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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen, 01-06-1906

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Albuquerque Weekly Citizen

VOLUME 14

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 2, 1938

NUMBER 46

WASHINGTON NEWS FOR CITIZEN ESPECIALLY

How Christmas Indigestibles Produced Pipe Dream. Senators Getting Cautious About Opposing President, Who Takes to the Wilderness.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—Newspapers are claiming that the political boss of the United States.

The Washington correspondent of a New York paper ate a big dinner on Christmas day. Then he came down town to his office to work, but there was the usual Christmas dullness and he couldn't find anything much to do. Tilted back in his chair, feet on desk, he drifted away into dream-land.

There was nothing very alarming in this, and there probably would have been no serious results had it not been for the turkey, fruit cake, and those little nibbles etc. I do not care to say about the pipe, but results would seem to justify its inclusion in the menu.

Anyway, the correspondent's dream was troubled. He saw hobgoblins, dragons with fiery eyes, and other monsters of terrific men. But, most alarming of all, was a huge giant with very glasses and prominent teeth. This giant, in the dream, refused all food but the flesh and bones of political bosses, great and small. One by one, they went wriggling to his awful mouth, were crunched between those terrible teeth, and disappeared forever.

"What might this fearsome monster be?" inquired the correspondent of his dream guide.

"S-s-s-s!" whispered the guide, who had horns and a forked tail. "That is the Political Boss of the United States. They call him Teddy, the Terrible; he eats on alive."

The correspondent couldn't help but be impressed by his dream. And there he lay, thinking of it the more he became impressed.

HIS TROUBLED DREAM PUBLISHED AS REALITY.

He sat him down, then, and wrote a piece for his paper. The coloring was as vivid, almost as had been his dream. The correspondent was in New York, he said, and he had been looking for a long time in a struggle that was to be country-wide. The object of this struggle was to be the undoing of all other political bosses and the establishment of President Roosevelt as the supreme dictator of his party and the nation. When New York was conquered, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts were to be taken up in order, and other states were to follow as rapidly as Mr. Roosevelt could digest the New York, said, in Ohio, New York in Pennsylvania and Lodge in Massachusetts were depicted as lesser monsters whose business it was to run down and capture the bosses whom the president wished to devour.

The correspondent had it figured out that all the bosses would have been eaten by the time the Republican national convention met in the summer of 1938, and there would be no one left to dispute the will of Roosevelt. Then, the dreamer had it. He had seen the monster Roosevelt, and he was to have something "just as good" as Mr. Roosevelt, to be retired from the White House, but was to be the power behind the throne.

THERE WERE OTHERS EQUALLY AMBITIOUS.

When the correspondent of another New York paper read this story, his soul was filled with burning, bitter envy. An unfair advantage had been taken of him, he declared, because the eating of minor jobs had never been recognized as a proper way of getting ahead in the government. The emergency demanded instant and heroic action.

"Like the poor, begeth thieves," growled the envious correspondent. "I'll do the best I can do."

Brushing wildly to a nearby restaurant, he ordered Waffles, ham and cabbage. "Ha, hi-lain!" he muttered, as he swallowed the last mouthful. "I have you now!"

His dreams, as he had planned, also were troubled. He saw Mr. Roosevelt retiring from the White House on March 4, 1938, and immediately taking oath as a United States senator from New York. He saw the correspondent from his seat in the senate, riding the country with an iron hand. Both the Republican and Democratic parties had disappeared, and in their places there were a few parties, known as the Rooseveltians. This continued for four years, when the people placed a crown upon the head of Senator Roosevelt and declared that he should be their king until he died.

He went to his coronation wearing an ermine gown, with top boots and a cowboy hat, and the people bowed low before him, crying: "Long live the King, our glorious Theodore!"

The correspondents soon recovered from their indigestion and straightly forgot about their dream tales. At last with the dwellers in little, old New York. They accepted it all as a pipe dream, and they, too, began to do things at night.

were afraid to turn out the light when they went to bed.

Out in Ohio, too, they began to have creepy feelings. Sensational statements were issued on the subject by Governor Herrick, Senator Dick and others who might be considered as subjects for the dream giant's maw.

It began to look for a time as if the whole country might have delirium tremens. And all because a correspondent's Christmas dinner had not agreed with him!

It would not do to believe that the United States also had been dreaming dreams, but there are accumulations of indications that the senate is not going to make the president any show near as much trouble as had been anticipated. There are yet differences on the railroad rate question, but the "insurgents" are not as warlike as they were, and the leaders in the senate finally have decided that a break with the administration must be prevented at all costs.

It was not so very long ago that predictions were made, even by Republicans, that the democrats stood an excellent chance of carrying the next house. The minority in the house already has had a fight along the lines of the famed conflict between the Kilkenny cats, and the minority in the senate is threatened with a break over the rate measure that is to be framed, and which will be introduced after the holidays.

The constitutional lawyers among the democrats are busy, and they have not hesitated to express their opinions of the minority bill as it has been outlined to them. Republican leaders will not permit anything to happen in the senate that will in any way be susceptible of conversion into capital for the democrats.

Many of them must be released soon.

MANY OF THEM MUST BE RELEASED SOON.

Party loyalty as well as selfish interests, all prompt a great many senators to fall into line. The administration on most of the questions that are now up for consideration. The railroad rate measure is the only one pregnant with real trouble for the administration. The terms of thirty-eight senators will expire within the next three years, and nearly all are candidates for re-election. Realizing the popular sentiment behind the president, they are not really looking for trouble. The terms of thirty senators will expire March 4, 1937, and of others, senators are Republicans.

Of these, sixteen are Republicans. Also of Delaware, Burnham of New Hampshire, Burton of Kansas, Crane of Massachusetts, Cullom of Illinois, Doolittle of Iowa, Dryden of New Jersey, Ekins of West Virginia, Frye of Maine, Gillette of South Dakota, Nelson of Minnesota, Aldrich of Wyoming, Westmore of Rhode Island.

Two terms of eighteen republican senators will expire March 4, 1938, and they will make their campaign for re-election during the last year of the Roosevelt administration.

They are: Aldrich of Maine, Ankeny of Washington, Brandegee of Connecticut, Dillingham of Vermont, Foraker of Ohio, Fulton of Oregon, Gallagher of New Hampshire, Hammon of North Dakota, Hemenway of Indiana, Heyburn of Idaho, Hopkins of Illinois, Aldrich of South Dakota, Long of Kansas, Penrose of Pennsylvania, Perkins of California, Platt of New York, Smoot of Utah, and Spooner of Wisconsin.

GENERAL CORBIN WANTS TO BE CONGRESSMAN.

Considerable interest has been aroused by a story that comes from Nevada to the effect that Major General Corbin aspires to a seat in the house of representatives when he retires from active service in the army. When he returns from the Philippines, he will be promoted to the rank of lieutenant general and then shortly will be retired.

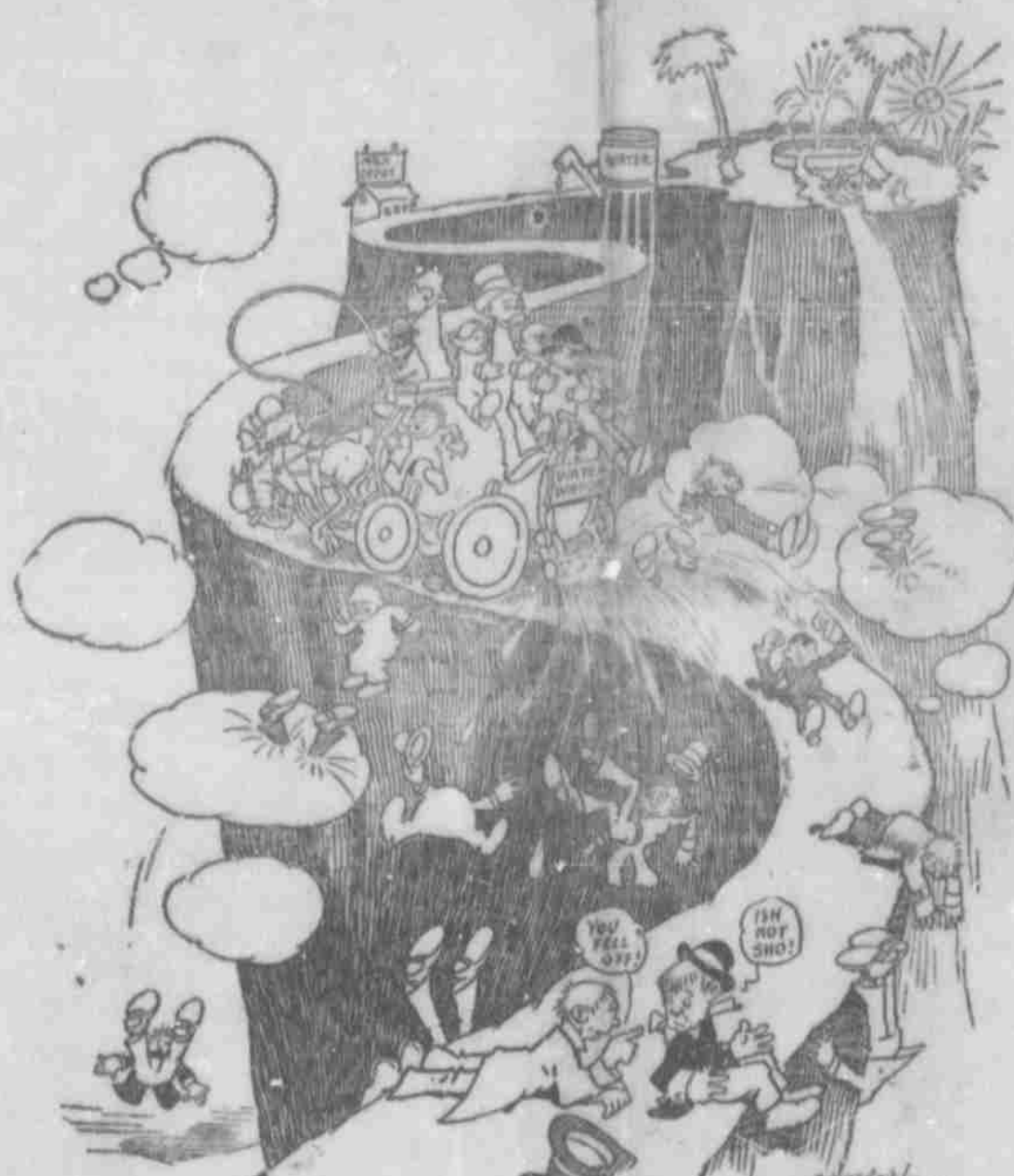
General Corbin is a local resident of Brown county, Ohio, and has voted there whenever his army duties would allow him to return at election time. This is in itself an unusual feat for an officer as to be worthy of congressional Brown county is in the Sixth district, now represented by Judge Serway. If the general decides to enter politics in that district, the prize of his friends will be needed, for it is feared for Brown county is the most uncertain district in the state. Judge Serway got the nomination away from Representative Hildebrand by an appeal to the courts after he had been defeated in the election. General Corbin will need all the account he acquired while adjutant general to make even a fair showing.

