggle attending an artist's climb to success. Under the pressure of necessity her eyes turned to the tempting price paid to scene painters for their work. She determined to try what no other woman had even dared. She offered her services. She was laughed at and told to go home and take up embroidery. She persisted. Finally a New York man named Stanger, who had naturally given her an opportunity to prove her ability. She was a success from the very start. Much of the scenery of the "Casino Girl" was the result of her first trial.

While Miss Wishnar has gained fame and a good living from her scene painting, she is devoting herself to a branch of art that no doubt in time will bring her fame of the highest type. Her miniature painting shows the most exquisite appreciation of the value of colors. A rare skill in catching her subject's likeness, combined with a most subtle blending of tones make her miniature work worthy of the praise of the most critical of critics.

Would have been blood on the moon last night if the two men had met. However, Montoya had taken to his heels, and his present whereabouts are unknown, either to the state husband or the officers of the law.

"PROF." MILLER OPERATING AT CANON CITY.

It is learned from a person who resides in that city and contemplates a residence in this city, that "Prof." Charles F. Miller, of unsavory reputation here for years, is now holding forth intelligently and profitably in Canon City, Colo., where he is organizing a band of musicians among the young ladies! says the Optic.

However, he will not succeed in doing so, as his nefarious practices among the youth of this city will be heralded through the newspapers and from the house tops at Canon City, so to speak, upon the return home of the one bringing the information.

NORTHERN NEW MEXICO FAIR CATCH SENTENCE.

The suggestion for a catch sentence for the Northern New Mexico fair, continue to come in, says the Optic. Miss Louise Spoorer sends "Round 'em up." William Frank, of Los Alamos gives, "Success is all right, so let us forge ahead." J. D. Elsworth suggests, "Come up higher." "We're high, but we're here," and "Come to

KING LARRY AND THE FOOT THAT WORRIES ALL CLEVELAND



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LARRY ON HIS FRONT PORCH.
Nap Lajoie, the king of bingle Larry's absence, Cleveland's playing make-a and second baseman, captain has lost some of its dash and confidence and manager of the Cleveland Americal of its brilliancy. The games last season, and have been out of the game like Hamlet with the Dane, for the past ten days suffering the tall timber, dodging a sheriff's from an attack of blood poisoning re-poses. For a time it was thought the accident might affect Lajoie permanently, but the best of care and a magnificent constitution have overcome this fear. The photograph of the king was made at his residence, upon his first appearance out of doors since the accident.

BALL PLAYERS AFRAID OF DEADLY HOODOO

Speaking of superstition among ball players, "Billy" Earle says: "In 1894 I played with four clubs. I began as manager of the Birmingham team, and the Southern league blew up July 4th. I was then signed by Buckenberger for Pittsburgh and was loaned to help out Louisville.

"Just for a joke one day on the train I hypnotized a woman. The players saw me and began to freeze me out. My roommate passed me up and refused to have anything to do with me. Jack Grim hadn't hit even a foul for three weeks and yet he declared that I had hoodooed him.

"One of our pitchers lost his arm. They said I was the hoodoo. I was sent back to Pittsburgh. Up to that time the Pirates had been playing great ball, but when I re-joined they went to pieces and played miserably.

"Buckenberger declared the hoodoo and fired me—a though I was playing the best game of my career.

"Finally Tom Burns, center fielder of Brooklyn, told me this hoodoo business was all tommyrot, was simply a terrible conspiracy against a ball player, and he gave me a job. We were to room together. The first night I accidentally touched Burns' arm. He jumped out of bed with a yell and wild with fear, saying I was trying to hoodoo even him. I had to leave the team. All the rest of the year I was boycotted by ball players and couldn't get a job."

CIVIL WAR VETERANS ARE RAPIDLY DYING

Topeka, Kan., July 21.—The Topeka pension agency, which handles the business of Missouri, Colorado, New Mexico, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, has 115,308 pensioners on the rolls, a net loss of 352 for the year. The total gross loss was 5,003, of which 4,506 were due to deaths. The number of Spanish war veterans and the Civil war widows increases, but the number of deaths of Civil war veterans is very high.

Editor F. E. Unholz, of the McKinley County Republican, is spending a couple of days here taking in the sights of the metropolis.

GRANDDAUGHTER OF SAL- MON P. CHASE WRITES PLAY

rank of the playwrights and will soon produce a play entitled "The Law Act," in which she will assume the leading part.

Mrs. Donnellson, who has resided in San Francisco for some time, came from a family whose brains, beauty and wealth have marked it for public notice for many generations. The names of her mother, Kate Chase, attention many a generation. The brilliant social and diplomatic life at Washington during Lincoln's administration, in Europe she was considered to be the most beautiful as well as the cleverest woman ever presented at court. Napoleon III. at one time referred to her as "La belle Anglaise," a name which was caught up by every tongue and followed by wherever she went.

During the Spanish-American war Mrs. Donnellson acted as nurse at Camp Montauk and was signed out by President Roosevelt to be the only woman presented with a Rough Ride medal. This was in appreciation, quote the president, "of the inestimable service rendered by her. I can not speak too highly" the president went on to say at the presentation "of her tact, judgment, sympathy and industry."

Mrs. Donnellson before her marriage demonstrated unusual dramatic ability in her support of Mansfield. Now, after a lapse of a few years, she intends to resume her stage work.