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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 11-25-1905

T. Hughes

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Weekly Albuquerque Citizen

VOLUME 13

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1905

NUMBER 50

LAWLESS INDIANS SLAUGHTER DEER

Red Men Disregard the Territorial Game Laws.

CAUSE OF GREAT TROUBLE

That the Pueblo and other Indians of New Mexico have little regard for the laws of the territory, especially the game laws, and the law in reference to their not being allowed off their reservations is a matter of common knowledge. The Indians are being received by Fish and Game Warden Page B. Otero, relative to the Indians hunting in Socorro, Grant, Valencia, Taos and other counties.

Game Warden Otero is also in receipt of a letter from Captain John F. Fullerton, of the New Mexico Police, which reads in part:

"While Lieutenant Cipriano Roca was returning the other day, together with Private Myers, from a scouting trip, they came upon nine San Felipe Indians who had in their possession four female deer hides. The lieutenant did not make any arrests, as he states that they were in an early stage of mind and that he would have had to kill some of them to accomplish an arrest, as he ordered them home and will arrest them after they return home."

Prepare for Slaughter.
A letter received by Mr. Otero from W. E. Manning, who lives in the Taos mountains, states that the large party of Indians are hunting in that region. He states that they had with them seven wagons and that in his estimation the wagons would not return empty.

Letters from residents of Socorro county say that at least 150 Indians are in that county for the purpose of hunting deer, of whom are from Arizona. The residents of Socorro county are greatly stirred up over the fact that the Indians are allowed to hunt out of season, virtually slaughtering the game, in apparent freedom, while they, if guilty of the same act, would be hauled into court and fined.

In speaking of the matter, Game Warden Otero said:
"I have repeatedly written the department of the interior at Washington concerning these depredations by the government's charges, but so far it has done no good. It is a well known fact that for the past twenty years the Indians have been living from 40 to 60 miles off their reservations, taking up the water holes, and driving white settlers away from them."

In joint memorial No. 9, passed by the thirty-sixth legislative assembly, especially called the attention of the commissioner of Indian affairs to the breaking of these laws by the Indians, but so far nothing has been done by the department at Washington that has borne fruit. I am going to send all the letters I have received relative to the Indians breaking the game laws, to the commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington, and am going to give them any peace until they take some steps to have these violations of the game laws stopped.

I have just received advice from one of my deputies in Taos county, Lloyd L. Hamblin, to the effect that he has arrested nine of the Indians for shooting deer out of season. These are the first arrests that have been made so far. It is impossible for me to get around to all the different parts of the country where the Indians are reported to be hunting, and I have advised those living in that part of the country to organize among themselves a party of deputies, and that I would send them all commissions, that would be the easiest and most effective way of stopping them and to apprehend their arrows and furs from them in jail. It will teach them a lesson."

Perry Notices Indians.
A letter received from R. Perry, superintendent of the Navajo agency at Fort Huachuca, states that he has dispatched a policeman to notify the Indians in that district that they cannot hunt off the reservation, as it is against the law.
"Much good that will do," said Game Warden Otero, "telling them something that they already know. I have sent out notices of the game law nearly every people of the territory, and the Indians are perfectly familiar with the law. They simply ignore it, inasmuch as they have not before been punished for violating it by the government."

Law Provides Punishment.
The game law relative to the killing of deer provides that there shall be a deer killed after the first of November, and inflicts a fine of \$25.00 each offense. Even in the open season the law only allows one deer each man of a party of hunters, when these Indians start out in parties of 100 there is likely to be a considerable killing of deer, with the result that if such things are allowed to continue long there will be no deer left.

George H. Mosler, general manager of the Holmes Supply company, was in the city yesterday. In company with W. E. Fields, sales manager for the company, and left last night for Angeles, the headquarters of the company. The Holmes Supply company has the contract for furnishing deer for the work gangs employed by the Santa Fe coast lines.

BIG DOINGS IN POLICE COURT

Gun Toter Got Sixty Days.
More Victims of Monday Night's Dance.

MISTOOK WINDOW STICK FOR BILLY

A second detachment of the fighters who attended the dance held at Jones' hall on Monday night in celebration of a wedding, were up before Judge Crawford at the morning session of police court. Miguel Chavez was the plaintiff in a case charging Guadalupe Montano and Benigno Narvarra with assault and battery, and the plaintiff had the evidence on his face and head. His left eye was as black as a blueberry, and a bandage, saturated with blood, encircled his head, covering a wound which he said was made with a stone in the hands of Narvarra. Several witnesses testified on both sides of the case, but the court took cognizance of the testimony of the plaintiff. Montano was reprimanded and discharged. Narvarra was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail.

Narvarra retained Attorney Modesto Ortiz immediately after the trial, and notice was given of an appeal from the decision of the justice court.

Took Rosal Case to Old Town.
In the case of Frank Rosal against Jacobo Gomez, wherein the defendant is charged with assault with intent to kill, which was also the result of the Monday night dance at Jones' hall, has been taken from the court of precinct No. 13 to the court of old town. The plaintiff appeared before Judge Crawford yesterday afternoon and paid the costs so far incurred in the case, and intimated that the case would be dismissed. But instead of dismissing the case, Gomez went to Old Albuquerque and swore out another warrant against Rosal. The defendant was then put under a \$500 bond, and the prospects are that this will be another case and expense for the grand jury.

Gomez charges Rosal with assaulting him with an ax. The evidence in the case, so far as can be gleaned from conversation with the prospective witnesses, is very weak.

Another Gun "Toter."
Police Judge Crawford was called upon this morning to publicize another gun "toter." This makes the third one this month, and the month is only two-thirds gone. Peter Besquera is the latest victim. He told the police that he had been employed at the American Lumber company's mill, but he could give no plausible reason for carrying a gun, and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail. At the time of his arrest, Besquera had in his possession a new red bicycle, which the police think he may have stolen.

The police court was called upon this morning to investigate a disturbance which took place at the Minneapolis rooming house yesterday just after the noon hour. One Charles Bach, an employee of the Santa Fe shops, charged J. S. Savels, proprietor of the Minneapolis house, with assaulting him with a "black jack," or "billy." Savels testified that Bach and an associate, named Smith, created a disturbance at his house, and that he struck Bach with a piece of window curtain stick. He also testified that Bach and Smith had been drinking. The case was dismissed.

THROWN IN FRONT OF WAGON AND KILLED

SANTA ANA JIRON, A TAOS PUEBLO INDIAN, VICTIM OF AN ACCIDENT.

Santa Ana Jiron, a Taos Pueblo Indian, was accidentally killed Tuesday. He was in the mountains above the pueblo after police. He secured a heavy load and started to return, when the team ran away and he was thrown in front of the wagon, which passed over the entire length of his body. His young son was with him and gave the alarm, but the man was dead before help reached him. Jiron is survived by a widow and five small children, the oldest about twelve years of age. He was a relative of Lorenzo Martinez of Taos.

About four or five years ago Jiron's son was driving the same team when one of them kicked the boy on the head killing him instantly. The same team took a run around the plaza in Taos one day last week, overturning and smashing one buggy but doing no further damage.

The governor of the Taos Pueblo, a few days ago, took the accidental killing of an Indian at Pajarito for the text of a very forceful rebuke of the practice of carrying and discharging firearms during fiestas and dances, closing by issuing a strict order prohibiting boys from having firearms in their possession at such times.

NAVAL BOARD MAKES LARGE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Three first class battleships of at least 15,000 tons displacement and 18 knots speed, three scout cruisers of 5,000 tons displacement, one gunboat of the Helms class and four other gunboats of light draught, two for use in the Philippines and two for service in the rivers of China, with additional torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, of the general board of the navy in its program of new construction to be authorized by the next congress, which is now under consideration by the board of construction. Whether the board will approve the recommendations is not certain.

THE ISLE OF PINES WHICH HAS REVOLTED FROM CUBA

AMERICAN RESIDENT OF THE FERTILE LITTLE ISLAND TELLS OF ITS BIG CROPS, ITS RICH AND HUSTLING AMERICAN PIONEERS, AND OF THE REASON WHY THEY WANT THE COUNTRY TO BE AMERICAN TERRITORY.

Columbia, Isle of Pines, Nov. 22.—The Yankee has ever been a pioneer, and in the little Isle de Pinos, named from its many pine trees, which here look branches with tropical palms, he is living up to traditions, and hustling Nature for new records.

This little island lies about forty miles south of Cuba. Geologists say it was formerly a part of the larger island.

The northern part of the district that has attracted most attention from American settlers. It is rolling, dotted with mountains, and short ridges, which rise abruptly from the surrounding lands to various heights up to 1,000 feet. Here are the two old Spanish towns, Nueva Gerona and Santa Fe, also most of the hamlets of the native farmers. The Isle of Pines is reached from Havana, Cuba, by the American steamer, J. J. Campbell, which runs to Nueva Gerona, touching at Jucaro. The steamer makes the whole distance in about eight hours.

Nueva Gerona, the chief town of the island, is on the north side, about two miles up the river Sierra de las Cajas. It is the port of entrance for the island, and here the registry and property and the court of first instance are located.

Crossing the river by a bridge,



J. Keenan, of Pittsburg, Pa., has established his winter home.

The most conspicuous monument of the former American occupation is the cathedral, or macabre monument, built by United States army engineers, and which runs from the Nueva Gerona bridge southward to Santa Fe, a distance of eleven miles. Here and there along this road are the houses and young orange groves of American settlers, one of the most attractive places

has own wharf on the river, a post-office, stores, a school, a church and a hotel. It is the center of a rapidly developing tropical planting district. Another American town named McKinley has been founded.

There is no cold season here, and the Americans, with their well advanced agriculture and improved transportation, are making possible the shipment of perishable products, such as pine apples, egg plants and other vegetables. They are meeting with some of the ordinary difficulties inseparable from pioneer life, and are overcoming them valiantly. Houses have gone up so rapidly that there has been some scarcity of sawed lumber, but this is being overcome by bringing in more saw mills.

The American settlers have organized two societies—the American association, to work for their general welfare, and especially to a treaty making the Isle of Pines American territory, and a Fruit and Vegetable Growers' association.

While the situation of the Americans on the Isle of Pines is quite as favorable as that of those who have come into planting or business enterprises in Cuba, with the added advantage that they are likely to be soon the majority of the inhabitants, it would be further improved if they could come under the flag of their own country. They have been led to hope for this by the act of the United States congress, approved May 2, 1901, which provides "that the Isle of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto being left to future adjustment by the treaty."



An American Settler's Home—Residence of Dr. O. P. Sutherland.

built of mahogany, the visitor finds a little below the town, the Alcañora orange groves, a tract of 500 acres, which is being planted with oranges and grape fruit trees, and with tomatoes, egg plant and other vegetables. A little above the bridge is a tract of several hundred acres on which Thos.

being the winter home of Dr. E. W. Kellogg, a retired physician of Hartford, Conn.

Near Jucaro several hundred American settlers from Iowa and other western states have founded the town of Columbia—the first American town on the island. Columbia has

PUMPKIN PIES FOR THE GODS AND OTHER FOLKS.

This is a story of two pumpkin pies and how to make them. It costs money to quash your teeth into one, because you've got to go to the famous aristocratic St. Regis Hotel in New York to get it. The other is of the good old "made by mother" variety, and you don't take no back seat to any pie that ever tickled a Wall street palate. But anyway, here's how two famous cooks, one called a "chef" and the other just "grandma," built the fat, luscious, clinging pumpkin pies.

The Home Made.
This pie is made by "Grandma" Phelps, who is famous all over the world known pie belt as a master of the pumpkin delight. Mrs. Phelps lives at Connetquot, and she could, if she would, make pies from daylight to darkness and still hear calls for "more!" She has written out her recipe expressly for this newspaper.

The Royal.
Emile Bailly is the French chef of the Hotel St. Regis, most aristocratic hotel in New York, and the money he gets for cooking is something fierce. He used to cook at Monte Carlo, where at some time he made food for all the crowned heads of Europe. He has written his recipe for pumpkin pies especially for this newspaper.

GRANDMA PHELPS' RECIPE FOR PUMPKIN PIE.
Cut up a part of a pumpkin, wash and boil with the rind on until well cooked. Run through a colander to separate rind from pumpkin.

FELL FROM ENGINE AND BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE.
Donald Monague, an employee of the bridge and building gang, had the misfortune to fall while alighting from an engine, and break his collar bone. He was sustained some severe bruises. He was brought down to the hospital and now able to be out again and will be able to report for duty in the course of a couple of weeks.



GRANDMA PHELPS.

To make two pies, take a quart of the pumpkin and mix with it the following:
Two eggs.
Two-thirds of a cup of granulated sugar.
One teaspoonful of ginger.
One-half teaspoonful of cinnamon.
A pinch of salt.
Enough sweet milk to bring whole to the right consistency.
Pour on crust in one and bake in moderate oven until nicely browned. Grandma Phelps doesn't give a recipe for the crust.

No one telling a woman what to put in it if she can't make the crust," she says, and what Grandma Phelps says goes.

CHEF BAILLY'S RECIPE FOR PUMPKIN PIE.
THE CRUST.—One pound of flour, one-half pound butter, one-half pint water, one-third ounce salt.
Make hollow in the center of the flour, put into this the butter, salt



EMILE BAILLY.

and half of the water. Work well the paste, adding more water. Knead it properly, then roll it into a ball on a floured table. Cover and let rest for one hour.
Use a deep pie plate, line with pie paste; raise up the edges, pinch all around and let it stand for twenty minutes in a cool place. Fill as directed and bake.

FILL THE PIE.—Cut one pound of very fine pumpkin into pieces, clean out the seeds and peel. Cut into small pieces and put into a saucepan with some water to cook over a brisk fire; then drain and press the pulp through a sieve. Pour this into a vessel adding to it four eggs, a pinch of ginger, a pinch of cinnamon, a small pinch of nutmeg, one ounce of melted butter, and a half pint of rich milk. Stir well.

Use this preparation for filling three-fourths full a pie plate lined with pie paste. Push carefully into the oven and finish filling with a dipper. Cook from 40 to 50 minutes.

SOCORRO HAS VISITORS FROM BUFFALO, N. Y.
Mrs. C. R. Shuttlesworth and three interesting children, of Buffalo, N. Y., arrived in Socorro the other morning and will be the guests of Hon. and Mrs. Daniel H. McKinnin for the winter. Mrs. Shuttlesworth, who is a niece of Mrs. McKinnin's, and children, visited Socorro two years ago and they will now receive a hearty welcome from the friends and acquaintances they made at that time.

ROOSEVELT'S "PRETTIEST WOMAN IN SOUTH"

When President Roosevelt was in the south he picked an Atlanta, Ga., girl, Miss Helma Adelaide Allen, as the most beautiful woman he had ever seen in the southlands.

The young lady was introduced to him at a large reception and the president gallantly told her of his opinion, much to the confusion of Miss Allen.

This is how a delighted Atlanta

writer describes the Roosevelt girl of his native city:
"Miss Allen is a remarkably handsome young woman, one of the fairest flowers in Atlanta's rosebud garden of girls. Her blue eyes, under dark lashes, complexion of blended rose and gardenia, with well poised head crowned in vivid gold, presents what Dorelli would term 'a glorious color scheme.'"



MISS HELMA ADALDAIDE ALLEN.

BALFOUR'S MINISTRY PROBABLY READY TO STEP DOWN AND OUT

London, Nov. 23.—Recent rumors of an early dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country are gradually crystallizing into more definite form, and while no official intimation has been forthcoming, it is in prevalent in well informed circles that Premier Balfour will take an early opportunity to place his resignation in the hands of the king.

