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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 12-16-1905

T. Hughes

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WEBSTER DAVIS
TALKS STATEHOOD

Thinks New Mexico Should
Join Union--Tells of Bat-
tle of Spion Kop.

VISITED THIS PLACE WEDNESDAY

"I can really see why Arizona should object to joint statehood, but New Mexico--never. A territory as rich as Rhode Island and Connecticut combined, should have representation in the senate by all means. If you can't get into the Union, you can't get in together." Webster Davis.

The above sentiments, uttered by the man who resigned the position of assistant secretary of the interior, who repudiated the republican party, who refused a brilliant political career, because he thought the cause he fought for was right, and because the republican administration would not sympathize with and intervene for the Boers in their war with England, expresses the feelings that nearly all New Mexicans have for the joint statehood movement.

Webster Davis, politician, lawyer, and former assistant secretary of the interior under President McKinley, but better known to the entire world as the ardent champion of the Boers, spent yesterday in Albuquerque, en route from California to Old Mexico, in company with his mother, where they will spend three weeks for the benefit of his mother's health.

When seen at the Alvarado hotel last night by a representative of The Evening Citizen, Mr. Davis appeared to be the same sympathetic, whole-souled, impulsive fellow the writer knew him to be when he was campaigning for Alexander H. Decker for governor of Missouri, and also lecturing in behalf of the Boers, or, as Mr. Davis himself puts it, "in the republican business."

"No," laughingly said Mr. Davis, "I shall not attempt to save the republic of Mexico while I'm down there, but I've tried to save three republics already and failed, not even saving myself."

"But," he continued, in a reminiscent mood, "it you had been in South Africa and saw what I did, and not sympathized with those gallant people then you would not have been a true American."

"Think of it," continued Mr. Davis, his voice ringing, as the arena came back to him. "A handful of ill-clad, ill-armed Boers, encamped at the foot of Spion Kop, not over 1,500 in all; three thousand English soldiers, entrenched on the top of the hill, armed with the latest paraphernalia of war, and the Boers storming their trenches."

"Seeking shelter behind two rocks, I viewed the engagement."

"An old grey-haired man was the color bearer for the Boers. He waved the flag aloft, crying, 'On, brethren, on, to the top of the mountain!' Up and up the little troop went. The old man fell. His eldest son sprang to his side, and catching the flag, turned to the Boers: 'On, comrades, on! Up to the top of the mountain!' And again they went on and up in the face of a murderous fire from the guns of the English. The young man fell, pierced by a dozen bullets. A little, dark-haired youth, perhaps 12 years old, sprang to his father's side, took the banner from his dying grasp, and waving it high, cried: 'On, men, on, to the top of the mountain!' and with one magnificent rush the British were overpowered and Spion Kop was won."

As Mr. Davis finished the above description of the battle, his eyes were wet with tears.

"What do you think of the statehood question?" Mr. Davis was later asked.

"Well," replied the once famous politician, "I have just passed through Arizona, and find that the people of that territory are inclined to be against the movement, principally because they don't like the idea of the capital being in Santa Fe. But as for New Mexico--never. A territory as rich as Rhode Island and Connecticut combined, should have representation in the senate by all means. I have been visiting with Mr. Roddy today, and find that in him you have an able advocate for joint statehood. You should get into the Union by all means. If you can't get in the Union separately, go in together, but go in."

"No," said Mr. Davis, "I am not taking any active interest in politics now, but am devoting myself to the practice of law in Corona, Mich., where I am now making my home."

Mr. Davis and his mother left on the midnight train for Old Mexico, where they will spend three weeks or more, after which they will return to Mr. Davis' home in Corona.

VIRGINIA STATE

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE.
Richmond, Va., Dec. 14. -- Representatives of the municipal governments of all the principal cities of this state met today at Murphy's Hotel for the purpose of organizing a State Municipal League. The delegates were welcomed by Mayor McCarthy, and addresses were made by Mayor Burton of Newport News, Dr. H. G. Martin of Lynchburg, and Jacob V. Voss of Staunton.

Regular services at Temple Aboit Friday evening at 7:45. By request, Rabbi Jacob H. Kaplan will lecture on "Orthodoxy and Reform in Judaism," setting forth the agreements and differences of the two great wings in Jewish life. Everybody is cordially invited.

EXTRACTING GOLD
FROM CEMENT BEDS

Wonderful Work Performed by
Machine of Solar Motion
Gold Saver Co.

IN THE GOLDEN DISTRICT

Hon. Philip Keck, manager of the Gold and Cement Syndicate, located near the town of Golden, arrived in the city last evening, together with Messrs. W. F. Watson and J. F. Wiswell, president and manager respectively of the Solar Motion Gold Saver company, of Boston, Mass., coming in from Golden, where the last named gentlemen have been installing one of their machines for the Gold and Cement syndicate.

In conversation with a representative of The Evening Citizen, Messrs. Watson and Wiswell stated that the tests of the machine had proven highly satisfactory.

Tells of Machine.

"Their company," said Mr. Watson, "is authorized to do business in New Mexico, and owns about 260 acres of land extending from the east line of Sandoval county, down the Turco canyon to the west about three miles. Many tests have been made in the past and several devices erected (person for the purpose of trying to extract gold from the numerous cement beds owned by their corporation, but the experiments have evidently proven failures, until last September, when we undertook the task and erected on their property one of our Solar Motion gold saving machines."

"Since the erection of the machine upon their property we have all to thorough tests of the cement beds and placer, and have found favorable gold values not only in the placers, which we know to contain gold values, but also in the cement beds."

"There has been a long mooted question in the minds of many as to whether these cement beds contained gold values and it has been our aim to settle this question definitely, and now it seems that there can no longer be a doubt as to the cement beds containing gold values. We have never failed to find gold values in cement beds, and our machine, in lots of from one to fifty tons."

"Another thing," continued Mr. Watson, "that perplexed the owners of this property for many years back, was what method of treatment would extract from the cement beds any gold values they might contain. We demonstrated that our machine would save not only the cement values but would catch and preserve the most infinitesimal particles. The machine we placed upon the property of the Gold and Cement Syndicate, has been purchased by Mr. Keck for his company, he being entirely pleased with the workings of it."

Strong Testimonial.

Messrs. Watson and Wiswell, having completed their part of the work, leave tonight for their home in Boston. Before their departure these gentlemen called at The Citizen ofice and handed in the following testimonial, which is printed with the permission of Mr. Keck:

In September, 1905, Messrs. W. F. Watson and J. F. Wiswell, president and manager respectively of the Solar Motion Gold Saver company, of Boston, Mass., delivered to and erected upon the property of the Gold and Cement syndicate, five miles west of Golden, N. M., one solar motion gold saver machine, for the purpose of making tests, about the time I came here as manager of the Gold and Cement syndicate. I have thoroughly tested said machine in every way possible, in order to determine its efficiency, and after such tests, I am convinced that said machine is the best fine gold saver ever made. It saves the particles of gold so fine that when dried they cannot be seen without the aid of magnifying glasses. My estimate of said machine was such that I recommended it to my company, and on my judgment my company has purchased one, and it is now in operation upon our property above said, and I will take pleasure in showing its workings to any one wishing to see, and who will come to this place. Very truly,

PHILIP KECK,
Manager of the Gold and Cement Syndicate.

FORT TOTTEN, N. Y.

NEEDS APPROPRIATION.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 14. -- The quartermaster general of the army has provided for important contract work on Fort Totten, New York. This work includes repairs to the building now used by the electrical sergeants attached to the School of Submarine Defense. Considerable interest is taken by the artillery officers in that institution, for which it is desired to obtain at the present session of congress a liberal appropriation. An effort will be made by the chief of artillery to accomplish this when he appears before the House and Senate military committees in regard to the army bill. The disposition of congress is to do little for the establishment at Fort Totten, not because there is any feeling that the school of Submarine Defense is not a valuable part of the artillery system of education, but it is realized there is necessity for economy in the military establishment, and the school at Fort Totten will be restricted in its development accordingly.

RUSSIAN MARINES

REVOLT AT CEYLON.

Colombo, Ceylon, Dec. 14. -- One hundred Russians on board the Russian battleship Carevitch, in the harbor here, revolted today. Military assistance was asked for and sent, and fifty mutineers were taken ashore.

THE COREY DIVORCE CASE



The now famous picture published in Vogue of Miss Mabelle Gilman, showing portrait of W. E. Corey, the steel magnate.

Mabelle Gilman, who has gained her share of fame as a star in comic opera, is acknowledged to be both beautiful and youthful. She is 25 years of age. She appeared in the leading part with "The Kinnaree Girl" several years ago.

Miss Gilman became a popular favorite

in London when, as the successor of Miss M. she assumed the role of the little cavation Army lassie in the "Belle of New York." At that time she was one of the most photographed actresses in Europe.

Upon her return to this country she was with the Casino company,

then with the Shuberts. She also appeared in the "King and the High Ball," "The Man in the Moon, Jr.," and later was star of the "Mocking Bird," and in other popular productions.

Her most prominent success was with Dan Daly in "The Rounders."

W. E. COREY



W. E. COREY.
William Hills Corey, head of America's immense steel corporation, began his business career at the age of 16 as a boy laborer in one of the plants of the Carnegie company where he earned \$4 per week. He was born in Bradock, Pa., on May 4, 1866.

Working hard and studying as much as possible, his industry was noticed, and after some experience in the laboratory, he was promoted through several departments until he became head of the armor plate plant, where he invented a refining process for armor plate, which greatly increased the resistance of the steel plate to the impact of armor piercing projectiles. He succeeded Chas. M. Schwab as superintendent of the Homestead works in 1906, and has been president of the United States Steel Corporation four years.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY IS

FIFTY YEARS OLD.
New York, Dec. 14. -- Fifty years ago today Frank Leslie started the magazine bearing the name of "Leslie's Weekly," and the anniversary will be duly celebrated by the publishers and employees of the magazine. A special jubilee number of the magazine has been issued, which contains interesting reminiscences. The Hon. John A. Blecher, who is now at the head of the publishing concern, will give a banquet to the employees of the magazine this evening.

REPORT OF INTERSTATE

COMMERCE COMMISSION.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 14. -- The annual report of the interstate commerce commission was made public today. The report is made up almost entirely of comments on the oil for the proposed amendment, which has been submitted to the senate committee on interstate commerce.

The most important amendment offered in this bill is the delegation of authority to the commission as to what rate should be substituted for the future in place of the one found after a full hearing to be unlawful, with further provision that the order of the commission, prescribing such substitute rate, shall take effect without a reasonable time unless vacated or set aside by judicial proceedings. Among the recommendations made is that the government investigate all accidents, and promptly furnish facts concerning them.

CATTLE SHIPMENTS
FOR THIS YEAR

Have Been Immense and
Show Large Increase
Over Previous Year.

RECORDS FROM CATTLE BOARD

The New Mexico Territorial Cattle Shipment board, with headquarters at Las Vegas, has just issued a report showing the total number of cattle, horses and hides shipped from New Mexico, and the shipment of cattle from the territory for the year ending November, were not quite as heavy as the year 1933, but greatly exceeded the shipments of the year 1934. The records are as follows:

For 1935: Cattle 301,159, horses 12,248, hides 29,335. For 1934: the shipments were, cattle 156,273, horses 14,957, hides 29,555. The heavier year for cattle was 1932, when the shipments were, cattle 329,566, horses 15,492, hides 29,221.

The total number of the cattle in the territory is estimated by the board at 800,000. There has been a slight decrease in a few counties, but in Quay, Roosevelt, Eddy, Chaves and Guadalupe there is a noticeable increase in the number of cattle, due to the large number brought in from Texas, where changes have been made recently in the leasing laws, and the result has been that many large herds have been driven out of business and they have moved over into New Mexico in search of free grass.

Since March 1, 1934, the board has received applications to record brands from on less than 6,000 persons, which shows the great increase in number of herds. While a great many of these are no doubt due to the passing of the law making it a penal offense to run a brand without first having it recorded, still the fact remains that a large number of them are new brands, and asked for by new citizens of New Mexico.

