

10-21-1905

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 10-21-1905

T. Hughes

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DESERTS BLOOM

Another man, one Baron De Forest, has come to the front with a scheme of founding an empire in the Desert of Sahara. This appears absurd, but the day may come when, by irrigation, the great waste will become a land of fertile farms. The work of reclamation of arid and drouth stricken lands by irrigation is yet in its infancy, and the generations to come will undoubtedly see the task of making fertile fields of sun-blasted soil one of such magnitude that the present efforts will pale into insignificance.

Through the use of storage reservoirs, large canals or wells, pumping or flowing, millions of acres of land in the United States have already been reclaimed. Vast projects for reclaiming the wastes in the far northwest are now under way. Rivers are being diverted from their aged-old channels, tunnels are being driven through mountains in order that the waters formed by melting snows may serve the purpose of man, while the guiding hand of the engineer is leading trickling streams across cactus-dotted plains and the sage brush and mesquite are retreating before the steady advance; fruits and flowers make the desert blossom and cereals and grasses encourage the husbandman in his effort to found a home in the once-desert places.

Up in the Big Horn country, in the northwest, millions of dollars are being spent in chiseling and blasting a mountain of granite away, that a snow-fed stream may be diverted to the valleys where only water is needed to bring thousands of hardy settlers there eager to build homes of their own. The waters that flow eastward from the Rockies are fertilizing the arid land in eastern Colorado and western Kansas, California, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas—in fact all of the western states and territories are reclaiming desert land through irrigation. So why should the scheme of Baron De Forest seem so absurd?

If the United States can reclaim 6,410,000 acres of land, and is still wrestling the desert from the sun and the sand, why may not this dreamer, sage or prophet devise a plan for diverting the waters of the River Niger, the Saurs, the Senegal and the snow-fed streams that flow from the Tummoo mountains and wrest from the desert its terror of sandy stretches? Why may he not utilize the waste waters of Africa plains, just as we of America are beginning to realize the benefits of irrigation, and reap a reward that comes to intelligence and industry when they labor side by side?

If Baron De Forest can found an empire in Sahara by reclaiming that great desert, he will be enrolled among the world's greatest benefactors, and applause for his act will resound throughout the civilized world. His project cannot be dismissed with the cynic's sneer that he does not believe it can be done. There are too many monuments along the highway of human progress that stand as monuments of imperishable record to the success of the men who had faith and who worked and wrought and brought the world to their feet when they had achieved.

JAPAN BOOMING

Every commercial artery is throbbing. After the peace treaty Japanese bonds rose 2 per cent at once in London.

Japan bought 10,000,000 more yards of cotton cloth in August than she did the corresponding month of the year before.

Since last April Japan has bought in the United States \$30,000,000 worth of railroad equipment.

Japan now uses more steam turbines with electric generators than any other country, except England, Germany, the United States and France.

Warships and merchant vessels captured in the war by Japan are equivalent to an indemnity of \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

The Oriental Steamship Company (Japanese) is starting a line between Hongkong and Chile to get South American trade.

The same steamship company is building two 12,000-ton vessels for its line between Hongkong and San Francisco.

Many new merchant vessels are building at Nagasaki. The Japan Railway company is to spend \$500,000 for three steamers to ply between its northern terminus at Aomori and Hakodate.

It cost \$45,000 to furnish new books to the school children of Cleveland, at the opening of the present term of school. This money went into the pockets of the school book ring, one of the meanest and strongest monopolies in this country, says an exchange. That may be true, but it is not clear just yet how this evil of a school book trust can be abated. However, there is another evil, in this connection, which can be and should be extirpated. It is the frequent change in books used in the same school. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are thereby transferred from the pockets of parents to the coffers of the school book trust companies. No book should be adopted by a school board, which is not sufficiently up to date, in its own department, to be good for ten years; and having once been adopted, there should be no change in ten years. Then the younger children of a family may use the books bought, at high price, for their elder brothers and sisters. This frequency of change is a growing and grievous evil in many places.

The Morning Journal of yesterday said: "There is also a general feeling throughout the territory, among men of all parties, that Mr. Rodey did not receive a square deal, last summer, when the politicians enmeshed him out of a reclamation." It has often been said that an open confession is good for the soul; but it must be acknowledged that seldom men an instance be reached of a paper so thoroughly eating its own words and repudiating its own acts. The Journal thoroughly approved, at the time, of what was done, if, indeed, it did not claim considerable credit for it. The inconsistencies of the Journal have long since worn out the adage about the jewel.

The bonus necessary to secure a beet sugar factory for Phoenix, Ariz., has been raised and has been approved and accepted by Lafayette Meyers, the representative of Theodore Hapke, the contractor, who will undertake to finish the work begun by the Eastern Sugar company, near Gila, a few years ago. The amount of the bonus is \$30,000, most of it consisting of money, and the rest of it is in good land at a fair market price. When Albuquerque awakens to the importance of having a beet sugar factory here, it can be had, and a creamery will naturally and necessarily follow in its wake.

The lid is welded down in Chicago. The closing of twenty-five saloons catering to women and a warning given to one hundred others has driven more than 2,000 women from Chicago this week. No woman is allowed to go into a room where drinks are sold without a escort. Altogether fifty saloon licenses have been revoked within a few weeks. Gambling has been suppressed and the one o'clock ordinance is strictly enforced. Music is not allowed in saloons unless there is a restaurant attached.—Durango Democrat.

When President Schurman of Cornell says of the "disclosures of colossal immorality in the financial world" that the rapid accumulation of wealth in this country in many instances has outgrown the development of common sense he states a plain truth. In this insurance business financiers whose reputation for honesty was half their capital have let their capacity get the better even of their prudence. Some of them in their great greed seem to have forgotten even that there is a penal code.—New York World.

The Clifton has been informed that the powers that be, at Washington, D. C., have received petitions against the appointment of H. S. Rodey, of this city, to the governorship of New Mexico, on the ground that he would, if appointed, favor the Hubbell in the recent contest over certain Bernalillo county offices. Such ground of opposition is as absurd as it will be found useless. Mr. Rodey has taken no part whatever in the contention. Should he be appointed governor, he could not in any way nor to the slightest extent, do anything on either side of the contest. The matter is now in the courts and the courts alone must decide it.

DEFIER OF AGE

Age hath its victories, even in Boston. The Ostrerian theory has been given another jolt, and it remained for the spectacle town on the seashore boundary of Massachusetts to deliver the blow.

Cyrus Young, who has pitched base ball so many years that the mind of the present generation runs not to the contrary, has just performed the feat of striking out fifteen batters in an opposing nine that represented the pink of perfection in the National league. He set the opposing players down with two measly hits in nine innings.

In this world everything goes by comparison. Perhaps, after all, Cyrus Young has just attained flowerhood, if not perpetual manhood. Robert Fulton was forty-two when he perfected the Clermont, the first vessel that navigated the Hudson. Joseph Hopkinson was forty-eight when he wrote the words of "Hail Columbia," and he did it in two hours. At the age of forty-four Richard Jordan Gatling invented the revolving battery gun, but what is it compared with the revolving pitching arm of the wonderful Cyrus Young? The late Mark Hanna was fifty-nine before he took up politics; David Bennett Hill had rounded out his forty-eighth birthday before he uttered the single sentence that made him famous; Mrs. Carrie Nation lived fifty years before she shattered the mirror of a damp emporium of liquid joy. Even Chauncey Depew had lived almost the allotted three score years and ten before it was discovered that he was on a life insurance payroll.

But reverting to Cyrus Young, let us not forget that a kindly Father Time has preserved him for us from the stone age. As the inventor, protector and eminent exponent of the art of hurling a leathery globe through the air and imparting to it a mystic twist that causes it to ascribe parabolas, serpentine gyrations and deceptive inversions, he looms on the base ball horizon like a light-house in the fog. He is a seventy-year wonder and a joy forever.

Whether Cyrus Young is ninety-and-nine or one hundred and nine matters not. Sufficient unto the day that he is. Long may he wave that good right arm of his, and may he forever and ever move down the opposing batters even, as Father Time, with his sickle keen, mows down the Ostrerians and the other cheerless advocates of the theory that men grow old and rust and decay.

The Financial World makes this startling statement: "The country is facing almost a famine in spot supplies of copper, although the smelters are working overtime, and are shipping everything without storing a pound. They also export continuously. That copper prices will soon react is hardly to be believed unless new copper mines of enormous richness are opened. The world production of copper from July 1, 1904, to July 1, 1905, is estimated at 1,435,000,000 pounds, of which the North American continent (United States and Canada) furnished nearly two-thirds. The consumption during this time amounts to nearly 1,475,000,000 pounds, showing a shortage of 40,000,000 pounds. How enormous the copper consumption is growing is evidenced by the fact that the increase from 1901 to 1905 amounts to 507,000,000 pounds, or one-third. And the consumption is rapidly increasing for this is the age of electricity, which consumes copper as rapidly as the age of steam consumed coal. In a not far distant future we may be confronted with a real copper famine and see all copper stocks, back of which there is no wind and water, advance rapidly."

AN HUNDRED YEARS

The New York Evening Post has found an American parallel to the recent disturbances in Japan over the noxious peace treaty. It says:

An instructive parallel may be found in events that took place not more than seven blocks from the site of the Evening Post building. On July 18, 1795, a mass meeting was called to protest against the treaty which Jay had just negotiated with England. While the speaking was under way, an enthusiastic band, which had been burning the treaty at the Battery, came marching up Broadway, headed by the French and American flags and joined the assembly.

At about the same time Alexander Hamilton began to speak in favor of the treaty and urged adjournment. Stones were thrown at him from the now turbulent crowd and one of them struck him on the forehead. Thus 110 years ago an American secretary of the treasury enjoyed the same enviable experience at the hands of his excited countrymen as the Japanese premier and for very similar reasons.

Jay himself was burned in effigy at Boston and Philadelphia, and in the former city a federal editor's offices were attacked, as were those of the Kokumin Shimbun. It must be remembered, of course, that most of the demonstrations here were made before the treaty had been ratified, and if the senate had been sufficiently impressed by the popular hostility it might still have been defeated.

They cannot fairly be compared, therefore, to outbreaks over an act virtually completed and beyond recall. Yet the records show that the "imaginary" need for a second ratification by the house of representatives was here used as a pretext for prolonging the demonstrations, much as the equally visionary hope of an imperial refusal to ratify is given as justification for the Japanese outbreaks.

INSURANCE BUSINESS

Latest available figures showing the volume of American insurance business December 31, 1903:

Insurance business	4,694,421
Ordinary insurance in force	9,393,068,148
Industrial policies in force	14,603,494
Industrial insurance in force	1,977,599,597
Total policies in force	19,297,715
Total insurance in force	11,370,667,545
Total income during 1903	\$53,629,909
Total payments to policy holders during 1903	\$25,542,972
Assets, December 31, 1903	\$2,365,221,193
Liabilities, December 31, 1903	\$1,978,823,371
Surplus, December 31, 1903	\$386,397,822

Editor Allen Bird has challenged Colonel Willson to a joint debate on the joint statehood question. The fur will fly when lawyer and editor lock horns in a deadly debate. Three armed is he whose cause is just, but how can you tell until you hear the evidence? They will come to Kingman, should the colonel accept the challenge. People are doing a little more thinking on statehood lines and that always brings good results. The sentiment so far is strongly against joint statehood but not so strong as formerly. Some very able men in the territory have taken up the cause of joint statehood. Men like Judge Baker, Editor Bird, ex-Governor Hughes, O. D. M. Gadillo and we have been accused of leaning that way ourselves, but we cannot see it yet. We are too old to learn the language of Cervantes. The dialect of the Hasagamp is good enough for us.—Kingman Mineral Wealth.

The Rowell fair came to a successful close on Thursday night, the attendance during the final day having been the largest of all. Judging from the daily reports of the Record, the occasion from first to last was all that the most exacting could have wished. The attendance was large; the displays were satisfactory in number, kind and character; the sporting events were good and sufficiently numerous; and the evening attractions were enjoyable. The management seemed to hit the happy medium between amusement and benefit, so that the good results of the fair will be lasting.

The Alamogordo Journal printing plant has arrived and is being installed in the old furniture store building and Silas May will pose as editor while S. M. Wharton and Mr. Hicks will attend to the mechanical department.—Tucson Times.

In spite of good crops and promising business conditions Wall street is not very optimistic, and stock exchange values continue to drop, says Henry Crows.

The last Washington Post to reach this city contains the statement that Governor M. A. Otero of New Mexico is a visitor at the national capital.

MASONS INVAD THE METROPOLIS

Business and Banqueting Will Continue for Eight Days.

SHRINE IS MADE OF 18 CANDIDATES

Four different chapters of the Masonic order will meet in Albuquerque between today and next Friday night. For eight days the Duke City will be at their mercy, and from the large number of arrivals last night and this morning the city will be quite thoroughly overrun with them before this time expires.

The Shriner's are meeting today, and their sessions are expected to last into tonight. A business session at the Masonic temple took up the morning hours.

Dinner was served in the lodge rooms, and judging from the aroma of things cooking which floated from the kitchen of the temple to the lodge rooms just before the hour of 12 o'clock arrived, this dinner was nothing less than a banquet.

The afternoon was devoted to a reception held at the temple. The Shriner's ceremonial session will take place this evening, when eighteen voices are destined to cross the burning sands of Masonry to the mace of the Shrine.