General Corbin has a commanding and imposing figure and he would make an attractive addition to the house. Should he secure a seat in congress it might offer a solution as to what to do with army officers who are retired by operation of the age limit law while still in bodily and mental vigor.

PRESIDENT FLEES TO WILDERNESS FOR REST.

This has been a week of rest for Mr. Roosevelt. He caused it to be officially announced that no appoint-

FALLING, FALLING, FALLING!



[Note.—Yesterday The Evening Citizen announced that a number of Albuquerque citizens were on the water wagon, but Satterfield, who is journeying in the city for a few days, drew the above cartoon, showing the water wagon going up the hill to the water and milk depots, and several prominent citizens, who had made good resolutions yesterday, falling off the wagon. If this cartoon depicts the citizens, it is almost certain that the New Year resolutions will all be in line on the other side in a very short time.]

YEAR 1906 TO BREAK RECORDS

WITH A GOOD HARVEST IN THE FALL, THE TOP FIGURES FOR 1906 ARE LIKELY TO BE SURPASSED.

By John G. Shedd.

President Chicago Commercial Association.

The era of 1905 is a fitting climax to the growing industrial conditions of the last seven years. Growth has been limited to a narrow channel. It has been in Chicago marked by a gratifying extension in every direction, but it has also extended to all parts of the country.

Perhaps the greatest beneficiaries as well as beneficiaries have been the agricultural districts, which produce wheat, corn and cotton. The increased production of these sections has been shared by the nation.

While the enhancement of every interest in Chicago during 1905 is without precedent, the present indications are that the first half of 1906 will eclipse 1905 as greatly as 1905 did the preceding year.

The bank clearings of Chicago show a balance beyond the \$10,000,000 mark.

The increase in saving deposits have kept pace with the increase in general business, and this shows the distribution has been among the wage earners as well as with employers.

Local steel and iron works have orders for delivery far into 1906. The manufacturers and distributors of farming machinery are kept equally busy.

I think I am warranted in the belief that those who prophesied the year 1906 would be the banner year of the decade will be seriously disappointed, as a good harvest in the fall of 1906 will cause all records to surpass the top figures of 1905. However, this view does not take into large account the possibility of financial complications which may grow out of European financial operations.

PATRICK DENIED REPRIEVE BY GOVERNOR HIGGINS.

Albany, Jan. 4.—Governor Higgins today denied the application for a reprieve for Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of Mrs. M. Rice, a Texas millionaire.

When the date rolls around to be sure to attend the New Year's Eve and New Year's Day ball, and that including that truthful ballad, "Promises That I Make, but Never Keep."

A CONTEMPTIBLE CRIME

CONSTIPATION IS MORE DEBASING THAN THEFT.

By Dr. Ella K. Dearborn.

Constipation is a crime more contemptible, debasing and contaminating than theft, and should be classed among the unpardonable sins.

Nature is an exact bookkeeper, and for alimentary indiscretions neglect and abuse, squares accounts by constipation, and with a poison link of your own manufacture, writes so that all may read your crime in your muddy complexion, dull eyes, headache, backache, weary legs, lack of ambition, and pessimistic moods.

I shouldn't be surprised if all pessimists are constipated.

You may tell at a glance for a club-foot or cross-eye, but for constipation, thank yourself and turn hermit, for you are a longer fit to mingle with wholesome people.

The four principal causes of constipation are: First, laziness; second, neglect; third, improper food; fourth, laziness.

The remedy is common sense and no cathartics.

First, proper food is vegetables and fruits and low or no condiments. Avoid molasses and all kinds of candy, and predigested foods and eat coarse foods that must be chewed. Do not be afraid of overworking your teeth and salivary glands.

Form habits of regularity, morning and evening, and again I say—avoid cathartics, and trust to nature.

No one is worthy of self-respect who is not conscious of alimentary righteousness and intestinal integrity. Sins and leprosy will cover a multitude of constipated mortals, but I cannot make those responsible.

Is your body the temple of your soul? Then clean house and give your soul a decent dwelling place.

FAREWELL DINNER PROVES VERY ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

The dinner given by the friends of Miss Mildred Fox and Irma Schuster, last evening, in the banquet hall of the Ziegler Cafe, as a farewell dinner to these young ladies, the former of whom will leave for Philadelphia in company with her father for Spokane, Wash., and the latter, Miss Schuster, who will leave for Philadelphia after her marriage here the latter part of the month, was, according to those present, one of the most pleasant affairs of the season.

Twenty-five covers were laid and a menu of nine courses was served, and Mrs. O. A. Nelson acted as chairwoman of the occasion. Following is a list of those present, in addition to the guests of honor:

Misses Campbell, Dobson, Rachele, Childers, Spitz, Ferguson, Rodgers, Walton, Zacherberg, Strong, Messers, Clark, C. White, W. White, Messers, Blinn, Berthelme, Hillman, K. Bryan, L. Bennett, Wharton and R. H. Jaffe, and Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Nelson.

Money Market.

New York, Jan. 4.—Money on call, 4 1/2%; prime mercantile paper, 6 1/2%; silver, 4 1/2%.

NEW COMPANIES

BEGIN THE YEAR

By Filing Articles to Do Business in the Territory of New Mexico.

A LOCAL CHURCH INCORPORATED

The following articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of Territorial Secretary J. W. Reynolds: The Paducah Mercantile Company. The incorporation, intended to be a local business, and number of shares held by each are: W. L. Padlock, Padlock, New Juan county, 50 shares; Little B. Padlock, Padlock, San Juan county, 1 share; D. P. Dale, Padlock, San Juan county, 1 share; the capital stock of the company is \$10,000, divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. There is only one class of stock. The company starts business with \$10,000. The time of existence of the company is fixed at 50 years. The principal office of the company is at Padlock, and the principal agent is W. L. Padlock. The objects of the company are to conduct a general merchandise business, deal in real estate and secure water rights and ditches for domestic and irrigation purposes, and business to be conducted in the territory of New Mexico.

First Christian Church of Albuquerque

The incorporators are W. A. Williams, Margaret Williams, H. J. Potts, Mrs. F. B. Clements, L. N. Nichols, F. W. Van Gleave, Mrs. Nettie L. York, Hattie M. Crawford, Ernest T. Hammett, Mrs. J. W. Webster, G. W. Webster. Principal office of the corporation is in Albuquerque. The time of existence of the corporation is fixed at 50 years. The objects of said corporation are to establish and maintain a church. The American Baptist Association. The incorporators, together with their addresses and the number of shares subscribed by each are: Max Kirkman, Socorro county, 100 shares; John Greenwood, Socorro county, 1 share; William T. Hammett, Socorro county, 1 share; Joseph E. Smith, Socorro county, 1 share; Robert E. Potts, No. 188 West Twentieth Street, Chicago, Ill., 1 share. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of a par value of \$1 per share. The company begins business with \$100,000. The term of existence of the corporation is fixed at 50 years. The principal office of the corporation is located in Socorro county, and the principal agent is Max Kirkman. The objects of the company are to construct and maintain reservoirs and ditches, canals and pipe lines for mining, irrigation, domestic and public purposes. Said company's property to start on the east side of the Rio Grande between the towns of Acoma and San Antonio and including lands in Socorro county, to supply water to Socorro and residents of other towns; to secure by purchase or condemnation all necessary right of way, land, gravel and other materials; to construct and improve lands embraced in city of Socorro, and in the city of Albuquerque.