The present year has not been a very satisfactory one for calves. A safe estimate is that there are not fifty per cent of the normal number this year, or about 200,000.

The territory is pretty well stripped of steers, and there are practically no old cows, that is, three and up for sale at any price. The number of two-year-old steers is also very limited and the steers next year will be mostly yearlings.

GRAZING RATES

OFFICIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED DURING PRESENT WEEK.

Forest Supervisor R. C. McClure, of the Gila River Forest Reserve, has been recently advised that the article on grazing first published in Colorado and reprinted in the territorial papers to the effect that the price for grazing cattle and horses on forest reserves had been reduced to ten cents a head and that all settlers would be allowed to graze 100 head of cattle and horses free, was unauthorized and no such ruling has been made. The question of price and other matters pertaining to it is now under consideration, but no definite action has yet been taken, although word may be expected any day. It is claimed the price eventually settled upon will be a reasonable one, and the stockmen will have little reason for complaint.

In the matter of leasing pasture lands a more liberal policy will be pursued than was at first contemplated. While the limit of 360 acres still stands, lands will be leased to settlers living within or on the borders of a reserve, to give them an active use of adjoining pasture during a portion of the year when needed for protection against outside stock grazed on the reserve. While the area is limited to 320 acres, it is not intended that the full acreage will be allowed unless really needed. This ruling is made for the benefit of settlers who need some means of saving a portion of the range adjacent to their homes for fall or winter pasture.

MRS. CASNA COMMITTED

TO INSANE ASYLUM

AFTER PHYSICIANS ADJUDGED HER DEMENTED JUDGE ABBOTT ORDERED HER REMOVAL TO LAS VEGAS.

At about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Andrew Casna was examined by physicians and declared insane, and was shortly afterwards committed to the territorial hospital for the insane at Las Vegas by Judge Abbott. Sheriff Goodington, of McKinley county, led this morning for Las Vegas with his charge.

To a reporter for The Evening Citizen, Sheriff Goodington said: "Mrs. Casna is not violent. Since I have had her in my charge her mental condition seems to have improved to a great extent. The terrible ordeal she was subjected to at the time her husband was murdered and she, herself, injured by a bullet which tore a ugly hole in her breast, can be said to be responsible for the woman's mental derangement. I believe a stay in the asylum will have the result of effecting a cure, at least I hope so."

Hon. Daniel H. McMillan, former judge of the southern district, arrived in the city from Rossmore today on business of a legal nature, and will remain several days. Judge McMillan stated that the city of Rossmore is in a flourishing condition and that the majority of her citizens favor the joint statehood movement.

DEMOKRER TO BE
DECIDED MONDAY

Judge Abbott to Give Decision
in Hubbell Case Then.
Clancy Submits Brief.

LIQUOR CASES ARE STILL ON

There was little accomplished at the forenoon session of the district court today. Probably the most important matter considered was relative to the demurrer made by Attorney Childers and also the motion made by the attorney for quashing the indictment against ex-County Treasurer F. A. Hubbell. It was expected that District Attorney Clancy would present the territorial side of the case this morning and that Judge Abbott would render his decision during the day. The court put the proceedings over until Monday, however, the district attorney submitting his brief.

The first case to be tried by a jury was that of the Territory vs. James E. and John Motzhammer, indicted for permitting James Hanson, a minor, to enter their saloon some time prior to the last term of court. Attorney W. C. Hennebeck represented the defendants.

When court recommenced after dinner the Littlehampton case, Littlehampton vs. Littlehampton, was continued and dragged along wearily until 1 o'clock, when the jury retired with it. Attorney H. H. H. introduced some strong evidence for his clients, when he showed by probate court records that Hanson signed his name to an affidavit in securing his marriage license in September, which showed that he was born on October 17, 1883, conclusively proving that Hanson was not a minor when loitering about the saloon in question. The district attorney elicited from Hanson, however, that he was born in October, 1884, which threw an entirely different light on the matter.

SENATOR CLARK

HAS HIS VIEWS

ON THE PERPLEXING PROPOSITION TO ADMIT TERRITORIES INTO STATES.

Berndon & Norris, of Phoenix, are in receipt of a correspondence from Senator W. A. Clark, in which he notes the presence of Mr. Murphy in Washington, working diligently against jointure. Senator Clark encloses the following carbon copy of a letter he has just forwarded to Mark A. Rodgers, secretary Arizona Statehood association, Tucson, Arizona:

Dear Sir:--I received your valued favor of the 26th ultimo, with a copy of a petition relating to the subject of joint statehood between Arizona and New Mexico. I note your statement that sentiment in favor of jointure is growing. This does not accord with the information which I received during the recent visit I made to the territory of Arizona. I believe in giving consideration to the wishes of all parties and intend to look into this matter very carefully. With my present view I do not see any reason to change the attitude which I took at the last session of congress, and that was to endeavor to defeat in the senate, with all the ability which I could command, the proposition to force statehood upon Arizona coupled with New Mexico.

Very respectfully yours,

W. A. CLARK.

Senator Clark is the owner of the coal mines at Clarkville, McKinley county, and if he gives consideration to the wishes of all parties, not only in McKinley county, but elsewhere throughout New Mexico, he will undoubtedly aid Senator Beveridge, all he can toward securing the passage of the joint statehood bill.

GOOD DONE BY

TUBERCULOSIS EXHIBIT

DR. MANUEL OF NEW YORK, TALKS INTERESTINGLY ON THE SUBJECT.

Dr. A. Manuel, a prominent physician and surgeon of New York city, passed through the city Tuesday night on one of the fastest passenger trains for southern California, and after an investigation there, will return to New Mexico and Arizona. The doctor is just from New York, where he was in attendance at the American tuberculosis exhibition, given under the auspices of the national association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis. He speaks interestingly of the exhibit.

"No one can have an idea," said Dr. Manuel, "of the good done by this exhibit. Not only did different sections of the west have exhibits of the disease, but the exhibit, used, but nearly all of the larger cities, the chief home of the trouble, showed that they were doing to fight this great enemy of mankind. Examples of the old style tuberculosis and models of the new kind were shown and one could see at a glance what improvements are being made. A number of the great specialists were present, and talked on the subject."

"Among the exhibits regarding the question is tuberculosis that real, good food and open air treatment in pure air will cure a great percentage of those afflicted. The records from the west were so noteworthy that I decided to come west at once to investigate. I am first to California, and will later return to New Mexico and Colorado."

Mrs. Belton Luna's reception and dance will be held tomorrow (Friday) evening at the Elks opera house.

"A OTHER JONES" FINDS TRAGEDY WHERE EXTREMES MEET IN GOTHAM

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A CITY BLOCK SHE SEES THE EXCLUSIVE HORSE SHOW CROWD AND THE FAMOUS BREAD LINE OF THE PINCHED LITTLE CHILDREN OF THE SLUMS.

(Mrs. M. Jones, nationally known as "Mother Jones," famous as a labor leader and organizer, was commissioned by this newspaper to give her impressions of the New York horse show, the brilliant society spectacle of the social season in the metropolis.)

BY MOTHER JONES.
The Angel of the Coal Miners.

For the benefit of my countrywomen, who know nothing and care less of the frightful tragedies being enacted about us on every side today, I would like to recount the impression made upon me by a picture that represented the very extremes of our social system:

The Fashion Line.

I went to Madison Square Garden. Hundreds of men and women, dressed in the height of what they called fashion, were seated in boxes, facing a circle, where well-bred horses, beautifully groomed and carefully sheltered from the cold blast of a November evening, were prancing about on the tan bark.



The horse show was in progress. The great garden was hung with gay bunting, the air was oppressively still, the perfume of cologne and flowers. Puffs of diamonds glinted at the ears and breasts of the women. Orchids, which I am told cost \$5 apiece, were as common at the corsages of the society dames as daisies in an uncultivated meadow in July.

A friend told me that the hats that some of the women wore cost as much as \$200 or \$300. One man wore a sable coat that represented at least \$300. There were silks and satins and rare lace enough to pave Broadway for two miles.

When a rotten prince of royalty came to attend the show the band played the national anthem and society buckled up like hairpins before

his royal highness. Millions of dollars worth of clothes rustled as the prince passed through the circles. Maids, in evening clothes, with hands that looked like the show window of a jewelry store, took off their hats. It was a grand sight.

The Bread Line.

I walked a hundred paces east, toward the corner of 27th street, and

there, the charity donation of the business owner of that block shop.

I cannot adequately describe that emaciated, physically, mentally, and no doubt, morally, dwarfed, bread line of children. The night was cold. Their little hands were blue. They were not half dressed. Poor innocents. Little did they realize the frightful tragedy they pictured in my mind. I saw them stare the old bread away in their bags and baskets and dart off through the dark streets to their tenement homes.

My thoughts went back to Palestine. I thought of the Christ who climbed the hill of Calvary. From that day to this Christ's children have been walking the bloody pathway of the nations, on, up, up to the Mount of Calvary.

Inside the garden those people had little thought or pity for the poor they knew to be but a block away. True, they have their charities, associations, reform schools, college extensions, reformatory homes and jails, but the children come every night for the bread.

Our modern thieves in broadcloth do not steal their bread. They are on trial for the alleged offense of inciting riot, told me I was a good old woman, meant well and asked me why I did not go into charity. "I don't believe in charity," I told him. "If I had my way about it I would tear down every charitable institution in this world. I want justice, no more, no less. If you'll give me justice we won't need charity."

Alas, how sad is the fate of the children and mine of the army of poor children of New York—the kind of children I have described. Some will be forced into the slave pen of our institutions system. When they protest the butterflies of the horse show will rise up to crush them.

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CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS ARE MOVING LIVELY THESE DAYS

Representatives of the Evening Citizen Visit the Toy Headquarters and Formulate Their Ideas in the Subjoined Article.

Christmas shopping has already commenced in Albuquerque, the public apparently preferring to make as many of their purchases as early as possible before the great holiday rush begins.

Armies of toy soldiers, great families of dolls, fleets of miniature war vessels, whole sets of railroad sets, sets of toy houses, wonderful electrical and mechanical toys, theaters with performers who never forget their parts, wheeled toys, velocipedes, coasters, wagons, doll carriages, games, everything imaginable to delight the little folks, make this part of Albuquerque's greatest shopping places a veritable fairyland for the children.

Other departments are as attractive to the ladies as the toy section is to the youngsters. The suit and cloak store, in which is displayed the largest and most varied assortments of stylish garments, the handsomely appointed military uniforms and the women's furnishings and infants' wear departments are displaying a myriad of pretty things for Christmas gifts.

The jewelry and silverware displays are indeed dazzling. Then there are new exhibits where one can find all of the year's choicest gift books, hundreds of new novels, the famous authors' works in choice bindings, books on science, medicine, history, art and every conceivable subject, together with a great collection of children's books.

Other sections of much interest at this time are the cut glass rooms, display of bronzes and ornaments, displays of leather and quilted novelties, souveniers to send to far-away friends, displays of men's smoking jackets, neckwear, and other furnishings, especially selected and looked for Christmas; the holiday neckwear for women, and the remarkable assortment of umbrellas.

It has been said that the Christmas spirit is growing old and that the time will come when it will be forgotten even to unobservance, as many of the customs of our forefathers have been. This can be successfully denied. The parental mind, the loving mother, the devoted father, that joined and the spirit of giving that prevails in every human nature will successfully contradict any tendency to the contrary in the years to come.

The universal belief in this theory can only be demonstrated by the confidence of the average business man in the public in general. With the advent of the Christmas season, the merchant begins catering to Christmas trade. He makes his place of business attractive, he does his best to please his customers in every particular. Incidentally, the toy merchant is at this time of year for a generous portion of the Christmas trade. The children cannot be forgotten. They have been brought up

to believe and expect Christmas presents and the disappointment accompanying a lack of the usual spirit would be exceedingly difficult to estimate.

For the children, and Christmas was meant largely for them, toys constitute nearly a hundred per cent of the gifts. This has been the custom for ages and ages. It has been so for so long a time that an industry that amounts into the millions has been created by the demand. There are two distinct classes of toys, the American manufactured article, and the German article, usually hand made.