These candidates are as follows: Abram L. Pratt, Carlsbad; Herman Domest, M. Harrison and G. J. Kerr, San Marcial; J. W. Carter, W. H. Newcomb and D. C. McMillan, Silver City; Thomas Hudson and Richard Hudson, Bernalillo; V. B. Holt and W. Parker, Las Cruces; R. H. Dean, Clayton; H. E. Brock, Aden, N. M.; and Daniel Blume, R. Jones, C. E. Dymke and E. J. Holmes, of Albuquerque.

The banquet of the Shrine will take place in the Elks' banquet hall in the Elks' opera house building some time during the night, at the close of the ceremonial session.

The grand lodge will meet on Monday morning and its sessions will consume the whole of Monday and Tuesday, closing Tuesday night with a banquet. The grand lodge will be held in the Elks' opera house building, at the close of the ceremonial session.

The grand chapter meets on Wednesday and the grand commandery will meet on Thursday. The grand chapter of the Eastern Star will meet on Friday. This meeting will be around up on Friday night by a banquet. The grand chapter of the Eastern Star will meet on Friday. This meeting will be around up on Friday night by a banquet.

The visiting Masons registered at the Masonic temple are as follows: Allen French, R. S. Thompson, E. D. Starnell, C. L. Snook, James Donahue and Frank Henry, Baton; E. A. Jackson, Roswell; J. J. Murray and J. S. Peterson, Trinidad; L. A. Carr, San Marcial; W. J. Grandall, John F. Pearce and George B. Haggart, Santa Fe; John Stein and R. W. Hoyt, Las Vegas; F. P. Jones and J. J. Kelly, Silver City; A. W. Cheesman, Willard; and A. W. Reeves, El Paso; Dr. C. Black, Clayton; John W. Sullivan, Bernalillo; W. J. Grandall, Escondido; W. H. Fleming Jones, Las Cruces; W. H. Butcher, Hillsboro; T. J. Roe, Hagerman; James G. Fitch and James P. Chase, Socorro; John Corbett and J. H. Tracy, Deming, and Charles Wallington, Rincon.

Short Paragraphs. The banking fraternity is well represented at the ceremonial session of the Shriner's today. Among the out of town bankers in attendance are E. A. Calson, cashier of the First National bank of Roswell; J. W. Carter, cashier of the Silver City National bank, and Lou H. Brown, cashier of the Bank of Deming.

Frank V. Parker, of the third judicial district, arrived in the city from Las Cruces this morning and was one of the candidates to ride the mace at the ceremonial session of the Shriner's today.

Dr. T. P. Martin, of Taos, is numbered among the visiting Shriner's in the city.

J. J. Kelly and P. P. Jones, two prominent Masons of Silver City, are here today. In the early days of Albuquerque, Mr. Kelly was in the industry and harness business, and many old timers are pleased to see him here today.

A. W. Reeves, of El Paso, a Shriner, is in attendance on the Masonic lodge in this city. A few years ago Mr. Reeves was an efficient ticket agent at the hotel depot. He is now connected with the Southern Pacific road at El Paso.

James G. Fitch, attorney, and Jan. P. Chase, real estate agent, both prominent citizens of Socorro, are attending the Masonic lodge.

John Corbett and James H. Tracey, two well known and well known business men of Deming, are here, attending the Shriner's meeting. They will remain over until next week, and will be with Grand Lodge Masons.

James W. H. Newcomb, the popular justice of the peace of Silver City, is in the city, attending the Shriner's meeting. He is also taking part in the Masonic proceedings.

Richard Hudson and brother, Thomas, of Deming, are two candidates who were made Shriner's today. They are successful cattle raisers and shippers of Luba county.

The F. C. De Shon and Thomas Patton, prominent Masons of Gallup, are in the city today. Clark M. Carr also came in from the west last night to attend the meeting of the Shriner's.

One of the best known citizens of Bernalillo county, W. H. Butler, the well known banker, is here attending the Masonic lodge.

L. A. Carr the San Marcial candidate for the Santa Fe road and a member of the Masonic fraternity, is noticeable in the gatherings of Masons here today.

Superintendent Grandall, of the government Indian school at Santa Fe, is mingling with the visiting Masons today.

Dr. J. C. Black, of Clayton, and Abram L. Pratt, of Carlsbad, two well known Grand Lodge Masons, are attending the Masonic lodge in this city.

Charles Wallington, for many years a faithful passenger and freight conductor on the Santa Fe, south of this city, took a lay-off in order to attend the meeting of the Shriner's.

Postoffice Inspector Fitch, whose headquarters is at Albuquerque, spent a day in Bernalillo on business con-

Jones accompanied her husband to the city. James H. Donovan, of Baton; J. M. Harrison, of San Marcial; D. C. McMillan, of Silver City; Henry P. Brock, and George C. Shepard, of Deming, and Col. John Stein, the popular superintendent of the Fred Harvey hotels on the southern division, are outside Shriner's attending the ceremonial session.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE

IN FACE OF A DISASTROUS YEAR THIS GREAT PROPERTY MAKES A SPLENDID SHOWING.

The annual report just issued by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe brings to light that, notwithstanding that last year was filled with a continuous series of adverse circumstances, the gross earnings slightly increased. The net dropped from \$15,359,771 to \$11,742,346 entirely owing to the great damage wrought by floods.

As President Ripley remarks: "The excessive rainfalls were remarkably not confined to any one locality, but almost universal and continuous; in fact there was hardly a week that some part of the line was not put out of business by reason of floods of greater or less magnitude. For weeks it was necessary to advise patrons to ship or travel over other routes."

Naturally, the extensive damage done to the property by floods required extraordinary expenses for reconstruction. This had to come from the net earnings; otherwise, Atchison for the year would have reflected the great growth that has been temporarily concealed by the vagaries of the elements, for it cannot be estimated what business was lost because of the roads' inability to take care of the traffic.

Yet during the year the Atchison not only redeemed \$2,500,000 serial debenture bonds on February 1st, 1905, but the company also purchased and canceled \$1,501,000 of the series of bonds maturing February 1st, 1906.

There is little likelihood that such a combination of adverse circumstances crowded within the brief space of a year will happen to the Atchison again in the next dozen years. So the Atchison, by making such a satisfactory showing as to earn a substantial margin on all dividend requirements, convincingly displays the intrinsic value of its shares and the great possibilities before the property.

It has before it, also, unless something unforeseen intervenes, a banner year. There is a big bumper crop of corn, also other farm staples, which are to be transported to the markets and upon the Atchison, as a carrier, much of this traffic will fall. Through out its territory, immense development is going on, bringing additional avenues for business within its reach, whereas the vast irrigation projects now carried on by the government cannot help directly benefiting the road substantially.

Add to this our constantly increasing Oriental trade of help to the Atchison, and we have very reason to believe that the Atchison will, in the early future, take its place among the available railroad properties of the United States not exceeded by the Union Pacific in this respect, and then the Atchison shares ought to command similar prices.—Financial World.

FILLING UP THE PENITENTIARY

A BATCH OF NINE FROM COLFAX COUNTY DELIVERED YESTERDAY.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Marlon Little, of Colfax county, accompanied by Carl Brown and F. E. Underwood, deputies, delivered to the territorial penitentiary authorities nine prisoners, who were sentenced by Associate Justice W. J. Mills at the last session of the fourth judicial district court for Colfax county. Their names, ages, crimes and terms of imprisonment are as follows:

B. L. Saintclair, age 36, 5 years for burglary; Charles Betts, age 35, 3 years for assault with intent to kill; Pleasant Jackson, age 29, 3 years for burglary; Jose C. Aragon, age 37, 2 years for robbery from person; Carlos Arrellano, age 22, 2 years for robbery from person; Fred Kelly, age 21, 1 1/2 years for burglary; A. J. Robinson, age 27, 1 year for assault with intent to kill; Harry Smith, age 34, 1 year for burglary; Al Withers, age 21, 1 year for burglary.

RESOLUTIONS BY WHITE RIBBONERS

PASSED AT RECENT CONVENTION HELD AT LAS VEGAS.

The following resolutions were adopted at the eighteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Las Vegas, before their adjournment Saturday evening.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has permitted us to come together in the eighteenth annual convention; Resolved, That we feel in numbers we renew our zeal against the allied forces of worldliness that are destroying the best and purest of our civilization.

Resolved, That as the abolition of the liquor traffic and the extinction of the saloon are the main objects of our organization, we extend our earnest, helpful sympathy to the prospective anti-saloon league of New Mexico.

Resolved, That we petition congress to prohibit games of chance and gambling of every kind in this territory, and that we also petition the national convention at Las Vegas to memorialize congress to this end.

Resolved, That we recommend a thorough and systematic study of economic questions as related to temperance and woman.

Resolved, That we believe the street carnivals now so prevalent are productive in much evil and we, as a union, desire to place ourselves on record as opposed to them.

Resolved, That we express our thanks to the trustees of the Methodist church for all musicians who have kindly assisted us and especially to the press for printing both reports and notices, to the ladies of the local union and to all friends who have in any way aided us in this convention.

ADA M. WOOLLEY, BY A. M. TUCKER, Committee.

MONEY ORDER POST. OFFICE FOR ESTANCIA.

Postoffice Inspector Fitch, whose headquarters is at Albuquerque, spent a day in Bernalillo on business con-

ected with the local office, says the News. His visit will result in better service to our people in several ways. Perhaps one of the most important is the establishment of a money order office here. This we have advocated for some time, as one of the necessities for Estancia. Mr. Fitch was surprised that for a town the size of this, application had not been made long ago. He was well pleased with the enterprise and growth of our town.

NEW MEXICO MILITARY INSTITUTE GREAT SCHOOL

COLONEL J. W. WILLSON TELLS OF WONDERFUL GROWTH AND ADVANTAGES OF LEADING TERRITORIAL INSTITUTION.

Colonel J. W. Willson, commandant of the New Mexico Military Institute at Roswell, is in the city in attendance upon the Masonic grand lodge meeting. At the election of officers today by the grand lodge a very high honor was conferred upon Colonel Willson, he being advanced from junior deacon to junior warden on the first ballot. The junior wardenship is a much coveted position and the selection of Colonel Willson reflects much credit upon him.

The colonel is enthusiastic about the New Mexico Military Institute. In conversation with a Citizen reporter he gave out some interesting information regarding this school, which in the eight years of its existence has grown from a small school to one of the leading educational institutions of the southwest.

"I have one of the best schools in the west," said Colonel Willson, "and this year we have had to turn many young men away for lack of accommodations. The enrollment is 125 cadets, which is all that we can possibly accommodate. This year we found it necessary to turn away boys from outside the territory, as it is our purpose to look first towards the accommodation of New Mexico boys."

"During the summer vacation we made vast improvements to the school, erecting several new buildings, remodeling and repainting the other buildings and beautifying the parade grounds. The school now comprises eight handsome buildings, a modern hospital in charge of a trained nurse, and fine water works system and electric lights. There is no school in the country of the same size that is better equipped. The school property is valued at \$50,000 and is constantly being added to at the rate of one or two new buildings."

The academic staff includes nine professors, all graduates of eastern colleges and universities. Colonel Willson is on the staff of Governor Otero.

IMMENSE ELECTRIC FAN FOR LUMBER COMPANY

MAMMOTH MACHINE, WEIGHING 36,000 POUNDS, INSTALLED IN PLANING MILL TO CARRY OFF SAW DUST AND REFUSE.

One of the largest electrical fans in existence has been installed in the new planing mill at the plant of the American Lumber company in this city. The fan is 18 feet in diameter, 12 feet in height and weighs over 36,000 pounds. The big piece of machinery arrived last night from the east in a Santa Fe express car attached to train No. 1, and it required the services of a large force of railway employees and others to unload it onto a truck, built especially to handle it.

The fan was delayed twenty-four hours in shipment at Chicago, as it was very hard to handle, and the time consumed in transferring it from one express car to another was several hours. A large crowd gathered at the station last night to see the unloading of the fan.

The fan is a part of the power which carries away the sawdust and other refuse in the planing mill. It is one of the latest and most improved pieces of planing mill machinery, and cost a large sum of money.

JEFFRIES SPARKING PARTNER ARRESTED FOR CROOKEDNESS

C. W. HARTER ARRESTED LAST NIGHT FOR ISSUING A NUMBER OF WORTHLESS CHECKS—IS TURNED OVER TO THE SHERIFF.

C. W. Harter, of San Francisco, Cal., and who claims to be the only man who can stand up and box Jack Jeffries, world's champion heavy-weight pugilist, was arrested at a late hour last night on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The complaint was made by F. W. Switzer, proprietor of the Oak bar shop. It is alleged that Harter is using a number of worthless checks and victimized local merchants out of a sum said to exceed \$250.

Little is known here of Harter. He came to Albuquerque a few weeks ago and has been posing as a prize fighter. He is a big, well built fellow, and looks the part. He seemed to have plenty of money and appeared to be quite a sport. During the last few days he has been issuing checks on a San Francisco bank for small amounts, and his troubles commenced when some of these checks came back stamped "no funds."

Harter was much surprised when he was arrested and insisted that there was a mistake somewhere. He claims to have wealthy relatives in California, but up to a late hour this afternoon (telegrams sent these supposed relatives had not been answered. He was placed in the city jail last night and today, but this afternoon Constable James Smith, in whose custody he has been, decided to turn him over to Sheriff Armijo.

There seems to be no disposition to prosecute Harter if he can settle.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR SOCORRO. District Attorney Elfrigo Baca secured a franchise from the city council some time ago to supply the city with electric light and power, says the Socorro Citizen.