Should this materialize, the liberals will be invited to form a government, parliament will meet for a few days, and a general election will occur early in the new year.

The political situation was so radically altered during the last week that even government supporters no longer argue that Balfour has a sufficiently united party at his back to sustain parliament for the present of initiating any legislation to the public advantage.

The premier's appeal to the unionists at New Castle a week ago, to unite on his fiscal policy has not met with much success. On the contrary, Joseph Chamberlain, the most powerful private member of the unionist coalition, directly joined issue with his chief by a speech at Bristol, Tuesday, calling on unionists to rally to the support of his own more drastic fiscal proposals, which include a fifty per cent tax on grain.

The cleavage of the party was thus more markedly accentuated and many unionist politicians hold that no good purpose could be served by longer retention of office and that the weakness of the party will only be further accentuated by the perpetuation of existing rivalries between the two sections.

A cabinet meeting has been called for tomorrow. This will be only the second held this fall, and the chances there have been so few conferences between the ministers is taken as another indication of imminence of a change of government.

ISLE OF PINES FOR A WESTERN MONACO

Havana, Nov. 23.—Close upon the report that the Americans of the Isle of Pines, near the southern coast of Cuba, had declared their independence from Cuba and have established their own independent government, comes the news that the revolutionary movement was supported by a clique of wealthy Americans, who have a decidedly practical object in view. It is stated, on what is believed to be good authority, that an American syndicate intends to make the Isle of Pines a second Monaco. It is said to be their intention to erect upon the island a magnificent Casino, and a large number of expensive residences, which will be rented for the winter season to wealthy people who wish to spend the winter in that beautiful climate, and, at the same time, enjoy the sport and excitement which a large gambling house would offer to them. For the accommodation of these who do not wish to be bothered with a large household, several large and well equipped hotels will be built.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Postoffice Established.
A postoffice has been established at Miera, Union county, to be served from Benham, twelve miles to the northwest. George Gould has been appointed postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed.
Gerontino F. Roca has been appointed postmaster at Clivio, Socorro county, to succeed Ambrado Garcia, resigned. Wesley P. Shupe has been appointed postmaster at Canfield, Rio Arriba county. Dagmar A. Haught has been appointed postmaster at Rio Arriba.

Mineral Claims Filed.
The following mineral survey has been filed in the office of the surveyor general:
The Alta Vista lode, in the Socorro mining district, Socorro county. Claimant, George E. Cook. Survey No. 1271, located to O. P. Smith, deputy mineral surveyor.

A. A. Henry has accepted the night management of the Graham Bros. saloon, and entered upon his duties.

NEW IN NEWSPAPER SELF-ADVERTISING

Budapest, Nov. 23.—One of the local newspapers has caused considerable amusement and comment by publishing the following announcement: "It has come to our notice that hundreds of the inhabitants of this city have found much interest in reading the novel entitled 'The Son of Valpurga,' which appeared in serial form in the columns of our contemporary, the Vasarahelyi. The novel, we are informed, ended yesterday, because Glatina, the hero, pursued by enemies, took refuge in a cave and there was slain. We are glad to inform all our readers and those who were interested in the fate of Orlando, that he was not killed, but succeeded in ascending from the cave. We have acquired the exclusive right to continue the publication of the novel, and will not tolerate again for a moment that the author of the series should fill his lips simply because he did not receive sufficient pay from the editors of our literary contemporary."

NEW LAKE HAS BEEN FOUND IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 23.—A new lake, not so far shown on any Canadian maps, has been discovered north and west of Lake Abitibi. This lake was discovered by the surveyors of the transcontinental railway. It is twelve miles long and three miles wide north and south of Lake Abitibi and for 150 miles west top soil is good, being clay loam.

ELDRIDGE PLACED ON WITNESS STAND TODAY.

New York, Nov. 23.—The insurance investigating committee today called George H. Eldridge, vice president and secretary of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company. He first became connected with the company May 1, 1894. The company was organized in 1891 and was known as an assessment company, doing a poor business management business until April, 1902.

KOREAN STONE THROWERS WOUND MARQUIS ITO.

London, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Tokyo says: "A message received from Seoul this morning states that Marquis Ito was slightly injured by a stone thrown by one of a party of disorderly Koreans last night."

RAILROAD TOPICS

There is not an extra freeman or engineer on duty at present and it is hard to make up an extra crew in the local yards.

Yesterday was pay day on the Santa Fe and last night the streets were crowded with pay day shoppers. The merchants report a large day and night's business at Las Vegas.

Engineer Fishburn, Fireman Krouse, Engineer Shotts and Fireman McCabe died from Las Vegas to Albuquerque Wednesday evening on No. 7, and took back with them engines 907 and 179 respectively.

Fireman Bennett, who had charge of the shops in the Las Vegas yards was sent to Hatten several days ago by the railroad company, and William Shary has been given the position of night foreman at Las Vegas.

The first car load of Florida oranges ever received in Albuquerque arrived yesterday and are being distributed among local merchants by the Hatten-Stamm Produce company, to which company the car was consigned.

The Alamogordo Advertiser says Alvin Henderson has succeeded Charles Scott as driver for the Wells-Fargo Express company's delivery wagon. Charles will leave in a few days for Albuquerque where he will take a run as messenger on one of the express trains.

Commencing tomorrow, the California limited on the Santa Fe will carry punch mail from the east. The mail for Albuquerque from points east, which usually reaches here on No. 1, at night, will arrive and be distributed before noon, almost twenty-four hours ahead of the present schedule.

Engine 911 was taken into by a freight train between Las Vegas and Hatten Wednesday morning, and the pilot of the engine, the smoke stack and the relief valve were knocked off and the rest of the front part of the engine was badly battered up. The damage is being repaired at the shops in Las Vegas.

The Southern Pacific company is expending about \$250,000 within twenty miles of Deming in general repair work, building bridges and raising the track above the probability of damage by river floods. The cost of the work is being paid by the company. To do this, a small army of men are employed, and most of the food supplies are purchased at Deming, which materially adds to the income of the merchants and grocery men of that town.

Superintendent R. J. Parker, of the western grand division of the Santa Fe, was in the city between trains this morning en route to his headquarters at La Junta. Mr. Parker met President Ripley down on the Rio Grande division, in company with General Manager A. D. Wells, of the Santa Fe coast lines, and Superintendent James Kurn. Mr. Ripley and Mr. Wells turned west at La Junta, while Mr. Parker and Mr. Kurn came to Albuquerque. President Ripley is on a general trip of inspection of the Santa Fe lines.

THE SANTA FE FIVE CENT SUIT.

The suit against Judge Curran, of Tazewell county, Illinois, which was brought by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad to collect five cents storage charges, has been dismissed by the court, and the costs amounting to \$50, paid by that company. Some time ago the judge ordered a door on his safe to be removed, and when he was not notified of its arrival and when he went after it a bill of five cents for storage was handed to him. He declined to pay it and suit was filed. The case was due to come up in the circuit court soon, but the judge decided that it would be cheaper to withdraw the action and pay the costs.

MUCH RAILWAY BUILDING CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED.

Diverse views expressed by E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill as to the amount of competitive railroad building to be done in the near future have given rise to no end of discussion among railroad men. Many of the most experienced and the most practical of this class are strongly of the opinion that whether regarded as competitive or not, the next few years will see a great deal of new construction work accomplished. The needs of the country, they say, demand it and new roads are certain to be supplied. The great west has outgrown its present railroad capacity and its imperative call for enlarged facilities to handle its commerce cannot be ignored nor neglected.

ATTEMPTS CRIME TO SECURE WORK.

Attempting to wreck a train for the purpose of securing employment in assisting to clear away the wreckage is the novel and somewhat striking confession made by Jose Gabriel Masas, a Mexican who was arrested on suspicion of being the person who tried to wreck a Colorado & Wyoming passenger train last week by firing a shot into the engine. Masas, a Trinidad dispatch, The wreck was only partially successful, as only the rear trucks of the engine jumped the track. The loaded passenger train narrowly escaped rolling down an embankment into the river. At the preliminary hearing Masas' bond was fixed at \$1,000, and the case set for trial November 18. The officials are inclined to believe that the man is insane.

RAILWAY FACILITIES HAVE DECREASED RECENTLY.

It is compared in made with popular opinion there has been an actual decrease in railroad facilities. In the last ten or twelve years. In 1893 the number of miles of railroad for every 10,000 inhabitants was 26.39. In 1903, it was 25.03. It must be remembered that these figures take in the whole country, but it has been in the territory west of the Mississippi river that the greatest development has taken place. In sections of New England here has been retrogression rather than progression, but the great west has been advancing with leaps and bounds. Large areas of it which for years were supposed to be barren and unproductive have been made to produce in luxuriance and have been devoted to the richest and most productive territory in the union. They are calling aloud for improved rail facilities and their cry cannot be

RUB ON PAINKILLER

and the Rheumatism's gone.

Bernardino yesterday morning at 9:30, pulled out of Needles last night being time. It was a heavy train and during the night did not succeed in making up much time.

The point where the wreck occurred in the famous Crozier canyon, the scene of so many big floods, and there are many dangerous places along the track in that vicinity for such a wreck as occurred.

The engine, baggage, mail, express and day coaches passed over the break in the rail safely. The chair car was the first to leave the track and the Pullmans followed.

Engineer Jackson felt the tail-tail jerk, indicating a broken rail, and quickly brought the engine to a stop. Conductor Cooky was in charge of the train.

A wrecking crew was summoned from Needles this morning and a side-track was built around the wreck so other trains can pass.

No. 8 is due at Crozier at 12:07 a. m., but did not reach the station until 4:30.

RAILROAD RATES TO THE PHOENIX FAIR.

The railroad companies have agreed to make special freight rates on exhibits to the Phoenix fair as follows: On shipments to the fair full rates will be charged and exhibits will be returned free, provided they have not been used in the fair.

On the Level Shakes. We met Dr. Lavi, dentist of New Philadelphia, on our streets, shaking hands with old acquaintances, on last Monday. He said he was not a candidate for office. We have known the doctor for many years, and can truthfully say he is a kind, friendly and sociable fellow. New Philadelphia (O.) Democrat.

Chance for a Light Eater.

WANTED—Good road horse, with a small appetite to keep this winter. Also a good horse for a winter. F. D. G. Geneva (O.) Free Press.

MACHINIST HELPER AT SAN BERNARDINO SCALDED.

A machinist helper named Frederick was Friday afternoon frightfully scalded while at work on an engine at the Santa Fe round house, says the San Bernardino Sun. In some manner he turned a valve letting a jet of steam and the scalding water, himself, and before he could move or be gotten away by his companions he was fearfully scalded about the face, neck and chest.

He was attended by Dr. J. N. Bayard and Dr. L. A. L. and taken on the 7:37 train by Dr. L. A. L. to the Santa Fe hospital in Los Angeles.

While the man's injuries are of a very serious character, it is hardly believed they will be fatal. His chance for life will depend largely on how deep the burns are, and that could not be determined fully by the hasty dressing given the man before removal to the hospital yesterday.

W. C. Fellows, receiver for the Missouri & Milltown railroad, was in Kingston and sold under master's sale both the railroad and all its appurtenances to satisfy the claims of the Los Angeles Board of Trade, represented by W. C. Masher. It is expected that the shareholders of the railroad will pay off the claims and again operate the road. It is expected that this short line of road could be made to pay handsomely by a direct route into Needles. At present the heavy cost of transferring across the river is one of the great obstacles to success.

C. L. Davis, special yard watchman for the Santa Fe at this point, is confined to his bed by sickness.

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MOST ANYTHING

A Word from Josh Wise.

Any lobster can be neutral, but it takes a man to be independent.

However, the Pennsylvania Ferry was the one that was not caned.

One of the officials of the N. Y. & H. H. railroads says that Rochester does not influence its rates. He shouldn't tempt John that way.

"Isn't she a trim little thing?" "Trim?" "Yes."

"She ought to be. She's a milliner."

Milking Spots Cow. People are complaining of certain people milking their cows in pasture. They're spotted, too—Gallipolis (O.) Tribune.

On the Level Shakes. We met Dr. Lavi, dentist of New Philadelphia, on our streets, shaking hands with old acquaintances, on last Monday. He said he was not a candidate for office. We have known the doctor for many years, and can truthfully say he is a kind, friendly and sociable fellow. New Philadelphia (O.) Democrat.

Chance for a Light Eater. WANTED—Good road horse, with a small appetite to keep this winter. Also a good horse for a winter. F. D. G. Geneva (O.) Free Press.

The Detroit man who erected a monument to saint probably felt the old fellow should have one where he was best known.

"The food is pretty good here, considering it's a quick lunch. You get a rap for your money."

"Yes, and for your food, too."

"Was the silent vote much of a factor in the election in your town?" "No, the silent vote has been falling off ever since the women were granted the right of franchise."

A Chest Protector. "Why is it one always wakes up just at the most interesting point in a dream?"

"I give it up, but it's always that way. I was out in my auto and just as the car was about to hit a baby carriage, a policeman reached for me to arrest me for scorching, and I woke up right there."

Jingle, Jingle. We will hear those wedding bells jingle in our vicinity in the near future. See if we are not right.—Waserville correspondence Elyria (O.) Democrat.

The hold up man had gone through his victim. "Is this all you have?" he said. "A list of groceries to order and a sample of call?"

"Yes, said the wretched victim. "You see, I'm a married man."

Maybe They Were. Will Raulins and Miss Maggie looked sweet Sunday.—Eastland correspondence Sequachee (Tenn.) News.

Just because people want to know where Russell Sage lives in no sign they are going to get any answer when they write to him with a touch enclosed.

Regular Disorderly Conduct. This week is court week. Some of the boys are afraid of having to attend. There are already several summoned to court. There is more fighting here than any place I ever saw. It don't amount to very much at all, for the most of it is fighting floors and cells.—Pittsburgh correspondence Sequachee (Tenn.) News.

Shame on Ye. Quite a crowd from here attended the Rose-p picnic Saturday, and came home well wadded.—Sherridville correspondence Carrollton (O.) Republican Standard.

Uncle Henry's Primer. This is a wash board. It is a house-hold implement. The wash-board has about six leaves. Ask sister to play something sweet and low on it. She will smack your jaw. The wash-board is for mother, she is not for you. It would not touch it.

The burglar stumbled as he was leaving the house, falling against the door and breaking the glass.

"Course the luck" he muttered, as he fled, with all the members of the household following. "And my motto has always been, 'Come easy, go easy.'"

Circumstantial Evidence. Mrs. A. G. Parker and daughter-in-law must surely aim to keep borders this winter as you can see strings of dried beans hanging around. I think they will last all winter, as all the boys are at home.—Roupe correspondence Sequachee (Tenn.) News.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR U. S. PATENT.

Survey No. 181.

Sanchez, Fe, New Mexico Territory, U. S. Land Office, October 10th, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved May 10, 1890, George L. Brooks, whose domicile is Albuquerque, New Mexico, has made application for a patent for fourteen hundred and eighty-eight and one-half acres of land in the North Star No. 2 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 1 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 3 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 4 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 5 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 6 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 7 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 8 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 9 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 10 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 11 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 12 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 13 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 14 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 15 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 16 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 17 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 18 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 19 Lode, situate between the North Star No. 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A CONSTITUTION, BUT MIGHTY LITTLE FREEDOM FOR RUSSIANS

A GREAT BATTLE OF BRAINS BETWEEN CZAR'S PARTY AND PARLIAMENT BEFORE THERE IS ANY KIND OF LIBERTY—CZAR WILL OPPOSE TRIAL BY JURY, WILL KEEP CONTROL OF THE FINANCES AND HIS IMPERIAL VETO AND COW THE PRESS WITH STRICTEST LIBEL LAWS.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 21. — Russia will require another revolution before the country becomes as free as the United States or Great Britain. It is not expected to be a bloody one, but to take the form of a constitutional struggle between the czar and the parliament he has called into being.