The German article has the greater demand. The workmanship is pre-eminently the best, owing to the fact that German labor is cheaper. American competition has no effect on the German manufacturer. His goods can be manufactured and imported direct to the retail merchant at a price considerably less than that demanded by the American manufacturer. The manufacture of mechanical toys is confined almost wholly to Nuremberg, in southwest Germany. An enormous industry has come into existence in this line and remarkable as it may seem to the average reader, American merchants and the American public are the principal consumers.

THE LITTLE DOGS

HAVE THEIR DAY.

New York, Dec. 8.—Toy dogs are having their innings at the dog show which opened at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday under the auspices of the Toy Spaniel Club of America. It is the third annual show of that kind and James Mortimer has been selected as judge. The breeds which are represented in the show are English, Japanese and Pekinese spaniels; York-shire terriers; Bostonians; black and white terriers; Maltese; toy poodles; and toy foxes. The custom is in all these fifty-six classes, and trophies are offered for each class. The entries are unusually numerous and some of the finest dogs of the toy variety are on exhibition. The attendance promises to be very large.

MANY SCANDINAVIANS

RETURN FOR CHRISTMAS.

New York, Dec. 8.—As usual at this time of the year the outdoor steamers are carrying a large number of Swedes, Norwegians and Danes, who make their annual pilgrimage to their fatherland, to spend the Yuletide in their old homes, and surrounded by their old friends. The custom has been growing in recent years and the number of Scandinavians going to their old fatherland for the Christmas holidays is increasing from year to year. Practically all the emigrants will return to the United States after the holidays, and many of them will bring members of their families and friends with them.

GOVERNOR'S DECISION IN CLANCY CHARGES

Recently Filed Against District Attorney by Ex-Sheriff Thos. S. Hubbell.

DOES NOT SUSTAIN CHARGES

It will be remembered by readers of The Evening Citizen that a few days ago, Thomas S. Hubbell, ex-sheriff of Bernalillo county, filed certain charges against District Attorney Frank W. Clancy of this city, alleging that said Clancy had failed to comply with the provisions of Chapter 113, Session Laws of 1905, and should therefore be removed from office. Governor Otero has investigated the charges and has decided that they are not sustained, and the explanation of District Attorney Clancy being amply sufficient. The official order of dismissal reads as follows:

In the matter of the charges brought by Thomas S. Hubbell against Frank W. Clancy, district attorney for Bernalillo county, asking for the summary removal of the said district attorney, for failure to perform his duty under Chapter 113 of the Acts of the Legislative Assembly of 1905.

The sworn charges of Thomas S. Hubbell and the sworn answer and explanation of Frank W. Clancy, district attorney, having been fully considered by me, are hereby dismissed.

First—Because Frank W. Clancy has filed in this office a full and complete answer and explanation of the transaction upon which Thomas S. Hubbell bases his charges, and the same are sworn to by the said Frank W. Clancy, and I am satisfied of the truth of the explanation and answer made by him.

Second—No complaint whatever appears to have been made against the district attorney by any one except the said Thomas S. Hubbell, and even the members or officers of the church referred to in the charges, nor the city or county authorities, have made any complaint whatever against the said Frank W. Clancy, district attorney.

Third—Because I have no confidence in the good faith of the said Thomas S. Hubbell in preferring said charges, but on the contrary, I feel satisfied that the purpose sought to be accomplished by his action is to annoy and embarrass the district attorney, who has at all times demonstrated his willingness to enforce the law and prosecute crime; and

Therefore, this matter is hereby dismissed from further consideration. Done at the executive office this, the 8th day of December, A. D. 1905.

Witness my hand and the great seal of the territory of New Mexico.

(Seal) MIGUEL A. OTERO.

By the Governor:
J. W. RAYNOLDS,
Secretary of New Mexico.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Grandfield for a party to be held at their home Tuesday evening.

SANITARIUMS IN NEW MEXICO

Secretary Shaw Praises the Good Work Done at Fort Stanton.

FRATERNAL SANITARIUM REPORT

Secretary Shaw has recommended that a large number of marine hospitals be discontinued. Among those that he wishes continued is the one at Fort Stanton.

In speaking of the great work that is being done by this hospital, he says:

"At the sanitarium for consumptives at Fort Stanton, N. M., 355 patients were cared for during the year, of whom 118 were discharged, sixteen apparently cured, seven improved and two died. The sanitarium has 118 remaining under treatment at the close of the year."

"This hospital gives results and offers treatment not obtainable outside of New Mexico."

The other hospitals that he recommends being maintained are the ones at New York, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, Chicago and San Francisco. The committee of the National Fraternal Sanitarium in Las Vegas was entertained by the Commercial club of that town last night. The members arrived in the private car of W. H. Jansen.

The committee is enthusiastic and says that the management is on a sound financial basis. In the party were President E. E. Murphy, Leavenworth, Kan.; Vice President A. L. Craig, Chicago, Ill.; Directors Dr. J. A. Porter, Omaha, Neb.; M. L. Campbell, Nevada, Wis.; E. L. Hall, Mason City, Ia.; Olin Bryan, Baltimore, Md.; J. A. Langst, Pittsburg, Pa.; and W. H. Elders, St. Louis, Mo.

The following were substitutes for directors who were unable to be present: Dr. Theodore Stenson for Dr. A. P. Sharkey, of Fort Marion, Mich.; L. E. Slater for S. S. Brynson, P. L. McArdle was also represented. The party was accompanied by several wives of the officers of the institution.

SISTER WANTS HER BROTHER PARDONED

PETITION BEING CIRCULATED TO GET MURDER OUT OF TERRITORIAL PENITENTIARY.

A petition is being circulated at Trinidad asking for the pardon of "Jack" Dawe who shot and killed a man named Willis at Hoston, N. M., about one year ago, says the Chronicle. The petition is being circulated by a sister of Dawe and is being liberally signed by Trinidad people. Willis was a relative of Mr. Dawe and the two were always close friends. Dawe went to Hoston for a visit and while there he and Willis drank considerable liquor and while in this condition they quarreled and Dawe shot Willis, wounding him so badly that he died a short time later. His dying request was that Dawe be not prosecuted.

Dawe was convicted and sentenced to a term of twelve years in the territorial penitentiary at Santa Fe. Dawe resided in Trinidad at the time of the killing and was popular with all who knew him. He knew nothing of the crime he committed until he awoke in the Colfax county jail and asked the jailer what he was locked up for.

The petition will be presented to Governor Otero of New Mexico, and he may grant the prayer of the petitioners before his term of office expires, his successor having already been appointed. Dawe has been a model prisoner ever since he was first arrested for the crime.

COSTLY ADDITION TO THE SOUTHWESTERN BREWERY

WORK WILL START AS SOON AS CONTRACT CAN BE AWARDED.

Some extensive improvements are shortly to be made in the plant of the Southwestern Brewery and Ice company, at the corner of Fruit avenue and the Santa Fe tracks. Bids for the work were to have been opened a few days ago, but have been postponed by Architect J. L. LaBriere until next Monday.

The buildings which will enlarge the plant will be one, two and three stories in height, respectively, and built of Santa Fe brick and cement and steel.

The rooms will be constructed according to the most modern ideas. There will be a racking room where kegs are filled and a wash room, where the same are washed; also cooling and tank rooms. A beautiful office will also be constructed of recent blocks, one story high. It will contain the general offices of the company, the president's office, a public reception room, together with vault and storage space.

H. Birne, traveling engineer for the Baldwin Locomotive works of Philadelphia, who has been in the city the past week, left last night for a short trip over the west end for the purpose of inspecting the new engines recently installed on that division of the road, after which he will return to Albuquerque to superintend the placing into commission of a number of new engines that have been ordered from the Baldwin works for this point.

District court will open promptly at 10 o'clock Monday morning and the jury is expected to be on hand at 10 o'clock.

for men who toil

LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S OVERALLS

SPAIN'S THESPIC STARS ARE NEAR TO DIVORCE

Interesting Story of Love, Mystery and Jealousy Brings Out Extravagance of Spanish Noble and Peculiar Rearing of Actress

Madrid, Dec. 8.—A violent quarrel which mutual friends fear will lead to the divorce court, has occurred between Senora Maria Guerrero, the best known actress in Spain, and her husband, the Marquis Ferdinand Diaz de Mendoza.

The storm center is Senora Anna Colorado, a beautiful young actress of the Teatro Espanol. At a recent performance of Galdos' "El Abuelo," the

rid. He fell in love with Ventura, daughter of the Duchess de la Torre and of famous General Serrano, her spouse, ex-favorite of Queen Isabella II., and ex-regent of Spain.

Ventura, very fond of private theatricals, promised to marry the marquis if he would become an amateur actor. In the place of the Duchess de la Torre, in Madrid, was a miniature theater, and here the marquis made his initial appearance. He wed-



young actress and the marquis missed a cue, leaving Senora Guerrero waiting alone on the stage in an embarrassing position. At the end of the performance Senora Guerrero found that her husband and Senora Colorado had been too much interested in each other to notice their cue. A violent scene followed and Senora Colorado was dismissed from the company.

The marquis belongs to one of the most aristocratic and richest families in Spain. He has a long string of titles. When he was 20 years old he became a millionaire by inheritance and raced through most of his fortune during a wild career in Madrid.

ded Senora Ventura, who soon died, and the marquis became a professional actor. He played parts with Guerrero and soon married her.

Senora Guerrero's parents are said to bear the highest names in Spain, and there is a mystery about her life. Her ostensible parents are poor upholsterers, but she has all the features of an aristocrat, and she received in her youth a finished classical education, while her supposed brothers and sisters were given only a meager amount of schooling. When she was a baby she was often taken to the palace of a certain Spanish duke in Madrid, and the general belief is that this duchess is her mother.

AFTER THE PLUMS

CANDIDATES FOR NEW MEXICO FEDERAL POSITIONS AND THE CHANCES FOR APPOINTMENT.

The New Mexican the other day, in commenting on certain federal office holders who are seeking reappointment, says:

Howard Leiland, who has been register of the United States land office at Roswell since its establishment, and who has an excellent record as such official, will be a candidate for re-appointment. News from Roswell is to the effect that he will have the full support of the leading men of his land district for re-appointment.

Surveyor General Morgan O. Llewellyn, whose commission will expire in January, 1906, is very likely to be his own successor in the office. As far as known, there are no other candidates in the field and the "big corporal" stands well with the president and in the department of the interior. He has good New Mexican endorsement and the administration of his office during his term has been satisfactory.

W. A. Detamore, of Clayton, has returned to that town from a visit to Washington. He went to the national capital in his own interest, as he desired the appointment of receiver of the United States land office at Clayton. Mr. Detamore was a member of the Rough Riders and it is understood that his chances for appointment are good. If appointed he will succeed A. W. Thompson, who has held the office of receiver at Clayton for eight years.

Fremont C. Stevens, postmaster at Red River, Texas county, and also editor of the Red River Prospector, has resigned the postmastership at that point and the citizens there have recommended H. W. Penn for appointment in his stead. Mr. Stevens has done much to build up the interests of the Red River mining district in his capacity as an editor as well as a citizen.

Superintendent of Motive Power Arthur Lovell, of the Santa Fe system, arrived in the city last night in his private car, accompanied by Harrington Emerson of Topeka, who introduced the "bus" system in the city. Mr. Emerson will look after his branch of the business while in the city. J. P. Powers and Samuel Emerson, also of Topeka, have the matter of installing the bus system in the local shops and will remain in the city several days getting things in shape, arranging the schedule and getting the system in perfect running order.

ALL LOOKED AT HIS WIFE

A short time ago the Los Angeles Examiner advertised a \$10 prize for short stories, and the following was awarded the first prize:

Mr. and Mrs. Quinn were arguing the usual question—money. Mrs. Quinn wanted money with which to purchase a new dress, but Quinn did not think she needed one.

"Anyway," said Quinn, "why should you need a new dress? Shure, no one would look at you if you were dressed to kill. For me soul, ye are no beauty."