The Alexander-Gorton Company

The incorporators, together with their addresses and the amount subscribed by each are: William E. Alexander, Baton, Colfax county, 100 shares; E. J. Alexander, Baton, Colfax county, 100 shares; E. J. Alexander, Baton, Colfax county, 100 shares; E. J. Alexander, Baton, Colfax county, 100 shares. The capital stock is fixed at \$100,000, divided into 100,000 shares of a par value of \$1 per share. The company begins business with \$100,000. The term of existence of the corporation is fixed at 50 years. The principal office of the company is in the territory of New Mexico, and the principal agent is William E. Alexander. The objects of the company are to construct and maintain reservoirs and ditches, canals and pipe lines for mining, irrigation, domestic and public purposes. Said company's property to start on the east side of the Rio Grande between the towns of Acoma and San Antonio and including lands in Socorro county, to supply water to Socorro and residents of other towns; to secure by purchase or condemnation all necessary right of way, land, gravel and other materials; to construct and improve lands embraced in city of Socorro, and in the city of Albuquerque.

PROTECTORS OF GAME AND FISH ASSOCIATION

Honolulu, Mo., Jan. 2.—The Maine Sportsman's Fish and Game Association met here today in annual meeting at the Pennington Exchange. Among the various important questions which will come up for consideration at the meeting, will be the question whether any regulations are needed regarding the carrying of firearms into the hunting sections of the state during close time; also, whether residents should be allowed to carry firearms into the woods in open season without first having secured a permit to possess or hunt birds or other game, and what if any changes are necessary to better protect fish or game during the close season. The attendance is unusually large.

SCOTTY'S SHOOTING

A special dispatch from Seattle, Wash., to the Associated Press, regarding "Scotty" says: "Brother Bill" Walter, partner in subsidence and storm, arrived in Seattle and on being introduced with reference to his brother's health, said that Walter never felt better in his life and that he is a likelihood of his arriving here in a day or two.

RECORDING ALL THE TALK ABOUT 'SCOTTY'S' TERRIBLE MISTAKE IN DEATH VALLEY

"Brother Bill" Walter, partner in subsidence and storm, arrived in Seattle and on being introduced with reference to his brother's health, said that Walter never felt better in his life and that he is a likelihood of his arriving here in a day or two.

PUBLIC FINES RECEIVED BY TERRITORIAL TREASURER

The following fines have been received for the month of December by Territorial Treasurer J. H. Vanhook: J. D. Walker, treasurer of Eddy county, taxes for 1905, \$22.64; taxes for 1906, \$100.48; taxes for 1907, \$145.32.

J. H. GAMING, TREASURER OF LINCOLN COUNTY, TAXES FOR 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907

Lincoln county, taxes for 1904, \$54.57; taxes for 1905, \$27.83; taxes for 1906, \$100.48; taxes for 1907, \$145.32.

RECEIPTS FOR 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907

San Miguel county, taxes for 1902, \$12.30; taxes for 1903, \$12.32; taxes for 1904, \$12.34; taxes for 1905, \$12.36; taxes for 1906, \$12.38; taxes for 1907, \$12.40.

W. R. WILLIAMS, TREASURER FOR SAN JUAN COUNTY, TAXES FOR 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907

San Juan county, taxes for 1902, \$12.30; taxes for 1903, \$12.32; taxes for 1904, \$12.34; taxes for 1905, \$12.36; taxes for 1906, \$12.38; taxes for 1907, \$12.40.

W. C. HARNES, SECRETARY RAILROADS, ON ACCOUNT OUTSIDE INDUSTRY FUND, \$2.00

PRESIDENT MORALES WAS DEFEATED, GENERAL DEAD

Hayden, Jan. 4.—Following the attack made January 2, on Puerto Plata on the northern coast of Santo Domingo, by General Rodriguez, commanding the troops of the Executive president, Morales, which resulted in the repulse of Morales' forces, a very sharp fighting, the Caceres troops attacked the Morales troops yesterday in their position outside of Puerto Plata. A stubborn fight followed, during which many men were killed or wounded on both sides, resulting in the defeat of the Morales troops, which were dispersed by the Caceres troops. Among the killed was General Rodriguez.

DELAYS CANNOT LAST ALWAYS

END OF LITIGATION

MAIL CARRIER FOR

New York, Jan. 12.—The threatened strike of 100,000 skilled men in various building trades has been averted, even though, except the housepainters and bricklayers, the other trades have not agreed to the terms of the proposed agreement for from one to three years, which agreements go into effect to day. Nearly in every case the unions have obtained some concessions. The difference between the employer's demands and the unions' have been submitted to the arbitration board, and it is hoped, a compromise will be reached soon. By deciding to sign the trade agreement the various unions have shown their willingness to strike of the structural iron workers. As this would imply that in case of a strike the strikers would not receive any aid, it is scarcely probable that there will be any difficulty in bringing about settlement of the remaining differences.

CONSIDER RATES VERY HIGH

"couldn't we make money at those rates?" he asked.

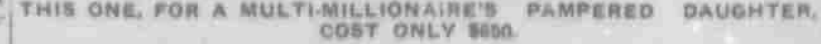
A DEARTH OF CARS RESPONSIBLE

of the American Association, and is being succeeded by Columbus, Toledo

SYNOPSIS OF POSTOFFICE AFFAIRS



BURNING UP MONEY
ON A NIGHT GOWN



THE A. D. T. DELIVERY SERVICE SYSTEM IN ALBUQUERQUE

Although the A. D. T. service has been established but three years, in this city it has grown to be a necessity. The duties of these boys are quite varied. They deliver and pick up Western Union telegrams, deliver all of Uncle Sam's special delivery letters and all orders of all kinds, such as carrying notes, packages and parcels. Special attention is given to the delivery of special delivery letters. The special delivery letters of mail are taken from incoming trains at the postoffice immediately, the clerk at the postoffice turns the A. D. T. crank and a messenger goes to the postoffice quickly and delivers the letters promptly. This gives the special delivery business in Albuquerque a service that is unequalled, even in big cities.



A SNAP SHOT OF THE ALBUQUERQUE A. D. T. BOYS.

where special messengers are hired by the postoffice department to take care of this branch of the service.

This A. D. T. in Albuquerque have about 200 call boxes. These are arranged on circuits, each box having a certain number. When the caller wants a messenger, he turns a crank, the mechanism inside the box opens the circuit in the main office, and the messenger is called. The messenger, which works similar to the stock market, the call comes in dashes, which, when counted correctly, correspond to the list of names and numbers of places where the boxes are located. Calls are also received by telephone from places where there are no call boxes and these calls also receive prompt attention.

It is the aim of the management of this service in Albuquerque to secure bright, polite and honest boys to do this work. This however, is at times quite difficult, as most boys in Albuquerque go to school. At present they have a force of pretty good boys, who enter into the spirit of the business and try to give an good service as they possibly can.

Several nights ago a messenger went to deliver a telegram to a gentleman in the western part of town. The boy went to the house, pushed on the electric bell and waited. No one came to the door. He gave it another ring and then heard an angry voice from the inside ask what was wanted. The boy replied that he had a telegram for him. On account of the high wind, he was not heard. The boy waited a little while, and then getting impatient, entered the hall and rang the bell. In the meantime the man had concluded that it was a burglar ringing the bell to see whether or not there was any one at home and had slipped out the rear door and just as the boy took his hand off the button, he was confronted by an exceedingly angry man armed with a six shooter nearly as big as the boy. The man yelled "hands up" at the boy, who was nearly frightened out of his wits. However, matters were soon satisfactorily straightened out and after receiving a quarter the boy went on his way rejoicing.

It is the custom here on Christmas for the messengers to hand out Christmas cards with greetings on them. This year the merchants and others were very generous and the boys netted about \$125 as the result of their labors.

CARLOS HUNING DIES AT B-LIN

REMAINS WILL BE SHIPPED TO ALBUQUERQUE—WILL BE SENT TO DENVER LATER FOR CREMATION.

A complication of diseases growing out of typhoid fever claimed Carlos Huning, of the John Becker Company, at Bolen, yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock after a lingering illness.

Carlos Huning was born at Hanover, Germany, 25 years ago. His residence in New Mexico has elapsed over two periods. He first came to America about fourteen years ago, and after several years' residence here, returned to Germany, where he was married. His second return was five years ago. He was a nephew of the late Franz Huning, of Old Albuquerque, and Louis Huning, of Los Lunas. His own father never came to America. The deceased had a large number of friends in this city, who join the bereaved family in their sorrow.

A telephone message from Bolen received at 3 o'clock, says that the funeral of Carlos Huning will take place there tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The body will be buried here until some time in the near future, when it will be exhumed and sent to a Denver crematory. The ashes may be sent to the old country for final interment.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

BY REV. J. W. BARRON, Pastor of the Congregational Church.