"This is the fear of all the Russian people and they are nervous lest the bureaucracy may be able to gain a victory through inducing parliament to pass apparently innocent bills containing harmful clauses buried in obscure phraseology.

Czar Nicholas is still an autocrat.

The idea of the emperor, and his close advisers, until the new revolution has come.

The czar, it is generally believed in St. Petersburg, will not forget the right of veto of legislation. Count Witte is known to hold it as one of the prime articles of his political faith that veto must remain in the hands of his august master, and he intends to strive with all his might to retain this power for Nicholas.

The czar also intends to fight hard for the limitation of the financial activities of the new parliament. He wants the purse of the empire to remain under the control of the executive authority and Count Witte is understood to support him in this.

On these two questions, the new parliament will have to fight from the very day it comes together, and expectation is that it will be beaten at first, for the parliament will not have among its members men as able to conduct a legislative fight as is Count Witte and others of the czar's advisers.

The Russian press is to be free than it has ever been before, but it will not be able to criticize the czar, and the editors of the St. Petersburg papers believe that libel laws will be made very strict.

Trial by jury in all cases will be contested by the czar, who will try to retain the power of distinguishing between "ordinary" and "extraordinary" offenses, so that he and his favorites can continue to wage their own private feuds against their personal enemies.

The appointing power of all high officials will be the czar's, if he can retain it, and matters are not yet as desperate as to cause Nicholas to think he will have to forego this right. This appointing power the czar is relying on more than any other thing to help him combat constitutionally the struggle of Russia for freedom. With it in his hands the bureaucracy will be comparatively safe, and Nicholas will have his own followers to do as he bids. His motto will be: "It does not matter what laws are made as long as I alone can execute them."

All these things mean that Russia has not won her fight, but only the first skirmish in the war. Other battles are to come, battles that will not be won either by brute force or by strikes. They will have to be fought by brains. The Russian nation will have to pick its own representatives for parliament with the care of a diamond expert selecting gems for royalty. The members of parliament will have to be the finest characters of the country, for even then Russia will be a long time winning its battles.



IVAN'S FREEDOM UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

at the demand of the revolutionists. Nothing is surer than that the bureaucracy, though beaten and in retreat, has not been thrust out of Russia like a foreigner. It will try to return to power when the new parliament assembles, and it will attempt to subordinate the legislature to itself.

He has not yet abandoned his divine power and he will not, as long as there remains the slightest possibility of his ability to retain his absolutism and his throne at the same time. Henceforth he will cloak his doings in constitutional cloth, but the Slav empire will be run according to

HOW THE PRESIDENT HURLED AN OLYMPIAN BOLT TO SLAY A GNAT

HISTORY OF THE CHAUFFEUR ELVIDGE CASE AND THE CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENT SHOWS THE PRESIDENT HOT TEMPERED AT TIMES—REINSTATEMENT, BUT NO EXCULPATION.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22. — President Roosevelt is a man with rough corners and a temper which occasionally gets beyond bounds. That is the whole truth about the case of Walter S. Elvidge, the chauffeur who was recently discharged by peremptory executive order, coupled with a general amendment of the civil service rules, which, under previous conditions, would have insured him a hearing.

President Roosevelt has announced that now the man is to be reinstated, as an act of mercy, not justice.

President Roosevelt did Elvidge an injustice. In his heart he must realize this now. He is too honorable to let the injustice stand, but he is not big enough to admit that he himself and most popular president the republic ever had ought to apologize to a \$900 employee of the civil service.

Walter Elvidge was the driver of the electric vehicle for the bureau of standards and measurements. His home was formerly in St. Paul, and he secured the appointment as automobile driver after passing a civil service examination. He brought with him a sick wife and his little children. If look about all the money he could scrape together to transfer his few personal effects to the capital and to set up his humble home in Washington.

So far all went well. He was sober and industrious and there was no complaint of the way he did his work.

One day he was driving his automobile along Massachusetts avenue when he met a carriage drawn by two fine horses. Just as he was about to pull out to the right he saw a man on a bicycle emerge from behind the carriage and throw his arms into the air. The man seemed to indicate that he wanted him to turn in to the left. Elvidge headed for the left. But instantly another bicycle rider emerged from the other side of the carriage and made similar frantic gestures, but pointing toward the right. Elvidge was puzzled, but he turned back. Both he and the carriage had come to a stop to avert a collision.

The two on the bicycles swore articulately and ordered him to get



along and let the carriage by. He started up and pulled by. One of the men on bicycles followed and cursed him for a million-headed fool. He replied in kind, and was then informed that the carriage had contained the president of the United States and that the bicycle parties were the special officers who accompany the president to attend to his safety.

The next morning the remarkable executive order was issued discharging him from the government service.

This, an employee of the civil service, appointed under the "merit system," was fired more presumptuously

than any creature of any political party system ever just his head under any administration, and the order to reinstate him was issued by the president of the United States, a veteran of the Philippine military service, a son of a veteran of the Civil War, found himself without means of support. In a strange city 1,000 miles from home, penniless, with little children and a sick wife dependent on him.

Had the reinstatement been accompanied by an admission that Elvidge had been wronged and by a reinstatement of the civil service act, there would be more credit to Roosevelt, the man.

BIG CATTLE DEAL

AT HILLSBORO. The largest cattle deal that has been made in this section for a number of years was consummated last week when H. A. Ringer purchased of Thos. Inglis all his horses, cattle and ranches; he also purchased the old B. N. Greely ranch from C. S. Cox, says the Hillsboro Advocate. Mr. Ringer will keep up the Inglis brand and will eventually make his headquarters at the Inglis place. Mr. Ringer is now one of the most extensive cattle owners in this section of the country.

Miss Beale and Kenneth Haldridge returned home this morning from an eight weeks' sojourn with friends in Los Angeles.

FORGER SENT TO

PEN IN ARIZONA. Emil C. Marks, alias Rowan and Henderson, who is wanted in various parts of the United States for forgery was sentenced at Tombstone to serve five years in the territorial penitentiary at Yuma. He pleaded guilty to forging a check of the National Bank of San Francisco on the Chemical Bank of New York, for the amount of \$25, which he attempted to pass on the miners' and merchants' bank of Bisbee.

Mr. Mirabel, a well known sheep raiser of San Rafael, Valencia county, today purchased the Whitten residence at the corner of Copper avenue and Fifth street. Consideration private.

MRS. KUCHENBECKER

ILL IN LOS ANGELES. Louis Kuchenbecker, who left Gallegos for Los Angeles where his mother is ill in the hospital, says the Republican has written to his father that his mother is feeling better, and although her condition is serious the physicians have hopes of pulling her through. Mr. Kuchenbecker will join them should his wife not do so well.

UNSUCCESSFUL OPERATION

AT OMAHA, NEB. J. M. Reid, of Roswell, received a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Mary Hodgson, which occurred Sunday at Omaha, where she went several days ago with her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Reid, to be operated on. The telegram bringing the sad news

gave no details, but stated that the remains would be brought to Roswell for burial.

Captain W. C. Reid left to join his wife at her mother's bedside. He met the funeral party on its way to Roswell.

Mrs. Hodgson was noble grand of the Roswell lodge of Rebekahs.

MARKET LETTER

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20. — The range country continues to contribute liberally to the cattle supply, although receipts last week dropped off 10,000 head from the previous week, to 67,000 head, including 7,000 calves. Colorado shippers had a good deal of trouble getting cars last week, and the supply of 10,000 today contains a larger share of Colorado cattle than usual. The market last week was uneven on account of heavy stock, while shippers and feeders closed about the lower for the week. Killing steers remained steady. The conditions on feed stores changed the middle of last week on account of short receipts, and prices jumped up from 20c to 25c for fat steers. It is believed that this will result in the future business. The market today is strong and active on cows and country grades; killing steers are slow and steady. The bulk of the range steers sold last week at from \$2 to \$3.50, with a good many sales at \$2.50 to \$3.50. Fat steers ranged from \$2 to \$2.50 for the bulk of the southwestern range. Heavy Colorado sold at \$2.50 to \$2.75, including some heifers at \$2.10 and top Panhandle at \$2.50. Heavy range calves sold at \$2.25 to \$2.75, with a few at \$3 and bulls at \$1.50 to \$2.15.

Liverpool reports American beefers higher today, and encouraging reports also come from the eastern markets.

Sheep and lamb receipts have been fairly liberal and the market is generally lower, a decline of about 25c being noted for the week. The supply today is 6,000 and the market is steady. Range men are hurrying their stock to market because they are afraid of the future market. This competition is putting a lot of medium to common stuff on the market. However, prices are still high and producers and feeders are making plenty of money and the prospects are that the market will be good for the coming winter. The best lambs are selling at from \$5.20 to \$7.50, some fed lambs at \$5.50 today; 62-pound New Mexicos at \$5.55 to \$6.30, and fed Utah weathers today at \$5.50. Ewes bring \$4.50 to \$5 and feeders' lambs from \$4.50 to \$5.75.

STOCK SALES

Special Correspondence.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 17. — Following were sales of Panhandle and New Mexico cattle here this week:

Monday, November 13.

W. C. McDonald, Carleton, N. M., 276 steers, 619 pounds, \$3.30.

Lewis & M. Clarendon, Texas, 49 steers, 567 pounds, \$3.10.

G. & VanNatta, Ravina, Texas, 72 cows, 547 pounds, \$2.50.

W. Good, Bovina, Texas, 55 cows, 512 pounds, \$2.55.

J. W. Jones & Co., Hansford, Texas, 291 steers, 571 pounds, \$3.27 1/2.

120 steers, 561 pounds, \$3.40; 50 cows, 521 pounds, \$2.55.

Tuesday, November 14.

Stinard & M. Canyon, Texas, 27 calves, 325 pounds, \$2.75.

E. E. McCrory, Hereford, Texas, 58 steers, 544 pounds, \$2.90.

Bellon & E. Amarillo, Texas, 65 steers, 632 pounds, \$2.10.

A. Jones, Clarendon, Texas, 36 cows, 583 pounds, \$2.60; 22 calves, 776 pounds, \$2.15.

A. S. Bennett, Amarillo, Texas, 61 calves, 590 pounds, \$2.15.

G. V. Shiner, Anna, Texas, 18 calves, 933 pounds, \$2.60.

J. White, Bovina, Texas, 48 steers, 983 pounds, \$2.

J. D. Holland, Canyon, Texas, 49 cows, 525 pounds, \$2.45.

Lee Hivens, Amarillo, Texas, 57 calves, 244 pounds, \$2.10.

Wednesday, November 15.

W. E. Eldred, Canyon, Texas, 81 cows, 520 pounds, \$2.40.

A. Rowe, McLean, Texas, 174 steers, 635 pounds, \$2.30; 51 steers, 604 pounds, \$2.60; 15 bulls, 1,272 pounds, \$1.75.

Iso, W. & C. Bovina, Texas, 41 cows, 582 pounds, \$2.40.

R. J. Jensen, Canyon, Texas, 58 steers, 590 pounds, \$2.30; 28 steers, 803 pounds, \$2.70.

A. P. Papham, Miami, Texas, 25 cows, 602 pounds, \$2.55; 24 cows, 595 pounds, \$2.65.

W. E. Carr, Higgins, Texas, 71 steers, 562 pounds, \$2.65; 30 calves, 755 pounds, \$2.45.

Limbner & Son, Texico, N. M., 45 cows, 519 pounds, \$2.30; 20 cows, 524 pounds, \$2.35.

J. W. Luter, Shamrock, Texas, 37 cows, 522 pounds, \$2.50.

Thursday, November 16.

A. Rowe, McLean, Texas, 250 steers, 625 pounds, \$2.15; 240 steers, 816 pounds, \$2.35.

G. A. Sanchez, Amarillo, Texas, 19 cows, 713 pounds, \$2.25.

T. D. Hunt, Hereford, Texas, 62 cows, 680 pounds, \$2.50; 25 calves, 255 pounds, \$2.15.

Following were sales of sheep and lambs here this week:

G. W. Treppe, New Mexico, 641 feeding lambs, 67 pounds, \$6.

J. Hagerman, Roswell, N. M., 165 lambs, 65 pounds, \$4.50; 47 ewes, 90 pounds, \$4.75; 289 feeding lambs, 56 pounds, \$5.60; 167 feeding lambs, 44 pounds, \$5.25; 505 feeding ewes, 74 pounds, \$3.

MORMONS TO ESTABLISH

ANOTHER COLONY SOON. A number of Mormons from Temple Ariz. were in Santa Fe yesterday to file on government land in Blue Water valley, in Valencia county, for a Mormon colony of 100 people, which is to be a sister colony of Ramah, in that same section.

ROSWELL SALOON KEEPERS

CAUSE THE ARREST OF BOYS. "To get even," the saloon men of Roswell have caused warrants for the arrest of Guy Clemens, William Sidman, Frank Patterson, Jack Miller and W. T. Rogers, all minors, accusing them of loitering in saloons. The boys caused the indictment of the liquor men a few weeks ago by scuttling that the saloon keepers allowed them to loiter in their place of business.

Miss Elizabeth Brown, of the City of Mexico, who was here a month with her sister, Mrs. R. F. Asplund, left this afternoon on the Rye for Los Angeles, where she expects to spend the winter.

SOME ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OUR WESTERN NEIGHBOR

SULPHUR SPRINGS VALLEY RAPIDLY HOMESTEADED.

The discovery of artesian water near Douglas, Ariz., has caused a great rush of settlers into the Sulphur Springs Valley. Some 10,000 acres, where many homesteaders are now being taken up every day. A stretch of country eight miles in length has been filed on during the last month. The soil of the valley is very rich but has never been tilled in account of lack of water. Artesian wells will place all this lower valley within the tillable area.

ARIZONA COWBOYS SEEK NEW AND DISTANT FIELDS.

Several southwestern cowboys, some of whom are well known to Arizona readers, left New York last week for the Argentine Republic, where they will work on the rancho. Among those who went are Clay McDougall, Joe Gardner, Joe Hooker, "Wild Horse" Hill, Lem and Joe Drivvy and Bill Piccott. Both Piccott and McDougall were cowboys in Maricopa and Gila counties. Piccott is now known as "Bulldog," who wrestles with the wild bulls.

ARIZONA JEWS HELP BROTHERS IN RUSSIA.

Acting in response to a request from New York, which reached Phoenix, Mrs. Charles Goldman, the same day secured \$300 among the local Jews. The telegram from New York asked that Phoenix Hebrews raise as much money as possible at once and send it to New York, where it would be sent to Russia for the relief of suffering Jews in that country, some of whom have been left penniless and in want as a result of the recent massacres and uprisings against the Semitic people of Russia. Mrs. Goldman hopes to considerably increase the amount before the subscription is closed.

TO INOCULATE ALFALFA SEED WITH BACTERIA.

The United States experiment station at Tucson has received a quantity of the new artificially prepared bacteria for inoculating alfalfa seed. In order to make a wide test of this treatment in Arizona the station will treat seed free of charge if left at the experiment farm. The station has only one lot of bacteria, which must be used up immediately, when once made up. After inoculation the seed is dried and may be kept two or three months without injury. This treatment is expected to do better on new land than on land that already produces good alfalfa. On the latter it probably will produce no increase at all.