There has been some delay in carrying out the enterprise, but Mr. Baca states that the electric plant will be installed within the next two months. Plans and specifications are now being drawn and careful estimates of the cost of material and labor are being made. It is probable that there will be no further delay. If there is none, some more marked improvement will soon be put to Socorro's credit.

KICKED IN THE JAW BY A CALF.

B. W. Rentlow of Capitan, came in contact with a searing and got out second degree burns on the back of the jaw, and Mr. Rentlow has not been able to take solid food since.

BY A CALF.

B. W. Rentlow of Capitan, came in contact with a searing and got out second degree burns on the back of the jaw, and Mr. Rentlow has not been able to take solid food since.

BON I. LOOK. Consumers' Wholesale.

Cor. 16th and Blake Sts., Denver, Colo.

Express Prepaid.

Double Star Whiskey. Fine, Pure, 7-year-old. W. E. Key, hand made, in Kentucky Distillery.

Every bottle of Double Star Whiskey is sold with no marks to indicate its quality.

If you don't find it all right, it's back at our expense. Will return your money.

Remit by P. O. money order, express or bank draft. References, a Denver bank or express office.

NOTICE OF SUIT.</

and wishes will follow him to his
field of labor.

COURT RENDERERS

IMPORTANT OPINIONS

Judge Abbott Refuses to Interfere in Treasurer's Office Squabble.

OPINION AGAINST COMMISSIONERS

Late yesterday afternoon Judge Ira A. Abbott filed an order declining to grant the petition of counsel for F. A. Hubbard, asking for an injunction against Justo R. Armijo, to restrain him from taking possession of the office of the county treasurer in the court house, and asking that said A. Hubbard be allowed to peacefully remove certain records from the office as personal property. By the order Justo R. Armijo is left free to enter the vault in the treasurer's office, and give him full possession of the office.

Today Judge Abbott handed down an opinion in the case of W. B. Childers, et al., vs. the board of county commissioners of Bernalillo county, in which the plaintiffs asked that an injunction be granted restraining the commissioners from borrowing money to carry on the affairs of the county and which injunction was granted. The court also handed down an opinion in the case of F. A. Hubbard vs. the board of county commissioners, in which the plaintiff asked for an injunction against the commissioners to restrain them from enforcing their order placing Justo R. Armijo in possession of the treasurer's office in the court house, but which petition was denied by Judge Abbott yesterday.

The written opinions in the two cases are as follows:

Opinion in Taxpayers' Suit.

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

W. B. Childers, et al., vs. No. 6,878.

Board of County Commissioners of Bernalillo County, et al.

OPINION.

In this cause, the plaintiffs, as taxpayers, call in question the validity of the act of the county commissioners in borrowing money for the necessary expenses of the present (September) term of the district court of said county.

The defendants justify on the ground of necessity, alleging that otherwise it would not have been possible for the reasons stated in their answer to hold said term of court, and further claiming that the plaintiffs as taxpayers, cannot maintain this action.

It is not claimed that the power to borrow money is conferred on county commissioners in this territory in express terms, but that it exists by necessary inference from the statutes defining their powers and duties. These powers are mainly enumerated and described in Section 664 of the Compiled Laws of 1907, in no less than fifteen clauses. It can hardly be that in so wide a range of subjects the power to borrow money called for mention because of inexpressible or mistake. It is much more probable that it was considered and purposely omitted. So recently as last winter it was apparently thought necessary that the county commissioners of this county should have authority from the legislative assembly to borrow money for the construction of a dike to protect the city of Albuquerque from the threatened inundation by the Rio Grande. Certainly, that was a case of greater necessity than that of holding a term of court at a particular time.

Power so important and liable to abuse as that of public officials to borrow money should not be established by the courts on anything less than direct constitutional or statutory provisions or absolutely necessary deductions from them. Even if by that rule of construction it could be held that county commissioners in New Mexico could borrow money in certain emergencies, such a case is not in my opinion presented by the answer in this cause. It is highly important that the courts should be held, but still more important that they should not be held in violation of the laws they are designed to administer. If it is not easy for any citizen to adopt that view when officials in his faith are in power, and would do the borrowing, he should consider whether he would be content to have the same power exercised at some future time by officials whom he should believe to be incompetent or corrupt.

Besides, the statute provisions in relation to court funds, appear to have been very carefully framed to limit expenditures for court purposes to money actually in hand from taxation. It was, too, the plain intent of the legislature to prevent further expenditures in excess of current taxation by county and other officers.

The plaintiffs, as taxpayers, are entitled to maintain the action on the authority of Calron vs. Board of county commissioners, et al., 5 N. M. 203, and Cranton vs. Zabriske, 101 U. S. 369.

(Signed) IRA A. ABBOTT, Judge.

Opinion in Treasurer's Case.

Territory of New Mexico, in the District Court, Bernalillo County.

Frank A. Hubbard.

vs.

The Board of County Commissioners, et al.

OPINION.

The plaintiff asks to have the defendants enjoined from depriving him of the possession of the rooms and vault in the county court house here before used by him as treasurer of the county, and of preventing him from removing the tax rolls of the county and other personal property heretofore in use by him in connection with said office, said plaintiff also asks that the county commissioners be enjoined from changing said assignments from time to time, as they think proper, and that the county commissioners be enjoined from the removal of the tax rolls of the county.

The power of county commissioners over county property could hardly be made more broad than it now is by the terms of Section 664 of the Compiled Laws of 1907. In the exercise of that power they can, in my opinion, assign rooms in the county court house to the different county officials who may require them, and change said assignments from time to time, as they think proper, and they have not the right of ordinary tenants in the rooms they thus occupy. The personal property of the

county in the possession of the different county officials for use in the duties of their offices, must be similarly subject to the control of the county commissioners, and perhaps not to the same extent.

The plaintiff alleges that in the present instance the county commissioners unlawfully using their power over county property to deprive him of the office of county treasurer of Bernalillo county, and to install Justo R. Armijo in his place. The possession of the rooms, vault and other property in question, does not carry with it the office of treasurer, nor affect the title to the office. The defendants deny that they seek to deprive the rights of either of the two claiming the office, and say they are only trying to prevent the obstruction of the necessary business of the county by the plaintiff. Obviously, the county commissioners must decide which of the two claimants they will recognize and deal with. They have decided that they will treat the governor's commission as valid until it shall have been declared invalid by the courts, and that they will put the governor's appointee, Justo R. Armijo in possession of the county property pertaining to the office. That is precisely what this court would have ordered to be done, if it had been applied to for a writ of mandamus against the plaintiff in this case, in accordance with the rule laid down by the supreme court of the territory. It should not therefore, interfere to prevent the accomplishment of what the plaintiff alleges and the defendants admit to be done as regards the transfer of the county property in question to Justo R. Armijo.

(Signed) IRA A. ABBOTT, Judge.

CROWE'S PICTURE IN DEMAND

YOUNG WOMEN OF BUTTE, MONT., OFFER LARGE SUMS FOR AUTOGRAPH COPY.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 17.—The first photograph taken of Pat Crowe, the famous kidnaper, outlaw and crook, since the sensational abduction of Little Edie Cusack in 1906, was made by a local photographer in the Butte jail.

Crowe obligingly posed for the picture and entertained the photographer and bystanding officials with jests regarding his "hard-boiled" appearance, and claims distinction as a man of note.

It was at this time or shortly after that he told of his intention to kidnap John D. Rockefeller at Cleveland and

hold him for \$1,000,000 ransom, the plan which fell through because Crowe's accomplice, an accomplice, unfortunately, "got cold feet."

Strangely enough, there has been a great demand for Crowe's picture, mostly on the part of young women. A number of these, among the wealthier class, have offered the photographer considerable sums for autograph copies.

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steers, 597 pounds, \$3.75; 24 steers, 594 pounds, \$3.

R. P. Alley, Hale County, Texas, 134 steers, 656 pounds, \$3.75.

J. A. Wallace, Canyon City, Texas, 62 cows, 596 pounds, \$2.40.

J. A. Edwards, Canyon City, Texas, 46 yearlings, 479 pounds, \$4.75.

D. H. Hatter, Clayton, N. M., 21 steers, 705 pounds, \$2.55; 24 yearlings, 442 pounds, \$2.75; 26 cows, 584 pounds, \$3.40.

Tuesday, October 10.

W. S. Callahan, Clabbe, Texas, 39 cows, 564 pounds, \$2.40.

Charles Mann, Portales, N. M., 159 cows, 730 pounds, \$2.10; 139 calves, 240 pounds, \$2.60.

Mrs. Adair, Texas, 87 cows, 564 pounds, \$2.65.

Wednesday, October 11.

Chilachua Cattle company, Texas, 40 steers, 595 pounds, \$4.40.

Theo. Pyle, Quanah, Texas, 42 yearlings, 564 pounds, \$3.75; 28 yearlings, 647 pounds, \$3.25.

W. P. Seymour, Portales, N. M., 93 calves, 210 pounds, \$3.50; 60 cows, 715 pounds, \$2.55; 322 canners, 661 pounds, \$1.10.

J. H. Wilson, Hereford, Texas, 51 steers, 520 pounds, \$3.15; 27 yearlings, 429 pounds, \$3.10.

Pierce Bros., Hereford, Texas, 55 cows, 793 pounds, \$2.35.

D. M. Hargrave, Canadian, Texas, 22 steers, 516 pounds, \$2.30; 30 calves, 132 pounds, \$2.75; 45 cows, 514 pounds, \$2.50.

J. Atkins, Higgins, Texas, 21 heifers, 576 pounds, \$3.75.

E. H. Hargrave, Canadian, Texas, 101 steers, 557 pounds, \$2.15.

Thursday, October 12.

T. T. T. Cattle company, Logan, N. M., 26 steers, 1,081 pounds, \$2.40; 40 steers, 591 pounds, \$3.65; 66 cows, 908 pounds, \$2.75.

C. H. Rickett, Beaver county, Oklahoma, 77 steers, 1,928 pounds, \$2.40; 21 steers, 801 pounds, \$2.70.

Following were sales of Arizona and New Mexico sheep and lambs at Kansas City this week:

Monday, October 9.

W. T. McIntire, New Mexico, 1,091 feeding lambs, 48 pounds, \$5.60; 312 sheep and yearlings, 75 pounds, \$4.90.

Wednesday, October 11.

W. T. McIntire, New Mexico, 1,258 sheep and yearlings, 90 pounds, \$5; 1,208 sheep and yearlings, 96 pounds, \$5; 837 sheep and yearlings, 81 pounds, \$4.95.

KILLS PANTHER MILE AWAY IN MOUNTAINS

Gus Arren, George Wagle and Bill Holman have returned to Alamogordo from their hunting trip through the Sacramento mountains, going as far as the head of the Sacramento river.

They report a big time. Holman, as told by Wagle, killed a nine-foot panther, a deer and took a number of shots at other deer. Wagle and Arren each got a deer. The panther, though, seems to be the part of the trip most interesting. Holman, who had a large field glass, was scanning the opposite side of a deep canyon when he espied some object on a rock. He thought it was a wild cat and for lack took a shot at it. The object never moved, and to satisfy himself, with the other boys, went over to see just what it was, and found to their astonishment that Holman had really killed one of the largest panthers ever seen in the Sacramento mountains. The rifle used in killing the panther was fixed with telescopic sights, and the distance from Holman to the panther was at least one mile, making a remarkable shot. The boys spent one night looking for bear, as the report got out in their vicinity that a large bear had been killed without a couple of fine cub. Being without trained dogs, they failed to locate the cub.

Must Quit

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER, BROTHER OF JOHN D., IN BAD HEALTH.

William Rockefeller, brother of John D., has been obliged to quit business

owing to his bad health. William has about half a gross of millions himself.

BAPTISTS WILL BUILD CHURCH AT ROSWELL.

The Baptists of Roswell have plans made for the building of a \$20,000 church, and they hope to begin work within the coming winter months.

According to the record, if the subscriptions come fast enough the work will be started this fall, and this is what is most hopeful.

In building a \$20,000 church the Baptists will step ahead of the times a little, for that sum will put up a building far ahead of anything the town has at present. A \$20,000 church usually goes with a town of 12,000 or 15,000 people, and thus the Baptists are showing an abiding faith in Roswell and its future. An aim of them said, they are desiring of the encouragement and assistance of the whole city.

Stockmen Organize for Big Round-Up.

The stockmen of Northern Dona Ana county and eastern Sierra county met at Rincon the other day and organized for the purpose of having every cattlemen in that section represented at a general round-up which will begin on November 1, beginning at the Six Mile lake, about six miles southeast of Rincon.

C. T. Turner was selected as chairman, and W. G. Logan, secretary. F. C. Pierce, foreman for Mr. Turner, was appointed round-up boss. Rules and regulations governing the round-up were adopted, and it was the unanimous wish of the organization would lead to more thorough work on the range, and give both the big and small stockmen an equal chance to brand and gather in their stray stock.

Monday, October 9.

W. C. Walker, Cameron, Texas, 113

COUNCIL EMPLOY

WATER WORKS EXPERT

C. H. Riffles to Pass Upon Value of Plant of Water Supply Company.

NEW SEWER SYSTEM PROPOSED

After a delay of about a month, the city council at its meeting yesterday afternoon disposed of the matter of the employment of a water works expert to pass upon the value of the plant of the Water Supply company, and to make estimates as to the probable cost of a new water system.

The report of the committee was adopted, and said committee was instructed to continue its investigations and secure the services of such an expert as would be necessary to investigate the cost of such a sewer.

Ordinance Passed.

A number of ordinances were passed at yesterday's meeting, among them being Ordinance No. 222, which amends the ordinances governing the establishment of saloons in residence districts by making the needed consent of property owners much more rigid.