We have all heard it. We have all said it. Most of us have written it across the land to distant friends. But we are not sure of it. We have some misgivings. We are only sure of this, that things will happen very much as they have always done, some on one side and some on the other, not all as we hope or expect. There are young men who will go off and marry another girl, and then the mother who will repeat in a rigid note and terminate matters abruptly. There are boys who will be caught smoking their first cigarette, and old boys who will come back at midnight with the smell of liquor on their breath for the first time, and then the mother who will be waiting and watching, will begin a struggle which may cut deep lines in her face and turn her hair gray before it is ended. There are men who will lose the courage which has carried them through hard places, and other men who will lose the dog and the evening and never open it again or be seen among their fellow men. There are mothers who will hear a sharp cry of pain in the night, from the bed of the little sleeper, and the sequel will be a heartache and a deep grief in memory. There are homes in which the old storm will break out once too often and the sharp tongue will be at last out the golden hand forever. But other things will happen on the right side. Time tries to be good. It is a healer and likes to lend a hand to help out of a predicament. It may make a favorite of 1904. There are lamps which it will soothe and

soften, and follies which it will laugh out of countenance. There are dreamers which it will wake up, and lazy bones which it will shake until they totter. There are old men which it will pull up and send down the stream, and there are men and women who have become chronic obstacles or irritants, whom it will gently waft away. There are young people who have carried an unknown land in their own brain, whom it will discover to themselves, and other young people whom it will discover to one another, and crown their path with orange blossoms. There are men whom it will bring face to face with the fortune which they have long sought, and women who will be carried up to the heights of their little or great ambitions. And to noble ones, who have worked unnoted and unsung, it will bring the crown of reward.

And then, too, some things will not happen at all. We have borrowed much trouble in the past. Many of our fears have been in the distance, and if they leap up again it will only be because they suspect we would like to see them. The worst is not going to happen, even if it looks that way. The children may get their feet wet and not die. A cough will not be sure to turn into consumption. The extra amount which the wife spends under the temptation of great bargains, will not bankrupt the family. The crops may not fail, if the clouds do turn themselves into empty mockery, and the country may continue to prosper, even if the elections do not go as desired.

But there is a faith which rises higher and plants itself on surer grounds, than time's uncertainties. Paul said: "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God." This is not an assurance, but a fact. It is the faith which in the works of all things, and to turn all the cross currents and upbraidings of the wide sea of existence, and all the fearful and feverish energies of the world confused mass, towards an expected end, requires an omnipotent hand. But God is in the world, and God is in time, and he has said: "I know the thoughts that I think towards you, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you an expected end."

And now comes another thought. We have wished the most of a new year. Was it only a breath of sentiment? Or are we willing to make the new year happy? The Apostle says that we are workers together with God. How much are we willing to work with God to make all things work together for good to them that love him? This is not a question of wish, but of fact. It will only take a little stroke here and there, day by day, a little change of tone, a touch of kindness in the voice, a warmer grasp of the hand, a yes instead of a no, to make the world a far happier world than it was last year. We are willing to do it in the which we have thrown across the year a silver cord which will lead us along a noble path of duty to the end of its days? A happy new year to you all.

CONTRACTOR HESSELDEN DID HIS SHARE

TOWARD THE SUBSTANTIAL UP-BUILDING OF ALBUQUERQUE DURING THE PAST YEAR.

In making up the column of work done by the contractors the past year, the Citizens inadvertently left out that of Wallace Hesselnden, which is published below:

Railroad building, Third and	6,000
German Lutheran church, corner	2,700
North and Silver	
Mrs. M. W. Wankle, Sixth and	1,050
Marquette, residence	
Policarpo Arriaga, residence, North	1,400
Fourth street	
Henry Mann, residence, North	2,700
Fourth street	
Alejandro Sandoval, four resi-	7,200
dences, First and Fruit	
Dr. Pearce, residence, Eighth	7,500
and Railroad	
Dr. Hume, improvements, Con-	3,500
per avenue, between Eighth	
and Ninth streets	
Ivan Grunfeld, residence, West	7,000
Tijeras avenue	
Boiler room, University of New	3,500
Mexico	
Nestor Montoya, residence, in	1,500
Old Town	
Mrs. M. A. Whitcomb's resi-	1,750
dence, Arno and Gold	
Dr. Hesselnden, residence, New	1,500
Turk avenue	
G. Paladini, residence, Fourth	7,500
and Marquette	
John Lee, residence, North	1,600
Fourth street	
High Trotter, residence, North	1,200
Third street	
Improvements, all told	15,000
Total	\$75,000

In addition to the above, Mr. Hesselnden did of town work amounting to \$15,000.

LOOK

HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. Full Quarts of

DOUBLE STAR WHISKEY \$3.20

Express Prepaid.

Double Star Whiskey is a Fine, Pure, Year-old Whiskey, hand made in Kentucky. Distillery, Pure and Sweet. Every whiskey house sells this grade for \$4.50 and \$5.00. All goods shipped in plain boxes with no marks to indicate contents.

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

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

BGN. I. LOOK, Consumers' Wholesale and Mail Order House.

For Druggists, Opticians, and other Drug Using the Tobacco Habit and Neurotics.

THE KEELY CURE INSTITUTE, Oswego, Ill.

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

REVIEW OF THE REVENUE SERVICE

In This Jurisdiction Show up Albuquerque in Brightest Colors.

UNCLE SAM WELL PATRONIZED

It will undoubtedly interest the residents of Albuquerque, and others as well, to know that this city now pays into the United States treasury, in federal revenue taxes, one-third as much as the entire district of New Mexico, comprising the territories of New Mexico and Arizona paid ten years ago.

Annual revenue receipts in this district have doubled in the past ten years, not considering the Spanish-American war period, when owing to additional war taxes, collections were 50 per cent greater than now.

Albuquerque, Bernalillo, and Old Town, collectively, pay about 10 per cent of all the taxes collected by the revenue officers at Santa Fe, from both territories, and these three places also pay, approximately, one-third of the revenue taxes collected in New Mexico.

During the first five months of the present fiscal year ending in April, there were issued to retail liquor dealers 750 licenses, 35, or almost one-third, of which were issued to dealers within a radius of two miles of the Citizens office. One-seventh of the wholesale licenses in New Mexico were issued at Albuquerque, Santa Fe, and the other two-thirds were issued in the territories are residents of Albuquerque.

At present there are fifteen stills devoted to the production of stills in New Mexico, only four of which have been issued since the war. These stills are located at Albuquerque, Farmington, Bernalillo, Mandolito, Hefco and Socorro, and their output has been confined to apples, peaches, grapes, pear and prunes, the tax on which is \$1.10 per gallon. In former years, when the stills were produced in the Mesilla Valley, but during the past two years none have been produced, and the stills formerly in operation in Mesilla and Las Cruces are now producing mesquite in Old Mexico. Successful distilleries in the fruit crop, due from lack of water in the Mesilla Valley, caused these stills to suspend operations. As revenue collections from fruit distilleries constitute an important part of the total, it may readily be seen that the suspension of these stills enhance the value of the Albuquerque receipts.

At present there are four breweries in this internal revenue district, two in New Mexico and two in Arizona. The Arizona breweries are located at Douglas and Prescott; the New-Mexico breweries being at Albuquerque, Socorro and Santa Fe. The Albuquerque brewery has five breweries, one at Santa Fe, one at Las Vegas, and one at Mogollon. In addition to the two now in operation. At that time Arizona had two small breweries, one at Globe, and one in Ramsey's Canyon, near Huerfano. The four breweries now in operation produce twice as much beer as the seven produced ten years ago, and the Albuquerque brewery pays one-half as much revenue taxes as the other three combined.

Nine cigar factories have been in business in this territory during this fiscal year, five, or over one-half, of which are located in Albuquerque. The annual output of the Albuquerque factories alone are over 1,000,000 cigars, and the other four produce over \$3,000 per annum.

Four tobacco factories are in operation in New Mexico, all four of which are located in Albuquerque. The only kind of tobacco produced in these factories is smoking tobacco, made from cigar cuttings. This product is taxed at the rate of 6 cents per pound, the annual output of these four factories amounts to about 10,000 pounds, which means \$6,000 in revenue collections.

The increase in revenue collections has kept pace with the growth of the territories in the past year, notwithstanding the fact that in New Mexico the territorial county and city taxes have been increased over 1,000 per cent, or ten fold, and the additional fact that the levying of revenue taxes on the residents of less than 100 inhabitants was prohibited by the last legislature.

The city of Roswell, from whence the next governor of New Mexico, now imposes a city tax of \$2,000 per annum on retail liquor dealers, which has resulted in the reducing of the number of saloons in that place from a little city of 5,000 people, to a number less than the town of Roswell has, and Sunnyside, of which doubtless not one-fourth of the residents of New Mexico ever heard, has a population of only 100 people.

Albuquerque now pays a much revenue in one month as Roswell pays in one year, and it must be remembered that, outside of Albuquerque, Roswell is one of the best towns in New Mexico.

In one thing, however, has Albuquerque fallen behind, is the matter of revenues collected, and that is the revenue taxes collected from the sale of oleomargarine. Albuquerque citizens will have none of it. The collections from this source for the district of New Mexico now amounts to only about 10 per cent of the entire year collected ten years ago.

This falling off is traceable to two causes: first, the almost prohibitive tax of ten cents per pound upon the colored article, and second, the reduction of the tax upon the retail dealer, in the colored article, from 24 to 25 per year. People can readily distinguish between uncolored oleomargarine and butter, and will not buy it, but not in ten years tell the difference between colored oleomargarine and the colored "oleo" and the consequent falling off in revenues from its sale.

Robert Farnsworth of Grant county, has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Howard Chenoweth, who recently escaped from the Silver City jail through the assistance of an outsider, particulars of which appeared in "The Evening Citizen" at the time. Authorities throughout New Mexico have been notified to be on the look-out for the convict.