DON'T GO BY OLD THEORIES UNTRIED.

Professor James Douglas, president of the Phelps-Dodge companies, in his second talk before the American Mining Congress at El Paso, gave an interesting review of the mining development of the southwest, which many of the delegates say was the best practical mining talk ever delivered. Professor Douglas told of the history of the Hivens camp, saying that it was made out of 1,000,000 pounds of copper per month, when at one time the camp was in dire danger of being abandoned forever. This was due to the opinion prevailing some years ago that when limestone was reached it was time to quit. His talk was generally interesting throughout, and he concluded by advising miners to fight clear of litigation and keep peace among themselves.

TRIBUTE TO TOMSTONE MINING OPERATOR.

All the qualities that go to make success in the usual occupations that engage the efforts of men are required in pre-eminent degree in the mining industry. And when all is said and done, it is the possession of that spark of industrial genius which combines courage with originality and initiative that leads the greater rewards to be had in searching for the stores hidden by nature.

The experience of Marcus Daly in the Butte country illustrates how one man wins a fortune where other men seek but failure. Daly, within the first year of his residence in the new country, formed a theory that the large ore bodies were to be found in the lower levels, and only after going through a thousand or more feet of rock that bore no value at all, it meant a fortune to test the theory, and if it did not work out Daly and his associates were broke. It was a case of "seeing below the ground" to surface indications supported the theory. But Daly had a sublime faith in his judgment, and the result showed that he was right and everyone else was wrong.

An incident of somewhat similar character is found in the experience of E. D. Gage and his associates in the work of reclaiming the old Tombstone Consolidated properties in this county. The workings were filled with water fifteen years ago and the shafts abandoned. The ore was there, no question about that—but could the water be reduced to a level that would permit the operation of the mines, and, better reduced, could it be permanently controlled? Engin-

teering opinion was divided on the subject; failure meant the loss of a fortune. But the confidence of Gage never wavered. Today the mines are in full operation, are being regularly shipped, and the property promises to be a large producer for many years to come.

It requires a high quality of courage to stake fortune in the manner of these men. It is this kind of faith that wins the battles of life in what ever avenue it may direct—Mines and Minerals.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF THE MILLIONS OF LIVES ON THE PANAMA CANAL.

(The vast amount of material that will be used in building the Panama Canal will be entrusted to Walter G. Tobey, of St. Paul, Minn., now on his way to the Canal zone to take charge of the division of materials and supplies. He was chosen for his experience in railroad work.)

Age 52; born Acton, Ontario. Educated Georgetown academy and Toronto Military School.

Canadian militia officer 12 years. Became a government surveyor on the Canadian Pacific in 1873.

Remained with the Canadian Pacific until 1887, when he was appointed general storekeeper of the St.



WALTER G. TOBEY.

Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad, now the Great Northern.

Next year he will take charge of the construction storekeeper on the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City.

Recalled to the Great Northern in 1890, and in 1898 was promoted to general storekeeper of the system.

Secured for the Great Northern the world's record in track laying—eight miles in one day.

Tobey was on August 11, 1887, between Minot, S. D. and Helena, Mont.

Since 1887 has been closely associated with John P. Stevens, chief engineer on the Indian canal, they entering the Great Northern service about the same time.

Married and has several children.

PROFESSOR LEWIS ON THE CHINESE EMPIRE.

On Tuesday afternoon Prof. Lewis M. Lewis gave at the School of Mines an instructive lecture on the military conditions in the Chinese empire, says the Socorro Chieftain. Prof. Lewis dwelt especially upon the great mineral wealth of eastern Asia and the difficulties encountered in its development on account of lack of railroad facilities. The coal deposits of China are enormous. When Great Britain and the United States have depleted their supply, then China is still to be drawn upon for the world's coal supply. Compared with the modern methods of mining and metallurgy, the methods of the Orient are crude, and offer little hope of 2,000 years ago. Mining in China is very old and dates back long before the Christian era. Prof. Lewis holds the chair of mining in the college at Canton, China, and in on a year's leave of absence to this country.

ROCK ISLAND TRAINMEN IDENTIFY PRISONERS.

A dispatch from Las Vegas, dated Nov. 21, says that the review of the case of the United States against John Murphy and James Black for train robbery, and John Black for conspiracy, was begun in the district court today. The men were on trial last term for holding up a Rock Island train at Fort Lupton, but the jury disagreed. Today Engineer Walker was almost positive of the identity of the men, while the express messenger of the train held up swore that they were beyond a doubt two of the gang who held up the 177th. Both witnesses were more positive in their statements than on the last trial.

Mrs. Alice Hayward, of 120 South Arco street, was at home last evening to the ladies and veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. A New England singer of songs, maple syrup and coffee was served. The interesting musical program was rendered.

PROFESSOR AS AN UMPIRE

"You can save about your Rhens, Johnston, Cray and Sherman, but I saw an arbitrator at work in a college game down in San Antonio last spring that beat anything that ever preceded or succeeded in the umpire line," remarked Charles McFarland, of Chicago.

The game was between two high school teams. The rivalry was intense. They wanted me to serve as umpire, but the principal of one of the schools objected, saying that I was a professional, and he didn't want to run the risk of having any of his boys lose their amateur standing through playing in a game I ran.

There was a long power struggle over who should umpire. Finally the principal who objected to me, said he would officiate. He excused himself long enough to hurry to the school house. When he returned he had a fat, square package sticking under his arm.

He was as green as grass but he didn't know where to stand. They were going to station him behind the bat, but they thought that would be too much of a shame, so they walked him out behind the pitcher. The learned one all the while carried the package about with him. When in position to start the game he opened the parcel. It contained a quire or



He Kept Careful Count.

two of foolproof. Rolling it out and pressing it to its full length, he pulled out a pencil, sharpening it, he announced to the pitcher, in a gravelly voice: "I am really young gentlemen; when you are ready you may start."

"The first ball the pitcher delivered cut the heart of the plate. The professor said, 'One.' Then he stopped. Raising his right knee, so as to make a desk for him, he put the foolproof upon it and began to write. Then he said 'strike.' His judgment on strikes and balls was just like Hank O'Day's when he's not had a good sleep the night before and the day is bright and clear.

"Never a kick did the pitcher or catchers register. The box men were masters of the situation, just as they generally are in a school or college game, and it wasn't until about the fourth inning that a man got to first.

"He started to steal second on the first ball pitched. The catcher made a perfect throw to the short stop and was as close as ever I've seen at the base. Runner, pitcher and ball not there in a bunch. The professor was on top of the play. Triumphant! Lifting his right hand above his head, he said, 'Two.'"

"And he was right. But his 'two' didn't suit, for it didn't prove anything. But it satisfied the professor. He said the man 'out' out, and then again he is. He sent him back to first and told him to try his run over again. Can you beat that?"

INCURABLE DISEASED CONVICT PARDONED

Governor Otero Releases Mendez Rodriguez from Penitentiary.

Governor Otero yesterday granted a pardon to Mendez Rodriguez, a convict from Tama county, under sentence of ten years' imprisonment for murder in the third degree, and who has served nine prison years of his sentence. The pardon was granted upon a certificate of the physician of the territorial penitentiary that Rodriguez has contracted an incurable disease and could live but a short time longer. He has been unable to work for the past two years, having been all this time in the hospital, and therefore, only an expense to the territory. In addition, during his confinement, he had conducted himself prior to his illness, in an exemplary manner, and has a good record as a docile and obedient prisoner.

Superintendent Duran recommended this action on the part of the governor. The authorities are to be congratulated for their decision in this case, as it seems that simple justice has been done, and that keeping the prisoner for another year in the penitentiary would be cruel and inhuman, in addition to useless expense. Relatives of Rodriguez from Tama county were in town, and they, with their liberated friend will leave tomorrow for their home in the northern part of the territory.

SANTA FE JEWS ARE

SUBSCRIBING MONEY

FOR THE RELIEF OF RUSSIAN SUFFERERS, AND THEY ARE LIBERAL SUBSCRIBERS.

H. Spitz, who some days ago received a letter from Rabbi H. Kaplan, of Albuquerque, urging that a collection be taken up in Santa Fe, has been busy of late calling upon the merchants in regard to the matter, and announces that so far he has met with very encouraging reactions. Not a week that I have approached," said Mr. Spitz, "but what I said that he was only too glad to be able to help so worthy a cause."

The money collected at Santa Fe will be transmitted to Rabbi Kaplan at Albuquerque, and in the event of a large fund being raised, and in light of the offer of the Postal Telegraph company, it is likely that the money will be sent direct to Jacob H. Schiff, at New York.—New Mexican.

An immense crowd was out to Colono hall last night to hear the lecture of Walter Thomas Mills, the socialist lecturer, regardless of the inclemency of the weather. Mr. Mills took the liberty to score Albuquerque on the social evil question, as well as some very unimpassioned strong arguments on the growth of socialism in the United States. The lecture will continue throughout the week, instead of two nights, as was at first announced.

RHEUMATISM THE TERROR OF WINTER

Rheumatism is usually worse in winter because of the cold and dampness and other conditions of the climate. The occasional twinges of the disease that are felt during the warmer weather are changed to piercing pains, the muscles become inflamed and swollen, the nerves get sore and excited, the bones ache, and Rheumatism, the terror of winter, takes possession of the system. Then the sufferer turns to the liniment bottle, the wooden clothes, the favorite plaster or some home remedy, in an effort to get relief. But Rheumatism is not a trouble that can be rubbed away or drawn out with a plaster; these things relieve the pain and reduce the inflammation, but do not reach the real cause of the trouble, and at the next exposure another attack comes on. Rheumatism is caused by a sour, acid condition of the blood. The refuse matter and bodily impurities which should be carried off through the channels of nature have been left in the system because of indigestion, weak kidneys, torpid liver and a general sluggish condition of the system. These impurities sour and form uric acid, which is absorbed by the blood and distributed to the different muscles, joints, nerves and bones, causing the painful symptoms of Rheumatism. S. S. S. goes to the root of the trouble and cures Rheumatism by cleansing the blood. It neutralizes the acids and filters them out of the circulation and sends a stream of pure, rich blood to all parts of the body. Then the pains cease, the inflammation subsides, the nerves are quieted, every symptom of the disease passes away and the cure is permanent. S. S. S. is purely vegetable and

\$10,000 BLAZE AT LOCAL INDIAN SCHOOL

Commissary Building With
Contents Destroyed by
Fire Last Night.

BUILDING WILL BE REBUILT

A blaze which was "discovered" shortly after 7 o'clock last night in the commissary building at the Indian school near this city, destroyed that building with all its contents, estimated at \$10,000 and \$15,000.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, as there was no fire of any kind in the building. Shortly after 7 o'clock one of the Indian boys discovered flames and smoke issuing from the roof of the structure near the middle and he gave the alarm by ringing the fire bell on the grounds. Superintendent Allen appeared on the scene almost immediately after the turning in of the alarm and ordered out the fire brigade at the school. In the meantime he, with several other officials at the school, entered the building, but there was not a trace of fire on the first floor.

As soon as the fire department at the school got a line strung to the burning building and a stream of water playing on the flames, Mr. Allen sent in a telephone message to Chief Burton, of the Albuquerque fire department, asking assistance. The local department responded and proceeded as far as Mountain road. Here it was discovered that the fire connections at the school were for one and one-half inch hose, while the city department only carried hose for a two-inch connection. Therefore it would have been useless for them to proceed further and they returned to the hose house. However, Fire Chief Burton continued to the school and rendered much assistance in directing the school brigade how to fight the flames.

Fire Burned Fiercely.

Owing to the inflammable contents of the building, the fire burned fiercely and the flames soon got beyond control. As the commissary building is situated quite a distance from the main buildings, danger from the fire spreading was not great and all efforts were turned toward trying to save at least a portion of this building and its contents. The fire fighting apparatus and the water power were entirely inadequate to cope with the fire, however, and it burned throughout the night and until late this morning. The fire made a big blaze and could be plainly seen from this city and created no little excitement, as the first report that was received was to the effect that the Indian school was in danger of being totally destroyed. Quite a number of people made the trip of a mile and a half to see the fire, while many walked up into the Highlands where they could get a good view of the burning building.

Loss Almost Total.

Superintendent Allen reported to The Citizen today that the loss on the building and contents would be almost total, as there was no insurance. The greatest loss, Mr. Allen says, will be of clothing and subsistence, of which the building contained practically a year's supply, with a value of perhaps \$5,000. The building was valued at \$2,500. With winter coming on, this loss will be keenly felt until a new supply of clothing and foodstuffs can be gotten in. There is left on hand enough subsistence to last for a week or ten days and by that time the school authorities say they will be able to get in more supplies and there will be no danger of any suffering among the pupils at the school.

Today the boys at the school were busy going over the ruins and saving what they could. Quite a quantity of canned goods of all kinds, beans, coffee, etc., was taken out of the ruins which had not been damaged by the fire. The greatest loss, however, is the loss of the building and the loss of the supplies.

Perfect Order Prevailed.

One thing worthy of more than passing note and which reflects great credit upon the school authorities is the perfect order that prevailed during the fire. When the alarm was turned in the little tots at the institution had retired for the night. As a precautionary measure they were awakened and dressed and marched in perfect order from the dormitory to the yard, where they remained for several minutes watching the fire. In every other department there was very little excitement and in no instance was there the least sign of a panic. The value of the daily fire drills at the school was plainly demonstrated last night.

Superintendent Allen last night notified the Interior department by teletype of the burning of the building and today received assurance that the building would be rebuilt.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

FILED BY TWO COMPANIES, INCLUDING NASH ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY OF THIS CITY, WITH SECRETARY.

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds: Nash Electrical Supply Company, Incorporated, are M. Nash, Elmer Nash and Carl Gilman, all of Albuquerque, New Mexico. The amount of capital stock is fixed at \$10,000, all of which has been subscribed. The term of the existence of the company is fixed at fifty years and the principal place of business in Albuquerque, the principal agent of the company being M. Nash, with offices at 506 West Railroad avenue. The object of the company is to construct electrical fixtures, maintain electric lines, erect power and steam engines, and do a general electrical contracting business, together with dealing in real estate.

Denning City Water Company, Incorporated, are Paschal B. Smith, W. C. Wallis, James R. Waddell, J. J. Bennett and J. R. Hodgson, all of Denning, New Mexico. The amount of capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, \$25,000 of which has been subscribed with the number of shares divided as follows: P. B. Smith, 1,000 shares; W. C. Wallis, 100 shares; J. R. Waddell, 100 shares; J. J. Bennett, 100 shares; and J. R. Hodgson, 100 shares. The term of existence of the company is fixed at fifty years and the principal place of business in Denning, the principal agent of the company being P. B. Smith. The object of the company is to construct, maintain and operate a

water works system in the city of Denning, erect poles, string electric wires, lay pipes, dig trenches, lay out townships, buy and sell lots in addition to that town, and otherwise transact business connected with their franchise.

Nature Needs But Little.

Nature needs only a little Early Riser, now and then to keep the bowels clean, the liver alive, and the system free from bile, headache, constipation, etc. The famous little pills "Early Riser" are pleasant in effect and perfection in action. They never grip or sicken, but tone and strengthen the liver and kidneys. Sold by all druggists.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Official Notaries Appointed.

The following notaries public have been appointed the past week by Governor Miguel A. Otero:

Thomas Conlona, La Jota, Socorro county; George B. Crags, Albuquerque county; Bernadette Conlona.