Under the ordinance passed yesterday, the person desiring to start a saloon in a residence district must not only obtain the consent of three-fourths of the property owners in the block, but on both sides of the street and in the two adjoining blocks on either side as well.

Ordinance No. 223, to prevent digging of sand and gravel from streets and alleys, was passed by unanimous vote.

Ordinance No. 224 and 225, both health board ordinances, covering the requirements of quarantine for contagious diseases and penalty for failure to obey the ordinance, were passed by unanimous vote.

The ordinance relating the office of city scavenger and providing for a uniform collection of garbage, was read the second time and allowed to take the regular order. Mr. Hanley of the street committee, said that the ordinance met with the approval of the health officer and the health board.

A petition from property owners at the corner of Marquette avenue and North Broadway, for an arched light, was granted. A petition from property owners of North Twelfth street protesting against the establishment of a saloon on that street, was read and referred.

The council transacted other minor routine business and adjourned.

Can City Afford Fire Engine?

The matter of additional fire equipment for the Albuquerque fire department was thoroughly thrashed out at the city council meeting yesterday afternoon. The question was to be "Can the city afford an engine of \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the purchase of a fire engine and other equipment?" The fire committee appointed to investigate the matter submitted its report, signed by Chairman Gilgewater and the members of the committee, which was adopted.

The report was as follows: "Albuquerque, N. M., Oct. 17, 1907. To the Mayor and City Council: Gentlemen—The fire committee further pursues the matter of additional fire equipment for the city, did on Friday, the 11th inst., hold a meeting at the city hall, at which time the report of the committee was presented, and which meeting was attended at the instigation of the chairman, by Fire Chief Burdette and by Mr. A. H. Miller, representative of the American Fire Engine company of Seneca Falls, New York and Cincinnati, who made a satisfactory explanation of fire engines constructed by his company, and exhibited various photos and models stored on the same.

Your committee were of the opinion that the subject demands further and careful consideration, and requested Mr. Miller to appear before and address the council at the present meeting, which invitation Mr. Miller accepted, and will, with the consent of the mayor and council, address this body tomorrow night.

Your committee has her

Railroad Topics

Roland Stevens, son of N. B. Stevens, was in the city yesterday from the Basin cut-off, and returned this morning to Kennedy, where he is working for the Santa Fe.

Mrs. Avery Turner, wife of General Manager Turner of the Pecos Valley line of the Santa Fe, is in the city on a visit to her brother, yardmaster Clarence Ten Eyck and family. Mrs. Turner was accompanied to this city by Harold Ten Eyck, who has been visiting his aunt at Amarillo, Texas.

Traveling Auditor E. L. Taylor, of the Santa Fe, with headquarters at La Junta, was in the city today attending to official business.

Detectives Cade Solvy, of the Santa Fe road line, and L. E. Cartwright, of the New Mexico division, were in the city today.

EXCURSION BUREAU GOING TO MEET IN SAN ANTONIO.

San Antonio has been selected for the quarterly meeting of the Southwestern excursion bureau, which will be held in January. Because of the advantage of Texas climate in mid-winter it is expected that the meeting will be larger than most of the recent gatherings.

NEW TOWN ON LINE OF SANTA FE BELEN CUTOFF.

Trading has been nearly completed on the eastern end of the Santa Fe cutoff. The settlers are beginning to arrive. Brownhorn is the name of a new town which is springing up on the line of the cutoff, thirty-four miles west of Texas.

Several laborers were sent out last night to join the throngs that have left this city to work on the Belen cutoff. More will follow in the next few days.

SILVER CITY TO HAVE NEW TRAIN.

A straight passenger service has been promised Silver City by the Santa Fe officials, which will be instituted by November 1st. The Santa Fe has from time to time promised this town a straight passenger service daily instead of the mixed train which they have run on this branch for some time.

Owing to the extremely heavy freight shipments in and out of Silver City now it has become necessary for the railroad to grant this service, which is an absolute necessity.

WORK TRAINS BUSY DISTRIBUTING SIDING STUFF.

Work trains have been busy distributing siding stuff for the new and extended sidings to be laid on the Santa Fe between Verdmont and Harston, and before the end of the week, trackmen will be busy putting down the ties and rails. The work of grading for these sidings has already been completed, having been in progress for some weeks, and the matter of getting the tracks down will be brief. The new and extended sidings are made necessary by the joint use of the track between this city and Harston by the Salt Lake.

EL PASO WILL RUN AN EXCURSION FROM TORREON.

That the Mexican Central has granted a rate of fare and one-third for the excursions, which the Chamber of Commerce will run from points as far south as Torreon, in November, was announced at the meeting of the board of directors of the chamber recently.

KATY CLAIMS EXEMPTION FROM CROSSING LAW.

The Katy claims that it does not have to comply with the law providing that railroads shall construct crossings through Indian Territory at the sectional roads which cross the tracks. According to Missouri, Kansas & Texas attorneys, the Katy was built through the land when it was held in common by the Indians, and thus acquired rights which exempt it from doing such work. The crossings would cost about \$50,000, as it would be necessary to build one every mile from Kansas to Texas.

The matter has been taken up with the United States authorities, but the Department of the Interior has not made a ruling.

GENERAL DISLIKE FOR PROFESSIONAL SPOTTER.

Said a railroad man, yesterday, in conversation with a Los Angeles Times reporter: "A spotter, as a general proposition, is in the estimation of railroad men, about the most despicable individual that lives, but when one of these professional spotters is a pimp in the bargain, he becomes despised of all men. There is in this city a fellow who has for the past six months been acting as a spotter on local railroad men, and several good men have lost their positions through information furnished by the railroad officials by him. To add him in his work, he has a woman, who lives in one of the large houses on Dash street, and who, it is said, informs on railroad men who come into the house and carouse. She tells her 'man' the spotter, and he passes the information to the railroad officials. I would like to see this fellow exposed."

SHOPS DINING ROOMS FOR RAILWAY WORKMEN.

Arrangements are being made by the Canadian Pacific railway to provide quarters in close proximity to the new Angus shops, where the five or six thousand workmen employed may be able to get a good square meal in the middle of the day at a reasonable figure. Meadling accommodation being so poor in the neighborhood of the shops, and no one appearing to be anxious to open dining rooms and charge rates which the railway officials thought satisfactory, the company decided to take the matter into its own hands and provide all the facilities necessary.

The majority of the men are unable to get home for their mid day meal, living three or four miles away from the shops, so it is expected that the dining rooms will be well patronized. There will be two rooms, each about 140 feet in length, by 35 feet in width. They will be equipped with all the necessary cooking utensils, tables, chairs, etc., and will be built of red brick, similar to the kind used in the construction of the shops.

TERRITORIAL TOPICS

DIPPED FIVE THOUSAND SHEEP.

John Stern has returned to Las Vegas from the Romero sheep dip, after superintending the dipping of 5,000 head of the sheep producers. The sheep have been sold to Kansas parties and will be shipped to Wichita.

Faith Not Necessary.

You may be just as skeptical and pessimistic as you please. Kodol will digest what you eat whether you eat or not. You can put your food in a bowl, pour a little Kodol Dypapasta over it and it will digest it the same as it will in your stomach. It can't help but cure indigestion and dyspepsia. It is curing hundreds and thousands—some had faith and some didn't. Kodol will cure you if medicine can cure you, whether you have faith in it or not. Sold by all druggists.

UP-COUNTRY ELKS WILL BUILD HOME.

The Elks of Las Vegas are considering the building of a handsome, two-story building, the upper part of which will be fitted up as the finest Elks hall in the territory. The Santa Fe Elks have also contracted the building and are minded to provide a fine new home for the capital.

New Cure for Cancer.

All surface cancers now known to be curable, by Buell's Arica Salva. Jas. Walters, of Duffield, Va., writes: "I had a cancer on my lip for years, that seemed incurable, till Buell's Arica Salva healed it, and now it is perfectly well." Guaranteed cure for cuts and burns. 25c at all druggists.

PURCHASED FAT LAMBS AT ESTANCIA.

W. J. Hagney, of Alamogordo, Colo., has been in Estancia several days receiving sheep which he purchased in the valley. He received a splendid bunch of lambs from Duncan McGilvray, which were about the top notch. One of this bunch, less than six months old, tipped the scales at a little over 100 pounds. Mr. Hagney is well pleased with his purchases here.

For All Kinds of Piles.

To draw the fire out of a burn, heal a cut without leaving a scar, or to cure boils, sores, teeth, eczema and all skin and scalp diseases, use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Stops the pain instantly and cures permanently. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists.

SHOT HIMSELF THROUGH THE HAND.

Last Friday morning at Moriarty, Jake Wooster had the misfortune to shoot himself through the hand with a revolver. He started after a hawk, and sent the bullet through his hand. He came down on an extra train to Estancia and Dr. Norris dressed the wound. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Plans to Get Rich.

downs, due to dyspepsia or constipation. Brace up and take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They take out the materials that are clogging your energies, and give you a new start. Cure headache and dizziness, too. At all drug stores; 25c, guaranteed.

RATTLESNAKE KILLED.

Near Santa Fe. Vere Boyle and Charles C. Catron, of Santa Fe, while strolling along the road near Howard place, discovered a rattlesnake which they immediately proceeded to kill. When measured, the reptile was four and one-half feet long, with six rattles and a button. It put up a game fight for its life, but two against one was too many for it. This is the first rattlesnake which has been killed inside the city limits of Santa Fe for a number of years.

Wards of Pneumonia.

All coughs, colds and pulmonary complaints that are curable are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Clears the phlegm, draws out inflammation, and heals and soothes the affected parts, strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia. Harmless and pleasant to take. Sold by all druggists.

COLONEL AND MRS. FROST GONE TO WASHINGTON.

Colonel Frost and Mrs. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Brown, and Elmer March, after spending a day enjoyably in the Windy City, left Chicago last Friday for Washington, D. C., and were expected to arrive at the national capital Saturday afternoon. Colonel Frost and Mr. Brown, while in Washington, will attend the sessions of the supreme council of the thirty-third degree of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry.

Do You Want Strength?

If you want to increase your strength you must add to and not take from the physical. In other words, the food that you eat must be digested, assimilated and appropriated by the nerves, blood and tissues before being expelled from the intestines. Kodol gives strength to the physical. It gives strength to the human system. It is pleasant to the taste and palatable and the only food combination of food and cods that will digest the food and enable the system to appropriate all of its health and strength-giving qualities. Sold by all druggists.

THE DOG ESCAPED, BUT HAND WOUNDED.

Last Friday night at Marshad David Sandoval, of Las Vegas, was wandering by his home, he met a dog which he thought had no business on the streets and pulled his six-shooter to dispatch the canine. The dog refused to work at the proper moment, and the marshal took hold of it with both hands in an attempt to raise the hammer. While thus occupied, the weapon escaped, the bullet passing through the fleshy part of his left hand, tearing out a large chunk. Dr. Desmarais was immediately called to dress the wound. He found that while no bones were broken, the wound is a exceedingly nasty one, and will in all probability marshall for several days.

AN OBEDIENT BANTAM PET ROSWELL ROOSTER.

Little Miss Gertrude Joyner, daughter of Dr. W. T. Joyce, has a pet bantam rooster. While it might be as easy thing to make a pet of a chicken, it is something that is not often done, to the extent that this little girl has done. Miss Gertrude's pet hen was secured when it was well up in age.

for a bowl, but she has "light him to obey her in everything. She can tell him to sit on a railing, a fence, or a certain spot in the yard, until she returns, and the bantam will mind her, and remain for a period of five or ten minutes at least, waiting for his mistress to come back and watching for the carcases he knows she will give him. He will mind everything she tells him, so far as he is able, and will crouch at her command, showing that he understands her perfectly. It's certainly a remarkable pet.

Full of Tragic Meaning are these lines from J. H. Simmons, of Casey, Ia. Think what might have resulted from his terrible cough if he had not taken the medicine about which he writes: "I had a fearful cough, which disturbed my night's rest. I tried everything, but nothing would relieve it, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which completely cured me. Instantly relieves and permanently cures all throat and lung diseases; prevents grip and pneumonia. At all druggists; guaranteed; 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

SANTA FE ELKS TO BUILD OPERA HOUSE.

A meeting of the corporation of Santa Fe Elks, No. 460, B. P. O. Elks, has been called for Wednesday night, October 16, at 7:30 p. m. in the lodge rooms, Santa Fe, at which time the subject of building the opera house will be fully discussed and in all probability settled.

Most disgusting skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, itching etc. are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Purifiers is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained, clear-skinned.

DECEMBER AND MAY ONCE MORE FAILED TO AGREE.

John M. Archer was 62 years of age at the time of his marriage in August, 1903, at Clayton, N. M., and his bride was 22, according to the testimony given by Mr. Archer in the county court at Clayton, in a suit for divorce from David Archer. The aged plaintiff stated that in the following year his marriage his wife deserted him, and he was granted a divorce.

A Pleasure to All.

No Pill is as pleasant and positive as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. These Famous Little Pills are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by all druggists.

WHERE SUNNYSIDE IS AND WHY IT'S THERE.