"Is it no one would look at me, ye say? Then, I can show ye that some one would look at me, an' I'll prove it to ye, so. If I can walk down Market street and every man passin' will look at me, will ye give me the dress?"

"That I will; but it's comin' ye're gettin'." Shure, I don't believe even a old man would give ye a look."

"Indeed, then, I'll show ye," with which words Mrs. Quinn proceeded to dress for the street, with instructions for Quinn to follow her for a short distance.

As Mrs. Quinn walked down Market street every man who passed her looked around, or stood on the street smiling as she passed. Quinn was dumfounded and concluded that his wife was a very attractive woman.

"Shure," said he, "I must be blind not to see her good looks, when all these men are just gappin' at her."

A messenger boy passed, with a bad grin on his face. "Ye ize," said Quinn, "what is all those men lookin' at that woman for? Is she just a beauty, now?"

"Gee, no! She ain't no beauty. She's a face! All the men is lookin' at her because she's slickin' out her tongue and makin' faces at every one of them that passes. Bout it, I guess we're 'kissin' the happy."

But who got the dress.

NEW MEXICO

(Written by Fayuta A. Jones, Albuquerque, N. M., October 21, 1905.)

What province in this mighty land first gave to wealth a helping hand? The answer is, as all do know: New Mexico, New Mexico!

In song and story, legends old. A land of turquoise and of gold—Metalline wealth in fires aglow—New Mexico, New Mexico!

Clasped by irony of Fate, Patiently waiting, ship of state, The first to come, the last to go—New Mexico, New Mexico!

P. S.—The above verses were a prelude to the paper entitled "Mineral Resources of New Mexico," read before the American Mining congress at El Paso, Texas, November 16, 1905.

A. V. Turner, the contractor and carpenter, took an hour or two from his labors yesterday and went duck hunting along the Rio Grande. He returned to the city with half a dozen fine web-footed fowls.

General Superintendent I. L. Hilliard, of the coast lines of the Santa Fe, and C. N. Carter, a resident of Gallup, passed through the city last night en route to headquarters from an eastern trip.

TWO INTERVIEWS JOINT STATEHOOD

T. A. Riordan, of Flagstaff, Says He is Opposed to Jointure.

ARTHUR G. WELLS IN FAVOR

T. A. Riordan, president of the Arizona Lumber and Timber company, who is in the city on business and pleasure combined, stated this forenoon that if congress does not pass a more binding bill on the joint statehood question than an enabling act, the people of Arizona adverse to the two-state measure have nothing to fear.

"I could get \$100 that there is not a person in Coconino county in favor of it," said the man who is at the head of an institution that has at least 1,900 men on its pay roll.

"All we want," continued Mr. Riordan, "is to be left alone. If we can't get single statehood we don't want any, and we are not particular about that. I believe that it would be just as well if we waited a few years till we are better fitted for statehood, and I believe then it will come to us without a struggle."

"We Arizonians are willing that New Mexico should get statehood; we would like to see you get it, but we don't want to be tied up with New Mexico."

"But what do you think of what the president has recommended that congress do in the statehood matter?" was asked Mr. Riordan.

"Well, I don't agree with the president," was the answer.

Then Mr. Riordan admitted that he didn't know why the people of Arizona were so opposed to joint statehood, but he was sure that they were not prejudiced.

The company of which Mr. Riordan is president is the largest lumber concern in Arizona. Their mills are located at Flagstaff at the foot of the San Francisco mountains.

The Difference of Opinion.

Stitting in the state circle of chairs with Mr. Riordan at the Alvarado, was Arthur G. Wells, general manager of the Santa Fe coast line. The Santa Fe owns more railroad in Arizona than all other roads doing business in Arizona put together. The interests of the Santa Fe in Arizona are larger than the interests of any one concern, except, probably, one or two large mining interests doing business in the southern part of the territory, and where Mr. Wells has to say on the subject of statehood is of no little consequence.

The fact that the corporation of which Mr. Wells is general manager, has interests equally as great in both territories, gives more weight to any statement he makes. He is also something that might affect the prosperity of the two territories, either for better or for worse, than probably any other person. And this is the opinion:

"I think the president handled the statehood matter shy. It is a matter worthy of deep thought. The question of state government is one that should always be considered from an economical point of view, and it looks to me as though joint statehood would be the more economical for New Mexico and Arizona."

Mr. Wells is a man of few words and always speaks to the point. What he has to say about the statehood matter should receive due consideration from the tax payers of the territories.

RALPH GLAZE MAKES THE ALL AMERICAN

Ralph Glaze has made good with Dartmouth and the prospect is that he will appear as end on the All-American foot ball eleven of 1906. This was Glaze's great desire when he left here last fall after the close of the base ball tournament, in which he did the twirling for the "Big Six" team of Trinidad, Colo. He had made the All-American the year previous, but two consecutive years is a record few college athletes reach, though it is a glory much sought after.

Glaze is a product of Colorado, and an excellent specimen of western brain and brawn.

The prospective All-American lineup will be as follows:

Ends—Sherlin of Yale and R. Glaze of Dartmouth.

Tackles—Bigelow of Yale and Squires of Harvard.

Guard—Tripp of Yale and Burr of Harvard.

Center—Torrey of Pennsylvania. Quarterback—Hutchinson of Yale. Left Halfback—Roome of Yale. Right Halfback—Hubbard of Amherst.

Fullback—McCormack of Princeton. Alternates.

Guard—Thompson of Cornell. Fullback—Vanderpool of Pennsylvania. Halfback—Knox of Yale.

Substitutes.

End—Leary of Harvard and Knowlton of Harvard.

Tackles—Larsen of Pennsylvania and Hull of Harvard.

Guard—Hobson of Pennsylvania and Kershner of Harvard.

Center—Abramson of West Point. Quarterback—Mount Pleasant, or Carlisle.

Left Halfback—Sheble of Pennsylvania. Right Halfback—Wendell of Harvard.

Fullback—Car of Harvard.

Furious Fighting.

"For seven years," writes George W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won and cured my diseases by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold under guarantee to do the same for you, by all druggists, at 50c a bottle. Try them today.

TURKEY AND PERBIA ARE AT WAR POINT.

Constantinople, Dec. 11.—Fifty thousand armed Persians are gathered south of Lake Urmia and threaten to invade a strip of territory in Vilayet Moudi, claimed by Turkey. Ottoman troops have been despatched to repel the invasion.

Nearly 200 packages were disposed of within a couple of hours. Mr. Knight says that the weather is very cold at Raton.

MOST ANYTHING

Sixteen snowbound passengers and a train crew lived two days in South Dakota on a pile of oysters, but there was a church social cook in that bunch.

All right, if the Pennsylvania won't give any more passes to lawmakers they'll travel to some other road.

The easy stages in the exit of a life insurance president:

First—"No, sir, I haven't the slightest idea of resigning. I haven't thought of such a thing. It's absurd."

Second—"Really? That the president is much worried by the revelations before the investigating committee."

Third—"Runners that the directors have accepted his resignation."

Fourth—"Not a word of truth in it."

Fifth—"Runners that John Doe has been offered the presidency."

Sixth—"I have nothing to say."

Seventh—"Semi-officially reported his resignation has been accepted."

Eighth—"I decline to be interviewed."

Ninth—"Resignation officially announced."

Tenth—"I have nothing to say."

Thanks, Kind Friends.

In writing to the News, I always feel like I am writing a letter to my old friends in Washington and Chicago. I never forget my former political friends and thank them for the words of commendation they give me after reading my correspondence.

Frankfort correspondence, Chillicothe (O.) News.

He's Wise to Ohio.

Brother Woodcock, for several years editor of the Pioneer Alliance, where he furnished food for the mind, has decided that man cares more for his stomach than his brain and that it is more profitable to supply bodily ailment, and has therefore bought a bakery at Antwerp—Payette (O.) Record.

J. P. Morgan must feel like a man who holds a lot of steel coupons.

Yes, if the government owned the railroads how could public officials get any passes?

"The chief of police has made another big shakeup and transferred men right and left," said Smithers, looking up from his paper.

"Of what interest is that to me?" asked Mrs. Smithers.

"Oh, possibly none, but I thought you might wish to jolly the cook with a little gossip."

A Chicago dispatch says a stenographer in that city, who is heiress to a fortune of \$1,000,000, will continue to work and will not buy an automobile or make a trip to Paris. Have our doubts about her being a stenographer.

How'd you like to be working on the Panama canal?

Behind the Times.

Commings Knightly: Your father is quite old-fashioned, isn't he? Still sticks to the rule of three.

Miss Hazen: I don't believe I know what the rule of three is.

Commings Knightly: It's the one he works every time I come here. Why don't he go to bed earlier?

"That man," said the turnkey to the visitors, "is a safe robber. He's in here for robbing a newsworthy."

"Then why do you call him a safe robber?"

"All robbers are safe when they're in here."

Newspaper reports say that Chauncey M. Depew has aged greatly in the last six months. Maybe there is a possibility that he will come day by day as his stories.

Heading Her Off.

"Hello, Bill, what've you got there? Been doing some Christmas shopping?"

"Yes, I thought I'd give my wife a little surprise this year. Went over to a shoe store and bought a swell pair of slippers."

"There's nothing like surprising your wife. A little thing like that will tickle her to death."

"Don't you believe it. She'll be sorer than a mule. I bought the slippers for myself."

The Knock Feminine.

"Miss Ridgerton says she just loves to have a lot of fine antique rugs around."

"I don't doubt it. She's an old hag who loves everything in harmony."

James H. Eckels says that at the bottom, the great mass of the American people are honest. Regarding those at the top, Mr. Eckels says nothing.

"Have we done everything possible to restore law and order?" asked the car.

"Oh, no, your majesty," replied Count White. "I have several cards that I have not played, but, and his voice grew serious, "if this rough-house business doesn't stop soon I fear that I shall be compelled to call in General Sherman Bell."

This'll Hold Wild Bill for a While.

Now, I wish to ask Wild Bill, as this party thinks they are so smart, to tell me how cold it is when it is twice as cold as two degrees above zero. So now go to figuring and be sure you give me a correct answer.

Pleasant Grove correspondence, Sanquhar (Tenn.) News.

A Word to the Other Fellow.

We are always ready to co-operate in anything that is for the benefit of the community. Of course we know that our efforts are not appreciated, but even so, some manufacturers, merchants, and business men, who get their money out of town, and we get many a good deal in the back, but we have fought for the best interests of the community for 25 years now and it is hard to give up the struggle. Sometime, somewhere, if someone will hear the "well done," and be forever at rest. The other fellow may be racing around here looking for cheaper and lower prices.—Lewiston (O.) Reporter.

The Quebec work must have been terribly infuriated to throw eggs at Bernhardt, with eggs so high.

Everybody shows his father.

He just works all day.

Hustling around for the coin.

Christmas bills to pay.

Mother makes counters.

So does Sister Ann.

Everybody shows at our house.

But my old man.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY SILVER CITY DADS

Members Want Joint Statehood and Grant County's Railroad Debt Paid.

THANKS TENDERED PRESIDENT

At a regular meeting of the city council of Silver City, held Monday night, the following resolutions regarding statehood for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and also looking to the payment of railroad bond indebtedness, were passed:

Be it Resolved, by the council of the town of Silver City, in the county of Grant and Territory of New Mexico:

That, Whereas, a bill is now pending in the house of representatives of the congress of the United States providing, among other things, for the admission of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona into the union as states; and, whereas, the town of Silver City, N. M., and several of the counties of said two territories are burdened with an indebtedness, known as the railroad bond indebtedness of such town and of such counties, aggregating about \$5,000,000, which has been validated by act of the congress of the United States;

Now, therefore, be it resolved, by this council that said house of representatives be asked and said body is hereby asked and requested to amend said bill that from each dollar of said railroad bond indebtedness created in said town and in the counties of the territory of New Mexico, one acre of land to be selected in such manner as may be provided in such amendments from the public lands of the United States lying in said territory of New Mexico and unappropriated; and for each dollar of such indebtedness created in the counties of the territory of Arizona there be donated and granted to such state, for the payment of said indebtedness so created in said territory of Arizona, one acre of the like public lands lying within the boundaries of said territory of Arizona; and should any of said lands, or any money derived from the sale thereof, remain undistributed after the payment of said indebtedness, that the same be turned into the common schools of said state.