Rev. George J. Gulliver, of Gallup, editor of the Catholic Pioneer, has received information that his father's death in France, aged 75 years. As the deceased leaves a large estate, it may be necessary for Rev. Gulliver to journey to the old country.

A WHITE CHRISTMAS AT MOUNTAINAIR

People Enjoy Themselves, With Snow on the Ground and in Zero Weather.

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST

Special Correspondence: Mountainair, New Mexico, Dec. 26.—If a white Christmas portends a prosperous year, this section of the Sunshine Territory certainly has a bright outlook. The last storm brought twenty-three inches of the beautiful with 12 degrees below zero weather. Range stock without feed will certainly starve. This breaks the record, so far as known in this part of the country.

In spite of the snow and the cold weather, Mountainair people enjoyed the Christmas holidays in good, old-fashioned down east style. There was no public tree, but several families enjoyed a visit from Santa Claus around the town, decorated with home grown holly and mistletoe.

The new company well is now down about 450 feet and the drill is still in red sandstone. The work has been somewhat delayed on account of the inability to get coal. The drill men say that going water at a shallow depth is not an impossibility.

The steel train has been pulled off the west end, and is now working, or at least, trying to work, east of Willard. There is still a gap of about five miles between the two ends of the track, and the work is not yet done.

Mr. Blair, one of Lanthier's old-time engineers, has been granted a layoff, and has gone to Harvard, Oklahoma, to spend the holidays with the home folks. He thinks he will bring his family back with him and only Mountainair the home. Mr. Blair secured a leave of absence from the Lanthier-Shary company and started to El Paso on a vacation, but got into a snow bank at Torrance, and came back.

Camp 32, which was at the first steam shovel cut, west of Willard, has moved down to the junction city, and will go to the first cut east as soon as the track reaches there.

Richard Dunn, of the Mora Timber company, was snow bound here during Christmas, but finally got away Tuesday morning. He did not object very strenuously, for he said he did not know a better place to spend the holidays, if he could not be at home with his family.

Mrs. Geo. V. Hanlon and her sister, Mrs. J. J. Goforth, expect to leave in a few days for their old home in Winlock, Kan., called there by the arduous illness of their mother.

Word has been received here that the Madrid coal mines are on fire and that the Santa Fe Central, which gets its coal from these mines, will be unable to take any coal in transit. This may mean a general tie-up almost the cut-off, unless arrangements can be made at once to secure coal from some other source.

The store will cause some delay in the matter of track laying, but it stopped the steam shovel work here only one day. If there is no snow and back to holler. It is thought the shovel work will be completed in about six weeks.

TIMELY TRUTHS TOLD

THOUGHTLESS PARENTS

GREAT NEED IN MANY PLACES THAT CHILDREN ATTEND MORE REGULARLY AT SCHOOL.

In looking over the school report published in our last issue, we find some items that call for action. This action must come in most part from the parents. The item we refer to are those "not yet present" or "not yet in school." That a room with an enrollment of 67 has only 10 present, who are neither absent nor tardy, or that a room in the higher grades, with an enrollment of 51, should have only 5 that are neither absent nor tardy, is startling.

We believe that a little extra thought and action on the part of the parents can remedy this. It should be remembered that in graded schools, each day's work is but a part that makes up the whole. To lose a day or a lesson impairs the child's ability to go on. A day's work in these schools is like the rails on a railroad, they carry the child from one grade to another, just as the rails carry the train from one station to another. If a rail be broken or displaced there is either delay or a wreck, and sometimes both. It is just as true of the child in the work of mastering the grades. To lose a day or a lesson is to invite future trouble.

For such reports to go out is unjust to Farmington as an educational town. Our parents, as a rule, have no administrative civic pride. When there is anything to be done for Farmington, they respond with a will and unanimity that is most pleasing. In this matter of better and more prompt attendance you have a chance to help not only your own town, but your child as well. We appeal to your civic pride and your sense of duty to your child to see that on next month's report no such figures appear. Make an extra effort to see that your child is there each day and on time—Farmington Herald.

ORATORICAL SOCIETY FORMED

NAMES OF THE OFFICERS WHO WILL GUIDE THE DESTINIES OF INFANT FOR FIRST YEAR.

The Intercollegiate Oratorical association was organized in this city Saturday evening last, by the election of the following officers, for the coming year:

President—Superintendent J. E. Clark, Albuquerque.

Vice President—Luther Foster, of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Mesilla Park.

Secretary and Treasurer—Prof. Robert P. Asquith, of the University of New Mexico.

The next oratorical contest will be held at Las Vegas next year during the meeting of the Educational association. Authorities throughout New Mexico have been notified to be on the look-out for the convict.

Dr. A. E. Desautels, a prominent physician of San Marcel, spent yesterday in the city taking in the duties of the Knights of Columbus. Dr. Desautels says that E. J. Mader, who was assaulted at San Marcel three weeks ago by a tramp, who struck him on the head with a stone, is getting along nicely, and his ultimate recovery is assured.

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GROWING IN SPITE OF MOSQUITOES

BY E. F. KOHNKE, President New Orleans Board of Trade.

The past year has been one of the most successful in all business lines in the history of New Orleans. The large outside buying of steel rails by the various railroads seeking entrance and facilities has turned loose a full \$10,000,000 in cash, which money is now in the hands of our local people for reinvestment in all inviting securities.

The price of real estate has appreciated fully 75 per cent during the past year.

In spite of the yellow fever epidemic, which was effectively controlled and then stamped out before the coming of frost, our bank clearings were but \$12,000,000 less for the year ended November 20th last, than for the previous year ended on that date. This is but the average clearing of a single week, showing that but one week's business was lost.

The board of trade would probably be a little in asserting that the belt around which it has secured for this city is the greatest achievement in its history and the one which will lead to the most lasting and profitable results. It will build up a manufacturing city on land which had previously been of little value. All of our steel front is needed for whatever to handle the import and export trade.

I believe that during 1904 there will be large investments of outside capital in the manufacturing industries.

I believe that 1904 will furnish the conclusive proof that yellow fever can not exist a foothold under the mosquito method of treatment and that in reality the past epidemic was a blessing in disguise.

When it is noted that shares in the New Orleans Cotton Exchange are now worth \$14.00 each, whereas five years ago they were worth less than \$1.00, that shares in the New Orleans



E. F. KOHNKE.

Stock Exchange which are now worth \$10.00 are worth only \$1.00 a year ago; and that shares in the New Orleans Board of Trade which were but \$2.50, three years ago were but \$10 each, a more significant light is shed on our financial and industrial situation than perhaps would be by any other series of facts that could be taken together.

I believe that these facts are conclusive proof that this year will see greater commercial development than any other year has ever known.

The business of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce for the next half dozen years will be to discount the benefits that will accrue from the completion of the Panama canal. The increase in street railway receipts of \$1,000,000 a day for the full months of this year compared with the full months of last year, show how our population is growing. I believe New Orleans will have a population of 250,000 people at the close of 1904.

GOVERNOR HAGERMAN'S INAUGURATION, RECEPTION AND BALL

Will be Made One of the Most Brilliant Social Events Ever Held at Santa Fe—Will Occur Monday, January 22.

Special Correspondence.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 31.—Governor-to-be Herbert J. Hagerman having approved the plan of a public reception, to be followed by an inaugural ball on the evening of Monday, January 22, in lieu of ostentatious inaugurations.

Sub-committees were appointed, and to the Women's Board of Trade was allotted the task of preparing the refreshments to be served upon the occasion.

It was decided to have the reception, which will take place at the Palace hotel, open to all comers, as it is the desire of Mr. Hagerman to meet as many people of the territory upon that occasion as possible.

Owing to the limited ball room accommodations, it was decided to fix the price of admission to the inaugural ball at \$3.00 per couple, and only 200 tickets will be printed, those who desire to attend must apply at an early date to John H. Vangha, at the First National bank, either in writing or in person, as all orders for tickets will be filled as applications are received.

The ball will be a notable event, every party attended by people from every part of the territory.

According to present arrangements, Mr. Hagerman will take the oath of office at 10 o'clock on Monday afternoon, January 22, in open court in the supreme court room of New Mexico. Chief Justice William J. Mills administering the oath. The ceremony will be very simple and the public will be admitted.

AFTER RESULTS FROM INSURANCE PROBING

New York, Jan. 1.—It was made known last night, on excellent authority, that John A. McCall resigned Saturday from the presidency of the New York Life, says today's Times, and that his resignation was reluctantly accepted by the trustees of the company. Official announcement of his resignation has been planned by the trustees to be made made next Tuesday, when the annual statement of the company will be made.

John A. McCall, a dry goods merchant, who is a trustee of the New York Life, has been frequently spoken of as the successor of McCall, but it is not certain that he will accept.

What the committee will advise doing. New York, Jan. 1.—According to a report printed today, the legislative insurance investigation committee has already decided on some of the things which it will recommend in its report to the legislature.

One is that contributions of life insurance money for political purposes shall be a misdemeanor on the part of the officers.

Another recommendation will be for a bill which will require full publicity on the part of the companies in the matter of payments made for supervising legislation.

The committee will also ask for changes in the laws governing the state insurance department. What these changes will be, the committee itself has not yet definitely determined.

MAY HOLD ANOTHER SESSION QUITE SOON.