Sunnyside is situated on the east bank of the beautiful Pecos river, nine miles northeast of old Fort Sumner, in Guadalupe county, New Mexico, says the Sun. The incentive for the location of a town at this point was caused mainly by the building of the Belen cut-off branch of the Santa Fe railroad. Here the railroad crosses the Pecos river, and here it is that the railroad company will build the big iron bridge, to cost not less than half a million dollars. Here it is that the townships, both on the east and west sides of the river, have been changed. The east side of the Pecos, with its rich valleys, and beautiful, verdant prairie, is noted in Spanish history, as the land of "Pura agua" (pure water), while on the west bank the conditions are not so favorable. The town of Sunnyside derives its name from the noted Sunnyside springs, located two miles northeast of town.

Don't Borrow Trouble.

It is a bad habit to borrow anything. The worst thing you can possibly borrow is trouble. When sick, sore, nervous, weary, and worn-out by the pains and poisons of dyspepsia, biliousness, Bright's disease, and similar internal disorders, don't sit down and brood over your symptoms, but fly for relief to Electric Bitters. Here you will find sure and permanent cures for all of your troubles, and your body will not be burdened by a load of debt disease. At all druggists. Price 50c. Guaranteed.

NEW MEXICO CHEATED OUT OF MINING STANDINGS.

Director of the Mint Roberts gives the total production of gold in New Mexico for the year 1904, at \$23,900. Why, the last Chance mine, in the Mogollon district, produced not far from \$1,000,000 in gold and silver bullion every month. The natives of Pinos Altos alone produce nearly a third of that amount every year, in placer gold, washed from the sand in the gulches. The fact of the matter is that New Mexico is cheated out of rightful production, every year, by Texas and Colorado, where most of the ore is sent for treatment—Silver City Enterprise.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Don's Rogues will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, beneficial action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents.

SANTA FE PEOPLE TO BE MARRIED IN ARIZONA.

Invitations have been received by Santa Fe for the marriage of Pedro H. Samson to Miss Carmelita Montano, at Flagstaff, Arizona, Monday next. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Granjean, of that diocese, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Catholic church. Mr. Samson was formerly a resident of the Capital City and has many friends there. Miss Montano is also well known in Santa Fe, having visited in that city a number of times.

Itching piles provoke vexation, but probably won't cure them. Doan's ointment cures itching bleeding or protruding piles after years of suffering. In the hill country west of Yuma, where it is exceedingly difficult to build shoo fly tracks.

THE COAL MINES.

Joe E. Sheridan, United States coal mine inspector, with headquarters at Silver City, was at Hazen where he will inspect the coal mines of the New Mexico Fuel & Iron company. From Hazen he went to the mines in the vicinity of Racon.

Stops sneeze in two minutes, toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes; hoarseness, one hour; muscleache, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, no-march over pain.

TOM MCGINN'S JAW ALMOST WELL.

Tom McGinn, of Gibson, who some weeks ago had the misfortune to have his right jaw broken, has almost entirely recovered. At the time of the accident J. M. Platt dressed the injured member very skillfully with interdigital splints, and a few days ago the doctor removed the splints and found the jaw in a manner well.

FREIBURG, GERMANY, PRIZE PUBLIC OWNERSHIP CITY

(The United States consul at Freiburg, Germany, E. Theophilus Liefeld, has just sent in an interesting report upon the remarkable degree of municipal ownership and control of public utilities in that city. Freiburg has 70,000 inhabitants and is in the grand duchy of Baden. The features to which he calls attention are briefly summarized below. This refers to the showing for the fiscal year of 1904.—Editor.)

The city's indebtedness is \$7,175.

Freiburg believes in the municipal ownership of every enterprise possible.

It has followed the idea for many years.

Freiburg controls:

Electric railways.

Gas works.

Theater.

Water works.

Schools.

Slaughter.

Penitentiary.

These are conducted not necessarily for profit, but for the benefit of the inhabitants.

304. It is claimed that at a practical valuation, the city's property would be worth twice as much as its indebtedness.

The city sells its garbage. This arrangement has turned into the city treasury \$517 net.

The benefit-of-the-poor fund shows a surplus of \$1,396 out of \$48,519 in receipts.

The Electric Plant.

Besides lighting its streets, Freiburg sold \$25,325 worth of light and \$7,727 worth of power to private parties, and \$2,702 for the use of its meters, and SHOWED A SURPLUS OF \$2,478, RESIDUES PROVIDING THE POWER FOR THE ELECTRIC LINES.

The street railway system showed a surplus of \$3,300.

The gas-works showed a balance of over \$5,500 on the right side of the ledger.

The cemetery turned over \$1,140 to the city treasury. This included the sale of \$2,370 worth of caskets to

neighboring towns, and the transportation of bodies to the cemetery from the city. The bodies are taken to the chapel at the cemetery on the day of death. No funeral procession takes place in the town.

Just a Few Items.

A peculiar institution is the invalid insurance tax, an imperial institution which prevails all over Germany.

There is a tax of \$2.83, payable every three months for each servant. The tax may be paid in part by the servant or wholly by the employer. The year's total for Freiburg was \$14,932.

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each \$65.423. The agricultural production sold amounted to \$12,066 (a half year); milk, \$11,329; manure, \$1,972; cattle sold, \$11,500. The city bought fodder to the amount of \$13,084, cattle, \$13,515; and paid \$5,469 in wages. The value of the fields is estimated at \$214,422.

All larger animals must be slaughtered at the city abattoir. The fees collected for this amounted to \$23,074. Other receipts brought in to \$44,788. The net receipts were \$6,761.

Admissions to the city gardens brought \$1,323. Other receipts made

it \$7,175. Part of the money was spent for keep, for plans, for animals and for the orchard fund.

Love the Theater.

The city contributes \$35,636 annually to the theater. The theater is not self-supporting, but the city takes the position that it is a necessity, and would as soon think of managing the schools at a profit as the theater. The theater spent \$4,068 for management, \$28,284 for actors and singers, and \$5,474 toward the orchestra fund.

Freiburg collects an "octroi" tax on all food products brought into the city. The amount was \$71,000.

The "People's Kitchen" serves supper for 45 cents and dinners for 65, and 71 cents for 14 cents a bowl, and coffee, 17 cents a cup.

The water department paid into the treasury \$71,315, and to employees \$5,566.

The city savings bank has 23,836 depositors and \$6,319,831 in deposits. The schools are not entirely free, a small fee being charged.

LORD GLAMIS, OF AGE, LEARNS GRIM SECRET OF STRATHMORES

Haunted Castle in the Grampian Hills That Contains a Grim Mystery—Where Macbeth Slew Duncan and a Scottish King Was Murdered—Even Royalty's Curiosity Baffled.

HAUNTED CASTLE IN THE GRAMPIAN HILLS THAT CONTAINS A GRIM MYSTERY—WHERE MACBETH SLEW DUNCAN AND A SCOTTISH KING WAS MURDERED—EVEN ROYALTY'S CURIOSITY BAFFLED.

Edinburgh, Oct. 16.—Led deep down into the vaults of Glamis castle, in the Grampian Hills of Scotland, by his father, the old earl of Strathmore, Lord Glamis, heir to the vast Strathmore estates, has just been revealed to him the dread secret of the castle. The revelation was the chief of all the presents received by Lord Glamis on his twenty-fifth birthday. For centuries the family has provided that the mystery of the castle be in the keeping of not more than the reigning earl, his estate manager and his eldest son.

For hundreds of years kings even have tried in vain to induce the Strathmore family to reveal the secret. There is a tradition which says a secret chamber is inhabited by the ghost of a former earl of Strathmore, struck dead by heaven for blasphemy while playing cards.

"Mine of Diamonds."

It is said that recently there was

a card party at Glamis castle, and in the course of the game, a card, the burgh.

The strained relations that marked the marriage of the late earl of Strathmore was due to an attempt by his wife, niece of Lord Northampton, to disclose the secret, which has never been held by any woman.

Macbeth's Old Castle.

The hall was the ancient home of Macbeth, and the room still exists where Macbeth murdered Duncan in 1040. Seven years before, in 1033, Malcolm II, king of Scotland, was murdered in the castle. Four hundred years ago, Lady Glamis was accused of witchcraft, by a discarded tutor, and of directing her powers against James V of Scotland, and was burned

at the stake on Castle Hill, 1616—the course of the game, a card, the burgh.

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LORD GLAMIS

BAD FREIGHT WRECK ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

There was a bad freight wreck on the main line of the Southern Pacific Friday morning, at Cruz, a small depot station a few miles west of Yuma. While few and meager details of the trouble were received out this way, it is known that the wreck was a serious one. It is understood to have occurred in the hill country west of Yuma, where it is exceedingly difficult to build shoo fly tracks.

The fast Rock Island train, going west, was delayed by the wreck, the train being annihilated for the day, which would indicate that the officials did not expect to get the wreck clear before Saturday morning.

It is understood the wreck was caused by a wheel flange breaking, which caused the train to pile up in a deep cut, making it very difficult to get at. So far as is known, no one was injured. Fourteen cars were smashed up. The freight was east bound.

THE RATTLESNAKE WON THE FIGHT.

Miss Adeline Jaramillo, of Fort Sumner, was bitten by a rattlesnake, which caused her to pile up in a deep cut, making it very difficult to get at. So far as is known, no one was injured. Fourteen cars were smashed up. The freight was east bound.

SANTA FE MAY REDUCE TIME FROM CHICAGO.

While no announcement has as yet been made as to the winter schedule of the Santa Fe, it is understood that the California Limited, now running twice a week, will become a daily train some time in the latter part of November. Instead of waiting a month later, as has been done several seasons past.

It is understood the train will also leave Chicago several hours later in the day than heretofore, and that an attempt will be made to reduce the running time of the train somewhat. It is said this reduction of the time schedule will be possible because of the improvements being made in the track and the new fast engines the road has been securing for some months past.

BOY DIES FROM THE EFFECTS OF A FALL.

Edward, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Armer, of Kingston, Sierra county, died last week, the demise occurring on his fifth birthday. He had fallen from a wagon, striking on his head, but at first it was thought that his injuries were but trifling. However, paralysis set in and resulted in death.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walsh expect their son, Arthur Walsh, this evening. The report that he was arrested at Canon City is a mistake.

WANTED IN TEXAS FOR STEALING A HORSE.

The sheriff of Crockett county, Tex., requested the officers of Lincoln county to arrest and hold Arch Parker, on the charge of stealing a horse in that county. William Kelly, deputy sheriff, and L. F. Arent, territorial policeman, have each received instructions from the same source, and the officers met at Carrierson on the same bent. Parker was arrested, and Parker placed in the Lincoln jail to await the coming of the man who wants him for the transgression of the Texas law.

PAID HEAVY FINE FOR HIS PLEASURES.

J. H. Steen was brought down to Socorro from Magdalena by Deputy Solomon Baca, charged with indulging in the pleasant pastime of "shooting up the town." District Attorney Elfrago Baca had the frisky gentleman brought into Judge Brown's court, where he pleaded guilty to the charge preferred against him, and was fined \$30 and dismissed.

R. H. Myers, who years ago was in the grocery business on Gold avenue, has just returned from Colon, Panama, where for the past year and a half he conducted a stationery business and prospered. He is now home to remain a few weeks, but cannot tell, at present, where he will locate next.

Held in This City September 18 to 23, 1905, As
Submitted by the Fair Secretary,
D. K. B. Sellers.

Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Twenty-fifth Annual Taxennial Fair:	M. H. Crispy \$1.00 M. Gussaroff 1.00 E. B. Booth 1.00 F. Tami & Bro. 1.00 E. A. Stayer 1.00
SUBSCRIPTIONS.	

W. L. Greer	\$50.00	Total	\$9,868.00
George K. Neher	250.00		
Graham Bros.	250.00		
H. H. Jones	250.00		
First National Bank	250.00		
K. Riva Law Office	250.00		
Ryan County	250.00		
Alexandro Hotel	250.00		
City of Albuquerque	250.00		
Alto	250.00		
Crickel & Bothe	250.00		
Golden State Ice & Cold Co.	100.00		
Reynolds	100.00		
Grandview Bros.	100.00		
Total	\$1,750.00		

Unpaid subscriptions, which are payable over and will be paid as they are figured in statement—\$ 207.50

GIFT AND GRANTMAN RECEIPTS

Monday, September 15	\$ 236.75
Tuesday, September 16	\$ 400.00
Wednesday, September 17	\$ 250.00
Thursday, September 18	\$ 1,600.00
Friday, September 19	\$ 405.45
Saturday, September 20	\$ 217.75
Sunday, September 21	\$ 20.50
Total	\$1,260.45

Whitling Journal	1.00	ENTRANCE FEE IN HORSE RACON	
Whiting Company	1.00	2.30 Trot, Purses \$500.00	
W. J. Mott	1.00	Emil Mann	12.00
W. J. Kohn	1.00	R. H. Greenleaf	17.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	J. H. Greenleaf	17.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Ed. Pace, Purses \$1,500.00	
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	J. L. Leary	50.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	C. Closson	50.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	R. H. Greenleaf	50.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Chas. Cox	50.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Free-for-All Trot, Purses \$500.00	
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	J. P. Farnes	20.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Emil Mann	20.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	R. H. Greenleaf	20.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Ed. Pace	20.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	R. H. Greenleaf	12.50
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	F. B. O'Rardin	12.50
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	E. J. Whipple	12.50
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Andover	12.50
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Three Miles Trot or Pace	
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Purses \$50.00	
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Ed. Pace	15.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Chas. Cox	15.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	F. B. O'Rardin	15.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Ed. Pace, Purses \$50.00	
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Jake Levy	25.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	C. Closson	25.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	R. O'Brien	25.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Chas. Cox	25.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Ed. Pace, Purses \$500.00	
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	J. P. Farnes	75.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	Emil Mann	17.00
Worcester-Hart Brothers	1.00	R. H. Greenleaf	17.00