Be it resolved, by the council of the town of Silver City, New Mexico, in regular session assembled:

That this council hereby tender the thanks of the people of Silver City to the president of the United States for the recommendations contained in his message to the present congress, that the territories of New Mexico and Arizona be admitted into the union as states; and we respectfully petition congress to pass the necessary legislation to that end; we ask this at the hands of the congress now in session, feeling that our cause is reasonable and right and that, in the words of the president, "There is no justification for further delay."

Be it further resolved, that in the opinion of the members of this council our people are overwhelmingly in favor of such legislation and are entitled to the privilege of expressing their will upon the question at the polls.

It is further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the president of the United States, the presiding officers of both houses of congress and the chairmen of the committees on territories of the senate and the house of representatives.

It has been known for some time that there were Indians in the Mogollon, but their depredations have been confined mostly to the killing of cattle, although on one or two occasions citizens were fired on, and one man was wounded. When Mr. Beauchamp was in that section last summer, two of his horses were stolen, and he was then satisfied that they were taken by Indians, as there were Indian signs all through the mountains. That he was correct in this supposition was demonstrated by more recent events. After Mr. Beauchamp left there last summer he was informed that one of his horses had been recovered, and on his recovery trip he learned the particulars of its recovery. It seems that some cowboys who were back in the mountains ran into the Kid's camp, but fortunately the Kid was not at home. Mrs. Kid and Junior beat a hasty retreat, and were not pursued. In the camp was found one of Mr. Beauchamp's horses, a pair of officer's field glasses and a fine modern rifle, but no cartridges. Everything in the camp was taken and conveyed to the home of the Kid, and that very night the Kid and his men returned the call. They liberated all the horses in the corral and took away two of the best of them.

The reason the people are so sure the Kid is in the country is because of the extraordinary large number of horses. It is known that the Kid has the largest band of any man on the reservation. The Kid could not have it if the government wanted him very bad, but it would take a regiment of soldiers to get him.

President mining men from Searchlight, Nevada, are at Salt Lake City for the purpose of incorporating the Searchlight & Northern railroad. It will run from Nippone, California, to the Salt Lake route, to Searchlight.

The capital stock is \$500,000. Homer Hanson is president, W. J. Harrington, vice president, and G. H. McElhinney, secretary and treasurer. The work will begin at once.

TALL SPEEDERS ARE YANKEE "BIG FOUR" AMBASSADORS

REID, TOWER, MCCORMICK AND MEYER THRO' OUT \$500,000 OF GOOD MONEY EVERY YEAR TO MAKE THEIR DIPLOMATIC JOBS GOOD—THEY'RE NOW THE HOTTEST BUNCH IN EUROPE.

With an annual salary of \$17,500 a year, the United States ambassadors to Europe are spending between \$100,000 and \$150,000 annually to maintain socially the dignity of America. Never before has America been represented in the principal European capitals by so rich a couple of ambassadors.

William Reid in London, Charles McCormick in Berlin, John Tower in Paris, and George Von Meyer in St. Petersburg, spend between them \$500,000 a year.

The United States ambassadors, owing to the millionaire ambassadorial corps appointed by President Roosevelt, have now taken first place in the social world in all the four chief European capitals, for the first time in the history of American diplomacy.

Ambassador Reid in London heads the list for magnificence. Mr. Reid's town house is in Park Lane, the ultra-fashionable quarter of London, and is considered the finest dwelling in the British capital after the king's Buckingham palace. The ambassador pays \$45,000 a year rent for it, and he has a summer house at West Park, about forty miles out of London, for which he pays \$10,000 a year. It costs Mr. Reid about \$25,000 a year to maintain

his two establishments, and his entertainment and other expenses bring his total annual expenditures up to nearly \$100,000.

Charles McCormick in Berlin, is the first American ambassador to Germany to rival the magnificence of the British, Russian and Austrian embassies, the triumvirate of continental embassy leaders. He pays \$18,500 a year for his house rent. He has 37 servants, all wearing gorgeous liveries, with a tower for a crest on the buttons. One of Mr. Tower's valets always wears at his side a Turk-

ish scimitar, his badge of office as superior butler. The servant with his scimitar is one of the sights of Berlin. Mr. Tower spends \$100,000 a year on entertaining the most expensive single item being two balls a year, given at Mr. Tower's house. These balls are almost as important as court functions. They are attended by the members of the royal family.

In Paris Mr. McCormick has taken a new embassy on Quay Debilly, and is spending nearly \$50,000 in renovating and redecorating it. The grand hall and staircase are among the most beautiful in Paris.

In St. Petersburg, Mr. Meyer at present is not spending as much money as his three other confederates. The disturbed situation in the Russian capital has placed a ban on general entertainment. In ordinary times, however, he keeps level with the fast pace set by the Russian nobility, who are the most rapid spenders of money socially in Europe.

The ability of America's ambassadors to spend a fortune yearly in keeping up with the leaders in the social race helps them more than any other one thing in looking after the interests of the United States. The dinner table and receptions bring them into almost daily contact with the political leaders of the countries to which they are accredited, and they soon become an intimate friendly terms with everyone of importance from the ruler of the country down. Then when international difficulties arise, matters are discussed calmly and frankly as between personal friends, and concessions on both sides are made easier.

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NEW YORK NEWS LETTER

Jews Have Raised Million.
New York, Dec. 9.—The unanimity with which the entire community has turned toward the Jews in this hour of their calamity, when they are sharing the sorrows of their brethren in Russia, has been most gratifying as well as most remarkable. The outpouring of contributions has swollen the fund to a million of dollars, while on every hand Jews have been made to feel that they are among the hearts of Christians that they have ever been before. The generosity of the Jews on the East Side was one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed in this city. It was as if a great black pall had fallen upon the entire East Side. The streets were packed with solemn, grief-stricken Jews, and not a sound of mirth or merriment was to be heard. Each person looked and acted as though they were at the burial of their best beloved, and the wailing resembled that of their forefathers, who "changed their harp on the willows," captives in Babylon, as told in Holy Writ. On Thanksgiving Day the meeting at Carnegie Hall was of historic interest and the manifestations of sympathy for the victims, and of indignation at the authors of the slaughter in Odessa, St. Petersburg, Nishnoff and Moscow was most earnest and outspoken.

Even Morgan Got Bit.
Much sympathy is expressed that our good friend, J. P. Morgan, has been done by that expert railroadist, in his swift automobile, he could, with Eugene Zimmerman of Cincinnati. But an American, a mere picture of a railroad man, who was able to buy at bargain counter rates, a duke for his daughter, might easily have been expected to have palmed off a railroad man as much as the purchaser paid for it, by a long shot, upon such a confiding man as the banker of Broad and Wall streets. That such a paltry matter as a few million dollars in unsuspected debts should have escaped the attention of the astute Morgan is not surprising, where millions are dealt in as though they were peanuts. Morgan, evidently thought that the C. H. & D., when handed over to him as a free from debts and clear as an animal's tooth, but the Erie experts, when the concern was handed over to that expert, made a search through the whole rickety property, and found several millions of indebtedness, and that the railroad had not earned expenses the past year by nearly a million dollars. Therefore they kicked, and Morgan took the pesky thing back, and tucked it away on one of the shelves in his office. And now what will he do with it? Unfortunately, it is spilled down to the localities it traverses. If he could fold it up and take it along with him as he travels in his Conair, or in his swift automobile, he could, without doubt, easily find a purchaser, as there is many a bit of territory that would be tickled to have such a railroad, whose ready-made railroad, in stock, so to speak, laid down before its people's doors without preliminary fussing. He has since concluded to put it into the hands of a receiver.

Remedies Carried to Extreme.
The agitation as to tuberculosis is taking such vicious turns, and the subject is brought before the public in some many ways and forms and so constantly, that it is not at all surprising that the city has appropriated \$500,000 for immediate work upon a tuberculosis hospital. It will be erected upon Staten Island, and the total cost will be fully \$2,000,000. It would seem that the ravages of consumption would meet with a decided check soon with all these efforts in operation and this constant iteration and reiteration that is now being made. Meanwhile, some of the amateur work at some of the hospitals seems to have but little knowledge back of it. We meet every day a newspaper man who has a settled cough brought on by the drifting of snow upon the slight coverlet of his cot as he was made to lie by an open window in a Bellevue ward.

Why the Tars Mourned.
Since the British fleet sailed, leaving some of its crew behind, but so many as was reported at first, stories of the address that overcame the Jackies as they came to New York, afforded a superabundant opportunity for spending money for a good time and good food, there was a light. When the fleet struck Halifax the Jackies spread themselves through the town and covered all the dry land they could traverse as it was the first time in many months that they had felt Old Mother Earth under their feet, and so their money slid through their fingers at a lively rate, and they had gotten their share of the best there was going for it. But when they struck New York, saw the vastness and the great variety in every line of amusement or line of trade or pleasure, they just sat down and bewailed their fate in having emptied their pockets before they slid inside Sandy Hook, and there was all New York yet to be taken in and enjoyed. They had lots of vacuum to be filled with jollity, and it was being all about them in great chunks, on every hand, and many of them hadn't a "blonny" penny left to take it in with. The Jackies were unanimous in expressing the opinion that New York laid over any place they had ever struck, in all their travels round the globe.

Cost of Boxes at Opera.
Good society was on its motto when the opera seats were distributed, and had been for some months preceding. Social wire-pulling had been going on since midsummer, and there had been squabbles and squits and social misunderstandings and mixups innumerable. Next to the struggle for places in the parterre, was the scramble for seats in the upper or grand tier boxes. The price of a grand tier box for the season is normally \$1,000, but lately a fashionable leader has kept when she could not get one even for \$1,000, and it got so before the distribution was finally concluded that not even an insurance agent or official could buy one, multiplum as were his offerings. And when the "select" had gotten their seats, they set down for them there was more heart-burnings than ever was there before in this city. When a society lady wants anything, she wants it badly, and everybody knows it, and if another lady gets it in her stead, she swears eternal enmity towards her from then on. The principal means of getting seats by such as do not own them is by picking them up

JURY CASES ARE SET FOR TRIAL

Judge Abbott on Saturday afternoon set, out cases in the unexpired term of the Second district court as follows:

December 11.
No. 797, Territory vs. William Springer.
No. 2868, Territory vs. Haimond Salas.
No. 2870, Territory vs. Haimond Salas.
December 12.
No. 2877, Territory vs. Estanislado Sata.
No. 2925, Territory vs. Charles Mainz.
No. 2928, Territory vs. Soterino Croliot.
No. 2929, Territory vs. Soterino Croliot.
No. 2931, Territory vs. Tomas Ruiz.
December 13.
Misdemeanor cases.
December 14.
No. 2923, Territory vs. Elias Alderete.
No. 2925, Territory vs. Gregorio Romero.
No. 2935, Territory vs. Gilson Outieros.
No. 2936, Territory vs. Estaban Vigil.
No. 2960, Territory vs. William Wagner.
December 16.
No. 2929, Territory vs. John R. Munsey.
No. 2948, Territory vs. William Wagner.
No. 2949, Territory vs. William Wagner.
No. 2950, Territory vs. Claude Deane and Jose Baca.
No. 2951, same.
No. 2952, same.
No. 2953, same.
No. 2954, same.
December 16.
No. 2955, Territory vs. Lail and Lucille.
December 18.
No. 2961, Territory vs. Roman Lucery, Jantillanes, et al.
No. 2962, same.
No. 2963, same.
No. 2964, same.
No. 2965, Territory vs. Hickox.
No. 2969, Territory vs. John Dunling, et al.
No. 2970, same.
No. 2971, same.
No. 2972, Territory vs. John Murphy, et al.
No. 2976, Territory vs. Jose Porata.
December 19.
No. 2978, Territory vs. George K. Neher.
No. 2979, Territory vs. Frank E. Sturges.
No. 2985, Territory vs. Laurence Martinian.
No. 2986, Territory vs. Juan M. Martinez.