By Saturday evening, November 18, all examination papers for junior of the federal building in Santa Fe must be in the hands of the secretary of the civil service board at Denver. The position carries with it a salary of \$800 a year and there are a number of applicants.

Postal Appointments.

Peter Van Bruggen has been appointed carrier at Webb Smit, substitute on the Maxwell City rural delivery route.

Jeremiah Gonzales has been appointed postmaster at Salt Lake, Socorro county, vice Antonio Gonzales, deceased.

Thomas H. Meek has been appointed postmaster at Arapahoe, Lincoln county, vice A. M. Richardson, deceased.

Postoffice Discontinued.

The postoffice at Genova, Union county, has been discontinued and the mail for that point will be dispatched to Logan.

The postoffice at Lochiel, Santa Cruz county, Arizona, has been discontinued and the mail will be sent to Duquenois.

The postoffice at Sibler, San Miguel county, has been discontinued. Mail goes to Las Vegas.

Postoffice Established.

A postoffice has been established at Taylor, Colfax county. John C. Taylor has been appointed postmaster.

On Lost Mother.

"Consumption runs in our family, and though I lost my mother," writes E. R. Reid, of Harmony, N. M., "for the past five years, however, an ill-defined sign of a Cough or Cold, I have taken Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which has saved me serious lung trouble." His mother's death was a sad loss for Mr. Reid, but he learned that lung trouble must not be neglected, and how to cure it. Quick relief and cure for coughs and colds. Price 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed at all druggists. Trial bottle free.

ONE OF ALLEGED TRAIN ROBBERS DISMISSED.

Yesterday afternoon in the United States court, the case against Robert Irving McManus, who was charged with being Potter, one of the Henry Hawkins gang which robbed the Fort Sumner postoffice, was dismissed with the consent of the government, says The Citizen.

McManus was arrested more than a year ago in Colorado charged with being Ed Franks, a member of the black Jack gang and murderer of Sheriff Parr. The officers soon found that he had not been the wrong man as far as Franks was concerned, but had been mistaken for the charge of being Potter. The United States officers had four men who were present when the Hawkins gang raided the Fort Sumner postoffice brought here, but after seeing McManus they either said he was not one of the men seen there or that they did not identify him as having been there.

Yesterday morning on the ground of misamemory, a plea of abatement, the defense filed a plea in abatement. In the afternoon United States District Attorney Llewellyn agreed to the dismissal of the case against McManus.

The case of Bartolo Cordova, charged with violation of the Edmunds act, is on trial before the United States court today.

DEATH WATCH SUSPENDED.

AN ARIZONA MURDERER GIVEN LONGER LEASE OF LIFE.

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PROMINENT NEW MEXICO POLITICIAN TO WED

Special to The Citizen.

Carlsbad, N. M., Nov. 20.—An announcement has been made here of the engagement of Postmaster Louis D. Pullen, of this city, and editor of the Carlsbad Argus, to Mrs. Dorothy Bowman Moore, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Bowman, of San Francisco, Cal. The wedding is to take place in San Francisco the latter part of this month, and is to be a brilliant event.

Mrs. Moore's first husband was E. D. Moore, son of the Moores, with several other Los Angeles men, made a fortune out of the famous "Yellow Aster" mine at Randolfsburg. Marital infidelities early disturbed the peace of the young couple and not long ago Mrs. Moore flamed in a sensational horse whipping episode as the avenging party. Since her divorce Mrs. Moore has been spending a good deal of her time in New York and on her New Mexico ranch. She has also taken an occasional run over to Europe to relieve the ennui. Mr. Pullen, who is a lawyer, editor and politician, is prominent in republican politics in New Mexico, and it is said that he is in line for high political honor when the territory is admitted to the Union.

JAPAN REFUSED CONVIV

Tokio, Nov. 20.—It is reported that Russia, apprehending mutiny of prisoners on board transports conveying them from Japan, asked the Japanese government to convey them with ships to Vladivostok, but the Japanese declined to do so. Strong enmity between members of the army and navy on the vessels is said to exist. Admiral Rojstvensky is reported to be keeping in his cabin on board the Horvitz.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Will positively Cure deep-seated Coughs, Colds and all Bronchial troubles past and present.

\$1.00, 50c. and 25c. per bottle.

PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN 1904

TAKEN FROM U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BULLETIN 208, AND SHOWING WHENCE IT CAME.

Never before in the history of the United States Geological Survey has its annual report on the production of gold and silver been so complete and comprehensive as is the report of 1904, which has just been published. The number of mine owners who refuse to report their production is now extremely small, and there is, in fact, a very large and growing number of companies that no longer make a secret of their production of gold and silver. Waldemar Lindgren, geologist, who is widely known in the most important gold and silver camps of the country, had charge of the work of collecting the gold and silver statistics. He was assisted by Charles G. Yale in Alaska, California, Nevada, Oregon and Washington; by Victor G. Helgeson in Arizona, Idaho and Utah; by W. R. Ward in Colorado; by A. Z. Winchell in Montana; and by E. P. Porter in South Dakota and Wyoming. Prof. F. A. Jones in New Mexico.

The Production of Gold.

The production of gold in the United States during 1904 amounted to \$10,729,000, valued at \$20,825,648. This represents an increase of \$7,342,948 over the production of 1903. After a period of very rapid advance in the gold production from 1892 to 1900, during which an increase from \$25,800,000 to \$75,171,000 took place, there followed two years of nearly stationary output, and one year, 1902, of very decided decrease. It is therefore very gratifying to find that the production has risen again with a bound to record figures, the largest previous output, in 1902, amounting to \$9,000,000.

The Production of Silver.

The production of silver in 1904 amounted to \$5,999,864, fine ounces, valued at \$22,935,378. This represents an increase of 1,699,864 ounces over the production of 1903, and an increase in value of \$2,713,378. There is, therefore, a total increase of \$9,058,326 in the value of gold and silver produced in 1904 over that of 1903. The record output of silver in 1902, amounting to 63,500,000 fine ounces, has not been reached in late years, nor has the commercial value attained the figures of that year, which amounted to \$22,101,000. The price of silver in 1904, according to the Director of the Mint, varied from 55 to 61 cents per fine ounce, representing a decided increase over the prices of 1903, which varied from 48 to 59 cents in October, 1903.

Sources of Increase in Production.

The production of 1904 of the great increase in the gold production of 1903, compared with that of 1902, are easily traceable. Colorado added nearly \$2,000,000 to her production of 1903, most of this amount coming from the mines of Cripple Creek. Nevada's output in 1904 was increased by \$1,000,000, chiefly by reason of the phenomenal yields of the Goldfield mines. The greatest progress is reported in California, whose production exceeds that of 1903 by \$2,500,000, the increase being caused partly by a strong development of the quartz mining industry and to a less degree by the activity of the dredgers. Alaska and Arizona show increased yields, amounting respectively, to \$174,892 and \$748,708. A number of states show smaller increase, while Utah, Montana and Washington have less gold to their credit in 1904 than in 1903.

The increase of value in the production of silver of \$2,713,378 is somewhat evenly distributed among the various states and territories, but is to some extent due to the better price of silver obtained. Colorado leads with an increase of \$979,320. California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada and Utah added considerable value to their silver production.

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MORE FAVORABLY INTERESTED THAN EVER.

It now turns out that captain Fred G. Plummer of the United States engineer corps, was more favorably impressed than we thought as to the importance of the White Oaks canyon as an irrigation dam site, from the tone of the editorial comment, and a concluding definite map is looked for at any time, says the White Oaks Outlook. Let us keep the matter, which is of such vital interest to this community, thoroughly and persistently agitated.



VIGIL TO ANSWER FOR ATTEMPTED MURDER

This morning there was a call of the criminal docket and Judge Ira A. Abbott set many cases for trial at the December term of the district court. Probably the most interesting case that will be tried at this term is that of the Territory vs. Eslavio Vigil, who was indicted by the recent territorial grand jury for assault with intent to murder. The alleged crime was committed over a year ago at Barstow. Other important cases are those of the Territory vs. Claude Doane and Jose Baca, charged with horse stealing; William Wagner, a member of the Albuquerque police force, charged with embezzlement and assault with intent to kill; and John Dunning, charged with inciting and participating in a riot. The case of Amelia McElhiney, the half-breed negro, charged with the brutal double murder of two sheep men last summer, was not set for trial at this term.

The following are the cases and the dates they are set for trial at the next term of court:

December 11.

No. 2797, Territory vs. Wm. Springer.

No. 2829, Territory vs. Raimundo Salas.

No. 2870, Territory vs. Raimundo Salas.

December 12.

No. 2877, Territory vs. Estanislado Salas.

No. 2925, Territory vs. Charles Matins.

No. 2938, Territory vs. Seferino Croliott.

No. 2929, Territory vs. Seferino Croliott.

No. 2931, Territory vs. Tomas Ruiz.

December 13.

Misdemeanor cases.

No. 3025, Territory vs. Elias Aldeyete.

No. 3026, Territory vs. Gregorio Romero.

No. 3025, Territory vs. Eliseo Gutierrez.

No. 3036, Territory vs. Eslavio Vigil.

No. 2069, Territory vs. William Wagner.

December 15.

No. 3039, Territory vs. John S. Munsey.

No. 3048, Territory vs. William Wagner.

No. 3049, Territory vs. William Wagner.

No. 3050, Territory vs. Claude Doane and Jose Baca.

No. 3051, same.

No. 3052, same.

No. 3053, same.

No. 3054, same.

December 16.

No. 3055, Territory vs. John Corneille.

No. 3056, Territory vs. Nini and Lucille.

December 18.

No. 3061, Territory vs. Roman Laceroy y Santillanes, et al.

No. 3062, same.

No. 3063, same.

No. 3064, Territory vs. Hickox.

No. 3065, Territory vs. John Dunning, et al.

No. 3071, same.

No. 3072, Territory vs. John Murphy, et al.

No. 3076, Territory vs. Jose Porcila.

December 19.

No. 3078, Territory vs. George K. Neher.

No. 3079, Territory vs. Frank E. Sturges.

No. 3085, Territory vs. Laurence Marrinan.

No. 3086, Territory vs. Juan M. Martinez.

Arguments on Motion to Continue Quo Warranto.

Following the call of the criminal docket this morning, and the setting of cases by Judge Abbott for the next term of court, attorneys W. B. Childers, E. W. Dobson, and A. R. McMillen, counsel for Thomas A. Hubbell, who is fighting for the office of sheriff of Bernalillo county, began arguments in the motion filed with the court several days ago in which the counsel for Hubbell ask the court to allow them to prosecute quo warranto proceedings against Perfecto Armijo despite the decision of the Attorney General George W. Frichard.

It will be remembered that the attorney general first granted Hubbell permission to proceed in quo warranto against Armijo in the name of the territory, but later changed his mind and withdrew this permission, unless Hubbell should move to the district in time to file his motion.

CHRISTMAS RACE MEET AT CARLSBAD.

The Christmas race meeting to be held at Carlsbad is becoming well advertised all over the territory, and racing stock from all points will attend the contest for the money being up, says the Argus. The great roping match, too, promises to be a successful venture, as almost every cowboy in the vicinity has written Mr. Signor asking information as to entrance fee and conditions of the contest.

A very large consignment of laborers bound for the Helen cutoff pass through the city on belated train No. 1 last night en route to Helen.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF NEW MEXICO

Paper Read Before the Mining Congress, at El Paso, on Tuesday, by

PROF. F. A. JONES OF THIS CITY

(By Prof. Fayette A. Jones, field assistant, United States Geological Survey, Albuquerque, N. M.)

It can truthfully be said that New Mexico is the oldest known, yet newest region, figuratively speaking, of any province in the United States. New Mexico ranked next to Colorado in variety of mineral products at the last national exposition in St. Louis, and for such distinction received second honor by being awarded the silver medal.

The first great conquest for gold in our country was made in New Mexico under the leadership of Francisco Vazquez de Coronado, in 1541. Incited by legends of the seven fabled cities of Cibola in the strange land of the north, Coronado, with his intrepid band of explorers, pushed their way across the trackless wastes from the city of Mexico, penetrating this mysterious region as far to the north as Santa Fe.

In all probability turquoise was the first product mined in the United States. The New Mexico article equals the oriental Persian gem, and is recognized by many experts as the most beautiful and valuable in the world.

This gem stone is found in the Cerillos district, Bernalillo mountains, Jarilla mountains, Old Hachita, and is thought to exist in a few localities elsewhere. Evidence of prehistoric workings has been observed in all of the places as above given. The oldest known copper mines in New Mexico are the Santa Rita mines, which were the first modern copper mines worked in America. The Santa Rita mines are by far the largest producers of copper in New Mexico. These mines are embraced in the great copper belt of the southwest that includes the deposits of Arizona and northern Mexico. The boundary line of this great copper belt in New Mexico, begins in the Mogollon mountains and extends approximately in a southeast direction across the territory, through the Jarilla mountains. All that area lying to the southwest of this line belongs to the copper belt.

Next in the chronological order of mining in New Mexico comes the discovery and mining of gold. The discovery of gold in New Mexico was made in the gravels at the base of the Ortiz mountain in southern Santa Fe county, in the year 1823. In 1829 the new placers were found in the Puerto new placers a short distance to the south of the Ortiz mountains. The area, though not extensive, has produced approximately \$2,500,000 up to the present time. At the present writing Elizabethtown in Colfax county has the greatest production of any district in New Mexico. Gold was discovered there in 1868 and the gravels have been constantly worked ever since. Some fabulously rich silver mines have been found in New Mexico. The Lake Valley deposit, known as the "Hidden Treasure," has perhaps never been equaled in richness in the world; \$5,000,000 were taken out of a small space of less than 100,000 cubic feet. Most of the silver camps are idle, the ores being too low a grade on an average, to justify resumption of work at the present price of silver.

The lead and zinc area seems to be principally confined to the west side of the Rio Grande, with the exception of the Organ mountain district. Those ores are associated and found in the massive carboniferous lime stones. In the production of lead, the Magdalena and Coors Peak districts take the first rank; each of those districts has a credit in production of several millions in lead carbonate and sulphide ores. At Grants Gap in southwestern Grant county, are some splendid lead carbonate properties.

As an associated metal, quite a large quantity of lead is mined in the vicinity of Silver City.

The Magdalena district has come rapidly to the front as a zinc camp within the past two years. Until 1903 the camp had not a pound of zinc to its credit in production; nearly \$180,000 was accumulated to the district in 1903. The output during the year 1904 reached nearly \$1,000,000. The future of New Mexico seems now assured as a zinc producing territory.

Eastern Socorro county and western Lincoln county appears to be the principal iron fields of the southwest. On the upper Gila coast the largest alum deposits, perhaps, in the world; not a pound of the product has ever been marketed.

New Mexico contains enough gypsum to supply the world for centuries. Only one plant exists in the territory that manufactures cement plaster from this material. The plant is situated on the El Paso & Southwestern railway, at Ancho, in Lincoln county.

Many of these beds are several hundred feet in thickness. What is said to be the most extensive deposit of gypsum in the world, is known as the plain of the "white sands," situated southwest of Alamogordo, in Otero county. This snowy waste of gypsum is about thirty-five miles in length north and south and about eighteen miles across its broadest part at the south end.

In general, all of the coals of New Mexico are quite clean and make a good fuel. Some of these coals make a splendid coke, while others possess no coking qualities whatever. The areal extent of the New Mexican coal fields is not definitely known; it is, perhaps, not exactly true to say that the coal is abundant, since New Mexico is the gateway to the great smelting centers of Arizona and the republic of Mexico, which latter province will soon purchase all their fuel supplies at the nearest markets, when taking into consideration the anticipated legislation affecting the rates at the coming congress.