Marquardt Hardware Co.	25.00	Total	\$ 287.00
Severs Munchies	25.00		
Shirley Hays	25.00	CONCESSIONS AND PRIVILEGES	
Wallace Hensenden	25.00	Palmiter, Madam Hilman	25.00
Geo. F. Leonard	25.00	Sootley, J. A. and A. M. Adams	25.00
E. E. P. Lister	25.00	Knit board, Ina Wilson	25.00
O. A. Matson & Co.	25.00	Noveltes on streets, F. M. Child	25.00
Meyers & Co.	25.00	Toy saloon, F. M. Chilton	25.00
C. B. Moore	25.00	Merry-Go-Round, M. C. Shandall	25.00
Bridges Rosewald	25.00	Photograph booth, J. A. Adams	25.00
L. M. Peck	25.00	Miniature photos, C. G. Morgan	15.00
I. K. Pines	25.00	Shooting gallery, F. Hawley	25.00
Leon H. Stern	25.00	Exhibition, J. A. Adams	25.00
W. W. Strong	25.00	Brown work and Turkish goods,	10.00
W. J. Tait	25.00	Hardy Komak	10.00
H. H. Briggs & Co.	25.00	Wardrobe, H. H. Briggs	10.00
B. Ruppel	25.00	Franklin	7.00
E. E. Newcomer	25.00	Woolley jewelry, A. K. Dennis	10.00
Dietrich-Baum Fruit	25.00	Sootley directing gallery	10.00
J. W. W.	25.00	BAR	
J. A. Hubbs	25.00	Jewelry stand, Perfecto	10.00
W. J. Kunkin	25.00	Jewelry stand, Perfecto	10.00
Althausberg, Lumber Co.	25.00	Pools, fair grounds, T. C. Lynch	300.00
San Jose Market	25.00	Landscape stand, Mrs. A. Kins	5.00
Benjamin Indian Trading Co.	25.00	Spindle wheel, Jose Vigil	5.00
H. Vasser & Co.	25.00	Confetti, J. A. Adams	157.50
W. J. W.	25.00	Manquerade costumes, Mrs. Soot	5.00
Schwarzman & Wirt	25.00	Montesuma hat	30.00
James McCormick	25.00		
Ed. S. S. S.	25.00	Total	\$1,174.00
R. F. Hall	25.00		

State National Bank	25.00	2:30 Trot—	
Ben All Lounsbury	25.00	Emil Mann	\$157.50
W. H. Rutherford	25.00	R. H. Greenleaf	70.00
Brown & Adams	25.00	H. Blucher	70.00
Whitson & Rustie Co.	25.00	Total	\$262.50
O. E. McMillen	25.00	2:15 Pace—	
W. H. Neal	20.00	C. C. Clemens	\$400.00
O. E. Cromwell	20.00	Jacke Levy	100.00
H. F. Reynolds	20.00	F. R. Girardin	100.00
Hugh J. Trotter	15.00	Total	\$700.00
W. H. Rutherford	15.00	Free-for-All Trot—	
W. H. Rutherford	15.00	J. F. Pearce	\$126.00
Leon Hertag & Co.	15.00	Emil Mann	80.00
H. H. Waller & Co.	15.00	R. H. Greenleaf	80.00
Williams Drug Co.	15.00	Total	\$300.00
W. H. Rutherford	15.00	Critic Race—	
J. W. Elder	15.00	T. J. Shulick	\$110.00
J. W. Elder	15.00	F. R. Girardin	25.00
J. J. Major	15.00	J. Anderson	25.00
Chas. L. Aise	15.00	Total	\$160.00
C. L. Hudson	15.00	Three Minute Trot or Pace—	
C. Borries	15.00	F. R. Girardin	\$100.00
M. J. Moore Realty Co.	15.00	Chas. Lee	100.00
G. H. Dunn & Co.	15.00	Chas. Lee	100.00
Henry Kink	15.00	Total	\$200.00
Sellers Printing Co.	15.00	Free-for-All Pace—	
Fischer Undertaking Co.	15.00	C. Clemens	\$200.00
William Kink	15.00	Chas. Lee	40.00
Albany Carriage Co.	15.00	F. R. Girardin	40.00
The Java Grocery Co.	15.00	Total	\$500.00
W. H. Rutherford	15.00	2:15 Trot—	
Levy Bros	10.00	J. F. Pearce	\$157.50
A. Felscher	10.00	Emil Mann	70.00
W. H. Rutherford	10.00	R. H. Greenleaf	70.00
P. H. Meyers	10.00	Total	\$327.50
Polis Bros	10.00		
W. H. Rutherford	10.00		
A. V. Tegner	10.00		
Thomas Ketcher	10.00		

W. Hawley	15.00	James Wade	55.00
Harry T. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
San Jose Restaurant	15.00	Total	55.00
Nester Montgomery	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
Thulin Bros.	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
C. Lucero	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
Allen H. Waas	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. G. Shodorack	15.00	Six Furlongs Dash	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
H. R. Rogers	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. P. McCall	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
C. H. Conner	15.00	One-Half Mile	
J. E. Switzer & Co.	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson & Co.	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
C. H. Conner	15.00	Total	55.00
C. H. Conner	15.00	One-Half Mile	
John Hart	15.00	James Wade	55.00
The Martin Furniture Co.	15.00	Chas. Co.	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	S. Sparks	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	
W. H. Johnson	15.00	James Wade	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	A. H. Griffith	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	C. H. Bourke	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	Total	55.00
W. H. Johnson	15.00	One-Half Mile	

1. W. Johnson	10.00	One-Eighth Mile Dash	
2. H. Smith	10.00	W. H. Spence	20.00
3. J. W. Woot	10.00	Pat Dunn	20.00
4. W. K. Walker	10.00	Chas. Cox	20.00
5. J. O. Cornish	10.00	W. H. Spence	20.00
6. H. E. Smith	10.00		
7. George E. Brown	10.00		
8. L. Ackerman	10.00		
9. L. W. Woot	10.00		
10. J. F. McLaughlin	10.00		
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W. J. Tucker, sign painting	26.00	Actual Settler, ad.	10.00
Labor decorating band stand and		W. J. Tucker, sign painting	26.00
grand stand	14.00	Parmerington Trust-Hudson, ad.	10.00
Wells Fargo & Co., express for		Silver City Independent, ad.	10.00
badges	1.50	W. J. Tucker, sign painting	26.00
M. P. Kamm, account of In-		Roswell Register, ad.	10.00
diana	4.00	Estancia News, ad.	10.00
sting streets	4.00	W. J. Tucker, sign painting	26.00
M. Payne, account, white wash-		Springer Brockman, ad.	10.00
ing streets	1.00	McKintley County Republican, ad.	10.00
Wells, Fargo & Co., express for		McKintley County Republican, ad.	10.00
Roswell fruit exhibit	12.50	La Bandera Americana, ad.	10.00
Wells, Fargo & Co., express for		La Bandera Americana, Spanish	10.00
barber shop	36.00	Industrial Advertiser, ad.	10.00
Wells, Fargo & Co., C. O. D.		New Mexico Medical Journal, ad.	10.00
shirts	6.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
Bean & Heatherton, decorating		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
streets and hall	9.00	La Luz, ad.	10.00
H. W. Vetterill, account of In-		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
diana	67.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
on exhibition hall	6.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
stamps	5.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
J. L. Kamm, account of In-		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
diana	15.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
ets for cowboys	50.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
John Wetherill, account of In-		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
diana	50.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
John Wetherill, account of In-		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
diana	2.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
Cash	6.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
T. S. Johnson, gate keeper		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
John Wetherill, account of In-		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
diana	50.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
Parade, prices	105.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
F. T. Johnson, account of In-		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
diana	5.00	Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00
on exhibition hall		Albino, Indian, September ad.	10.00

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Northwestern Brewery	14.96
Atlantic-Pacific Lumber company	15.00
J. Cornsile	20.15
M. Mandel	11.90
E. J. O'Brien	11.90
L. J. Martin	1.50
San Jose Market	25.50
W. J. O'Brien	25.50
Miss Hughes	52.00
Postal Telegraph	56.00
J. J. May	1.54
G. J. May	1.54
G. P. Brown	4.90
D. Burke	11.90
W. H. Springer	72.00
Italian Land	50.00
Commercial Economic	5.00
Industrial Advertiser	5.00

Greenfield Mine	44.00
L. G. Rosenfeld	40.00
W. J. Malin	1.20
A. J. Thorpe	8.20
James Thompson	10.00
Charles Reschberger	10.00
San Juan Index	10.00
Silver City Independent	10.00
Flint	10.00
Silver City Enterprise	10.00
J. J. Haggaman	10.00
Flint	10.00
M. Garcia	1.20
C. Ward	3.00
Charles Cullen	100.00
Blanco Co.	10.00
J. C. Redfield	0.90
H. B. Whiting	10.00
Flint	10.00
N. Chavez	0.70
A. Condit	10.00
Blanco Co.	10.00
Mrs. McKean	10.00
Alvarado Hotel	10.00

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E. D. Johnson	5.00
Ed. Fane	5.00
Albion	60.00
D. H. Combs	10.00
J. A. Hough	14.50
E. Fickler	50.00
Whitney Company	45.45
Grimes Kelly & Co.	4.00
Leon R. Stern	5.00
Stanford Company	15.00
Charles Tanner	1.00
Whitehead & Hogg	31.35
Harry Johnson	5.00
Edmund Smith	5.00
Horne Review	31.35
Western Union Telegraph Co.	24.00
Charles Tanner	1.00
La Lue	10.00
Springer Stockman	10.00
Actual Settler	10.00
Actual Settler	10.00
Academy County Prospector	10.00
M. Glicker	10.00
G. Tisdler	10.00
Total	\$4,820.41

MINE BOOM IN
MOHAW SECTION

PORTED.

The Chloride Gold Mining company has two cars of ore piled up at the Chloride dock awaiting shipment to the market. Now that better treatment and freight rate is in effect, the ore will be sent forward at once. Heretofore Mr. Hoffman had to pay a freight and treatment rate on his ore of \$21 per ton. It is probable that the same ore will now be handled for about one-third the cost of the former, carrying both lead and iron in excess of silicic. The Hancock mine, from which the ore is taken, is showing nice bodies of rich ore in all the openings.

The P. and A. company has struck the old Connor ore shoot on the 500 foot level. The ore is rich and the vein at this point is fully four feet in width of solid ore. No ore has ever been found in the Connor ground on this level, and the opening up of this vein is causing great joy among the shareholders of the P. and A. The ore from the Connor mine was milled at the Gerhart mill and gives results of nearly \$700 to the ton.

C. D. Dickering arrived in Kingman Thursday last, and departed the same day to Gold Road, where he will make an examination of the big conglomerate ore.

Third—Giving the interstate commerce commission jurisdiction over terminal railroads.

Fourth—A reassertion of the long and short haul provision of the original interstate commerce act.

Fifth—A provision relating to the shipment of merchandise by water and rail, so as to prevent alleged manipulation of rates made possible in such circumstances under the present law.

Sixth—Giving the commission full power to investigate and regulate the affairs of the roads and to prescribe the general form and manner in which such records shall be kept.

Seventh—An increase in the number of federal judges and a provision for expediting cases involving rate controversies.

THE "WOMAN IN BLUE"

SHE IS A SAD UNFORTUNATE IN THAT SHE THINKS, FOR NO REASON, THAT SHE MUST SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—There is nothing very mysterious about the "woman in blue" who has haunted President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and Washington. It is merely the sad spectacle of a woman of refinement

of the electric plant now in use. The mine is opening up wonderfully, and the ore taken from the lower workings is the best ever produced by the property.

L. D. Godshall and wife came up from Needles on Thursday last, and went out to Stockton Hill. The smelter at Needles is being remodeled, but it is hardly probable that it will go into operation before the January next. Work on the Stockton Hill mines will be pushed along as fast as possible, and the ore piled up to await the installation of a reduction plant on the property.

At the Keyhole mine, Mineral Park, a large tonnage of ore is on the dump awaiting shipment to the smelter. This ore is the richest ever taken from the mine, being almost ruby-colored and containing much gold. The stream is about six inches wide, but very regular. It is probable that the ore body will be tapped from the lower level, and a larger force of men

Lucy G. Lee, of Manhattan, L. I. Her husband is a respected citizen of that town.

"I just wanted to see the president and tell him all about it," she explained in a vague way, when questioned. When asked about what she replied:

"Oh, I just about that little matter I wanted to explain everything to him."

Mrs. Lee is a rather large, placid woman. Her friends have none what she would call a "strong" personality without having her incarcerated in an institution; but she has generally succeeded in giving them the slip and making her way to where the president happens to be.

Upon her arrival at Ogden Bay she was generally puzzled, and when she arrived in Washington the afternoon she was without money or baggage.

A warning telegram from her husband, who was in the office, preceded her arrival, and she was met at the White House when she

The mill at Pyramid Rock is running smoothly on Catherine ore, and good results are being obtained. Messrs. Littlefield and Howard are at the mine taking note of results. The gentlemen believe they have picked up one of the best properties in the country, and are to work it on a big scale.

J. W. Jackson arrived in Kinsman Wednesday evening from the Big Sandy, with another shipment of tung-

sten ore. The ore is locked up, pending medical examination as to her sanity.