New York, Jan. 1.—In accordance with the promise made by Senator Armstrong, chairman of the insurance investigation committee, a report has been prepared, including all the material so far gathered by the committee in regard to the subject under con-

sideration.

About \$1,000 will be raised for that purpose, and last evening an executive committee, consisting of Wallace J. Reynolds, chairman; A. R. Bonham, secretary; Paul A. F. Walter, Arthur Seligman, Levi A. Hughes, Amado Chavez and Jose D. Sosa met to make the preliminary arrangements.

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Subscription Rates:
Weekly Citizen, per year \$2.00
Daily Citizen, per year 6.00

We Be Brethren

The following from the New Mexican is kindly, fraternal, and true to the letter. The Citizen most heartily endorses the statements and especially appreciates the sentiment which the article breathes. "Pardon, how good and pleasant it is," said one of our friends, "for brethren to dwell together in unity." The people of New Mexico, and especially the latinos, because of their larger souls and greater facilities, are or should be laboring for the best interests of New Mexico; and while we may not always agree as to what is the best, or as to the means by which desired conditions can be secured, we can at least credit each with the sincerity and honesty which we claim for ourselves. The Citizen truly wishes success to its contemporaries and hopes from its heart that 1936 shall witness a kindness of intercourse and a unanimity of effort for the upbuilding of themselves, their towns and the territory, which unfortunately has not always been exhibited by the New Mexican press. The New Mexican says:

"The three daily evening papers in central New Mexico, namely, the Optic, published at Las Vegas, the Citizen, published at Albuquerque, and the New Mexican, published in Santa Fe, have arranged for an increase of Associated Press service. This will commence immediately, and should occasion require will again be increased. The added expense in the publication of these papers will amount to a handsome sum per year. Their managers, however, in order to keep up with the times and to give their readers the best and latest Associated Press news, have concluded to bear the expense. They believe in improvement and in improving and desire to be foremost in the way of progress and advancement of the people of this territory, which are steadily and irresistibly going on."

"These papers compare more than favorably with daily papers in cities east containing double or more the population of Santa Fe, of Las Vegas, and of Albuquerque. They are always alert and doing for the good of the people. At times they may differ on questions of public policy, and naturally each paper stands by its own town and the section it is published in, upon the very strong principle, 'strong at home first.' The New Mexican hopes that the increased expense will be repaid by advertisers and readers of the three publications."

"It must say that in this respect, the Citizen at Albuquerque and the Optic at Las Vegas stand a much better chance than the New Mexican, as they have more populous immediate communities and greater business centers to draw from. However, the New Mexican will not be behind them and will spare no expense and no work to give its readers the news of the day in as attractive a form and in as pleasing a manner, as any paper in the territory can or will be able to do. It is not envious of its contemporaries because of the better chances for profitable business they enjoy. It has stood by this old bury for 45 years and hopes and trusts that it will be able to do so for many, many years to come."

This Year's Prospects

Henry Clegg, the New York banker and broker, in his 'Weekly Financial Review' for Jan. 2, asks, 'What are the prospects for 1936?' The following is a part of his answer to his own question:

"That is a question more difficult to answer than usual. The present upward wave has been in progress since the panic of 1933. Judged by ordinary standards of measurement, a reaction is already overdue, and a tide should be turned in the opposite direction. Already there are symptoms of the boom having reached its zenith. For instance, a speculative fever is rising in real estate; money supplies are running low and firm rates are ruling throughout the world, and we are also in the midst of an epidemic of loose and fraudulent business methods which often accompanies the climax of a prolonged upward movement. Real estate is generally the last market to feel the stimulus of a boom, either because it has become the safest form of investment, or because prosperity induces many to buy their own homes or because development in new industrial enterprises stimulates land values. Money supplies have already been much exhausted by the too rapid turning of capital from floating into fixed form, and an era of loose practices seems unavoidable at a time when all sorts of get-rich-quick schemes prosper and are easily foisted upon an innocent public. In these respects it appears that we are near if not at a period of reaction."

"While these are the facts which suggest reaction and consequent prudence, there are elements in the situation which do not yet support the theory that contraction has begun. On the contrary, there are many good reasons for anticipating a continuation of present commercial and industrial activity, at least until the next harvest."

Cost of a Sea Level Canal

The cost of a sea level Panama canal is estimated by the engineers at about \$230,000,000. Although this amount seems much larger than the amount necessary for the construction of the lock canal, it is claimed by the advocates of the sea level plan to be in reality only in comparison slightly higher. It was pointed out in the recent meetings of the board that a lock canal would necessitate between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 as payment for the private grounds and the lands belonging to the Republic of Panama, which would be inundated by the construction of the lock system. This item in the view of the majority of the board is entirely gone away with by the adoption of the sea level canal. The plans for constructing a lock canal at thirty feet altitude were never discussed, and from the beginning the board was divided into two groups of eight and five members, one in favor of the sea level plan and the other in favor of a lock canal. A compromise plan was never brought up at any time.

The United States supplied more than one-half of the petroleum produced in the world in 1934. A statement of the world's production of petroleum, prepared by the British Board of Trade, which has just reached the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, puts the petroleum production of the world in 1934 at 5,503,000,000 gallons, of which 4,915,000,000 gallons were produced in the United States, 550,000,000 gallons in Russia, 305,500,000 gallons in Austria, 266,000,000 gallons in Java and Sumatra, 135,000,000 gallons in Rumania, 105,000,000 gallons in British India (principally Burma), 49,000,000 gallons in Japan, 20,000,000 gallons in Canada, and 19,500,000 gallons in Germany.

On behalf of a large number of taxpayers, Attorney John F. Cox has filed a petition in the courts, asking for the appointment of a receiver under the act of May 8, 1876, for the purpose of acquiring, for the county, the Ninth, Seventh and Sixth street bridges between Palaburg and Alhambra, Penn. The viewers are to inquire and report whether these bridges are necessary for the accommodation of public travel, whether the payment of toll thereon is an 'unjust burden' upon the traveling public, and assess the amount of damages if any, sustained by the corporations owning the bridges, by reason of taking the same as county bridges, free to the public.

In the adjacent column the Citizen is able, through the courtesy of E. D. Swers, local manager for R. G. Dun & Company, to present its readers with a summary of the astonishing prosperity enjoyed by this country in the year 1935. The summary is taken from the 'Advance Proof' of the R. G. Dun & Co's Annual Review of Trade. The Citizen will present its readers with other interesting extracts from this remarkable chronicle of information, upon which has been expended great care, much time and large sums of money.

New Mexico's Prosperity

commenced at the first of government through so many successive years, the New Mexican has facilities for the gathering of statistics concerning the territory, which no other paper has at all approximate. From the New Year's issue of that paper, The Citizen quotes the following:

"From every section of New Mexico news comes of continued prosperity, of the arrival of immigrants, of the settling of the public domain, of satisfactory conditions of live stock and of increasing conditions of prosperity and advancement. This news, and it is reliable, indicates one fact, and that is that the administration which the people of this territory have enjoyed for the past eight years was of the right kind. These facts speak for themselves."

"After a careful examination and based upon information from nearly every section in the territory, the New Mexican believes that it is a conservative estimate to announce that New Mexico has gained 100,000 people since the census taken in June, 1930. The indications are that this gratifying increase will continue for some time to come. Every industry of the territory has done well in 1935 and has a good outlook for 1936."

"The territory is growing in every direction. It is estimated by reliable authorities that at the least about 500 miles of new railways will be constructed within the borders of the Sunshine territory during the present calendar year. New towns are being brought into existence with astonishing rapidity and they are growing at a gratifying rate. New banks and mercantile establishments are the order of the day. At the least, the United States reclamation service will expend half a million dollars and very likely double that amount on irrigation systems under its charge in New Mexico during the current year. The people have enjoyed honest administration of public affairs in the territory and in the counties. There may be a county or two wherein officials and financial matters have not been conducted exactly as they should have been, but that can be ascribed much more to carelessness and inefficiency than to corruption or down-right dishonesty. Take it all in all, there is every reason to believe that the year 1936, year of Providence and of nature's blessing, will prove another record breaker for growth and prosperity in the annals of this territory."

The Milking Goat

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture, believing that the milking goat, which has been neglected in America, should be introduced, has imported sixty-eight such goats from Malta and sent them to the government experiment station in Connecticut, where their adaptability to American conditions will be tested.

According to Youth's Companion, goat's milk is said to resemble human milk more than any other, and is therefore good for young children and for invalids. Mr. Wilson recommends the milk goat for people who cannot keep a cow. Goat's milk is generally used in Europe. In Italy the milkman drives his goat through the streets of the town and up the stairs of the lodging houses, and at the door draws the ladder's supply of milk direct from the animal. It is not probable that American goat farmers will adopt this custom. The janitors of apartment houses might object, and we should soon see a rental advertisement the announcement that babies, dogs, goats and kids are not allowed in the Buckminster Court apartments.

The Eucalyptus Britannica quotes the remark that 'few persons are, perhaps, aware of the gentleness and playfulness of the female goat, how very cleanly are its habits, how readily it accommodates itself to any situation in which it is placed.' It is evident that Mr. Wilson will have little difficulty in acclimating his Malta goats. It may not be so easy to persuade the American town dweller of the usefulness of this interesting and much-maligned quadruped. But there is no reason why the people of New Mexico should not take interest in this experiment, for in this territory the animal itself, its skin and its flesh are already highly appreciated.