A BAPTIST CONVENTION AT ALAMOGORDO

On Thursday, November 25, the New Mexico Baptist convention will convene at Alamogordo, says The News. This convention will bring Baptist brethren from all parts of the territory. General business of Baptist matters are to come before the meeting, such as the missionary work and the hearing of reports of all kinds of Baptist church work. The convention will hold for three days.

A NOVEL COAT IN ANACONDA SKIN

This peculiar looking garment is made from the skin of the anaconda, a South American snake. By careful tailoring the effect obtained is quite modish, although rather startling.



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NO MISTAKE MADE IN FIXING THANKSGIVING DAY ON NOV. 30

MANY PERSONS UNDER IMPRESSION THAT IT SHOULD BE ON NOVEMBER 23—USUAL PREPARATIONS.

Thanksgiving Day—that day on which the whole country unites in offering praise for the good things of life and attends foot ball games, which are followed by heavy dinners—comes this year on an unusual day. It will be the last day in the month, something which happens very seldom on account of the way the calendar is constructed. November 30th must be on Thursday, for it to have the distinction of also being Thanksgiving Day, and this cannot happen often in the lifetime of the average man.

Many persons are under the impression that a grand mistake has been made this year and that President Roosevelt is making a radical departure in fixing the day as Thursday, November 30th. Some persons think that it should have been November 23d, and a large number of inquiries have been received by The Evening Citizen asking what day Thanksgiving Day comes on this year.

President Roosevelt fixed November 30th, and he has the authority, by virtue of an act of congress, to fix any day he may see fit. The law does not specify any special day for the day of thanks, although it is customary for it to be on the last Thursday in November, and the president may fix any day he chooses. The mayor of Henderson, a small Ohio river town in Kentucky, added to the mix-up as to the date by fixing the time as November 23d, one week earlier. His proclamation was issued in advance of that sent out by the president. He thought he and the president would hit the same day, but the president followed the custom of having the last Thursday, so Henderson will have two Thanksgivings Days, one on the 23d and the other on the 30th.

The usual preparations for Thanksgiving Day are being made in this city and the charitable institutions will serve the usual Thanksgiving dinner, while the local Salvation Army corps will serve dinner to a number of needy and indigent patrons.

HE TRIED TO CAPTURE WHOLE FRENCH ARMY

THAT'S WHY THAT FIERY PAUL DEROULEDE WAS BANISHED FROM THAT DEAR FRANCE, BUT NOW THAT DISMAL EXILE IS OVER, AND HE WILL RETURN TO THAT PARIS.

Paris, Nov. 17.—Granted amnesty by the parliament—amnesty which he declared his enemy six years ago, Paul Deroulede, the exile, is preparing to return to France, Deroulede. In other ways famous, climbed the pinnacle of notoriety when, at the funeral of President Faure, in February, 1893, he attempted to capture the whole French army single handed.

Born in Paris in 1846, he was first publicly known as a dramatist. Deroulede was a popular hero of the Franco-Prussian war, receiving the cross of the Legion of Honor. It was when the distinction meant something. His "Songs of the Soldiers" made him popular with the masses. He quickly founded the League of Patriots and with his followers developed a chronic habit for getting into trouble.

Made a member of the chamber of deputies by his admirers, he became so great an agitator, that many regarded him as a lunatic. This belief was strengthened, when at Faure's funeral he seized the reins of the horse ridden by General Rogee and demanded that the army march upon the Elysee.

He was accused of a plot against the government and finally sentenced to banishment from France. It was on the occasion of his trial before the high court that Deroulede proclaimed his opinions, which were loudly scoffed. He said that he had not wanted to overthrow the republic, because his own principles were republican; but that he only wanted to have a republic, and did not think there was one in France. He stated that the absolute submission which the French people had accepted before parliament, putting all initiative and power in the hands of senators and deputies and intrusting them with the privilege of electing the president, opened the way to the worst of tyrannies.

He prophesied that unless the people were given some voice in the affairs of their country, France would come to know a tyranny compared to which that of ancient tyrannies would be as nothing.

It was only two or three years later, when events began to prove how clearly he had seen, that his prophetic words were remembered. It is a fact today that the parliamentary majority in France, represents the popular minority, and that the president, leaving aside what prerogatives he has, enables the parliament to rule absolutely.

John R. Abell, air man in the local yards, has returned home from a visit of two months in Kentucky, his old home.



PAUL DEROULEDE.

HOW PRESIDENT HARPER IS PREPARING FOR THE ANGEL OF DEATH

ALL HOPE GONE, THE FAMOUS HEAD OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY FINISHES UP HIS BACK WORK AND CALMLY, GENTLY AND LIKE A MAN, AWAITS THE INEVITABLE END.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18. — Dr. Wm. Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, has finished all arrears in work preparatory to leaving the magnificent educational institution he has built up from modest beginnings to a success.

Dr. Harper has been told by his physicians that death within a brief period is inevitable, that the cancer which appeared about a year ago is fatal.

He now devotes the only two hours of each day which the doctors allow him to sit up dictating letters and instructions to his assistants on subjects pertaining to the daily administration of university affairs.

Dr. Harper sleeps well, awakens about 7 a. m., daily, has his secretary read the morning papers to him, especially the news of international politics and economics; partakes of light breakfast and passes the rest of the day in bed except during two hours shortly after dinner.

He is wrapped up in blankets and permitted to sit in an easy chair. He then telephones to friends and persons with whom the university has business, hears reports from subordinates and dictates to a stenographer.

After the two hours expire he is put back in bed, where he spends his time reading or conversing.

Since the operation in September he has not done any scholarly work. Just before noon he reads proofs of his three last books, "The Trend of Higher Education," "The Priestly Element in the Old Testament," and "The Priestly Element in the Old Testament."

Recently he has spoken of the university as if contemplating the time when it shall be out of his control. He said today, "I want the university always to be a Christian university."

Dr. Harper has asked that his friend, John D. Rockefeller, be informed of his condition as soon as there is any change. It is expected



PRESIDENT HARPER IN HIS SICK ROOM.

Mr. Rockefeller will hasten to the bedside of the educator when it is fitting that he should do so.

Dr. Harper is permitted to eat any food he likes and indulge in anything which may contribute to his comfort. There is no restriction placed upon his daily regime beyond the order that compels him to limit the time he sits up to two hours. He would remain out of bed longer, but has yielded to the importunity of his friends that he remain in bed as a means of increasing his chances for recovery.

At all hours of the day his family have access to his room. The appearance of any member of his family or any old friend prompts a hearty welcome in a strong voice, and a smile and hand clasp by the patient. As the family sit by his bed he holds their hands affectionately.

At such times he puts aside all business affairs and refuses to discuss anything that will not contribute to the entertainment of his listeners.

An invasion of foreign billiardists is being planned in Paris. If it goes through, Marva, the Spanish expert, Cure, the Frenchman, Vieux, and Sauter, the Englishman, will meet at the Casino de la Rue de la Paix, where they will play for a week.

The fight for boxing is to be continued in Chicago, and it will be carried to the police, is necessary. Recently positions to permit boxing contests were circulated, and 30,000 signatures secured. Mayor Daley turned down the petition. Sixty clubs are interested in the effort to secure boxing privileges.

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The playing of football in last Saturday's game at Chicago, added new laurels to his already enlarged crown of glory. His most noteworthy feat was the kicking of a goal from the 44-yard line. The gridiron has produced no more worthy representative than this brilliant little Chicagoan.

As President Roosevelt's eyes wandered over the Sunday sporting pages he noted the following arguments for revised football rules: In the Pennsylvania football game at Harrisburg, the crime of a quarterback for slugging, and again in the second half, Shelle, of Penn., was removed from the game for striking another player in the face. Canton, O., contributed this: "Hershey and Winkler were out of the game for fighting, and for while a general mixing seemed imminent." Mendville, Pa., shocked the spectators by "playing one of the roughest games of the season." Two lines were lost Saturday, and one rib was broken, besides numerous minor injuries sustained by players.

High School, the famous ball player, has sold his interest in the football club, and will retire from the game to invest his money in private business.

The turf war at New Orleans has not considerable of its picturesque and lurid features since Ed Corrigan has withdrawn.

John McGraw last week spoke the rumor that he was going to sever connections with the New York Giants by affixing his signature to a contract to manage the team for three more years.

Waco's share of the gate receipts of the game with Minnesota was \$12,200, the largest sum ever collected by the Badgers for a football game.

Dick Cookey is still trying to get the Topeka, Kan., franchise in the Western League. It all depends on whether the circuit is to be enlarged to eight clubs.

The riding of Danny Maher, the American jockey, has taken a big slump, and Whitley has passed the American in winning mounts.

Tom O'Rourke, the well known New York sporting man, has sold his hotel at the Hotel Delmonico, for \$400,000, and will tour Europe on his profits.

Old Man - Afloat of Nephew - The Pittsburghs is being picked as a loser by two-thirds of the sporting writers of the country in his contest with Philadelphia Jack O'Brien.

Corbett was picked as a loser when he fought with Sullivan. Fitzsimmons was slated to lose when he fought with Corbett; Nelson was pre-destined to defeat when he fought Britt. The list could be extended ad infinitum, but what's the use. There is one faithful seer of Pittsburghs, who has faith in his ability to take O'Brien's measure, and that hopeful individual is no other than the freshly crowned Corbett himself. And he's something of a "wise old owl."

Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburg denies the soft impeachment that he is trying to lure Mike Gray from Louisville. He says the prize fighting staff is strong enough as it is. From Pittsburg comes the story that Gray may be secured by Cincinnati.

The next state bond of any consequence is the meeting in California, Washington, D. C., Nov. 20. Secretary Shaw today made public the following statement: "The secretary of the treasury hereby gives public notice that the funding of United States 3 per cent bonds of the issue of 1908-18 and 3 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1907, now proceeding under circular of September 28, 1908, will be discontinued after November 20, 1908. Bonds that were intended for refunding must be forwarded so as to be received at the treasury department not later than November 20."

JUDGE BETHA AGAINST COMMERCE COMMISSION. Chicago, Nov. 18. — Judge Betha, in the United States circuit court today decided illegal the order issued by the Interstate Commerce commission directing that railroad rates on livestock between the Missouri river and Chicago be lowered in conformity with the rates on dressed beef.

SPORTING... BREVITIES

Jimmy Kelly, the New York light-weight, will try to get a match with the winner of the Grimmer-Sullivan fight, which is to take place in Toledo next month. Kelly has fought three times with Gardner. Kelly has also challenged Battling Nelson at 135 pounds.

Articles of agreement for a four-round fight have been signed by "Honey" Melody and Jack O'Keefe of Chicago. The contest will take place at Spokane, Wash., on the night of Jan. 21.

Joe J. Jones, the famous Yale tackle, will probably succeed McCormack as coach of the Northwestern University football team. McCormack will coach no more after this year. Bryan is coaching Phillips Exeter.

When Battling Nelson met Dan could in an unlimited round bout the Dane was always in the first round and showed signs of distress until a short arm jolt over the heart sent him to the mat for the count. The Dane's wonderful staying qualities seemed to have deserted him, and instead of side stepping, ducking, or ducking, he stood up like a stoic and went down like a lobster. The crowd applauded when he was counted out.

John Jacob Astor is said to hold one automobile record. He has a 20 motor car in his garage, which are worth \$10,000. His annual expense for maintaining them, including chauffeurs, fuel and storage, is \$15,000.

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Old Man - Afloat of Nephew - The Pittsburghs is being picked as a loser by two-thirds of the sporting writers of the country in his contest with Philadelphia Jack O'Brien.

Corbett was picked as a loser when he fought with Sullivan. Fitzsimmons was slated to lose when he fought with Corbett; Nelson was pre-destined to defeat when he fought Britt. The list could be extended ad infinitum, but what's the use. There is one faithful seer of Pittsburghs, who has faith in his ability to take O'Brien's measure, and that hopeful individual is no other than the freshly crowned Corbett himself. And he's something of a "wise old owl."

Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburg denies the soft impeachment that he is trying to lure Mike Gray from Louisville. He says the prize fighting staff is strong enough as it is. From Pittsburg comes the story that Gray may be secured by Cincinnati.

The next state bond of any consequence is the meeting in California, Washington, D. C., Nov. 20. Secretary Shaw today made public the following statement: "The secretary of the treasury hereby gives public notice that the funding of United States 3 per cent bonds of the issue of 1908-18 and 3 per cent bonds of the funded loan of 1907, now proceeding under circular of September 28, 1908, will be discontinued after November 20, 1908. Bonds that were intended for refunding must be forwarded so as to be received at the treasury department not later than November 20."

JUDGE BETHA AGAINST COMMERCE COMMISSION. Chicago, Nov. 18. — Judge Betha, in the United States circuit court today decided illegal the order issued by the Interstate Commerce commission directing that railroad rates on livestock between the Missouri river and Chicago be lowered in conformity with the rates on dressed beef.

IF THE WOMEN

Who suffers every month from ailments popular to their sex would only take an occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. They would find their various organs strengthened and better able to perform their proper functions.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

is now being taken exclusively by hundreds of women who freely testify to its wonderful efficacy in cases of Backache, Cramps, Vomiting, Bloating, Constipation or Indigestion. Try a bottle.

On Nov. 20th, of Mike Sullivan and George Gardner. The men are to fight at 125 pounds in the winter division, and an attempt is being made to show that they will battle for the welter weight championship.

Tommy Ryan is accusing Fitzsimmons of dodging a fight with Marvin Hart. "It is the worst case of cowardly ever heard of," says Ryan. Ryan must be a poor fighter if he ever heard of a worse case. As a boxer Hart is a near-champion in the artificial class.

According to a dispatch, Jimmy Sebring has signed to play with the Chicago Nationals next season. According to a dispatch from Williamsport, Pa., Jimmy Sebring is to play next season with the Tri-State League. Take your choice.

The retirement of Joe Walcott leaves three six boys to fight it out for the welterweight title: Willie Lewis, Jack O'Keefe, Jimmy Gardner, "Buddy" Ryan, "Young Peter" Jackson, and "Honey" Melody.

Columbia and Pennsylvania will next week debate the question whether professionals should be allowed to participate in athletic events in the colleges. The negative side will probably win, but the true answer is: "Yes, but he must not be found out."

Joe McCracken, the well known football player, will be sent to Canton, China, by the Pennsylvania University to establish a branch medical school there.

The Michigan-Wisconsin game at Ann Arbor was no surprise, although it was thought that Michigan would win by a larger score. Wisconsin played the game without substance. The last and what is expected to be the best game in the big nine this year will occur at Chicago on Thanksgiving day, when Yale's team will clash with Chicago university. Coach Clark of Chicago, is of the belief that he has this year a team that will defeat the Wolverines.

By defeating Princeton on Saturday by the overwhelming score of 23 to 4, Yale clinched its claim as champion of the eastern gridiron this year. The features of the game were the open playing of Yale in the second half, which quadrupled its lead. Hutchinson was the star, and the great rooting by the Princeton students, which completely drowned out the Yale rooters. Toiler, for Princeton, saved his team from total disaster by making a magnificent field goal from the 43-yard line.