**MRS. CASNA WILL
NO DOUBT RECOVER.**

Mrs. Casna, the Gailup woman who was shot two weeks ago, is getting along as well as could be expected. There is no doubt but that she will recover completely, although she was very seriously wounded. There is no new clue to the identity of the murderer.

for men

who toil

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

OVERALLS

Young Teddy Roosevelt is finding

ally strenuous to make him give to the son of his father. In a last practice game he landed at the bottom of a squirming mass of players, and when they were disengaged, he was found that the president's son was lying on his back, his face a rich blood flowed freely. The son was gamely continued the game to the end.

Willie Fitzgerald, the Brooklyn lightweight, who is training in Los Angeles, wants a match with Jimmy Gardner, who is also on the Pacific coast. He will take him on at a slight weight, demands and cut him any way he likes.

After seeing the Nelson Britt fight with Joe Gans gave it an exhibition (at Nelson had the best of the fight all the way through). To a conflict option to that express his fight followers, but Gans ought to be a better air judge of pers and more inside the ropes arena.

In a recent interview, Hastings Nelson said: "Jimmy Britt, to my regret, entitled to the first chance with me, and then I will take on the others, they follow in prestige and reputation. No one is going to be barred and no one will be overlooked. Challenge me. Gans is a good fighter, but I can beat advertising for ambitious fighters allows whose managers must keep him in the sporting spotlight.

BASKET BALL TERM.



HAVE BEEN DECIDED ON BY THE
PRESIDENT AND ADVISERS, AC-
CORDING TO RAILWAY AGE.

According to the Railway Age, in its current issue, the administration program for railway rate legislation in the coming session of congress has been agreed on practically by President Roosevelt and his advisers.

It is stated that a new bill will be drafted by Representatives Townsend and Enoch, which will embody the following points and that this measure will have the support of the president.

First—That the interstate commerce commission shall be given the power to decide, upon complaint after full hearing, whether a rate is unjust or unlawful; that the commission shall have authority to substitute a rate

and that the common carriers shall be held responsible for such charges.

Fourth—A reassertion of the long and short haul provision of the original interstate commerce act.

Fifth—A provision relating to the shipment of merchandise by water and rail, so as to prevent alleged manipulation of rates made possible in such circumstances under the present law.

Sixth—Giving the commission full authority to examine books and records of the railroads and to prescribe the general form and manner in which such records shall be kept.

Seventh—An increase in the number of appellate judges and a provision for expediting cases involving rate controversies.

SHE IS A SAD UNFORTUNATE IN THAT SHE THINKS, FOR NO REASON, THAT SHE MUST SEE THE PRESIDENT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—There is nothing very mysterious about the "woman in blue," who has haunted President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, Washington. I'm merely the sad spectacle of a woman of refinement and intelligence who seems to be irresponsible on the one subject of visiting the chief executive. She is Mrs. Lucy G. Lee, of Manhattan. I, I. Her husband is a respected citizen of that city.

"I just wanted to see the president and tell him all about it," she explained in a vague way, when questioned. When asked about what she replied:

"Oh, I care about that little matter I wanted to explain everything

they could to keep her in restraint without having her incarcerated in an institution; but she has generally succeeded in giving them the slip and

Upon her arrival at Oyester Bay she was generally penniless, and when she arrived in Washington the other day she was without money or baggage. A warning telegram from her husband to the secret service officers preceded her arrival, and when she appeared at the White House she was taken in charge and locked up, pending medical examination as to her sanity.

Mrs. Canna, the Gallup woman who was shot two weeks ago, is getting along as well as could be expected. There is no doubt but that she will recover completely.

who foil



USS & CO'S
ALLS

Lovers of fairness in racing a

Mr. Murphy at Lodi, N. J., and Murphy punished hermen for their unfairness at the summer meeting at Lodi, and some of these are a full tale that is said to have been the cause of Murphy's retirement. When track management refuses to let the judges who rule in the interest of clean sport, it is time for players of the game to keep their dollars in their pockets.

The division of receipts in the championship profession ball game, between New York and Philadelphia, last night at the Philadelphia stadium, was won by New York, and the winning players \$1,144 each and the losers \$420. This is a pretty good compensation for five days

OTHER STATISTICS FROM SPECIAL COMMITTEE

In yesterday's report of the investigating and auditing committee of the twenty-fifth annual territorial convention owing to a lack of space, the findings of the committee as to whom account was due were not published, and even the surplusage figures did not show this, as he has not segregated those paid from those not paid. On his part, the special committee presents the following:

The amounts due miscellaneous firms and persons:

To the firm of J. H. & W. B. Smith \$100.00
To the firm of J. H. & W. B. Smith 75.00
To the firm of J. H. & W. B. Smith 75.00
To the firm of J. H. & W. B. Smith 75.00

FOR men



LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
OVER 100 YEARS

Railroad Topics

BIDS FOR BUILDING PHILIPPINE ROADS.

Announcement has been made at the war department that bids for the construction of railroads in the Philippines under the legislation of the last session of congress will be opened at the war department on December 14. Governor General Wright of the Philippines will be in the United States at that time and will be present at the opening of the bids. The Philippine roads are now in the hands of the Philippine government and the war department is now in the hands of the Philippine government.

WON'T BUILD TO THE PACIFIC COAST, IT IS SAID.

The Evening Wisconsin received a letter from E. E. McKenna, second vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, denying that there was any truth in the dispatch from Tacoma, Wash., on Wednesday last, which stated that Charles Pfeiffer, townsite agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, had announced authoritatively that the Milwaukee road is to be built to the coast. Mr. Pfeiffer is entirely unknown to any office of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company.

GOOD WAY TO PAY INTEREST ON BONDS.

The first semi-annual interest on the \$50,000,000 of Western Pacific bonds has just been paid. The road is not in operation yet, the money to pay the bond interest had to be taken from the money raised by the sale of the bonds themselves. And such will continue to be the case for each semi-annual interest payment until the road is actually constructed. When the latter is accomplished, the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western roads agree to pay the interest on the bonds if the Western Pacific shall not be.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SANTA FE DIRECTORS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the Santa Fe railroad will be held at Topeka, October 26. The resignation of Edward P. Wilder, treasurer of the company, will be received and various acts of the directors brought up for approval. Among other things that will come up for ratification will be the lease of the Oklahoma Western railroad, a branch line which has been built and placed in operation from River Bank, Cal., to Oakland, Cal., about seven miles, for the purpose of securing access to extensive timber properties. The stockholders will also be asked to confirm the purchase of the stock and bonds of the Oklahoma & Western railway and of the Jasper & Eastern railway respectively. The latter road is extended from Kirbyville, Texas, to the Louisiana timber district.

CALIFORNIA FIRES WILL REDUCE RAILWAY FREIGHTS.

Although the citrus fruit shipping season is not fairly opened, refrigerator cars are becoming daily more prominent on the railroads. Long trains of them, particularly on the Santa Fe, are to be seen every day, and one would come to the conclusion that these are about the only cars used on some of the divisions. The fact of the matter is that the tremendous grain and dried fruit crop in what is called the "valley," the Fresno country, has caused the pressing need of service of every available box car, leaving the local divisions under the necessity of using refrigerators as ordinary box cars.

A TRUE SCENE ON A SANTA FE TRAIN.

As might be expected, the railroad men see all sorts of things, but the sagebrushman on the Santa Fe's San Jacinto train was not unusual for the love scene he caught in the smoking compartment of his train while going to speak to the conductor yesterday morning. Holding his eyes tightly closed so that they would not leave his head altogether, he asked a brakeman to investigate, and the "brakeman" had a mission or a conviction, or something of that kind. The couple stood up in the middle of the smoking room and he was chewing her ear. She sat off at Riverside, looking very demure, as she was met by an elderly gentleman, and he went on his way reading a paper, as though he was tired.

MISSOURI PACIFIC MEN BELLIGERENT FOR WAGES.

A number of the workmen who were laid off at the Missouri Pacific shops are somewhat belligerent because the company did not pay them for their last month's work at the time they were laid off. The rolls for that month have been sent to St. Louis for the purpose of making out the checks and the time and the checks will not be here until the regular pay day. Some of these workmen have gone to an attorney and he has advised them to go to the shops every morning and at noon and report for work and that the company would have to pay them for every day that they showed up for work, until they were paid off. All are following his advice. The attorney states that the company cannot discharge an employee unless he is paid off and that it is liable for every day that they report for duty.

ALIEN LABOR LAW SAID TO BE VIOLATED.

Seven Texas roads, of which the Southern Pacific, the Houston, East & West Texas, the International & Great Northern, the Texas & Pacific, and the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico are mentioned, are charged with having imported foreign labor in violation of the alien labor law. Back of these charges is the farmers' union and the evidence established is presented by this organization. It is charged that over 6,000 foreigners have been brought to Texas by the roads, many of whom are employed as laborers on sections and in construction work. The complaint alleges that employment agents representing the railroads enter into contract with the for-

signers before they leave Europe, and many are brought in through Mexico. The farmers are aroused over the scarcity of labor, especially in the cotton fields, and charge that the imported labor has driven American white and colored farm laborers from the state, and the foreign laborers are not suited for this work, and the crops are suffering.

The federal departments of labor and immigration are conducting an investigation. It is reported they have secured important evidence through labor agents representing the roads indirectly in the transactions, and are satisfied they are aliens.

HOW THE RAILROAD MONEY GOES.

An analysis has just been made at the instance of a number of the prominent railroads in the country, and for the benefit of the members of congress and the information of the public, as to where the total railroad income of the country goes and who gets it. The figures are based on official statistics of 1903, and summarized, are as follows:

Wages and salaries paid.....	\$175,321,415
Fuel for locomotives.....	146,593,031
Other operating expenses.....	225,708,405
Paid to employees and dealers, per cent.....	64.46
Interest on debts.....	227,591,209
Paid to creditors, per cent.....	14.25
Depreciation.....	57,849,569
Permanent improvements.....	41,948,182
Miscellaneous.....	44,581,341
Paid to governments, or expended for public purposes, per cent.....	7.41
Surplus and Miscellaneous.....	104,667,896
Insurance fund, to preserve.....	5.36
Dividends, per cent.....	186,178,586
Paid to the owners, per cent.....	8.52

The report covers the mileage and operation of every railroad system in the country.

GOOD CHANCE TO SEE EVERYTHING AROUND.

A special sightseeing service over the San Bernardino valley traction lines, taking in Redlands, Colton, Highlands, Upland, and San Bernardino, a distance of 60 miles, will be inaugurated November 1st.

SANTA FE AGAIN HAS STRUCK OIL.

An oil gusher was struck by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company twenty miles northwest of Ardmore, I. T. The strike was made at a depth of nine hundred feet. The oil shot one hundred feet in the air and it took many hours of hard work to get it under control. The Santa Fe owns thirty-six hundred acres of land in the oil field and this is the first big strike, although it has been drilling for months. The products of the fields will be piped to Ardmore.

RAILROAD OFFERS POWER TO FARMERS ON LINE.

The Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley traction line, operating eight miles of interurban road through Wabash, Ind., has sent to the farmers living along the line an offer to furnish power to run the machinery on their farms. Gasoline and steam engines are used extensively, but corn shelling, food cutting and other work is done by hand and the company proposes to furnish dynamo and build a line on each side of the track at cost if the farmers will agree to pay a reasonable sum per year for the current. Farmers generally favor the project.

PHILIPPINE ROAD PAID 15 PER CENT.

According to the annual report for the year 1904 of the Manila railway company, owning the line connecting Manila with Dagupan on the north, the road paid 15 per cent net profit. The total receipts were \$1,475,000, and the expenditures \$660,724, leaving a profit of \$814,276. The original cost of the road was \$2,353,700. It is stated that by American methods of accounting the property would have paid 33 per cent on the investment. It is thought at the insular department that the showing may have an important influence on the bidding next month by American capitalists for the right to construct additional railroads in the Philippines.

HARRIMAN GETS JOB OF HAULING MARINES.

Contracts have been awarded to the Harriman lines by the navy department for the transportation of a large number of marines to San Francisco from points in the east. These marines are destined for the Philippines. It is expected that an average of 150 will be moved each month for some months to come. Some of the marines will take the place of time-expired men now in the islands, but the great majority are to make up the increased organization decided upon by the navy department. There are now 960 marines on duty in the islands, and this number is to be increased gradually to 2,000.

GREAT NORTHERN HAS SAVED SHIPPERS MILLIONS.

According to the annual report of the Great Northern Railway company, made public a day or two ago, that

company has saved to shippers by reason of reductions made, on freight charges since 1881, the sum of \$678,982,820. In respect to the lowering of rates, the report says, "These reductions have only been made possible by the growth of the company's traffic, as shown by the increase in tonnage hauled one mile each year."

RAILWAYS COMPLAIN OF SCARCITY OF LABORERS.

So much railroad construction work is being done in the central west these days and so much work is being done by all the lines in improving their roadbeds that there is a great scarcity of laborers. Roads have their agents in all the big cities in the country making all kinds of offers to the armies of the unemployed that continually float around a city, but the men these agents are able to gather do

DANGER IN ALL FAST RAILWAY SCHEDULES.

A general manager of the conservative railroad school has been interviewed by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat on the tendency of railway officials to make faster schedules in regular service, and he had this to say: "Railroad men, as a rule, have a horror of fast schedules, because they know that half the time these trains will be late, and that only means dangerous running to make up time or disappointment to passengers. The strenuous life of Americans is responsible for the foolish speed of the average railroad. Notwithstanding the fact that not to exceed a dozen railroads in the United States have roadbed, equipment and operating management that enables trains to be run at schedules of fifty miles an hour and faster, three or four times that many roads are daily attempting to adhere to schedules of fifty, sixty and seventy miles an hour. Even the dozen or so gilt edged roads cannot regularly adhere to the schedule they lay out and the two fastest trains in the country, over the two best roads, are more or less late at terminals the year around."