Give Your Stomach Rest.

Nothing will cure indigestion that doesn't digest the food, itself, and give the stomach rest. You can't expect that a weak stomach will regain its strength and get well when it is compelled to do the full work that a sound stomach should do. You wouldn't expect a sick horse to get well when it is compelled to do a full day's work every day of the week. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a perfect digestant and digests the food regardless of the condition of your stomach. Relieves indigestion, belching, Sour Stomach, and all stomach disorders. Sold by all druggists.

SUCH A SCHOOL NEEDED IN NEW MEXICO.

Arizona's Industrial and Reform School for Boys and Girls.
Another boy was brought to the Industrial and Reform School at Benson from Phoenix, who will serve a term of five years, says the Tombstone Prospector. He was brought down by Sheriff Hunt for Sheriff Walker, of Maricopa county. This makes forty-five boys confined in that institution and five girls. One of the latter is to be transferred to the Crittenton Home in Phoenix.

For Cracked Hands.

Rough skin and cracked hands are not only cured by De Witt's Hazel Salve, but an occasional application will keep the skin soft and smooth. Best for Eczema, Cuts, Burns, Boils, Etc. The genuine De Witt's Hazel Salve affords immediate relief in all forms of Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Sold by all druggists.

GALLUP VOTES FOR WATER BONDS.

Taxpayers of that Town Voted to Raise Funds to Sink Well.
The citizens of Gallup did what was expected—they voted for a water supply sufficient for the needs of the city.

WINTER IS HERE

But is your system strong enough to withstand the severe cold and inclement weather? If not, you're liable to attacks of Chills, Colds, Grippe, or Pneumonia. Strengthen the entire system by taking

HOTSETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

before it is too late. It also cures Heartburn, Bloating, Belching, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and Malaria. Get a bottle today, also ask your druggist for a free copy of our 1908 Illustrated Almanac. It's well worth having.

Don't drug the stomach to cure a cough. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the mucus, draws the inflammation out of the throat, lungs and bronchial tubes, heals, soothes and cures. A quick cure for Croup and Whooping Cough. Sold by all druggists.

NEW YORK BASE BALL CLUB MEETS.

New York, Dec. 11.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Base Ball Club will be held in the office of the company in Jersey City this afternoon. A new board of directors and other officials for the ensuing year will be elected.

The Torture of a Preacher.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. B. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church of Harpersville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I tried to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of the Throat and Lungs. At all druggists. Price 50c and 75c guaranteed. Trial bottles free.

THE GIANT CARMANIA ARRIVES AT NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 11.—The first trans-Atlantic tourist steamer, the giant Carmania, of the Cunard line, arrived today after a successful though tempestuous voyage. The Carmania has accommodations for 3,106 persons.

Clear the Way.

The mission of "Early Risers" is to clear the way and give Nature full sway. These famous little pills rid the stomach and bowels of all putrid matter, thus removing the causes of headache, constipation, yellow complexion, etc. DeWitt's Little Early Risers never gripe or sicken. A safe, pleasant, perfect pill. Mack Hamilton, hotel clerk at Valley City, N. D., says: "Two bottles of these Famous Little Pills cured me of chronic constipation." Sold by all druggists.

CHICKEN SHOW IS HELD IN OKLAHOMA.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 11.—Several thousand dollars in prizes will be competed for at the poultry show of the Oklahoma Poultry Association, which opened here today for a week's run.

The Season of Indigestion.

The season of indigestion is upon us. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do everything for the stomach that an overloaded or over-worked stomach can not do for itself. Kodol digests what you eat—gives the stomach a rest—relieves sour stomach, belching, heartburn, indigestion, etc.

EDWARD ATKINSON DEAD AT BOSTON.

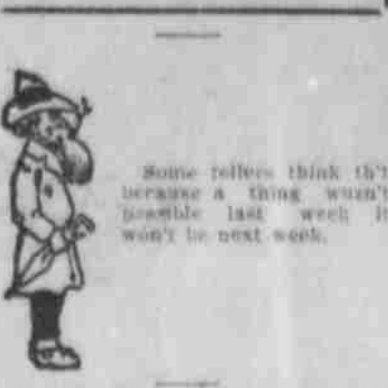
Boston, Mass., Dec. 11.—Edward Atkinson, a well known social and political economist of this city, died suddenly today after an attack of acute indigestion, affecting the heart. He was 78 years old.

Why John is Quoted.

Among those who are profane in their compliments for the Signal is John D. Lindsay. He knows a good paper when he reads it, and insists that it is among the number of his necessities. We take the liberty of making reference to John, as an authority, because we think he knows—Baltimore (O.) Signal.

Secretary and Treasurer John N. Cuffin, of the American Lumber Company, returned Saturday from a trip to Thoreau and the lumber camps.

MOST ANYTHING



Some folks think that because a thing won't possible last week it won't be next week.

Work Butts in On Literature.

On account of being pressed with job work and the election just passed, we are compelled to put out just half the usual size of our paper this week; you may as well call it five hundred stick or half thousands—Hyden (Ky.) Thousandsicks.

A Chicago paper calls attention to the fact that this has been a hard fall for Geo. B. Cox, Geo. B. McClellan and Geo. B. Shaw. They got G. B. in more than initials.

"Chicago has been abused by its own citizens," declares one of the prominent lawyers of that city. Naturally. It's own citizens know more about it than outsiders do.

"Has the doctor given up all hope?" "No, but I have. It's called in two more doctors last night."

Vice President Fairbanks says, reform is impossible. Nobody appreciates this better than Mr. Fairbanks. He has always been successful in his campaigns.

A promoter is known by the company he forms.

Yes, why is a bridge tender?

"Have you found your college training of any value?"

"Indeed, I have," he replied. "I was a floor walker in a department store the first year after I left college."

"I can't understand why the voters of this country tolerate bores." "You forget that most of the voters are married."

All the clerks in a Joplin, Mo., bank are women. Long experience with bonnets makes it easy for them to keep the accounts straight.

"How do you find things, my man?" "Dull," he replied.

But that was the way he wished to find them—being a knife and scissors grinder.

"I understand that your relations with the life insurance company are strained," said the noisy little man.

"You are mistaken," replied the company's loyal employee. "I have no relations with the company. They are the president's."

"And do you have the nerve to tell me you told your three-year-old boy there was no Santa Claus?" "That's just exactly what I did."

"What did the poor little fellow say?" "He told me I was a liar."

"Hello, old man," sang out the manager of the musical comedy company to his old friend. "How's business with you?"

"My business, replied the press agent for the great emotional actress, "is booming."

"Judge Andy" Hamilton has promised to write about his connection with the life insurance companies, but if he doesn't hurry he won't know to whom to send the letter.

"How to the line and let the chips fall where they may," thundered the great statesman.

Having heard so much talk of "stand pat" and "square deal" it was no wonder the great man spoke of chips.

"Why don't you have a woman organist?" "Because we can't find one," replied the choir director. "Every woman I have offered the position declined because if she played the organ she could have no voice in the choir."

Bachelors Mean Business. Jas. Harper and Seth Murray, two of our good natured bachelors, took a trip to Sugar Creek last Saturday, presumably on business and pleasure. Brandywine correspondence, New Philadelphia (O.) Democrat.

A CHORUS GIRL TELLS HOW THE CHORUS GIRLS LIVE

By Jeanette Paterson. (Chorus Girl in Fritz Scheff's Co.)

The life of the chorus girl is not all champagne and autos. There are chorus girls, to be sure, who are surrounded with everything that heart can desire or money procure. But these are not in the majority. Life



Jeanette Paterson

for the average chorus girl, who is an earnest worker and not primarily a seeker after a good time, is a serious proposition.

The salary of a chorus girl is just about enough for her to live upon. By economy she can put by enough to tide her over the period when she must be idle—when all is going out and nothing coming in. She gets from \$15 to \$20 a week while she is employed, and she must see to it that it lasts her over the rainy day.

When a company first starts out each girl has to pay out of her salary for two pairs of tights, a couple of pairs of stockings, two pairs of gloves and the same number of shoes. Her railroad fare is paid, but all else, her board and lodging, comes out of her salary.

Here's Economy. Chorus girls usually clam together to economize. In traveling two occupy one berth, and I have known dozens of places where two such made the Pullman car do service as a hotel.

While doing one night stands, their room rent in this way was \$7 each, a lot more than a third of their wages. One of these girls used to save by getting her meals at the way stations, gulping down a cup of hot coffee and a nickel's worth of rolls, her luncheon would be, perhaps, double that amount, and then, when



Everything Helps. If a girl has ability and a good figure she often makes money by posing for artists and photographers. I know a girl, who, whenever she reached a big town in which she is to remain for several days, immediately goes to some gallery, to see if she can add to her slender means as a model.

Many of the girls make their own clothes and trim their own hats. If some one of them is particularly clever with her fingers she often sews for the rest, and replenishes her purse in this way. Once a company I was in got stranded on the road, and the girls turned their hands to patching holes that came their way. One girl, I remember, took care of the different children in the hotel while their mothers shopped or visited, and she was proud of being a nursery maid until she got enough money together to buy a ticket to New York.

It is not all roses, but there is a fascination about the life. There is plenty of hard work, but there is also lots of pleasure. And there is always the thought of the few who have come out to be bright, big shining stars, and the hope is always there that you will be picked next.

Light Housekeeping. Another way that girls save is in the matter of washing. We only get our trunks once a week, when we are playing one-night staves, and in her case each girl tries to carry enough clothing to make herself comfortable. I have some weeks where the only clothing that I have sent to the laundry were my shirt waists. When we would get to a town that was big and airy we would wash our stockings, underclothes and handkerchiefs, hang them about, and when we arose in the morning they were fresh and clean, only needing the pulling and patting to make them look as though they had come from a French laundry.

Girls always try to live as well as they can. Our fare is quite a bit from, especially when rehearsals are counted. Besides, the chorus is only paid after the production is on.

PRESIDENT'S VICTORY IN FAVOR OF RAILWAY RATE LEGISLATION

The Session Will be Short One--Senate Will Pass Railway Bill Pleasing to the President Without Any Prolonged Struggle.

PROSPECT IS QUITE BRILLIANT FOR JOINT STATEHOOD

Special to The Evening Citizen.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.—Great is the force of public opinion. There are accumulating evidences that it has enabled Theodore Roosevelt to win a victory over the United States senate. It would seem almost safe to make a positive prediction that a law for the federal regulation of railway rates, acceptable to the president, will be enacted at the present session of congress.

He would have been deemed a foolish man who would have ventured such a prediction a month ago. Even a week ago there were all the signs of an impending flight of huge proportions. Ground began to give way under the opposition when Speaker Cannon entered into a compact with the White House, assuring that the administration's rate bill would promptly pass the representative branch of congress. This compact forced the railroads into a corner of senate noise; and while there has been no public announcement of their success, it is evident that the count was favorable to the president and the people.

It would not be fair to say that Mr. Roosevelt was compromised. He will stand or fall by the essential principles of the Esch-Townsend bill, but he has made it plain in his message to congress that he is not going to be a stickler for minor details. That's why the railroads are so grateful to him. Mr. Roosevelt having shown a disposition to be "reasonable," they say, there is no reason why a rate bill, equitable and just to all parties, cannot be agreed upon. This enables the senate to save its face, and at the same time avoid tampering up against a firmly fixed public sentiment.

EARLY ADJOURNMENT IS ALMOST CERTAIN. Mr. Roosevelt will get the credit of a victory, of course; and there is none who will deny that much credit is his due. It is not Mr. Roosevelt, however, who has promised the "senate into a state of complaisance." Had it not been for an important republican public opinion back of him, he would have been as helpless as a babe before the trained and reasoned manipulators of the senate floor circle.