For the third consecutive time Dartmouth beat Harvard on Saturday, the final score, 6 to 6. Both teams played fast foot ball and the odds were in favor of the Dartmouth eleven, which repeatedly forced Harvard to kick. Ralph Glaze, playing first end for Dartmouth, covered himself with glory, and the Harvard backs never gained a yard around his end. By his great playing on Saturday, Glaze has for the second time won himself a place on the All-American eleven, which has been his ambition.

Reef is rapidly nearing its finish as the best neck ball requirement. The brassy men of Harvard were outplayed by the smaller, faster men of Pennsylvania. The old time theory that mountains of flesh, lumbering down the field, presented the strongest line of offense, or defense, has been exploded this season. The light heavy men played free of foot, wiry, active, alive and alert, making the ideal player under the present rules.

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SNEAK THIEF CAUGHT WITH STOLEN GOODS

Perfecto Perez Held to Grand Jury For Burglarizing a House.

SUIT CASE THIEF CONVICTED

At least one of the sneak thieves who have been operating in Allouez for an extended while for the past two weeks has been captured. In the arrest this morning of one Perfecto Perez, a Mexican from Old Mexico, Perez was arrested by Officer Joe Salazar, on complaint of John Van Fleet, residing at 622 South High Street, charged with stealing a watch and other articles of value from the Van Fleet home last night.

According to the evidence given in police court this morning by Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet, and Mrs. A. M. E. Perez, Perez visited the Van Fleet home yesterday afternoon, representing himself to be a book agent. That his visit to the house was only a ruse to get the lay of the land, was evident by the way he executed the robbery last night, which resulted in his arrest.

Hanging on the wall at one end of the house, which is a small structure composed of canvas and frame work, was a watch, pocket book and other small articles, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Van Fleet. In committing the theft, the thief cut a hole in the end of the tent near the place where these articles were hanging, and reaching in, took the watch, but the pocketbook, containing a small amount of money, slipped off the hook and fell to the floor beyond the reach of the burglar.

When the Van Fleets awoke this morning and discovered what had occurred during the night, they at once suspected the Mexican who had visited the house the day before, and the police were notified of the robbery, and given a description of Perez. About 5 o'clock Officer Salazar arrested him on the street and took him to the city jail. When searched, the missing watch was found on his person.

The prisoner was given a hearing at 9 o'clock, before Judge A. J. Crawford, and the evidence was so strong against him that he was bound over to await the action of the next territorial grand jury on the charge of burglary. He was unable to give a \$500 bond, and was taken to the county jail.

Suit Case Robber Convicted. An 18-year-old boy, giving his name as C. F. Riddle, was arrested last evening by Officer Thomas Jordan, on complaint of Frank Steffen, proprietor of the Merchants' safe, charged with stealing a suit case, containing clothing and some jewelry, belonging to a Japanese cook in the restaurant. Riddle pleaded guilty to the charge in police court this morning, but several witnesses testified to seeing the prisoner with the stolen goods, and his room mate told how Riddle brought the suit case to the room and told how he had stolen it. The court found him guilty of petty larceny, and he was sentenced to serve sixty days in the county jail.

Fined for Resisting an Officer. John Poni, a dilapidated Colofian, employed in a local Chinese laundry, was arrested last night for drunkenness. John resisted arrest, and it took three policemen to land him in jail. Judge Crawford deemed him guilty of being both drunk and resisting an officer and he was fined \$25 or given twenty-five days on the streets.

F. M. Boone and J. E. Stone, two strangers in the city, engaged in a lively fight last night, with the result both landed in jail. Boone was sentenced to serve five days in jail and Stone to ten days in jail.

Jim Clark, arrested for being drunk and disorderly, was fined \$5 or given the option of working five days on the streets.

HURLEY'S STAR STORY. TELLS OF FIX A CONDUCTOR WAS LEFT IN BY A HYPNOTIST.

James E. Hurley, general manager of the Atchafalaya Traction & Electric Co., says that this is the best story he ever heard of on a railroad man.

A man in a country town went crazy on hypnosis. He imagined he was the greatest hypnotist on earth. He was a powerful fellow and the officers knew that he would put up a hard fight if he knew they were taking him to the asylum. So they evolved a scheme. They told him that there were some people in the asylum who would unravel a thrilling story if they were hypnotized, and wanted him to do the job. He consented. The officers bound the man with him bound for the asylum. When the conductor came along the crazy man began telling of his own hypnotic powers. The conductor did not believe him.

"If just hypnotize you to prove it," said the man.

"Fire away," said the conductor.

The man made several passes with his hands in front of the conductor's face and said, "You are hypnotized."

In order to pacify the man the conductor said he was.

"You are a railroad conductor," said the hypnotist.

"That's right," said the conductor. "You are a good conductor," went on the hypnotist.

"Right again," said the conductor. "You don't smoke, chew, drink or swear at the passengers?"

"Nope."

"You are honest, turn in all tickets and money you collect from passengers. In fact, you do not steal a cent."

"That's right," said the conductor. "What a fix you would be in if I left you in this condition," drawled the hypnotist.

RHODESIA ENTERS SOUTH AFRICAN CUSTOMS UNION. Capetown, Nov. 18. — It has been announced that Northwestern Rhodesia will enter the South African Customs Union on December 1st, next, and the Bechuanaland Protectorate. One effect of this will be the adoption of the Customs Union preference on British goods by this territory. It is further stated that articles 14 and 15 of the Customs Convention will apply to Northwestern Rhodesia. These articles contain technical provisions which are inserted to amend the requirements of Southern Rhodesia.

LORD AND LADY CURZON LEAVE FOR ENGLAND. Bombay, Nov. 18. — The festivities and ceremonies connected with the reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales being ended, Viscount and Lady Curzon of Kedleston have sailed for England. The last night a brilliant state reception was given in honor of the viceregal couple, and nearly all the officials of the government and a large number of civil and military officers from all parts of India were present at the dock, when Lord and Lady Curzon embarked on their homeward journey.

TURKEYS ARE REPORTED SCARCE

And the Turkey Trust Sends the Price Skyward for This Thanksgiving Bird.

PRICES ON OTHER GOODS

Turkeys for the Thanksgiving dinner will cost 21 cents a pound and it is possible that they will reach an even higher figure. This is the top notch price for years past. Last year when they were being retailed at 19 and 20 cents a pound, it was thought that turkeys were being quoted on from the top of a skyscraper, but a story or two has been added since then. The reason for this is that turkeys are scarce in the market.

The packing and commission houses are already sending out letters to the trade informing them of the "light crop of turkeys." The weather has been unfavorable to raise successful broods and in addition to this fewer farmers are devoting their attention to turkeys. They are too troublesome. This is the story they tell.

Chickens (spring) are not quoted much below the price for turkeys and they are retailing at 20 cents a pound. Hens are bringing 17 cents.

Turkeys for New Mexico Thanksgiving dinners come from the southwestern part of Kansas, where the large packing companies have branch houses for poultry alone. The best grade of turkeys comes from Oklahoma. The season is fairly over there and the turkey can become harder and of larger size in time for Thanksgiving. They are too troublesome. This is the story they tell.

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MOST ANYTHING

An engine going a mile a minute gives 20 puffs a second, says a scientific paper. Where's the press agent who can beat that?

Only seven were wounded and one killed on the opening day of the rabbit hunting season in Ohio. They must have mighty light charges in their shotguns in Ohio.

How's my new airship company coming? "Humph, we couldn't ever float the bonds."

The more we hear about the way they treated young Mr. Hyde while he was in the insurance business, the less surprised we are that he didn't wear a big bunch of violets when he testified.

Channery M. Dewey says he doesn't believe insurance companies should make contributions to political parties. It's plain that Channery knows this is his last turn in the senate.

The czar is said to be thinking of turning Russia over to a dictator. More typewriter government?



Hanging Together.

"Have you seen the daily papers this evening?" "No, I haven't." "Then you don't know about the father scandal?" "Oh, I know all about it. I just got shaved."

"Why don't you go to work in your motor car these days?" "Too cold."

"Why, you don't drive it fast enough."

"Way, the faster I drive the colder it is."

"Then drive it still faster and you'll scorch."

Making the Weather Better.

Our farmers are improving this fine weather by digging their potatoes and husking corn and doing other needed work.—Garrettsville (O.) Journal.

Where's the Wagon?

Lately no less than three persons have fallen into the trenches left open by putting in water mains. And Frankfort is a dry town, too.—Frankfort correspondence, Chillicothe (O.) News.

They're Growing Nervous.

John Ford, the editor, has been seriously ill all week. The remainder of the Ford family is in a state of nervous prostration, and it is apprehensive as to whether or not the family will be able to continue their departure would be feasible.—Chillicothe (O.) Tribune.



He Was On His Rounds.

"Jackson is a poor judge of beauty. I heard him mention Miss Langreen as having a pretty figure." "You're mistaken. He was speaking of what her father left her."

The price of shoes will probably be raised January 1st. Let us continue to think of higher things.

And it will be harder than ever for the average man to raise the price of shoes.

Somebody shot at Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, mistaking him for a squirrel. The governor has been making a noise like a squirrel all day, and the mistake is only natural. The governor should be careful when he visits the seashore. Somebody might take him for a lobster.

The Brute.

The soap man was around last week giving away samples of soap just to advertise it, but I noticed that after giving away a package, failing to make a sale, he invariably took back the sample.—Zanesville correspondence, Bellefontaine (O.) Examiner.

Looking Out for the Boys.

There is a strong sentiment in Frankfort for new concrete sidewalks and improved streets. The square in the center of the town should be paved so the boys would have a better place to play marbles at.—Chillicothe (O.) News.

Do with Mrs. Russell Sage hadn't said that the women of today smoke too many cigarettes. "What difference does it make to you?"

"I heard John Willie last night that he ought to smoke cigarettes because it was offensive."

Edna Wallace Hopper certainly is a lucky actress. She lost a suit for a fortune week before last, and now her appendix has been cut out.

Mathematically Speaking.

In company with our better self, Mr. and Mrs. John Willie were very pleasantly entertained at a dinner party given at their beautiful home in Mammoth by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ditt in honor of Mr. Ditt's uncle, Rev. Pearson, of Brighton, Ala. Mrs. and Mrs. Ditt, as they so well know how, made this a most delightful entertainment, and the occasion will never be forgotten.—Marion (Ind.) Echo.

Lucky thing for some of the Russians that the Cossacks never took a course at Gumbler.

It's hard to believe the rumor that Sir Thomas Lipton was secretly married some time ago. No good an advertisement as Sir Tom would have made it an elopement.

"Henry," said Mrs. Smithers, "I don't think very much of that young Mr. Dally. He said Miss Mottly was a bird."

"That's all right," replied Smithers, "There's nothing wrong about that."

"What did he mean?"

"Oh, nothing. It was just a roundabout way of saying that she was pigeon-toed."

"Is the trouble over in Russia?"

"Sure. Don't you read the papers? Nearly all of it's over in Russia."

Good evening. Have you noticed you are a descendant of George IV?

HOW IT STICKS.

Albuquerque Has Found It Hard to Shake Off.

Hard to hear, harder to get rid of, is the trouble Albuquerque is having. Every one is itching for it. Don't's Ointment relieves and cures all itches of the skin. Albuquerque people endorse this statement:

A. M. Whitcomb, nurseryman, corner Eighth and Tjerasa streets, says: "In my estimation there is no ointment for the purpose that can equal Don't's. There was one time when my knee which annoyed me for ten years. Unlike eczema it did not spread out, but at times it itched so exasperatingly, particularly after I went to bed or sat by the stove, that I scratched it until it smarted before relief came. I tried every ointment and ointment I came across, when one did not help I bought another and applied it. Reading about Don't's (the ointment) induced me to go to the Alameda Pharmacy for a box. In a few days the itching ceased. As a result of the cure I am now able to go to work, and I am now over six months since I stopped the use of the salve there has not been a symptom of its reappearance."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Don't's—and take no other.

HOW TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

SOME IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS ON THE OPERATION OF TRAINS.

At a meeting of the Central Railroad club at Buffalo, N. Y., last week, a paper on the cause and cure of railroad accidents was presented by J. B. Morford, assistant to the general manager of the Michigan Central railroad. His subject is of such serious importance and is from the pen of a railway officer of such long experience that it inspires a close analysis of the facts and the author's interpretation of them.

By way of suggesting means for the prevention of accidents, Mr. Morford subdivides his paper under several heads, the more important of which are as follows:

First—Use the middle order, (the telegraph signal). Connect it with a repeater, so that when the telegraph signal is turned in, it will write over the wire to the dispatcher the word "block," and sign the operator's call. Then the dispatcher positively knows the signal is out for holding trains, and can give his order to the operator, conductor and engineer. This rule is given to prevent head-on collisions.

The author gives also a summary of the rules which have prevailed on the Michigan Central's Canada division for twenty-three years, and in support of their efficiency, offers a record of but two bad collisions and no passengers killed during that period. These rules are:

"All orders for the movement of trains should be addressed to the conductor and engineer and written by the receiving operator on a manifest paper, so arranged that three impressions can be taken."

"The conductor addressed must read the order aloud to the operator and it understood, sign it, with then be repeated back over the conductor's signature to the person giving it, who will, if the order is correctly understood, reply (correct), which must be



TRUE

Before Mother's Friend was introduced.

The older the prospective mother be, the more difficult the ordeal through which she must pass, before she experiences the glory of the maternal state. This was true before

Mother's Friend

was introduced, but now tangible evidence in the shape of countless numbers of advanced years who have used it with entire success forces us to gladly refute the integrity of this statement.

Old or young, the result is the same. It is simply indispensable during the puerperal state, and absolutely invaluable at the crucial time.

For external massage, easy and simple to apply, wonderful in its effect. It is a living monument to the truth that the old adage, "Wiggle in a wiggle," is truly "Mother's Friend." See it at all drug stores. Send for book, "Motherhood." It is free.

Bradford Regulator Co., AT ANTA, GA.

increased over the proper signature upon the order contemplated by the railroad operating, and the exact time of receiving the word "complete." Two impressions of the order, when properly indorsed, will be given to the conductor, who will retain one, and give the other to the engineer, personally, and the engineer must read it aloud to him, the conductor, before proceeding. The other impression will be kept by the operator in the manifest book. In case there is more than one engine on a train each engineer must have a copy of such order.

"Engineers must not receive train orders from any person excepting the conductor of their train."

"In asking for train orders, conductors will give their name and initials to operators. Operators, when sending back train orders to dispatchers, will repeat the address in addition to the words of the order."

"Freight conductors will, in all cases, hand train orders they receive to rear brakemen and passenger engineers to their firemen, to be read. Engineers of freight trains will hand their orders to the firemen and head brakemen for reading."

"Second—Adopt the automatic block signal. Wherever a collision has occurred under automatic block signals, it has been shown to have resulted from disobedience of the simplest rule."

"Third—Do away with every facing point switch possible. At all facing point switches adopt a mechanical or electric semaphore interlocked with the switch."

HURST'S CLEVER CALL DOWN

"I was thinking a game between Pittsburg and New York," says Tim Hurst, "when I saw a sign that said 'Call Down' before I stepped up to the plate. The raw one had just graduated from the brush league and desiring to impress himself upon me, said: 'You are a fine umpire. Mr. Hurst, and I know that I will get a fair deal from you.'"



Silencing a Bush Leaguer.

you. I wanted to give the youngster a little the best of it for a start, and I called several strikes balls, which enabled him to make three bluffs."