Preparations for the Western Live Stock Show are progressing very rapidly and there is no question but that it will be one of the biggest successes ever recorded in stock show history. Entries are coming in rapidly and the capacity of the stock yards will doubtless be taxed to the full. The Western Live Stock Show means a great deal to the industry in the west. It will stimulate breeders and ranchmen to the production of a better class of stock and greatly encourage the raising of western bred stock in this western country. The practice of sending feeders to the corn belt to be finished, then shipped to the river markets of Chicago, and finally sent back to us as dressed meat, sends too much profit out of the country. It is being demonstrated that western bred stock, finished on western raised feed, is superior to anything else in the world, and the packers are planning to buy and kill this stock in Denver, and distribute the meat from there.

Petroleum has formed of late years a very important factor in the exportation of the United States. Prior to 1935 it was the largest single item in the statement of exports of manufactures, but in that year copper for the first time exceeded petroleum in the value of exports. The total value of all classes of iron and steel manufactures exported of course exceeds by far the total of petroleum, but no single item in the group entitled iron and steel manufactures is as large as the refined mineral oil exported. The total value of iron and steel manufactures of all classes exported in the decade ending with 1935 was \$945,586,511; of refined mineral oil, \$622,315,762, and copper and manufactures thereof, \$444,978,552, while the next largest item is leather, \$275,594,563, and cotton manufactures, \$259,136,044.

Bringing to a focus the preparatory work of the past six months, the forest service is sending out question cards to secure statistics of forest products. The returns will be worked up into a report, which will give by states, regions, and species the cut and shipments of lumber, shingles, laths, cooperage stock, ties, posts, and poles during the year; the stock on hand at the close of the year; and also the amount of wood used in the various industries for which wood furnishes the raw material, and the value of the products. Circular letters to manufacturers accompany the cards, explaining their use and object.

Estancia News: That the Estancia valley is destined to become a valley of homes in the very near future, is proven many times over by the large number of prospectors who come from all points of the compass, to 'dig out the land,' and having come, having seen, go forward to conquer, by filling on the land and preparing to bring in their families. Of the party of towns here last week, nineteen out of the twenty-one filed on claims before leaving the valley. The party has returned to lead to prepare for the removal of their families and belongings to the 'Land of Sunshine.'

From diagrams prepared by the Bureau of Forestry, of which The Citizen has received a copy, by differently colored blocks built into a pyramid, the fact is made to appear that of the stockmen of New Mexico much the largest number are engaged in cattle raising alone. Next come those who combine cattle and horses. These are followed in order by the exclusive sheep men; the combined cattle, sheep and horse men; combined cattle and sheep men; combined sheep and horse men; and last of all the exclusive horse men.

It is claimed that So-orro leads the counties of the territory in mineral production and that one of her mines, the Graphic, shipped last year ore to the value of \$1,000,000.

New Mexican: The Albuquerque Citizen published a very creditable special edition Saturday last. A number of valuable articles on the growth and advancement of the Duke City appeared therein. The Citizen shows by facts and figures that Albuquerque is growing at a very rapid rate and that its business is extending profitably in many directions. The Citizen is keeping pace with the improvement of the town it is published in, as the issue alluded to clearly demonstrates.

LOCAL PARAGRAPHS

There will be a meeting of the Degree of Honor at Old Fellows hall at 7:30 tomorrow evening.

Pitt Jones, surveyor, left last night for the Zuni mountains, where he will spend several days making surveys.

Mrs. M. E. Hickley, North Wabash street, is this week entertaining her mother, Mrs. H. J. Conner, of Lawrence, Kas.

A. J. Loomis, internal revenue collector of Santa Fe, is in the city and will remain several days transacting official business.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Connel, today moved into one of the Mayo pretty residences on South Third street, near Lead avenue.

M. E. Hickley, city attorney, and Frank H. Moore, formerly with N. H. Field, have formed a law partnership with offices in the Harriet buildings.

E. C. Allen, connected with the Gallego Electric company, returned to his home last night after spending New Year's day with his family in this city.

Thomas F. Quinn, of the Good-will Box and Bottle Packing company, of Chicago, arrived in the city from that place, and will spend the winter here.

Mr. J. H. Schenck, who has been spending the past six weeks at the Payson hot springs resort, has returned to Albuquerque much improved in appearance.

Mr. A. E. Galloway, postmaster at Silver City, who has been spending the winter in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sheridan, left last night for her home.

A meeting of Albuquerque Lodge No. 222, L. O. B., will be held this evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present. By order of the Worthy Master, Sam W. Starnes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Downey, who have been spending the holidays with friends and relatives in Denver, returned last night. Mr. Downey states that the weather in Denver has been ideal.

J. C. Crowley, accompanied by his family, has arrived in Albuquerque from Denver, and will remain several days. Mr. Crowley states that he is contemplating making his home in this city in the future.

Today morning, the sheep raiser, today sent and delivered 800 wethers to the Fair stock market, and the Blanchard Meat and Supply company. The wethers averaged 100 pounds and Mr. Schneider received top figures for them.

Dr. Albert Abrams, a noted scientist of San Francisco, accompanied by his wife, arrived in the city last night and is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Joseph H. H. at Parkview terrace. The doctor and his wife are en route to Europe.

The Knights of the Macabees is another lodge of the city to accept the spacious lodge room in the Elks opera house building for a meeting place. On moving into their new quarters, the Macabees adopted the first Monday night of each month as their meeting night.

N. O. Zink and D. E. Burke, alderman and superintendent of the Pueblo water supply, respectively, and Under-sheriff Tim O'Leary, all of Pueblo, who have been in the city the past few days attending the meeting of the Knights of Columbus, left last night for their homes in Pueblo.

A few copies of the New Year edition of the Evening Citizen, still remain unsold. Those wishing copies to mail to friends in the east, or elsewhere, can secure same for the small sum of five cents per copy, by calling at, or notifying this office. Secure them before the edition is exhausted.

The Conservative Life Insurance company's office was moved today from the 81. Claire hotel building to the new N. T. Armijo building formerly occupied by the New York Life Insurance company's office. The latter offices are now located on the third floor of the N. T. Armijo building.

The Optic says: Several Las Vegas wagers in attendance at the meeting of the Albuquerque Knights of Columbus yesterday, when thirty candidates were awarded the golden sours of knighthood. The conferring of the three degrees by a team of unknown ability was followed by a sumptuous banquet.

L. C. Wymer, of Peabody, Kas., arrived in Albuquerque yesterday with two car loads of cattle and horses. The cows are of Jersey stock, and the horses are blooded animals, among them being the famous 'Madras' which now belongs to Jack Levy. Steve Halling has also purchased a driver from the lot, and other Albuquerqueans are contemplating making purchases. Mr. Wymer will remain in the city until he has disposed of the rest of his stock.

Many kinds of sleighs were noticeable on the streets of Albuquerque yesterday and today. Buggies were utilized, by lashing off the wheels and putting runners under the body. One ingenious youth, wishing a sleigh, took his mother's wash tub, put a sled under it and attaching the family horse to it, proceeded to enjoy a sleigh ride.

The report in circulation on the streets of Albuquerque today to the effect that No. 2 had been wrecked near La Jeta, when investigated by a reporter for The Evening Citizen proved to be nothing more serious than a derangement of one car in a freight train just ahead of No. 2, which delays the latter train for some time, it not reaching the city until 4:15 this afternoon.

As the weather is so far continued cold, weather it will probably be several days before yesterday's fall of snow melts, and in the meantime 'young America' is having lots of fun snow-balling the unwary pedestrians. Only one person today reported to the police that he did not like the sport, and would soon move to a climate where no snows are known—to India.

The Eureka Lodge, No. 12, A. F. & A. M., gave a grand banquet and literary entertainment at the Red Men's hall on last evening, last evening. Almost a hundred invited guests were present, including the wives and families of the members of the fraternity. Dancing was also indulged in, making the occasion a most enjoyable New Year's event. The entertainment was reported, in all respects, a credit to the lodge.

In the rush of getting out our New Year's edition last Saturday, The Evening Citizen inadvertently made an error in the write-up of the Albuquerque Traction company, but the mistake did not prevent the patronage of the Citizens and the residents of Albuquerque, at large, from being able to learn that the above company is one of Albuquerque's greatest industries.

G. A. Marston & Co., sole distributors of 'Minutemen of Albuquerque,' a

novel little folder devised and made by Tom Jones of Cincinnati, Ohio, presented The Citizen office with one of the finest this morning. The folder contains some 25 or 30 views of Albuquerque, its finest residences, business houses, industries, street scenes and views of the depot and Alvarado river, and are sold for a nominal sum.

It is understood here among the local railroaders, that at the meeting of the board of directors of the Santa Fe Railway company, to be held in New York city tomorrow, a successor to Edward Wilder, late treasurer of the company, will be named, and that E. L. Copeland, cashier under Wilder, will likely be named for the position. Mr. Copeland has been connected with the treasurer's office for sixteen years and is well fitted for the position.

Judge Frank W. Parker and Attorney H. H. Holt, of Las Cruces, were in the city this morning en route to Santa Fe, to attend supreme court, which convened there today. Judge Ira A. Abbott, of the Second Judicial district, was another passenger for Santa Fe this morning for the same purpose. United States Marshal C. M. Proctor went up yesterday, and Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Wiley followed him this morning.