If the railroad rate question is as happily disposed of as now seems likely, the session may be unusually short instead of unusually long. Speaker Cannon has fixed upon June 1st as a desirable time for adjournment, and thinks the business can be wound up by that date. The speaker is an expert on legislative schedules, and his belief that the work can be finished by the end of May is entitled to most respectful consideration. The only obstacle is possible obstruction of some kind in the senate.

FAVORABLE TO JOINTURE IS CHAIRMAN HAMILTON. The four territories seeking admission into the sisterhood of states have a staunch and true friend in Representative Hamilton of Michigan, chairman of the house committee on territories. He is the earnest champion, at least, of those who favor the erection of two states out of the four territories.

Mr. Hamilton has re-introduced his statehood bill in substantially the form it was before the last congress. It provides for two states, one created out of Arizona and New Mexico, and known as Arizona, and one created out of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, to be known as Oklahoma. It contains no provision respecting the regulation of the liquor traffic, that

It will be interesting to watch the effect of the non-pass rule on the attitude of congress towards the railroads. The Pennsylvania railroad in the past has been able to command a majority of votes in both senate and house, whenever it really needed the vote, and free transportation has played no small part in enabling it to exert this moral influence.

It has been the occasion of no little remark at the capital this week that the no-pass order was issued immediately after it became practically certain that a railroad rate bill would be enacted. More than one member felt quite aggrieved on the score that he was being punished for something he couldn't really help.

WASHINGTON WANTS INAUGURATION PAGEANT. Citizens of Washington are naturally much interested in the agitation now raging to have less display in connection with the inauguration of future presidents, and to have congress appropriate whatever money is necessary to cover the cost of these simpler inaugurations. They are very willing that congress should foot the bills, if congress feels so disposed, but they don't "relish" much the idea that there should be less display at inauguration time.

Though it would have the world believe it false and unaided by the strains of martial music, Washington dearly loves the sight of marching soldiers and all the pomp and circumstance of military display. The capital would be a dreary waste without these quadrangular exhibitions.

A Fearful Fate. It is a fearful fate to have to endure the terrible torture of piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Henry Colson, of Masonville, Iowa, "that for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles, Hockley's Arteria Salve is the best cure made. Also best for cuts, burns and injuries; use at all druggists."

According to Don J. Rankin, the repairs in the Corralles bridge have been completed.



The foot ball season is drawing to a close, with a record of twenty deaths up to Saturday, December 2, and 150 badly injured, some of whom are reported dying, and others maimed for life.

The Roosevelt Smile



When in Atlanta, Ga., on his recent tour of the sunny south, and when approached by the welcoming committee, the above photo was caught of the president in one of his happiest smiles.

EIGHTEEN MONTHS DAGGY SENTENCE

Judge Kent sentenced R. E. Doane to eighteen months in the Arizona territorial prison, the sentence to be served at once, says the Phoenix Republican. Notice of appeal was given, a writ of habeas corpus was asked for, which was granted. In the matter of the bond, District Attorney Hulse suggested that it should be enough and indicated that Hulse would be the proper figure. Colonel Wilson, for the defense, believed that such a sum was quite out of proportion to the crime and this view was taken by Judge Kent, who fixed the bond at \$5,000. It was not given last night, but probably will be furnished today. It is quite certain that the defendant will not see the inside of the penitentiary in an early day. The supreme court will meet regularly in January, in a little more than a month. It is doubtful whether the case can be prepared for presentation at that time, and even if it should be heard it is probable that an opinion would not be handed down until a subsequent meeting of the court.

PHOENIX LEADS IN POSTAL RECEIPTS

THAT OFFICE SHOWS A HEALTHY INCREASE OVER RECORD MADE IN 1904.

The report of the postoffice department concerning the receipts of the various offices has arrived, and that concerning Arizona shows that Phoenix has enjoyed a healthy increase in receipts during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, says the Gazette. Tucson and Douglas have also enjoyed increases, but the other two of the six leading cities have gone backward.

The receipts of the Phoenix office for 1904 were \$30,960; for 1905, \$32,160; Tucson for 1905, \$24,086; for 1904, \$21,563; Prescott for 1905, \$17,730; for 1904, \$17,745; Bisbee for 1905, \$17,000; for 1904, \$18,312; Nogales for 1905, \$12,240; for 1904, \$11,390. Prescott has almost stood still in the way of receipts, her income being just fifteen dollars less for this year than last.

Bisbee's slump amounted to \$1,259, while the increase in Tucson was \$2,523. Douglas's increase was \$1,700, and that of Phoenix was \$1,174. These figures are for the average monthly income for one year.

MANY CASES DOCKETED FOR SUPREME COURT

Forty cases have been filed in the office of J. D. Bena, clerk of the Supreme Court at Santa Fe, and are now preparing the docket for the coming session. These cases are enough to take up the time of the court, at least in the way the docket is being arranged, until January 30th. The term of the territorial supreme court for 1905 concludes January 24 and the term for 1906 begins January 24.

LARGEST MINE SHAFT EVER YET CONSTRUCTED

Ironwood, Mich., Dec. 13.—In a few months the new shaft at the Steel Corporation's Chapin mine, at Iron Mountain, Michigan, will be completed. It has been sunk now to a depth of about 1,000 feet, and will reach a depth of 1,600 feet, when completed. It is 22x12 feet in dimensions, and includes a pump column department, a hoist and two skip departments, with a triangular space in the pump department for a balance lift. An interesting feature of the shaft is that the framing will be of steel. Four-inch steel beams are used for the frame, and 30-pound steel rails for the rest. The shaft is built four feet long. In this shaft known as "C" Lindgren will be installed the great Cornish pump taken out of the Chapin "D" shaft nine years ago. This huge machine now lies on the surface where it was placed when the shaft of the surface mine was being sunk. It is capable of lifting 1,000 gallons of water a minute from a depth of 1,500 feet, with a pressure of 125 pounds of steam at its base. The shaft is built with a diameter of 100 feet, and the underground parts for the shaft proposed will weigh 300 tons more.

Kenneth Strickler, son of W. B. Strickler, has come to Los Angeles to spend the holidays with his parents, Mrs. B. M. Strickler, and may remain indefinitely in the City of Angels.

CERTIFICATES ARE GIVEN TO NUMBER New Mexico Teachers Passed Upon the Same Saturday Afternoon.

WILL HOLD EXAMINATIONS

The quarterly meeting of the territorial board of education, which was held in the office of Prof. Miran Hadley, superintendent of public instruction, in the capitol building, Santa Fe, adjourned last Saturday evening, after transacting all business presented. All members were present, with the exception of Governor Michael A. Oren and Prof. Peter J. Schneider, who was unable to attend because of illness.

The following is a report of the important matters given consideration:

Certificates Granted.

The first important matter of business which the board considered was applications for professional certificates. Fifteen of the were considered and the following were granted five-year certificates: Miss Sadie Barney, Santa Fe; Miss Nettie Estrella Coffey, Springer; Miss Anna Craven, Carlsbad; Coleman Hall Bush, Van Horn; Miss Amelia Gillan, Aztec; Don C. Taylor, Albuquerque; Miss Lottie Sweet, Las Cruces; Robert Henry Templeton, Santa Rosa; Miss Maggie Marion Mayers, Farmington. The last may possibly be given a life certificate if additional satisfactory information can be furnished. The applications of others were either rejected or deferred for further consideration.

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the board to prepare a syllabus in regard to subjects for the examination of teachers, reported progress. On account of the increasing amount of material to be covered before the board, the time for the regular meetings was changed from the second Saturday of March, June, September and December, to 2 o'clock p. m. on Friday of the same month.

Normal Schools Needed.

After careful discussion it was unanimously agreed that conditions in New Mexico are such that provisions should be made by normal schools and other standard educational institutions in the territory for the training of teachers especially to meet the demands of rural schools, and, therefore, that courses of study should be prepared which when completed would legally entitle those who have taken those respective courses, to a third grade certificate, a second grade certificate or a first grade certificate.

A committee was appointed to prepare such courses and to submit the same at another meeting of the board. As additional explanation of the rules governing the board in granting territorial certificates, a resolution was passed to the effect that it is the intention of the board that those who are granted a first grade certificate shall be entitled to the certificate at the expiration of the term.

Certain powers of the territorial board of education, by resolution, were delegated to the superintendent of public instruction, with power to act for the board in cases of emergency in the interim of the meetings.

Yearly Examinations.

The board, by resolution, determined to hold an examination once a year to accommodate those who wish to apply for examination for territorial certificates and to submit a report governing the same, with the exception of prescribing exactly the branches with their limitations, upon which applicants will be examined.

By resolution a committee was appointed to co-operate with the territorial educational committee in preparing a course of study for the common schools of the territory, with a view to having it ready for use in the autumn of 1906.

OFFICIAL MATTERS

Notaries Public Appointed. The following notaries public have been appointed by Governor Michael A. Oren:

Clara H. Olsen, Santa Fe, Santa Fe county; Robert H. McNamee, Roswell, Chaves county.

Postoffice Established. A postoffice has been established at Ranchito, Rio Arriba county, to be served from Santa Cruz, two miles to the south; George Anton, formerly of Santa Fe, has been appointed postmaster.

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

The Relief association of the clergy of the diocese of Santa Fe, N. M. The incorporators are: Most Rev. Archbishop P. Bourgade, Santa Fe; Rev. Anthony, Rector, near general Santa Fe; Rev. Anthony, Rector, near Park View; Rev. J. George Splinters, Chaplain; Rev. G. J. Julliard, Galup. The object of the corporation is to provide for the permanently disabled members of the corporation. The said corporation has no capital stock. The life of the corporation will be fifty years.

BOER LEADER BUYS LAND AT BERINO, N. M.

The El Paso Herald says: Arthur Houck, accompanied by General Viljoen and Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley, were recent visitors at Berino, N. M. General Viljoen has purchased all that part of the Chamberlain, of L. L. Morley ranch, some 800 acres, lying west of the river, for \$10,000, while Mr. Kirtley purchased the W. A. Flower ranch of about 120 acres, for \$5,000. Both places were a bargain. A. L. Houck was instrumental in both of the sales.

SECRETARY BONAPARTE REPRIMANDS MERRIWETHER.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 13.—In execution of that portion of the sentence of Judge Bonaparte, Secretary of the Navy, reprimanding Mr. Merriwether, Jr., for failing to be publicly reprimanded by the secretary of the navy, Secretary Bonaparte addressed a letter to him calling his attention to the moral sentence, and reprimanding him for giving way to angry passions when tempted by a sense of wrong.

TO THIRTY MILLIONS FROM ONE MILLION.

New York, Dec. 13.—The stockholders of the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph company are holding a special meeting here today to consider and approve the proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from \$1,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The money is to be used to extend the business of the company.

"JOHN OLIVER HOBBS" ON THE WORKING GIRL PROBLEM Rich Girl's Dangers Are As Great As Poor Girl's

STRIKING INTERVIEW WITH THE FAMOUS AUTHORESS, MRS. CRAIGIE, ON THE GIRL WHO WORKS FOR A LIVING—FORCED INTO CIVIL LIFE BECAUSE "THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH MEN TO WORK FOR THEM"—WHERE THERE IS AN IDLE MISTRESS THERE EXISTS THE SERVANT GIRL PROBLEM.

Mrs. Craigie was dressing for the opera. The room in which I sat was furnished with the odor of flowers.



WHAT MRS. CRAIGIE SAID ABOUT THE WORKING GIRL.

"It makes me so impatient," she declared, with her fascinating English accent, "to see people always worrying over the working girl, as though she were the only one in danger. Why do they worry about the rich girl too? There is no difference in the girls. The only difference is in their background and education. There are as many dangers for one

—mostly yellow ones. On the writing table lay a gold-handled pen, over which a large cork band had been slipped. I wondered if it were the pen of John Oliver Hobbs.

I recalled the authoress as I had seen her a few years before, when she was trying to extricate herself from the dreary situation of having invited friends to luncheon and forgoing it. I remembered her clear, youthful complexion. Her brown eyes and hair had exactly shaded with the rich tones of the milk and hot she wore. I understood why the flowers were yellow.