"I never saw a kid whose head became so inflated in a short time as this youngster. When he stepped to the plate for the fourth time he had a haughty air, which was just as much as to say, 'I am the whole show. You will have to take off your hat to me.' The first ball the pitcher sent me was a strike wide, as I afterward knew, but I called it a strike. The kid looked at me, but did not say a word. The next ball was a little better, but not quite good enough to be called a strike, and I called 'One ball.' This gave the youngster a chance, and he said, very impressively: 'The other one was in the strike zone.' 'All right,' was my rejoinder, 'it is then strike two.'"

SMITH IS AGAINST ANY POLYGAMY

HEAD OF MORMON CHURCH REFUSES TO MARRY MAN ALREADY WED AND PROSPECTIVE BENEDICT AND BRIDE ARRESTED.

A dispatch from El Paso, dated Nov. 22, says: The arrest here of E. H. Conger and Pearl Gray, of Utah, brings out the fact that President Smith of the Mormon church absolutely refuses to sanction plural marriages any more. Conger declares that he felt in love with Miss Gray in Utah, and although married, his wife agreed he could marry Miss Gray. Being refused a license in Utah, he went to the Mormon colonies in Mexico, expecting to marry there, and for his first wife, and make his home with them both. He says President Smith, who was visiting the colonies, flatly refused to permit the marriage and the couple started back home, arriving here and being arrested, Conger being charged with abduction of the girl. Conger says he has been expelled from the church by President Smith.

LAS PADILLAS MODERNIZED

REV. JOHN MORDY VISITS PUBLIC SCHOOL AT LAS PADILLAS.

The efforts of Superintendent Stroup to modernize the schools of Bernalillo county are meeting with hearty approval where it might be least expected. The writer was present at the opening of the public school at Las Padillas last week and was informed that an entire change was introduced in the course of instruction.

Hereafter all the books used were in the Spanish language and English was practically never heard in the school room.

Now an American teacher begins her work with books printed in English. The writer attempted to apologize for the present teacher to one of the directors, on account of the fact that she did not speak Spanish as well as the former teachers.

The director expressed his entire satisfaction, saying that their children would now get a chance to learn English.

The average native is as anxious, perhaps more anxious than any other man that English should be the only language used in the public school, and if the legislature should pass a law requiring every candidate for county superintendent to be a graduate from some reputable institution which gives a good English education, it would meet with no opposition from the natives except from political bosses who are determined to hold on to positions for which they have no qualification.

J. MORDY.

Mrs. E. J. Wilson and son, family of one of the local representatives of the American Packing company, arrived last night from Pueblo, Colo.

SOCIAL EVIL QUESTION IS UP TO CITY COUNCIL

Advocates of Clean City Make Vigorous Fight Against Social Evil—City Fathers Urged to Act. Transacted Much Business.

The abatement of the social evil question is now up to the city council.

The hall started rolling on Saturday night at a little meeting held in the office of Attorney A. B. McMillan, in remembrance of the broken way from Thursday and Friday of last week from the Driscoll house of ill fame, gathered much more on Sunday and Monday, and last night Attorney McMillan presented the council with petitions signed by 400 people, who request and demand that the laws and ordinances against prostitution in the city of Albuquerque be enforced.

It was plainly evident that the council was not at all in sympathy with the movement, but it readily agreed to listen to Attorney McMillan, who was introduced by Alderman Hanley.

Mr. McMillan's address was a business-like talk. He said that he had petitioned in his hand signed by 322 people of the city, who ask that the council take immediate action in suppressing the evil, and be believed that three-fourths of the people of the city would sign the petition if they were asked to do so. Besides the names on the petitions, he said that several names had been sent to him by other sources, and that the city's Christian Temperance Union and the "Albuquerque Woman's club" had notified him that they would lend their assistance in the movement. A petition was handed in later bearing the names of the ladies of the latter organization.

Mr. McMillan then told of instances which had occurred on the ground and had occurred in the city.

"A few days ago I was in Matson's book store and saw a stranger buying school books. I asked him where he was from. He said that he lived in Arizona; had a ranch out there, and had come to Albuquerque to look after his children's school facilities. He had children of school age. I considered this quite a compliment to our schools."

"Now, I am also informed that some young men who have come up here to school have fallen among the influences of this district up here."

"There could be no mistaking the district referred to. It occupies the very center of the city, covering North Third street from Copper avenue to Marquette. The residents of this district north of it so about that portion of the city, that in coming to the city or returning home, they must walk two blocks out of their way, taking either Second or Fourth streets. And the plans in the Copper avenue house may be heard any night after a clock on the main street of the city, between Third and Fourth streets."

"There is no need to tell any member of this council the location of the breeding place of this vice," continued Mr. McMillan. "The very center of our city is notorious and is avoided by all decent people as a pestilence. Residents shun their vice up and down the main streets of the city, on the sidewalk and in carriages; monopolize the highways and public places and make it unsafe for a decent woman to walk through the business part of the city. The mothers, sisters and wives of the members of this council should be locally in mention, as a featuring place."

"The time has come when the city of Albuquerque cannot afford to tolerate this thing any longer."

"The council has full power to act in the matter, and the demand of the citizens is that they do so."

"My remarks are not made in the spirit of criticism. I know, through experience, well the difficulties that confront the council in matters like this. I also learned while in the council that the city marshal is a faithful and conscientious man in this question as well as others. But every one must realize that the time has come when something must be done."

Council Has Absolute Power to Abolish the Evil.

Mr. McMillan read a portion of the law governing prostitution, and it gives the council absolute power to either suppress the evil or abolish it entirely, and it very specifically states that it shall be prohibited within two feet of any public building, meeting place or house of worship.

At the conclusion of his talk Mr. McMillan thanked the members of the council for their indulgence, but before he could be seated Alderman Wilkerson asked him how long he was a member of the council, and the following colloquy took place:

"I think I was a member of the council about three years," said Mr. McMillan.

"Yes," said Mr. Wilkerson, "91, 92 and '93. You say that you've been out of it that time didn't it? Why didn't you suppress it then?"

"I have no excuse to make," replied Mr. McMillan. "The matter wasn't brought up then. It should have been, though. Conditions have changed, since then, the evil gradually growing worse, and besides, I hope that we have a better council now than we had then."

"Where are we going to get this \$2,300 revenue from that we are getting now from these houses?"

"I'm not making any suggestions as to what to do with the houses or where to get money from. I think that the city could get the money from some more legitimate source," was the reply.

"You have 500 names there, out of about 12,000 people?"

It was at this time that Mr. McMillan said that he believed that he could get three-fourths of the adults of Albuquerque to sign the petitions.

Mayor McKee then took a hand in the debate.

"Do you want the business abolished?" was his first question.

"I cannot voice the views of every person whose name is on that petition," he said, "but I can say that the people demand that the city council enforce the law," was Mr. McMillan's suave answer.

"What's the matter with the district attorney? Why don't he enforce the law?" came from the mayor, in rapid succession.

"Because the district attorney does not do his duty, is no reason why the council should not," was the quick retort.

Hisses From the Gallery.

Alderman Hanley spoke in weak support of Mr. McMillan. He said that he agreed with Mr. McMillan in nearly everything he had said. He believed that the evil should be regulated. He did not believe in absolute abolition. The evil in a suppressed form was necessary for the protection of decent women, or words to that effect.

Mr. Hanley's speech was broken off by loud hisses from the gallery. The mayor was busy with his gavel in a jittery. "Gentlemen, it has come to a pretty pass when a member of this council cannot express his views on a subject without being hissed," stated the mayor.

Alderman Wilkerson moved that the roll be cleared. Nobody noticed the motion of Mr. Wilkerson, and Mr. Hanley continued his talk, at the close of which he moved that the chairman of the finance, fire and police committees be appointed as a committee of three to consider the best means of having the social evil question. The chairman of these three committees are Messrs. Liff, Leonard and Wilkerson.

Mr. Wilkerson objected to the motion because he thought that it was a matter that should be handled by married men. The mayor finally appointed a special committee composed of Aldermen Harrison, Walker and Liff.

It is the duty of this committee to report at the next meeting of the council.

Transacted Much Business.

Previous to the discussion prompted by the introduction of the petitions requesting the council to enforce the law suppressing the social evil, the council had in session and transacted much business.

A petition for extension of the water mains on South Broadway from Cromwell avenue to the city limits, was referred to the water committee.

A petition by property owners of North Second street, totaling 4,000 feet of property, asking that the council appoint two commissioners and the city engineer and city attorney to assist in arranging for the paving of North Second street, was referred to the street committee.

The water committee reported favorable upon the extension of the water mains on North First street, North Second street, North Third street, South Fourth street and South Walker street, entailing the cost of eleven hydrants at \$30 a hydrant.

Ordinance No. 329, granting the owners of the Terrace addition the right to lay water mains in that addition, was passed.

Ordinance No. 332, providing for cement sidewalks on certain streets, was passed upon suspension of the rules on its first reading. It provides for sidewalk cement sidewalks on the south side of West Copper avenue from one end to Fifth street; on the south side of West Copper avenue from Fifth to Eighth street, and on the east side of South Arroyo from Gold to Lead avenue.

The city clerk was ordered to draw a warrant for \$4,500, to be paid Mr. Phelps on the delivery of proper deeds for two acres of property adjoining a piece of property owned by the city at the corner of Tjerasa avenue and North Second street.

The committee having in charge the buying of a site for a city building, reported on four sites, recommending the one ordered purchased. The building site consists of four fractions of lots, giving a frontage of 113 1/2 feet on Second street, 130 feet deep, and 100 1/2 feet in the rear, abutting the alley.

The finance committee reported favorably upon the bill of the Recorder of Deeds for the city printing, and the contract was awarded, making The Citizen the official paper of the city.

LIFE'S LITTLE THINGS

By Chas. Grant Miller.

A wild bird's song is a little thing—lost in the depths of a frowning sky. And yet as it falls on a listening ear and leaves its message of melody, earth's green seems brighter and life is sweeter, all through an autumn day.

"The coo of a babe is a little thing—meaningless sound from a vacant mind."

But 'tis the only sound that all nations heed; the one clear language all races know.

A mother's love is a little thing—too soon, alas! forgot.

But it typifies to blind humankind the love and trust and hope divine that bear with patience calm and sweet the wilful wrongs in these lives of ours.

A passing smile is a little thing—lost in a world of toil and care.

And yet the soul with gloom oppressed and the life grown weary finds a harder hard lip happier in the afterglow of a smile that is warmly kind.

A kindly word is a little thing—a breath that goes and a sound that dies.

But the heart that gives and the heart that hears and knows that it sings till at last it blends with the wild bird's song and the coo of babes in what men call the celestial choir.

GROUND BROKEN FOR

ESTANCIA METHODIST CHURCH.

Frank Diebolt, of Santa Fe, is in receipt of a letter from Rev. J. G. Ruff, of the Estancia First Methodist church, informing him that ground has been broken for the erection of a new place of worship there. The church is to be erected by the members of Rev. Ruff's congregation, Messrs. Speckman and Norris, together with Rev. Ruff, having laid out the lot last week, and started the foundation work. The carpenter work will be done by volunteers and altogether, with the exception of work that unskilled labor cannot do, the building will be erected by natives at the business.

GIRLS WITH HUNGRY HEADS

BY PRUDENCE MANNEN.

A stage manager in Kansas City was told by girl applicants for stage positions that they wanted jobs because they were "tired of sitting around learning nothing new."

And a Kansas editor informs the public that a girl who "sits around in an impatient loaf, and her mother is overworked because of her idleness."

Because a woman sits around in no sign she doesn't work—darning, mending, peeling potatoes, hulling peas—

Let the Kansas editor read further: They were "tired of learning nothing new."

Oh, the passionate hate that fills the soul of a woman tied to unchanging, unvarying duties! There are women, patient and brainless, who, like a Chinaman, can placidly discharge a task never done and requiring little or no sense. There are men of that stamp, too. They usually dig ditches.

But a man with a head is expected to use it. "Sure, he that made us, with such large discourse, Looking before and after, says a not. That capability, that godlike reason."

It was rustling around in these girls who were "tired of sitting around, learning nothing new."

Why, the agony of that sort of thing is making something little short of a tragedy of our lives of some intelligent but submissive women.

Nine girls out of every ten you meet have "bored," or that sort of mind, the nervous ailment that enervates while it does not incapacitate. The grade matter in their brains is quivering with an anxiety of appetite. They are at heart and soul, to "learn something new." They are mentally above their jobs.

When a girl comes to an age of discretion, unless she graduates at once into a home of her own, her power of initiative, her ability to enforce her own views to ward her own ends, the compensation of a domestic life, as of any other, is to aim toward what seems to you the best—is put aside by the authority of her mother.

She can take no interest in a task wherein she can never hope to rise. Nobody can.

Maybe you think she ought to hope to rise to a husband. And maybe she does. Fine that doesn't alter the fact that until she appears, if ever, she is obliged to undergo a period of suppression—of, suffering—during which her noblest powers stand idle.

SENATE REPORT TO UNSEAT REED SMOOT

SENATOR BURROWS PREPARING THE OPINION, BUT THERE'S A QUESTION AS TO HOW MANY VOTES IT WILL TAKE TO FIRE THE MORMON—IF A TWO-THIRDS VOTE HE WILL STAY.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Reed Smoot, Mormon, will receive his verdict this winter at the hands of the United States senate. The opinion of the senate committee on elections is being prepared by its chairman, Julius Caesar Burrows, of Michigan. It is understood that this opinion will be favorable to Smoot.

Thousands of women and nearly as many men have signed petitions and voted for resolutions asking the senate to throw Smoot out. The senate is the sole judge of its membership. Any member may be ejected if a two-thirds majority of its members wish him ejected. At the same time, a plain majority vote is sufficient to determine the qualifications of a proposed member.

Now the question is in regard to Smoot: Is he in? If he is in, and is to be expelled for something he has done since he got in, it will take two-thirds of the senate to get him out. If, on the other hand, he never had a right to his seat in the first place, a majority can so determine, and all the time he has been pretending to be senator must be forgotten.

When Reed Smoot came to the senate and presented the credentials of the state of Utah, there was talk of making a fight then and there, and allowing him to be sworn in. But the senate leaders said that would be taking snap judgment, and ad-

Performance at Phoenix of the All-Star Specialty Company Filled the House.

Surprising as it may seem, the All-Star Specialty company, which is playing a three nights' engagement at the Hardwick theater was able to pack the house on the second evening's presentation of the same bill. They opened on Monday evening. Let it be said to their credit that it is the first time such has been done in this city for several years, and moreover, the company is deserving of credit by reason of the fact that the audience was not disappointed. The management of the house, without fear of the offer being taken advantage of, offered to return to any disappointed or disappointed person attending, his money back.

Enthusiasm in front of the footlights of a well filled house, with shouts of applause, coupled with the appearance of an organization of first class entertainers, is the making of a successful entertainment. All that was at the Hardwick last evening. Mr. Raymond Teal was at his best, and probably evoked the greater applause. Every joke and some made a big hit, and every one in the house, from those in the front rows to the boys in the gallery, applauded with a vim that was proof of their appreciation.

Tonight there will be a complete change of the bill—new songs, new acts, new jokes, and an entirely new and different farce comedy, which is said to be even funnier than the one presented on Monday and last evening.—Phoenix Republican.

Manager Matson has booked the All-Star Specialty company for one night at the Elks' opera house Monday night, November 27.

WILL LOCATE COLONY IN EASTERN SECTION.

Mr. Overman and family, who recently came from the Indian territory and passed through this section en route to the western part of the territory, returned Monday, after having traveled as far as Albuquerque, N. M., the "Pioneer Times" has learned that the eastern and not the western, was the best agricultural section, and will therefore cast his lot here. He is traveling in the interest of thirty families who desire homes in this territory.