A. L. Conrad, traffic manager of the Pecos Valley lines, with headquarters at Amarillo, Texas, has come to Topeka, assuming the office of general auditor of disbursements of the Santa Fe system. He retains general charge of his office with the Pecos Valley lines until his successor is named. It is stated at Amarillo that David Myer, chief clerk to the traffic manager of the Santa Fe at Chicago will succeed Mr. Conrad as traffic manager of the Pecos Valley.

The following assignments have been made at Las Vegas for firemen: Hyde 1225, Lynn 1200, Trainor 1202, Daily 825, Loutz 1616, Bryan 1616, McKinnis 921, Carleton 1610, Stevens 1611, Howe 1605, Wanderer 1614. The first three are freight engineers, who have been assigned as firemen on passenger engines, and the remainder are passenger firemen who are now to fire freights on account of the large number of extra men.

R. A. Moore has arrived in Las Vegas from the city of Mexico, to visit his brother, J. E. Moore, and family. Mr. Moore has lately returned from Panama, where he acted as train master on the Panama railroad. He was poisoned in some manner through impure food and compelled to leave the country to recuperate his health.

LEGAL NOTICE.

(No. 6922.) Territory of New Mexico, County of Bernalillo, in the District Court, Clara Banghart, Plaintiff, vs. W. H. Banghart, Defendant.

You are hereby notified that a suit has been filed against you in the district court of Bernalillo county, New Mexico, by Clara Banghart, the above named plaintiff.

Said suit is styled Clara Banghart, Plaintiff, vs. W. H. Banghart, Defendant, and is numbered 6922 on the docket of said district court. Said plaintiff prays for the care, custody and control of the minor children of said parties, to-wit: Bertha and Charles, and for a decree of absolute divorce from you, the said defendant, alleging as grounds therefor abandonment, desertion and neglect on your part to support plaintiff.

You are further notified that unless you enter your appearance in said suit on or before the 4th day of December, A. D. 1905, judgment and decree pro confesso will be entered against you and said case will proceed for hearing ex parte. Plaintiff's attorney is R. F. Adams, whose office and post-office address is Albuquerque, New Mexico.

W. E. DAME, Clerk of said Court.

SOME TYPES OF EUROPEAN COPPERS



BURT ALVORD OUT OF PENITENTIARY

After serving a term of two years in the penitentiary at Yuma, Ariz., Burt Alvord has been released and is now said to be in Los Angeles. His health is bad as the result of his long confinement.

Alvord was found guilty of the charge of robbing the United States mails. Previous to that he was tried on the charge of complicity in the robbery of a train near Cochise, Ariz., in 1899. He was acquitted, and his arrest on the charge of robbing the mails immediately followed. While confined in the jail at Tombstone, Alvord and several others, including Billy Stiles, planned a jail delivery, which was successfully carried out, six months afterward, however, Alvord surrendered.

THROWN FROM HORSE AND BADLY INJURED.

Many Las Vegas friends of the young lady will be sorry to hear that Miss Mamie Harrison of Pecos, was thrown from her horse and very seriously injured. The young lady attended the summer normal at Las Vegas two years ago and two of her sisters are there attending school this year.

NEW YORK SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The council of School Superintendents of the state of New York opened its 23rd annual meeting in the Aldermanic chamber of the city hall last evening. Several hundred members are expected to attend. The session was called to order by the president, Clinton E. Marsh. The members were welcomed, and Miss Julia Richman of New York City, the Rev. O. P. Gifford and Superintendent Henry P. Emerson of Buffalo, delivered addresses. The principal business meeting and election of officers was held this morning. In the afternoon the members will be taken on an automobile ride through the parks and residential portions of the city. Tomorrow evening the members of the council will be the guests of the Women Teachers' association at the Chapter House in Jackson Park. This afternoon the visiting members were shown through the Albright Art Gallery and the Public Library, where several special exhibits of interest to schoolmen have been prepared.

CONGRESSMAN ADAMS SAYS TERRITORIES SHOULD WAIT

Country is Undeveloped and Population is Small. Spokesman Admits That Three of Party Have Arizona Mining Interests.

The special train bearing Congressman James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, and a party of nine other congressmen, who have been on a tour of Arizona as guests of large mining interests of southern Arizona, arrived at the local station at 10 o'clock this morning and remained until 11:30. A committee from the local joint statehood league was at the station to greet them.

On the arrival of the train the occupants made a dash for barber shops, telegraph offices and cigar stores. It was only during the last thirty minutes of the stop that the local committee found its services needed. On their visit to Albuquerque last week the congressmen had become quite well acquainted with the down town portion of the city, and they knew just where they could find what was wanted, whether it was a shave or a blanket.

Congressman Tawney was found in a barber shop and that gentleman continued to observe the same disinterested attitude that he has maintained during the whole of the trip. So guarded has Mr. Tawney been in his speech while on this trip that even the imaginative Arizona press has been unable to obtain from him so much as a thread of thought upon which to find an excuse for an interview. And this morning Mr. Tawney continued to remain silent, but he did say, however, that Mr. Adams, of Wisconsin, would speak for the whole party.

Congressman Adams Says, Wait.

Of the six senators quoted by the Phoenix Gazette, every interview, favoring single statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, and promising it within a few years, not one recalled the interview bearing their name when shown a clipping from The Gazette this morning. When shown an article from the Gazette bearing his name, Congressman Stearns, of Minnesota, said that he did not remember giving out any such interview. "I favor giving the territories a vote on it. This is a grand, free country, and the matter should be submitted to the people to decide. I was told by some of the mine owners of Arizona that they were afraid to let the matter come to a vote. I agree, though, with Mr. Adams, that I was associated with the mine owners of Arizona, and I am favorably impressed with what I have seen of New Mexico."

Joint Statehood, Says Minor.

"If New Mexico and Arizona force the fight for statehood at the coming session of congress the territories will be given joint statehood," stated Congressman E. S. Minor, of Wisconsin, when approached by a Citizen reporter and asked his view regarding the statehood question. "I am speaking for myself, of course, but I may state that it is the unanimous opinion of my party that the territories of New Mexico and Arizona deserve separate statehood. If the territories will only remain passive for a short while longer they will be admitted to the Union as separate states, but if they force the issue at the coming session they will have to accept joint statehood. I voted for the Hamilton joint statehood bill at the last session of congress, but I shall vote against it this time. You have a magnificent country here and so has Arizona. The trip of our party has been a wonderful revelation to all of us, and it will help us a thousand fold to vote with intelligence on the statehood question."

Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, did not say that the area, the natural resources, the kind of government and civilization and people that you have in Arizona and New Mexico will warrant each of these territories in being admitted into the Union as independent states, and I firmly believe that it is only a question of time when each will be admitted. Both territories are rapidly preparing themselves for statehood by the development of their resources, the establishment of public school systems, and by constantly improving the administration of justice. While it might be my own opinion that these territories should be admitted at this time as independent states, it is undoubtedly true that it would be difficult at present to convince congress that this should be done. We have ten members of congress in this party, but the membership of the house and the United States senate includes 476 men, the great majority of whom have never seen this country, know very little about it, and cannot be informed in a short period by any ten men or any fifty men.

"Perhaps it would not be becoming for any member of this party to make suggestions to the people of Arizona and New Mexico as to what their line of action should be with reference to statehood, but it seems to me that if I were a resident of either territory, the plan which would seem most reasonable and which I should endeavor to pursue, would be to drop the question of statehood for the time being and wait for a little broader development and a little more time to instruct the public judgment in order that a winning fight might be made."

"The people of these territories will very naturally say in reply to this, that they have waited a great many years and that they are entitled to statehood now. The reply to this, in part, that within three years vast areas of what is now called desert land will become productive, and that they will then have an increase in agricultural population, which is always the most permanent and fixed in its character. The members of this party, of course, have been more of Arizona than of New Mexico, but we have received the same favorable impression of this territory that we have of the one, which has been investigated more thoroughly."

"I want to say further that every member of this party feels that we have been treated with a hospitality not only royal in its generosity, but also very intelligent in its wisdom. Nothing in the world could be finer than the treatment which has been accorded us by the people of these two territories."

"So far as I am concerned, individually, I would admit both of these territories at once."

Mr. Adams submitted to many questions, but he would not permit the

stenoographer to take down but few of his answers.

In answer to the question as to whether or not several of the congressmen accompanying him were not interested in mining in southern Arizona, Mr. Adams said that he thought that three of them were, but to answer to another question asking if these congressmen increased their holdings while on this trip, he said he did not think they did.

"How long do you think it will be before the territories will be given statehood singly, if the joint bill is not passed at the next session?" was answered by Mr. Adams in this way: "Why, just as soon as you can develop your wonderful resources."

"At what population do you think the territories will be permitted to come into the Union?"

This question, Mr. Adams said that he could not answer, and he admitted that he did not know what the policy of the eastern statesmen was in the statehood matter.

In answer to a question asking if an effort was made in the Fifty-eighth congress to pass a bill prohibiting gambling and the sale of liquor in New Mexico and Arizona, Mr. Adams said: "I recollect that the bill which came from the senate provided that there should be prohibition in Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico."

This is Mr. Adams' second term in congress.

They Were Imaginary Interviews.

Of the six senators quoted by the Phoenix Gazette, every interview, favoring single statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, and promising it within a few years, not one recalled the interview bearing their name when shown a clipping from The Gazette this morning. When shown an article from the Gazette bearing his name, Congressman Stearns, of Minnesota, said that he did not remember giving out any such interview. "I favor giving the territories a vote on it. This is a grand, free country, and the matter should be submitted to the people to decide. I was told by some of the mine owners of Arizona that they were afraid to let the matter come to a vote. I agree, though, with Mr. Adams, that I was associated with the mine owners of Arizona, and I am favorably impressed with what I have seen of New Mexico."

"If New Mexico and Arizona force the fight for statehood at the coming session of congress the territories will be given joint statehood," stated Congressman E. S. Minor, of Wisconsin, when approached by a Citizen reporter and asked his view regarding the statehood question. "I am speaking for myself, of course, but I may state that it is the unanimous opinion of my party that the territories of New Mexico and Arizona deserve separate statehood. If the territories will only remain passive for a short while longer they will be admitted to the Union as separate states, but if they force the issue at the coming session they will have to accept joint statehood. I voted for the Hamilton joint statehood bill at the last session of congress, but I shall vote against it this time. You have a magnificent country here and so has Arizona. The trip of our party has been a wonderful revelation to all of us, and it will help us a thousand fold to vote with intelligence on the statehood question."

Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, did not say that the area, the natural resources, the kind of government and civilization and people that you have in Arizona and New Mexico will warrant each of these territories in being admitted into the Union as independent states, and I firmly believe that it is only a question of time when each will be admitted. Both territories are rapidly preparing themselves for statehood by the development of their resources, the establishment of public school systems, and by constantly improving the administration of justice. While it might be my own opinion that these territories should be admitted at this time as independent states, it is undoubtedly true that it would be difficult at present to convince congress that this should be done. We have ten members of congress in this party, but the membership of the house and the United States senate includes 476 men, the great majority of whom have never seen this country, know very little about it, and cannot be informed in a short period by any ten men or any fifty men.

"Perhaps it would not be becoming for any member of this party to make suggestions to the people of Arizona and New Mexico as to what their line of action should be with reference to statehood, but it seems to me that if I were a resident of either territory, the plan which would seem most reasonable and which I should endeavor to pursue, would be to drop the question of statehood for the time being and wait for a little broader development and a little more time to instruct the public judgment in order that a winning fight might be made."

"The people of these territories will very naturally say in reply to this, that they have waited a great many years and that they are entitled to statehood now. The reply to this, in part, that within three years vast areas of what is now called desert land will become productive, and that they will then have an increase in agricultural population, which is always the most permanent and fixed in its character. The members of this party, of course, have been more of Arizona than of New Mexico, but we have received the same favorable impression of this territory that we have of the one, which has been investigated more thoroughly."

"I want to say further that every member of this party feels that we have been treated with a hospitality not only royal in its generosity, but also very intelligent in its wisdom. Nothing in the world could be finer than the treatment which has been accorded us by the people of these two territories."

"So far as I am concerned, individually, I would admit both of these territories at once."

BAD BLOOD WEAKENS THE SYSTEM AND INVITES DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, and when from any cause this vital stream of life becomes impoverished or run-down, it invites disease to enter. No one can be well when the blood is impure; they lack the energy that is natural with health, the complexion becomes pale and sallow, the vital energies are at a low ebb, and they suffer from a general broken-down condition of health. The system is weakened and unable to resist the diseases and disorders that are constantly assailing it. The Liver and Kidneys, failing to receive the proper stimulation and nourishment from the blood, grow inactive and dull, and the waste matters and bodily impurities that should pass off through these channels of nature are left in the system to produce Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases or some other blood disorder. When the blood is in this weakened and diseased condition it should be treated with a remedy that is not only thorough, but gentle in its action. S. S. S., a purely vegetable remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, is just what is needed. It not only cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisons, and enriches and strengthens it, but gently builds up the entire system by its fine tonic effect. S. S. S. reinvigorates every member of the body, gives tone and vigor to the blood, and as it goes to the different parts, carries robust health and strength. S. S. S. acts more promptly and gives better results than any other medicine. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases and all other blood disorders, and cures them permanently. Our Medical Department will be glad to give advice without charge to all suffering with blood or skin diseases. Address

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