New Year's evening was observed at the Alvarado last evening in a very festive manner. The Alvarado Trio discoursed an excellent program of music and a large number of city people who went there to partake of the sumptuous dinner that had been prepared, gave the big hotel a real festive appearance. The cheerfulness of the entertainments, with a yule log burning merrily in the wide fire place of the lobby, drove away all memory of the cold wind blowing on the outside.

J. K. Platero, who has charge of the individual dam at Casapueblo Cojo, located about forty miles west of Albuquerque, is in the city, and with his brother, Werito Platero, called on The Citizen this afternoon. The former is a Navajo Indian, and was educated at the local government Indian school. He talks the English language fluently, besides speaking and conversing in the Navajo language as well as many of our native citizens. Mr. Platero says the land in the Casapueblo Cojo district belongs to the government, but a number of the tribes have taken up homesteads there, and last year raised a great deal of small grain, etc.

Dick Harris, who has been employed at the Santa Fe shops, yesterday presented a check for \$50 at the clothing store of M. Mandell, purchasing some wearing apparel and securing considerable currency in change. The check was pronounced a forgery at the bank. As Mr. Harris left the city shortly after making his purchase at Mandell's, it has been impossible to locate him long enough to inquire into the worthless paper.

Miss Claude Albright, of this city, the leading lady in the Savage English Opera company, visited to her mother, Mrs. J. G. Albright, that the above company will appear in Denver, beginning with Monday, January 22. It is understood a number of Albuquerque friends and admirers of Miss Albright will go to Denver solely for the purpose of hearing the young lady sing.

Ernest Faldutino while at work on a big planer at the plant of the American Lumber company, yesterday attempted to raise a roller without stopping the machinery. His fingers were caught, the thumb and index finger of the right hand being ground to a pulp. The man was removed to the St. Joseph's hospital, where his injuries received attention.

An important meeting of the Albuquerque council No. 641, Knights of Columbus, will be held in the council chamber at the Elks' building this evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Several matters of importance will be discussed and the installation of officers for 1936 will take place at the meeting. All local members are requested to be present.

Word comes from El Paso that a small residence belonging to Sam H. Gillette, attorney, was destroyed by fire the other day. An insurance of \$500 was carried on house and furniture. Mr. Gillette formerly resided in this city, at which time he was a partner of Attorney Ferguson.

Darby A. Day, the popular and efficient general manager of the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, has returned from Denver. It is understood that in a very short time Mr. Day will make his headquarters in El Paso.

A meeting of the Associated Charities is being held this afternoon in the Commercial Club parlors. A board of directors was elected and much business transacted for the good of the organization.

Jedee Jesus Romero has adjourned his court until 10 o'clock Monday morning. There was no session of the court today.

Mrs. Jacob Korber has been notified of the death at Chicago, of Miss Graper, a young lady with many friends in this city, and had been home only a few months when death claimed her on December 30.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES GATHER AT WHITE HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 4.—The white house will once more be the scene of a brilliant official event, when the members of the diplomatic corps will gather there this evening to attend the first official reception to the diplomatic corps given by the president in the new year. The members of the diplomatic corps attended the regular New Year's reception on Monday, but the reception on New Year's day is not recognized as a specifically diplomatic function. It is more of a general character, although it would be considered highly improper for any foreign representative to fail to attend. The diplomatic receptions of which several are held during the course of every season, have a distinctly diplomatic character, and are among the most interesting and brilliant events of the social season at the white house. The first diplomatic dinner will be given at the white house a week from today.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

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MERRY TIMES AHEAD FOR THE FARMER

GRAIN PRICES NOT LIKELY TO BE LOWER AND MONEY SHOULD BE PLENTIFUL—OUTLOOK FOR THE GRAIN TRADE IN 1936.

BY DOUGLAS M. WYLIE.

President Baltimore Chamber of Commerce.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 2.—The grain business of the country has continued on an enormous scale during the past year. No better evidence of this can be secured than the fact that although the transportation companies have placed large orders for equipment, still, when the time arrived to move the large cereal productions of the country to the seaboard, the same old difficulty of lack of cars was early heard, and as a consequence the volume of grain traffic has been curtailed.

In the grain trade we produced the largest crops of corn and oats ever grown, the combined production being largely in excess of the world's record, and while a large crop of wheat was produced, still, conditions operating in the trade have made it a very peculiar and exceptional season.

The stock of old wheat was practically exhausted when the crop of 1935 became available, and consequently there was an instant and large demand for the new crop. The accumulation of supplies in the country has not been on a very large scale, and on the other hand, the export movement has not been large. Scarcely any actual wheat has been shipped to Europe, the movement being composed in a large measure of the manufacture of products and the shipment of Canadian wheat via United States ports, consequently the trade in wheat has been rather irregular in character, and so far the foreign movement has been disappointing. It being assumed that with a total production of 1,000,000 bushels there would be inevitably a large surplus for export purposes.

Europe has so far been indifferent, Russia, the Danube, and the Argentine contributing a total, which up to this time has made European buyers comparatively independent of the United States, but with the turn of the year, in view of the small reserve generally admitted in European countries which are compelled to import wheat, this phase of the situation is likely to change rapidly, and if the visible supply of this country continues its present showing, with a declining surplus remaining, it is probable that the price on the seaboard is not likely to be very much lower.

PROSPERITY, INDUSTRIAL PEACE, WORK FOR ALL IN 1936

INVESTIGATIONS IN ALL LINES OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY INDICATE THAT RECORD FOR COMING YEAR WILL ECLIPSE THAT OF 1935 AS GREATLY AS THIS YEAR'S GAIN SURPASSES THAT OF 1934.

New York, Jan. 2.—In the opinion of the leaders of the commercial and industrial world, the year 1936 will be characterized by the greatest activity in all lines of business ever known. The year just closing has marked an epoch in the material prosperity of the people, but just as 1935 eclipsed the record of the preceding year so will this year eclipse the wonderful record made in 1935.

A remarkable feature of the present conditions is that every class of industry across the great wave of prosperity that has rolled across the country. The conditions that have brought about this happy state are manifold. An unbroken chain of good crops, which made the farmers lead instead of borrowers, contributed materially to the general prosperity of all classes.

The industrial world is practically at peace. The stability of the money market is not being attacked by any of the loans. An air of confidence pervades every branch of business life. There comes an early morning work right now for every man willing to work as will ever exist in this or any other country.

According to the final returns to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture the total value of the 1935 corn crop was \$1,116,693,725. The wheat crop yielded \$518,372,727. The aggregate value of oats, rye, barley, buckwheat, flaxseed and rice was \$299,575,000. The total crop of \$1,934,641,452 into the farmers' hands, while they get for their hay the fine sum of \$515,953,784.

The cotton crop, with the prevailing good prices, has added largely to the prosperity of the southland, which, under the quickening impulses of the large capital is awakening to the immense possibilities along manufacturing lines.

Of course, good crops mean continued activity and unwavering prosperity for the makers and manufacturers of agricultural implements.

Iron trade conditions present such a stupendous array of figures that the imagination is staggered. The production and shipments of 1935 have been far in excess of any previous year, but the sales for 1936 already greatly exceed those of 1935. Over 14,000,000 tons of ore have been shipped by water and rail from the Lake Superior mines during the season just closed. There is not enough available steel to supply the demand for it. The demand for steel for buildings in the great trade centers surpasses any thing heretofore experienced. A heavy steel business has helped to curtail the home supply. It is said that 16,000 additional men will be employed in the iron industry in 1936.

Six hundred million dollars, according to conservative estimate, will be expended by the railroads for improved equipment, additional lines and general betterments. The railroads will begin making intrastate steel this year during 1936, but several years will be covered by the entire expenditure. In the latest ship building enough contracts for the new year



DOUGLAS M. WYLIE.

than is at present witnessed, and the chances would favor it to all in favor of higher values, are the new crop is available.

In corn, the situation is entirely different, the short crop of corn and barley in Europe and the failure of the rice crop in Germany and Russia lead to an immense demand for corn and oats, and the most awkward time of the time when the increased demand may well be joined on cereals, caused the continued to purchase grain on an immense scale, and some idea of this demand may be had from the fact that not an exporter on the seaboard can shut off all the cereals they could easily supply.

The chartering of steamers to carry this grain to Europe has been on a very large scale and while the bulk of the purchases were for December and January shipment, still Europe has expressed a desire to extend the demand as far as the early summer, and it would seem there is every assurance that a large and constant trade in cereals during the present cereal year will result.

Counting as this does, after two or three years of unsatisfactory conditions and protracted dullness, the trade and the country is to be congratulated that such influences are so general, because, with crop ruling about fifty cents in the seaboard, such a crop as it is admitted you have produced, there should be an ample amount of money in the pockets of the agriculturists, and this being true all line of trade, whether manufacturing, distributive or otherwise, must participate in the advantages which such conditions enforce.

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GAY

A black and white photograph of a woman, Mrs. Anna Valentina, seated and looking down at a small object in her hands. She is wearing a light-colored blouse with a dark collar and a dark tie. The photograph is framed by a dark border.

David Farr is in the city from Madrid on a short visit to relatives and friends.