But this time she was dressed in grey. An empire waist of spirals, trimmed with emeralds, completely covered the evening toilet. Her gray chip hat—yes, chip—was simply trimmed with plumes and a few nail pink roses under the brim.

Mrs. Craigie is singularly even medium height. Her manner was calm, earnest and direct; her personality charming, and free from the least trace of aloofness.

She began at once to speak of the working girl, whose welfare the authoress has so closely at heart.

who come with the avowed purpose of helping them.

"Yes, women's getting out into civil life will change them. I am afraid it will make them harder. But how can it be helped? They are forced out. There are not enough men to work for them, if they would. If they don't stop having these wars that kill off the men, I don't know what will happen to us."

Business vs. Domesticity.

"I do think the independence of a business life unifies women for domesticity more than it does men. All girls like to be independent. And they like good clothes and good times, only they like to economize on food for the sake of clothes, for they care so little for food. And they must be well to be plucky."

"But not all women naturally prefer a domestic life. It is the same with men and it has always been so."

All Women Should Work.

"The fact that so many women of means have nothing to do is unquestionably a great source of trouble in this country. Everyone should have some work or some hobby. In England it is very different. There every woman wants to do something—and you are a democratic country, too. And we are supposed to be an aristocratic one."

"I have noticed that in those houses

where they have trouble with servants the mistress is idle. If she were busy with a work of her own the servants would make no trouble; they would have a different feeling toward her."

"Why, certainly, I think girls' clubs are good things. They keep the girls in touch with one another and foster party spirit. The only trouble is that women are so apt to force their opinions upon others. As soon as a woman decides it is best for her not to marry, she wants to shut out everyone else to keep them from doing it."

Women in Civil Life.

"It is the greatest question of the age, this question of women in civil life. But there are many positions in which they give better satisfaction than men. As secretaries, for example, they have been found more discreet, and they are regular in their habits, and faithful in their work. But they do a great wrong when they take less for their work than men would take. And as long as they do that it will be very hard to do anything for them."

Just here the manicurist was announced. "Now, here is a work woman couldn't do at all," Mrs. Craigie observed, as the girl took her hand. "I don't know, but I'm afraid it is all going to result in men becoming more idle—heaven knows they work hard enough now, poor souls."

SHE LOVES THE FLOWERS THEY THROW AT HER



MME. LILLIAN NORDICA. Photo by Aime Dupont.

New York, Dec. 12.—Did you ever lightly toss a bunch of violets over the footlights to Mme. Nordica? Perhaps in a soberer moment you regretted your impulsive act, thinking she cared naught for your flowers.

It may please you to know that whether your roses were accompanied by a card, or were humbly sent anonymously, to the great opera singer, each one was tenderly caressed by the gentle, sympathetic fingers of Lillian Nordica.

With her arms loaded down with a flowery mass Nordica always returns

from wherever she sings. Be the hour far into the morning, she never sleeps until each flower has been placed in water and personally arranged in a vase.

The first duty she performs in the morning is to attend to her floral gifts. One bouquet after another is taken from the vase, its stem clipped by a sharp pair of scissors, and then it is laid aside, to later take its place among its fair companions in fresh water. No other hand than Nordica's is ever allowed to care for or arrange her flowers.

"BLACK HORSE" IN- DIAN WANTS PEACE

THIS NAVAJO CHIEF MAKES PLEA TO HIS PEOPLE TO KEEP PEACE WITH PALE FACES.

In some of the recent reports of the Navajo trouble it was stated that Chief Black Horse was one of the leaders of the hostiles, says the Gallup Republican. This was a mistake. Black Horse used every means possible to keep his tribesmen from making trouble. He made a strong speech, advocating peace between the white men and Navajos. It is said that this speech was a masterpiece of oration, and next in the speech of Chief Dodge was the means of preventing a more serious outbreak.

Immediately after the trouble, Chief Black Horse and some of the other Indians who were for respecting the power of the agent and the law, set out on horse back after the hostiles. The old chief was given fifty days in which to bring in the hostiles; he asked for forty. As all but three of the law breakers have been brought in, the old chief is giving his attention to the capture of those three. Later reports from Fort Defiance say that the hostiles have been captured.

THE BOHEMIAN SOCORRO COLONY

The Bohemian colony project inaugurated by Max Kirchman, is moving forward to a successful issue, says the Socorro Chieftain.

It will be remembered what Mr. Kirchman, after having spent some time in Socorro, in arranging the necessary preliminaries, returned to Chicago, a few days ago, to complete arrangements with the Bohemian associates at that end of the line. He came to Socorro again, yesterday morning, accompanied by H. L. Plitt, a Chicago banker. The two gentlemen will remain in the city about a week.

Not later than the first of January, Mr. Kirchman expects to be in Socorro again, to become a permanent resident, and enter upon the active work of developing some of the principal features of his enterprise. One of the first undertakings will be to secure artesian water, or failing in this, to install pumpkin plants and reservoirs to irrigate the company's lands in the river bottom and on the low mesa west of the city. Mr. Kirchman expects to establish three or four hundred Bohemian families in and about Socorro during the next five years, and the business like manner in which he is conducting the affair promises to realize his expectations.

LLEWELLYN ASKS PRESIDENT To Visit New Mexico and Hunt Mountain Lions.

A special from Washington says Major W. H. H. Lewellyn took a letter with the president recently, utilized the opportunity to invite him to come to New Mexico on a mountain lion hunt. "What is the duty of the major is reported as being, 'In visiting you, I should like to see the big game in New Mexico, and plenty of it.' The president practically agreed to accept the major's invitation, and will come as soon as time next summer.

The Graham yesterday consumed the purchase of three lots on North Fourth street between Fruit and York avenues, upon which he erected in the near future a model second-story residence for rental purposes.

Territorial Topics

WAR ON DOGS IN SANTA FE

CITY MARSHAL OF THAT TOWN HAS STARTED WORK OF EXTERMINATION OF STRAY CANINES.

Owners of valuable dogs will do well to keep them at home as a result of the campaign being made by Marshal Richard Gorman in an effort to exterminate the worthless curs that have become a disgrace to Santa Fe for some time, says the New Mexican.

Saturday, the marshal shot four dogs with his revolver. This morning he shot a large yellow and white dog of particular parentage.

"I realize that these dogs are a nuisance, and I will kill all of them I can find until my ammunition runs out," said the marshal, "the dog war is on."

HOWARD RINGO PLEADS GUILTY

TO SERIOUS CHARGES OF FORGERY AND CATTLE STEALING.

Howard Ringo, recently arrested in Roswell with stolen property in his possession, and upon information from Garibald, charging him with forgery, an account of which appeared in the Carlsbad Argus three weeks ago, was released by the authorities at Roswell, Tuesday, upon the charge of disposing of stolen property, and turned over to the courts of Eddy county to answer to the serious charges of forgery and horse stealing.

Ringo was arraigned before Judge Cunningham, Wednesday, and pled guilty to the charge of forgery, and was remanded to jail to await the action of the next grand jury. Upon the charge of horse stealing, he stood upon his right to a trial, and was also remanded to jail to await action by the grand jury upon that charge. Sheriff Smead went to Roswell and brought Ringo to Carlsbad, Tuesday.

ARIZONA ORANGES IN NEW YORK

THEY BRING DOUBLE THE PRICE OF THE BEST CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

W. A. Wilson, president of the Arizona Orange Growers' association, received a telegram from the commission merchant in New York, who represents the association, giving the price received for the first carload of Arizona oranges marketed this year, says the Phoenix Republican.

The gross receipts for the carload were over \$2,000, the boxes averaging more than seven dollars each. The highest price received for any of the fruit was for a number of half boxes, which were disposed of at \$2.80 each, or at the rate of \$7.60 per box.

The real beauty of these figures is not seen until a contrast is drawn with the California fruit, which caught the early market. The same telegram announces that the highest price paid

for California oranges during the same week was \$2.25 a box, considerably less than the price the Arizona fruit was sold for. To be sure there will not be so great a difference in the shipments of late fruit but the incident demonstrates that for the real choice early fruit, Arizona beats the world.

For fear that some person who dislikes to take his hat off to Arizona having seen California distanced in the race, will exclaim, "What about Florida?" it is pertinent to remark that the best Florida could do with her oranges in the same market was \$2 per box.

ARIZONA TIRING OF COPPER QUEEN LEGISLATION

"HOW CAN I AFFORD NOT TO SUPPORT JOINT STATEHOOD?" SAID A TUCSON MERCHANT.

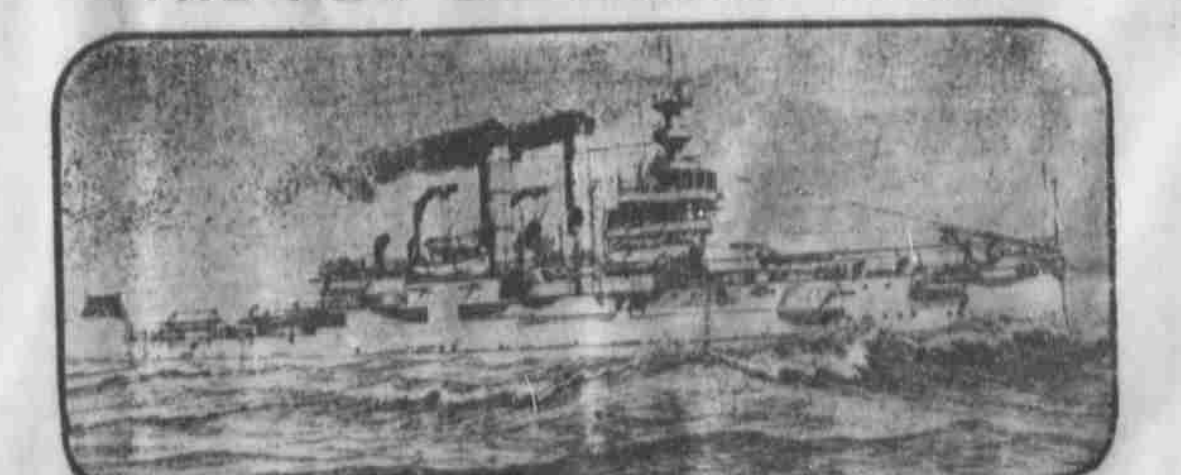
"The stories that the joint statehood sentiment is growing in Arizona are not true," said S. H. Burke, who has been over the country for McFie & McFie, a wholesale paint house at Denver, at the local Santa Fe station this morning. "The southern element is strongly in favor of it," continued the salesman, who is a close observer, as the public knows every Yankee salesman who is accompanied by a card, or were humbly sent anonymously, to the great opera singer, each one was tenderly caressed by the gentle, sympathetic fingers of Lillian Nordica.

Mr. Burke talked interestingly on the subject of statehood. He has just returned from a paint selling trip to the sister territory. He explained that the people of Arizona were just beginning to realize how deeply they were in the grip of the Copper Queen and other mining interests of the southern part of the territory. They realize that with single statehood, the mining interests would control the state government, as they now do the territorial government. Under present conditions the mining interests are growing, but the commercial and stock interests are terribly hampered.

The sheep men, especially, are overtaxed, and this accounts for the Mexicans of Arizona being in favor of joint statehood. When he spoke of the southern element of Arizona, Mr. Burke referred to the Texans and other southerners, who have taken up their home in Arizona, and the stock interests of Arizona are largely controlled by Texans. Mr. Burke said that he believed that if the matter should come to a show down, the anti-jointers would find themselves very much in the minority in Arizona, as well as in New Mexico.

John Jameson, present station agent for the Santa Fe at Aztec, has resigned, to take effect December 13, at which time his place will be filled by T. M. Lyons, of St. Joseph, Mo. Mr. Jameson will accept a position of a similar nature with the Santa Fe in this city, after his resignation has been accepted.

THE NEW BATTLESHIP IDAHO



The Idaho was launched at Cramps shipyards in Philadelphia Saturday, Dec. 9, a full and accurate account being published in The Evening Citizen the day it happened, and not the next morning. See The Citizen for fresh news.